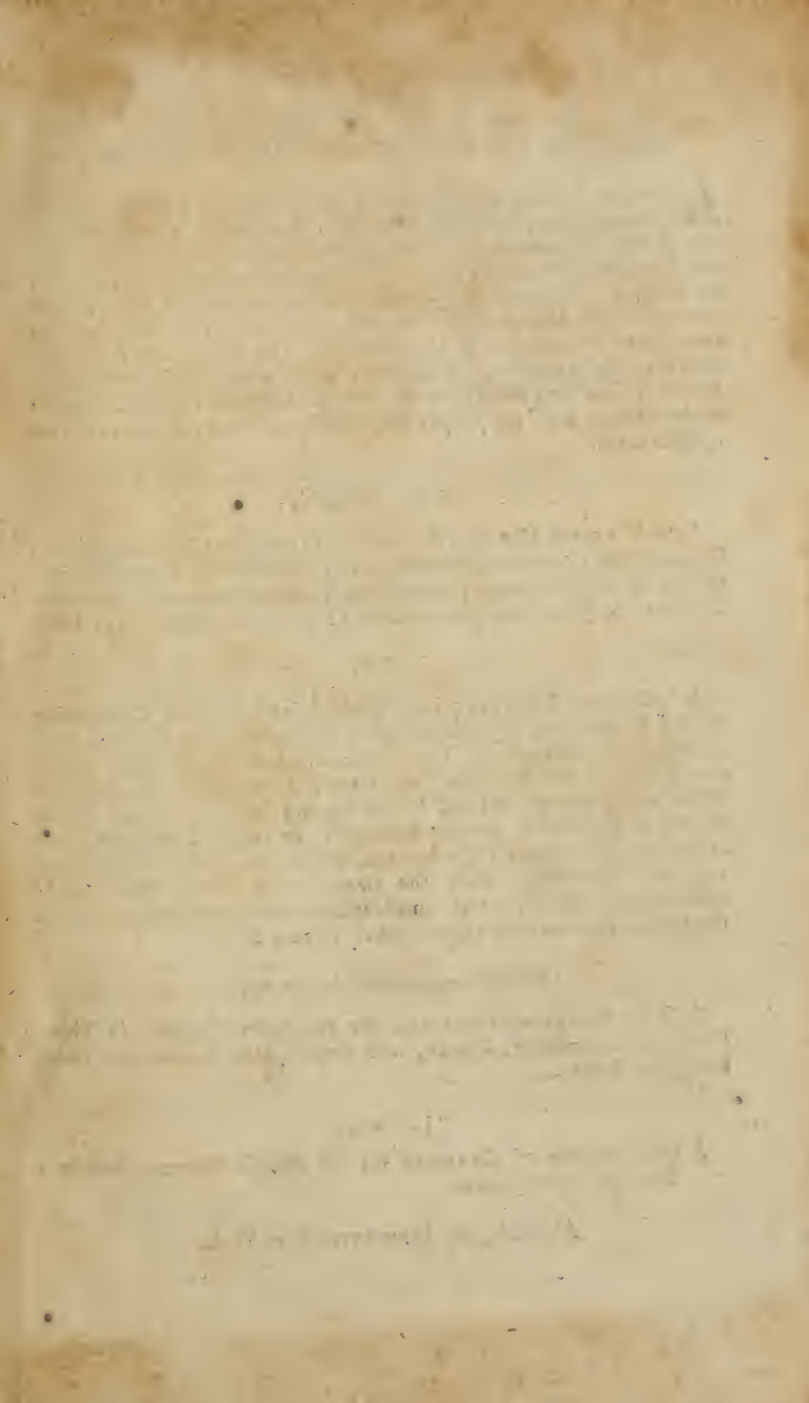


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P R E F A C E.

AS the Education of Youth is of the greatest Consequence, the Influence it has on the Man in the future and more important Actions of his Life being so very powerful, it will certainly be intirely needless to prove the Necessity of a right, as well as of an early Education. Now though there is thus far, I believe I may say, an universal Agreement, yet the different Opinions of School-Masters in teaching the learned Languages, may be plainly observed by their several different Methods. But the Methods, with all proper Deference be it spoken, used in most of our Grammar-Schools, as well public as private, seem to me so very tedious and tiresome, that I believe at least half the Time which is usually employed in School-Learning may be very well spared; and I am convinced, that a Boy of a tolerable Capacity, with proper Instructions, may go through the whole Course of his Classical Studies, in much less Time than is generally spent in some small Parts of them. And as the Instruction of Youth is my peculiar Business, it is my constant Endeavour to make their Learning as pleasant to them as possible, at the same Time being sensible, that that Method of Teaching is to be preferred which I think most easy and most expeditious. But how far my Endeavours answer the proposed Design, is submitted to the candid Judgment of the Public.

IN learning a Language there are only Two Things requisite; the one, the Knowledge of *Words*, the other, how to put them together in speaking or writing. The First, *viz.* to know *Words*, their Signification, Properties, and Variations, is the peculiar Employment of the *Memory*: The Second, *viz.* the Use of them, and the right Application of the Laws and Rules of their *Construction*, is the more difficult Task of the *Judgment*, and requires a more strict Application.

Now though the *Judgment* of Children is weak, by reason of their tender Years, yet their *Memory* is strong, and fit to receive
any

The P R E F A C E.

any Impression: We must therefore, in laying the Foundation of the right Education of Youth, make our first Application to their *Memory*, which for some time seems to be the sole Agent, collecting and storing up, in that great Repository the Mind, all the Materials of their future Knowledge. But then proper Care is to be taken, not only in making a right Choice of these Materials, but also in regularly disposing and ranging them in the Mind, and particularly preventing it, as much as possible, from being over-burthened with a Mixture of unnecessary Trash, which will only serve to confound them, and hinder the free Exercise of their Faculties in the Pursuit of their Studies.

THE next to be consulted is the *Judgment*, which being weak, must have a Task proportioned to its Power, and can receive Instruction and Improvement in the *Latin*, no otherwise than from it's Acquaintance with the more known Principles of our own *native Language*, into which the other is translated: From which it plainly follows, that the most natural, rational, and easy Way of learning the *Latin* is, first to understand the *English Grammatically*. This I am convinced of, not only from the Reason of the Thing, but also from constant Observation and Experience: And I design, as soon as I can conveniently, to publish *A short System of Grammar for the English Language*, as well as for the *Latin*: Whereby I hope to make it appear, that the first Principles and Fundamentals of both are the same, and that their Idioms in general are not so widely different as many have imagined.

BUT to defer what more I have to say on that Head to another Occasion, I come now to give the Reader an Account of the Improvements of this Edition of *Cato*.

FIRST, I believe It will be found very correct, having been compared with the several others now in Print, and the Text in some Places corrected and adjusted to what has been taken to be the particular Sense and Design of the Author. *Secondly*, As the greatest Difficulty in construing a *Latin* Author, arises from the Words being placed so very different from the natural Order of reading in *English*, for the greater Ease and Assistance of Boys, below the Text, the Words are turned out of their respective Places as they stand in Verse, and ranged into the *Prosaic Order*, as they are to be construed in our Language. *Thirdly*, There is annexed a *Vocabulary*, containing all the Words used in the Book, disposed Alphabetically, giving their Signification, their Class in the Parts of Speech, and other Accidents of the variable Words,

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as Gender, Declension, and Conjugation, which is all that *Etymology*, or the *first* Part of *Grammar* teaches: And to the *Vocabulary* are added the *Themes* of the *Verbs*, and their Government, which is the most critical, and greatest Part of *Syntax*, or *second* Part. Here the Reader is to remark, that the Letter with a Point is the Case governed by the Verb, and those with Commas are the Cases introduced by their Signs. *Fourthly*, In order to the right Accenting of the Words, or giving the due Quantity of every Syllable in Pronunciation, there is at the End of the Book a TABLE of *Scanning*, containing all the possible Variations of *Hexameter* and *Pentameter* Verses, and their Laws, which in a great measure supplies the Place of *Profody*, or *third* Part; and every Line has a marginal Letter opposite to it, which Letter in the TABLE gives the proper Measure of the Verse. *Lastly*, The *Rhetorical Figures* are marked with a Letter, and the Name of the Figure put at the Bottom of the Page where they occur: so that in Effect here are all the *four* Parts of *Grammar*, necessary for this Author, drawn into the narrowest Compass, and brought down to the Capacity of the youngest Scholar.

AND now, when they first of all know the several Parts of Speech, their Uses, and Government in their *native Language*, and the necessary Rules of the *Latin Grammar*; have a *Vocabulary* to give them the Sense of every Word in the Book, and their several Variations, with the *Themes* of the *Verbs*, and their Government; and, *Lastly*, As the Words at the Bottom of the Text are placed according to their *Grammatical Construction*, besides having the *Scanning* made easy to them, and the *Rhetorical Figures* explained, I don't see what farther Assistance Boys can stand in need of to understand the Author, and make it easy and pleasant to them.

I SHALL now acquaint the Reader with my *Method* of teaching this particular Book, and the Agreeableness of it with the *Principles* before laid down.

As the *Memory* is first to be applied to, I begin them in the *Vocabulary*, two Pages of which they are to commit to Memory every Day, that when the *English* is under Cover, they may readily tell the Signification of the *Latin Words*: Thus they go through the whole *Vocabulary* in six Days. The second Week they begin it again, but the *Latin* is now under Cover, which they must speak at reading the *English*: This Task is also performed in an equal Space of Time.

BE-

The P R E F A C E.

BESIDES this, the better to fix the Words in their Memory, they write over the Vocabulary at Home, and he who has the greatest Number of Words to shew on *Saturday* is both honoured and rewarded for it, which excites them all to Emulation.

As soon as they know all the *Words* in the Author they begin to construe the *Prosaic Order*, and with what Ease, Expedition, and Pleasure, the very youngest Latin Scholars will then go through the Book at the first Attempt, I omit to mention, because those alone can be perfectly sensible of it who have made the Experiment, and I shall hardly be credited by those who have not.

WHEN they have finished the Book in the *Prosaic Order*, they begin it in the *Verse*, and so by Degrees they advance to *Parving*, applying the Rules of *Concord*, and *Scanning*, and, *Lastly*, to give an Account of the *Rhetorical Figures*, which they soon become acquainted with by the Method laid down in my *Short System of Rhetoric* lately published.

AT Home, in the Evenings, to make them more perfect in the Author, they translate from the *Prosaic Order* into *English*, which in the Morning I correct for them, and they again translate into *Latin* without the Help of the Book: Which Method being also used in the other *Classical* Authors, with a constant Application of the Rules of *Syntax* in both *Languages*, will soon make them Masters of a good Style, both in speaking and writing either *English* or *Latin*.

ALL that now remains for me to say is, that I flatter my self this Second Edition of *Cato*, especially with so many Improvements, will not meet with a less favourable Acceptance from the Public than the first; and as I am sensible, though my Method were ever so good, of the Strength of Prejudice, and Prevalence of Custom, and that I can't expect it to meet with a universal Approbation, I hope it will be candidly received by the judicious, and at least, not appear irrational to any.

St. Andrew's School, Holbourn, March 29, 1734.

J. STIRLING.

N. B. Since the Advertisement at the End of my Short System of Rhetoric lately published, in which was promised a Short System of Grammar in three Parts; viz. Etymology, Syntax, and Prosody, to be prefix'd to this Edition of *Cato*, I have thought it not so proper to have it joined to this Author, but to print it separate, as the System is general, and equally designed for all the Classics; which I hope will be thought a sufficient Excuse by the Publick.

J. S.



C A T O.

SI Deus est animus, nobis ut (a) carmina dicunt,	1	l
Hic tibi præcipuè sit purâ mente colendus.		l
Plùs vigila semper, nec somno deditus esto :	2	m
Nam diuturna quies vitiis alimenta ministrat.		i
Virtutem (b) primam esse puta compescere linguam :	3	g
Proximus ille Deo, qui scit ratione tacere.		l
Sperne repugnando tibi tu contrarius esse :	4	p
Conveniet nulli, qui secum diffidet ipse.		m
Si vitam inspicias hominum, si denique (c) mores ;	5	e
Cùm culpas alios, nemo sine crimine vivit.		h
Quæ nocitura tenes, quamvis sint chara, relinque :	6	l
Utilitas opibus præponi tempore debet.		l
Et levis & constans, ut res expostulat, esto :	7	m
Temporibus mores sapiens sine crimine mutat.		o

O R D O.

1. Si Deus est animus, ut carmina dicunt nobis, hic sit colendus tibi, præcipuè purâ mente. 2. Semper vigila plùs, nec esto deditus somno : nam diuturna quies ministrat alimenta vitiis. 3. Puta primam virtutem esse, compescere linguam : ille proximus Deo qui scit tacere ratione. 4. Tu sperne esse contrarius tibi repugnando : conveniet nulli, qui ipse diffidet secum. 5. Si inspicias vitam hominum, denique si (*inspicias*) mores ; cùm culpas alios, nemo vivit sine crimine. 6. Relinque quæ tenes nocitura, quamvis sint chara : utilitas debet præponi opibus tempore. 7. Esto & levis & constans, ut res expostulat : Sapiens mutat mores temporibus sine crimine.

(a) Metonymia. (b) Ecthlipsis. (c) Zeugma.

Nil (<i>a</i>) temerè uxori de servis crede querenti :	8	<i>m</i>
Sæpè etenim mulier, quem conjux diligit, odit.		<i>l</i>
Cùmque mones aliquem, nec se velit ipse moneri,	9	<i>q</i>
Si tibi sit charus, noli desistere cœptis.		<i>m</i>
Contra verbosos noli contendere verbis :	10	<i>a</i>
Sermo datur cunctis, animi sapientia (<i>b</i>) paucis.		<i>o</i>
Dilige sic alios, ut sis tibi charus amicus :	11	<i>q</i>
Sic bonus esto bonis, ne te mala damna sequantur.		<i>q</i>
Rumores fuge, ne incipias novus auctor haberi :	12	<i>d</i>
Nam nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.		<i>d</i>
Rem tibi promissam certò promittere noli :	13	<i>m</i>
Rara fides ideò est, quia multi multa loquuntur :		<i>k</i>
Cùm te aliquis laudat, judex tuus esse memento :	14	<i>n</i>
Plùs aliis de te, quam tu tibi credere noli.		<i>n</i>
Officiùm alterius multis narrare memento :	15	<i>l</i>
Atque aliis cùm tu benefeceris ipse fileto.		<i>o</i>
Multòrum cùm facta senex & dicta recensēs,	16	<i>g</i>
Fac tibi (<i>c</i>) succurrant, juvenis quæ feceris ipse.		<i>p</i>
Ne cures si quis tacito sermone loquatur :	17	<i>g</i>
Consciùs ipse sibi de se putat omnia dici.		<i>q</i>
Cùm fueris felix, quæ sunt adversa caveto :	18	<i>m</i>
Non simili cursu respondent ultima primis.		<i>m</i>
Cùm dubia & fragilis sit nobis vita tributa,	19	<i>l</i>
In morte alterius spem tu tibi ponere noli.		<i>k</i>

O R D O.

8. Crede nil temerè uxori querenti de servis : etenim sæpè mulier odit quem conjux diligit. 9. Cùmque mones aliquem, nec ipse velit se moneri, si sit charus tibi, noli desistere cœptis. 10. Noli contendere verbis contra verbosos : sermo datur cunctis, sapientia animi (*datur*) paucis. 11. Sic dilige alios, ut sis charus amicus tibi : sic esto bonus bonis, ne mala damna sequantur te. 12. Fuge rumores, ne incipias haberi novus auctor : nam nocet nulli tacuisse, nocet esse locutum. 13. Noli promittere certò rem promissam tibi : ideò fides est rara, quia multi loquuntur multa. 14. Cùm aliquis laudat te, memento esse tuus judex : tu noli credere aliis plùs, quam tibi, de te. 15. Memento narrare officium alterius multis : atque ipse fileto, cùm tu benefeceris aliis. 16. Cùm senex recensēs facta & dicta multorum, fac (*ut*) succurrant tibi, quæ ipse juvenis feceris. 17. Ne cures, si quis loquatur tacito sermone : ipse conscius sibi, putat omnia dici de se. 18. Cùm fueris felix, caveto quæ sunt adversa : ultima non respondent primis simili cursu. 19. Cùm dubia & fragilis vita sit tributa nobis, tu noli ponere spem tibi in morte alterius.

(a) Synalæpha, (b) Zeugma, (c) Ellepsis.

Exiguum munus cùm dat tibi pauper amicus,	20	n
Accipito placidè, plenè & laudare memento.		l
Infantem nudum cùm te natura (a) creârit,	21	a
(b) Paupertatis onus patienter ferre memento.		e
Ne timeas (c) illam, quæ vitæ est ultima finis :	22	m
Qui mortem metuit, quòd vivit perdit id ipsum.		f
Si tibi pro meritis (d) nemo respondet (d) amicus,	23	l
Incusare Deum noli, sed te ipse coerce.		f
Ne tibi quid desit, quæsitis utere parcè :	24	m
Utque quòd est serves semper tibi (e) deesse putato.		n
Quod præstare potes, ne bis promiseris ulli :	25	f
Ne sis (f) ventosus, dum vis bonus ipse videri.		b
Qui simulat verbis, nec corde est fidus amicus :	26	m
Tu quoque fac simile ; sic ars deluditur arte.		l
Noli homines blando nimium sermone probare :	27	p
(g) Fistula dulcè canit ; volucrem dum decipit auceps.		k
Cùm tibi sint nati, nec opes ; tunc artibus illos	28	p
Instrue, quòd possint inopem defendere vitam.		p
Quod vile est, (h) carum ; quod carum est, vile putato :	29	a
Sic tibi nec cupidus, nec avarus habebis ulli.		i
Quæ culpare soles, ea tu ne feceris ipse :	30	e
Turpe est doctori, cùm culpa redarguit ipsum.		b

O R D O.

20. Cùm pauper amicus dat exiguum munus tibi, accipito placidè, & memento laudare plenè. 21. Cùm natura creaverit te nudum infantem, memento ferre onus paupertatis patienter. 22. Ne timeas illam (*finem*), quæ est ultima finis vitæ : qui metuit mortem, perdit id ipsum quòd vivit. 23. Si nemo, amicus, respondet tibi pro meritis, noli incusare Deum, sed ipse coerce te. 24. Ne quid desit tibi, utere quæsitis parcè : utque serves quod est, semper putato deesse tibi. 25. Ne bis promiseris ulli, quod potes præstare : ne sis ventosus, dum ipse vis videri bonus. 26. Qui simulat verbis, nec est fidus amicus corde : tu fac simile quoque ; sic ars deluditur arte. 27. Noli probare homines nimium blando sermone : fistula canit dulcè, dum auceps decipit volucrem. 28. Cùm nati sint tibi, nec opes, tunc instrue illos artibus, quòd possint defendere inopem vitam. 29. Putato carum, quod est vile ; (*putato*) vile, quod est carum : Sic habebis nec tibi cupidus, nec ulli avarus. 30. Tu ipse ne feceris ea quæ soles culpare : est turpe doctori, cùm culpa redarguit ipsum.

(a) Syncope. (b) Allegoria. (c) Elleipsis. (d) Appositio. (e) Synæresis. (f) Metaphora. (g) Paræmia. (h) Zeugma.

LIBER I.

Quod justum est petito, vel quod videatur honestum :	31	<i>b</i>
Nam stultum est petere id, quod possit jure negari.		<i>f</i>
Ignotum tibi tu noli præponere notis :	32	<i>f</i>
Cognita judicio constant, incognita (<i>a</i>) casu.		<i>l</i>
Cùm dubia incertis versetur vita (<i>b</i>) periculis,	33	<i>m</i>
Pro lucro tibi pone diem, quicumque laboras.		<i>e</i>
Vincere cùm possis, interdum cede sodali :	34	<i>m</i>
Obsequio quoniam dulces retinentur amici.		<i>q</i>
Ne dubites, cùm magna petas, impendere parva :	35	<i>p</i>
His etenim rebus conjungit gratia charos.		<i>n</i>
Litem inferre cave cum quo tibi gratia juncta est :	36	<i>b</i>
Ira odium generat, concordia nutrit amorem.		<i>q</i>
Servorum ob culpam cùm te dolor urget in iram,	37	<i>b</i>
Ipse tibi moderare, tuis ut parcere possis.		<i>k</i>
Quem superare potes, interdum vince ferendo :	38	<i>l</i>
Maxima enim (<i>c</i>) morum semper patientia virtus.		<i>n</i>
Conserva potiùs, quæ sunt jam parta labore :	39	<i>f</i>
Cùm labor in damno est, crescit mortalis egestas.		<i>m</i>
(<i>a</i>) Dapsilis interdum notis, & charus amicis,	40	<i>m</i>
Cùm fueris felix, (<i>d</i>) semper tibi proximus esto.		<i>n</i>

O R D O.

31. Petito quod est justum, vel quod videatur honestum; nam est stultum petere id, quod possit negari jure. 32. Tu noli præponere ignotum tibi notis: cognita constant judicio, incognita (*constant*) casu. 33. Cùm dubia vita versetur incertis periculis, quicumque laboras, pone diem tibi pro lucro. 34. Interdum cede sodali, cùm possis vincere, quoniam dulces amici retinentur obsequio. 35. Ne dubites impendere parva cùm petas magna: etenim gratia conjungit charos his rebus. 36. Cave inferre litem cum quo gratia est juncta tibi: ira generat odium, concordia nutrit amorem. 37. Cùm dolor urget te in iram ob culpam servorum, ipse moderare tibi, ut possis parcere tuis. 38. Quem potes superare, interdum vince ferendo: enim patientia est semper maxima virtus morum (i. e. *moralis virtus*.) 39. Potiùs conserva, quæ jam sunt parta labore: cùm labor est in damno, mortalis egestas crescit. 40. Interdum esto dapsilis notis, & charus amicis, cùm fueris felix, semper (*esto*) proximus tibi.

(*a*) Zeugma. (*b*) Syncope. (*c*) Metonymia. (*d*) Paremia.

L I B E R II. P R Æ F A T I O.

T ELLURIS si fortè velis cognoscere cultus,	1	g
(a) Virgilium legito. Quod si magè (b) nôsse laboras	2	q
Herbarum vires, Macer has tibi carmine dicet,		c
Corporis ut cunctos possis depellere morbos.		m
Si Romana (c) cupis & civica noscere bella,	3	b
(a) Lucanum quæras, qui (a) Martis prælia dixit.		a
Si quis amare velis, vel discere amare legendo,	4	q
(a) Nasonem petito. Sin autem cura tibi hæc est,	5	f
Ut sapiens vivas, audi quæ discere possis,		m
Per quæ semotum vitiis traducitur ævum.		g
Ergo ades, & quæ sit sapientia, discite legendo.	6	o

S I potes, ignotis etiam prodesse memento :	1	p
Utilius regno est meritis acquirere amicos.		p
Mitte arcana Dei, cœlumque inquirere quid sit :	2	f
Cùm sis mortalis, quæ sunt mortalia cura.		a
Linque metum lethi, nam stultum est tempore in omni,	3	m
Dum mortem (c) metuis, amittere gaudia vitæ.		b
Iratus de re incertâ contendere noli :	4	a
Impedit ira animum, ne possit cernere verum.		l

O R D O.

1. Si fortè velis cognoscere cultus telluris, legito Virgilium.
 2. Quòd si magè laboras novisse vires herbarum, Macer dicet has tibi carmine, ut possis depellere cunctos morbos corporis. 3. Si cupis noscere Romana & civica bella, quæras Lucanum, qui dixit prælia Martis. 4. Si (tu) quis velis amare, vel discere amare legendo, petito Nasonem. 5. Autem sin hæc cura est tibi, ut vivas sapiens, audi quæ possis discere, per quæ ævum traducitur semotum vitiis. 6. Ergo ades, & discite legendo, quæ sapientia sit. 1. Memento prodesse etiam ignotis, si potes : est utilius regno acquirere amicos meritis. 2. Mitte arcana Dei & inquirere quid cœlum sit : cùm sis mortalis, cura quæ sunt mortalia. 3. Linque metum lethi ; nam est stultum amittere gaudia vitæ, in omni tempore, dum metuis mortem. 4. Iratus, noli contendere de incertâ re : ira impedit animum, ne possit cernere verum.

(a) Metonymia, (b) Syncope, (c) Diastole.

Fac sumptum properè, cùm res desiderat ipsa :	5	<i>f</i>
Dandum etenim est aliquid, cùm tempus postulat aut res.		<i>l</i>
Quod nimium est fugito, parvo gaudere memento.	6	<i>l</i>
(<i>a</i>) Tuta magè est (<i>b</i>) puppis, modico quæ flumine fertur.		<i>p</i>
Quòd pudeat, socios prudens celare memento.	7	<i>l</i>
Ne plures culpent id, quòd tibi displicet uni.		<i>b</i>
Nolo (<i>c</i>) putes pravos homines peccata lucrari :	8	<i>p</i>
Temporibus peccata latent, sed tempore (<i>d</i>) parent		<i>p</i>
Corporis exigui vires contemnere noli :	9	<i>l</i>
Consilio pollet, cui vim natura negavit.		<i>p</i>
Cui (<i>e</i>) scièris non esse parem te, tempore cede :	10	<i>p</i>
Victorem à victo superari sæpe videmus.		<i>g</i>
Adversùs notum noli contendere verbis :	11	<i>a</i>
Lis minimis verbis interdum maxima crescit.		<i>m</i>
Quid Deus intendat, noli perquirere sorte :	12	<i>m</i>
Quid statuatur de te, sine te deliberat ipse.		<i>p</i>
Invidiam nimio cultu vitare memento :	13	<i>l</i>
Quæ si non lædit, tamen hanc sufferre molestum est.		<i>g</i>
Esto animo forti, cùm sis damnatus iniquè :	14	<i>m</i>
Nemo diu gaudet, qui iudice vincit iniquo.		<i>b</i>
Litis præteritæ noli maledicta referre :	15	<i>b</i>
Post inimicitias iram meminisse malorum est.		<i>q</i>

O R D O.

5. Fac sumptum properè, cùm res ipsa desiderat: etenim aliquid est dandum, cùm tempus aut res postulat. 6. Fugito quod est nimium, memento gaudere parvo. Puppis est magè tuta, quæ fertur modico flumine. 7. Prudens, memento celare socios, quod pudeat: ne plures culpent id, quod displicet tibi uni. 8. Nolo (*ut*) putes pravos homines lucrari peccata: peccata latent temporibus, sed apparent tempore. 9. Noli contemnere vires exigui corporis: pollet consilio, cui natura negavit vim. 10. Cede tempore, cui sciveris te non esse parem: sæpe videmus victorem superari à victo. 11. Noli contendere verbis adversus notum: interdum maxima lis crescit minimis verbis. 12. Noli perquirere sorte, quid Deus intendat: ipse deliberat sine te, quid statuatur de te. 13. Memento vitare invidiam nimio cultu: quæ, si non lædit, tamen est molestum sufferre hanc. 14. Esto forti animo, cùm sis damnatus iniquè: nemo gaudet diu, qui vincit iniquo iudice. 15. Noli referre maledicta præteritæ litis: est (*mos*) majorum meminisse iram post inimicitias.

(*a*) Paræmia. (*b*) Synecdoche. (*c*) Ellipsis. (*d*) Aphæresis. (*e*) Syncope.

Nec te collaudes, nec te culpaveris ipse :	16	a
Hoc faciunt stulti, quos gloria vexat inanis.		n
Utere quæsitis parcè ; cùm sumptus abundat,	17	m
Labitur (a) exiguo, quod partum est tempore longo.		l
Insipiens esto, cùm tempus postulat, aut (b) res :	18	m
Stultitiam simulare loco, prudentia summa est.		k
Luxuriam fugito, simul & vitare memento	19	k
Crimen avaritiæ ; nam sunt contraria famæ.		l
Noli tu quædam referenti credere semper :	20	g
Exigua iis tribuenda (a) fides qui multa loquuntur.		k
Quæ potu peccas, ignoscere tu tibi noli :	21	b
Nam nullum crimen vini est, sed culpa bibentis.		a
Consilium arcanum tacito committe sodali :	22	p
Corporis auxilium medico committe fideli.		k
(c) Indignos noli successus ferre molestè :	23	a
Indulget fortuna malis ut lædere possit.		g
Prospice, qui veniunt, hos casus esse ferendos :	24	l
Nam leviùs lædit, quicquid prævidimus antè.		m
Rebus in adversis animum submittere noli :	25	p
Spem retine : spes una hominem nec morte relinquit.		p
Rem, tibi quam (d) noscis aptam, dimittere noli.	26	m
(e) Fronte capillatâ, pòst est occasio calva.		m
Quod sequitur, specta ; quodque imminet antè, videto :	27	n
Illum imitare Deum, qui partem spectat utramque.		l

O R D O.

16. Nec ipse collaudes te, nec culpaveris te: stulti faciunt hoc, quos inanis gloria vexat. 17. Utere quæsitis parcè; cum sumptus abundat, labitur exiguo tempore, quod est parvum longo (tempore). 18. Esto insipiens, cùm tempus postulat aut res (postulat): est summa prudentia simulare stultitiam loco. 19. Fugito luxuriam, & simul memento vitare crimen avaritiæ; nam sunt contraria famæ. 20. Tu noli credere illi, semper referenti quædam: exigua fides (est) tribuenda iis, qui loquuntur multa. 21. Tu noli ignoscere tibi, quæ peccas potu: nam est nullum crimen vini, sed culpa bibentis. 22. Committe arcanum consilium tacito sodali: committe auxilium corporis fideli medico. 23. Noli ferre indignos successus (i. e. successus indignorum) molestè: fortuna indulget malis ut possit lædere. 24. Prospice hos casus, qui veniunt, esse ferendos: nam quicquid prævidimus antè, lædit leviùs. 25. Noli submittere animum in adversis rebus: retine spem: spes una nec relinquit hominem morte. 26. Noli dimittere rem, quam noscis aptam tibi. Occasio, fronte capillatâ, est calva pòst. 27. Specta quod sequitur; videtoque quod imminet antè: imitare illum Deum qui spectat utramque partem.

(a) Elleipsis. (b) Zeugma. (c) Metonymia. (d) Diastole. (e) Paræmia.

Fortiùs ut valeas, interdum parcior esto :	28	l
Pauca voluptati debentur, plura (a) salutis.		m
Judiciùm populi nunquam contempseris unus :	29	l
Ne nulli placeas, dum vis contemnere multos.		f
Sit tibi præcipuè, quod primum est, cura salutis :	30	l
Tempora ne culpes, cùm sis tibi causa doloris.		n
Somnia ne cures : nam mens humana quod optat,	31	m
Dum vigilans sperat, per somnum cernit id ipsum.		m

LIBER III. PRÆFATIO.

H oc quicumque voles carmen cognoscere, Lector,	1	f
Quum præcepta ferat quæ sunt gratissimæ vitæ,		f
Commoda multa feres. Sin autem spreveris illud,	2	l
Non (a) me scriptorem, sed te neglexeris ipse.		a
I nstrue præceptis animum, nec discere cesses :	3	p
Nam sine doctrinâ vita est quasi mortis imago.		n
Fortunæ donis semper parere memento :	4	a
Non opibus bona fama datur, sed moribus ipsis.		k
Cùm rectè vivas, ne cures verba malorum :	5	a
Arbitrii nostri non est quod quisque loquatur.		m
Productus testis, salvo tamen antè pudore,	6	b
(b) Quantùm cunque potes, celato crimen amici.		f

O R D O.

28. Ut valeas fortiùs, interdum esto parcior : pauca debentur voluptati, plura (*debentur*) salutis. 29. Nunquam (*tu*) unus contempseris judicium populi : ne placeas nulli, dum vis contemnere multos. 30. Cura salutis sit tibi præcipuè, quod est primum : ne culpes tempora, cùm sis causa doloris tibi. 31. Ne cures somnia : nam quod humana mens optat, dum vigilans sperat, cernit id ipsum per somnum.

1. Lector, quicumque voles cognoscere hoc carmen, feres multa commoda, quum ferat præcepta, quæ sunt gratissimæ vitæ. 2. Autem sin spreveris illud, ipse non neglexeris me scriptorem, sed (*neglexeris*) re. 3. Instrue animum præceptis, nec cesses discere : nam, sine doctrina, vita est quasi imago mortis. 4. Semper memento parere donis fortunæ : bona fama non datur opibus, sed moribus ipsis. 5. Cùm vivas rectè, ne cures verba malorum : quod quisque loquatur, non est nostri arbitrii. 6. Productus testis celato crimen amici, quantùm cunque potes, tamen pudore salvo antè.

(a) Zeugma.

(b) Parolce.

Sermones blandos blæfosque cavere memento :	7	<i>b</i>
Simplicitas veri sana est, fraus (<i>a</i>) ficta loquendi.		<i>m</i>
Segnitiam fugito, quæ vitæ ignavia fertur :	8	<i>l</i>
Nam cùm animus languet, consumit inertia corpus.		<i>n</i>
Interpone tuis interdum gaudia curis :	9	<i>f</i>
Ut possis animo quemvis sufferre laborem.		<i>f</i>
Alterius dictum, aut factum, ne carpseris unquam,	10	<i>m</i>
Exemplo simili ne te derideat alter.		<i>f</i>
Quod tibi fors dederit tabulis suprema notato,	11	<i>k</i>
Augendo serva, ne sis quem fama loquatur.		<i>a</i>
Cùm tibi divitiæ superant in fine senectæ,	12	<i>k</i>
Munificus facito (<i>b</i>) vivas, non parcus amicis.		<i>l</i>
Utile consilium (<i>c</i>) dominus ne despice servi ;	13	<i>k</i>
Nullius sensum, si prodest, tempseris unquam.		<i>a</i>
Rebus & in censu si non est quod fuit ante,	14	<i>m</i>
Fac (<i>b</i>) vivas contentus eo quod tempora præbent.		<i>g</i>
Uxorem fuge, ne ducas sub nomine dotis :	15	<i>f</i>
Nec (<i>b</i>) retinere velis, si cæperit esse molesta.		<i>q</i>
Multorum discite exemplo quæ facta sequaris,	16	<i>a</i>
Quæ fugias : vita est nobis aliena magistra.		<i>n</i>
Quod potes, id tentes ; (<i>d</i>) operis ne pondere pressus	17	<i>p</i>
Succumbat labor, & frustra tentata relinquant.		<i>f</i>

O R D O.

7. Memento cavere blandos blæfosque sermones : simplicitas veri est sana, fraus loquendi (*est*) ficta. 8. Fugito segnitiam, quæ fertur ignavia vitæ : nam cùm animus languet, inertia consumit corpus. 9. Interdum interpone gaudia tuis caris : Ut possis sufferre quemvis laborem animo. 10. Ne unquam carpseris dictum, aut factum alterius, ne alter derideat te simili exemplo. 11. Quod suprema fors dederit tibi notato tabulis, serva augendo, ne sis quem fama loquatur. 12. Cùm divitiæ superant tibi in fine senectæ, facito (*ut*) vivas munificus, non parcus amicis. 13. Ne (*tu*) dominus despice utile consilium servi ; unquam tempseris sensum nullius, si prodest. 14. Si non est in rebus & censu, quod fuit antè, fac (*ut*) vivas contentus eo quod tempora præbent. 15. Fuge uxorem, ne ducas sub nomine dotis : nec velis retinere (*eam*), si cæperit esse molesta. 16. Discite exemplo multorum, quæ facta sequaris, quæ fugias : aliena vita est magistra nobis. 17. Tentas id quod potes, ne labor, pressus pondere operis, succumbat, & relinquant tentata frustra.

(*a*) Zeugma. (*b*) Elleipsis. (*c*) Evocatio. (*d*) Allegoria. (*e*) Syncope.

Quod (a) nôsti haud rectè factum, nolito filere :	18	a
Ne videare malos imitari velle tacendo.		k
Judicis auxilium sub iniquâ lege rogato :	19	k
Ipsæ etiam leges cupiunt ut jure regantur.		p
Quod meritò pateris, patienter ferre memento :	20	k
Cùmque reus tibi sis, ipsum, te judice, damna.		l
Multa (b) legas facito : perlectis perlege multa :	21	l
Nam miranda canunt, sed non credenda, poetæ.		f
Inter convivas fac (b) sis sermone modestus :	22	a
Ne dicare loquax, dum vis urbanus haberi.		f
Conjugis iratæ nolito verba timere :	23	m
Nam lacrymis struit insidias, dum fœmina plorat.		k
Utere quæsitis, sed ne videaris (b) abuti :	24	n
Qui sua consumunt, cum (c) (d) deest, aliena sequuntur.		n
Fac tibi (b) proponas mortem non esse timendam ;	25	m
Quæ bona si non est, finis tamen illa malorum est.		n
Uxorislinquam, si frugi est, ferre memento :	26	a
Namque malum est te nolle pati, hanc non posse tacere.		p
Æquâ diligit charos pietate (e) parentes :	27	b
Nec matrem offendas, dum vis bonus esse (e) parenti.		b

O R D O.

18. Nolito filere quod novisti factum haud rectè : ne videare velle imitari malos tacendo. 19. Rogato auxilium judicis sub iniquâ lege : etiam leges ipsæ cupiunt ut regantur jure. 20. Memento ferre patienter, quod pateris merito : cumque sis reus tibi, damna ipsum, te judice. 21. Facito (ut) legas multa : perlege multa perlectis : nam poetæ canunt miranda, sed non credenda. 22. Fac (ut) sis modestus sermone inter convivas : ne dicare loquax, dum vis haberi urbanus. 23. Nolito timere verba iratæ conjugis : nam, dum fœmina plorat, struit insidias lacrymis. 24. Utere quæsitis, sed ne videaris abuti (iis) : qui consumunt sua, cum deest, (i. e. defuncti) sequuntur aliena. 25. Fac (ut) proponas mortem non esse timendam tibi : quæ si non est bona, tamen illa est finis malorum. 26. Memento ferre linguam uxoris, si est frugi : namque est malum te nolle pati, hanc non posse tacere. 27. Diligit charos parentes æquâ pietate : nec offendas matrem, dum vis esse bonus parenti (i. e. Patri.)

(a) Syncope. (b) Ellepsis. (c) Synæresis. (d) Enallage. (e) Antanaclassis.

LIBER IV. PRÆFATIO.

SECURAM quicunque cupis traducere vitam, 1 g
 Nec vitiis hærerere animum, quæ moribus obsunt, p
 Hæc præcepta tibi semper relegenda memento : 2 b
 Invenies aliquid, quo te nitare magistro. l

DESPICE divitias, si vis animo esse beatus; 3 q
 Quas qui suspiciunt, mendicant semper, avari. f
 Commoda naturæ nullo tibi tempore (a) dêrunt, 4 n
 Si contentus eo fueris quod postulat usus. e
 Cùm sis incautus, nec rem ratione gubernes, 5 b
 Noli fortunam, quæ nulla est, dicere cæcam. a
 Dilige denarium, sed parcè dilige formam, 6 l
 Quam nemo sanctus, nec honestus captat habere. g
 Quum fueris locuples, corpus curare memento : 7 l
 Æger dives habet nummos, sed non habet ipsum. f
 Verbera cùm tuleris discens aliquando magistri, 8 q
 Fer patris imperium, cùm verbis exit in iram. l
 Res age quæ profunt: rursùs (b) vitare memento 9 m
 In quibus error inest, nec spes est certa laboris. l
 Quod donare potes gratis concede roganti : 10 f
 Nam rectè fecisse bonis in parte lucrosum est. g

O R D O.

1. Quicunque cupis traducere securam vitam, nec animum hærerere vitiis, quæ obsunt moribus, 2. Memento hæc præcepta semper relegenda tibi: invenies aliquid quo nitare, te magistro. 3. Si vis esse beatus animo, despice divitias; quas qui, avari, suspiciunt, semper mendicant. 4. Commoda naturæ deerunt tibi nullo tempore, si fueris contentus eo, quod usus postulat. 5. Cùm sis incautus, nec gubernes rem ratione, noli dicere fortunam cæcam, quæ est nulla. 6. Dilige denarium, sed parcè dilige formam, quam nemo sanctus nec honestus captat habere. 7. Cum fueris locuples, memento curare corpus: dives æger, habet nummos, sed non habet ipsum. 8. Cùm discens aliquando tuleris verbera magistri, fer imperium patris, cùm exit in iram verbis. 9. Age res quæ profunt: rursùs momento vitare (ea) in quibus error inest, nec spes laboris est certa. 10. Gratis concede roganti, quod potes donare: nam est lucrosum, in parte, rectè fecisse bonis.

(a) Syncope. (b) Elipsis.

Quod tibi suspectum est, confestim discute quid sit :	11	<i>m</i>
Namque solent, primò quæ sunt neglecta, nocere.		<i>m</i>
Cùm te detineat (a) Veneris damnosa voluptas,	12	<i>e</i>
Indulgere gulæ noli, quæ ventris amica est.		<i>f</i>
Cùm tibi proponas animalia cuncta timere,	13	<i>o</i>
Unum hominem tibi præcipio plus esse timendum.		<i>k</i>
Cùm tibi prævalidæ fuerint in corpore vires,	14	<i>k</i>
Fac (b) sapias; sic tu poteris vir fortis haberi.		<i>p</i>
Auxilium à notis petito, si fortè laboras ;	15	<i>p</i>
Nec quisquam (b) melior medicus, quàm fidus amicus,		<i>e</i>
Cùm sis ipse nocens, moritur cur victima pro te ?	16	<i>e</i>
Stultitia est morte alterius sperare salutem.		<i>p</i>
Cùm tibi vel socium, vel fidum quæris amicum,	17	<i>l</i>
Non tibi fortuna est hominis, sed vita petenda.		<i>p</i>
Utere quæsitis opibus; fuge nomen avari :	18	<i>o</i>
Quid tibi divitiæ profunt, si pauper abundas ?		<i>l</i>
Si famam servare cupis, dum vivis, honestam,	19	<i>g</i>
Fac (b) fugias animo, quæ sunt mala, gaudia vitæ.		<i>g</i>
Cùm sapias animo, noli irridere senectam ;	20	<i>l</i>
Nam quicumque senet, sensus puerilis in illo est.		<i>b</i>
Disce aliquid : nam cùm subito fortuna recessit,	21	<i>p</i>
Ars remanet, vitamque hominis non deserit unquam.		<i>p</i>

O R D O.

11. Quod est suspectum tibi, confestim discute quid sit : namque (aa) solent nocere, quæ sunt neglecta primò. 12. Cùm damnosa voluptas Veneris detineat te, noli indulgere gulæ, quæ est amica ventris. 13. Cùm proponas tibi timere cuncta animalia, præcipio hominem unum esse plus timendum tibi. 14. Cùm prævalidæ vires fuerint tibi in corpore, fac (ut) sapias ; sic tu poteris haberi fortis vir. 15. Si fortè laboras, petito auxilium à notis ; nec quisquam (est) melior medicus, quàm fidus amicus. 16. Cùm ipse sis nocens, cur victima moritur pro te ? Est stultitia sperare salutem morte alterius. 17. Cùm quæris vel socium, vel fidum amicum tibi, non fortuna hominis, sed vita est petenda tibi. 18. Utere opibus quæsitis ; fuge nomen avari : quid divitiæ profunt tibi, si pauper abundas ? 19. Si cupis servare honestam famam, dum vivis, fac (ut) fugias animo gaudia vitæ quæ sunt mala. 20. Cùm sapias animo, noli irridere senectam ; nam quicumque senet puerilis sensus est in illo. 21. Disce aliquid : nam cùm subito fortuna recessit, ars remanet, & non unquam deserit vitam hominis.

(a) Allegoria. (b) Elleipsis.

Perspicito tecum tacitus, quod quisque loquatur ;	22	<i>p</i>
Sermo etenim mores & celat & indicat idem.		<i>n</i>
Exerce studium, quamvis perceperis artem :	23	<i>f</i>
Ut cura (<i>a</i>) ingenium, sic & manus adjuvat usum.		<i>h</i>
Multùm ne cures venturi tempora fati :	24	<i>a</i>
Non metuit mortem qui scit contemnere vitam.		<i>m</i>
Disce, sed à doctis : indoctos ipse doceto :	25	<i>m</i>
Propaganda etenim rerum doctrina bonarum est.		<i>f</i>
Hoc bibe quod profit, si tu vis vivere sanus :	26	<i>m</i>
Morbi causa mali nimia est quandoque voluptas.		<i>e</i>
(<i>b</i>) Laudâris quodcunque palàm, quodcunque (<i>b</i>) probâris,	27	<i>g</i>
Hoc vide ne rursùs levitatis crimine damnes.		<i>p</i>
Tranquillis rebus quæ sunt adversa timeto :	28	<i>a</i>
Rursùs in adversis meliùs sperare memento.		<i>p</i>
Discere ne cesses ; curâ sapientia crescit :	29	<i>n</i>
Rara datur longo prudentia temporis usu :		<i>n</i>
Parcè laudato : nam quem tu sæpe probâris,	30	<i>a</i>
Una dies, qualis fuerit, monstrabit amicus.		<i>p</i>
Ne pudeat, quæ (<i>b</i>) nesciêris, te velle doceri :	31	<i>p</i>
Scire aliquid laus est, turpe est nil discere velle.		<i>m</i>
(<i>c</i>) Cum Venere & Baccho lis est, sed juncta voluptas :	32	<i>m</i>
Quod blandum est, animo complectere, sed fuge lites.		<i>h</i>

O R D O.

22. Tacitus perspicito tecum, quod quisque loquatur; etenim & sermo celat & idem indicat mores. 23. Quamvis perceperis artem, exerce studium: ut cura adjuvat ingenium, sic & manus (*adjuvat*) usum. 24. Ne multùm cures tempora fati venturi: non metuit mortem qui scit contemnere vitam. 25. Disce, sed à doctis: ipse doceto indoctos: etenim doctrina bonarum rerum est propaganda. 26. Bibe hoc quod profit, si tu vis vivere sanus: quandoque nimia voluptas est causa mali morbi. 27. Quodcunque laudaveris palàm, quodcunque probaveris, vide ne rursùs damnes hoc, crimine levitatis. 28. Timeto quæ sunt adversa tranquillis rebus: rursùs memento sperare meliùs in adversis. 29. Ne cesses discere; sapientia crescit curâ: rara prudentia datur longo usu temporis. 30. Laudato parcè: nam, quem tu probaveris sæpè, una dies monstrabit qualis amicus fuerit. 31. Ne pudeat te velle doceri, quæ nesciveris: est laus scire aliquid, est turpe velle discere nil. 32. Est lis cum Venere & Baccho, sed voluptas juncta: complectere animo, quod est blandum, sed fuge lites.

(*a*) Zeugma. (*b*) Syncope. (*c*) Allegoria.

Demissos animo, ac tacitos vitare memento:	33	<i>e</i>
(a) Quà flumen placidum est forsan latet altiùs unda.		<i>b</i>
Cùm tibi displiceat rerum fortuna tuarum,	34	<i>l</i>
(b) Alterius spectata quo sis discrimine pejor.		<i>m</i>
Quod potes, id tenta: (c) nam littus carpere remis,	35	<i>m</i>
Tutiùs est multò, quàm velis tendere in altum.		<i>m</i>
Contra hominem justum pravè contendere noli:	36	<i>m</i>
Semper enim Deus injustas ulciscitur iras.		<i>l</i>
Ereptis opibus, noli tu flere querendo:	37	<i>f</i>
Sed gaude potiùs, tibi si contingat (b) habere.		<i>e</i>
Est jactura gravis, quæ sunt, amittere damnis:	38	<i>f</i>
Sunt quædam, quæ ferre decet patienter amicum.		<i>c</i>
Tempora longa tibi noli promittere vitæ;	39	<i>l</i>
(c) Quòcunque ingrederis sequitur Mors, (d) corpus ut umbra.		<i>e</i>
Thure Deum placa: vitulum sine (b) crescat aratro:	40	<i>o</i>
Nec credas placare Deum, dum cæde litatur.		<i>g</i>
Cede locum læsus, fortunæ cede potenti:	41	<i>m</i>
Lædere qui potuit, prodesse aliquando valebit.		<i>q</i>
Cùm quid (e) peccâris, castiga te ipse subindè:	42	<i>a</i>
Vulnera dum sanas, dolor est medicina doloris.		<i>o</i>
(e) Damnâris nunquam, post longum tempus, amicum:	43	<i>a</i>
Mutavit mores; sed pignora prima memento.		<i>b</i>

O R D O.

33. Memento vitare demissos animo, ac tacitos: quâ flumen est placidum, forsan unda latet altiùs. 34. Cùm fortuna tuarum rerum displicet tibi, spectata (*fortunam*) alterius, quo discrimine sis pejor. 35. Tenta id, quod potes: nam carpere littus remis est tutiùs multò, quàm tendere velis in altum. 36. Noli contendere pravè contra justum hominem: enim semper Deus ulciscitur injustas iras. 37. Tu noli flere querendo, opibus ereptis: sed potiùs gaude, si contingat tibi habere (*eas*). 38. Est gravis jactura amittere damnis, quæ sunt: sunt quædam, quæ decet amicum ferre patienter. 39. Noli promittere tibi longa tempora vitæ; quòcunque ingrederis Mors sequitur, ut umbra (*sequitur*) corpus. 40. Placa Deum thure: sine vitulum (*ut*) crescat aratro: nō credas placare Deum, dum litatur cæde. 41. Læsus cede locum, cede potenti fortunæ: qui potuit lædere, aliquando valebit prodesse. 42. Cùm peccaveris quid, ipse castiga te subindè: dum sanas vulnera, dolor est medicina doloris. 43. Nunquam damnaveris amicum post longum tempus: mutavit mores; sed memento prima pignora (*amicitiæ*).

(a) Paræmia. (b) Elleipsis. (c) Allegoria, (d) Zeugma, (e) Syncope.

Gratior officiis, quò sis magè charior, esto :	44	g
Ne nomen subeas quod dicitur officiperda.		h
Suspectus cave (a) sis, ne sis miser omnibus horis :	45	h
Nam timidis & suspectis aptissima mors est.		m
Cùm fueris famulos proprios mercatus in usus,	46	k
Ut servos dicas, homines tamen (a) esse memento.		c
Quamprimùm rapienda tibi est occasio prima,	47	e
Ne rursùs quæras, quæ jam neglexeris antè.		a
Morte repentinâ noli gaudere malorum :	48	m
Felices obeunt, quorum sine crimine vita est.		h
Cùm tibi fit conjux, ne res & fama laboret,	49	m
Vitandum ducas inimicum nomen amici.		g
Cùm tibi contigerit studio cognoscere multa,	50	k
Fac (a) discas multa, & vites nil velle doceri.		a
Miraris verbis nudis me scribere versus?	51	a
Hos brevitatis sensûs fecit conjungere binos.		m

O R D O.

44. Esto gratior officiis, quò sis magè charior: ne subeas nomen quod dicitur officiperda. 45 Cave (ut) sis suspectus, ne sis miser omnibus horis; nam mors est aptissima timidis & suspectis. 46. Cùm fueris mercatus famulos in proprios usus; ut dicas servos, tamen memento (illos) esse homines. 47. Prima occasio est rapienda tibi quamprimùm, ne rursùs quæras, quæ jam antè neglexeris. 48. Noli gaudere repentinâ morte malorum: felices obeunt, quorum vita est sine crimine. 49. Cùm conjux fit tibi, ne res & fama laboret, ducas inimicum nomen amici vitandum. 50. Cùm contigerit tibi cognoscere multa studio, fac (ut) discas multa, & vites velle doceri nil. 51 Miraris me scribere versus nudis verbis? brevitatis sensûs fecit (me) conjungere hos binos.

(a) Ellepsis.

GULIELMI LILII

MONITA PÆDAGOGICA.

QUI mihi discipulus, Puer, es, cupis atque doceri,	1	i
Huc ades, hæc animo concipe dicta tuo.		æ
Mane citus lectum fuge, mollem discute somnum :	2	p
Templa petas supplex, & venerare Deum.		d
Attamen imprimis facies sit lota manusque ;	3	p
Sint nitidæ vestes, comptaque cæsaries.		t
Desidiam fugiens, cùm te schola nostra (a) vocârit,	4	q
Adsis ; nulla pigræ sit tibi causâ moræ.		f
Me præceptorem cùm videris, (b) ore saluta,	5	b
Et condiscipulos ordine quosque tuos.		f
Tu quoque fac (c) sedeas, ubi te sedisse jubemus ;	6	k
Inque loco, nisi sis iussus abire, mane.		u
Ac magis ut quisque est doctrinæ munere clarus,	7	m
Hoc magis is clarâ sede locandus erit.		t
(d) Scalpellum, calami, atramentum, charta, libelli,	8	f
Sint semper studiis (e) arma parata tuis.		f
Si quid dictabo, scribes ; at singula rectè :	9	a
Nec macula, aut scriptis menda sit ulla tuis.		t

O R D O.

1. Puer, qui es discipulus mihi, atque cupis doceri, ades huc, concipe hæc dicta tuo animo. 2. Manè citus fuge lectum, discute mollem somnum : supplex petas templa, & venerare Deum. 3. Attamen imprimis facies sit lota, manusque ; vestes sint nitidæ, cæsariesque compta. 4. Adsis fugiens desidiam, cùm nostra schola vocaverit te ; nulla causâ pigræ moræ sit tibi. 5. Cùm videris me præceptorem saluta ore, & tuos condiscipulos, quosque ordine. 6. Quoque fac (ut) tu sedeas, ubi jubemus te sedisse ; maneque in loco, nisi sis iussus abire. 7. Ac ut quisque est magis clarus munere doctrinæ, hoc, is erit locandus magis clarâ sede. 8. Scalpellum, calami, atramentum, charta, libelli, arma sint semper parata tuis studiis.

(a) Syncope.

(b) Metonymia.

(c) Ellipsis.

(d) Apyndeton.

(e) Metaphora.

Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis	10	f
Mandes, quæ libris inferuisse decet.		r
Sæpè recognoscas tibi lecta, animoque revolvās :	11	o
Si dubites, nunc hos consule, nunc alios.		t
Qui dubitat, qui sæpe rogat, mea dicta tenebit ;	12	o
Is qui nil dubitat, nil capit indè boni.		f
Disce, puer, quæso ; noli dediscere quicquam :	13	m
Ne mens te infimulet conscia desidiæ.		f
Sisque animo attentus : quid enim docuisse juvabit,	14	o
Si mea non firmo pectore verba (a) premas ?		t
Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia vincat :	15	f
Invigila, & parta est gloria militiæ.		t
Nam veluti (a) flores tellus, nec femina profert,	16	m
Ni sit continuo victa labore manûs ;		f
Sic puer, ingenium si non exercitet, ipsum	17	b
Tempus & amittit, spem simul ingenii.		t
Est etiam semper lex in sermone tenenda,	18	m
Ne nos offendat improba garrulitas.		r
Incumbens studio, submissâ voce loquêris ;	19	f
Nobis dum reddis, voce canorus eris.		r
Et quæcunque mihi reddes, discantur ad (a) unguem ;	20	f
Singula & abjecto verbula redde libro.		t
Nec verbum quisquam dicturo suggerat ullum,	21	a
Quod puero exitium non mediocre parit.		u

O R D O.

9. Si dictabo quid, scribes; at singula rectè: Nec macula aut ulla menda sit tuis Scriptis. 10. Sed nec mandes tua dictata, aut carmina laceris chartis, quæ decet inferuisse libris. 11. Sæpè recognoscas tibi lecta, revolvæque animo: Si dubites, consule nunc hos, nunc alios. 12. Qui dubitat, qui sæpe rogat, tenebit mea dicta; is, qui dubitat nil, capit nil boni indè. 13. Puer disce, quæso; noli dediscere quicquam: Ne mens, conscia desidiæ, infimulet te. 14. Sisque attentus animo; enim quid juvabit docuisse, si non premas mea verba firmo pectore? 15. Nil est tam difficile, quod solertia non vincat: Invigila, & gloria militiæ est parta. 16. Nam veluti tellus profert (nec) flores nec femina, ni sit victa continuo labore manûs; 17. Sic Puer, si non exercitet ingenium, amittit & tempus ipsum, (&) simul spem ingenii. 18. Etiam lex est semper tenenda in sermone, ne improba garrulitas offendat nos. 19. Incumbens studio loquêris submissâ voce; dum reddis nobis, eris canorus voce. 20. Et quæcunque reddes mihi discantur ad unguem; & redde singula verbula libro abjecto. 21. Nec quisquam suggerat ullum verbum dicturo; quod parit non mediocre exitium puero.

(a) Metaphora.

Si quicquam rogitō, sic respondere studebis,	22	f
Ut laudem dictis & mereare decus.		r
Non linguâ celeri nimis, aut laudabere tardâ :	23	e
Est virtus Medium, quod tenuissè juvat.		f
Et quoties loqueris, memor esto (a) loquare Latinè ;	24	i
Et veluti scopulos barbara verba fuge.		u
Prætereà socios, (b) quoties te cunque rogabunt,	25	k
Instrue ; & ignaros ad mea vota (g) trahe.		t
Qui docet indoctos, licèt indoctissimus esset,	26	p
Ipse (a) brevi reliquis doctior esse queat.		u
Sed tu nec stolidos imitabere Grammaticastros,	27	d
Ingens Romani dedecus eloquii :		r
Quorum tam fatuus nemo, aut tam (c) barbarus (d) ore est,	28	f
Quem non authorem (c) Barbara turba probet.		r
Grammaticas rectè si vis cognoscere leges,	29	m
Discere si cupias (g) cultiùs (e) ore loqui ;		u
Addiscas veterum clarissima scripta virorum,	30	b
Et quos authores turba Latina docet.		r
Nunc (f) te Virgilius, nunc ipse Terentius optat,	31	b
Nunc simul (g) amplecti te Ciceronis opus :		t
Quos qui non didicit, nil præter somnia vidit,	32	f
Certat & in tenebris vivere (g) Cimmeriis.		u

O R D O.

22. Si rogitō quicquam sic studebis respondere, ut mereare laudem & decus dictis. 23. Non laudabere linguâ nimis celeri aut tardâ : virtus est Medium, quod juvat tenuissè. 24. Et quoties loqueris, esto memor (ut) loquare latinè ; & fuge barbara verba, veluti scopulos. 25. Prætereà instrue socios, quotiescunque rogabunt te ; & trahe ignaros ad mea vota. 26. Qui docet indoctos, licèt esset indoctissimus, ipse queat esse doctior reliquis brevi (tempore.) 27. Sed nec tu imitabere stolidos Grammaticastros, ingens dedecus Romani Eloquii : 28. Nemo quorum est tam fatuus, aut tam barbarus ore, quem authorem Barbara turba non probet. 29. Si vis cognoscere Grammaticas leges rectè, si cupias discere loqui ore cultiùs ; 30. Addiscas clarissima scripta veterum virorum, & quos authores Latina turba docet. 31. Nunc Virgilius, nunc Terentius ipse optat (amplecti) te, nunc simul opus Ciceronis (optat) amplecti te : 32. Quos qui non didicit, vidit nil præter somnia, & certat vivere Cimmeriis tenebris.

(a) Elleipsis. (b) Tmesis. (c) Antanaclassis. (d) Metonymia. (e) Pleonasma.
(f) Zeugma. (g) Metaphora.

Sunt, quos delectat, studio virtutis honestæ Posthabito, nugis tempora conterere :	35	g t
Sunt, quibus est (a) cordi, manibus pedibusve sodales Aut alio quovis sollicitare modo :	34	o t
Est alius, qui se dum clarum sanguine jactat, Insulso reliquis improbat ore genus.	35	m f
Te tam prava sequi nolim vestigia morum ; Ne tandem factis præmia digna feras.	36	f r
Nil dabis, aut vendes, nil permutabis, emesve ; Ex damno alteriùs commoda nulla feres.	37	m f
Insuper & (b) nummos, (b) irritamenta malorum, Mitte aliis : Puerum nil nisi pura decent.	38	m u
(c) Clamor, rixa, joci, mendacia, furta, cachinni Sint procùl a vobis ; (a) Martis & (d) arma procùl.	39	b t
Nil penitùs dices, quod turpe, aut non sit honestum : Eit vitæ ac paritèr janua lingua necis.	40	m f
Ingens crede nefas cuiquam maledicta referre, Jurare aut magni nomina sacra Dei.	41	b r
Denique servabis res omnes, atque libellos, Et tecum, quoties isque redisque, feres.	42	m f
Effuge vel causas faciunt quæcunque nocentem, In quibus & nobis displicuisse potes.	43	p t

O R D O.

33. Sunt, quos delectat conterere tempora nugis, studio honestæ virtutis posthabito. 34. Sunt, quibus est cordi sollicitare sodales manibus pedibusve, aut quovis alio modo. 35. Est alius, qui, dum jactat se clarum sanguine, improbat genus reliquis insulso ore. 36. Nolim te sequi tam prava vestigia morum ; ne tandem feras præmia digna factis. 37. Dabis aut vendes nil, permutabis emesve nil ; feres nulla commoda ex damno alteriùs. 38. Et insupèr, mitte nummos, irritamenta malorum, aliis : nil nisi pura decent puerum. 39. Clamor rixa, joci, mendacia, furta, cachinni sint procùl a vobis ; & arma Martis (sint) procùl. 40. Dices nil penitùs, quod sit turpe, aut non honestum : Lingua est janua vitæ, ac paritèr necis. 41. Crede ingens nefas referre maledicta cuiquam, aut jurare sacra nomina magni Dei, 42. Denique servabis omnes res, atque libellos, & feres tecum, quoties isque redisque. 43. Effuge vel causas, quæcunque faciunt (te) nocentem, & in quibus potes displicuisse nobis.

(a) Metonymia.

(b) Appositio.

(c) Afyndeton.

(d) Elleipsis.

Abbreviations in the VOCABULARY explained.

Adj.	- - -	Adjective Noun.
Sub.	- - -	Substantive Noun.
inv.	- - -	Invariable Noun.
m.	- - -	Masculine Gender.
f.	- - -	Feminine Gender.
n.	- - -	Neuter Gender.
com.	- - -	Common Gender.
gen.	- - -	Genitive Case.
s.	- - -	Singular Number.
pl.	- - -	Plural Number.
pro.	- - -	Pronoun.
v. 1.	- - -	Verb of the first Conjugation.
v. 2.	- - -	Verb of the second Conjugation.
v. 3.	- - -	Verb of the third Conjugation.
v. 4.	- - -	Verb of the fourth Conjugation.
v. sub.	- - -	Verb substantive.
v. irr.	- - -	Verb irregular.
v. def.	- - -	Verb defective.
v. imp.	- - -	Verb impersonal.
ger.	- - -	Gerund of a Verb.
par.	- - -	Particle.
adv.	- - -	Adverb.
præ.	- - -	Præposition.
interj.	- - -	Interjection.
con.	- - -	Conjunction.

VOCABULARIUM ALPHABETICUM.

A.

A, præ.
 Ab, præ.
 Abeo, v. irr.
 Abjéctus, par.
 Abs, præ.
 Abúndo, v. 1
 Abútor, v. 3
 Ac, con.
 Accípío, v. 3
 Acquíro, v. 3
 Ad, præ.
 Addísco, v. 3
 Adjuvo, v. 1
 Adsum, v. sub.
 Advérsus, præ.
 Advérfus, adj.
 Æger, adj.
 Æquus, adj.
 Ævum, i, n.
 Ago, v. 3
 Aliénus, adj.
 Aliméntum, i. n.
 Aliquándó, adv.
 Aliquís, pro.
 Alius, adj.
 Alter, adj.
 Altior, us, adj.
 Altiùs, adv.
 Altum, i, n.
 Altus, adj.
 Amíca, æ, f.
 Amicitia, æ, f.
 Amícus, i, m.
 Amícus, adj.
 Amíto, v. 3
 Amo, v. 1
 Amor, is, m.
 Ampléctor, v. 3
 Animal, is, n.

From.
From.
I go away.
Laid aside.
From.
I abound.
I abuse.
And.
I accept, take.
I acquire.
To.
I learn.
I help.
I am present.
Against.
Adverse.
Sick.
Equal.
An Age, Life.
I do.
Another's.
Nourishment.
Sometimes.
Any.
Another.
Another.
Higher, deeper.
More highly, deeply
The Deep, main Sea.
High, deep.
A Mistress.
Friendship.
A Friend.
Friendly.
I lose.
I love.
Love.
I embrace.
A living Creature

Animus, i, m. *A Mind, Spirit.*
 Antè, adv. *Before.*
 Ante, præ. *Before.*
 Appáreo, v. 2 *I appear.*
 Aptíssimus, adj. *Fittest.*
 Aptus, adj. *Fit.*
 Arátrum, i, n. *A Plough.*
 Arbítrium, i, n. *Will.*
 Arcánum, i, n. *A Secret.*
 Arcánus, adj. *Secret.*
 Arma, órum, n. *Arms.*
 Ars, tis, f. *Art, craft.*
 At, con. *But.*
 Atque, con. *And.*
 Atraméntum, }
 i, n. } *Ink.*
 Attamen, adv. *Nevertheless.*
 Atténtus, adj. *Attentive.*
 Avarítia, æ, f. *Avarice.*
 Avárus, adj. *Covetous.*
 Auceps, ipis, com. *A Fowler.*
 Auctor, is, m. *An Improver.*
 Aúdio, v. 4. *I hear.*
 Augendum, i, }
 ger. } *Encreasing.*
 Aut, con. *Or, either.*
 Autem, con. *But.*
 Author, is, m. *An Author.*
 Auxílium, i, n. *Help.*

B.

Bacchus, i, m. *Bacchus, Wine.*
 Bárbarus, adj. *Barbarous.*
 Bárbarus, adj. *Barbarian.*
 Beátus, par. *Happy.*
 Bellum, i, n. *War.*
 Benefácio, v. 3 *I do good.*
 Bibens, tis, par. *Drinking.*
 Bíbo, v. 3 *I drink.*
 Bini, æ, a, adj. pl. *Two by two.*

Bis, adv.	Twice.	Clamor, is, m.	Noise.
Blæsus, adj.	Stuttering.	Clarus, adj.	Famous.
Blandus, adj.	Courteous, flatter-	Clarissimus, adj.	Most famous.
Bonum, i, n.	A Good. (ing.	Cælum, i, n.	Heaven.
Bonus, adj.	Good.	Cæpi, v. def.	I begin.
Brevis, e, adj.	Short.	Cæptum, i, n.	An Enterprize.
Brévitás, átis, f.	Brevity.	Coérceo, v. 2	I restrain.
		Cógnitus, par.	Known.
		Cognóscó, v. 3	I know.
		Coléndus, par.	To be worshipped.
		Collaúdo, v. 1	I praise.
		Commítto, v. 3	I commit.
		Cómmódu, } i, n. }	An Advantage.
		Commodus, } adj. }	Advantageous.
		Compéscó, } v. 3 }	I restrain.
		Compléctor, } v. 3 }	I embrace.
		Comptus, par.	Combed.
		Concédo, v. 3	I grant.
		Concípio, v. 3	I conceive.
		Concordia, } æ, f. }	Concord.
		Condíscípulus, } i, m. }	A School fellow.
		Conféstim, adv.	Presently.
		Conjúngo, v. 3	I join together.
		Conjúx, ugis, m.	A Husband.
		Conjúx, ugis, f.	A Wife.
		Cónsciús, adj.	Conscious.
		Consérvo, v. 1	I keep, preserve.
		Consílium, i, n.	Counsel.
		Constans, tis, } par. }	Constant.
		Consto, v. 1	I depend.
		Cónsulo, v. 3	I consult.
		Consumo, v. 3	I consume.
		Contémno, v. 3	I despise.
		Conténdo, v. 3	I contend.
		Conténtus, adj.	Contented.
		Cóntero, v. 3	I waste.
		Contínuus, adj.	Continued.
		Contra, præ.	Against.
		Contrárius, adj.	Contrary.
		Convénio, v. 4	I agree.

C.

Cachinnus, }
i, m. } Loud Laughter.

Cæcus, adj. Blind.

Cædes, is, f. Blood-shed.

Cæsáries, ei, f. Hair.

Cálamus, i, m. A Quill.

Calvus, adj. Bald.

Cano, v. 3 I sing.

Canórus, adj. Loud, shrill.

Capillátus, adj. Hairy.

Cápio, v. 3 I take.

Capto, v. 1 I take.

Carmen, is, n. A Verse.

Carpó, v. 3 I desire, catch.

Carus, adj. Dear.

Castígo, v. 1 I chastize.

Casus, ús, m. A Chance.

Causa, æ, f. A Cause.

Cato, nis, m. Cato.

Cáveo, v. 2 I take heed.

Cáveo, v. 2 I am aware.

Cedo, v. 3 I yield, quit.

Celer, is, e, adj. Swift.

Celo, v. 1 I conceal.

Census, ús, m. An Estate.

Cerno, v. 3 I perceive.

Certò, adv. Certainly.

Certo, v. 1 I strive, contend.

Certus, adj. Certain.

Cesso, v. 1 I cease.

Chárior, us, adj. Dearer.

Charta, æ, f. Paper.

Charus, adj. Dear.

Cícero, nis, m. Cicero.

Cimmérius, adj. Cimmerian.

Citus, adj. Swift, soon.

Cívicus, adj. Civil.

Conviva, æ, com.	<i>A Guest.</i>	Défero, v. 3	<i>I forsake.</i>
Cor, cordis, n.	<i>The Heart.</i>	Desidero, v. 1	<i>I desire.</i>
Cor, cordis, n.	<i>A Pleasure.</i>	Desisto, v. 3	<i>I desist.</i>
Corpus, oris, n.	<i>A Body.</i>	Desidia, æ, f.	<i>Sloth.</i>
Credendus, par.	<i>To be believed.</i>	Despicio, v. 3	<i>I despise.</i>
Credo, v. 3	<i>I believe, trust.</i>	Desum, & sub.	<i>I am wanting.</i>
Creo, v. 1	<i>I create, beget.</i>	Detineo, v. 2	<i>I detain.</i>
Cresco, v. 3	<i>I grow.</i>	Deus, ei, m.	<i>God.</i>
Crimen, inis, n.	<i>A Crime.</i>	Dico, v. 3	<i>I say, sing.</i>
Culpa, æ, f.	<i>A Fault.</i>	Dictatum, i, n.	<i>A Dictate.</i>
Culpo, v. 1	<i>I blame.</i>	Dictatus, par.	<i>Dictated.</i>
Cultius, adv.	<i>More eloquently.</i>	Dicto, v. 1	<i>I dictate.</i>
Cultus, us, m.	<i>Tillage, Dress.</i>	Dictum, i, n.	<i>A Saying.</i>
Cum, adv.	<i>When.</i>	Dicturus, par.	<i>About to say.</i>
Cum, præ.	<i>With.</i>	Dictus, par.	<i>Said.</i>
Cunctus, adj.	<i>All.</i>	Dies, ei, com.	<i>A Day.</i>
Cupidus, adj.	<i>Greedy.</i>	Difficilis, e, adj.	<i>Difficult.</i>
Cupio, v. 3	<i>I desire.</i>	Dignus, adj.	<i>Worthy.</i>
Cur, adv.	<i>Why.</i>	Diligo, v. 3	<i>I love.</i>
Cura, æ, f.	<i>Care.</i>	Dimitto, v. 3	<i>I let go.</i>
Curo, v. 1	<i>I regard, care.</i>	Discens, tis, par.	<i>Learning.</i>
Curfus, us, m.	<i>A Course.</i>	Discipulus, i, m.	<i>A Scholar.</i>
		Disco, v. 3	<i>I learn.</i>
D.		Discrimen, inis, n.	<i>A Difference.</i>
Damno, v. 1	<i>I condemn.</i>	Discutio, v. 3	<i>I shake off.</i>
Damnum, i, n.	<i>A Loss.</i>	Discutio, v. 3	<i>I search out.</i>
Damnatus, par.	<i>Condemned.</i>	Displiceo, v. 2	<i>I displease.</i>
Damnatus, adj.	<i>Damnable.</i>	Dissideo, v. 2	<i>I disagree.</i>
Dandus, par.	<i>To be given.</i>	Diu, adv.	<i>Long.</i>
Dapilis, e, adj.	<i>Liberal.</i> (ing.)	Dives, itis, adj.	<i>Rich.</i>
De, præ.	<i>About, concern-</i>	Divitiæ, f. pl.	<i>Riches.</i>
Débeo, v. 2	<i>I ought, owe.</i>	Diuurnus, adj.	<i>Continual.</i>
Déceo, v. 2	<i>I become.</i>	Do, v. 1	<i>I give.</i>
Decipio, v. 3	<i>I deceive.</i>	Dóceo, v. 2	<i>I teach.</i>
Decus, oris, n.	<i>Honour.</i>	Dóctior, ius, adj.	<i>More learned.</i>
Dédecus, oris, n.	<i>Disgrace.</i>	Doctó, oris, m.	<i>A Teacher.</i>
Dedisco, v. 3	<i>I unlearn, forget.</i>	Doctrina, æ, f.	<i>Learning.</i>
Deditus, par.	<i>Given up.</i>	Doctus, par.	<i>Learned.</i>
Defendo, v. 3	<i>I defend.</i>	Dolor, is, m.	<i>Pain, Grief.</i>
Delibero, v. 1	<i>I deliberate.</i>	Dóminus, i, m.	<i>A Lord, Master.</i>
Delúdo, v. 3	<i>I delude.</i>	Dono, v. 1	<i>I give, bestow.</i>
Demissus, par.	<i>Dejected.</i>	Donum, i, n.	<i>A Gift.</i>
Denarius, i, m.	<i>A Penny.</i>	Dos, otis, f.	<i>A Dowry, Por-</i>
Dénique, adv.	<i>Finally, lastly.</i>	Dúbito, v. 1	<i>I doubt.</i> (tion.)
Depello, v. 3	<i>I drive away.</i>	Dúbius, adj.	<i>Doubtful.</i>
Derideo, v. 2	<i>I deride, mock.</i>	Duco, v. 3	<i>I lead.</i>
		Duco, v. 3	<i>I marry.</i>

Duco, v. 3
Dulcè, adv.
Dulcis, e, adj.
Dum, adv.

E.

E, præ.
Effúgio, v. 3
Egétas, átis, f.
Ego, pro.
Elóquium, i, n.
Emo, v. 3
Enim, con.
Eo, v. irr.
Eréptus, par.
Erga, præ.
Ergò, adv.
Ergo, con.
Error, is, m.
Et, con.
Etenim, con.
Etiam, con.
Ex, præ.
Exémplum, i, n.
Exeo, v. irr.
Exérceo, v. 2
Exército, v. 1
Exiguus, adj.
Exítium, i, n.
Exítium, i, n.
Expóstulo, v. 1

F.

Fácies, ei, f.
Fácio, v. 3
Factum, i, n.
Factus, par.
Fama, æ, f.
Fámulus, i, m.
Fatum, i, n.
Fátuus, adj.
Fœlix, ícis, adj.
Felix, ícis, adj.
Ferendum, i, ger.
Feréndus, par.

I esteem.
Sweetly.
Sweet.
While, whilst.

From.
I avoid, shun.
Poverty.
I.
Eloquence.
I buy.
For.
I go.
Taken away.
Towards.
Because.
Therefore.
Error.
And, also.
For.
Also, even.
Out of, from.
An example.
I go out.
I exercise.
I exercise often.
Small, little.
Injury.
Destruction.
I require.

The Face.
I make, do.
A Deed, Action.
Done, made.
Fame.
A Man-servant.
Fate.
Foolish.
Happy.
Happy.
Enduring.
To be endured.

Fero, v. irr.
Fictus, par.
Fidélis, e, adj.
Fides, ei, f.
Fidus, adj.
Finis, is, com.
Firmus, adj.
Fístula, æ, f.
Fleo, v. 2
Flos, oris, m.
Flumen, inis, n.
Fœmina, æ, f.
Forma, æ, f.
Forfan, adv.
Fortè, adv.
Fortis, e, adj.
Fórtius, adv.
Fortúna, æ, f.
Frágilis, e, adj.
Fraus, áudis, f.
Frons, tis, f.
Frugi, adj. inv.
Frustrà, adv.
Fúgiens, tis, par.
Fúgio, v. 3
Furtum, ti, n.
Futúrus, par.

G.

Garrúlitas, átis, f.
Gaúdeo, v. 2
Gaúdium, i, n.
Género, v. 1
Genus, eris, n.
Glória, æ, f.
Grammaticæster, }
tri, m. } A Smatterer of
Grammar.
Grammaticus, }
adj. } Grammatical.
Grátia, æ, f.
Grátior, ius, adj.
Grátis, adv.
Graússimus, adj.
Gravis, e, adj.
Gubérno, v. 1
Gula, æ, f.

I bear, suffer.
Feigned.
Faithful.
Faith.
Faithful.
An End.
Firm.
A Pipe, Whistle.
I weep.
A Flower.
A River.
A Woman.
Form.
Perhaps.
By Chance.
Strong, brave.
Better.
Fortune.
Frail.
Deceit.
The Forehead.
Frugal.
In vain.
Flying.
I fly.
Theft.
About to be.

Prating.
I rejoice.
Joy.
I beget.
Kindred.
Glory.
A Smatterer of
Grammar.
Grammatical.
Favour.
More acceptable.
Freely.
Most acceptable.
Heavy, grievous.
I govern. (tony)
The Gullet, Glut.
Habeo,

H.

Habeo, v. 2	<i>I have.</i>
Habeor, v. 2	<i>I am esteemed.</i>
Hæreo, v. 2	<i>I stick.</i>
Haud, adv.	<i>Not.</i>
Herba, æ, f.	<i>An herb.</i>
Hic, adv.	<i>Here.</i>
Hic, pro.	<i>This.</i>
Homo, inis, com.	<i>A Man.</i>
Honestus, adj.	<i>Honest.</i>
Hora, æ, f.	<i>An Hour.</i>
Huc, adv.	<i>Hither.</i>
Humânus, adj.	<i>Human.</i>

J.

Jactô, v. 1	<i>I boast.</i>
Jactûra, æ, f.	<i>A Loss.</i>
Jam, adv.	<i>Now, already.</i>
Jânua, æ, f.	<i>A Gate.</i>
Idem, pro.	<i>The same.</i>
Ideò, adv.	<i>Therefore.</i>
Ignârus, adj.	<i>Ignorant.</i>
Ignâvia, æ, f.	<i>Sloth, Laziness.</i>
Ignâvus, adj.	<i>Slothful, lazy.</i>
Ignôsko, v. 3	<i>I forgive.</i>
Ignôtus, par.	<i>Unknown.</i>
Ille, pro.	<i>He.</i>
Imâgo, inis, f.	<i>An Image.</i>
Imitor, v. 1	<i>I imitate.</i>
Immineo, v. 2	<i>I am at hand.</i>
Impêdio, v. 4	<i>I hinder.</i>
Impêndo, v. 3	<i>I spend, bestow</i>
Impêrium, i, n.	<i>A Command.</i>
Imprimis, adv.	<i>First.</i>
Improbo, v. 1	<i>I reproach.</i>
Improbus, adj.	<i>Wicked.</i>
In, præ.	<i>In, into.</i>
Inânis, e, adj.	<i>Empty, vain.</i>
Incâutus, par.	<i>Unwary.</i>
Incêrtus, adj.	<i>Uncertain.</i>
Incipio, v. 3	<i>I begin.</i>
Incognitus, par.	<i>Unknown.</i>
Incumbens, tis, par.	<i>Plying, minding.</i>
Incûso, v. 1	<i>I accuse.</i>
Indè, adv.	<i>Thence.</i>
Indico, v. 1	<i>I shew, tell.</i>
Indignus, adj.	<i>Unworthy.</i>
Indoctîssimus, adj.	<i>Most unlearned.</i>
Indoctus, adj.	<i>Unlearned.</i>
Indulgeo, v. 2	<i>I indulge.</i>
Inertia, æ, f.	<i>Sluggishness.</i>
Infans, tis, com.	<i>An Infant.</i>
Infero, v. irr.	<i>I bring in.</i>
Ingénium, i, n.	<i>Wit, Genius.</i>
Ingens, tis, adj.	<i>Great.</i>
Ingredior, v. 3	<i>I enter.</i>
Inimicitia, æ, f.	<i>Enmity.</i>
Inimicus, i, m.	<i>An Enemy.</i>
Inimicus, adj.	<i>Injurious, un-</i> <i>(friendly)</i>
Iniquè, adv.	<i>Unjustly.</i>
Iniquus, adj.	<i>Unjust.</i>
Injustus, adj.	<i>Unjust.</i>
Inops, pis, adj.	<i>Needy, poor.</i>
Inquiro, v. 3	<i>I enquire.</i>
Insero, v. 3	<i>I insert.</i>
Insidiæ, f. pl.	<i>Snares.</i>
Insimulo, v. 1.	<i>I accuse.</i>
Inspiciens, tis, par.	<i>Foolish.</i>
Inspicio, v. 3	<i>I look into.</i>
Instruo, v. 1	<i>I instruct.</i>
Insulfus, adj.	<i>Unfavoury.</i>
Insun, v. sub.	<i>I am in.</i>
Insupèr, adv.	<i>Moreover.</i>
Intendo, v. 3	<i>I intend, design</i>
Inter, præ.	<i>Among.</i>
Intèrdum, adv.	<i>Sometimes.</i>
Interpono, v. 3	<i>I mix, interpose.</i>
Invenio, v. 4	<i>I find out.</i>
Invidia, æ, f.	<i>Envy.</i>
Invigilo, v. 1	<i>I wake, watch.</i>
Jocus, i, m.	<i>A Jest.</i>
Ipsè, pro.	<i>Himself.</i>
Ira, æ, f.	<i>Anger.</i>
Irâtus, par.	<i>Angry.</i>
Irrideo, v. 2	<i>I mock, laugh at.</i>
Irritamentum, i, n.	<i>An Incitement.</i>
Is, ea, id, pro.	<i>That.</i>
Jûbeo, v. 2	<i>I command.</i>
Judex, icis, com.	<i>A Judge.</i>
Judicium, i, n.	<i>Judgment.</i>

E

Junctus,

Junctus, par.	Joined.	Lócuples, etis, adj.	Rich.
Juro, v. 1	I swear.	Locus, i, m.	A Place.
Jus, juris, n.	Right.	Locutus, par.	Speaking.
Jussus, par.	Commanded.	Longus, adj.	Long.
Justus, adj.	Just.	Loquax, cis, adj.	Talkative.
Júvenis, is, com.	A young Person	Loquendum i, ger.	Speaking.
Júvenis, e, adj.	Young.	Loquens, tis, par.	Speaking.
		Loquor, v. 3	I speak.
		Lotus, par.	Washed.
L.		Lucanus, i, m.	Lucan.
Labor, is, m.	Labour.	Luctor, v. 1	I gain.
Labor, v. 3	I slide away.	Lucrosus adj.	Profitable.
Laboro, v. 1.	I labour.	Lucrum, i, n.	Gain.
Lacer, a, ij.	Torn.	Luxúria, æ, f.	Luxury.
Láchryma, æ, f.	A Tear.		
Lædo, v. 3	I hurt.	M.	
Læsus, par.	Hurt.	Macer, ri, m.	Macer.
Lángueo, v. 2	I languish	Mácula, æ, f.	A Blot.
Láteo, v. 2	I lurk, lie hid.	Magè, adv.	More, rather.
Latinè, adv.	In Latin.	Magis, adv.	More, rather.
Látinus, adj.	Latin.	Magíster, ri, m.	A Master.
Laudo, v. 1	I praise.	Magístra, æ, f.	A Mistress.
Laus, audis, f.	Praise.	Magnus, adj.	Great.
Lector, is, m.	A Reader.	Maledíctum, i, n.	A Reproach.
Lectus, i, m.	A Bed.	Maledíctus, par.	Reproached.
Lectus, par.	Read.	Málum, i, n.	An Evil.
Legéndum, i, ger.	Reading.	Málus, adj.	Evil.
Lego, v. 3	I read.	Mando, v. 1	I commit.
Lenis, e, adj.	Gentle, mild.	Manè, adv.	In the Morning.
Lethum, i, n.	} Death.	Máneo, v. 2	I stay.
Letum, i, n.			
Levis, e, adj.	Light.	Manus, ùs, f.	A Hand.
Levis, e, adj.	Inconstant.	Mare, is, n.	The Sea.
Léviras, átis, f.	Inconstancy.	Mars, tis, m.	Mars.
Léviùs, adv.	More lightly.	Mater, tris, f.	A Mother.
Lex, egis, f.	A Law.	Máximus, adj.	Greatest.
Libéllus, i, m.	A little Book.	Medicína, æ, f.	Medicine.
Liber, bri, m.	A Book.	Mediocris, e, adj.	Moderate, small.
Liber, eri, m.	Bacchus.	Médicus, i, m.	A Physician.
Liber, adj.	Free.	Médiùm, i, n.	A Mean.
Licèt, con.	Altkough.	Médius, adj.	Middle.
Lílius, i, m.	Lilly.	Mélior, ius, adj.	Better.
Lingua, æ, f.	A Tongue.	Meliùs, adv.	Better.
Linguo, v. 3	I leave.	Mémini, v. def.	I remember.
Lis, itis, f.	Strife.	Memor, is, adj.	Mindful.
Litus, oris, n.	A shore.	Menda, æ, f.	A Fault.
Locándus, par.	To be placed.	Mendácium, i, n.	A Lye.

Mendico, v. 1	<i>I beg.</i>	Natus, i, m.	<i>A Son.</i>
Mens, tis, f.	<i>The Mind.</i>	Natus, par.	<i>Born.</i>
Mercatus, par.	<i>Buying.</i>	Natura, æ, f.	<i>Nature.</i>
Mereor, v. 2	<i>I deserve.</i>	Ne, con.	<i>Left.</i>
Mérito, adv.	<i>Deservedly.</i>	Nè, adv.	<i>Not.</i>
Meritum, i, n.	<i>A Merit, Desert.</i>	Nec, con.	<i>Nor, neither.</i>
Méritus, par.	<i>Deserved.</i>	Nefas, inv.	<i>Wickedness.</i>
Métuo, v. 3	<i>I fear.</i>	Neglectus, par.	<i>Neglected.</i>
Metus, us, m.	<i>Fear.</i>	Néligo, v. 3	<i>I neglect.</i>
Meus, pro.	<i>My, mine.</i>	Nego, v. 1	<i>I deny.</i>
Militia, æ, f.	<i>Warfare.</i>	Nemo, is, com.	<i>Nobody.</i>
Mínimus, adj.	<i>Least, smallest.</i>	Néque, con.	<i>Neither.</i>
Ministro, v. 1	<i>I minister.</i>	Néscio, v. 4	<i>I know not.</i>
Mirandus, par.	<i>To be admired.</i>	Nex, ecis, f.	<i>Death.</i>
Mirror, v. 1	<i>I admire, wonder</i>	Ni, con.	<i>Unless.</i>
Miser, adj.	<i>Miserable. (at.</i>	Nihil, inv.	<i>Nothing.</i>
Mitto, v. 3	<i>I send.</i>	Nil, inv.	<i>Nothing.</i>
Mitto, v. 3	<i>I let alone.</i>	Nimis, adv.	<i>Too much.</i>
Moderor, v. 1	<i>I govern.</i>	Nimium, adv.	<i>Too much.</i>
Modéstus, adj.	<i>Modest.</i>	Nimius, adj.	<i>Too much.</i>
Módicus, adj.	<i>Small, shallow.</i>	Nisi con.	<i>Unless.</i>
Modus, i, m.	<i>A Manner.</i>	Nitidus, adj.	<i>Clean, neat.</i>
Molestè, adv.	<i>Grievously, ill.</i>	Nitor, v. 3	<i>I rely on.</i>
Molestus, adj.	<i>Troublesome.</i>	Nitor, v. 3	<i>I endeavour.</i>
Mollis, e, adj.	<i>Soft.</i>	Nocens, tis, par.	<i>Hurting.</i>
Móneo, v. 2	<i>I advise.</i>	Nóceo, v. 2	<i>I hurt.</i>
Mónstro, v. 1	<i>I shew.</i>	Nociturus, par.	<i>About to hurt.</i>
Mora, æ, f.	<i>Delay.</i>	Nolo, v. irr.	<i>I am unwilling.</i>
Morbus, i, m.	<i>A Disease.</i>	Nomen, inis, n.	<i>A Name.</i>
Mórior, v. 4	<i>I die.</i>	Nòn, adv.	<i>No, not.</i>
Mors, tis, f.	<i>Death.</i>	Nosco, v. 3	<i>I know.</i>
Mortális, e, adj.	<i>Mortal. (stom.</i>	Noster, pro.	<i>Our.</i>
Mos, oris, m.	<i>A Manner, Cu-</i>	Notatus, par.	<i>Marked.</i>
Múlier, is, f.	<i>A Woman.</i>	Notus, par.	<i>Known.</i>
Multò, adv.	<i>Much.</i>	Novus, adj.	<i>New.</i>
Multùm, adv.	<i>Much.</i>	Nudus, adj.	<i>Naked.</i>
Multus, adj.	<i>Many.</i>	Nugæ, f. pl.	<i>Trifles, Toys.</i>
Munícicus, adj.	<i>Bountiful.</i>	Nullus, adj.	<i>None, no.</i>
Munus, eris, n.	<i>A Gift.</i>	Nummus, i, m.	<i>Money.</i>
Muto, v. 1	<i>I change.</i>	Nunc, adv.	<i>Now, sometimes.</i>
		Nunquam, adv.	<i>Never.</i>
		Nútrio, v. 4	<i>I nourish.</i>

N.

Nam, con.	<i>For.</i>	O.	
Namque, con.	<i>For.</i>		
Narro, v. 1	<i>I sell.</i>	Ob, præ.	<i>For.</i>
Naso, nis, m.	<i>Ovid,</i>	Obeo, v. irr.	<i>I die.</i>

Prælium, i, n.	<i>A Battle.</i>	Quàm, con.	<i>Than, as.</i>
Præmium, i, n.	<i>A Reward.</i>	Quamprimùm, adv.	<i>Very speedily.</i>
Præpono, v. 3	<i>I prefer.</i>	Quamvis, con.	<i>Although.</i>
Præsto, v. 1	<i>I perform.</i>	Quandòque, adv.	<i>Sometimes.</i>
Præter, præ.	<i>Besides, except.</i>	Quantùm cùnque,	<i>As much as.</i>
Prætereà, adv.	<i>Moreover, besides</i>	Quasi, con. (adv.)	<i>As if.</i>
Præteritus, par.	<i>Past. (strong.)</i>	Que, con.	<i>And.</i>
Præválidus, adj.	<i>Powerful, very</i>	Queo, v. irr.	<i>I am able.</i>
Prævideo, v. 2	<i>I foresee.</i>	Queréndum, i, ger.	<i>Complaining.</i>
Pravè, adv.	<i>Wickedly.</i>	Querens, tis, par.	<i>Complaining.</i>
Pravus, adj.	<i>Wicked.</i>	Qui, pro.	<i>Who, which.</i>
Pressus, par.	<i>Pressed.</i>	Quia, adv.	<i>Because.</i>
Primò, adv.	<i>First.</i>	Quicùnque, pro.	<i>Whosoever.</i>
Primùm, adv.	<i>First.</i>	Quidam, pro.	<i>Certain, some.</i>
Primus, adj.	<i>The first.</i>	Quies, éris, f.	<i>Rest.</i>
Pro, præ.	<i>For.</i>	Quis, pro.	<i>Any.</i>
Probo, v. 1.	<i>I approve.</i>	Quis, pro.	<i>What, who.</i>
Procùl, adv.	<i>Far off</i>	Quisquam, pro.	<i>Any.</i>
Productus, par.	<i>Produced.</i>	Quisque, pro.	<i>Every one.</i>
Prófero, v. irr.	<i>I bring forth.</i>	Quisquis, pro.	<i>Whosoever.</i>
Promissus, par.	<i>Promised.</i>	Quivis, pro.	<i>Any.</i>
Promitto, v. 3	<i>I promise.</i>	Quò, adv.	<i>That, whereby.</i>
Propagándus, par.	<i>To be propagated.</i>	Quocùnque, adv.	<i>Whithersoever.</i>
Próperè, adv.	<i>Speedily.</i>	Quòd, con.	<i>Because, but.</i>
Propono, v. 3	<i>I propose.</i>	Quóniam, con.	<i>Because.</i>
Proprius, adj.	<i>Proper.</i>	Quoque, con.	<i>Also, likewise.</i>
Prospicio, v. 3	<i>I foresee.</i>	Quóties, adv.	<i>How often.</i>
Profum, v. irr.	<i>I profit.</i>	Quotiescùnq; adv.	<i>How often soever.</i>
Proximus, adj.	<i>Next.</i>	Quómòdò, adv.	<i>How.</i>
Prudens, tis, adj.	<i>Prudent.</i>	Quùm, adv.	<i>When, since.</i>
Prudentia, æ, f.	<i>Prudence.</i>		
Pudor, is, m.	<i>Shame, Modesty.</i>		
Puer, i, m.	<i>A Boy.</i>		
Puerilis, e, adj.	<i>Childish.</i>		
Puppis, is, f.	<i>A Stern, Ship.</i>		
Purus, adj.	<i>Pure.</i>		
Puto, v. 1	<i>I think.</i>		

Q.

Quà, adv.	<i>Where.</i>		
Quà, adv.	<i>Which way.</i>		
Quæréndus, par.	<i>To be sought.</i>	Rapiéndus, par.	<i>To be taken.</i>
Quæro, v. 3	<i>I seek.</i>	Rarus, adj.	<i>Rare.</i>
Quæstus, par.	<i>Sought, got.</i>	Râtio, nis, f.	<i>Reason.</i>
Quæso, v. def.	<i>I beseech.</i>	Recèdo, v. 3	<i>I retire.</i>
Qualis, e, adj.	<i>What sort.</i>	Recénseo, v. 2	<i>I rehearse.</i>
		Recognòsco, v. 3	<i>I recollect.</i>
		Rectè, adv.	<i>Rightly.</i>
		Redárguo, v. 3	<i>I reprove.</i>
		Reddo, v. 3	<i>I rehearse.</i>
		Rédeo, v. irr.	<i>I return.</i>
		Réfero, v. irr.	<i>I relate, repeat.</i>
		Réferens, tis, par.	<i>Relating.</i>
		Regnum, i, n.	<i>A Kingdom.</i>
		Rego, v. 3	<i>I govern.</i>

Relegendus, par.	<i>To be read again.</i>	Semen, inis, n.	<i>Seed.</i>
Reinquo, v. 3	<i>I leave.</i>	Semotus, par.	<i>Separated.</i>
Réliquus, adj.	<i>The rest.</i>	Sempèr, adv.	<i>Always.</i>
Remáneo, v. 2	<i>I remain.</i>	Senecta, æ, f.	<i>Old Age.</i>
Remus, i, m.	<i>An Oar.</i>	Senectus, útis, f.	<i>Old Age.</i>
Repentinus, adj.	<i>Sudden.</i>	Seneo, v. 2	<i>I am old.</i>
Repugnandum, i,	<i>Opposing.</i>	Senex, senis, m.	<i>An old Man.</i>
Res, ei, f. (ger.)	<i>A thing.</i>	Sensus, ús, m.	<i>Sense.</i>
Respondeo, v. 2	<i>I answer.</i>	Sequens, tis, par.	<i>Following.</i>
Retíneo, v. 2.	<i>I retain.</i>	Sequor, v. 3	<i>I follow.</i>
Revolvó, v. 3	<i>I revolve.</i>	Sermo, nis, m.	<i>Speech.</i>
Reus, adj.	<i>Guilty.</i>	Servo, v. 1	<i>I keep.</i>
Rixa, æ, f.	<i>Contention.</i>	Servus, i, m.	<i>A Servant, Slave.</i>
Rogans, tis, par.	<i>Asking.</i>	Si, con.	<i>If.</i>
Rógito, v. 1	<i>I ask often.</i>	Sic, con.	<i>So, thus.</i>
Rogo, v. 1	<i>I ask.</i>	Síneo, v. 2	<i>I am silent.</i>
Románus, adj.	<i>Roman.</i>	Sileo, v. 2	<i>I conceal.</i>
Rumor, is, m.	<i>A Report.</i>	Similis, e, adj.	<i>Like.</i>
Rursùs, adv.	<i>Again.</i>	Simplicitas, átis, f.	<i>Simplicity.</i>

S.

Sacer, adj.	<i>Sacred.</i>	Sine, præ.	<i>Without.</i>
Sæpè, adv.	<i>Often.</i>	Singulus, adj.	<i>Every one, each.</i>
Salus, útis, f.	<i>Safety, Health.</i>	Sino, v. 3	<i>I permit</i>
Salúto, v. 1	<i>I salute.</i>	Socius, i, m.	<i>A Companion.</i>
Salvus, adj.	<i>Safe.</i>	Sodális, is, com.	<i>A Companion.</i>
Sanctus, adj.	<i>Holy.</i>	Sóleo, v. 2	<i>I use.</i>
Sanguis, inis, m.	<i>Blood.</i>	Sóleo, v. 2	<i>I'm accustomed.</i>
Sano, v. 1	<i>I cure.</i>	Solertia, æ, f.	<i>Industry.</i>
Sanus, adj.	<i>Sound, whole.</i>	Solicito, v. 1	<i>I trouble.</i>
Sapiens, tis, par.	<i>Wise.</i>	Sómnium, i, n.	<i>A Dream.</i>
Sapiéntia, æ, f.	<i>Wisdom.</i>	Somnus, i, m.	<i>Sleep.</i>
Sápío, v. 3	<i>I am wise.</i>	Sors, tis, f.	<i>Lot.</i>
Scalpellum, i, n.	<i>A Pen-knife.</i>	Specto, v. 1	<i>I behold.</i>
Schola, æ, f.	<i>A School.</i>	Sperno, v. 3	<i>I despise.</i>
Scio, v. 4	<i>I know.</i>	Spero, v. 1	<i>I hope.</i>
Scópulus, i, m.	<i>A Rock.</i>	Spes, ei, f.	<i>Hope.</i>
Scribo, v. 3	<i>I write.</i>	Spiritus, ús, m.	<i>A Spirit.</i>
Scriptor, is, m.	<i>A Writer.</i>	Stáuo, v. 3	<i>I appoint, deter-</i>
Scriptum, i, n.	<i>A Writing.</i>	Stólidus, adj.	<i>Foolish. (mine.)</i>
Scriptus, par.	<i>Written.</i>	Struo, v. 3	<i>I build, lay.</i>
Securus, adj.	<i>Secure.</i>	Stúdeo, v. 2	<i>I study.</i>
Sed, con.	<i>But.</i>	Stúdium, i, n.	<i>Study.</i>
Sédeo, v. 2	<i>I sit.</i>	Stultus, i, m.	<i>A Fool.</i>
Sedes, is, f.	<i>A Seat.</i>	Stultus, adj.	<i>Foolish.</i>
Segnities, ei, f.	<i>Sloth.</i>	Stultitia, æ, f.	<i>Folly.</i>

Sub, præ.	<i>Under.</i>	Téneo, v. 2	<i>I hold, possess</i>
Súbeo, v. irr.	<i>I undergo.</i>	Tentátus, par.	<i>Try'd.</i>
Subíndè, adv.	<i>Afterwards.</i>	Tento, v. 1	<i>I try.</i>
Subitò, adv.	<i>Suddenly.</i>	Teréntius, i, m.	<i>Terence. (dence.</i>
Submissus, par.	<i>Low.</i>	Testis, is, com.	<i>A Witness, Evi-</i>
Submitio, v. 3	<i>I submit.</i>	Thus, uris, n.	<i>Frankincense.</i>
Submitto, v. 3	<i>I cast down.</i>	Timéndum, i, ger.	<i>Fearing.</i>
Succéssus, ús, m.	<i>Success.</i>	Timéndus, par.	<i>To be feared.</i>
Succúmbo, v. 3	<i>I fail, sink.</i>	Timeo, v. 2	<i>I fear.</i>
Succúrro, v. 3	<i>I help</i>	Timidus, adj.	<i>Timorous, fearful;</i>
Súffero, v. irr.	<i>I suffer, endure.</i>	Trado, v. 3	<i>I deliver.</i>
Súggero, v. 3	<i>I suggest, prompt.</i>	Tradúco, v. 3	<i>I lead, pass.</i>
Suí, pro.	<i>Of himself.</i>	Traho, v. 3	<i>I draw.</i>
Sum, v. sub.	<i>I am.</i>	Tranquíllus, adj.	<i>Quiet, prosperous.</i>
Summa, æ, f.	<i>A Sum.</i>	Tribuendus, par.	<i>To be given.</i>
Summus, adj.	<i>Highest, greatest.</i>	Tribútus, par.	<i>Given.</i>
Sumptus, ús, m.	<i>Charge, Expence.</i>	Tu, pro.	<i>Thou, you.</i>
Súpero, v. 1	<i>I abound.</i>	Tum, adv.	<i>Then.</i>
Súpero, v. 1	<i>I overcome.</i>	Tunc, adv.	<i>Then.</i>
Supplex, icis, adj.	<i>Humble.</i>	Turba, æ, f.	<i>A Multitude.</i>
Suprémus, adj.	<i>Last.</i>	Turpis, e, adj.	<i>Shameful, base.</i>
Suspéctus, par.	<i>Suspected.</i>	Tútor, ius, adj.	<i>Safer.</i>
Suspéctus, adj.	<i>Suspicious.</i>	Tuus, adj.	<i>Safe.</i>
Suspíció, v. 3	<i>I suspect.</i>	Tuus, pro.	<i>Thy, thine.</i>
Suspíció, v. 3	<i>I admire.</i>	Tuus, pro.	<i>Thou, yours.</i>
Suus, pro.	<i>His own.</i>		

T.

Tábula, æ, f.	<i>A Table.</i>	Ubi, adv.	<i>Where, when.</i>
Tábulæ, f. pl.	<i>A Will.</i>	Ulcíscor, v. 3	<i>I revenge.</i>
Tacéndum, i, ger.	<i>Being silent.</i>	Ullus, adj.	<i>Any.</i>
Táceo, v. 2	<i>I am silent.</i>	Ultimus, adj.	<i>Last.</i>
Tácutus, par.	<i>Silent, whispering</i>	Umbra, æ, f.	<i>A shadow.</i>
Tàm, adv.	<i>So, as much.</i>	Unda, æ, f.	<i>A Wave, Water.</i>
Tamèn, adv.	<i>Yet, nevertheless.</i>	Unguis, is, m.	<i>A Nail.</i>
Tandèin, adv.	<i>At length.</i>	Unquàm, adv.	<i>Ever.</i>
Tardus, adj.	<i>Slow.</i>	Unus, adj.	<i>One.</i>
Teillus, úris, f.	<i>The Earth.</i>	Urbanus, adj.	<i>Civil, courteous.</i>
Témerè, adv.	<i>Rashly.</i>	Urgeo, v. 2	<i>I urge, press.</i>
Temno, v. 3	<i>I despise.</i>	Ufus, ús, m.	<i>Use Practice.</i>
Templum, i, n.	<i>A Temple.</i>	Ut, con.	<i>As, that, altho'.</i>
Tempus, oris, n.	<i>Time.</i>	Utérque, adj.	<i>Both</i>
Tendo, v. 3	<i>I stretch.</i>	Utérque, adj.	<i>Each.</i>
Tendo, v. 3	<i>I launch out.</i>	Ullior us, adj.	<i>More profitable.</i>
Ténebræ, f. pl.	<i>Darkness.</i>	Utilis, e, adj.	<i>Profitable.</i>
Tenéndus, par.	<i>To be held.</i>	Utilitas, átis, f.	<i>Advantage.</i>
		Utor, v. 3	<i>I use.</i>
		Uxor, is, f.	<i>A Wife.</i>

V.

Váleo, v. 2	<i>I am well.</i>	Victor, is, m.	<i>A Conqueror.</i>
Váleo, v. 2	<i>I am able.</i>	Victus, par.	<i>Overcome,</i>
Ve, con.	<i>Or.</i>	Victus, par.	<i>Cultivated.</i>
Vel, con.	<i>Or, either.</i>	Video, v. 2	<i>I see.</i>
Velum, i, n.	<i>A Sail.</i>	Videor, v. 2	<i>I seem.</i>
Velut, adv.	<i>As.</i>	Vigilo, v. 1	<i>I watch, wake.</i>
Véluti, adv.	<i>Even as.</i>	Vigilans, tis, par.	<i>Waking, watch-</i>
Vendo, v. 3.	<i>I sell.</i>	Vilis, e, adj	<i>Cheap. (ing.)</i>
Véneror, v. 1	<i>I worship.</i>	Vinco, v. 3	<i>I overcome.</i>
Vénio, v. 4	<i>I come.</i>	Vinum, i, n.	<i>Wine.</i>
Venter, tris, m.	<i>The Belly.</i>	Vir, i, m.	<i>A Man.</i>
Ventósus, adj.	<i>Windy, vain.</i>	Virgilius, i, m.	<i>Virgil.</i>
Ventúrus, par.	<i>About to come.</i>	Virtus, útis, f.	<i>Virtue.</i>
Ventus, i, m.	<i>The Wind.</i>	Vis, vis, f.	<i>Strength.</i>
Venus, eris, f.	<i>Venus, Venerý.</i>	Vita, æ, f.	<i>Life.</i>
Verber, is, n.	<i>A Stripe, Scourge.</i>	Vitándus, par.	<i>To be shun'd.</i>
Verbósus, adj.	<i>Verbose, talkative</i>	Vitium, i, n.	<i>Vice.</i>
Vérbulum, i, n.	<i>A little Word.</i>	Vito, v. 1	<i>I shun, avoid.</i>
Verbum, i, n.	<i>A Word.</i>	Vitulus, i, m.	<i>A Calf.</i>
Verso, v. 1	<i>I turn, tofs.</i>	Vivo, v. 3	<i>I live.</i>
Versus, ús, m.	<i>A Verse.</i>	Vocabulárium, i, n.	<i>A Vocabulary.</i>
Verum, i, n.	<i>Truth.</i>	Voco, v. 1	<i>I call.</i>
Verus, adj.	<i>True.</i>	Volo, v. irr.	<i>I am willing.</i>
Vestis, is, f.	<i>A Garment.</i>	Volucris, is, f.	<i>A Bird.</i>
Vestigium, i, n.	<i>A Footstep, Trace.</i>	Volucer, is, e, adj.	<i>Swift.</i>
Vetus, eris, adj.	<i>Old, ancient.</i>	Volúptas, átis, f.	<i>Pleasure.</i>
Vexo, v. 1	<i>I vex, disturb.</i>	Votum, i, n.	<i>A Vow, Wish.</i>
Víctima, æ, f.	<i>A Victim.</i>	Vox, vocis, f.	<i>A Voice.</i>
		Vulnus, eris, n.	<i>A Wound.</i>

Themata VERBORUM & REGIMEN.

Præf. A.	Perf.	Sup. I.	Inf.	Regimen.
A B- eo	ivi	itum	ire	
Abund- o	avi	atum	are 1	d, ab
Abu- tor	sus		ti 3	a, ab,
Acc- ipio	epi	eptum	ipere 3	a, d, ab,
Acqui- ro	fi- vi	fitum	rere 3	a, d, ab,
Addi- scō	dici	scitum	scere 3	a, ab,
Adju- vo	vi	tum	vare 1	a, ab,
Ad sum	fui		esse	d, ab,
Ago	egi	actum	agere 3	a, d, ab,
Ami- tto	fi	ssum	tere 3	a, ab,
Am- o	avi	atum	are 1	a, ab,
Ample- ctor	xus		cti 3	a, ab,
Appar- eo	ui	itum	ere 2	d, ab,
Aud- io	ivi	itum	ire 4	a, ab,
B.				
Benef- acio	eci	actum	acere 3	d, ab,
Bib- o	i	itum	ere 3	a, d, ab,
C.				
Cano	cecini	cantum	canere 2	a, d, ab,
Capio	cepi	captum	capere 3	a, d, ab,
Capt- o	avi	atum	are 1	a, ab,
Carp- o	fi	tum	ere 3	a, d, ab,
Castig- o	avi	atum	are 1	a, d, ab,
Ca- veo	vi	utum	vere 2	a, d, ab,
Ce- do	ssi	ssum	dere 3	a, d, ab,
Cel- o	avi	atum	are 1	a, ab,
Cerno	crevi	cretum	cernere 3	a, ab,
Cert- o	avi	atum	are 1	d, ab,
Cess- o	avi	atum	are 1	d, ab,
	cœpi		cœpisse	ab,
Coerc- eo	ui	itum	ere 2	a, d, ab,
Cogn- osco	ovi	itum	oscere 3	a, ab,
Commi- tto	fi	ssum	tere 3	a, d, ab,
Compesc- o	ui		ere 3	a, d, ab,
Comple- ctor	xus		cti 3	a, d, ab,
Conce- do	ssi	ssum	dere 3	a, d, ab,
Conc- ipio	epi	eptum	ipere 3	a, d, ab,
Conjun- go	xi	ctum	gere 3	a, d, ab,
Conserv- o	avi	atum	are 1	a, d, ab,
Const- o	iti	atum, itum	are 1	g, d, ab,

Con-

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Infin.	Regimen.
Conful-o	ur	tum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Confum-o	psi	ptum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Contem-no	psi	ptum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Conten-do	di	sum, tum	dere 3	a. d, ab,
Cont-ero	rivi	ritum	erere 3	a. d, ab,
Conven-io	i	tum	ire 4	a. d, ab,
Cred-o	idi	itum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Cre-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Cre-fco	vi	tum	fcere 3	d, ab,
Culp-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
Cup-io	ivi	itum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Cur o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
D.				
Damn-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Deb-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	a. d, ab,
Dec-eo	ui		ere 2	a. ab,
Dec-ipio	epi	eptum	ipere 3	a. d, ab,
Dedi fco	dici		fcere 3	a. ab,
Defen-do	di	fum	dere 3	a. d, ab,
Deliber-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Delu-do	di	fum	dere 3	a. d, ab,
Dep-ello	uli	ulfum	ellere 3	a. d, ab,
Deri-deo	fi	fum	dere 2	a. ab,
Defer-o	ui	tum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Desider-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Def-isto	titi	titum	iftere 3	a. ab,
Desp-icio	exi	ectum	icere 3	a. d, ab,
De-fum	fui		esse	d, ab,
Det-ineo	inui	entum	inere 2	a. d, ab,
Di-co	xi	ctum	cere 3	a. d, ab,
Dict-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Dil-igo	exi	ectum	igere	a. ab,
Dimi-tto	fi	ffum	ttere 3	a. d, ab,
Di-fco	dici		fcere 3	a. d, ab,
Discu-tio	ffi	ffum	tere 3	a. d, ab,
Displi-ceo	ui	itum	cere 2	d, ab,
Diff-ideo	edi	effum	idere 2	ab,
D-o	edi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Doc-eo	lui	tum	ere 2	a. a. ab,
Don-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Dubit-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Du-co	xi	ctum	cere 3	a. d, ab,
E.				
Effu-gio.	gi	gitum	gere 3	a. ab,
Em-o,	i	ptum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Eo	ivi	itum	ire	d, ab,

Præf.	Perf.	Sup. r.	Infin.	Regimen.
Ex-eo	ivi	itum	ire	ab,
Exerc-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	a. d, ab,
Exercit-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Expostul-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
F.				
F-acio	eci	actum	acere 3	a. d, ab,
Fero	tuli	latum	ferre	a. d, ab,
Fl-eo	evi	etum	ere 2	a. d, ab,
Fug-io	i	itum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
G.				
Gaudeo	gavisus		gaudere 2	ab,
Gener-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Gubern-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
H.				
Hab-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	a. d, ab,
Hab-eor	itus		eri 2	a. d, ab,
Hæ-reo	si	sum	rere 2	a. d, ab,
J.				
Jact-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Igno-sco	vi	tum	fcere 3	a. d, ab,
Imit-or	atus		ari 1	a. d, ab,
Immin-eo	ui		ere 2	a. d, ab,
Imped-io	ivi	itum	ire 4	a. d, ab,
Impen-do	di	sum	dere 3	a. d, ab,
Improb-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Inc-ipio	epi	eptum	ipere 3	a. d, ab,
Incul-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Indic-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Indul-geo	si	sum, tum	gere 2	a. d, ab,
Infero	inuli	illatum	inferre	a. d, ab,
Ingre-dior	flus		di 3	a. d, ab,
Inqui-ro	sivi	situm	rere 3	a. d, ab,
Infer-o	ui	tum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Insimul-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Insp-icio	exi	ectum	icere 3	a. d, ab,
Instru-o	xi	ctum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
In-sum	fui		esse	a. d, ab,
Inten-do	di	sum, tum	dere 3	a. d, ab,
Interpo-no	fui	situm	nere 3	a. d, ab,
Inven-io	i	tum	ire 4	a. d, ab,
Invigil-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Irri-deo	si	sum	dere 2	a. d, ab,
Jubeo	ssi	ssum	bere 2	a. d, ab,
Jur-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,

Præf.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Infin.	Regimen.
La-bor	psus		bi 3	a. d, ab,
Labor-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, at,
Læ-do	fi	sum	dere 3	a. d, ab,
Langueo	gui		guere 2	d, ab,
Lat-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	a. ab,
Laud-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Le-go	gi	ctum	gere 3	a. d, ab,
Li-nquo	qui	ctum	nquere 3	a. d, ab,
Lo-quor	cutus		qui 3	a. ab,
Lucr-or	atus		ari 1	a. d, ab,
M.				
Mand-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Man-eo	fi	sum	ere 2	d, ab,
Mendic-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
Mer-eor	ritus		reri 2	a. d, ab,
Met-uo	ui		uere 3	a. d, ab,
Ministr-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Mir-or	atus		ari 1	a. ab,
Mi-tto	fi	sum	ttere 3	a. d, ab,
Moder-or	atus		ari 1	a. d, ab,
Mon-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	a. g, ab,
Monstr-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Mo-rior	rtuus		ri 4	ab,
Mut-o	avi	atum	are 4	a. d, ab,
N.				
Narr-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Negl-igo	exi	ctum	igere 3	a. ab,
Neg-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Nesc-io	ivi	itum	ire 4	a. ab,
Ni-tor	[fus, xus		ti 3	a. ab,
Noc-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	d, ab,
Nol-o	ui		le	a. d, ab,
No-sco	vi	tum	scere 3	a. ab,
Nutr-io	ivi	itum	ire 4	a. d, ab,
O.				
Ob-eo	ivi	itum	ire	a. ab,
Ob-sum	fui		esse	d, ab,
Offen-do	di	sum	dere 3	a. d, ab,
Opt-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
P.				
Parc-o	peperci	itum	ere 3	d, ab,
Par-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	d, ab,
Par-io	eperi	tum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Pat-ior	ffus		ti 3	a. ab,
Pecc-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
				Perc-ipio

Præf.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Infin.	Regimen.
Perc-ipio	epi	eptum	ipere 3	a. ab
Perd-o	idi	itum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Perle-go	gi	ctum	gere 3	a. d, ab,
Permut-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Perqui-ro	fivi	fitum	rere 3	a. d, ab,
Perfp-icio	exi	ectum	icere 3	a. ab,
Pet-o	ivi	itum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Plac-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	d, ab,
Plac-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Plor-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
Poll-eo	ui		ere 2	ab,
Po-no	fui	fitum	uere 3	a. d, ab,
Po-ffum	tui		ffe	a. ab,
Postul-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Præb-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	a. d, ab,
Præc-ipio	epi	eptum	ipere 3	a. d, ab,
Præpo-no	fui	fitum	nere 3	a. d, ab,
Præft-o	iti	atum, itum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Prævi-deo	di	ffum	dere 2	a. d, ab,
Prob-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Pro-fero	tuli	latum	ferre	a. d, ab,
Promi-tto	fi	ffum	ttere 3	a. d, ab,
Propo-no	fui	fitum	nere 3	a. d, ab,
Profp-icio	exi	ectum	icere 3	a. d, ab,
Pro-fum	fui		deffe	a. d, ab,
Put-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
Q.				
Qu-eo	ivi	itum	ire	ab,
Quæ-ro	fivi	fitum	rere 3	a. d, ab,
Quæfo				
R.				
Rece-do	ff	ffum	dere 3	ab,
Recen-feo	fui	ffum, fitum	ferre 1	a. d, ab,
Recogn-ofco	ovi	itum	ofcere 3	a. d, ab,
Redarg-uo	ui	utum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Redd-o	idi	itum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Red-eo	ivi	itum	ire	d, ab,
Re-fero	tuli	latum	ferre	a. d, ab,
Re-go	xi	ctum	gere 3	a. ab,
Reli-nquo	qui	ctum	nquere 3	a. d, ab,
Reman-eo	fi	ffum	ere 2	d, ab,
Respon-deo	di	ffum	dere 2	a. d, ab,
Ret-ineo	inui	entum	inere 2	a. d, ab,
Revol-vo	vi	utum	vere 3	a. d, ab,
Rogit-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. a. ab,
Rog-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. a. ab,
				Salut-o

Præf. S.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Infin.	Regimen.
Salut-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
San-o	avi	atum	are 1	a, d, ab,
Sap-io	ivi, ui	itum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Sc-io	ivi	itum	ire 4	a. ab,
Scri-bo	psi	ptum	bere 3	a. d, ab,
Se-deo	di	ffum	dere 2	ab,
Sen-eo	ui		ere 2	
Se-quot	cutus		qui 3	a. ab,
Serv-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Sil-eo	ui		ere 2	a. ab,
Simul-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Si-no	vi	tum	nerere 3	a. d, ab,
Sol-eo	ius		ere 2	
Solicit-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Speçt-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
Sp-erno	revi	retum	ernere 3	a. ab,
Sper-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Stat-uo	ui	utum	uere 3	a. d, ab,
Stru-o	xi	ctum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Stud-eo	ui		ere 2	a. d, ab,
Sub-eo	ivi	itum	ire	a. ab,
Submi-tto	fi	ffum	ttire 3	a. d, ab,
Succu-mbo	bui	bitum	mberere 3	a. d, ab,
Succur-ro	ri	rfum	rere 3	d, ab,
Su-ffero	ftuli	blatum	fferre	a. d, ab,
Sugge-ro	ffi	ftum	rere 3	a. d, ab,
Sum	fui		esse	g, d, ab,
Super-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
Susp-icio	exi	ectum	icere 3	a. d, ab,
T.				
Tac-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	a. ab,
Tem-no	psi	ptum	nerere 3	a. ab,
Te-ndo	tendi	nsum	ndere 3	a. d, ab,
Ten-eo	ui	tum	ere 2	a. d, ab,
Tent-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Tim-eo	ui		ere 2	a. d, ab,
Trad-o	idi	itum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Tradu-co	xi	ctum	cerere 3	a. d, ab,
Tra-ho	xi	ctum	here 3	a. d, ab,
V.				
Val-eo	ui	itum	ere 2	a. d, ab,
Vend-o	idi	itum	ere 3	a. d, ab,
Vener-or	atus		ari 1	a. ab,
Ve-nio	ni	atum	nire 4	d, ab,
Verfo	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,

Præf.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Infin.	Regimen.
V.				
Vex-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
Vi-deo	di	sum	-dere 2	a. d, ab,
Vi-deor	fus		-deri 2	d, ab,
Vigil-o	avi	atum	are 1	ab,
Vi-ncō	ci	ctum	ncere 3	a. d, ab,
Vit-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. ab,
Vi-vo	xi	ctum	vere 5	ab,
Ul-cifcor	tus		cifci 3	a. d, ab,
Voc-o	avi	atum	are 1	a. d, ab,
Volo	volui		velle 4	a. d, ab,
Ur-geo	fi	sum	gere 2	a. ab,
Uor	ufus		uti 3	ab,

A TABLE

A TABLE of Scanning HEXAMETERS.

a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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PENTAMETERS.																			
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The LAW of the VERSE.

1. Hexameter consists of six Feet or Measures. 2. The Feet are *Dactyl* and *Spondee*. 3. The first Four are either *Dactyl* or *Spondee*, as the Verse requireth. 4. The Fifth is a *Dactyl*, and the Sixth a *Spondee*. 5. *Spondaics* have the fifth and sixth *Spondees*. 6. *Pentameter* hath properly five Feet; but one *Spondee* is divided to make six; whereof, 7. The First and Second are *Dactyl* or *Spondee*. 8. The Third is a long Syllable, and called *Casura*. 9. The Fourth and Fifth are *Dactyls*. 10. The Sixth a long Syllable, or *Casura*.

LEX CARMINIS.

1. Hexametrum constat sex Pedibus seu Mensuris. 2. *Pedes* sunt *Dactylus* & *Spondeus*. 3. Primi quatuor sunt vel *Dactylus* vel *Spondeus*, prout carmen postulat. 4. Quintus est *Dactylus*, & Sextus *Spondeus*. 5. *Spondaica* habent quintum & Sextum *Spondeos*. 6. *Pentametrum* habet propriè quinque *Pedes*; sed unus dividitur, ut faciat Sex; quorum, 7. Primus & Secundus sunt *Dactylus* & *Spondeus*. 8. Tertius est longa Syllaba, & vocatur *Casura*. 9. Quartus & Quintus sunt *Dactyli*. 10. Sextus longa Syllaba, vel *Casura*.

F I N I S.

