ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

A

A, an, adj. not translated ; - day, - month. singulis diebus, mensibus; to - man, ad unum.

abaft, aft, adv. a puppi, a tergo.

abandon, v.tr. alqm (de)relinquère, destituirre, deserère, (de)alquè re desistère; — hope, spem onittère. abandoned, adj. = wicked, nefarius; see WICKED. abandonment, n. relicito, or influ, of abandon used substantively (e.g. deserère amicum, the — of a friend).

abase, v.tr. **1**, = lessen, alqd (de)minuëre, (im)minuëre; **2**, = humble, frangëre (e.g. aninum, audaciam), comprimëre, coercere, alçis auctoritatem imminuëre. **abasement**, n. **1**, deminutio; **2**, legal, = loss of civil and social rights, copitis or ilbertatis deminutio.

abash, v.tr. alqm percellere, perturbare, conturbare, animum alcis affligère, debilitare, frangère.

abate, I. v.tr. (de)minuëre, imminuëre; a charge, alqd de summd detrahëre, sumptum or impensam circumcidëre. II. v.intr. 1, (de)minut, imminut, decrescère; 2, fig. of passion, defervescère (e.g. ira, etc.). abatement, n. deminutio; in taxation, vectigalium deminutio.

abbat, abbot, n. *abbas, -ătis, nearest equivalent in Class. Lat. pontifex. abbess, n. * abbatissa, in Class. Lat. antistes or antistita. abbey, n. *abbatia (= cloister), *ecclesia (= church), Class. templum.

abbreviate, v.tr. 1, = shorten, (de)curture, praecidëre, circumcidëre; 2, = compress (c.g. orationem), contrahëre, verba ad compendium, or compendit facëre. abbreviation, n. 1, = shortening, compendium, contractio (e.g. orationis, opp. to longitudo); mark of -, sigla, orum (Jct.); 2, see EPITOME.

abdicate, v.tr. magistratu, dictaturâ, etc., se abdicare, magistratum, etc., ejurare. abdication, n., legal, abdicatio, ejuratio.

abdomen, n. abdomen.

abduction, n. 1, = theft, furtum; 2, = foreible carrying away, raptus, -üs, raptio; to commit —, raperc.

abed, adv. in lecto; to lie --, (in lecto) cubare.

aberration, n. 1, = a wandering from the right path, lit. or fig. error; 2, =mental -, mentis error; 3, = a fault, erratum.

abet, v.tr. $\mathbf{1}_{i}$ = incite, ad algd instigare, impellère; $\mathbf{2}_{i}$ = aid, ab or cum algo, or algd re, or e parte alçis stare, auxilio alci esse; — in a crime or fault, sceleris or culpage participem or socium esse. **abettor**, n. socius, adjutor; = — in anything, alejs rei, or with abl. conteus (adj.).

abo

abeyance, n. 1, in gen. to be in —, in dubio, incertum, integrum esse, intermitti; to leave in —, rem integram relinquere; 2, legal, vacare; the property is in — (i.e. without a proprietor), fandus vacat; conferred the priestly offices as in — on others, sacerdolia at vacua in allos contulit.

abhor, v.tr." abominari, detestari (lit. = call a god to witness a curse), odisse, alqua odio habère. abhorrence, n. detestatio, odiam, abhorrent, adj. 1, = inconsistent with, ab alqua re abhorrens, alci rei, or (ab) alqà re alienus, alci rei contravius; 2, see HATEFUL.

abide, v.intr. 1, = linger in, (com)morari, in algo loco esse, or versari; 2, = last, durare. abiding, adj. diuturnus, stabilis.

abject, adj. = contemptible, *abjectus*, *contemptus*, *humilis*.

abjure, v.tr. 1, legal, *abjurare*, *ejurare*; 2, fig. = disown, *ejurare*, *recusare*.

 big:= unsown, equate, reasone.
ability, n. 1, = physical strength, vires;
-ium; 2, = mental power, facultas, ingenium, vires; according to one's -, pro facultate, pro viribus; a man of -, vir summi ingenii.
able, adl. 1, = having power, alejs rei potens;
a, = fit for, habilis, aptus, ud alqd idoneus;
a, = mentally strong, sagax, sol(Ders; 4, to be -, posse, addre (= to have strength for); to be - in anything, alqd re pollere; as well as I ann -, pro viribus (meis), pro virili parte.
able-bodied, adj, firmus, robustus, validas.

ablative, n. (casus) ablativus (Gram.).

ablution, n. ablutio; to make an -, (aqua)

abnegation, n. animi moderatio, temperantia; self --, temperantia.

abnormal, adj. 1, lit. = not according to rule, enormis (e.g. views (Tac.) = irregularly built; togu (Quint.) = irregularly eut), abnormis (= rare); 2, = out of the common, noous, invsitatus, mirus, mirifleus, incredibilis, singularis; 3, = very great, maximus; 4, = rare, infrequens. Adv. practer morem.

aboard; adv. to go ---, (in navem, or navem) conscendere; to be --, in nave esse; to put --, in navem imponère; to have --, vehère.

abode, n. 1, = sojourn, *habitatio*; if in a foreign country, *peregrinatio*; 2, see House.

abolish, v.tr. 1, in gen. *abolëre* (not in Cic.), tollëre, subvertëre, delëre, ex(s)tinguëre; 2, legal, abrogare; to — part of a law by a new one, obrogare. **abolition**, n. 1, in gen. = destruction, dissolutio; 2, legal, abrogatio; — of debts, tabulae norce.

abominable, adj. foedus, teter, detestabilis, immanis, nefarius (= wicked) abominate, v.tr. sec Abhor.

aboriginal, adj. priscus; prisci Latini = | the Latins who lived before the foundation of | Rome. aborigines, n. indigenae.

abortion, n. 1, = miscarriage, abortio, abortus, -üs; to cause an -, alci abortun facere, or inferre; 2, = a monstrous birth, abortus, portentum; a drug to procure -, abortivum (Juv.). **abortive**, adj. 1, lit. = belonging to premature birth, abortivus; 2, fig. = unsuccess-ful, irritus. Adv. incassum, ad irritum.

abound, v.intr. algâ re abundare, afluĕre, alci superesse, or suppeditare (e.g. he -s in words, oratio ei suppeditat). abundance, n. rerum, i.e. divitiarum, etc., abundantia, suppeditatio, aftuentia, ubertas, copia. abundant, adj. affluens (ab) alga re = rich, copiosus, dives, locuples. Adv. abunde, satis superque, abundanter, cumulate.

about, I. adv. 1, of place, circa, circum, or abl. with or without in ; 2, of time or number, fere, ferme, circiter; with fut. part. (e.g. he is about to go, *iturus est*). **II.** prep. with acc., 1, of place, both motion to and rest in, *circa*, *cir*eum; the people — one, qui circum alqui sunt; 2, of time, circa; 3, of respect, de; with abl. (e.g. he spoke — these things, de his rebus dixit); what are you -? quid agis?

above, I. adv. 1, of place, super, supra; the - mentioned, quod supra scriptum est; 2, of degree, super, supra; over and —, satis superque. II. prep. 1, of place, super, acc. or abl. supra, ante, acc.; to sit - anyone at table, supra alqm accumbere; 2, of degree, super, supra; - measure, supra modum ; = more than, plus or amplius (e.g. he had - 200 soldiers, plus ducentos milites habuit),

abreast, adv. pariter ; two horses -, equi bijuges.

abridge, see ABBREVIATE.

abroad, adv. foras, with verbs of motion; foris, with those of rest; to sup -, foris cenare; to spread -, v.tr. = publish, divulgare; = scatter, diffundire; v.ntr. = to be spread, percrebescere; nations -, gentes externae or exterae; to travel -, peregrinari.

abrogate, see ABOLISH.

abrupt, adj. 1, lit. == steep, abruptus, arduus, praeruptus; 2, fig., of speech, rudis, incompositus; 3, = sudden, subitus, repentinus, improvisus. Adv. 1, abrupte, praerupte; 2, incom-posite; 3, subito, de improviso, repente.

abscess, n. ulcus, -eris, n. suppuratio (Cels.), fistula, apostema, ătis, n. (Plin.), abscessus, -üs (Cels.), cancer, carcinoma, -ătis, n.

abscond, v.intr. 1, == to lie hidden, delitescere, latëre, occultari ; 2, = to run away, se in occultum abděre, se occultare or celare.

absence, n. absentia; -- abroad, peregrinatio; in my -, me absente; - of mind, alejs rei oblivio. **absent**, **I.** adj. absent; to be -from, ab algo absese; to be - in mind, animo excurrere et vagari ; - minded, inscius, or oblitus alejs rei. II. v.tr. - oneself, se removēre.

absolute, I. adj. 1, = complete, perfectus, absolutus, expletus; 2, = unconditioned, abso-lutus, simplex; 3, = unlimited, infinitus; power, summum imperium; - ruler, imperator, qui summum imperium obtinet. II. n. philosoph. t.t., opp. to relative, algd perfectum et absolutum, qu'od semper simplex et idem est. absolutely. adv. 1, = entirely, plane, prorsus, omnino; 2, opp. to relatively, per se, simpliciter.

absolution, n., in gen. venia; to grant -, alcjs rei veniam dare. absolve, v.tr. 1, -, alcjs rei veniam dare. **absolve**, v.tr. 1, | **accede**, v.intr. 1, \neq to be added to, accedire in gen. alqua alqua re solvere (e.g. soldiers from ad alqua or dat.; 2, see AGREE.

military service); see EXCUSE; 2, legal t.t. alqm alejs rei or (de) alquâ re (ab)solvere, alqm alqâ re liberare ; 3, see PARDON.

absorb, v.tr. 1, lit. sugëre, bibëre, absorbëre, exhaurire; 2, fig. to be absorbed in anything, alqâ re occupatissimum esse.

abstain, v.intr. (se) (ab) algâ re abstinère or continère, (ab or in) algâ re, alci rei, or with infin. (e.g. alad facere), temperare, sibi temperare quo-minus (not in Cic.); to - from appearing in public, publico carere. abstinence, n. abstinentia, continentia, modestia, moderatio, temper-antia; days of —, fast days, jejunium. **ab stinent,** adj. abstinens, continens, sobrius, moderatus, temperatus; - in drink, sobrius.

abstract, I. adj. 1, = removed from the sphere of the senses, quod nullo sensu percipi potest; an — idea, notio nulli sensui subjectu, notio mente solà concepta; an - discussion, disputatio paul(l) abstrusior; 2 = deep or acute in thought, subtilis (et acutus); an — thinker, sub-tilis philosophus; see Abstruse. II. v.tr. 1, to think -ly, animum a corpore abstrahere, mentem ab oculis sevocare; - the mind from pleasure, and octaits secondare, — one mind noin pleasure, animum a voluptide secondare; 2, = to make an abridgement, epitomen fucere; 3, see STEAL. III. n. epitome, -es, f., or epitoma. **ab-Stractly**, adv. to think —, see ABSTRACT, II. 1; sublitier, acute abstracted, adj. 1, see Abstracted, adj. 1, see Abstracted, adj. 1, see Abstraction, n. 1, = forget-fulness, oblivio; 2, = a more name or idea, appellatio (Suet.).

abstruse, adj. obscurus, abditus, reconditus. abstruseness, n. obscuritas, res occulta, or involuta. Adv. obscure, abdite, recondite.

absurd, adj. 1, = silly, absurdus, ineptus, inscitus; 2, = ridiculous, ridiculus. Adv. 1, absurde, inepte, inscite; 2, ridicule. **absurd** ity, n. 1, as a quality, insulsitas; 2, = a joke, ridiculum; 3, = an act, res inepta, ineptiae, nuaae.

abundance, abundant(ly), see ABOUND.

abuse, I. n. 1, = the wrong use of a thing, immoderatio (= excess), usus, -ūs perversus (= mis-application); 2, rhetor. t.t. abusio (= misuse of a word); 3,=bad language, convicium, maledictum; 4, = an evil custom, res mali or pessimi exempli, malum, pestis, mos pravus, quod contra jus fasque est. II. v.t. 1,= misuse, algà re perverse uti, abuti (in bad sense only from context, lit. = to use up); 2, rhetor. t.t. (e.g. a term) abuti; 3, = to who misuses anything, homo immoderatus qui algâ re abutitur; 2, = a railer, conviciator, homo maledicus or maledicens. abusive, adj. male-dicus or maledicens contumeliosus. Adv. maledice, contumeliose.

abut, v.tr. alci loco adjacere, finitimum, vicinum, confinem, continentem, conjunctum csse, locum tangere, attingere, alci loco imminere (= to hang over).

abyss, n. 1, lit. = a great depth, profundum, altitudo (= depth merely); gurges, -itis, m. (= a whirlool); locus praceeps (= precipue); fig. exi-tium; see DESTRUCTION. He plunged in an of pleasure, se voluptatibus (prorsus) dedit; he plunged in an - of ruin, semet ipse praecipitavit.

academy, n. 1, = the Platonic school, Academia; 2, = a learned body, collegium. academical, adj. 1, = belonging to a ux versity, academicus; 2, = an - (i.e. theoretical) question, res ad cognitionem modo pertinens.

accelerate, v.tr. accelerare; see HASTEN.

accent, n. 1, in pronunciation, vox, accentus, \hat{as}_i (vocis) sonus, \hat{as}_i tenor; sharp -, vox acuta; acute, grave, circumflex -, accentus or sonus acutus, gravis, circumflexus or inflexus; 2, in writing, apex, icis, m. (= the long or short mark over a vowel); a syllable with short, long, or circumflex -, syllable brevis, longa, circumflexa.

accept, v.r. 1. = to take, accipere; 2.= to undertake, suscipere (of one's own accord); recipere (what is offered); not to — an office, munus depreart. acceptable, ad; jucundus, accipicadus, gratus. Adv. jucunda, grate. acceptance. n. 1, acceptio (e.g. frument), assumptio (e.g. argument); better by infin., e.g. he intimated his —, dixit se accipiere; 2, = approbation, comprobatio. acceptation, = significance, significatio.

acc:ss, n. 1, = approach, aditus, -äs, accessio, 2 accessus, -äs; difficult of -, rari est accessäs; 2, = addition, accessio, cumulus; 3, med. t.t. (e.g. of a fever), accessio (Cels.); 4, = an entrance, aditus, -äs, accessus, -äs. **accessary**, I. adi 1, see Additionat.; 2, = privy to, conscius adicjs rei, dat., in or de with abl., or rel. clause (e.g. conscius quae generentur, - to what was being done). II. n. = accomplice, conscius, unus ex conscius, sceleri affluis, (cultuae) socius. accessible, adipatens, facilis aditu or accession; not - to any advice, constitu non patiens; he is little -, difficilis est aditu. **accession**, n. I, = increase, accessio; 2, = -- to the throne, initium vegnandi.

accidence, n. = the rudiments, elementa, -orum, rudimenta, -orum.

accident, 1, = a chance event, casus, -ūs, eventus, -ūs, eventum; 2, = a misfortune, casus, calamitas. **accidental**, adj. fortaitus (e.g. concursus atomorum), forte oblatus. Adv. forte, casu to mention —, in mentionem alejs rei incidere.

acclaim, acclamation, n. acclamatio (= shout of applause, in Cic. always of disapproval); with general --, omnibus probantibus. acclaim, v.tr. alei acclamare.

accommodate, v.tr. accommodare alqd alci or with ad. accommodating, adj, obsequens, facilis; to be — to, alci morem gerëre, morigerark. accommodation, n. 1, = adjustment of differences, reconciliatio; see AOREEMENT; 2, = entertainment or place of entertainment, hospitium.

accompany, v.t. 1, = to go with, conitien se alci adjungëre, dare, praebëre, alqm comitari, prosequi, dettacëre (as a mark of respect); sitpare (of a crowd); accompanied by, cum (e.g. tempestas cum grandine); 2, in nusic, = to sing or play together, alci concinëre; — on an instrument, vocem fidibus jungëre, cantum modis smusicis excipëre. accompaniment, n. 1, comitatus, -üs, stipatio; 2, in nusic, adjunctio fidium voci, or vocis fidibus.

accomplice, n. criminis conscius, socius, socius, sceleri affinis.

accomplish, v.tr. conficère, perficère, abolcère, consummure, perpolire; to be —ed (of dreans, &c.), exilum hobère. accomplished, .dj. (per)politus, elegans, doctus, humanus. accomplishment, n. 1, = fulfilment, confectio, perfectio, absolutio; = the end, finis, exitus, -ius; 2, = — of the mind, ars, or by some term denoting the subject of the — (e.g. musica, music as m --).

accord, I. n. 1, = agreement of sounds (sonorum) concentus, -ūs, nervorum or vocum concordia, harmonia; 2, see AGREEMENT; of one's

own —, sponte, ultro. **II**. v.intr. **1**, lit. = to sound with, concinère; **2**, = agree with, cum algo congruère. **accordance**, see Accorp, I. In — with ex; in — with the agreement, ex paclo, ex conventu; — with my wishes, ut volui; — with his opinion, ex ejus opinione. **accordant**, adj. congruens, consentiens, constans; — together, ananimus. **according to**, see Accorbance; ad, secundum, ad algd; — you, ex tud sententid; — circumstances, ex or pro re. **accordingly**, adv. itaque, quae cum ita sint.

accost, I. n. appellatio, salutatio. II. v.tr. alloqui (rare in good Latin), appellare, salutare.

accouchement, n. partus, -ūs; a premature -, abortio; to be in --, parĕre, partum edĕre.

account, I., v.tr. **1**, = to think, habbre, aestimate; to — highly, magni facëre; — lowly, ulitili facëre; — nothing of, non floct facëre; **2**, = to — for, see EXFLAIN; **3**, =to — to anyone, rationem alci de algá re reddëre. **II.** n. **1**, lit: = a reckoning, ratio; to take —, rationem habëre; **2**, fig. = to be of—, magni or mazimi habëre; **2**, to give —, rationem alci de algá re reddëre; **2**, anyone, multum apud algm (auctoritate) wallere; to be of no —, null esse auctoritate; **3**, = — at a bank, pecunia in argentaria (col)locata; to open an —, pecuniam in argentaria debiti or ex debito solvère; to pay upon —, partem debiti or ex debito solvère; — book, tabula; **4**, = pretext, reason; on nny —, med de causd, meo nomine; not on any —, multo modo; on — of anything, propter algal **5**, enarrative, accrountable, see RESFOX-SIBLE. **accountable**, see RESFOX-SIBLE. **accountable**, see RESFOX-SIBLE. **accountable**.

accoutre, v.tr. see Equip.

accredit, v.tr. 1,= add credit to, see Cox-FIRM; 2, = to - an ambassador, adgm legatum (ad regem, &c.) facere; 3, see BELIEVE. accredited, adj. 1, = admitted, probatus; 2, = - envoy, legatus publice missus.

accretion, n. accessio, incrementum, cumulus.

accumulate, v.tr. (co)acervare, (ac)cumulare, exaggerare. accumulation, n. cumulus, incrementum.

accurate, adj. accuratus, exactus, limatus, emendatus. Adv. accurate, exacte, pure, emendate. accuracy, n. accuratio (a rare word), diligentia; with the greatest —, accuratissime.

accurse, v.tr. see Curse.

accuse, v.tr. 1, legal t.t. alqm alcjs rei or de alqå re accusare, postulare, compellare, citara, reum fučere, arguëre, alqm in jus vocare or (c)dacëre, in judicium adducëre, alci diem dicëre, nomen alçis de alçå re defere; — of high treason, alqm perduellionis, or majestatis or de majestate reum facëre; — of assassination, alqm inter sicarios accusare; — of extortion, de (pecuniis) repetuadis accusare; the accusad, reus; 2, in gen. accusare, incusare, criminari. accusation, n. 1, legal t.t. accusatio, criminatio, crimen, seeret —) delatio; 2, in gen. incusatio, (= a speech against) oratio in alqm. accusati, (= a usatives, accusate, accusato, (strictly of a public accusare, accusate, ascusator (strictly of a public aceuser, pelilor being plaintiff in private case); an informer, indez; a secret —, delator.

accustom, v.tr. *alqm assuefacive alqā re*, *ad*, or dat, (abl. in Cic.), or with infin.; to — oneself = be accustomed, *assuescive*, *consuscive*, *e*, with abl., *ad* or dat. or infin. **accustomed**, *ad*]; *assuetus*; in the — way, *de more*.

ace, n. in cards, use terms from dice; the side of the die marked 1, canis (= the dog-throw, i.e. worst); the best throw, the — of trumps, *Venus (jactus, -ās), Venereus, basilicus* (because at a Roman symposium the king of the feast was chosen by this throw).

ache, I. n. dolor. II. v.intr. dolēre.

achieve, v.tr. 1, = to finish, facère, conficère, efficère, perficère, consummare, finire; 2, = to gain, assequi, consequi; to — something (i.e. make progress), algd or multum proficère. achievement, n. 1, = the doing of anything, confectio; 2, = a deed, facinus, -öris; n. (but more usual in bad sense); he has made an —, magna confecti.

acid, adj. 1, = sharp to the taste, acidus, acerbus, acer; 2, = — in temper, acer, acerbus, morosus. **acidity**, n. 1, sopor acidus; 2, acerbitas, morositas. **acerbity**, n. acerbitas (lit. and lig.).

acknowledge, v.tr. 1, == to accept as one's own, a(d)gnoseire (e.g. alqm filium, as a son); to- a child, suscipier (the father raised a newborn child from the ground); 2, = to admit,<math>conjtieri (= to confess, e.g. a fault); 3, = to - a kindness, alci gratias agere; - a payment, (in) acceptum referre (i.e. to place to the credit sideof an account-book); - a letter, rescribere withdat. or ad.**acknowledged**, adj. cognitus,probatus, speciatus.**acknowledgment**, n. 1,= approval,*caprobatio*, comprobatio; 2, = confession, confessio; 3, gratitude (e.g. to make an-, gratias adic agere, se gratum praebère; 4, seeRECEIFT.

acme, n. = height, *fastigium*; to reach the — of glory, *summam gloriam assequi*.

acorn, n. glans.

acoustics, n. ratio audiendi, quae ad auditum pertinent.

acquaint, v.tr. see INFORM. acquaint ance, n. 1, = knowledge of a thing, periiia (not in Ci., scientia, notitia, cognitio alejs rei; with a person, usus or familiaritas cum aleo; with literature, eradito; to make - with, alem or aled (cog)noscere; to seek - with, appetere alejs familiaritatem; 2; = a person slightly known, anieus, familiaris, noti (only used as n. in pl.). The distinction between friend and acquaintance was not marked in Latin, it can be rendered by anieus and homo mihi amteissimus = friend, or homo mihi paene notus = -... ac quainted, adj. notus, cognitus; -- with, alej familiaris; to make --, introduce, algm ad algm deducere; to be -- with, algo familiariter uti; -- with anything, alejs rei genarus, alga re imbutus, doctus, institutus, in alga re versatus; not -- with, alejs rei ignarus, inscius, rudis.

acquiesce, v.intr. (in) algâ reacquiescère, algâ aequo animo or patienter ferre. acquiescence, n. assensus, -üs; see Assent.

acquire, v.tr. see GAIN. acquirement, acquisition. n. 1, = anything gained, res adepta; 2, = knowledge, adcis rei cognitio; a man of many -s, vir perpolitus, multis artibus eruditus; 3, the process of -, adcis rei comparatio, adeptio. acquisitive, adj. aptus ad algd impetrandum.

acquit, v.tr. see Absolve. acquittal, n. absolutio alejs rei. acquittance, n. apocha (Jet.); to give or to enter an —, in acceptum referre.

acrid, adj. =hot and biting, both of physical taste and of temper, acerbus, mordens, mordax. acridity, n. acerbitas.

acrimonious, adj. mordax, mordens, acerbus, aculeatus. Adv. mordaciter, acerbe. acrimony, n. acerbitas.

across, prep. **1**, = the other side of, trans; **2**, with verbs of motion, trans, per = right through; something comes — my mind, alqd milt (de improvisu) ob(f)icitur.

acrostic, n. = riddle, aenigma, -ătis, n.

act, I, v.int. = to do, agëre, facère (e.g. bene, male, well or ill); to — as a man, se virum praebère; so to — as to . Ita se gerère ut; the medicine —s, effcax est. II, v.tr. = to — a part 1, on the stage, alejs partes agère; to — the first part, primas partes agères agère; to forbit the players to —, histrionibus scaenam interditere; 2, in life, personam sustinère or tractare, personam tractare; to — a play, fabulam agère; to forbit the players to …, histrionibus scaenam interditere; 2, in life, personam sustinère or ture; 3, = to feign, alqm simulare; 4, to — upon anyone, multum, nihil, etc., apud alqm valère; to be —ed upon, alqd re affici. III. status onsultant; - of annesty, oblivio sempterna; the — of anyone, factum; e of Parliament, Senatusconsultum; — of annesty, oblivio sempterna; the of anyone, factum; e action, n. ; in the very — in manifesto facinore. action, n. ; in the very — in manifesto facinore. action, n. ; in the very — in manifesto facinore, in events, actiones; gestue, actio, gestus; -üs; 5, of a horse, gradus, -üs; 6, legal t. t. an — for anything, dis, it is, f, actio alçis rei, or de alqd re (e.g. furti, de repetundis); to bring an — against, actionable, adj. cujus rei actio est, quod contra leges est. actor, n. 1, = one who acts, qui agit, facit, deir sei ador; 2, on the stage, histrio, actor; somic —, comedus; tragic —, tragoedus. actress, n. only men acted in classical times, so use quate partes agit. active, adj. 1, = quick, celer, acer, promptus; 2, = untiring, industrios, inpiger, (ghavus, Adv. acriter, impigre, industrie, (mailere. actually? itom anafesto actually? itom anafesto actually? itom anafesto actually? itom are seture, actually? itom anafesto actually? itom a

acumen, n. ingenii acies, acumen.

acute, adj. 1, of pain, acutus, gravis, vehemens acerbus; 2, of intellect, acutus, subtilis, acer perspicas, sagas; 3, see ANGL, ACCENT. Adv, acute, graviter, vehementer, subtiliter, sagacite; acuteneness, n. sagacitas, perspicacitas, ingenit acies, acumen, subtilitas.

adage, n. proverbium.

adamant, n. adamas, -antis, m. adaman. tine, adj. 1, lit. adamantinus; 2, fig. = very strong, validissimus; see STRONG.

adapt, v.tr. algd alci rei or ad alqd accommodare, aptare, efficere ut alqd cum alqd re conveniat. adapted, adj. aptus, or idoneus ad alqd (faciendum), or alci rei, or qui with subj. adaptation, n. accommodatio.

add, v.tr. alqd alei add ëre, adjungëre, ad(j)icëre; to — up, summum facëre, computare. addition, n. 1, = adding to, adjunctio (esp. = an — that limits the meaning), adjectio, accessio; 2, = a thing added, alejs rei accessio or additamentum; 3, in arith. additio, opp. to abjectio (= subtraction) (Quint.); by — and subtraction to find a total of various items, addendo deducendoque summam facère. additional, adj. novus, additus, adjectus.

adder, n. vipera.

addict, v.tr. alci or alci rei se dare, dedăr; or traděre; se ad studium alcjs rei conferre, incum, bere. **addicted**, adj. alei rei deditus, alejs rei studiosus; to be — to a person, totum alejs esse.

addle, v.tr. abortivum facëre; an addled egg, ovum abortivum (Mart.), ovum irritum, zephyrium (Plin.).

address, **I**. v.tr. **1**, = apply oneself to anything, se alci rei dedire, tradire, ad or in alga incumber **; 2**, = to speak to, algan alloqui, affari, appellare (both by speech and letter) **; 3**, to -aletter to, alci li(l)terus inscribere. **II** n. **1**, =speech to anyone, alloquium; **2**, = speech to a meeting, contio (in late Lat. also = a sermon), oratio; **3**, of a letter, inscriptio; **4**, = place, locus (e.g. to that -); **5**, = adroitness, sol(l)ertia; **6**, -es = contriship, to pay one's -es to, algam inmatrimonium petere.

adduce, v.tr. adducěre, producěre, moferre, (com)memorare; to — witnesses, testimony, testes, testimonium proferre, testes citare, producěre.

adept, adj. ad alqd callidus, alcjs rei or alqâ re perilus.

adequate, adj. alci or alci rei proprius, alci, alci rei or ad algd aptus, idoneus, alci rei or cum algd recongruens, conveniens, consentaneus, ad algd accommodatus; — to the occasion, ad tempus accommodatus, Adv. apte, convenienter, congruenter, pro ratá (parte).

adhere, v intr. (in)alqå re dat. or ad alqd (in)hærëre, adhaerëre; to — to a person, alci studëre, deditum esse, alcis studiosum esse; to — together, cohaerëre; — to a party, e partibus esse, (alcis) partibus farëre. adherence, adhesion, n. I, lit. by ADHERE; 2, = attachment, amor, studium erga or in alqm. adherent, n. unus e sociis; — of a school of thought, discipulus; = political —, cum alqo consentiens; his —s, sui. adhesive, adl. = sticky, tenex; plaster, caleplasma, dis, n. (Cels.).

adieu ! vale ! pl. valete ; to bid -, alqm salvēre or valēre jubēre ; at the end of letters, vale, valete, cura ut valeas, valeatis.

adjacent, adj. alci rei adjacens, adjectus, contiguas, vicinus, finitimus; to be —, adjacere; of a country, contingere (e.g. fines Heleetiorum), or continentem esse with dat. or abl. with cum.

adjective, n. nomen adjectivum (Gram.). adjoin, see ADJACENT (to be).

adjourn, v.tr. differre, proferre, prorogare; to — the day of trial, diem prodicere. adjournment, n. dilatio, prolatio.

adjudge, v.tr. alqd alci addicěre, adjudicare; to — a triumph, alci triumphum decerněre (so of everything else awarded by the Senate, e.g. honores, pecunium.)

adjunct, n. accessio, alqd alci rei appositum, additum.

adjure, v.tr. 1, = to impose an oath upon, alam jurejurando or socramento, ad jusjurandum adigëre, jurejurando obstringëre; 2, = to entreat, to – (by), (per alqm or alqd) obsecrare, obtestari, adjuration, n. = entreaty, obseeratio, obtestatio.

adjust, v.tr. 1, see ARRANGE; 2, see ADAPT. adjustment, n. accommodatio.

adjutant, n. optio, -onis, m.

administer, v.tr. alqd administrare, gerëre, procurare, alqd re fituqi, ulci rei pracesse; to an oath to, alci pisqurandum deferre; to medicine, medicinum alci dare; — justice, jus dicëre. administration, n. 1, — performance, administratio, functio; 2, = the ministers of state, qui reipublicae praesunt or praceositi sunt.

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admiral, n. praefectus classis; to appoint as --, praeficere alqm classi; to be an --, classi pracesse.

admire, v.tr. (ad)mirari. admiration, n. (ad)miratio. admirable, adj. 1, == worthy of admiration, (ad)mirandus, (ad)mirabilis; 2, = excellent, optimus, egregius, eximius, praestans, praestabilis. Adv. mirum in modum, mirum quantum, (ad)mirabiliter, optime, egregrie, eximie.

admit, v. tr. 1, = to allow to enter, alqm admitter, aditum alci dare, adeundi copiam or polesiatem alci facier 3, encode, concede, conceder, dare; 3, = confess, fatieri, confiteri; 4, = to allow, habere (e.g. alqd excusationis, = some excuse), pati; this -s of no doubt, de hoc dubitari non polest. **admission**, n. 1, = leave to enter, admission, admissione, ni, some concesso, concessio; in eigument, with this -, hoc concess. **admissible**, 1, = to be received, accipiendars; 2, = to are inter, admissioned, n. 2, some concess.

admonish, v.tr. alqm alqd, de alqâ re or ut (ad)monëre, alqm ad alqd or ut (ad)hortari. admonition, n. (ad)monitio, (ad)hortatio.

ado, n. with much -, vix, aegre; see Fuss.

adolescence, n. adulescentia (adol.).

adopt, v.tr. 1, legal t.t. alqm adoptare, addseiseëre; 2, =to accept, accipere, recipere; to - a resolution, alqd constituere, constitum inire. adoption, n. adoptio. adoptive, adj. adoptivus (mostly late, esp. Jct.).

adore, v.tr. 1, = to worship, venerari, colère; 2, = to admire, colère, diligère, amare. adorable, adj. sunctus, venerandus. adoration, n. cultus, -ūs, veneratio.

adorn, v.tr. (ex)ornare, decorare; an --ed style in speaking, oratio ornata. adornment, n. ornatus, -ūs, ornamentum.

adrift, adj. 1, lit. Auctibus or vento jactatus; 2, in mind, to be --, (animo) vagari.

adroit, adj. callidus, sol(l)ers, habilis. Adv. callide. adroitness, n. habilitas, sol(l)ertia.

adulation, n. adulatio, assentatio, blanditia, ambitio.

adult, I. adj. adultus. II. n. pubes; -s, puberes.

adulterate, v.tr. adulterare, corrumpĕre, vitiare.

adultery, n. adulterium; to commit —, adulterium cum algo or algâ facëre, inire, adulterous, adj. adulteriis deditus.

adumbrate, v.tr. adumbrare. adumbration, n. adumbratio.

advance, I. v.intr. 1, lit. progredi, procedëre; 2, fig. proceedere, progredi, proficëre; to be advanced in years, actate prozehi; in rank, ad ampliorem gradum (e.g. ad consulatum) provehi. II. v.tr. 1, alqm alqår e augère, (ex)ornare; to – anyone's interests, alci or alçis rei consulter; 2, = to bring forward an opinion, sententiam dicère; querire; 3, = to pay in advance, in antecessum dare (Sen). III. n. 1, = a going forward, progressus, -is, iter, -ineris, n.; 2, = an increase, data (Sen.). advance-guard, n. primum dame (Sen.). III. n. 1, in rank, gradus, -äs amplior, or by name of office to which – is made (e.g. to the consulship, consulatus); 2, in made (e.g. to the or your interests, tibi consulter).

advantage, n. commodum, lucrum, fructus, .ās, emolumentum, utilitas, bonum (esp. in pl. bona, -s); -- of a position, loci opportunitas; to my

--, e re med or in real mean est; to gain -- from, fructum er alqà re capère; with an eye to one's own --, alqd ad fructum suum referre; it is for one's --, ecpedit (with acc. and infin.); to be of --, atilen or atile esse, es usu or usui esse, alci or adei rei prodesse. **advantageous**, adj. quaestuosus, utilis, fructuosus, opportunus. Adv. utiliter.

advent, lit. adventus, -ūs. adventitious, adj. adventicius, externus.

ady. automaticas, externation adventures, a. a. 1, = daring deed, facinas, -oris, n., audax inceptum; 2, =an unusual occurrence, res nova or mira. II. v.tr. alqd audöre, tentare, experiri, periciliari. adventurer, n. qui alqd tentat; a mere —, fraudator. adventurous, adj. audax, temerarius. Adv. audacter, temere.

adverb, n. adverbium (Gram.).

adversary, n. adversarius; in trials, the --, iste; see ENEMY.

adverse, adj. alci or alci rei adversus, contrarius, oppositus; — winds, venti adversi; circumstances, res adversae. Adv. contra; to act —, alci or alci rei adversari, repugnare; to act — to one's own interest, utilitati suae repugnare. adversity, n. adversa, res adversae, miseria.

advert to, v.tr. animum ad alqd intendere, alqd animadvertere.

advertise, v.tr. 1, = to inform, alqd alci nuntiare, alqm de alga re certiorem facère; 2, = to make publicly known, praediaere, pronuntiare; — in the papers, in actis (diurnis or publicis) pronuntiare. advertisement, 11. 1, indiciam, significatio; 2, praedicatio, proelamatio (in actis).

advice, n. consilium; by my -, me audore; a pretty piece of --1 pulchre suades! advice, suadere at or alqd, alqm alqd or ut, monere, alqm alqd, ad or in alqd or ut, hortari; 2, =to inform, alqm de alqd re certiorem fucere. Adv. consulte, considerate, de industrid. adviser, n. suasor, consiliarius, (consili) auctor.

advocate, I. n. 1, legal t.t, patronus, cognitor, procurator; to be an —, caus(s) as dicere, agère; in foro versari: 2, in gen. alcis rei auctor. II. v.tr. = to defend, defendère, tueri, tutari.

adze. n. ascia.

aerial. adj. aërius, aetherius.

aeronaut, n. qui se per aerem (curru) propellat.

afar, adv. procul, longe, e longinquo, eminus (opp. comminus); to be -, procul or longe abesse.

affable, adj. affabilis, blandus, comis, communis, mansuetus (= gentle, opp. ferus), commodus (= obliging). affability, affableness, n. mores commodi, affabilitas, mansuetudo, comitas, communitas (Nep.).

affair, n. res, opus, - čris, n. (= work), negotium, occupatio, ministerium, munus, -čris, n., cura; it is the — of a judge, judicis (officium) est. See BUSINESS.

affect, v.tr. 1, = to influence, algm tangive, (com)movine, algm algd re afficiere; 2, = to injure, alici nocier, ouxium csse; 3, = to be fond of, diligire, amare; 4, = to assume an appearance, simulare, imitari, prae se ferre; to constancey, etc., constantiam, etc., simulare. affectation, n. simulatio, imitatio, ostentatio. affected, 1, of persons, mollis, ineptus (= silly), aligl ostentans; 2, of things, quaesitus, simulatus, putidus, molestus (of speech). Adv. putide, inepte, molliter, moleste.

affection, n. **1**, = a state of the mind or feeling, the feelings, animi motus, $-\bar{a}s$, (animi)affectus, $-\bar{a}s$, commotio, permotio, impetus, $-\bar{a}s$; **2**, = loving

affiance, I. n. 1, = trust, fiducia, fides; in anything, alcjs rei; with anything, see AFFIN-ITY; 2, = marriage contract, sponsalia, -ium. II, v.tr., see BETROTH.

affidavit, n. testimonium per tabulas datum (Quint.).

affinity, 1, = relationship, propinquitas, propinquitatis vinculum, necessitudo (= faunily ties), cognatio (on the side of the father or the nother), a(d)gnatio (on the side of the father), affinitas, affinitatis vinculum (by marriage); consanguinitatis consanguinitatis vinculum, saguinis vinculum (by blood); **2**, = close connection, similarity, cognatio, conjunctio; — of the sciences, cognatio studiorum.

affirm, v.tr. 1, aio (defective \equiv I say Yes, opp. nego), affirmare, confirmare, annuëre (by nodding assent), fateri, confirmer (\pm to afmit); 2, legal t.t. to - a contract, law, etc., pactum, legen, etc., sancire, ratum esse jubëre (of the Senate). af firmation, n. 1, in gen affirmatio; 2, legal t.t. confirmatio. affirmative, adj. aiens (opp. negans), affirmatis; an - answer, affirmatio. Adv. to reply -, aio, alqd confirmare.

affix, v.tr. = to fasten or put to, alqd alci rei (af)figire, alqd ad rem alligare, annectère, ad rem or alci rei alqd, alci rei agglutinare (= to glue to).

afflict, v.tr. = to make sorrowful, contristare, dolorem alei facère, efficère, afferre, commovère, dolore alym afficère; alfur torquère, andere, (ex)cruciare, vezare, mordère, pungère. affliction, n. aegritudo (= sickness of mind), dolor, maesitia (= sadness, opp. hilaritas, lateitia), molestia, maeror (= dejection); — of body, aegrolatio, morbus. afflicting, adj. tristis, miser, acerbus, luctuosus.

affluence, n. abundantia, affluentia (more than you want), abertas (= fulness), copia; - of good things, suppeditatio bonorum. affluent, see, ABUNDART, under ABOUND.

afford, v.tr. 1, = to supply, praestare, praebere, concedere, alcjs rei (faciendae) potestatem facere (e.g. to — an opportunity for an interview, colloquendi secum pot. fac.); 2, = to yield, reddere, suppeditare; 3, = to have the means or to be able, posse.

affranchise, see FREE, v.tr.

affray, n. = disturbance or petty quarrel, rixa, pugna, tumultus, -ūs (of a mob).

affright, see FRIGHTEN.

affront, I. v.tr. 1, = to meet, alci or ad or in alqd occurrère, alci obviam ire; 2, = to wound the feelings, offendère, laedère, pungère (= to sting), mordère. IL n. opprobrium, contumelia, injuria. affronting, adj. injuriosus, contumeliosus.

afield, adv. in agros (with verbs of motion), in agris (with verbs of rest).

afloat, adj. & adv., to be -, navigare, navi rehi.

afoot, adv. pedibus (e.g. pedibus ire).

aforesaid, adj. quem or quod supra scripsi, commemoravi, etc.

afraid, adj. anxius, sol(l)icitus, timidus, panilus, trepidus, ignarus, (per)territor; o be -, alqm, alqd timēre, metuere, reformidare; not to be -, sine metu or securum esse. after, I. prep. post (with accus.) 1, of place, post eum (= after or behind him); 2, of time, post dilquot menass (= after some months); or by abl. abs. (e.g. Aeginá relictá, = - leaving Ægina); 3, of rank (nemo est post te, = no one is after or inferior to thee). As denoting sequence or order, rank, secundus a (e.g. secundus a rege, = next to the king); = according to, secundum (e.g. secundum legem, - rationem, etc.). If a model is intended, ad is used (e.g. ad normam, = after a set rule; ad eorum arbitrium et nutum totos se fingunt, = they form themselves wholly after their will and pleasure; ad modum, = moderately; ad formam, -effigiem, - similitudinem, denoting initiation). II coni

1, postquam, ut, ubi; three years after he had returned, post tres annos or tertium annum quam redierat, tertio anno quam redierat; the day be came, postridie quan veneral, also postridie ejus diei; 2, by abl. abs., — he had done this, quo facto. III. adv., also afterwards, post, postea, posthac (denoting specially sequence in time); dein(de), exin(de), inde (denoting the sequence in time of two things, next); the sequence in time of two times, mor deinceps (an unbroken sequence in time), mor (= presently, shortly after, opp. nunc). When the "afterward" refers to the act in the foregoing member, the Romans liked to repeat the verb of that member in the form of a participle (e.g. the robbers took Remus prisoner, and afterwards gave him up to Amulius, latrones Remum ceperunt et captum Amulio tradiderunt); three years -, post tres annos, tribus annis post, post tertium annum, tertio anno post, tertio anno ; first, afterward, lastly, prius, deinde, extremo ; first, next, afterward, principio, proximo, deinde.

afternoon, I. n. pomeridianum tempus; in the —, post meridiem. II. adj. pomeridianus.

again, adv. 1, in gen. iterum, denuo, rursus, rursum; again and again, iterum atque iterum, semel atque iterum; in composition by re; to rise —, resurgère; 2, = hereafter, posthac, postea; 3, = in turn, contra, vicissim; 4, of the heads of a speech, ad hoe or hace.

against, prep. 1, = rest near, ad with accus. (e.g. ad murum), contra with accus. (e.g. contra insulam); 2, = motion towards, adversus or ad alam or alad; 3, = hostility towards, adversus or in alam, contra alam or alad; a speech — Caecina, oratio in Caecinam; — expectation, praeter or contra opinionem; — the stream, wind, adverso flumine, vento; — one's will, alao invito; for and —, in utramque partem; 4, of time, ad or in with accus.; sub lucem, — daylight (i.e. just before).

age, n. aetas (=the time of life, persons living at the same time); of the same -, aequalis (also = contemporaries); men of the same -, ejusdem aetatis or temporis homines, ejusdem aetatis oratores (= the oractors of the same age, that is, the contemporaneous orators); next in -, aetate proximus; his -- did not understand Socrates, Socratem aetas sua param intellexit, Socrates ab hominibus sui temporis param intellegebatur; saeculum (=along indefinite period), tempus, doris, n, or in pl.; to be of -, sui potentem, sui juris esse; not of -, nondum adultá aetate; old -, senectus, -ütis, f.; to be twenty years of -, viginti annos natum esse. **aged**, adj. aetate provectior or grandior; an - man senex, -is.

agent, n. actor, procurator; a free –, qui sui juris est. **agency**, n. 1, = performance, effectus, $\cdot \bar{u}s$; 2, = employment, procuratio.

aggrandize, v.tr. amplificare, augere. ag-

grandizement, n. *amplificatio*, *dignitatis accessio* (= — in rank).

aggravate, v.tr. 1, = to increase, augõre; 2, = to exasperate, exasperare, lacessere, incitare.

aggregate, I. n. summa. II. v.tr. congregare. aggregation, n. congregatio.

aggression, n. 1, in war, impetus, -üs, incursto, incursus, -üs, excursio, oppugnatio (=storming of a place); 2, in. gen. = encroachment, injuria. aggressive, adj. hostilis, infensus. Adv. hostiliter, infense. agressor, 1, qui bellum suscepit; 2, in gen. qui injuriam adci facit.

aggrieve, v.tr., see GRIEVE.

aghast, adj. (ex)territus, perturbatus; to stand --, stupëre.

agile, adj. agilis, velox, pernix. agility, n. = nimbleness, agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas.

agitate, v.tr. 1, \pm to move hither and thither, to move greatly, agitare, quative (\pm to shake), rotare, circunagive (\pm to drive round), (com)movier, (couldurbare; 2, \pm to excite, percutive, perturbare, commovier, percelibre; 3, \pm to discuss, to a question, rem or de re agive, disputare, disservier; sol(l)cicture (\pm to stir up), alqm excitare (by speech). agitation, 1, agitatio, jacatus, sis, jactatio (as of the sea), concussus, -üs, concussio; of the body, corporis motus, -üs, comb. agitation motusque corporis; to be in -, moveri, agitati; 2, - of mind, animi motus, commotio, concitatio; strong -, animi perturbatio; to be under -, perturbatum esse; 3, of a question, disputatio. **agitator**, n. turbator plebis or vulgi; to be an -, rebus novis studiere.

ago, adv. abhine; thirty days —, (jum) abhine triginta diebus, or abhine triginta dies, ante triginta dies; long —, jam pridem.

agony, n. 1, of body, dolor, aegrotatio; 2, of mind, aegritudo, dolor. agonize, I. v.intr. (ex)cruciari, torqueri. II. v.tr. (ex)cruciare, torquere.

agrarian, adj. agrarius.

agree, I, vintr. = to be of one mind and voice, consinter, conspirare, consentire, congrate; not to -, dissentire, discrepare de re; II, vir. I, to - upon, alci rei assentiri, de alga re congrute; idem sentire; to - upon terms, conditiones accipère; 2, to - with, salubrem alci esse; not to -, gravem esse. agreement, n. 1, consensio, consensus, -üs, concordia, unanimitas (oppdiscordia); 2, = a compact, pactum; to strike an -, alga cum alga pacisci. agreeable, alj. 1, = pleasant, acceptus, gratus, dulcis, suavis; 2, = witty, lepidus, facetus; 3, - to, alci rei or ad alga accommodatus, aptus, alci rei or cum alga re conveniens.

agriculture, n. agri (agrorum) cultura (or as one word, agricultura), or agri cultio (or as one word), or agrorum cultus, -äs. agricultural, adj. rusticis rebus deditus. agriculturist, n. arator, agricola, n., agri cultor (or as one word, agricultor).

aground, adv. 1, in vado (= on the shoal), in litore, in scopulis (= on the rocks), in syntihus (= on the quicksands); 2, fig. in luto esse, in difficultatibus versari.

ague, n. febris intermittens.

ah! ah! aha! interj. eu, euge.

ahead, adv. = before, ante; to go -, anteire, praeire; to run -, praecurrěre; to swim -, praenatare; to sail -, praevehi.

aid, I. n. 1, = help, auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium (esp. = resource) opem (n. ops and dat. opi not used); 2, = a tax, vectigal. II. v.tr.

auxilium alci afferre, alci adesse or praesto esse, alqm (ad) juvare.

ailing, adj. aeger; see SICK.

aim, I. n. 1, meta (= the goal); scopos, -i (= mark. Suet.); to fix an —, alqd peters; 2, fig. propositum; to propose an — to yourself, finem sibi proponère; what is the — of this? quorsum have spectant? II. v.tr. 1, telum collineare, telum dirigère or intendère in alqm or alqd, telo petère alqm or alqd; 2, fig. alqd (animo) intendère, spectare, pertinère aà alqd (e.g. these things — at concord, have ad concordiam spectant).

air, I. n. 1, caelum(=the whole atmosphere); air (accuss sing. aira, = aira, the atmosphere near the earth), achter (= aldia, the upper air), aura (= breeze), ventus (= the wind), spiritus, -is (= breath of air, or life), anima (= the breath of life); to take — (i.e. of a secret), emanare; **S**, = appearance, vultus, -is (= the look of the face), aspectus, -üs, alejs or alejs rei species, forma, facies; to have an — of any kind, se gerëre with adv. (e.g. honesel, se pradère with adi, (e.g. talema); to give oneseli ,-s, se jacture or oslentare; **S**, = a tune, modus (= uticus), cantus, -üs. **II**. v.tr. aeri exponère, ventilare. **airy**, adj. aerius, atherius, aëri expositus. **airiness**, n. by adj.

aisle, n. ala (side), spatium medium (mid).

akin, adj. propinquus, a(d)gnatus (on the father's side), cognatus (on the mother's); to be near —, arta propinquitate alci conjunctum esse, alci finitimum esse.

alabaster, I. n. alabastrites, -ae, m. **II.** adj. ex alabastritâ factus; an — box, alabaster, or alabastra (pl. neut.).

alack! alack-a-day! interj. eheu, vae mihi. alacrity, n. 1, = quickness, pernicitas, velocitus; 2, = cheerfulness, alacritas, hilaritas,

alarm, I, n. 3, streptius, -iis (= a loud noise which calls out men and beast), turba(= confusion), tumultus, -iis (= uprising and uproar, as in an insurrection); comb. streptius et tumultus; tugive — of fire, incendium conclumare; to sound the -, classicum canère; from -, praestreptiu; to be in -, trepidure; **2**, = fear, terror, trepidatio; see AFRAID, FEAR. **11**. v.tr. conturbare, terrère.

alas! alas a-day! see ALACK.

album, n. über.

alcove, n. zotheca.

alder, I. n. alnus, f. II. adj. alneus.

alderman, n. magistratus, -ūs, more definitely according to context (i.e. if the — is mentioned as a judge, judex).

ale, n. cer(e)visia (a Gailic word). alehouse, n. caupona.

alert, adj. vigil, ulacer; to be on the --, vigilem esse; see ALACRITY.

algebra, n. * algebra.

alias, n. nomen alienum; to assume an -, nomen sibi fingere.

alien, I. adj. (ab) algo, alga re, alci or alci rei alienus; see ABHORRENT. II. n. aliegena, m. (= born abroad), adrena, m. and f. (= one who has come into a foreign land). **alienate**, v.tr. I, legal t.t. (ab) adienare (= to make what is mine strange to me or to make it another's), vendere (= to sell), vendere et (ab) alienare; 2, = to estrange, alga ab algo alienare. **alienation**, n. I, (of goods), (ab) alienatio, venditio; - of a part, deminatio de alga re; 2, - of mind, mentis alienatio or alienata mens, vesania (= delusion), insania (= loss of renson, madness), recordia (= folly), delirium (= wandering), furor (= rage). alike, I. adv. pariter, acque, codem modo. II. adj. similis.

alive, adj. vivus; to be —, in vitâ or in vivis esse, vivere. See Life.

all, adj. 1, = every, omnis; 2, = the whole, totus, solidus; - together, cunctus, universus; in -respects, ex omne parte, plane, prorsus; - the best men, optimus quisque; at -, omnino, prosus; not much, if at -, non multum, aut nihil omnino; not at -, minime; in -, in summa (e.g. absolut in summa quat() uor sententils, = to be acquitted by four votes in -); taken together, omnino (e.g. there were five in -, quinque omnino erant).

allay, v.tr. lenire, levare, sedare, mitigare.

allege, v.tr. to — in excuse, alqd alci excusure; see AssERT. allegation, n. 1, affirmatio; 2, = a charge, indicium, accusatio.

- **allegiance**, n. fides; to swear -, in verba alcjs jurare; to keep in one's -, alqm in officio suo retinëre.

allegory, n. allegoria (Quint.).

alleviate, v.tr. see AlLAY. alleviation, n. levatio, mitigatio, levamen(tum).

alley, n. 1, of a house, ambulatio; 2, of a street, angiportus, -ūs.

allot, v.tr. = to assign by lot, sortiri (= to cast lots for), sorte legère. allotting, n. sortito; = to assign, (at)tribuère, assignare, additiere, adjudicare. allotment, n. 1, = act of allotting, assignatio; 2, = ground, ager, possesio.

allow, v.tr. 1, = permit, siněre (subj. with or without ut), pati (with acc. and inf.), permittěre alci (with ut or inf.), concaděre (= to yield to a request); to — to go, siněre abeat; 2, = concede, conceděre, confteri ; allowed = acknowledged, spectatus, cognitus; 3, = to give, dure; for a public object, decerněre. allowable, adj. concessus, licitus. allowance, n. 1, = permission, concessio, permissio; 2, = indulgence, indulgentia; to make — for, alqd condonare; 3, = money, pecania in alqd data.

alloy, I. n. = a spoiling, corruptio, depravatio; without —, sincerus, purus. II, v.tr. corrumpere, vitiare.

allude to, v.tr. = to refer to, significare algm or alqd, designare, describěre. allusion, n. significatio, mentio alcjs rei.

allure, v.tr. in or ad algd allie're, inviture; inescare (by a bait). **alluring**, adj. blandus, dulois. **allurement**, n. invitamentum (= something inviting), incitamentum (= something impelling); --s, illeebrae.

ally, I. n. socius, foederatus; foedere sociatus (= united by treaty); relating to an --, socialis. II. v.tr. foedus facère, alqm or alqd cum alqà re conjungère, societatem cum alqo inire; to -- oneself, se cum alqo (con)jungère, foedus cum alqo sancire. alliance, n. societas, foedus, -erts, n., matrimonial --, matrimonium.

almanack, n. fasti, -orum, ephemeris, -idis, f. almighty, adj. omnipotens.

almond, n. amygdala, amygdalum; - tree, amygdalus, f.

almost, adv. prope, pace, fere, ferme, tantum non (e.g. tantum non bellum ante portas et murum erat, = war was all but at the gates), ad (with accus. = close to), circiter (about), haud multum or non longe abfait quin.

alms, n. stips, -is, f. (nom. not used), beneficium (=a kindness). almoner, n. qui largitionibuc praeest. alms-house, n. ptochotropheum (Jct.). aloe, n. aloë, -es, f.

aloft, adv. sublime.

alone, I. adj. solus, unus, unus solus; also by unus onnium or ex omnibus; sine arbitris, remotis arbitris (= without witness). II. adv. See ONLY.

along, I. adv. porro, protinus; get — with you, abi, apage (te). II. prep. secundum, praeter; to sail —, litus or oram praetervehi; — with, una cum.

aloof, adv. procul; to stand – from, se ab alga re removere.

aloud, adv. clare, clará voce, magná voce, summá voce. See LOUD.

alphabet, n. lit(t)erarum nomina et contextus, -us, (Quint.). See LETTEE. alphabetical, adj. in lit(t)eras digestus. Adv. lit(t)erarum ordine.

already, adv. jam, jam tum, jam tunc, jam diu, jamdudum, jampridem (= a long while ago).

also, conj. etiam, praeterea (= besides), insuper (= moreover), quoque (always after the word to which it refers), necono (= moreover, joins sentences), item, itidem (= again, in the same way), et ipse, (e.g. Vespasiano Titus, Mins successit, qui et ipse Vespasianus dictus est = Vespasian was succeeded by his son Titus, who also received the name of Vespasian). If two or more different qualities are ascribed to the sentence lies in the difference, use idem for "also," (e.g. musici quondam iidem poitue = of old, musicians were also poets). See AND.

altar, n. ara (= every slight elevation of stone, &c.), altaria, -ium (= a high altar); to raise an --, aram statuere, Deo facere aram.

alter, I. v.tr. (com)mutare algd in and de algá re; immutare, (con)vertére, novare (= to give a new form), emendare, corrigère (= to take away faults), variare (= to change often), invertère (= to turn upside down), corrungère (= to falsity, as tabulas publicas); what is done cannot be altered, fuctum fieri infectum non potest. II. v.intr. converti. To be altered, (com)mutari, immutari; both minds and facts are nuch -, magna facta est rerum et aumorum commutatoi; he has not -, non alius est ac fuit, est idem qui semper fuit. alterable, adj. mutabilis; adv. mutabiliter. altering, alteration, n. (com)mutato, immutatio, conversio; varietas, vicissitudo; - of fortune, fortunae vicissitudines; - of your opinion, mutato sententiee.

altercation, n. altercatio, jurgium, rixa (= a brawl, fight); see QUARREL.

alternate, I. v.tr. 1, alqd cum algo alternare, variare; to — rest and labour, otium labore variare; 2, v.int. variar, variare. II. adj. alternus, mutuus; adv. in vicem, vicissim, mutuo. alternation, n. (per)mutatio, vicissitudo. alternative, I. adj. see ALTERNATE. II. n. consilium contrarium, ratio alci rei contraria or opposita; peace or war is our only —, inter pacem e bellum nikil est medium.

although, conj. tametsi, quanquam (quamq.) (gen. with the indic. as presupposing a fact), etsi (presupposing a fact, use the indic.; a supposition, the subj.), licet (with subj., with or Without ul), quamvis (= however much), cum (quom, quam), = since, seeing, that, with subj.

altitude, n. altitudo.

altogether, adv. 1, = at the same time, una simul, codem tempore, conjunctim (= in common, e.g. auxilia petere); 2, = all together, ad unum omnes, cuncti, universi; 3, = wholly, prorsus, plane, omnino, penitus, funditus (esp. with verbs of destroying); he is — made up of, totus ex alqâ re factus est.

alum, n. alūmen.

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always, adv. semper, omni tempore, numquam (nunq.) non; the best is — the last, optimum quidque est ultimum; I - do it, hoc fucere soleo.

amalgamate, v.tr. alqd (cum) alqâ re (com)miscère. amalgamation, n. conjunctio.

amanuensis, n. a manu (servus, Jct.), ab epistulis (servus, Jct.), qui pro algo scribit.

amass, v.tr. (co)acervare, aggerare, accumulare. See Accumulate, HEAP.

amatory, adj. amatorius; see LOVE.

amaze, v.tr. obstupefacëre, percutëre. amazed, adj. obstupefactus; to be -, stupëre, (ob)stupescëre. amazing, adj. mirus, immanis; an - quantity of money, immanes pecuniae. Adv. vehementer, mirum in modum. amazement, n. stupor; see Astonish, Astound, Wonderful.

amazon, n. 1, lit. Amazon; 2, fig. mulier bellicosa.

ambassador, n. *legatus* (as a deputy in state affairs), *orator* (as a political deputy to deliver a verbal message).

amber, n. electrum, sucinum (Plin.),

ambiguous, adj. anceps, ambiguus, dubius. Adv. ambigue (e.g. dicěre). **ambiguity**, n. ambiguitas (e.g. verborum); see DOUBT.

ambition, n. ambitio, laudis studium, studium cupiditasque honorum, contentio honorum, cupido honoris or famae, aviditas or cavarilia gloriae, aestus guidam gloriae (sometimes merely gloria, e.g. alejs gloriae favõre and gloriā duci). ambitious, adj. ambitiosus, avidas gloriae or laudis, cupidas honorum, laudis et honoris cupidus, appetens gloriae; to be —, laudis studio trahi, glorid duci; adv. cupide, or by adj.

amble, v.tr. lente proceděre.

ambrosia, n. ambrosia. ambrosial, adj. ambrosius.

ambush, n. *insidiae* (= the place and the men); to lay in -, *in insidiis* (collocare or disponere; to lie in -, *in insidiis esse*.

ameliorate, v.tr. corrigëre (= to make right), emendare (= to free from errors); to — your condition, amplificare fortunam, augëre opes.

amen! interj. ita fiat! ratum esto! eccl. amen.

amenable, adj. 1, alci rei obaediens; 2, legal t.t. sub alcjs jus et jurisdictionem subjunctus.

amend, I. v.tr. emendare, corrigére. II. v.intr. mores mutare (of morals), convalescère (of health). amendment, n. correctio, emendatio, amends, n. satisfactio, explaitio; to make for, alqd explare (of a crime), damnum restituëre or resarcire (of a loss).

amethyst, n. amethystus (Plin.).

amiable, adj. suavis, dulcis, venustus, jucundus. Adv. suaviter, jucunde. **amiability**, n. suavitas, venustas, jucunditas.

amicable, adj. see FRIENDLY.

amidst, prep. in media (loco), in media (parte) alejs rei; sometimes by ipse (e.g. in the midst of the preparations for war, in ipso apparatu bell).

amiss, adv. male; there is something with me, male mecum agitur; to use —, alga re perverse (ab)uti; to take —, aegre or molests forre, in malam partem accipice.

ammunition, n. (instrumenta et) apparatus, ās belli, arma, -orum, tela, -orum.

amnesty, n. venia praeteritorum, impunitas, incolumitas, fides publica (= the public safeguard), annestia; to pass a general —, omnium factorum dictorumque veniam et oblivionem in perpetum sancire.

among, prep. inter, in (with abl.); from -, ex, de; - men, inter homines, in hominibus.

amorous, adj. 1, in good sense, amans, amore incensus; 2, in bad sense, libidinosus. Adv. maximo cum amore, libidinose. amorousness, n. amor, libido.

amount, I. n. summa, vivum (= the capital); the whole -, solidum; a not inconsiderable -, nummi non medioeris summae; a great - of gold, pecunia magna or grandis; a very great -, incred tolits pecuniae summa. II. vintr. alge efficire; what does it -- to, quae summa est; it --s to the same thing, idem or par est, nthil interest utrum.

amphibious, adj. animal cujus et in terra et in aquà vita est.

amphitheatre, n. amphitheatrum.

ample, adj. amplus. Adv. ample, abunde. amplitude, n. amplitudo. amplify, v.tr. amplificare.

amputate, v.tr. praecidere (e.g. membra, aurem, manum, caput or cervices alci), amputare (caput alci). **amputation**, n. by the verb ; i.e. to perform an -, (membrum) praecidere.

amuse, v.tr. delectare, oblectare. amusing, adj. jucundus. Adv. jucunde. amusement, n. delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum.

anachronism, n. error de temporibus factus. analogy, n. audogia (àvaλογίa, translated by Cicero comparatio proportioque), similitudo. analogous, adj. auclogus, similis.

analysis, n. explicatio, explicatio et enodatio, expositio. **analyze**, v.tr. explicare, expedire, quasi in membra discerpĕre.

anapaest, n. anapaestus.

anarchy, n. licentia, perturbatio omnium rerum, turba et confusio; — (as a social state), civitas in quá libido multitudinis pro legibus est. anarchical, adj. legibus carens. Adv. sine legibus.

anathema, n. in civil affairs, to put a person under —, aquà et igni interdicere alci; devotio, anathema, -àtis.

anatomy, n. analomia; to practise —, insecare aperireque humana corpora. anatomical, adj. anatomicus. anatomize, v.tr. incidère corpus mortui, rescindère artus cadaveris. anatomist, n. qui incidit, etc.

ancestor, n. auctor generis or gentis (= founder of a clan or family), unus e majoribus (= a forefather). ancestors, ancestry, n. priores, majores, patres. ancestral, adj. avitus, proavitus.

anchor, I. n. ancora; to cast —, ancoram jacere; the — holds, ancora subsistif; to lie at —, consistere in ancoris or ad ancoras; to raise — ancoram or ancoras tollère or solvère; fig; spes, auxilium (e.g. curia summum auxilium omnium gentium, = the senate was the chief of all nations). II, v. tr. navem ad ancoras deligare. III, v. intr. see LIEAT.-. anchorage, n. statio.

ancient, adj. antiquus (= that which has been of old), vetus (= that which has existed long), priscus(= primitive), inveteratus (= grown old), obsoletus (= obsolete); the --s, veteres, alacrites, vetementia,

antiqui, prisci, majores (= forefathers). Adv. olim, antea, antiquitus, patrum memoriâ.

and, conj. et, que (enclit. unites things that are alike at least in aim and tendency, e.g. exploratores centurionesque), atque, ac (only before con-sonants). Sometimes "and" does not appear (e.g. horse and man, equi viri ; men and women, viri mulieres; also patri a laboribus, consiliis, periculis meis servata est = my native land has been saved by my labours, counsels, and dangers). Sometimes you must use the relative instead of the copula (e.g. venit nuntius qui nuntiabat); also the participle (e.g. prodiens have locutus est, he went forward and said these things); so urbe relictâ in villam se recepit = he left the city and betook himself to his countryseat. Also a conjunction (e.g. Xanthippus cum Carthaginiensibus auxilio missus esset, fortiter se defendit = Xan. was sent to assist the C. and bravely defended himself). And also, et guoque, nec non, idemque or et idem (e.g. musicus idemque philosophus) ; and so, itaque ; and yet, et tamen ; and not, neque, nec, et non (the former to negative a sentence; the latter, a word); and yet, nec (e.g. quidam se simulant scire, nec quidquam sciunt, some pretend to know, and yet know nothing) ; and no one or nothing, nec quisquam, quidquam; and never, nec unquam (umq.); = but, autem (e.g. I do this, and you that, ego hoc facio, tu autem, etc.).

anecdote, n. dictum, fabula, fabella.

anemone, n. anemone, -es, f.

anew, adv. denuo, de or ab integro.

angel, n. angelus.

anger, I. n. ira, iracundia, bilis (= the gall), stomachus (= temper), indignatio; outbreaks of -, irae, iracundiae; from -, prae iráe; in or through -, per iracundiam, iratus, eum irá. II, v.tr. lacessire, iram, bilem or stomachum alci moviere. angry, adj. iratus, irá incensus, accensus, or inflammatus, iracundus; to make angry, irae, or stomachum alci moviere. Adv. irate, iracunde.

angle, I. n. 1, angulus; 2, = an instrument for fishing, hamus. II. v.tr. 1, piscari, hamo pisces cupiere, arundine pisces captare; 2, fig. to – after, algd capture, aucupari; see Fish. angler, n. piscator.

anglican, adj. use Britannicus.

anguish, n. cruciatus, -ūs, tormentum, dolor; see ACHE.

angular, adj. angularis, angulatus.

animadvert, v.tr. 1, = to observe or consider, animadvertěre, cognoscěre, sentire, viděre, perspicère, (ob)servare; 2, = to punish, punire, in alqm animadvertěre; 3, = to criticize, judicare.

animal, I. n. animal, bestia (opp. homo), belua (= one of the larger animals), peeus, peeudis, f. (= a head of cattle, opp. to peeus, peeudis, n. = a flock; (belua) fera (= wild —); a little —, bestiola. II. adj. by circumloc. (e.g. — life, vita quae corpore et spiritu continetur) or merely corpus, opp. animus, (e.g. animal pleasures, corporis voluptates); = peculiar to animals, beluarum or pecudum (e.g. hoc est beluarum). animalcule, n. by circumloc. animal exigui corporis, etc.

animate, I. v.tr. 1, = to give life to, animare; 2, fig. = to make lively, excitare, incidare; - his courage, animate rigère. II. adj. animalis, animatus. animated, adj. 1, lit. animatus; 2, fig. = lively, vegetus, alacer; - by arything, alga re incensus. animation, n, alacritas, vehementia. animosity, n. odium, invidia, ira, simultas.

ankle, ankle-bone, n. talus. anklet, n. periscelis, -ĭdis, f.

annals, n. annales, -ium, m., monumenta rerum gestarum.

annex, v.tr. 1, = to add to, alqd alei rei or ad alqd (ad)jungëre, addëre. 2, = to conquer, alqd alei rei sub()jeëre; to - a country, in ditionem suam redigëre. annexation, n. 1, adjunctio, accessio, appositio; 2, of a town, expugnatio (by storm).

annihilate, v.tr. delëre, ex(s)linguëre (as a light, e.g. alejs salutem), excidëre, tollëre, funditus tollëre annihilation, n. ex(s)tinctio, interitus, -ŭs, ezcidium.

anniversary, n. sacra, -orum, anniversaria (= festival), festi dies anniversarii.

annotate, v.tr. annotare (Plin.). annotation. n. annotatio.

announce, v.tr. (re)nuntiare, indicare. announcement, n. (re)nuntiatio.

annoy, v.tr. molestiam alci afferre or exhibëre, vexare, torquëre; — with requests, alqm precibus fatigure. **annoyance**, n. **1**, molestia, vexatio, cruciatus, üs; **2**, = a trouble, onus, -eris, n., incommodum.

annual, adj. annuus, anniversarius (= taking place every year). Adv. quotannis. **annuity**, n. annua pecunia. **annuitant**, n. qui annuam pecuniam accipit.

annul, v.tr. 1, legal t.t. legem tollère, abrogare, abolère; to — a contract (dis)solvère. 2, in gen. tollère, delère.

annular, adj. in orbem circumactus.

anodyne, n. quod dolorem mitigat.

anoint, v.tr. unguěre. anointing, n. unctio.

anomaly, n. anomalia (Varr.). anomalous, adj. anomalus (Gram.).

anon, adv. brevi (tempore), mox; ever and -, interdum.

anonymous, adj. sine nomine; — poems, carmina incertis auctoribus vulgata.

another, pron. alius; at — time, alio tempore; — Cato (= a new), norus Cato; one says one thing, another —, alius aliud dicit; one —, alius alium, inter se (e.g. they fear one —, inter se timent), or (of two persons) alter__ alterum.

answer, I. n. l, in gen. responsum; 2, to a charge, defensio, excusatio; 3, a written —, rescriptum; 4, of an oracle, oracultum, sors, sortis, f; 5, to prayer, alta precibus impetratum. II v. tr. l, in gen. alta daic or ad alta responsation dare; 2, by letter, alta daici or ad alta dresponsatione; 2, by letter, alta daici or ad alta responsion dare; to be answered, mihi responditur; to — to one's name, ad nomen respondire; to — an objection, alta refutare; to — for, alta presentare, see SUBETY; to — to, alti rei respondire; see AGREC. III. v.intr. = succeed, res alci succedit, bene evenire. answereable, ad; l, = agreening with, alci rei conveniens, congruens, consentaneus. 2, = accountable, alcis rei auctor, alta presetans; to anyone, qui alci de alta fer rationem reddit.

ant, n. formica. anthill, formicarum cuniculus.

antagonist, n. adversarius (in every relation), qui contra dicit, qui contra disputat, qui alci adversatur; iste (= the opponent in a law-suit); see ADVERSARY.

antarctic, adj. 1, lit. antarcticus (late); 2, fig. gelidissimus.

antecedent, adj. antecedens, praecedens, prior; antecedents, antecedentia, -ium, pl., praeterita, -orum, pl. (= past events). Adv. antea, prius.

antechamber, n. *vestibulum* (= the open place in front of a Roman house where visitors assembled).

antechapel, n. pronaus.

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antediluvian, adj. 1, = old, priscus, antiquus; 2, = old-fashioned, obsoletus.

antelope, n. see DEER.

antenna, n. corniculum (Plin.).

anterior, adj. antecedens, praecedens, prior, superior, proximus.

anthem, n. cantus, -ūs.

anthropoid, adj. homini similis.

anthropomorphic, adj. Deum humanum corpus habere fingens.

anticipate, v.tr. **1**, anticipare (= to do before), practipere; **2**, ex(s) prectare (= expect). **anticipation**, n. **1**, = expectation, ex(s) prectatio, spes; **2**, = a doing beforehand, by verb, ANTICIPATE.

antics, n. ludi, joca, -orum, ridicula, -orum, nugae.

antidote, n. antidotus, antidotum (Cels.), remedium; against anything, alcjs rei or ad.

antipathy, n. 1, of things, rerum discordia, repugnantia; 2, of persons, odium.

antipodes, n. 1, lit. antipodes, -um (late); 2, fig. = the opposite, by adj. adversus, contrarius.

antiquary, antiquarian, n. rerum antiquarum studiosus. antiquated, adj. obsoletus. antique, I. adj. antiquus. II. n. opus antiquum, res antiqua, monumentum antiquum. antiquity. n. antiquitas.

antithesis, n. 1, rhet. t.t. contentio; 2, fig. = the opposite, contrarium.

antler. n. cornu.

anvil, n. incus, -ūdis, f.

anxiety, n. angor, anxietas, pavor, sol(l)icitudo, trepidatio, timor. **anxious**, adj. anxius, sol(l)icitus; to be —, de algá re anxium esse, angi. Adv. anxie, sol(l)icite.

any, I. pron. quisquam (in neg. sentences and questions); quilibet, quiris (= any you please); quis (only after si, ne, num, quo, quanto, nisi); ecquis (in impassioned questions). II. adj. ulus (in neg. sentences and questions), quilibet, quivis (= any you please), equi (in impassioned questions); — one, aliquis, quispiam; at — turn, aliquando, quando (after si, ne, num); unquam (in neg. questions and sentences); — where, alicubi, ubivis, usquam (in neg. questions and sentences).

apace, adv. celeriter.

apart, adv. by prefix se (e.g. se-cerněre), separatim. apartment, n. see Room.

apathy, n. socordia (not in Cic. or Caes.), nequitia. apathetic, adj. hebes; see Lazy.

ape, I. n. simia; a little --, simiolus. II. y.tr. alom imitari; see IMITATE.

aperient, n. and adj. by alvi dejectionem (alvi) purgationem (petere, etc.).

aperture, n. see Opening.

apex, n. apex.

aphorism, n. sententia, dictum, elogium.

apiary, n. alvearium, mellarium.

apiece, adv. by distrib. numeral (e.g. deni, ten -).

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apophthegm. n. elogium, sententia, dictum,

apoplexy, n. apoplexis, apoplexia (late).

apostle, n. apostŏlus.

apostrophe, n. 1, rhet. t.t. apostrophe; 2, grammat. t.t. apostrophis (late). apostrophize, v.tr. see Address.

apothecary. n. medicus.

appal, v.tr. terrère ; see FRIGHTEN.

apparatus, n. apparatus, -us.

apparel, n. vestis, vestimentum.

apparent, adj. 1, = evident, manifestus, apertus, clarus; to make -, patefacere, aperire; 2, opp. to real, opinatus, fictus, simulatus. Adv. aperto, manifeste, evidenter. **apparition**, n. 1, = appearance, adventus, $\cdot us$; 2, = a spectre, alcjs simulacrum, species.

appeal, I. v.intr. **1**, legal t.t. alga appellare, all alga provocare; **2**, = to refer to, alga testari, **II.** n. **1**, appellatio, provocatio; court of -, judices penes quos provocatio est; **2**, = entreaty, preces, - $\bar{u}m$, f., depresatio. **appealing**, adj. supplex; in an — voice, suppliciter.

appear, v.intr. 1, = become visible, apparere, in conspectum venire, conspici (= to be seen). se offerre; it -s to me, mihi videtur; to - publicly, in publicum prodire; to --, = to be present, adesse; - to exist, ea(s)ister; to - in court, in judicium venire; 2, = to seem, videri. ap-pearance, n. 1, = arrival, adventus, -ūs; 2, legal t.t. = surety, vadimonium; 3, = a thing shown, res objecta, visum, species; 4, = personal -, corporis habitus, -üs; in -, = under pretext of, sub specie; to put on an -, simulare (with acc. and infin.); in all -, verisimillimum est (with acc. and infin.)

appease, v.tr. 1, = - a deity, placare; 2, = a man, placare, (re)conciliare; 3, = to hunger, famem explère, depellère. appeasable, adj. placabilis; — in character, ingenium placabile. appeasement, n. placatio, reconciliatio.

appellant, n. qui provocat.

append, v.tr. adděre, adjungere, figere, (af)jigere alqd alci rei, alligare alqd ad rem. appendage, -ant, n. appendix, icis, f., accessio, alqd alci rei additum. appendix, n. appendix, additamentum; - of a book, quaedam libro addita. See ADD, ATTACH.

appertain, v.tr. see Belong.

appetite, 1, physical, *fames*, *is*; to have -. *cibum fastidire*; 2, = desire for, *alcjs* no cupiditas, aviditas, appetitus, -ūs.

applaud, v.tr. (ap)plauděre alci, plausu or plausibus alqm excipere. applause, n. (ap)plausus, -us; see PRAISE.

apple, n. malum; - tree, malus, f.

apply, I. v.tr. 1, == to put or fit to, algd alci rei or ad alad applicare, aptare, accommodare ; 2, = to use for, collocare in alga re, conferre ad alga, tribuere alqd alci rei, alqd ad alqd dirigere, (con)vertëre. II. v.intr. = to turn or go to, se convertere, conferre ad alqm, adire or convenire alqm, appellare alqd, confugere ad alqm, se applieare al algm. appliance, n. apparatus, -üs, instrumentum. application, n. 1, = request, address, appellatio, provocatio, petitio; 2, = the mind, animi intentio, conjunctio (fig.); 3, = of the mind, animi intentio, diligentia; 4, = of a word, significatio. **applicable**, adj. utilis; to be — to anything, ad algd pertinere.

appoint, v.tr. constituere, destinare (= to make fast), designare (= to order), eligere (= to choose); to - a day, diem statuere, constituere, choose, to be a tay, attend status, to constant of the distribution of the distributi verb, cum algo convenire ut.

apportion, v.tr. dispertire, distribuere, dispensare, disponére, assignare (e.g. militibus agros).

apposite, adj. conveniens, accommodatus. Adv. convenienter, accommodate.

appraise, v.tr. = to fix the value of, aestimare, censëre (the censor's act). See VALUE.

appreciate, v.tr. aestimare; - highly, alqm magni facĕre.

apprehend, v.tr. $\mathbf{1}$, = to lay hold on, pre-hendere, apprehendere; $\mathbf{2}$, = to take in mentally, comprehendere, complecti (animo or mente), cogitatione (mente) concipere, intellegere; $\mathbf{3} = \text{fear}$; see **FEAR**. **apprehension**, n. **1**, = arrest, comprehensio: $\mathbf{2}$, = mental —, comprehensio, intellegentia (intelligy); $\mathbf{3}$, = fear, timor; see FEAR. apprehensive, adj., see TIMID.

apprentice, I. n. alci (e.g. sutori) addictus. II. v.tr. algm alci addicĕre.

approach, I. v.intr. ad alqm or alqd ac-cedere, alci or alci rei appropinquare; of time, appropriquare; to - the truth, prope ad veri tatem accedere, a veritate non multum abesse. IT. n. appropinquatio, adventus, -ūs, aditus, -ūs.

appropriate, I. v.intr. 1, = to give, algd alci dedicare; 2, = to claim, alqd sibi or ad se vindicare, alqd sibi arrogare, alqd suum facere. II. adj. ad alqd or alci rei idoneus, aptus, accommodatus, cum alga re conveniens, congruens. Adv. accommodate, convenienter. appropriation, n. 1, legal t.t. (agrorum) assignatio, (bonorum) additio; 2, in gen. by verb APPROPRIATE.

approve, v.tr. 1, in gen. (com)probare; 2, = legal t.t. alga ratum facere or ratum esse jubere, sancire; 3, = to _ oneself, se (fidum, etc.) approver, n., legal t.t. index, icits, n. and f. approver, n., legal t.t. index, icits, n. and f. approval, n. see APPROBATION. approbation, n. (com)probatio ; with someone's -, algo auctore, alcjs auctoritate, pace tud, sud, etc.; without —, alcjs injussu, sine alcjs auctoritate.

approximate, v.tr. & adj. see Approach. NEAR.

April, n. Aprilis (mensis); to make an — fool of, alqm ludibrio habēre.

apron, n. subligaculum.

apt, adj. 1, see APPROPRIATE; 2, = ready, habilis; — to learn, docilis. Adv. convenienter; = cleverly, perite, callide. aptitude, n. facultas (with gen. or adj.).

aquatic, aqueous, adj. aquatilis. aqueduct, n. aquae ductus, -üs; also aqua alone; to form an — for the city, aquam in urbem ducere.

aquiline, adj. aduncus.

arable, adj. arabilis. See PLOUGH.

arbiter, n. arbiter, disceptator.

arbitrate, v.tr. alqd disceptare, dijudicare. arbitration, n. arbitrium. arbitrary, adj. 1, = unbounded, infinitus, summus; 2, = capricious, inconstans; 3 = proud, superbus. Adv. superbe. arbitrariness, n. superbia.

arbour, n. umbraculum, ramorum nexus, -üs.

arc, n. arcus, -üs. arcade, n. porticus, -üs. f.

arch, I. n. arcus, -ūs, fornix. II. v.tr. rcuare, conformicare. III. v.intr. arcuari; see arcuare, conformicare. CURVE. IV. adj. petulans. V, in comp. = chief; — angel. * archangelus; — bishop, * archiepiscopus (Eccl.).

archaeology, n. rerum antiquarum scientia. archaism, n. verbum obsoletum.

archer, n. sagittarius. archery, n. by verb (e.g. sagittis alqd petere).

architect, n. = master builder, archiitectus. architecture, n. architectura.

archives, n. 1, (private) tab(u)linum = the place where papers are kept; 2, (public) tabulae publicae.

arctic, adj. septentrionalis (e.g. regio, occasus).

ardent, adj. ardens, fervens, acer. Adv. acriter, ardenter.

. ardour, n. ardor, fervor, aestus, -ūs.

arduous, adj. arduus, difficilis.

area, n. superficies.

arena, n. arena (lit. and fig.).

argue, v.t. 1, = to dispute, verbis contendère, concertare, disputare; 2, = to give or draw a conclusion, arguère, concludère, colligère. argument, 1, in gen. argumentum; 2, = subject-matter, senterita, argumentum,

arid, adj. aridus, siccus.

aright, adv. recte, bene. See RIGHT.

arise, v.intr. emergere (= to come up out of), exoriri, ex(s)istère (of distinguished men). See RISE.

aristocrat, n. 1, = a noble, unus e nobilibus or patricius; 2, = defender of the aristocracy, optimatium fautor. aristocracy, n. 1, = the nobles, optimates, -(i)um, m. and f., patricii, uobiles; 2, = a form of government, optimatium dominatus, -fis. aristocratical, adj. quod ad optimates pertinet, or by gen. optimatium.

arithmetic, n. arithmetice, -es, f., or arithmetica, -ue, f., or arithmetica, -orum. arithmetical, adj. arithmeticus. arithmetician, n. arithmeticus.

ark, n. arca.

arm, I. n. 1, lit. brachium (from the elbow the wrist); lacertus (from the elbow to the shoulder); bone of _, radius brachi; to take into -s, alqm completi; to sink into anyones -s, manibus algis excipi; 2, fig. (of the sea), brachium; (of a hill), ramus; (of a harbour), cornu. II. v.tr. armare, lit. and hg. III. v.intr. armari, arma capier. armed, adj. armatus. arm-chair, n. use sella (=chair), or lectus, torus (= couch). armistice, n. indutiae. armour, n. arma, -orum, pl.; _____ bearer, armiger. armourrer, n. faber armorum. arm-pit, n. ala. armoury, n. armamentarium. arms, n. arma, oritm, tela, orum (of missiles esp., but also of swords, etc.); without arms, inermis; to run to -, ire ad arma; to -: ad arma! to lay down -, arma adeponer; to be under -, in armis ese; to bear - against, arma ferre contra alam; to enter a country in -, arma inferre terrae. army, n. exercitus, -üs, copiae, milites, ium, vires, -ium, f.; - in marching array, agmen; in battle-array, acies.

aromatic, adj. odorus, odoratus, suavis.

around, I. adv. circa, circum; in composition with a verb, circum (e.g. to look —, circumsplette). II. prep. eired, circum with accus. See About.

arouse, v.tr. 1, lit. (e somno) excitare; 2, fig. excitare, (com)movēre.

arraign, v.tr., see Accuse.

arrange, v.tr. ordinare, componere, disponere; — in order of battle, aciem instruere, collocare, constituire, instruire; to — troops, copias instruire. **arrangement**, n. 1, rhet. t.t. compositio, dispositio (of words or sentences); 2, in gen. constitutio, ratio: by part. (e.g. a good — of anything, res bene disposita, instructa, etc.).

arrant, adj. by superl. or summus. Adv. superl. of adv. or turpiter, foede.

array, I. n. 1, see ARRANGEMENT; 2, battle -, acies; 3, = dress, vestis. II. v.tr. 1, see ARRANGE; 2, = to dress, vestire; fig. ornare, vestire.

arrest, v.tr. comprehenděre, in vincula con(j)icěre; to put under —, comprehenděre, in custodiam dare.

arrive, v.intr. advenire, pervenire, adventare. arrival, n. adventus, -ūs, accessus, -ūs.

arrogant, adj. arrogans, insolens, superbus, elatus ada re. arrogance, n. arrogantia, superbia. Adv. arroganter, superbe. arrogate, v.tr. sibi arrogare, (as)sumëre.

arrow, n. sagitta.

arsenal, n. armamentarium; naval ---, navalia, -ium.

arsenic, n. arsenicum.

arsis, n. sublatio (Quint.), arsis (late).

art, n. 1, = skill, ars, artificium; merely mental, scientia, peritia, studium alcjs rei; 2, = an -, ars(e.g. pingendi), disciplina; the flue --s, artesingenuae; - and sciences, studia et artes; 3, =a trick, ars; by - or craft, per dolum et fraudem.artful, adj. callidas, versutus, vafer, astutus,dolus. artificer, n. 1, in gen. artific; 2, =creator, auctor. artificial, adj. artificiosus.Adv. atsute, callidans, artsun, nopiéx, faber.artist, n. poeta, pictor, etc., or opifex = artistan,as anong the Romans art was not always included in the artes liberales. artistic, adj.(ingenuarum) artium amator or studiosus. arttistically, adv. arte, summa arte. articss,adj. simplex, ingenus. Adv. ingenue, simplicites.

artichoke, n. cinara (Col.).

article, I. n. 1, in gen. res; 2, = condition, condicio (e.g. pacis); 3, = law, lex (e.g. lex militaris). II. v.tr., see APPRENTICE.

articulate, I. v.tr. pronuntiare. II. adj. clarus. Adv. clare. articulation, n. 1, of words, pronuntiatio; 2, of limbs, artus, -uum, articulus.

artillery, n. (=the larger offensive weapons) tormenta -orum, (comprising the ballistae and catapultae).

as, adv. and conj. 1, in gen. by double comparative (e.g. he is not — brave as he is good, melior est quam fortior); idem (he is — friendly as ever, idem est amicus qui, etc.), acque cum algo or et, quoad ejus facère possum; — quickly as possible, quam celerrine; — nuch again, alterum tantum; — many as, quotoumque; — far as I know, quod sciam; 2, = like, instar, alcjs rei, tanquam, ut or by adv. (e.g. to behave as a fool, \$Ulle); by a nouln in apposition (Carsar — consul, Caesar consul); 3, as to, de algd re, ad algd quod ad algd pertinet; 4, of time, ubi, ut, cum (quom); — often —, quoti(n)s totic(n)s; — long , tam diu — quam; — soon —, simul ac; 5, causal, quoniam (indic), cum (subj.); 6, =as

ascend, v.tr. in or ad algd a(d)scendere.

ascension, n. a(d)scensus, *·ūs.* **ascent**, n. 1, = a hill, locus editus; 2, a going up, a(d)scensus, *·ūs.*

ascendancy, n. praestantia.

ascendant, n. by adj. summus; to be in the —, praevalère, alci alqà re praestare; his star is in the —, summam gloriam adeptus est.

ascertain, v.tr. explorare, rem exploratam habere.

ascetic, n. qui cibo abstinet.

ascribe, v.tr. alqd alci or alci rei, a(d)scribere, tribuere, adjungere; — great value to, magnum pretium statuere rei.

ash, I. n. fraxinus, f. II. adj. fraxineus.

ashamed, adj. pudore affectus; to be --, pudet augm alejs rei or infin.

ashes, n. cinis, -ĕris, m., favilla; to reduce to –, ad or in cinerem redigère; to lie in sackcloth and –, sordidatum or atratum esse. **ashy**, adj. cinereus.

ashore, adv. 1, of rest, in litore; 2, of motion, in litus or terram; to go —, (e nave) exire; to put men —, exponere.

aside, adv. seorsum, ex obliquo; to go -, secedere; to call -, alqm sevocare; to lay -, alqd seponere.

ask, v.tr. alqm rogare, ex alqo quaerĕre, ex alqo sciscitari, alqm alqd orare, petĕre, poscĕre, flagitare (repeatedly); to — a price, indicare.

askance, adv. *oblique*; to look — at, *alqm* limis oculis $\alpha(d)$ spicere.

aslant, adv. oblique, ex transverso.

asleep, adj. dormiens, in somno, per somnum. asp, n. aspis, -ĭdis, f., vipera.

aspect, n. 1, in gen. a(d)spectus, -ūs, conspectus, -ūs; 2 (in astrology), aspectus siderum; 3, = condition, status, -ũs, ratio, condicio.

asperity, n. asperitas, acerbitas.

asperse, v.tr. a(d)spergěre, both lit. and fig. **aspersion**, n. 1, lit. a(d)spersio; 2, fig. calumnia, opprobrium; to cast an —, calumniari.

asphalt, n. bitumen.

aspirate, I. n. a(d)spiratio. **II.** v.tr. a(d)spirare.

aspire, v.intr. ad alqd a(d)spirare, alqd sequi or persequi, eniti, contendere, operam dare ut. **aspiration**, n. alter anything, alcjs rei appetitio, contentio.

ass, n. 1, asinus; a little —, asellus; a female —, asina; 2, as a term of contempt, homo stultissimus. **ass-driver**, n. asinarius.

assail, v.tr. to — a town, oppugnare. assailant, n. qui adqm adoritur. assault I. n. 1 in gen. impetus, $\cdot \bar{u}s$, incursus, $\cdot \bar{u}s$; 2, = — of a town, oppugnatio; 3, legal t.t. to charge with —, adqm de vi reum facère; to commit an —, aloi vim afferre. II. v.tr. see АТТАСК.

assassin, n. sicarius. assassination, n. caedes facta; to accuse of —, accusare intersicarios. assassinate, v.tr. alqm ex insidiis interficere.

assay, v.tr. see TRY, ATTEMPT.

assemble, I. v.tr. cogěre, congregare, convocare, contrative; to — the people, continuem convocare; $ter \rightarrow troops, copias in unum locum cogěre. D: F.ntr. cogi, congregari, convenire, coire, confluère.$ **assembly**, n. congregatio, convocatio; = the people assembled, conventits, -as, coetus, -as, contio.

assent, I. n. assensio, assensus, -üs. **II.** v. intr. assentire; — to anything, rei assentiri, assentari, alqd or de alqd re, cum alqo or inter se, convenire; to nod —, annuëre.

assert, v.tr. (as an opinion) tenëre, conten-

dére, affirmare, asseverare, dicère; to — your right, jus tenère. **assevition**, n. 1, sententia, opinio, affirmatio; 2, = maintenance, defensio, vindicatio; see AFFIRM.

assess, v.tr. tributum alci imponěre, censëre; to be --ed at anything, alqd conferre. **assessment**, n. aestimatio (= act of --) tributum, vectigal (= tax). **assessor**, n. assessor ; -- of taxes, censor. **assets**, n. by bona, -orum.

assever, v. see Assert.

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assiduous, adj. assiduus, sedulus, industrius, acer, impiger, diligens. Adv. impigre, assidue, industrie, acriter, diligenter. assiduity, n. assiduitas, sedulitas.

assign, v.tr. alci alqd assignare, attribuëre. assignation, n. 1, assignatio, attributio; 2, = appointment, constitutum; to keep an -, ad constitutum venire.

assimilate, v.tr. 1, alqd cum alqâ re (ad)aequare, alqd alci rei similem facère; 2, = to digest, concoquère. **assimilation**, n. 1, aequalitas; 2, concoctio.

assist, v.tr. auxilio alci esse, auxilium ferre, optiulari(=to bring aid), subenire, adesse alci(= to stand by a person). assistance, n. auxilium or adjumentum; to implore anyone's —, alcjs fidem implorare. assistant, n. adjutor; adjutriz; — teacher, hypodidascalus, adjutor; = colleague, collega, m.; see HELP.

associate, I. v.tr. foedus facëre (= to make an alliance), comitem (socium) se alci adjungëre, se conjungëre. II. v.intr. = to be associatedi, foedere conjungi, esse cum algo; like — s with like, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. III. n socius, sodalis, comes, -itis, m. and f., conscius, association, n. societas, sodalitas, collegium; see AssEMELY.

assort, v.tr. (in gen.) digerère. assortment, n. apparatus, -üs, numerus or by part. (c.g. res or merces collectae, digestae, etc.); see Allor, Apportion.

assuage, v.tr. mitigare, lenire, sedare. assuagement, n. mitigatio.

assume, v.tr. 1, = take to oneself, alqd sibi vindicare, sibi arrogare, sumëre, occupare; 2, = to take for granted, pomëre; this being assumed, hoc posito or concesso. **assumption**, n. 1, = a taking, usurpatio; 2, = arrogance, insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; 3, = postulate, by part. (e.g. hoc posito); this is a mere —, hoc non est confirmatum.

assure, v.tr. = to assert the certainty of, (procerto) affirmare, assevence; be assured, credie wihi. **assurance**, see STATEMENT, IMPUBENCE. **assured**, adj. = fearless, securus; = certain, certus, spectatus. Adv. certo, certe, haud dubie.

astern, adv. in or a puppe.

asthma, n. dyspnoea (Plin.). asthmatic, adj. asthmaticus (Plin.).

astonish, v.tr. perturbare, conturbare. astonished, adj. attonitus; to be --, stupefactum esse: astonishing, adj. mirabilis, mirus, mirificus. Adv. mire, mirifice, miribiliter, astonishment, n. stupor, (ad)miratio.

astound, v.tr. see Astonish.

astray, adv. vage; to be -, errare, vagari.

astringent, adj. a(d)strictorius, astringency, n. a(d)strictio.

astrologer, n. astrologus, Chaldaeus. astrology, n. astrologia.

astronomer, n. astrologus. astronomy, astrologia.

astute, adj. astutus, callidus,

asunder, adv. seorsum; in comp. by dis or se (e.g. discurrere, sevocare).

asylum, n. asylum.

at, prep. 1, of place, ad, aguid, juzta (with the accus, e.g. ad ostium, = at the door; ad portas, = at the gate; ad Cannas = at Cannae; by the abl, with or without in, (in) $urbe_i = at$ the city; (in) initio, = at the beginning; or by the old locative case, Romae, = at Rome; Londini, = at London; Gadibus, = at Catz; so domi, militiae, = at home, at service, etc.; 2, of time, abl, eodem tempore, = at the same time; ad meridiem, = at midday; by accus, with aguid, a tmy home, aguid me; = during, inter; at dinner, inter cenam (coen.); at once, statim; at first, primo, primum; at last, postremo, (ad) postremute.

atheist, n. atheos (or -us), qui Deum esse negat. atheism, n. * atheismus, doctrina Deum esse negans; to hold -, Deum esse negare, nullum esse omnino Deum putare.

athlete, n. athleta, m.

athwart, adv. transverse, in obliquum; see ACROSS, ASKANCE.

atlas, n. (in geography), use tabulae geographicae.

atmosphere, n. caelum. atmospheric, adj. by the genitive aëris or caeli ; see Air.

atom, n. 1, phil. t.t. atomus -i, f.; 2, see PIECE.

atone, v.tr. algd luëre, expiare, algd (cum) algû re compensare, poenas alcjs rei dare or (ex)pendëre. atonement, n. placatio, satisfactio, poena; = reconciliation, reditus, -ās in gratiam.

atrabilious, adj. melancholicus.

atrocious, adj. nefandus, nefarius, atrox, immanis. Adv. atrociter, nefarie. atrocity, n. 1, of mental quality, immanitas, atrocitas; 2, = an atrocious thing, res atrox, etc.

atrophy, n. tabes, is, f.

attach, v.tr. 1, = fasten, figère, affigère algal alci rei, alligare algal ad rem; 2, = to make prisoner, comprehendère, in vincula cou())icire, in custodiam dare; 3, = to make your friend, conciliare, algum sibi facère or reddère amicum, i to be --ed, alejs studiosum esse. **attachment**, n. studium alejs, amor alejs or in algum observantia.

attack, I. n. petitio, impetus, $\overline{u}s$, incursio, incursus, $\overline{u}s$, eccursus, $\overline{u}s$, concursus, $\overline{u}s$, congressus, $\overline{a}s$, oppingnatic; at the first —, primo impetu, primo congressu; to make an — on the enemy, impetum fucere in hostem. II. v.tr. petëre, aggredi, adoriri (= to fall on), oppingure(= to storm), procurrère in alqm (= to rush out on a foe), signa inferre in hostem, incurrère, invehi in hostem; to — with words, dicto or convicio, lucessère, alqm insectori; consectari, adoriri; to be -ed by a disease, morbo corripi.

attain, v.tr. algd assequi, consequi, ad algd percentre. **attainable**, adj. facilis, quod algs facile consequi potest. **attainment**, n. 1, — the getting of anything, adeptio, comparatio; 2, = a piece of learning, alcjs rei scientia; — s, doctrina, eruditio. **attainder**, n. accusatio.

attempt, I. n. conatus, -ūs, conata, -orum, II. v.tr. tentare, experiri, periclitari.

attend, v.tv. 1. = to accompany, algm comitari, esse alcjs comitem; 2_1 = to wait upon a dignitary, alci apparère; as a servant, alci famulari, algd alci ministrare; 3 = to frequent, of lectures, etc., algm audive; 4, = pay attention to, algd curvare; = to hear, audive, animadvertère; Attend ! attende; 5, = be present at, adlesse (e.g. scris, public worship). **attendance**, n. 1, of servants, ministerium; 2_2 , = pres-

ence at, by verb adesse; a great —, frequentia. **attendant**, n. 1, = companion, comes, -itis, m. and f., socius; 2, = servant, servus, minister, famulus; 3, = the —s of a great man, comitetus, -ās. **attention**, n. 1, = — of the mind, animi attentio, intentio, eigilantia; 2, = diligence, diligentia, studium; to show — to, alqm coliere, observare. **attentive**, adj. assiduus, vigil, diligens, attentus, intentus, erectus; to be —, animo sequi alqd. Adv. attente, intente.

attenuate, v.tr. attenuare, extenuare, diluëre. attenuation, n. extenuatio.

attest, v.tr. **1**, = prove, alqd testificari, (at)testari, testimonio confirmare, alci testimonio esse; **2**, = to call to witness, alqm testari, testem fucčre. **attestation**, n. **1**, = giving evidence, testificatio; **2**, = a piece of evidence, testimonium.

attire, I. v.tr. induëre alci vestem or alqm veste; vestire. II. n. vestis.

attitude, n. 1, corporis habitus, $-\bar{u}s$; 2 = circumstances, condicio, status, $-\bar{u}s$; 3, = mental —, (mentis) ratio.

attorney, n. procurator.

attract, v.tr. attrahëre, ad se trahëre, allicëre. **attraction**, n. 1, vis attrahendi; 2, == an attractive object, oblectamentum. **attractive**, adj. jucundus, suavis. Adv. jucunde, suaviter.

attribute, I. n. 1, nota, insigne; to bear the —s of royalty, insignibus regits uti; 2, (in gram.) attributio, attributum; 3, = peculiarity, proprium, natura, vis. II. v.tr. attribuire.

attrition, n. by verb terěre.

attune, v.tr. lit. and fig., efficere ut alqd cum alqâ re concinat.

auburn, adj. flavus.

auction, n. auctio; to sell by -, auctionari; to sell by public -, hastà posità auctionari; to bi dat an -, licëri; to be knocked down at an -, alci addici. **auctioneer**, n. magister auctionis, praeco (= the crier of bids, etc.).

audacious, adj. procax, protervus, impudens. Adv. impudenter, proterve. **audacity,** n. procacitas, protervitas, impudentia.

audience, n. 1, = hearing of anyone, admissio, aditus, -ūs, ad alqm, colloquinm; 2, = hearers, auditores, audientes, corona (csp. of crowd round a public speaker); a large -, (magna) audientium frequentia. audible, adj. quod audieri potest. Adv. clard voce. audit, v.tr. rationem ducere, habere, intre, or rationes cum algo putare. auditor, n. qui ortationes ducit.

augment, v.tr. alqd alqâ re augëre, amplifi. care, adděre alqd alci rei or ad alqd. augment, ation, n. amplificatio, accessio.

augur, I. n. angur. II. v.tr. alqd prae. dicere, vaticinari, augurari. augury, n. 1, = a predicting, augurarium, vaticinatio, praedictio. 2, = a thing predicted, omen (= a natural -), praedictum (= a prophecy).

August, I. n. Augustus, (mensis) Augustus, Sextilis. II. adj. augustus (= sacred), illustris, magnificus.

aunt, n. *amita* (= a father's sister), *matertera* (= a mother's sister).

auriferous, adj. aurifer.

auspice, h. auspicium. **auspicious**, adj. prosper, secundus, faustus. Adv. fauste, prospere.

austere, adj. *austerus*, *severus*, *tristis*. Adv. *austere*, *severe*. **austerity**, n. *austeritas*, *severitas*.

authentic, adj. certus, verus, sincerus. Adv. certo auctore. authenticity, n. fides, auctoritas.

¹ **author**, n. auctor (= originator); inventor, scriptor (= a writer). **authoritative**, adj: imperiosus, arrogans. Adv. arroganter.

authority, n. auctoritas (by birth, character, and office), amplitudo (by office), comb. auctoritas atque amplitudo; dignitas, gravitas (by personal worth), gratia; dominatio (= despotic authority); the -s = magistrates, magistratus, $-\bar{u}s$. authorize, v.tr. alci mandare ut, alci permitter, with infin.

autocrat, n. dominus; autocratical power, summa potestas, imperium (summum).

autograph, I. n. alcjs manu scriptus. II. adj. an — letter, epistula meā ipsius manu scripta.

autumn, n. autumnus, tempus autumnale; =- of life, aetas grandior. **autumnal**, adj. autumnalis.

auxiliary, I. n. as a city or state, civitas frederate; in the pl. caxilia (milites) auxiliares (= foreign soldiers who strengthen an army), subsidia, -orum, subsidiari (= the reserve of an army). **II**. adj. auxiliaris.

avail, I. v.intr. valëre, praevalëre, obtinëre. II. n. utilitas; to be of much —, multum apud alym valëre; to make of no —, non flocci facëre.

avarice, n. avaritia, cupiditas, pecunia. avaricious, adj. habendi cupidus, avidior ad rem, avarus. Adv. avare.

avaunt! interj. abi ! apage !

avenge, v.tr. vindicare, ulcisci; to — oneself on anyone, alqm ulcisci pro alqâ re. **avenger**, n. ultor, vindex.

avenue, n. 1, = approach, aditus, -üs; 2, = a shady walk, xystus.

aver, v.tr. see Affirm, Assert.

avert, v.tr. alqd ab alqo avertëre, aversari. aversion, n. fuga, odium, animus alienus or aversus. averse, adj. ab alqo or alqâ re aversus, alienus.

aviary, n. aviarium.

avoid, v.tr. defugëre, vitare, declinare. avoiding, n. devitatio, fuga.

avow, v.tr. profiteri, confiteri; prae se ferre. avowal, n. confessio. avowed, adj. apertus, permissus. Adv. aperte.

await, v.tr. alqm or alqd ex(s)pectare, opperiri.

awake, I. v.tr. (esomno) excitare, (ex)suscitare. **II.** v.intr. expergisei, excitari. **III.** adj. vigilans; to be -, vigilare. **awakening**, n. by verb Awake.

award, I. v.tr. alqd alci adjudicare. II. n. judicium, arbitrium, addictio.

aware, adj. alcjs rei gnarus; to be -, alqd scire, novisse.

away, adv. procul; — with ! tolle ! aufer ! — you ! apage te ! go —, abire. In comp. with a (e.g. abesse, to be --).

awe, I. n. veneratio, religio; to feel -towards, vereri alqm. II. v.tr. terrëre; see FRIGHTEN. **awful**, adj. 1, = feeling awe, verecundas (=shy), pius, religiosus; 2, = terrible, dirus, atrox, immanis. Adv. 1, with fear, verecunde (= shyly), pie, religiose 2,= terribly, dire, atrociter.

awhile, adv. aliquamdiu, paul(l)isper; -ago, paul(l)o ante.

awkward, adj. agrestis, rusticus, rudis, inscilus. Adv. inscile, rustice. awkwardness, n. inscilia.

awl, n. subula (Mart.).

awning, n. velum.

awry, I. adj. 1, lit. obliquus; 2, fig. perversus. II. adv. oblique, perverse. axe, n. securis, dolabra.

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axiom, n. axioma, -ătis, pronuntiatum.

axis, axle, n. axis, m.

ay, adv. *ita*, *ita* est, *recte*, *certe*, *vero*, *sane*, *sane* quidem; often by repeating the verb, e.g, will he come? yes! *venietne*? *veniet*; I say ay. *aio.*

azure, adj. caeruleus.

\mathbf{B}

baa, I. v.tr. balare. II. n. balatus, -ūs.

babble, v. blaterare, garrire, nugari. **bab bling**, n. garrulitas, loquacitas. **babbler**, n. garrulus, loquax.

babe, baby, n. infans.

baboon, n. simia (= ape).

bacchanal, n. homo vinolentus ac dissolutus ; a female —, baccha.

bacchic, adj. bacchicus.

bachelor, n. caelebs.

back, I. n. 1, tergum, dorsum; to lie on the -, supinum cubare; to attack the enemy on the -, hostes aversos aggredai; (of soldiers) terga dare; behind a person's --, clam; 2, = the back part, pars posterior; the -- of the head, occipitium. II. adv. **backwards**, retro, returnsam; in comp. ré (e.g. revocare, to call --). **III.** adj. posterior. **IV.** v. tr. = to move backward, retro moetre; = to support, aloi favere, fautorum esse; (adj)nare, sustinere (= to help). **V.** vintr. se recipiere, recedere; to -- water, remos or remis inhibere, navem retro inhibere.

backbite, v.tr. alci absenti maledicere, alqm obtrectare.

bacon, n. lardum.

bad, adj. 1 (in a physical sense), malus; bad weather, tempestas mala, adversa, foeda (= foul); - road, iter difficile, incommodum; - money, nummi adulterini; in - health, aeger; to go -, corrumpi; 2, (in a moral sense) malms, adversus, pravus, turpis, depravatus, nequam; -times, tempora iniqua (= unfavourable), aspera (= hard); = injurious, a -- tongue, lingua maledica. Adv. male, prave, nequiter, turpiter. **badness**, n. 1, = physical -, by adj, the -- of anything, res mala; -- of health, aegritudo, aegrolatio; 2, = moral -, pravitas, turpitas, nequitia.

badge, n. signum, insigne, nota.

badger, I. n. meles, -is, f. II. v.tr. vexare, (ex)cruciare.

baffle, v.tr. eludere, ad vanum, or ad irritum redigere, disturbare, spem fallere.

bag, n. saccus.

baggage, n. 1, sarcinae, impedimenta, -orum; 2, = a dissolute woman, scortum.

bail, I. n. 1, = money given, sponsio, vadimonium, cautic; to offer -, vadimonium promitter; to give -, vadimonium facere; 2, = one who gives -, sponsor, vas, dis, m. **II.** v.tr. alci sponsorem, vadem esse; to accept -, vades accipire.

bailiff, n. 1, = on an estate, procurator, villicus; 2, = officer of a court of justice, apparitor.

bait, I. n. 1, for fish, esca; 2, fig. *illecebra*; 3, = food for horses, *cibus*. **II**, v.tr. 1, *escam* (*aamo*) *imponere*; 2, = to feed horses, *cibum* praebere; 3, = to worry (bulls, etc.), *canibus*(*taurum*) *vexure*, *lacessire*. **III**. v.intr. = to rest on a journey, (*apud algm*) deversari.

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