

ab or **ex** and **ablat.**, or simply by the local **ablat.**; to have only — arrived from the province, the country, *e provinciâ recentem esse*; the people that had only — come from Rome, *homines Româ recentes*; = accidentally, *forte, forte fortunâ* (e.g. the king was — here, *rex forte aderat*); **3**, in comparison, — as, *aeque, perinde, pariter, similiter, item* (or *idem, eadem, idem*, in reference to subject and object), *itidem, iuxta, eodem* or *pari modo* (= — in the same manner); to speak — in the same manner, *in eandem sententiam disputare*; to love anyone — as much, *aeque amare alqm*; to be — as old and as popular, *pari esse aetate et gratiâ*; — as well... as, *aeque... ac* (*atque, et, ut*), *perinde... ac* (*atque, ut, quasi*); *proinde... ac* (*quasi*), *similiter... ac* (*atque, et, ut*), *item... ut* (*ut*), *quemadmodum, quasi, itidem... et* (*quasi*), *iuxta... ac* (*atque, quasi, cum* [with the **ablat.** of the persons to whom we compare anyone]); *non secus... ac*; *ut... ita, non minus... quam* (the latter if there is no negation connected with it), *talis... qualis, is with qui* following (if — as... as, = — the same... as, — such a one... as); — as if, *aeque* (*pariter, perinde*), *ac si*; *similiter, ut si* or *ac si*; *iuxta ac si*; — as well... as, *tam... quam, idem... ut*; — as well... as anyone else, *tam... quam qui maxime*, also *ita, ut cum maxime*; not... — as little, *non... non magis, non... nihilo plus* (or *non plus*), — as little... as, *non magis... quam* (= no more... than); *non plus... quam*; *nec... nec, or neque... neque* (*nec inferendo injuriam, nec patiendo*); — as much... as, *non magis... quam* (i.e. no less... than), *non nimis... quam*; — as great, large, *tantusdem, idem* (e.g. *eodem impudentiâ*); — as much, *tantidem, tantundem* (, . . . as, *quantum*, as regards the quality), *totidem* (, . . . as, *atque, ac*, or the correlative *quot*, as regards the quantity); — as many vessels, *totidem naves, par navium numerus*; — as far, *pari spatio*; — that one, the same, *idem, hic idem, hic is, idem hic, idem ille, idem iste* (if the subject has already been mentioned before, = likewise the same); by *solus* (e.g. *capiti solo ex aquâ exstant*, only — their heads out from the water); **4**, to express emphasis, *imprimis*, or as two words (*in primis*), *potissimum, maxime, praesertim, praecipue*; = certainly, *quidem* (enclit.); = indeed, *utique, sane*; — now, *modo, jam cum maxime*; — now, of what has long been desired, *viadum, vis tandem*; — at that time, *tum cum maxime, eo maxime tempore*; — then, then —, *tum maxime*; not —, not exactly, *haud ita, non ita* (e.g. *sunt ea [simulacra] praetera, sed non ita antiqua*), also simply *haud*, or *non, parum* (= not so very); = not exactly, but, etc., *immo vero*; — that which, *id quod*; exactly, *quidem*; but that is — exactly what is considered wicked, *at id quidem nefas habetur*; with the superlative by *quisque*, — exactly the best, *optimus quisque*; but —, *nunc denique*; in answers, — so, *inquam, ita plane* or *proprorsus*; sometimes expressed by *sub* with *accus.* (e.g. *sub lucem*, — before daybreak). Adv. *juste, jure, legitime, merito*. **justice**, n. *justitia* (= the virtue itself, and the love of —); = equity, equitability, *aequitas* (especially as a quality inherent in a person or thing); = right, law, *jus* (= that which is considered right); — requires that, etc., *aequum est* (with *accus.* and *infîn.*): to exercise —, *justitiam exercere* or *colere*; to see — done to anyone, *alci jus dare* or *reddere* (in court); *ei quae alci debentur tribuere* (in gen., in daily life, to give anyone what is due to him); in —, *jure*. **justiciary**, n. perhaps *praetor urbanus*; see JUDGE. **justifiable**, adj. *justus*; = lawful, *legitimus*, comb. *justus et legitimus*; see LAWFUL; in more gen. sense, *alqd recte ac jure factum*; see EXCUSABLE. Adv. *recte ac jure*. **justifica-**

tion, n. **1**, *purgatio, excusatio, satisfactio*; to accept anyone's —, *excusationem* or *satisfactionem accipere*; for his or her —, *sui purgandi causâ* (s); **2**, Theol. t.t. **justificatio*. **Justify**, v.tr. **1**, in the ordinary sense, *alqm* or *alqd purgare* (= to prove one's innocence); = to excuse, *alqm* or *alqd excusare* (e.g. that anything was not done on purpose, that anything was neglected through other engagements, or through an oversight, or through ignorance, etc.); = to free from guilt, *alqm culpâ liberare*; to — anyone on account of, *alqm purgare de alq re* (seldom *alci rei*), *culpam alci rei demovere ab alqo*; to — oneself, *se purgare, se excusare*; to — oneself before anyone, *se purgare alci*; sufficiently, *satisfacere alci*; to — one's conduct before anyone, *facti sui rationem alci probare*; **2**, Theol. t.t. **justificare*.

jut, v.intr. — out, *existere, emînere, promînere*; of peninsulas and other portions of land, *excurrere*.

juvenile, adj. *puerilis*, or by the genit. *pueri* or *puerorum*, *adulescentis* or *adulescentium*, *juvenilis*. **Juvenility**, n. see YOUTH.

juxtaposition, n. by verbs (e.g. *quod una positum est*).

K.

kale, n. *crambe*, —es, f.

kalendar, n. *fasti, ephemeris, -idis, f.*

keel, n. *carina* (in poetry = the whole ship).

keen, adj. = sharp (lit. and fig.) *acer, acerbus* (= poignant); = acute, *acutus, astutus* (often in bad sense), *subtilis*; *perspicax, sagax, argutus* (= sagacious or witty). Adv. *acriter, acerbe, acute, astute, subtiliter, sagaciter, argute*; to feel a sorrow —, *summo dolore affici*. **keenness**, n. *acribitas* (in such phrases as the — of winter, better use adj.), *astutia, subtilitas, sagacitas, perspicacitas*; — of wit, *argutia*.

keep, I. v.tr. *servare, custodire, tenere, continere, habere* (= to have); to — house, i.e., to remain in it, *domi* (*remanere*); to — one's bed, in *lecto esse, lecto tenere*; to — a position, *locum tenere*; = to store up, *condere*; = to preserve, *conservare*; = to support (animals), *alere*; = to observe, *tenere, servare, observare*; to — faith, *fidem servare* or *praestare, or exsolvere*; to — a secret, *alqd occultum tenere*; to — apart, *distinere*; to — back, = to retain, *retinere*; I generally — it in this way, *ita facere soleo, sic est meus mos*. II. v.intr. *contineri* (of a dam), *firmum esse* (of a door); *frangi non posse* (of what cannot be broken open, e.g. a door), *non rumpi* (of what cannot burst, e.g. a vessel), *manere, non evanescere* (of things that will — their colour); to — to a thing, *retinere alqd* (*justitiam, officium*); always to — in the path of duty and honour, *officii et existimationis rationem semper ducere*; who —s to, upholds a thing, *retinens alci rei* (e.g. *sui juris dignitatisque*); to — in a certain track, *tenere alqm locum, cursum, tenere alqo*; to — down, *reprimere, comprimere*; to — in, *claudere, includere, concludere, continere, cohîbere*; to — off, *arere, defendere, prohibere, propulsare*; to — from, (se) *abstinere*; to — up, *conservare, tueri*; to — up with, *subsequi*. III. n. arr. **keeper**, n. *custos, curator*. **keeping**, n. *custodia* (= custody), *tutela* (= protection), to be in —, *convenire, congruere*; see AGREE. **keepsake**, n. *donum*, or more accurately defined, *memoriae causâ datum* or *acceptum*.

keg, n. *dolium* (of earthenware), *ligneum vas circumlitis vinctum* (of wood (Plin.)).

ken, n. *conspectus*, -ūs.

kennel, n. 1, a house for dogs, *stabulum canis* or *canium*; *tugurium canis* (for a watch-dog, etc.); 2, = a pack of hounds, *canes*; 3, = a water-course of a street, *emissarium* (for the water), = a drain, *cloaca*.

kerb, n. *crepidio*, better defined by *viae* or *itineris*.

kerchief, n. see **HANDKERCHIEF**, **NECKERCHIEF**.

kernel, n. 1, of fruits, *nucleus* (large or small); 2, in a fig. sense, *medulla* (= marrow); = the blossom, *flos*, *floris*, m. (of a flower, youth, nobility); = the select portions, *robur*, -oris, n., *robora* (e.g. of Italy, of the Roman people, of the troops, the foot-soldiers, etc.); that was the real — of the army, *hoc erat robur exercitus, id roboris in exercitu erat*.

kettle, n. a(h)enum, *cortina* (for cooking and dyeing); *lebes*, -ētis, m. **kettle-drum**, n. *tympanium*.

key, n. 1, *clavis*, -is, f.; 2, fig. *janua* (rare, e.g. *urbs janua Asiae*); 3, of a musical instrument, * *clavis*.

kick, I. v.intr. and tr. *calcitrare*, *calces remittere*, *calcibus caedere*; a horse that —, *equus calcitro*. II. n. *pedis* or *calcis ictus*, -ūs; to give anyone a —, *alqm pede* or *calce percutere*.

kid, n. *haedus*, *haedulius*.

kidnap, v.tr. see **STEAL**. **kidnapper**, n. *plagiarius*.

kidney, n. *renes*, *renum*, m. **kidney-bean**, n. *phaselus*, m. and f.

kill, v.tr. *occidere* (e.g. *ferro*, *veneno*, but generally of an honourable death), *caedere* (= to fell, especially in battle, in a fight; if of several, also *alqm caedes facere*); *interficere* (= to cause anyone's death, to murder, also in general like *occidere*, but implying a design and the act of destroying), *conficere* (= to put to the sword, in case of resistance), *necare* (in a cruel manner and wilfully, implying cruelty and want of feeling), *enecare* (stronger than *necare*); *interimere*, *e medio tollere* (= to get rid, especially of an adversary); *viam adimere* *alci*, *vita* or *luce alqm privare* (in general = to deprive of life), *alci vim afferre* (= to lay hands on), *trucidare* (= to murder), *jugulare* (= to cut the throat), *obtruncare* (= to attack anyone and assassinate him); *percutere* (with the sword, axe, stick, etc., generally with the abl. of the instrument whereby a person is killed, e.g. *gladio*, hence *securi percutere*, the proper term to express the act of executing one); to — oneself, *se interficere*, *se occidere*, *se interimere*, *mortem* or *neem sibi consciscere*, *mortem* or *viam sibi inferre*, *viam afferre vitae suae*, *manus sibi afferre* or *inferre*, *seipsum vitam privare*; to — the time, *horas* or *tempus perdere*; to — (of beasts), *caedere* (cattle), *jugulare*, *maclare* (only = to slay victims, never = to butcher), *trucidare* (also of slaughter of men).

kiln, n. *fornax*, -acis, f.; a lime —, *fornax calcaria*; see **STOVE**, **OVEN**.

kimbo, n. (i.e. a —); see **CROOKED**, **CURVE**.

kin, n. see **RELATION**, **RELATIVE**. **kind**, I. n. *genus*, -ēris, n., *species* (= the single species of the genus); *modus* (esp. in gen. *eiusdem modi*, etc.); *forma* (= characteristic form, feature, e.g. *orationis*, *eloquentiae*, *dicendi*, *loquendi*, etc.); in logic, *species*, *forma*, *pars*, -tis, f. (opp. *genus*); of the same —, *eiusdem generis*, *congener*; to arrange everything accord-

ing to its —, *singula generatim disponere*; **Theocritus** is wonderful in his — of poetry, *admirabilis in suo genere Theocritus*; very often by *quidam* or *quasi* (e.g. for slaves the house is a — of republic, and they are all citizens in it, *servis republica quasi civitas domus est*; to make a — of will, *quasi testamentum facere*); every — of, *omne genus* (with the gen., e.g. *herbarum radicumque*), or simply by *omnes* (e.g. every — of danger, *omnia pericula*). II. adj. *benignus* (in character and in actions); = charitable, *beneficus*; = benevolent, *benevolus*; = amiable, *facilis*, *humanus*; = friendly, *amicus*; = indulgent, *indulgens*; = liberal, *liberalis*; = obliging, *comis*; = gentle, mild, *clemens*; = well, favourably disposed, *propitius* (of the gods); you are too good! very —! *benigne! benigne! also recte!* no, thank you (when we decline taking more at table, thanking for any act of kindness), *facis amice!* Adv. *benigne*, *liberaliter*, comb. *benigne ac liberaliter*, *comiter*, *clementer*, *indulgenter* (e.g. to treat, deal with anyone —, *alqm habere*), *amice*, *humane*. **kindness**, n. 1, = kindness, *benignitas*, *benevolentia*, *comitas*, *humanitas*, *liberalitas* (= generosity), *clementia*, *indulgentia*, *facilitas* (= affability); 2, = a benefit, *beneficium*; see **FAVOUR**. **kindred**, n. see **RELATION**, **RELATIVE**. **kinsman**, n. see **RELATIVE**.

kindle, I. v.tr. 1, *accendere*, *inflammare* (= both to make light and to burn); *incendere*, *inflammare et incendere*, *succendere* (from below), *alci rei ignem in(j)ficere*, *inferre* (= to throw fire in), *alci rei ignem sub(j)ficere*, *subdere* (= to put fire under anything); 2, fig. *accendere*, *incendere*, † *succendere*, *inflammare*, *conflare*, *excitare*, *incitare*; see **EXCITE**. II. v.intr. 1, (ex-) *ardescere*; 2, fig. = to glow with, *ardere*, *flagrare*.

king, n. *rex*, *regis*, m.; = a prince of a small territory, *regulus*; the — of —, *rex regum*; to be —, *regem esse*, *regnum obtinere*, *regiam potestatem habere*; to make oneself into a —, to occupy, usurp the throne, *regnum occupare*, *regium ornatum nomenque sumere* (of one who had been before governor of a province, etc.); I shall be as happy as a —, †, etc., *rex ero*, *si*, etc. **kingcraft**, n. *ars regendi*. **kingdom**, n. *regnum*. **kingfisher**, n. (*halcedo*, later form (*halcyon*)). **kingly**, adj. *regius*, *regalis*. **kingship**, n. *regia potestas*, *regnum*.

kiss, I. v.tr. *alqm osculari*, *suaviari*, *basiare*; to — a stranger, *osculis alqm exipere*; to — each other, *osculari inter se*; — Attica from me, *Atticae meae meis verbis suavium des*; to throw a — to anyone, *manum a facie facere*; in the plural, *oscula facere*, *basia iactare*. II. n. *osculum* (lit. = a little mouth, used as a nobler expression), *suavium* (= a tender — upon the mouth or cheek), *basium* (= a loud —); to give anyone a —, *osculum* or *suavium* or *basium alci dare*; *osculum alci ferre* or *offerre*, *basium* or *suavium alci imprimere*; to steal a —, *suavium alci surripere*.

kitchen, I. n. 1, = place for cooking, *culina*; 2, = the dishes themselves, *cena* (*coen*); to keep a good —, *laute cenitare*. II. adj. *culinarius*; — materials, *res culinariae* (in gen.); vegetable, *olus*, -ēris, n., or in the plur. *olera*, -um. **kitchen-garden**, n. *hortus oltorius* (Jct.).

kitten, I. n. *catulus felinus*. II. v.intr. *felis parere*.

knapsack, n. *pera* (= bag), *mantica* (= port-manteau), *sarcina* (= baggage of soldiers).

knave, n. (*trifurcifer*), *veterator* (colloquial terms), *homo nequam* or *scleratus*; see **ROGUE**. **knavery**, n. *nequitia*, *malitia*, *fraus*, *dolus*,

improbitas; see DECEPTION. **knavish**, adj. *nequam* (= worthless), *malitiosus* (= crafty), *perfidus* (= treacherous); *fraudulentus* (= fraudulent, deceitful), *lascivus* (= full of tricks). Adv. *perfidè, malitiosè, fraudulenter*.

knead, v. tr. (*con*)*depèrre, subigère*.

knee, n. *genu*; to bend the —, *genua flectère, or curvare* (in general); to fall upon one's —, (*in genu*) *procumbère* (unintentionally, or from admiration, or out of respect, or as suppliant); to fall upon one's — before anyone, *alci procumbère, ad genua alcis procumbère, ad genua alcis or genibus alcis accidere, prosternère se et supplicare alci* (= to prostrate oneself). **knee-deep**, adj. *genibus tenus*. **knee-pan**, n. *patella* (Cels.). **kneel**, v. intr. *genua niti*; to — down (*in genu*) *procumbère*; see **KNEE**.

knell, n. *campana funebris*.

knife, n. *cutter*; a small —, *cultellus*.

knight, n. *eques, -itis*, m. **knighthood**, n. *ordo equester* (= the whole order); *dignitas equestris, locus equester* (= the rank). **knightly**, adj. *equester*; = worthy of a knight, *equite dignus*.

knit, v. tr. *acubus texère*; fig., see **TIE, UNITE**; to — the brow, *frontem contrahère or adducere*.

knob, n. *bullà* (of a door, etc.); *nodus* (in plants). **knobbed, knobly**, adj. †*nodosus*.

knock, I. v. tr. and intr. *algd pulsare* (e.g. *fores, ostium*); to — with the fist, *pulsare, tundère*, see **BEAT, KILL**; to — against, *algd ad or in algd ostendère* (e.g. *pedem in scævum*); to — down, *sternère*; —ed up, *fatigatus* (through a combat), *fessus* (through suffering, e.g. illness, poverty, etc.); = fit to sink, *defatigatus, defessus, lassus, lassitudine confectus* (= worn out). II. n. *pulsatio* (e.g. *forum*); there is a — against the door, *pulsantur fores*. **knocker**, n. by circumloc. (e.g. he raised the —, *fores pulsavit*), or *tintinnabulum* (= bell). **knock-kneed**, adj. *varus*.

knot, I. n. *nodus* (in gen.), *articulus* (= joint), = a tie, *nodus, vinculum*; = difficulty, *nodus, difficultas*; = a group of people, *circulus*; to make a —, *nodum facère,nectère*; to draw the —, *nodum a(d)stringère*; to loosen the —, *nodum solvère, expeditè* (lit. and fig.). II. v. tr. *nodare, nectère*; see **TIE**. **knotty**, adj. I. *nodosus, geniculatus*; 2, fig. *difficilis, spinosus* (= thorny); a — point, *nodus*.

know, v. tr. *scire, novisse* (= to have learnt to know); = to have a knowledge of, *alcis rei scientiam habère, algd cognitum habère*; = to have had a good knowledge of, experience in a matter, *non nescire, non ignorare, alcis rei non ignarum esse*; *didicisse* (= to have learnt); I —, = a thing does not escape me, *me non fugit or non præterit*; = to comprehend, *tenère, intelligère, cognoscère* (= to experience, learn); I don't —, *nescio, haud scio, ignoro, me fugit, me præterit*; not to — that the dictator had arrived, *ignorare venisse dictatorem*; I don't — where to turn, to whom to apply, *nescio quo me convertam*; I don't — what to say, *nescio or non habeo or nihil habeo, quod dicam*; I don't — who, *nescio quis*; I read I don't — what, *legi nescio quid*; I don't — whether . . . (a modest assertion), *haud scio an, etc., nescio an, etc.* (e.g. I don't — whether this road is the shorter of the two, *haud scio an or nescio an hæc via brevior sit*); you must —, *scito* (not *sci*), *scitote* (not *scite*); do you —? do you — perhaps? *scin? scisne? noscin?* as far as I —, *quod scio, quantum scio, quod sciam*; I should like to — (in questions, the answer to which

would create surprise), *miror, miror unde sit*; to — for certain, *certo and certe scire, pro certo scire, certum habère, pro certo habère, exploratum or cognitum habère, certum est mihi algd and de algd re, exploratum or notum exploratumque mihi est algd and de algd re, cognitum computumque mihi est algd, certis auctoribus comperisse* (on good authority); let me —, *fac me certiore, fac ut sciam*; I wished you to —, *id te scire volui*; to get to —, *audire* (= to hear), *accipère* (= to receive intelligence), *comperire* (= to understand), *discere* (= to learn); he knew how to maintain his dignity, *intelligentiam suam bene tuebatur*; = to have a clear idea about anything, *novisse, cognovisse, cognitum habère* (in gen.), *alcis rei notitiam habère or tenère* (= to have a conception of a thing), *didicisse* (through having learnt, opp. *ignorare*), *vidisse* (through outward perception), *tenère* (= to hold), *intelligère* (*intelligere*) *algm or algd* (with regard to a thing, = to understand its peculiar features; with regard to persons, to understand their motives, etc.); = to learn to —, *noscere, cognoscere* (esp. through experience), *discere* (by study, inquiry, *paraverat*); *percipere* (= to obtain a clear perception); = to get a taste of anything, *de gustare* (fig., = to get a knowledge of anything, e.g. *ingenium alcis*); to — anyone, *noscere or novisse algm, opp. ignorare*; = to become most intimately acquainted with a thing, *algd familiariter nosse* (*novisse*); they — each other perfectly well, *erant notissimi inter se*; to — oneself thoroughly, *penitus ipsum se nosse*; to — a person by sight, *algm de facie nosse*; not to — anyone, *algm non nosse, algm mihi est ignotus, algm ignorare* (seldom); = to recognise, *cognoscere*; in order that nobody might — me, *ne quis me cognosceret*; *agnoscere ex algd re* (e.g. anyone by his works, *algm ex operibus suis*), *noscite algd re* (e.g. anyone by the voice, *voce*; by his countenance, *facie*). **knowable**, adj. *insignis*, by anything, *algd re* (e.g. *armis*), *conspicuis algd re* (= conspicuous, e.g. *armis*); to make a thing — by, *algd insignire algd re* (e.g. *notâ*); to make anything —, intelligible by words, *algd explanare*. **knowing**, I. n. = **KNOWLEDGE**. II. adj. *sciens, prudens, comb. sciens ac prudens* (with regard to the person who does a thing, opp. *insciens*), *quod consulto et cogitatum fit, quod de industriâ fit* (= on purpose); = clever, *callidus, versutus, astutus*. Adv. *consulto* (= with consideration, calmly); *de industriâ* (= on purpose); to sin wilfully, —, *scientem peccare* (opp. *inscientem peccare*); I have done it —, *sciens or sciens prudensque feci, consulto or de industriâ feci*. **knowledge**, n. *scientia, notitia, cognitio* (in a subjective sense); in an objective sense, = a branch of learning, (*ars*) = art, *doctrina, disciplina*; sciences, literature, *doctrinae, disciplinae, disciplinae studia, -orum*; to inform anyone, bring anything to his —, *algm certiore facère alcis rei or de algd re, docere algm algd or de algd re* (= to teach), *erudire algm de algd re* (= to instruct), *comb. algm erudire algm docère*; to gain — about a thing, *cognoscere de algd re*; to have anything brought to one's —, *certiorem fieri de algd re, doceri algd re*; the — of anything spreads to, reaches, *auditur algd*; to have no — of, *algd ignorare*; = a clear perception, *notitia haberi*; *notio alcis rei* (= the idea which we have of anything, e.g. the — of God, *notitia or notio Dei*); = the knowing about anything, *scientia alcis rei*; = the act of having got into a thing with the understanding, *cognitio or intelligentia* (*intelligere*) *alcis rei*; — about the past, *memoria præteritorum*; about the future, *prudentia futurorum*; to have only a superficial — of, in, *algd primoribus labris or leviter attigisse, primis labris gustasse*; to have scarcely a superficial — of, *algd re ne imbutum quidem*

esse; if I possess any — in it, *si in me est huiusce rei ratio aliqua*; void of —, *rerum rudis* or *ignarus* (in gen.); illiterate, *lit(terarum) expers*, non *lit(teratus)*, *illit(teratus)*; with regard to the fine arts and sciences, *liberalium artium nescius*; = quite illiterate, *omnium rerum rudis* (in gen.); omnis eruditionis *expers*. **known**, adj. *notus*; it is —, *constat*, *certum est*, with accus. and infin.; to make —, *declarare*; see PUBLISH.

knuckle, n. *articulus (digiti)*.

L.

label, I. n. *scheda (sc(h)ida)* = strip of papyrus bark, leaf of paper; *tessera* (= a square, a square piece of stone or wood); *pittacium* (late, — on necks of bottles, etc.). **II**. v.tr. *pittacium affigere* or *titulum inscribere*.

labial, n. = letter pronounced by the lips, **littera labialis* (only as t.t.).

laborious, adj. *laboriosus*, *operosus*, *industrius*, (*g)navus*, *diligens*, *sedulus*; to be —, *magni esse laboris*, *laboriosum esse*. Adv. *laboriose*, *operose*, *industrie*, (*g)naviter*, *sedulo*, *diligenter*.

labour, I. n. 1, *labor*, *opus*, -*eris*, n., *opera*, *occupatio*, *pensum* (= task); *moles*, -*is*, f. (esp. poet., but also in prose, e.g. *haud magna mole*, = without great —); to undertake a —, *laborem suscipere*; to wear down with —, *alqm labore conficere*; to pay by —, *pecuniam debitam operis sui (com)pensare*; learned —, *studia*; — by night, *lucubratio*; — as at spare time, *operae subsivivae*; without —, free from —, *otiosus*; 2, in childbirth, *partus*, -*us* (= bringing forth), *nisus*, -*us* (*visus*). **II**. v.intr. 1, = to be active, *laborare*; — in study, *studere lit(teris)*; — on or at anything, *elaborare in re* or *in alqd* or *ut*, *operam dare alci rei*, *incumbere in or ad alqd*, or *alci rei*; to be employed in —, *in opere esse*, *laborem subire*; — day and night, *opus continuare diem et noctem*; — for pay, *operam suam locare*; 2, = to be troubled, *laborare*; — under, *alqd re laborare* (of trouble); — under a delusion, *decepti*; 3, = to strive, (*eniti*); see STRIVE; 4, of childbirth, *parturire*. **laboured**, adj. *nitidus alqd et affectatus* (Quint.), *nimis acquisitus*. **labourer**, n. *qui opus facit*, *operarius*, *opera*; — for pay, a hireling, *mercenarius*; — in a vineyard, *vinitor*; to engage —s, *conducere operas*; skilled —s, *artifices*. **laboratory**, n. *locus cameratus ubi metallorum experimenta aguntur*.

labyrinth, n. *labyrinthus* (of the Cretan —); fig. *difficultates summae, res inexplicabiles*; to fall into a —, *in summas difficultates incurvere*; to be in a —, *in summis difficultatibus esse* or *versari*. **labyrinthine**, adj. †*labyrinthinus*, *inexplicabilis*.

lace, I. n. 1, *texta reticulata*, -*orum*; 2, of a boot, *U(n)guia* (Juv. = shoe-latchet). **II**. v.tr. *nectere*; see TIE.

lacerate, v.tr. *lacerare*, †*dilacerare*, *laniare* (fig., e.g. the heart, *aerbissimo dolore afficere alcjs animum*). **laceration**, n. *laceratio*, *laniatus*, -*us*.

lachrymose, adj. = breaking into tears, *lacrimabundus*; = full of tears, *lacrimosus* (*lac(h)ru-*) (e.g. *oculi* or *lumina*, *voce*); = causing tears, *lacrimosus*.

lack, I. n. = not having, *defectio* (esp. *defectio virtutum*, — of strength), *inopia* (= — of means), *penuria* (= — of necessities). **II**. v.tr. *re carere*, *egere*, *indigere*, *inopid rei laborare* or *premi*, *alqd*

alci deesse, *abesse*, *deficere*; — nothing, *nihil deesse alci*. **lack-a-day!** interj. *ah! o! proh!* generally with accus., also without exclamation, e.g. *me miserum!* **lack-lustre**, adj. *decolor*.

lackey, n. *pedissequus*, *famulus*.

laconic, adj. 1, *Laconicus* = Spartan; 2, = brief, *brevis*. Adv. *breviter*, *paucis (verbis)*.

lacquer, I. n. *lacca*. **II**. v.tr. *laccā alqd obducere* (not class.).

lacteal, adj. †*lacteus*.

lad, n. *puer*.

ladder, n. *scalae*; the step of a —, *scalarum gradus*, -*us*.

lade, v.tr. = to load, *onerare*; — anyone, *onus alci imponere*. **laden**, adj. *onusus*, *oneratus*, *gravis*, †*gravidus*; — with debt, *aere alieno obrutus*; — with business, *occupationibus distentus*. **lading**, n. *onus*, -*eris*, n.

ladle, I. n. = large spoon, *cochlear* (*cochlearium* or *cochlear*, Plin.); *trulla* (= small —), *cyathus*. **II**. v.tr. *haurire*.

lady, n. *domina*, *hera*, *matrona*, *materfamilias* (= lady of the house). **lady-like**, adj. *honestus*, *quod matronā dignum est*. **ladyship**, n. *domina*. **lady's-maid**, n. *famula*, †*ornatrix*.

lag, v.intr. *contari* (*cunct-*), *cessare*, *morari*. **lagging**, n. *mora*, *contatio*. **laggard**, n. *cessator*, *contator*.

lagoon, n. *lacuna*.

laic, **lay**, adj. **laicus*. **laity**, n. **laici* (Ecc. t.t.). **layman**, n. **laicus*.

lair, n. *latibulum*, *cubile*; see DEN.

laird, n. *dominus*, *possessor*.

lamb, I. n. *agnus*, *agna*; a small —, *lambkin*, *agnellus*; of a —, *agninus*; — like, *placidior agno*; as meat (*caro*) *agnina*. **II**. v.tr. *agnum edere* or *procreare*.

lambent, adj. use †*lambere* (e.g. *flamma quae lambit alqd*).

lame, I. adj. *claudus*, *mancus* (= short of a limb), *debilis* (= feeble); to be — of a wound, *vulnere debilitatum esse*; to be —, *claudum esse*, *claudicare*; — in speech, *si quid in oratione claudicat*; — in one foot, *altero pede claudum esse*; a — excuse, *excusatio vana*. **II**. v.tr. *alqm claudum reddere*. Adv. by adj. or v. (e.g. to walk —, *claudicare*). **lameness**, n. *claudicatio*.

lament, I. n. or **lamentation**, *lamentum* (usu. in pl.), *lamentatio* (= act of —), *fletus*, -*us* (= weeping), *gemitus*, -*us* (= groaning), *comploratio*, (*com*)*ploratus*, -*us*, *ejulatus*, *ejulatio* (the latter rare = wailing), *quiritatio* (rare), *questus*, -*us*, *querimonia*, *querela* (= complaint), *nenia* (= dirge), *plangor* (= beating of the breast, loud —). **II**. v.tr. *alqd lamentari*, *desistere*, (*com*)*queri*, †*flere*, *deplorare* (= — bitterly), *complorare* (rare), †*plorare*. **III**. v.intr. *lamentari*, *flere*, (*de*)*plorare*, *ejulare*, (*com*)*queri*. **lamentable**, adj. *defendus*, †*lamentabilis*, *febilis*, *miserandus*, *miserabilis*. Adv. *miserandum in modum*, *miserabiliter*, *febiliter*. **lamented**, adj. past part. of v. or *divus* (of the dead, Tac.).

lamp, n. *lucerna*, *lychnus*. **lamp-black**, n. *fuligo*.

lampoon, I. n. *libellus famosus* (Suet.), *famosum carmen* or *famosi versus*, -*us*, pl. **II**. v.tr. *libellum ad infamiam alcjs edere*.

lance, I. n. *lancea*, *hasta*; to break a — with, *hasta pugnare cum alqo*; fig. *certare*, *contendere cum alqo*. **II**. v.tr. med. t.t. *incutere*.

lancer, n. *equus hastatus*. **lancet**, n. (or little lance), *scalpellum* (*scalpellus*).

END OF E-TEXT



This Text was Scanned and Processed by
Jorge and Ray at **www.Brainfly.net**

**If you have any suggestions such as books you
would like to see added to the collection or if
you would like our wholesale prices list please**

send us an email to:

primarysources@brainfly.net

TEACHER'S DISCOUNT:

If you are a **TEACHER** you can take advantage of our teacher's discount. Click on **Teacher's Discount** on our website (www.Brainfly.net) and we will send you a full copy of *Primary Literary Sources For Ancient Literature* AND our *5000 Classics CD, a collection of over 5000 classic works of literature in electronic format (.txt), for the discounted price of \$55.95 with Free Shipping*