

he expressed himself with —, dilucide rem explicavit.

**Lucifer**, n. 1, the morning star, Lucifer, t. *Phosphorus*, † *Eous*; 2, = Satan, Lucifer (Ecc.).

**luck**, n. *fortuna*, *fors*, *sors*, *casus*, -ūs; good —, *fortuna secunda*, *res secundae*; bad —, *adversa fortuna*, *res adversae*; good — to it! *bene verut!* **lucky**, adj. *felix*, *fortunatus*, *flavus*, *auspicatus*. Adv. *felicitas*, *ex animi sententia*, *auspicato*.

**lucre**, n. *lucrum* (= gain), *quaestus*, -ūs (= acquirement); for —'s sake, *lucrī causā*. **lucrative**, adj. *lucrosus*, *quaestuosus*.

**lucubration**, n. *lucubratio*.

**ludicrous**, adj. (*deridiculus*, *perridiculus*, *ridendus*, *deridendus*). Adv. (*per*)*ridicule*. **ludicrousness**, n. *stultitia*, *insulsitas* (= folly), or by adj.

**lug**, v.tr. *trahere*, *vehēre*. **luggage**, n. *impedimenta*, -ōrum, n.; the — (collectively), *vasa*, -ōrum, n.; *sarcinae* (= the knapsacks, etc., of the individual soldiers).

**lugubrious**, adj. *lugubris* (mostly poet., belonging to mourning), *flebilis*, *maestus*, *tristis* (= sad); see SAD. Adv. + *lugubre*, † *lugubriter*, *flebiliter*, *maestiter*; see SADLY.

**lugewarm**, adj. *tepidus* (lit. and fig.); = indifferent, *languidus*, *frigidus*, *lentus*, *remissus*, *negligens* (neglig.). Adv. *languide*, *frigide*, *tente*, *remisse*, *neglegenter* (neglig.). **lugewarmness**, n. *tepor* (lit.), *languor*, or by adj.

**lull**, I. v.tr. *sedare* (e.g. *ventos*, *insolentiam*, etc.); to — to sleep, *soprire*, † *sonnum suadere*. II. v.intr. the wind —s, *venti vis cedit*, *venti sedantur*. III. n. use verb. **lullaby**, n. *cantus*, -ūs, or verb *lallare* (= to sing a —, Pers.).

**lumber**, n. *scruta*, -ōrum.

**luminous**, adj. *luminosus* (= having light), *lucidus* (= giving light); — narration, *narratio lucida* or *perspicua* or *aperta* or *diacula*; the thoughts of, etc., are not —, *sententiae alejs lucem desiderant*. Adv. (*di*)*lucide*, *perspicue*, *aperte*, *plane*, *comb.* *aperte atque diacula*, *diacula* or *perspicue*. **luminary**, n. 1, lit. *sol*, -īs, m., *luna* (= sun, moon, etc.); 2, fig. *lumen*.

**lump**, n. *massa*, *gleba* (*gleba*). **lumpish**, adj. *hebes*, *stupidus* (= stupid). **lumpy**, adj. *glebosus* (Plin.).

**lunar**, adj. *lunarialis* (with *cursus*, *cornua*, etc.); a — year, *annus lunaris*. **lunatic**, adj. *lunaticus* (very late); see MAD, MADMAN.

**lunch**, n. *prandium*.

**lung**, n. *pulmo*; —s, *pulmones*.

**lunge**, n. and v.tr. see STAB.

**lupine**, n. *lupinus*, *lupinum*.

**lurch**, I. n. 1, see ROLL; 2, to leave in the —, *deserere*; see ABANDON. II. v.intr. see ROLL.

**lure**, I. n. = decoy-bird, or fig. *illecebra*.

II. v.tr. *allucere*, *illucere*, *pellucere*.

**lurid**, adj. *obscurus*, *caliginosus* (*luridus* = pale yellow, ghastly).

**lurk**, v.intr. *latere*, *latiture* (intensive of latere).

**luscious**, adj. (*prae)dulcis. **lusciousness**, n. *dulcedo*.*

**lust**, I. n. *libido* (*lub*), *cupiditas*. II. v.tr. to — after, *concupiscere* (= to desire earnestly).

**lusty**, adj. = full of vigour, *valens*, *validus*, *vegetus*; = large and stout, *robustus*; to be —, *vigore*. Adv. *valide*. **lustiness**, n. *vigor*, *robur*.

**illustration**, n. *lustratio* (= a purifying, e.g. *municipiorum*). **lustral**, adj. *lustralis*.

**lustre**, n. 1, *nitor*, *fulgor*, *splendor*; to throw a — on, *splendorum addere alci*; 2, = space of five years, *lustrum*. **lustrous**, adj. *splendidus*, *splendens*, *clarus*, *lucidus*; see BRIGHT.

**lute**, n. *lyra*, † *barbitos*, m. and f. (only nom., voc. and accus.), *fides*, -ūm, f. pl., *cithara*, *testudo*.

**luxuriant**, adj. *laetus*, *luxuriosus*. Adv. *laete*.

**luxuriate**, v.intr. *luxuriare*. **luxurious**, adj. *luxuriosus*, *sumptuosus*, *mollis*, *delectus*, *laetus* (lot.). Adv. *luxuriose*, *delicate*, *molliter*. **luxury**, n. *luxus*, -īs, *luxuria* or *luxuries*, *laetitia*, *apparatus*, -ūs, *deliciae*.

**lye**, n. *lixivia* (Plin.).

**lynx**, n. *lynx*. **lynx-eyed**, adj. *lynceanus*.

**lyre**, n. *lyra*, *cithara*, *fides*, -ūm, f. pl., *testudo*, *barbitos*, m. and f. (only nom., voc. and accus.). **lyrical**, adj. *lyricus*. **lyrist**, n. *lyricen*, *citharista*, m.

## M.

**macaroon**, n. *placenta* (= cake).

**mace**, n. *fasces*, -ūm, m. **mace-bearer**, n. *lictor*.

**macerate**, v.tr. *macerare* (e.g. flax, fish) (Plin.). **maceration**, n. *maceratio* (of flax, fish).

**machination**, n. = a secret, malicious design, *machina*, *conatus*, -īs, *dolus*; to make —s, *consilia* (*con*)*coquere*; to do a thing through anyone's —, *alio auctore facere aliquid*. **machine**, n. *machina*, *machinatio*, *machinatum* (= machinery); *compages*, -īs, f. (= framework); the —, *fabrie* of the human body, *compages corporis*. **machinery**, n. *machinatio*, *machinamenta*, -ōrum, n., *machinae*.

**mackerel**, n. *scomer*.

**mad**, adj. 1, lit. *insanus*, *vecors*, *furiōsus*, *demens*, *mentis captus*, † *rabidus* (usu. of animals), *phreneticus* (*phrenit*); 2, fig. *insanus*, *vecors*, *vesanus*, *furiōsus*, *amens*, *demens*. Adv. *insane*, *furiōse*, *rabide*, *dementer*. **madcap**, n. *homo* or *juvens ingenio praeceps*. **madden**, v.tr. 1, *mentem alienare*; 2, fig. *exacerbare*, *excipere*, *incendere*; see EXCITE. **madhouse**, n. *domus publica quid curantur insanis*. **madman**, n. *homo insanus*, etc.; see MAD. **madness**, n. 1, lit. *insania*, *amentia*, *dementia*, *recordia*, *furor*, *rabies* (esp. of animals); 2, fig. *insania*, *amentia*, *dementia*, *recordia*, *furor*, *rabies*.

**madam**, n. *domina*.

**madder**, n. *rubia* (Plin.).

**magazine**, n. 1, = store, granary, *horreum*, *receptaculum alejs rei* (= repository for corn, goods, etc.), *armamentarium* (for arms); 2, = pamphlet, *acta*, -ōrum; see JOURNAL.

**maggot**, n. *vermis*, -īs, m., *vermiculus*.

**magi**, n. *magi*. **magic**, I. n. *ars magica*, or *magie* (Plin.). II. adj. 1, *magicus*; 2, fig. by *mirus* (e.g. a — power, *mira quadem vis*); see also JUGGLERY.

**magistracy**, n. *magistratus*, -īs. **magistrate**, n. *magistratus*, -īs. **magisterial**, adj. ad *magistratum pertinens*; in his — capacity, *quippe qui magistratus erat*.

**magnanimity**, n. see GENEROSITY. **mag-**  
**namous**, adj. see GENEROUS.

**magnet**, n. (*lapis*) *magnes*, -ētis, m. **mag-**  
**netic**, **magmatic**, adj. *magnesius* (e.g. *magnesia saxe*, *Lucret.*) ; — power, *attrahendi* quae dicitur *vis* (in a lit. sense), *mira quaedam vis* (in a fig. sense). **magnetism**, n. \* *magnetismo* (t.t., not class.).

**magnificent**, adj. *magnificus* (= splendid), *splendulus*, comb. *splendidus et magnificus*; *praeclarus* (= eminent through exterior and inward qualities, excellent), comb. *magnificus et praeclarus*; *laetus* (*lot*)- (of banquets); *sumptuosus* (= expensive); *amplus* (e.g. *amplissimae divitiae*). Adv. *magnifica*, *splendide*, *praeclare*, *laute*, *sumptuose*, *ample*. **magnificence**, n. *magnifica*, *splendor* (= outward splendour, also inward excellency); *res magnifica*, *splendida* (= a splendid thing); *cultus*, -ūs (as regards dress and costly household utensils); *lauitia* (*lot*)- (of an expensive mode of living); *apparatus*, -ūs (= preparations). **magnifier**, n. = one who magnifies, *laudator* (in gen.), fem. *laudatrix*; also simply by verbs, to be the — of anything, *laudare* *algd*, *praedicare* *algd* or *de algd re*. **magnify**, v.tr. *augere* (lit., e.g. the number of praetors, *numerum praetorum*; fig. to represent a thing greater than it is, in this sense comb. *amplificare et augere*), *amplificare* (= to make greater in extent, e.g. a town, *urbem*; the property, *rem familiarem*; then fig. = by our actions to make a thing appear greater than it is); (*verbis*) *exaggerare* (= to make in words much of a thing, e.g. a kindness); *verbis augere*, *in majus* (*verbis*) *extollere* (= to impair the truth by exaggeration); *in falsum augere* (= to exaggerate falsely); *in majus accipere* (= to take a thing in a greater light than one ought). **magniloquence**, n. *magniloquentia*. **magnitude**, n. *magnitudo* (in gen., both lit. and fig.), *amplitudo* (= great extent, also fig. = importance of anything and high authority of a person), *ambitus*, -ūs, *spatium* (= circumference, extent of a thing in gen.).

**magpie**, n. *pica*.

**mahometan**, n. and adj. \* *Muhamedanus*.

**maid**, n. 1, = an unmarried woman, see GIRL; 2, = servant, *ancilla*, *famula*. **maiden**, **maidenly**, adj. *virginea* (= pertaining to virgins), *virginalis* (= peculiar, natural to virgins, e.g. bashfulness, *verecundia*). **maidenhood**, n. *virginitas*. **maid-servant**, n. see MAID, 2.

**mail**, n. 1, armour, *lorica*, *thorax*, -*acis*, m.; 2, a letter-bag, *folliculus* (= bag) with descriptive epithet (e.g. *ad lit(t)eras perferendas*); = the letters themselves, *litterae*. **mail-coach**, n. *ræda* (*r(h)eda*) *cursualis publica*. **mailed**, adj. *loricatus*.

**main**, n. *mutillare*, *truncare*; see INJURE. **maimed**, adj. *mancus*, *truncus*.

**main**, I. adj. *primus*, *princeps*; see CHIEF, PRINCIPAL, GREAT; (= the greater part), *pars prima* (= first part), *caput* (= chief point); his — intention is, *id maxime* (*praecepit*) *sequitur* or *agit* or *spectat*; — point, *summum* (sc. *res*), *res magni momenti* or *magni discriminis*, *caput alej* *rei* or *summum*; the — question is, *id maxime* *quareritur*, *quarerit de*, etc. (in a metaphysical question), *agitur de algd re*, *cardo alejs rei* (= hinge); to give, state only the — points of anything, *summatis algd exponere*; *summatis tantummodo attingere*; to review briefly the — points, *per capita decurrere*; to stray, wander from the — question, *a proposito aterrare or declinare*; to return to the — point, *ad propositum reverti* or *redire*, *ad rem redire*, *prae ceteris*

*algd agere* or *spectare*; — road, *via*; — object, *finis*; to make anything one's — object, *omnia id algd referre* or *revocare*; his — object is, *id potissimum spectat or sequitur*; in the —, *si veram rei rationem exigis*, *vere* (= in reality). Adv. *praecepit*; see PRINCIPALLY, UNCOMMONLY. II. n. 1, = the great sea, *alum*; see OCEAN; 2, = the main-land, (*terra*) *continens*. **main-land**, n. *terra* (*continens*). **main-mast**, n. *malus*. **main-sail**, n. *velum*.

**maintain**, v.tr. 1, *sustinēre*, *sustentare* (e.g. the world, health), through anything, *algd re*; (*conserve* (= to preserve, e.g. one's property, *rem familiarem* *conserve*; then = to save); *tueri* (= to see that anything is in a good condition), comb. *tueri et conservare*; *alere* (by care and nursing), comb. *alere et sustentare*, *sustentare et alere*; to — one's physical strength, *valetudinem tueri*; 2, = to keep in the necessities of life, *sustinēre*, *sustentare*, *alere*; 3, = not to lose or surrender, *tenere*, *retinēre*, *obtinere*, (*conserve*); 4, = to — an argument, *contendere*, *confirmare*; see ASSERT. **maintainable**, adj. *munitus*, *firmatus* (= fortified), *firmus* (= firm, durable, lit. and fig. = not easy to be overthrown), *stabilis* (= stable, fig. = unalterable), comb. *stabilis et firmus* (e.g. a ship), *perennis* (= what does not easily go bad, e.g. fruit). **maintainer**, n. (*con)servator, salutis auctor* (= one who restores, saves), *vindex* (= one who claims), or by verbs. **maintenance**, n. 1, *victus*, -ūs (= food for the necessary support of the body), *alimenta*, -*orum* (= food in gen.; then in the meaning of the law, what anyone subsists on, subsistence); to give to anyone his —, *alii victum* or *alimentum* (often in pl.) *praebere*; 2, = protection, continuance, *conservatio*, *tutio* (= the act), *salus*, -*atis*, f., *incolumentis* (= the state of being preserved).

**maize**, n. *far*.

**majestic**, adj. *augustus*, *sanctus* (= very reverend), *magnificus* (= splendid). Adv. *auguste*. **majesty**, n. *majestas* (later of the Roman emperor); *dignitas*, *numen* (= high power, will, both of God and man, e.g. of the emperor); surrounded with —, *augustus*; to violate the —, *majestatem* (of the people, *populi*; of the emperor, *imperatoris*) *minuere* or *laedere*; your —! *majestas tua!* (late).

**major**, I. adj. 1, = greater in number, extent, e.g. the — part, *major* (e.g. *major pars*); see MORE; 2, in music (the — mode, opp. the minor mode), *modus major*; 3, in logic, the — premiss, *propositio*. II. n. 1, = a military rank, *centuria*, *praefectus*; *optio* (= assistant to and immediately under the *centurius*); 2, in law = a person of full age to manage his own concerns, *sui juris*, *suae potestatis* (no longer under the parent's control), *suae tutelae* (not longer requiring to be represented in court by a guardian), *sui potens* (= one who can do as he likes). **major-domo**, n. = steward, *qui res domesticas dispensat*, *dispensator*. **majority**, n. 1, = the greater number, *major pars*, *major numerus* (both = a greater number in comparison with another number), or *plures* (= several), *plurimi* (= most); *plerique* (= a large number); the — of historical writers, *plures auctores*; Servius took care that the — did not prevail, *Servius curavit ne plurimum plurimi valerent*; — of votes, *sententiae longe plurimas* (of the senators, judges), *suffragia longe plurima*, (of the citizens in the *comitia*); to have the — of votes, *vincere* (of persons), *valere* (of a motion, etc.), *longe plurimum valere*, *magnis suffragiis* or *per suffragia superare*; to be acquitted by a great —, *sententias fere omnibus absolvit*; the — rules, carries the victory, *major pars vincit*; the — (in the senate) decided in favour of the same opinion, *parts major in ean*.

dem sententiam ibat; **2**, = full age, *aetas quā sui juris aīgū sit*; he entrusted him with the government until the children should come to their —, *regnum ei commendavit quoad liberi in suam tutelam pervenirent*.

**make**, I. v.tr. **1**, = to form, in the ordinary sense in gen. *facere*; = to accomplish, *conficere*, *efficere*, *perficere*; **2**, = to create, *creare* (of God and nature); made for, *ad alqđ factus*, *alci rei* or *ad alqđ natus*, comb. *alci rei* or *ad alqđ natus factusque* (opp. as regards persons, *ad alqđ doctus* or *institutus*); a spot almost made for an ambuscade, *loca insidiis nata*; **3**, in an arithmetical sense, *efficere*, or by esse, *fieri*; **4**, = to — by art, *arte imitari* or *efficere*, *alqđ fingere* (= to invent); **5**, = to do, to perform, *facere*, *agere* (*agere*, the Greek *πάττειν*, = to act without reference to the result); = to choose anyone as one's model, *auctore uti olyo*; the ambassadors — haste to get to Africa, *legati in Africanā maturantes veniunt*; he made haste to get to Rome, *Roman proficiunt maturant*; **6**, = to cause to have any quality (e.g. wealth—*s man proud*), *facere*, *efficere*, *reddere alqđ* (with the accus.); *facere* and *efficere* denoting the producing of a certain condition in a thing, whilst *reddere* implies a change of the previous condition, e.g. to — anyone useless, *alqđ inutilē facere*, e.g. of a wound; to — anyone better, *alqđ meliōrem reddere*; to — the people from wild savages into gentle and civilised beings, *homines ex feris mites reddere* or *homines feros mites reddere*; very often, however, the verb "to —," with its accus. of the predicate, must be rendered in Latin by one verb; to — equal, *aequare*, etc. (see under the adj.s); to — much, a great deal of a person, *alqđ magni facere* (= to esteem), *multum alci tribuere* (= to think very highly of anyone), *alqđ colere* (= to have great regard for, to respect a person); not to — much regard for, to — light of a person, *alqđ parvi facere* (= to treat with indifference), *alqđ contemnere* (= to despise); to — much of a thing, *alqđ magni facere*, *existimare* (= to value highly), *alqđ in honore habere* (= to honour); not to — much of thing, *alqđ neglegere* (*neglig*, = to disregard, neglect); to — much, be eager for, etc., *alejs rei esse appetitissimum*; = to be fond of, *alqđ carum habere*; see FOND; **7**, = to bring into any state, to constitute, *facere*, *instituere* (= to appoint to an office), *constituere* (= to institute anyone as), *creare* (= to create, to elect) *alqđ* (with accus. e.g. to — anyone the heir, *heredem alqđ facere, instituere*); **8**, = to establish, e.g. to — friendship, *concidere* (e.g. *amicitiam*; a wedding, *nuptias; pacem*), *facere* (e.g. a treaty, *foedus; pacem*); to — harmony, peace, *concordiam reconciliare*; between two, *alqđ in gratiam reconciliare cum alqđ*; to — quarrels, *discordiam conciliare* (= to cause discord); *causam iurij inferre*, *juria excitare* (= to begin, excite quarrels); between two, *disordes reddere*; between the citizens, *discordiam inducere in civitatem*; **9**, = to settle, in the phrase, to — one's abode, *in alqđ locum migrare*, *in aliū locum demigrare* or *transmigrare*, *in alqđ locum ianuigrae* (= to go to live in, to remove to); see also RESIDE, LIVE; **10**, = to raise to good fortune (e.g. he is made for this world); to — a man, *alqđ gratiā et auctoritate suā sustentare* (= to get anyone forward); *alejs fortunae auctorem esse*; **11**, = to gain (e.g. to — money of), see MONEY, GAIN; **12**, = to discover, to — land, *capere* (e.g. *insulam* or *portum*); see LAND; *ex alto invehi in portum, decurrere in portum*; **13**, to — one's way to, = to arrive at, see PENETRATE, ADVANCE; **14**, = to convert, *alqđ re uti* (e.g. to — anything an instrument of, etc.); **15**, = to put into a suitable form for use, to — a bed, *lectum sternere*; **16**, = to compose (e.g. to — verses), *facere, scribere*, see COM-

POSE; **17**, to — hay, *fenum secare, caedēre, succidēre*; **18**, = to contribute (e.g. this argument —s nothing in his favour), *magni (parvi, etc.) momenti esse* (= to matter); impers. it —s nothing, *nihil est ad rem*; **19**, to — amends, *satisfacere alci de alqđ re, alqđ expiare, alqđ (cum) alqđ re compensare*; **20**, to — arrangements, (*ap-*) *parare, comparare, præparare, adornare alqđ, facere, comb. parare et facere, se comparare* or *præparare ad alqđ*; **21**, to — away with, = to kill, *interficere*; see KILL. **II.** n. — formation of the body, *omnis membrorum et totius corporis figura*, or simply *corporis figura*, *corporis conformatio et figura*, in the connection of a sentence also simply *corpus*; of strong —, *maximi corporis* (of a man), of immensely strong —, *immuni corporis magnitudine*; see also SHAPE. **maker**, n. in gen. *qui facit*, etc., or *auctor* (e.g. *pacis*), *suasor* (= adviser), *factor*, *fabricator*. **making**, n. *factio, fabratio*, but better use verb. **makeshift, makeweight**, n. *ad tempus* (e.g. of an edict, a decree, *edictum ad tempus propositionis*).

**maladjustment**, n. *incompositus* (e.g. the — of parts, *partes incompositae*).

**maladministration**, n. *prava rerum administratio*.

**malady**, n. see ILLNESS.

**malapert**, n. *petulans, proçax, protervus, parva verecundus* (= not very discreet); see SAUCY.

**malapropos**, adv. *intempestive*.

**malaria**, n. *aer pestilens, caelum grave et pestilens*.

**malcontent**, n. *rerum mutationis or rerum novarum or rerum evertendarum cupidus*.

**male**, adj. *virilis* (only of man), *mas, masculinus, masculinus* (Plin.) (both of man, but more frequently of animals); the — sex, *virilis sexus, -ūs*.

**malediction**, n. *ex(s)ecratio, dirae, -arum, f. (-curses)*; see CURSE.

**malefactor**, n. *homo maleficus (malif)* (= perpetrator of a wicked act). **maleficence**, n. *malitia* (= robbery), *improbitas* (= wickedness, opp. *probitas*), *malignitas* (= malignity); see MALICE. **malefic**, adj. *maleficus (malif)*, *malitious* (= roguish, esp. in law proceedings), *improbus* (= wicked, of persons, opp. *probus*), *malignus* (= evil-disposed, jealous, of persons, opp. *benignus*).

**malevolent**, adj. see MALICE, MALICIOUS. **malformation**, n. *quod informe est*. **malice**, n. = envy, *malignitas, irridia, malevolentia (maliv)*; = a wicked pleasure in trying to do others harm, *malitia* (= robbery); = a wicked act, *scetus, -ēris, n.* **malicious**, adj. *malitious, malevolus (maliv, -ēris)*; = malevolent; + *malignus* (never used in the sense of malicious, only = ill-natured, ill-willed), *invidus*; = saucy, *proçax*. Adv. *malitiose* (not so strong as the English). **maliciousness**, n. see MALICE.

**malign**, I. adj. see MALICIOUS and UNFAVOURABLE. II. v.tr. see SLANDER. **maligner**, n. *obtrectator*. **malignity**, n. I. *malevolentia (maliv-)*; 2, of a disease, *vis morbi*. **malpractice**, n. see MISDEED. **maltreat**, v.tr. *male tractare*; see INJURE. **maltreatment**, n. see INJURY. **malversation**, n. *peculatus, ille*.

**mallard**, n. *anas (ātis) mas or masculus*.

**malleability**, n. by **malleable**, adj. *quod malleis extendi potest, lentus* (= tough), *ductilis* (Plin.). **mallet**, n. 1. *fistula* (for driving anything

with force), *paricula* (= a rammer), *fastis* (= a club), *malleus* (= a hammer), *pistillum* (= a pestle).

**mallow**, n. *malva*, malache, -es (Plin.).

**malt**, n. *hordeum aquā perfusum et sole tostum*.  
**malt-liquor**, n. see BEER.

**mama, mamma**, n. *mamma*.

**mammal**, n. *animal*.

**mannon**, n. *divitiae, opes, -um*; see RICHES.

**man**, I. n. *homo* (in gen.), *vir* (esp. = a brave man); men, in a collective sense, *homines*, *genus humanum*, *hominum universum genus* (= the whole human race), *mortales, -ium*; a young —, *(homo) adulescens* (*adol.*); quite a young —, *(homo) adulescentulus* (*adol.*); *juvenis*; very often it is not expressed at all in Latin, especially with adjs., and when it is contained as subject in the verb, e.g. many men, people, *multi*; there are men who, etc., *sunt qui*, etc., *non desunt qui*, etc., *inveniuntur* or *reperiuntur qui*, etc. (in all these phrases use the indicative mood after *qui*, when the class of men is clearly defined; but the subjunctive mood when the class of men is described in an indefinite sense, so as to require a qualification; there are men who will have it that, etc., *sunt qui dicunt*, i.e. who mean to say, who seem to say, to think; but *sunt qui dicunt* = there are men who assert, i.e. in a positive manner); no —, *nemo, nullus* (= no one, nobody); he is not a — (i.e. he is a brute), *homo non est, omnis humanitatis expers est*; this — (referring to some name mentioned immediately before, without laying any emphasis on the word this), simply *hic* (but *hic vir*, if with emphasis); — by —, every —, *viritim* (= to every — individually, e.g. to distribute anything, to grant, *tribuere* or *dare*); altogether, everyone up to the very last —, *universi, ad unum omnes*; so much a —, or every — gets so much, *singuli auferunt* with the accus. of the sum; = soldier, *miles, -itis*, m.; his men, *sui*; our men, *nostrī*; men may also be expressed by *exercitus, -us*, *copiae, manus, -is*; newly recruited men, *tirones*; with commendation, *vir*; to march in a file three men together, three abreast, *triplex ordine incēdere*; they marched thirty men abreast, *triginta armatorum ordines ibant*; with — and horse, *viris equisque* (i.e. with infantry and cavalry); an army of ten thousand men, *exercitus decem mil(iti)um*; a — from a country town, a countryman, but a — of the right sort, *rusticanus vir, sed plane vir* (Cic.); show yourself a —, *virum te praesta*; in chess, *latro, latrunculus* (Sen.), *miles*; in draughts, *calculus*; — of money, *pecuniosus*; — of the world, *homo urbanus*, or *perpolitus*; merchant —, *navis* (*mercatoria*), *navis rotunda*; — of war, *navis longa*, *navis rostrata*, *quinqūqueremis* (= different kinds of Roman men-of-war, in opp. to *navis rotunda*, = merchant —). II. v.tr. 1, = to furnish with soldiers, *narem* or *classem militibus* or *propugnatoribus* *instruire* or *complere*; to — sufficiently, *narem* or *classem armatis ornare*; to be sufficiently —ned, *suum numerum habēre*. **manful**, adj. see MANLY. **manhood**, n. 1, = adult age, *pubertas* (Plin.), *etas adulta*; to reach —, *togam virilem sumere*; 2, = humanity, *humana natura*, *humanitas*. **ankind**, n. *homines, genus humanum*. **manly**, adj. 1, = belonging to men, *virilis*; 2, = brave, *virilis, fortis*; see BRAVE. **manliness**, n. *virtus, -ūtis*, f., *animus virilis* or *fortis*; see COURAGE. **mannikin**, n. *homuncio*, *homunculus*, *humulus*. **manservant**, n. *servus, famulus*. **manslaughter**, n. *hominis caedes*; guilty of —, by *hominem caedere, interficere*. **man-trap**, n. *stimulus* (Cas.).

**manacle**, I. n. *manica*. II. v.tr. *vincere catenis*.

**manage**, v.tr. = to conduct, *tractare* (= to treat, handle), *regere* (lit. = to conduct, e.g. *domesticam disciplinam regere*), *administrare* (= to have a thing under one's hands), *perfungi alqā re* (= to discharge the duties of an office), *gerere* (= to hold a public office, with reference to the general conduct), *praesesse alici rei* (= to act as presiding officer, to superintend the management of affairs), *procurare* (= to act for an absent person, e.g. anyone's business, *alcs negotia*), *dispensare*. **manageable**, adj. 1, = easy to be used, *habilis* (opp. *inhabilis*), or transl. by verbs; 2, = that may be made subservient to one's views, *qui regi potest* (both lit. and fig.), *tractabili* (fig. of persons), *docilis, facilius* (= compliant); see FLEXIBLE. **management**, n. = manner of carrying on, *administratio, tractatio* (e.g. of the war), *cura* (care, e.g. of a family, of a household, *rei domesticae cura*); the — of anyone's affairs (in his absence), *(pro)curatio*; *dispensatio* (of a steward). **manager**, n. = one who has the direction of anything, *negotiorum* (*pro*)*curiator* (of a business); to be the — of anyone's business, *alcs rationes negotiaque procurare, alcs ren or negotia gerere*, *praefectus* (= one who discharges the duties of an office, in good Latin always with the gen. or dat. of the office), *magister* (= principal of an establishment, director of a company).

**mandate**, n. *edictum* (e.g. to issue a —, *edictum proponere* or *edicere, ut*, etc., of a public body); in gen. *imperatum, jussum, mandatum*.

**mandible**, n. *maxilla*.

**mandrake**, **mandragora**, n. *mandragora, -ae*, m. (Plin.).

**mane**, n. *juba, coma* (*comae cervicum*, of lions —s, Gell.); with a —, *jubatus, comatus*.

**manes**, n. *Manes, -ium*, m.

**mange, manginess**, n. *scabies, scabritias* or *scabritia* (Plin.). **mangy**, adj. *† scaber*.

**manger**, n. *praesaepe, praeasepis, praeasepium* (*praesep*).

**mangle**, I. n. *machina quā linteā aut panni tēvigantur*. II. v.tr. 1, = to smooth clothes with a —, *tēvigare*; 2, fig. (*di*)*laniare*. **mangled**, adj. *truncus, mutilus*.

**mania**, n. *insania* (lit. and fig.). **maniac**, n. *homo insanus*; see MAD.

**manifest**, I. adj. *apertus* (= open before one), *manifestus* (= apparent), comb. *apertus et manifestus*; *perspicuus* (= clear), comb. *apertus et perspicuus*; *evidens* (= evident), *testatus* (= shown, proved by witnesses), *notus, cognitus* (= known); a — crime, *facinus manifesto compertum et reprehensum* (when anyone is caught in the act); it is —, *patet, apparel, manifestum est, perspicuum est omnibus*; to make —, *aperire* (= to open), *patēfācere*. Adv. *aperte, manifesto, sine dubio, perspicue, evidenter, palam* (= openly), *scilicet* (ironically). II. v.tr. *aperire* (= to open), *patēfācere* (= to make clear), *manifestum patēfācere* (= to make —), (*in medium*) *profere* (= to make generally known), comb. *profere et patēfācere*; *enuntiare, declarare, ostendere, evulgare, divulgare* (= to divulge). **manifestation**, n. *significatio, declaratio, demonstratio, indicium*; see DECLARATION. **manifesto**, n. if of the government, *edictum*; in gen., to issue a —, perhaps *alqā proponere*.

**manifold**, adj. *multiplex* (= various), *mutiliformis* (= many-shaped); may also be rendered by *varietas* with the gen. following (e.g. learning, *varietas doctrinarum*; — sounds, *varieties sonorum*); to possess — learning, *multiplici*

*varidque doctrinā esse*; or it may be rendered by *multi* (= many), *creber* (= frequent); at the — requests of, *sepe rogatus*.

**maniple**, n. *manipulus*. **manipulate**, v.tr. *tractare*; see TREAT. **manipulation**, n. *tractatio*.

**manliness**, n. **manly**, adj. see MAN.

**manna**, n. *marna* (Ecl.).

**manner**, n. = way of performing, *ratio*, *modus* (= mode, guide), *via* (= way, sure mode), comb. *ratio et via*, *ratio et modus*; *genus*, *-eris* (= mode of proceeding, e.g. *argumentandi genus*, — of arguing; *dicendi genus*, — of expressing one's sentiments); = custom, habitual practice, *ratio*, *consuetudo* (= custom according to which one is wont to act), *ritus*, *-us* (= mode of acting as established by custom or habit, or by the law; hence the instinctive habit of animals), comb. *ratio et consuetudo*; *institutum*, *comit*, *consuetudo et institutum*; = sort, kind, *genus*; = certain degree or measure, *quodammodo*; in a —, in like —, *codem* or *pari modo*; = mien, carriage, *ratio* (in gen.), *mos* (= in gen., distinct mode), *mores*, *-um*, m. (= the whole — of a person); = anybody's general way, *ingenium alejs moresque* (= character); that is my —, *ita sum, eo sum ingenio, ita ingenium meum est* (= that is my character), *sic meus est mos* (= my —, mode), *meo sic est ratio* (= my — of proceeding); as it is my —, your —, in my —, *sicut meus est mos*, also *meo more, ex or pro consuetudine mea, tuū, consuetudine mea*; it is not my —, *non est meae consuetudinis*; to live in his —, *suo more* or *suo instituto vivere*; what — is that? *qui istic mos est?* after, in the — or way of, etc. (—like), *more alejs* (e.g. in the — of parents, wild beasts, a torrent, *more parentum, ferarum, torrentis, fluminis*); *in morem alejs* (e.g. in the — of cattle, *in morem pecudum*); in the — of slaves, *servilium in modum*; *modo* or *ritu alejs* (e.g. in the — of robbers, women, beasts, *ritu latronum, mulierum, pecudum*); in this —, *hoc modo, hac ratione, ita or sic* (= thus); in an equal —, *pari modo*; = style, *stilus* (of a writer), *manus*, *-us* (of an artist, painter; e.g. written in the Attic —, *Attico stilo scripsi*). **manners**, n. in the pl. = established customs, *mores*; good —, *boni mores*; a person of good —, *homo bene moratus, modestus*; to follow anyone's —, *alejs mores induere* or *imitari*; = decent deportment, *mores*; refined, elegant —, *morum elegancia, mores elegantes* (in gen.), *urbanitas* (= courteous —), *humanitas* (= gentlemanly —, that show a man of good education); without —, *rudit et moris omnis ignarus* (= rude and ignorant); *vitae communis ignarus* (= one who knows nothing of the rules of society), *rusticus, agrestis* (= rude, rough, clumsy), *inurbanus* (= without refinement), *humanitatis expers, inhumanus*. **mannерism**, n. *ratio*, or any word = manners, and define it by context (e.g. a new — in speaking, *nova ratio loquendi*), or by adj. or adv. *putidus*, *putide* (e.g. *putide dicere* = to speak with —s); see AFFECTED. **mannерист**, n. *pictor qui tabulas suo* (or alejs) *more pingit*. **mannerly**, I. adj. *urbanus, humanus, perpolitus*; see POLITE. II. adv. *urbane, humane, humaniter, perpolite*; see POLITELY.

**manceuvre**, I. n. 1. military, *decurcio*, *decursus*, *-is* (*decurcio* always as the act of manoeuvring, *decursus* = the — itself); *militibus decurcionem* or, if for amusement, *certamen ludicum indicere* (= to give the order for holding a —, to announce a —); *milites in decurcionem* or *in certamen ludicum educere* (= to let the troops march out for a —, *Veget.*), *certamen ludicum committere*; to hold a — (at sea), *proelium navale committere* (of the commander);

2, see SCHEME, TRICK. II. v.intr. 1, to —, *in decurcionem evire* (= to march out to a —), *in armis decurrere*, or simply *decurrere* (= to make evolutions for exercise), *inter se in modum justae pugnae concurrere* (= to hold a sham fight for exercise and amusement); 2, see SCHEME, TRICK.

**manor**, n. *fundus, praedium*.

**mansion**, n. in gen., *aedes, -ium*, f.; see HOUSE.

**mantelet**, n. *vinea, pluteus, testudo*. **mantle**, n. *amiculum, palla* (for women), *pallium, palliolum* (=Greek—), *lacerna* (=thick —), *chlamys* (= light —), *paenula* (with a hood for travelling), *sagum, saginum* (= soldier's or servant's —), *paludamentum* (= general's —). **mantel-piece**, n. by *mensa* (= table), *pluteus* or *tabula* (= shelf).

**manual**, I. adj. = performed by the hand, *manu meā, tuā, etc., factus*; — labour, *opera* (opp. *ars*), or by *manus* (e.g. to get a bare living from the earnings of one's — labour, *manuum mercede iniquam tolerare*). II. n. = small book, *tibulus*.

**manufactory**, n. = the building, *officina*. **manufacture**, I. n. = operation of manufacturing, *artis opus, -eris, opera fabrilius*; — is at a standstill, *op. facet*; the article —d, *cyns quod artia or manu factum est*. II. v.tr. *fabricare*; see also MAKE. **manufacturer**, n. *opifex, -icis*, fabricator (always with the gen. of the thing that is manufactured), *artifex, -icis* (of artificial objects), *textor* (= a weaver). **manufacturing-town**, n. *urbis officinis nobilis* (= known by its manufacturers).

**manumission**, n. *missio* (in gen.), *manumissio* (of a slave). **manumit**, v.tr. *algm manu mittere*, or as one word, *manumittre*.

**manure**, I. n. *stercus, -oris, fimus*. II. v.tr. *stercorare*.

**manuscript**, n. 1, = anything in one's own handwriting intended for recital or for the press, *chirographum*; 2, = a written work, *liber, libellus*, or further defined as opp. to printed book, *manu scriptus* or *nondum editus*.

**many**, n. *multi, haud pauci*; see MUCH; *creber* or *frequens* (= — together); an assembly of — people, *magna frequentia (hominum)*; a good —, *complures, plerique*; as — as, *quot . . . tot*; — a thing, — things, *nonnulli, aliquot, quidam* (= some), *sunt qui . . .*; — a time, *nonnunquam* (= now and then), *interdum* (= sometimes); — times indeed, perhaps *aliquando*; not — things, but much (i.e. not much, but well), *non multa, sed multum*; — ways, — a way, *varie, vario modo, multis modis*; these — years, *abhinc multos annos*; to make — words, *verba facere, longum esse*; — men, — minds, *quot homines, tot sententiae* (Ter.); of — meanings, *ambiguus* (= ambiguous, equivocal, e.g. a word, *verbum*; an oracle, *oraculum*); with — corners, *polygonytus* (Vitruv.), in pure Latin, *† multangulus* (Lucret.); to have — corners, *plurim angulorum formam exhibere*; with — feet, *multis multis*, *† multipes, † multiformis*; — times, *saepe, saepenumero* (= often), *crebro* (= frequently, repeatedly), *persaepe, saepissime* (= very often), *iterum atque iterum* (= again and again), *etiam atque etiam*; how — times, *quoties*; so — times, *toteis*; as — times . . . as, *toties . . . quoties*; however — times, *quotiescunque, quotiescumque*; — times greater, *multiplex*. **many-coloured**, adj. *varis coloribus distinctus, multicolor* (Plin.). **many-headed**, adj. *multa capita habens*. **many-sided**, lit. *† multangulus, polygonius*.

**map**, I. n. *tabula*; a — of a certain part of a country, a — of a country, *regio* (e.g. in German-

*nīā*) in tabulā or in membranā or in chartō pictā or depictā. **II.** v.tr. terrarum situs pingēre; to — out, designare, describere. **mapping**, n. graphis, -īdōs, f.

**maple**, n. acer; of —, acernus.

**mar**, v.tr. deformare, corrumpēre; see **SPOIL**.

**marauder**, n. praedator, direptor. **marauding**, adj. praedatorius, praedabundus.

**marble**, I. n. marmor; —-cutter, (*faber*) marmorarius; statue, bust in —, signum marmoreum. **II.** adj. marmorius.

**march**, n. (*mensis*) Martius.

**march**, I. v.intr. ambulare (in gen.), incedere (= of marching exercise, and in war); to — out, set out, progrexi, profici; to be on the —, iter facere; to — off, forward, to de-camp, castra movēre, promovere, or simply movēre; to — three men abreast, tripliū ordine incedere; they were marching thirty men abreast, triginta armatorum ordines ibant; to be marching quicker, to accelerate one's —, accelerare iter; to — behind, to — in the rear, to close the rear, agmen claudere, cogere. **II.** v.tr. ducēre (e.g. exercitū); — back, reducēre; — across, tra(ns)ducēre; see **LEAD**. **III.** n. 1. in a military sense, = movement of soldiers, iter, profectio (= the marching off) on the —, iter faciens (e.g. he was killed on the —, occisus est in itinerē), ex itinere (= from the —, i.e. whilst the — is being interrupted for a time); to make a —, iter facere, confidere; to direct the — to a place, iter alio facere, contendere, convertere, intendere; to change the route of the —, iter (com)mutare, iter or viam flectere; the troops on the —, agmen; 2. (= signal to move), to sound the —, classicum canēre (= to sound the trumpet); —! (as a word of command) procede! (for one); procede! (for several); 3. (= of intellect); see **PROGRESS**; 4. (= a day's journey), iter; one day's —, iter unius diei, castra, —orum (the latter inasmuch as the Romans always pitched a camp after every day's —); after a five days' —, quintis castris; to make forced —es, magnis itineribus contendere (in gen.), dies noctes iter facere, die et nocte continuare iter (= day and night).

**Marches**, n. fines, -īum, m., confinium; see **BOUNDARY**.

**mare**, n. equa.

**margin**, n. margo, m. and f. **marginal**, adj. quod ad marginem pertinet, in margine scriptus.

**marine**, I. adj. = belonging to the sea, marinus, ad mare pertinens. **II.** n. nauta, m. (= sailor), miles (ūtis) classicus; the —s, epibatae. **mariner**, n. nauta. **maritime**, adj. maritimus (= situated near the sea), — state, civitas maritima (= situated near the sea), civitas or gens mari pollens, civitas or gens navibus or classe multum valens (= powerful at sea, having a large navy); to be a — state, classe (classibus) multum valere.

**marjoram**, n. amarācus (Plin.).

**mark**, I. n. 1. nota, signum, signa et notae (Cic.), indicium, vestigium (= trace); it is the — of a wise man, est sapientis (followed by infin.); to make one's —, clarum alqā re fieri; 2. = thing aimed at, scopos, -i (Suet.); see **AIM**; = goal (fig.); see **PURPOSE**. **II.** v.tr. (de)signare, notare; = to take notice of, observare, animadvertisse; — or mind, animum advertēre, animum or animo attendēre; — out, lit. metiri metri; fig. designare, (de)notare; see **PURPOSE**. **marked**, adj. = distinguished, illustris; in a bad sense *infamis*, insignis (e.g. turpitudine

insignis). **marker**, n. 1. in a book, nota (= mark); 2. = one who marks at a game, minister or servus (= assistant). **mark-land**, n. see **MARCHES**. **marksman**, n. homo jaculandi peritus, jaculator.

**market**, I. n. 1. macellum (= provision —), forum (= — place), emporium (= — town), nundinae (= fair); the cattle —, forum boarium; the vegetable —, forum olitorium; 2. = sale, venditio; to find a —, vendi. **II.** v.intr. nundinari. **marketable**, adj. venalis. **market-day**, n. nundinae. **market-garden**, n. hortus. **market-place**, n. forum. **marketing**, n. to go —, nundinari.

**marl**, n. marga (Plin.).

**marmalade**, n. fructus decocti.

**marmoset**, n. simiolus.

**marmot**, n. perhaps mus.

**marriage**, n. conjugium, matrimonium, nuptiae, con(n)ubium; a legal, lawful —, conjugium legitimū, matrimonium justum or legitimū, nuptiae justae et legitimae; to contract a —, to enter into the state of matrimony in matrimonium ire (Plaut.), ducēre uxorem (of the man), nubēre alci (of the woman); matrimonio jungi or conjungi, nuptiis inter se jungi (of man and wife); to demand anyone in —, sibi algam in matrimonium petere, also simply petere algam; to be united to anyone in —, algam in matrimonio habere; to give one's daughter in — to anyone, alci filiam (or virginem) in matrimonium dare or nuptum dare, alci filiam collocare or nuptum locare. **marriage-contract**, n. sponsalia, -ium, pactio nuptialis; to make a —, pactionem nuptialem facere; the written document or deed containing the — written on tablets, tabulae legitimae, tabulae nuptiales, dotis tabulae.

**marriage-feast**, n. nuptiae. **marriage-settlement**, n. dos, dotis, f. **marriageable**, adj. pubes, -ēris (in an age of puberty, in both sexes), nubilis, adulitus (= grown up), sponsae or mariti † maturus. **marry**, I. v.tr. 1. = to unite in matrimony; by the clergyman or the person taking his place, sol(ū)mnibus (solemn-) dictis con(n)ubium sancire; 2. = to dispose of (of females only), alci algam (in matrimonio) collocare, alci in matrimonio dare or tradere; 3. = to take for husband or wife, in gen., matrimonio se (con)jugare cum algo or algā, in matrimonio accipere or recipere; to — a woman (of man), ducēre algam uxorem in matrimonio, or simply ducēre algam (uxorem), matrimonio algam secum conjungere, algam uxorem sibi adjungere; to — each other, matrimonio jungi or conjungi, nuptiis inter se jungi; to — again, normum matrimonium inire; to — to advantage, virginem bene dotatē ducēre (of a man), in luculentam familiam collocari (of a female); to be married, to be a married man, uxorem duxisse; to be a married woman, nuptiam esse viro. **II.** v.intr. = to enter into the conjugal state, uxorem ducēre (in matrimonium) (see above), nubēre viro (of the woman). **marrying**, n. nuptiae.

**marrow**, n. 1. medulla; 2. = the essence, the best part of anything, medulla (seldome in this sense, e.g. medulla verborum, Atl. Gell.), flos, floris, m. (= the best part of anything). **marrow-bone**, n. os medullosum (not class.).

**marry!** interj. medium fidius, mehercle.

**marsh**, n. palus, -ūdis, f. (= morass). **marshy**, adj. paluster (= swampy), caenosus (= miry), uliginosus (= swampy).

**marshal.** I. n. use *dux* for field —; = one who directs the order of the feast, procession, etc., *ductor pompeæ*. II. v.tr. *instruere*, *disponere*.

**mart.** n. see MARKET.

**martial.** adj. *militaris*, *bellicosus*; a — look, oculi truces; — law, *jus* (between nations in a state of war), or in the pl. *jura belli*, *lex belli* (= the laws of war); according to the — law, *jure* or *lege belli*; — law, in its theory, *leges militares*.

**martyr.** I. n. *martyr* (Eccl.); to become a — for, to die a — for a cause, *pro alqui re mortem occidere*. II. v.tr. *alqm pro alqui re interficiere*. **martyrdom**, n. = death of a martyr, *martyrium* (Eccl.). **martyrology**, n. *historia martyrum*.

**marvel.** n. *miraculum*, *portentum*. **marvelous**, adj. (*per*)*mirans*, (*ad*)*mirandus*, *mirificus*, *stupendus*, (*ad*)*mirabilis* (= astonishing, e.g. *audacia*, *ingens*, *immanis*). Adv. *mirum in modum*, *mire*, *mirifice*, (*ad*)*mirabiliter*, *stupendum in modum* (= in an astonishing manner), *valde* (= very), *vehementer* (= violently).

**masculine**, adj. *masculus*, *masculinus*.

**mash.** I. n. *farrago*. II. v.tr. (*confundere*, *conterere*).

**mask.** I. n. 1, — cover for the face, *per-*sona (esp. on the stage), *larva* (= an ugly —, often used at pantomimes); to put on a — (in a lit. sense), *personam sibi accommodare* or *sibi aptare*, *personam induere*; to take anyone's — off, *alci personam demere*, *alci capit*i* personam detrahere*; 2, fig. to have put on a different —, *alienam personam ferre* or *gerere*, *simulare alqui*; to unmask oneself, to take off the —, *simulationem denovere*; to take off the — from person or thing, to unmask, fig. *alci* or *alci rei* *personam demere et reddere suam* (Sen.); to strip off the — which anyone wears, and show him in his real light, *alqm nudare*; to retain the — of friendship, *speciem amicitiae retinere*; to betray anyone under the — of friendship, *alqm per simulationem amicitiae prodere*. II. v.tr. 1, lit. *personam alci aptare*, *personam alci capit*i* imponere*; to — oneself, *personam sibi accommodare* or *sibi aptare*, *personam induere*; *se velare* (= to cover oneself with a veil); 2, fig. *tegere* (= to cover; with anything, *alqui re*), *occulare* (= to conceal, e.g. one's intentions, *inceptum suum*).

**mason.** n. 1, *structor* (= builder), *faber* (= carpenter), *caementarius*; 2, a free, \**latifimus*.

**masonry.** n. *structura* (*caementicia*).

**masquerade**, n. *convivium a convivis*

*personatis celebratum*. **masquerader**, n. *homos personatus*.

**mass.** I. n. *massa*, *moles*, *-is*, f., *summa* (= the whole); great —, *magnum pondus*, *-eris*, n., *magna copia* or *vis alci rei*; in the —, *per saturam*; — of people, *multitudo*, *frequentia*; see COURSE, ASSEMBLY. II. v.tr. *colligere* (= collect), (*ac*)*cumulare* (= — together); see COLLECT, ACCUMULATE. **massive**, adj. I. *solidus* (= dense), *megnus* (= great), *gravis* (= heavy); 2, fig. of character (e.g. simplicity), *gravis*. **massiveness**, n. 1, by adj.; 2, *gravitas*.

**mass.** n. Catholic service, \**missa*.

**massacre.** I. n. *caedes*, *-is*, *trucidatio*, *intericio*. II. v.tr. *caedere*, *trucidare*, *trucidando* (= to butcher); a great number of enemies were —d, *magna caedes fugientium est facta*.

**mast.** n. on ships, *malus*, *+arbor mali*; the —head, *malus summus*; lower end of the —, *malus imus*.

**mast.** n. = fruit of the beech, *glans fagea*; oak —, *glans querua*.

**master.** I. n. 1, as a title, *dominus* (e.g. of a learned man, *vir doctissimus*, *illustrissimus*, etc.); 2, = one who rules either men or business, *pater familias* or *familiae* (or in one word, *paterfam*), *herus* (of the house, the former as regards the family, the latter in reference to the servants and the entire household), *possessor* (= one who possesses anything); the young — of the house, *filius herilis*, *filius familiæ* (the latter with reference to the family, the former as regards the servants); 3, = lord, ruler, *dominus*, *princeps*, *-ipis*, m. (the first in a state, as opp. to *dominus*), *tyrannus* (*τύραννος*, = ruler in the most absolute sense), *dynastes*, *-is*, m. (*δυνάστης*, = potentate; then especially sovereign of a small principality); to be — over anything or anybody, *imperare alci rei* and *alci*, *potentem esse alci rei* (both lit. and fig.); *praeesse alci rei* and *alci* (= to preside over, in a lit. sense); Prov., like —, like man, *plane qualis dominus talis et servus*; — of, *potens* with genit. ; to be — of anything, *alqui in suâ potestate habere*, *alqm locum tenere*; to get — of, *potiri* (in good prose, *alqui re alqui, alci (rei) potiri*, *rerum potiri*, to seize the government); 4, = the — under whom a youth serves his apprenticeship, *magister*, *paterfamilias*, *herus* (Com.); 5, = teacher, *magister*; 6, of a man perfectly skilled in any occupation, a — in anything, *artifex* (with the genit., especially with the genit. of the gerund); *antistes*, *-itis*, m. and f., *princeps alci rei* (= one of the first, a man of importance in anything), *perfectus et absolutus in alqui re* (= perfect in any art or science), *alquire* or *in alqui re excellere* (= to be foremost, excel in anything); Horace is a — in the art of portraying the human character, *Horatius ad notandum hominum mores praecepitus*; 7, fig. = — over oneself, *sui potens et compos*; — of arts, \**magister liberiarum artium* (abbreviated *M.A.* or *A.M.*); — of the ceremonies at court, *comes*, *-itis*, *officiorum magister officiorum* or *aulae* (in gen.); at audiences, levees, *magister admissionum* (all under Roman emperors); — builder, *architectus*; — piece, *opus summum artificio factum*; — ship, — superior skill, *summa alci rei peritia*; = office of a governor, *magisterium*. II. v.tr. 1, = to subdue, *domare*, *vincere*, *superare*; see SUBDUCE, CONQUER; to — all one's passions, *contineare omnes cupiditates*; the fire (the flames) was —ed, *vis flammæ oppressa est*; 2, to — a thing, = to understand, *intellegere* (*intelligi*), *discere* (= to learn), *consequi* (= to attain), *alqui cognitum habere*, *perspicere*, *alqui re instructum esse*. **masterful**, adj. *insolens*, *superbus*, *contumax*, *arrogans*. Adv. *insolenter*, *superbe*, *contumaciter*, *arroganter*. **masterfulness**, n. *insolentia*, *superbia*, *contumacia*, *arrogantia*. **masterly**, adj. *artificiosus* (= executed or executing with — skill, of persons and things), *artifex* (= of persons), *summum* or *singulari* *arte*, *summo artificio factus*, *callidissimo artificio factus*, *singulari opere artificioque* or *politiissimâ arte perfectus* (= made in a — manner, of things); a speech delivered in a — manner, *oratio artis plena*. **mastery**, n. 1, = victory, *victoria*; see also POWER; 2, = attainment of eminent skill, to obtain the — of a thing, *perdiscoere* (= to learn a thing accurately, thoroughly); see also MASTER, I, 7, and II.

**mastic.** **masticich**, n. *mastiche* (Plin.), *resina lentiscina* (Plin.).

**masticate.** n. *manducare*, *mandere*. **mastication**, n. use verb.

**mastiff.** n. perhaps *canis Molossus*.

**mat.** I. n. = texture of sedge, etc., *storea* or

*storia, teges, -tis, f., tegeticula.* **II.** v.tr. — together, *implicare*.

**match**, n. for getting a light, *sulphurata, -orum* (Mart.), *igniarium* (Plin.); a —box, *pyxis* or *theca* (*sulphuratorum*).

**match**, I. n. **1.** = one's equal (in a contest, etc.); a — for . . ., *par alci* or *alci rei* (opp. *impar*); to be a — for anyone, *alci parem esse* (e.g. *bello*), *non inferiorem esse algo*; to be a — for a thing, *alci rei parem* (e.g. a business, *negotius*), *alqd sustinere* (e.g. a burden, a load, *molem*); **2.** = contest, *certamen*; **3.** see MARRIAGE. **II.** v.tr. — oneself with, *cum algo in certamen descendere*, *congregari cum algo* (= to try one's strength against anyone, e.g. in a duel), *parem esse alci, non inferiorem esse algo*; = to compare, *aquare algm* and *alci rei* or *alqd*; = to suit, *aquaequare algm cum algd re* or *alci rei*; = to join, (*conyungere*, *copulare*) *cum algd re*. **III.** v.intr. = to be like, *alci rei similem* or *parem esse*. **matchless**, adj. *singularis, incomparabilis* (Plin.) *unicus, praestans* (or in superl. *praestantissimus*), *egregius*; see EXCELLENT. **match-maker**, n. *nuptiarum conciliator, -trix*.

**mate**, I. n. **1.** = one that eats at the same table, mess—, *convictor* (= one who constantly associates and lives, eats and drinks with another), *socius* (= companion), *conjunctus* (= husband or wife); **2.** in a merchant ship or ship of war, (*sub magistro*) *nautis praepositus*. **II.** v.tr. **1.** in chess, *algm vincere* or *ad incidas redigere*; **2.** in gen., see MATCH I.

**material**, I. adj. **1.** = consisting of matter, not spiritual, *corporeus*; the spirit is not —, *mens ab omni mortali concretione segregata est*; **2.** = not trivial, substantial —, point, *res* (opp. *sententia, argumentum*); — gain, *lucrum, quaesitus, -us*; — wants, *indigentia, iopnia* (as the want felt); — pleasure, *volutitas*. Adv. *in omni genere* (= in all respects), *multum valde* (= greatly), *re vera* (= really). **II.** n. = anything composed of matter, *materies* (materies, lit. and fig.), *res* (= what is —, opp. *verbo*), *silva* (often *quasi silva*; in a fig. sense, plenty of —, e.g. *primum silva rerum ac sententiarum comparanda est*); the — for a rampart, *agger, -eris, m.*; a stock of — and of words, *copia rerum et verborum*; to collect —s, *silvam rerum comparare*; to leave —s about anything historical, *in commentariis algd relinquere*; —s for war, *belli apparatus, -us*. **materialism**, n. *opinio eorum qui nihil in natura esse statuunt nisi corpora*. **materialist**, n. *qui nihil in rerum natura esse statuunt nisi corpora*.

**maternal**, adj. *maternus*; — feelings, *animus maternus*; — affection, love, *amor maternus, amor matris erga liberos, materna indulgentia* (= indulgence). **maternity**, n. *animus maternus*; see also above.

**mathematical**, adj. *mathematicus, accuratus, certus* (fig., = exact, accurate, certain); — calculation, *mathematicorum ratio*; to infer with — exactness, *necessariā mathematicorum ratione concludere algd*; with — certainty, *certissimum*. Adv. by adj. **mathematician**, n. *mathematicus*, or by circumloc., *mathematicorum artium peritus*. **mathematics**, n. *mathematica, -ae* (Sen.).

**matins**, n. *matutinae preces, -um* (= morning prayēr).

**matricide**, n. **1.** *matricidium* (= the crime); **2.** *matricida*, m. and f. (= the person).

**matriculate**, v.tr. (a student), *algm civitatis academicæ or in civitatem academicam a(d)scribēre*. **matriculation**, n. see above.

**matrimony**, n. *matrimonium*; see MARRIAGE. **matrimonial**, adj. see CONJUGAL, CONNUBIAL.

**matron**, n. *matrona*; — of a workhouse, etc., *custos, -odis, procuratrix*. **matronly**, adj. *matronalis*.

**matter**, n. **1.** (= substance excreted from living animal bodies), *pus, puris, n.* (Cels.); full of —, *purulentus*; **2.** (= visible, tangible —), *corpus, -ōris, n., res corporeæ, quae cerni tangi possunt*; **3.** (in a more general and philosophical sense), *rerum natura, principia rerum ex quibus omnia constant*; **4.** (= that thing treated of), *res, propositionem* (= that of which the speaker intends to treat); that has nothing to do with the —, *hoc nihil est ad rem*; to come to the —, *ad propositionem* or *ad rem ipsam venire*; but let us return to the — in hand (after a digression), *jam ad instituta pergamus*; (after an introduction) *sed ad propositionem revertamus*, or simply *sed ad prop situm*; but to return to the — in hand, *sed ut eo revertar, unde sum egressus; ut eo unde egressus est referat se oratio*; to cut the — short, *ut paucis dicam, ut in pauca conferam, ne longum fiat, ne longus sim*; it is a difficult — to, etc., *dificile est* with infin. or with supine in -u); = material, *materia (materies), silva* (often *quasi silvo*); = event, occurrence, *res, res gesta*; = affair, cause, *res* (in gen., also = disputed point in a lawsuit, the lawsuit itself); *negotium* (= a business to perform, engagement), *caus(a)n* (in a war, in a lawsuit, or in a literary discussion); to meddle with the —s of other people, *aliena negotia curare*; how is it with the —? how do —s stand? *quo loco res est?* *ut res se habet?* how stands your —? *quomodo tibi res se habet?* the — is settled, *judicata res est*; concerning the —, *quod rem or res spectat*; pith of the —, *res*; — of fact, *factum*; what's the —? *quid or quidnam est?* *quid rei est?* *quid accidit?* what's the — with her? *quid tristis est?* (of one who seems sorrowful), *quo morbo laborat?* (of one who is ill); upon the whole —, *denique*; a small —, *paul(yn)ulum, aliquantum*. **it matters**, v.invp. interest, *refert*; with genit. if used of a person to whom it matters; but if the person is expressed by a personal pronoun, we use the abl. *mei, tuā, nostrā, vestrā*, e.g. to me it —s, *mei interest* or *refert*; the thing in which we feel an interest can never be expressed by a noun, but must be rendered with the accus. and infin., the simple infin., or by relative clause (oblique interrogation), or with *ut*; how much it matters is expressed by *magnopere, magis, maxime, minime, multum, permultum, plurimum, nihil*, etc., or by the genit. of the value, e.g. *magis, permagni, parvi, pluris, tanti, quanti, etc.*, e.g. it —s a great deal to me whether you are with me or not (I am very anxious for you to be present with me), *maxime nostrā interest te esse nobiscum*; at Rome, *permagni nostrā interest te esse Romae*.

**matting**, n. see MAT.

**mattock**, n. *dolabra*.

**mattress**, n. *stragulum*; a — of goat's hair, *cilicium*.

**nature**, I. adj. **1.** *maturus* (= ripe, of full age), *temporis* (= seasonable); **2.** of judgment, etc., *consideratus, sapiens, prudens, sagax, perspicax, intellegens* (*intellig.*). Adv. *mature* (= sūb*ill*), *tempesive* (= seasonably), *considerate, sapienter, prudenter, sagaciter, intellegenter* (*intellig.*). **II.** v.tr. **1.** = ripen, *maturare, coquere*; **2.** fig. *parare, efficiere, fingere*; see DEVISE, PREPARE. **III.** v.intr. *maturescere*. **natureness, maturity**, n. *maturitas* (= timeliness, lit. and fig.); to bring to —, *ad maturitatem perducere* (lit.); to come to —, *maturescere* (also

**fig.** = to be brought to a state of perfection, Plin.).

**matutinal**, adj. *matutinus*.

**maudlin**, adj. see DRUNKEN, SILLY.

**maul**, v.tr. *laedere* (= injure).

**maunder**, v.intr. *nugari*.

**mausoleum**, n. *mausoleum* (Suet.); see TOMB.

**maw**, n. *ingluvies*, *venter*; see STOMACH.

**mawkish**, adj. *putidus*. Adv. *putide*. **mawkishness**, n. use adj.

**maxim**, n. *dogma* (*δόγμα*), or in pure Latin *decretum* (= principle established by a philosopher, doctrine), *praeceptum* (= precept, whereby we determine an action, a rule or any doctrine, also said of a philosopher), *institutum*, *sententia* (in gen. = an opinion founded upon reasons), *judicium* (= conviction, anyone's view of a matter, arrived at after mature consideration), *regula alij rei* or *ad quam alij dirigitur* (= rule, principle upon which we act in a matter; never without the genit. of the object, e.g. the same — applies with regard to gain, as, etc., e.g. *eadem utilitas quae honestatis est regula*); *lex* (= law, stated rule, e.g. *primam esse historicam legem*).

**maximum**, n. *quod maximum est*; the — gain, *quaestus* (-*ūs*) *maximus*.

**May**, n. (*mensis*) Maius. **May-day**, n. Kalendae Maiæ.

**may**, verb aux. 1, = to be possible; see POSSIBLE, CAN; 2, = to have physical power; see ABLE, CAN; 3, = to have moral power; see ALLOW, DARE; 4, see PERHAPS; however, as no precise mode in which this verb is to be rendered can be stated, each person's individual judgment, formed by attentive reading, must be the guide; — ever so, still, etc., *tamen* . . . *tamen*; if — expresses a conjecture, it is rendered by *videti*, e.g. you — not be fully aware of his boldness, *parum perspicuisse ejus videris audaciam*; he — be twenty years old, *viginti annos natus natus esse videtur*; a thing that — be done, etc., or — in forms of prayer and petition, should be rendered simply by the subjunctive mood, or sometimes by the inf., e.g. he — go, eat; somebody might say, *forsitan quispiam dixerit or forte aliquis dicet* (= perhaps someone will say); however they — grumble, I shall say what I think, *fremant dicam quod sentio*; whoever he — be, etc., *quicunque est et* as fast as — be, *quam celerrime*; you — for me, (*per me*) *licet*; if I — say so, *si ita loqui or dicere licet*, *sit verba verbis*; — be, see PERHAPS.

**mayor**, n. *urbis praefectus*, -*ūs* (Suet.). **mayoralty**, n. *urbis praefectura*.

**maze**, n. *labyrinthus* (qui *itinervum ambages occurserunt ac recursus inexplicabilis continet*, Plin.). **mazy**, adj. *inexplicabilis* (Plin.), † *in-extricabilis*.

**mead**, n. *mulsum*.

**mead**, **meadow**, n. *pratum*; belonging to, growing on the —, *pratensis*; — land, — ground, *pratum*. **meadowy**, adj. *multa prata habens*.

**meagre**, adj. 1, of flesh; see LEAN; 2, as in — soil, *exitis*; see BARREN; 3, = wanting strength of diction, *jejunas exitis, aridus*. Adv. *jejunè*, *exititer*. **meagreness**, n. 1, see LEANNESS; 2, *exititas*; 3, *jejunias exititas*.

**meal**, n. *farina* (of wheat or any other kind of grain); see FLOUR. **mealy**, adj. *fari-narius*.

**meal**, n. in gen. *cibus* (= food); *epulæ* (= banquet); properly only two among the Romans, viz., the morning —, *prandium*; and the chief

— of the day, *cena (coen-)*, taken in the decline of the day. Besides these, the *uentaculum*, taken on rising in the morning, was a very slight refreshment. The *prandium* was taken about noon, hence *cibum meridianum sumere*. Between the *prandium* and the *cena* the Romans sometimes took a luncheon (*gustare*). To take a — is *edere*, *cibum capere*, *prandere*, *prandium comedere*, *gustare* (= to lunch), *cenare*, *cenitare*, *epulari* (= to feast, to banquet); to take a — at anyone's table, *accubare apud alqm.*

**mean**, adj. = low and unworthy, *illiberalis*, *sordidus* (= unworthy a free man), *abjectus* (= contemptible), *turpis* (= base), *improbus* (= dishonest), of clothing, etc., *sordidus*; of rank, *humilis*, *ignobilis*, *obscurus* (= morally bad and low), *foedus* (= foul, of things); — plan, *foedum*, *consilium*. Adv. *illiberaliter*, *sordide*, *abjecte*, *abjecte et sine dignitate*, *turpiter*, *turpiter et nequier*, *foede*. **meanness**, n. *illiberalitas*, *animis abjectus*, *improbitas*, *sordes*, *(i)um*, *indignitas*; of rank, *humilitas*, *ignobilitas*, *obscuritas*; to bear all —es, *omnes indignitates (per-)ferre*; to lead anyone to —, *alqm ad nequitiam adducere*; I fear to commit a —, *extimesco ne quid turpiter faciam*.

**mean**, or **medium**, n. *res media*, *modus*; there is no — between peace and war, *inter pacem et bellum medium nihil est*. **means**, n. = whatever serves to the attainment of an object, *via*, *ratio*, *consilium*, *facultas*, *auxilium*, *adjumentum*; a — which leads to your end, *id quod ex quo intendas fert deducere*; ways and —, *via atque ratio*; to select or take a —, *rationem (or viam) invire* (or *nihil capere or sequi*); to try all —, *omnia experiri*, *nihil inexpertum omittere*; to try the last —, *extrema experiri or audere*, *ad extrema (ad ultimum auxilium) descendere*; to endeavour by all —, *omnia ope atque operi enti* (with *ut or ne*); by fair —, *recte*; by foul —, *foede*, *turpiter*; by all —, *omnino*, *prosursus*, *plane*; *concessively*, *(ita) sane*, *vero*, *utique*; by no —, *neutrum*, *hauquaque*, *minime*, *nullo modo*; = resources (see the word), *opes*, *facultates*, *divitiae*; I have — to live, *habeo unde vivam*; I have no — to, etc., *ad alij perficiendum mihi desunt facultates*; out of your own —, *tuis opibus*, *privato sumptu*; by — of, *ope* (or *auxilio*) *alij*, *alij juvante*, *per alij*; (if a thing, the ablative alone is generally employed), to mount the wall by — of ladders, *scalis murum a(d)scendere*; by participles, *praelitis secundis usus*, = by — of successful engagements. If you wish to represent a cause, operation, or occasion, employ *per*; *multieres per actuum ad pugnum inutilis*, = women useless for fight by — (on account) of their age; *per se cognitus*, by his own — or efforts; *per Caeciliam agere*, — to carry on by — of Caecilia; *eorum operā plebs concitata est*, = by their — the people were stirred up; *ejus beneficio in curiam venerantur*, = by his — (or favour) they had entered the senate.

**mean**, v.tr. 1, = to have in contemplation, *vele*, *cogitare*; see INTEND; 2, = to design with reference to a future act, e.g. to — well to any one, *bonā fide agere cum alqo*, *alci bene velle*, *alci cupere* (but never *alci bene cupere* in this sense), *alci favere*, *comb*, *alci favere et cupere*; *alci amicum esse*, *alci cupere et amicum esse*; 3, = to signify, *dicere alqm or alqd*, *significare*, *designare*, *denotare*, also with the addition *oratione suā* (= to allude to anyone in one's speech, words); I — Hilarus, *Hilarum dico*; *intelligere* (*intellig*, = to understand by), what does he —? *quid sibi vult?* what does he — by these words? *quid sibi vult haec oratio?* *quid sibi volunt verba ista?* = to be a sign for expressing an idea, *significare*, *declarare*, *sonare* (lit. to sound), *valēre* (= to contain such and such a meaning); this word (the word

**becco**) —s the bill of a cock, *id gallinacei rostrum valet*. **meaning**, n. 1, = that which exists in the mind (e.g. yes, that is my —, *mīhi vero sic placet, sic hoc mīhi videtur*; see INTENTION, WISH, OPINION; 2, see PURPOSE, AIM; 3, = signification, significatio (= of a word), *vis* (= force of an expression), *sententia* (= the idea which the person speaking attaches to a certain word), *notio* (= original idea of a word; see IDEA), *intellectus*, *-is* (how a word is to be understood, post Aug. t.t., Quint.); it is necessary to fix the — of the verb “to be in want of,” *illud excutendum est, quid sit CARICA*; to give a — to a word, *verbo vim, sententiam, notionem sub(j)icere*; well —, see BENEVOLENCE.

**meander**, v.intr. *flexuoso cursu fluere*.

**measles**, n. 1, = disease in man, \**morbilli* (t.t.); 2, = disease in pigs, \**hydatis finna* (not class.).

**measurable**, adj. *quod metiri possumus*. **measurableness**, n. render by adj. **measure**, I. n. 1, *mensura* (= that by which extent or dimension is ascertained, lit. and fig., in an abstract and concrete sense), *modus* (= proportion, limit as to how far a person ought or is allowed to go), *moderatio* (= moderation); weights and —s, *mensurae et pondera, -um* (Plin.); to take the — of anything, *mensuram alcis rei inire*; with full —, *pleno modo, cumulate*; according to the — of, *pro modo, pro ratione* (but generally by *pro* with ablat., according to, e.g. *pro viribus agere*, *pro se quisque*, i.e. everyone according to his strength); beyond —, out of all —, *sine modo, praeter or extra or supra modum, immodice, immoderate, majorem in modum* (= beyond the usual —), *nimiris* (= too much), *admodum* (= exceedingly), *longe* (= by far, with superl., e.g. *longe omnium maximus*), *sic ut nihil supra possit, adeo ut nihil supra*; in such a —, *hac modo, tali modo, sic*; in some —, *alio modo, alia ratione, alia ex parte, aliqd, nonnihil* (= somehow, in some way); this relieves me in some —, *me res aliqd sublerat*; in a certain —, *quodam modo*; also when it modifies an expression, by *ut ita dicam, quasi, quidam* with the word the meaning of which it modifies (e.g. all arts have in some — a common tie, *omnes artes habent quoddam commune vinculum*); in such a — as, *prout*; — for —, *par parti referre or respondere*; 2, = steps taken, *ratio* (= mode of acting), *consilium* (= plan), *remedium* (= remedy); a wise —, *consilium prudens*; to take a —, *rationem inire, consilium capere*; to take — according to time and circumstances, *consilium pro tempore et pro re capere*; to take good, practical or effective —, *bonis consilii uti*; to take joint —, *consilia communicare*; 3, in music, *modi, numeri*; see also METRE. III. v.tr. 1, = to ascertain extent, degree, (*di)metiri, emetiri, permetiri, mensuram alcis rei inire*; 2, = to ascertain the degree of anything (e.g. of heat), *emetiri*; 3, = to travel over, *emetiri*; see PASS, v.tr.; 4, = to judge of distance, etc., by anything (also fig. = to judge by, etc.), (*di)metiri aliqd aliqd re*; 5, = to adjust, proportion, lit. *metri*; fig. = to determine the ratio of one thing to another, *aliqd dirigere ad alqm rem or aliqd re*; with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged, and with what — ye mete, it shall be measured to you again, *in quo iudicio iudicaveritis, iudicabimini, et in quā mensurā mensurā fueritis, remedietur vobis* (Vulgate). III. v.intr. render by *magnitudine esse* (with genit., e.g. *quinq[ue] pedum*). **measured**, adj. see MODERATE. **measurer**, n. qui metitur, *ensor*. **measureless**, adj. *immensus, infinitus*. **measurement**, n. *mensio* (= the act), *mensura* (= the manner); see MEASURE. **measuring-rod**, n. *decempēda*.

**meat**, n. 1, = anything eaten by man or beast, see FOOD; 2, = flesh, *caro, -nis, f.*; a small piece of —, *caruncula*; a piece of roast —, *caro assa or assum*, with distinguishing adj. (e.g. *assum vitulinum* = veal); boiled —, *caro elixa*; cooked —, *caro cocta*; salt —, *caro sale conspersa or conditanea*; horse —, *equorum pabulum* (= food for the horses); — market, *macellum* (= general market).

**mechanic**, n. *faber, opifex*. **mechanical**, adj. *machinalis* (Plin.), *mechanicus* (Aul. Gall.), *organicus* (architectural term); to possess — skill, *manitus exercitatum esse*. Adv. *sine mente ac ratione*. **mechanics**, n. as a science, *scientia machinalis* (= knowledge of —, mechanical science, Plin.). **mechanism**, n. *machinatio*.

**medal**, n. *nummus in memoriam alcis rei causus* (to commemorate an event). **medallion**, n. *clipeus or clipeum* (in the form of a shield); see also MEDAL.

**meddle**, v.intr. see INTERFERE. **meddler**, n. *ardelio* (Phaed., Mart.), *homo importunus*. **meddling**, adj. see INQUISITIVE.

**mediaeval**, adj. *ad medium aevum* or *ad patrum tempora pertinens*.

**mediate**, I. adj. opp. to immediate; in philosophy, causes so termed are thus discriminated by Cicero, *causae(um) aliae sunt adjuvantes, aliae proximae*, of causes, some are mediate, others immediate. Adv. *per causas adjuvantes*. II. v.intr. se *interponere ad aliqd faciendum*; see also RECONCILE. III. v.tr. — a peace, *pacem conciliare*. **mediation**, n. use deprecator (e.g. me deprecatore, by my —). **mediator**, n. *qui se (or auctoritatem suam) interponit, arbitri, qui arbitri partes agit or sustinet, interpres, -ēs* (= one who, as a translator, represents the interests of his party), *conciliator alcis rei* (= he who brings about an object, e.g. a marriage, *conciliator nuptiarum*), *deprecator* (in gen.).

**medicable**, adj. see CURABLE. **medical**, adj. + *medicus, medicinus, medicinarius*; — properties, by *vis medendi*; — man, *medicus* (in gen.). **medicament**, **medicine**, n. 1, *medicina, medicamen(tum)*, *remedium* (as a remedy for some complaints, *ad, contra aliqd*); countering —, *antidotus* (*antidotum*); pertaining to —, *medicinalis*; 2, = medical science, *medicina, ars medicinalis, ars medendi*; to practise —, *medicinam exercere*. **medicine-bottle**, n. *poculum* (= cup). **medicine-box**, n. *narthecium, pyxis*. **medicinal**, adj. *saluber, salutaris*. Adv. *remedio* (dat. = as a remedy).

**mediocre**, adj. *mediocris*. **mediocrity**, n. *mediocritas*.

**meditate**, v.intr. 1, *cogitare, meditari, commentari*; see THINK; 2, see INTEND. **meditation**, n. *cogitatio, commentatio, meditatio*, comb. *commentatio atque meditatio*; see THOUGHT. **meditative**, adj. by adv. *attento animo, in cogitatione defixus*.

**medium**, n. a middle course, fig. *media consilia, -orum, media consilii via*; to pursue a —, *mediam consequi consilii viam, mediām quendam sequi viam*; see MEANS.

**medlar**, n. *mespilum*; — tree, *mespilus*, f. (Plin.).

**medley**, n. *farrago* (Juv.), *colluvio rerum*, so too *colluvio omnium scelerum*.

**meed**, n. *praemium*; see REWARD.

**meek**, adj. *demissus, modestus, verecundus*. Adv. *modeste, verecunde*. **meekness**, n. *animus demissus, modestia, verecundia*,

**meet**, adj. see FIT, PROPER, USEFUL.

**meet**, I. v.tr. 1, *alci occurrere, obviam venire, obvium se dare, obvium esse, obviam or obvium fieri, (obviam) se offerre* (all in gen. = to — a person), *congregari cum algo* (of two meeting each other on the way), *offendere alym, incidere alci or in alym* (accidentally), *improviso alci incidere* (unexpectedly), *obviam ire* (intentionally); somebody —s me on the road, *se inter viam offert algs*; = to go to —, *obviam ire* (out of politeness, or from hostile motives), *occurrere, occursare, obviam procedere, obviam venienti procedere, obviam venire or progreedi, obviam egredi* (all with dat. in Plaut. and Ter.); = to come together in any place, *invenire, reperire alqm* (or alqd, = to find anyone whom we wish to see), *offendere alqm* (or alqd, = accidentally, unexpectedly to fall upon anything or upon a person), *nancisci* (= to — accidentally, to catch, e.g. anyone alone, without a witness, *alqm sine arbitris*), *convenire alym* (= to — anyone by appointment to whom we wish to speak); to be met (e.g. he can be met at, etc.), *inveniri, reperiri*; to be met at a certain place, *frequentare locum*; 2, fig. = to encounter (e.g. to — danger), *pericolo obviam ire, se offerre, se opponere, se committere*; to — death, *mortem oppetrere, morti se offerre or se offrere*; = to receive with kindness (e.g. to —anyone's views), *consentire de alg⁹ re*; to — kindly, to — half-way, *urbanum or liberalē se praebere alci*. II. v.intr. 1, of two persons, *inter se obvis esse, inter se congregari or convenire, concurrere inter se* (accidentally); to — by appointment, *congregari cum algo, convenire alym* (e.g. on the road, *ex itinere*); *confluere* (in large numbers), *concurrere, convolare* (= to hasten together); 2, of lines, circumstances, etc., *convenire*; 3, = to — in a hostile manner, (*inter se*) *concurrere* (of bodies, and of those who fight), (*inter se*) *congredi* (in a single combat, and of troops), *signa inter se con ferre, cum infestis signis concurrere* (of two armies), *collidi inter se* (of two ships). **meeting**, n. — assembly, *congressio, conuentus, -ūs* (= a friendly —), *cōctus, -ūs* (*cōit-*) (= a gathering), *concurrus, -ūs*, *concurrio* (= any coming together); a large, numerous —, *celeber con ventus, celebritas* (= a gathering of many persons at a place), *frequentia* (= a — that is well attended). **meeting-house**, n. 1, *conveniens locus, locus quo convenienti*; 2, *aedes, -ium*.

**melancholy, melancholic**, I. adj. 1, = hypochondriacal, *melancholicus* (*μελαχολικός*); 2, fig. *tristis* (= sorrowful, also of things, e.g. countenance), *maestus* (= downcast, opp. to *laetus*). II. n. = hypochondria, *atra bilis*, or the Greek *μελαχολία*, in Cic., e.g. *Graci volunt illi quidem, sed parum valent verbo; quem nos furorem, μελαχολία illi vocant; quasi vero atrabile solum mens, ac non saepe vel iracundia gravore, vel timore, vel dolore moveatur*; = sorrowful disposition, *tristitia, maestitia*.

**melée**, n. *concurrentus, -ūs* (= charge), or *pugna, praelium* (= battle).

**melliferous**, adj. + *mellifer*. **mellifluence**, n. *mel* (e.g. Homeric *senis melia*, = the — of Homer, Plin. Min.). **mellifluent, mellifuous**, adj. *mellitus*.

**mellow**, I. adj. 1, of fruit, *mitis, mollis* (= mild, soft; *mollis* also of meat); of wine, *lenis* (Ter.), *mollis* (Verg.); = ripe, *maturus*, *comb. maturus et coccus*; 2, fig. *sapiens, sagax, prudens*; see WISE, SAGACIOUS. II. v.tr. *coquere*. III. v.intr. *maturescere*.

**melodious**, adj. *cānorūs, sonorūs, numerosus* (= harmonious, tuneful, of a speech and of the

speaker), *numerose cadens* (= with graceful periods, of speech). Adv. *numerose*. **melodiousness**, n. use adj. (e.g. — of the voice, *vox canora*). **melody**, n. *modus, modulus* (Plin.), *metos, -i, n., cantus, -ūs*; — and time, *cantus numerique*; — of the voice, *vocis modulatio*. **melodrama**, n. *drama musicum*. **melodramatic**, adj. *mīrificus*; see WONDERFUL.

**melon**, n. *melo* (Plin.).

**melt**, I. v.tr. 1, = to make liquid, *liquidum facere, liquefacere, dissolvēre, +resolvēre* (= to dissolve snow, pearls, *nīven, margaritas*, etc.), *dituvēre* (= to dilute, e.g. a pearl in vinegar, *baccam acetō*); 2, = to soften to tenderness, *aljs mentem ad misericordiam revocare, alqm ad misericordium vocare or adducere* (= to move to compassion).

II. v.intr. 1, = to become liquid, to — away, *liquefēre, liquefieri, dissolvi, tabescere* (of snow, then fig. of man, e.g. from desire, *desiderio, from love, amore*); 2, fig. to — into tears, *in lacrimas effundi*; 3, = to lose substance (e.g. corporeal things — as breath into the wind), *diabī* (= gradually to — so as to disappear). **melting**, adj. by adv. *mollis et delicatus* (of sounds, e.g. *quanto molliores sunt et delicatores in cantu flexione*); see also PITEOUS.

**member**, n. 1, *membrum, artus, -ūs* (both of the body); see LIMB; 2, = part of a discourse or of a verse, a clause, *membrum* (e.g. of the body, of speech), *pars* (= part of a whole, = a part which is a whole by itself); *articulus* (*articulus dicitur cum singula verba intervallis distinguuntur*, Cic.), *incisio, incisum* (*κόμμα* = part of a sentence), *membrum* (= a greater part of a sentence, *κώλον*, e.g. *quea Graeci κόμματα et κάλα nominant, nos recte incisa et membra dicimus*); 3, = an individual of a community or society; — of a council, senate, *vir* or *homo senatorius, senator*; — of a community, *civis*; — of a race, *gentilis*; — of a family, *homo de aljs stirpe*; — of a society, *socius, sodalis, -īs, m.*; see PART. **membership**, n. render by circumloc. with **member**.

**membrane**, n. *membrana*.

**memoir**, n. a private —, *dicta factaque aljs, memoria* (= tradition, narrative); an historical —, *commentarii*; Socrates' —, as Xenophon gives them, *ea quea a Socrate dicta Xenophon retulit*. **memorable**, adj. = worth mentioning, (*com*)-memorabilis (rare), *memoratu dignus* = deserving to be handed down to posterity, *memorā dignus, memorabilis, memoriae prodensus; insignis* (= of special note); no — event occurred, *nihil memorā dignum actuū*; this year will be — on this account, *hic annus insignis erit hac re*.

**memorandum**, n. = remark, see NORS; = list of goods, *index, -īcis, m. and f.*; = a sign whereby to remember anything, *nota* (= characteristic, a mark made with the pen); to make a — with chalk against anything, *cretā notare aljd*; — book, *adversaria, -orum* (= waste-book, day-book). **memorial**, I. n. *monumentum*; a — in writing, *lit(ter)arum monumenta, -orum, lit(ter)ae*. II. adj. — coin, *nūnnus in memoriam aljs cūsus*; — column, *cippus*. **memorial**, n. *memoria, recordatio* (= recollection); to keep in —, *memorā tenēre aljd*; to the — of, *in memoriam aljs*; from —, *ex memorā, memoriter*; to commit to —, *aljd memoriae mandare, ediscere*; in the — of man, *post hominū memoriam*; to hand down to —, *memoriae tradere, or prodere*.

**menace**, v. and n., and **menacing**, adj. and adv.; see THREATEN, THREAT, THREATENING. **menagerie**, n. *vivarium, leporarium* (both = preserve), or *ferae sœptis (sept-) inclusae*,

**mend**, I. v. tr. 1, = to repair, *reficere, reparare, reconcinnare* (= to — again what was whole before), *(re)sarcire* (= to patch up anything damaged, or that is torn to pieces, a tub, house, roof, coat, etc.), *emendare, corrigeré* (= to free a written treatise from mistakes); 2, fig. *emendare, corrigeré*; = to — one's life, *mores suos mutare*; to — one's pace, *gradum addere*. II. v. intr. 1, physically, (ex morbo) *convalescere*; 2, = to improve, *melius ire* (e.g. things —, *res melius it*).

**mendacious**, adj. *mendax*. Adv. *falso*, per *mendacium*. **mendacity**, n. *mendacium*; see **LIE**.

**mendicancy, mendicity**, n. *mendicitas, egestas* (= neediness), comb. *egestas ac mendicitas* (all = beggary). **mendicant**, adj. *mendicus*; see BEG, BEGGAR.

**menial**, I. adj. 1, = pertaining to domestic servants, *servitūs*; 2, fig. *servilis, humilis, sordidus, illiberalis*. II. n. see **SERVANT, DOMESTIC**.

**menstrual**, adj. *menstruus*.

**mensuration**, n. *dimensio* (= measuring), *ars metiendi*; see **SURVEYING**.

**mental**, adj. by the genitives *animi, ingenii*; — gifts, *animi facultates* (= talents), *ingenium* (= natural talent); to possess excellent — gifts, *ingenio valēre, ingenio abundare* (= to abound in), *praestantissimo ingenio praeditum esse* (= to be endowed with excellent — gifts); — ability, *morbus animi or mentis, aegritudo animi* (as affliction, etc.). Adv. *mente, anime, cogitatione*.

**mention**, I. n. *commemoratio* (when the idea existed already in the mind previously), *mentio* (in reference to the idea in general, whether quite new or —ed a second time); to make — of a matter, *mentionem facere alij rei*. II. v. tr. (*com*)*memorare alij, alij rei meminisse* (= to remember, if anyone shows by his words that he has not forgotten a thing, also to — in anything written), comb. *meminisse et commemorare; mentionem facere alij rei or de alij re* (= to make — of); to — accidentally, or in passing, (*casu*) *in mentionem alij rei incidere*; to — frequently, *mentionem alij rei agitare, crebro or crebris sermonibus alij usurpare*; not to — that, etc., *ut omittam or ne dicam, quod, etc.*; not to — all these things, *omissti his rebus omnibus*; above —ed, *de quo (quā) supra commemoravimus, quem (quam, quod) supra commemoravimus, quem (quam, quod) supra scriptus (-a, -um)* est, *de quo (quā) a nobis ante dictum est, cuius supra meminimus, also simply by illus*; as we have —ed above, before, *ut supra dictum est, ut supra scriptis or scriptum est*; see **STATE, DECLARE**.

**mentor**, n. see **ADVISER**.

**mephitic**, n. *mephiticus* (late), *foetidus*.

**mercantile**, adj. *mercatorius*, generally by the genit. *mercatoris* or *mercatorum* (= of the merchants); or by *commercial*. **mercenary**, adj. *mercennarius* (= for hire, e.g. *testis* = a paid witness, *miles* = soldier), (*mercede or pretio*) *conductus; quaestuosis* (= eager for gain), *avarus* (= avaricious), *renalis* (= readily bribed). **mercier**, n. = general dealer in cotton, etc., *tavernariorum* (= shopkeepers in general), *qui punnos vendit or venditat* (= a hosier in a small way).

**merchandise**, n. 1, = goods, *merx, -cis, f.*, *res veniales*; 2, = commerce, *commercial, mercatura, negotia, -orum*. **merchant**, n. *mercator*. **merchantman**, n. *navis mercatoria* (Plaut.), or *oneraria*, also simply *oneraria*.

**mercurial**, adj. 1, by circuml. with mercury; 2, fig. *mobilitis, levis*. **mercury**, n. 1, the god, *Mercurius*; 2, the planet, *stella Mercurii, Mercurius*; 3, the metal, *argentum vivum* (Plin.).

**mercy**, n. *misericordia, clementia, mansuetudo, venia* (= pardon), *lenitas* (= mildness). **merciful**, adj. *misericors, clemens, mansuetus, exorabilis* (= easily entreated), *lenis, mitis*. Adv. *clementer, mansuete*. **merciless**, adj. *immisericors, inexorabilis, immitis, inlemons, inhumanus, crudelis, durus, atroc, saevus, ferreus*; see **CRUEL**. Adv. *inclementer, inhumane, crudeliter, duriter* (*dure*), *atrociter, saeviter*. **mercilessness**, n. *inclemencia, inhumanitas, duritia* (*durities*), *crudelitas, atrocitas, saevitia*; see **CRUELTY**.

**mere**, adj. *merus* (= not mixed, opp. *mixtus*, in prose generally only in reference to wine, then also = nothing but), *solutus, unus* (= sole); also by *ipse* (before the noun, e.g. by the — sight, *ipso aspectu*); in a wider sense, by *merus* (in good prose only of things); — trifles, *merae nugae*; not to be able to sleep with — joy, *prae magno gaudio somnum capere non posse*. Adv. *(tantum) modo, solum, tantum*; see **ONLY**.

**meretricious**, adj. 1, see **UNCHASTE**; 2, fig. of style, *fatuus*.

**merge**, v. tr. 1, see **DIP**; 2, see **MIX, MINGLE**.

**meridian**, I. n. in astron. *circulus meridianus*; = the highest point, see **HEIGHT, SUMMIT**. II. adj. *meridianus*.

**merit**, I. n. 1, = excellence which claims reward, *dignitas, virtus* (= excellence); according to —, *pro merito, merito, pro dignitate*; 2, = value (applied to things), *excellentia, praestantia*; see **EXCELLENCE, VALUE, WORTH**; 3, see **REWARD**; to make a — of necessity, *necessitati parere*. II. v. tr. see **DESERVE**. **merited**, adj. *meritus, debitus*, comb. *meritus ac debitus*.

**meritorious**, adj. by circumloc. (e.g. *laude dignus, laudabilis*, or, that is a very — act of yours, *hac re optime meruisti*); to act in a — manner, *bene merere*; towards any body, *de alto*. Adv. *bene, optimè*.

**merle**, n. *merula*.

**mermaid**, n. *nympha quae faciem mulieris et piscis caudam habet*.

**merriment**, n. *hilaritas, alacritas, lascivitas, animus hilaris* (= merry disposition, mood).

**merry**, adj. *hilarus, hilaris, lascivus* (= frolicsome), *festivus*; see **GAY**. Adv. *hilariter, hilare, festive*. **merry-andrew**, n. *homo jocosus, ridiculus, coprea* (= jester), *scarrio* (= mimic, and in gen. sense), *scurrus* (= droll). **merry-making**, n. *voluptas*; see **PLEASURE, FEAST**.

**mesh**, n. *macula*. **meshy**, adj. *reticulatus*. **mesmerize**, v. tr. *manuum contractatione somnium alci inducere*. **mesmerism, mesmerist**, n. use verb.

**mess**, I. n. 1, = portion of food, *cibus* or some special n. (e.g. a — of meal, *caro vittulina*); 2, = common meal, *convivium*; 3, = soldiers dining together, use *convivae, sodales, -ium*. II. v. intr. *cenare (coen.)*. **messmate**, n. *conviva, m. and f., sodalis, m. and f.*

**mess**, n. 1, = dirt, squalor, *illuviae, paedor, sordes, -ium, f.*; see **FILTH**; 2, fig. *res afflictive, perturbatio or confusio rerum*; his affairs are in a —, *pessime cum illo agitur*; see **TROUBLE**.

**message**, n. *nuntius, mandatum, legatio* (of an ambassador, e.g. to undertake a — to anyone, *legationem ad aliquam suscipere*), or by *mittere* (e.g. the reason of the — sent was, *caus-*

(*s.a* *mittendi erat*); see ANSWER, REPORT; to send a —, *alqm certiorum facere alejs rei* or *de alqz re*. **messenger**, n. 1, *nuntius (nunc)* (as bearer of a piece of news, by word of mouth; fem. *nuntia*, *tabellarius* (=letter-carrier); to inform anyone by letter or by a —, *per lit(er)eras aut per nuntium certiorum facere alqm*; 2, in a political sense, *nuntius* (=— in general), *legatus* (=ambassador, deputy); 3, — of a court of law, *victor, apparitor* (=usher).

**Messiah**, n. *Messias, -ae* (Eccl.).

**metal**, n. *metallum* (in gen.), *aes, aeris, n.* (=copper, brass, bronze); like —, *metallo* or *aeri similis*. **metallic**, adj. *metallicus* (Plin., in gen.), *aerius, a(h)eneus* (=of brass). **metaliferous**, adj. †*metallicifer*. **metallurgy**, n. *ars metallifica*; see MINE.

**metamorphose**, v.tr. *mutare in alqd*; see TRANSFORM. **metamorphosis**, n. *metamorphosis* (only as title of Ovid's poem, *ut Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet*, Quint.); use verb.

**metaphor**, n. and adj. *translatio, verba translati, Cic., modus transferendi, metaphor* (post Aug.; Quint. states it to be a Greek term, *translatio quoque metaphora Graece dicitur*). **metaphoric**, adj. *translatus*. Adv. by *translati verbi* (e.g. to speak); to use a word —, *verbum transferre*; see FIGURATIVE.

**metaphysic**, **metaphysical**, adj. *metaphysicus* (not class.). **metaphysics**, n. *metaphysica, -ae* (not class.); where possible use *philosophia*.

**mete**, v.tr. see MEASURE.

**metempyrosis**, n. *animatorum ab aliis post mortem ad aliis transitio*.

**meteor**, n. *fax (caelestis)*. **meteoric**, adj. by circumloc. **meteoric-stone**, **meteorolite**, **meteorite**, n. *lapis qui caelo decidit*.

**method**, n. *ratio, via, comb. ratio et via, via et ratio* (=the particular — which we follow in anything), *modus* (=mode in which anything is done); — of teaching, *docendi, disseverandi ratio, docendi modus* (=manner of explaining a thing). **methodic**, **methodical**, adj. by circumloc. with *ratio, ratio et via*. Adv. *ratione et viâ, viâ et ratione* (=according to a particular method), *artificie et viâ, viâ et arte* (=according to the rules of art).

**metonymic**, **metonymical**, adj. (*im-*)*mutatus*. Adv. *verbis mutatis, immutatis* (e.g. to speak); to use an expression —, *verbum mutare, immutare, verbum pro verbo* (or *verba pro verbis*) *quasi submutare*. **metonymy**, n. *immutatio, verba mutata, denominatio* or *metonymia* (better written as Greek, *μετωνυμία*).

**metope**, n. *metopa, intertignum*.

**metre**, n., as regards poetry, = short and long syllables in verse, *metrum* (Quint.). **metrical**, adj. *metricus*.

**metropolis**, n. *caput*; see CAPITAL. **metropolitan**, I. adj. by circumloc. with *caput*. II. n. *episcopus metropolitanus* (Eccl.).

**mettle**, n. *audacia* (=boldness), *ferocitas* (=high spirit); — of youth, *feror adolescentiae, feror juvenilis*; man of —, *homo aer, homo ferocitatis animi*; see COURAGE. **mettlesome**, adj. *audax, ferox*; see COURAGEOUS.

**mew**, I. n. = a cage for hawks, *catal*. II. v.tr. to shed (e.g. a hawk); see MOULT. **mews**, pl., see STABLE.

**mew**, v.intr. (of a cat) perhaps *vagire* (used of young goats or hares).

**miasma**, n. *noxius terrae halitus, -üs* (Plin.). **mica**, n. *phengites (lapis)* (Plin., Suet.).

**microcosm**, n. \**microcosmus* (or in Greek μικρόκοσμος).

**microscope**, n. \**microscopium* (as t.t.). **microscopic**, adj. (i.e. very small), *minimus, mira quiddam corporis exiguitate*.

**midday**, n. *meridiis, tempus meridianum*; about —, *ad meridiem*; at —, *meridie, tempore meridiano, meridianis temporibus*; before —, *forenoon, dies antemeridianus, tempus antemeridianum, ante meridiem, tempore antemeridianano*; after —, *afternoon, dies postmeridianus (or postmeridianus)*. **midland**, adj. *mediterraneus*.

**midnight**, n. *media nox*; at —, *media nocte, concubita nocte* (=at the dead of night); shortly after —, *de medietate nocte*. **midriff**, n. *diaphragma, ātis*, n. (very late), or written as Greek διάφραγμα (Cels.), *præcordia, -um*. **midst**, prep. in, inter, *medius, in medio*; in the — of the preparation for war, *in ipso apparatu beli*; so *in ipso itinere*, in the — of the march; — of dinner, *inter cenandum (cenū)*; see MIDDLE. **midsummer**, n. *media or summa aestas*. **midway**, adv. *medius*; — between, *medius inter*. **midwife**, n. *obstetrix*. **midwinter**, n. *bruma*.

**midden**, n. *sterquilinium*; see DUNGHILL.

**middle**, adj. and n. (between two), *medius*. The Latins used *medius* in concord with its nouns, e.g. in the — of the slaughter, *media caedes* (lit. = the — slaughter; so we employ mid, e.g. midnight, *media nox*); so *media aries*, — of the army; the king was in the —, *medius omnium rex erat*; to strike in the —, *medium alpm* (or *alqd*) *arripere*; the — class (or social condition), *ordo plebeius* (opp. to *patres, equites*), *plebs, plēbis*. f. **middling**, adj. *mediocris*.

**mien**, n. (*oris*) *habitus, -ūs, lineaementa, ornū* (= features), comb. *habitus oris lineaementaque, os (oris, n.) et vultus, -ūs* (=face and looks), *facies* (=countenance).

**mighty**, I. n. = bodily strength, *vis, vis, f., ops, -is, f.* (sing. only in genit., accus., and ablat., = physical means), *robur, -oris, n., nervi* (= muscles, as seat of the physical strength); with all one's —, *omni vi, summa vi, omni ope, omnibus viribus or opibus or nervis, omnibus viribus atque opibus, omnibus opibus ac nervis*; — is right, *förtior conditum est*. II. v.infr. *poteram, potuisse*, or by imperf. subj. (e.g. I —, *orem, item* = I was permitted, *licuit mihi* with infin., *ut*, or simple subj.); see MAY. **mighty**, adj. *potens, validus*; see POWERFUL, STRONG. Adv. *magnopere, valde, summa vi, vehementer*.

**migrate**, v.intr. = to remove from one country to another, *abire, discedere* (=in gen. to go away from a place), *proficiisci* (=to set off; of soldiers, to march), *migrare, emigrare* (from a place, ex, etc.; to, in, etc.), *demigrare* (from, de or ex, etc.); *e terrā excedere, solum mutare* or *vertire* (=to leave one's own country, esp. of an exile). **migration**, n. *mutatio loci*. **migratory**, adj. by (*de)migrare, vagari* (=to rove, hue illuc migrare (=to change one's abode very often), by the genit. *nomadum*; — bird, *advena avis or volucris*.

**milch**, adj. *lac habens*; — cow, *vacca (quae lac præbat)*; see MILK.

**mild**, adj. 1. of the taste, *mollis* (=soft for the tongue and the palate, opp. *acer*, =harsh, of food in gen.), *mitis* (=not tart, of fruit that is quite ripe, opp. *acerbus*), *lenis* (=pleasant, opp. *asper* and *acer*, of wine, food), *dulcis* (=sweet); to make —, *mollire, mitigare, tenire*; to grow — (of fruit, etc.), *mitescere*; 2, =pleasantly affecting the senses, *mollis* (=soft, flexible, e.g. name, speech, opp. *durus, acer*); *mitis* (=not hard, harsh, e.g. winter, summer, climate; then speech, words,

opp. *asper*), *lenis* (= gentle), *temperatus* (= not too warm and not too cold, of the climate, the seasons, opp. *frigidus*, = cold, or *catus*, = warm), *tepidus*, = warm ; — winter, *tepidia bruma* (Hor.), *lēvis* (= light, e.g. punishment, opp. *gravis*) ; 3, of men and their dispositions, and of that which shows mildness, *mollis* ; *mitis* (= not harsh, of a disposition, opp. *asper*), *clemens* (= gentle), *misericors* (= compassionate, opp. *durus*), *fusilis* (= easy in granting requests, forgiving), *indulgens* (= indulgent, of persons, towards anyone, alci, opp. *acerbus et severus*), *placidus* (= peaceful, opp. *furvidus*, *iracundus*), *mansuetus* (= gentle, lit. tame), comb. *mitis et mansuetus*, *lenis et mansuetus*, *placidus et tenis*. Adv. *leniter*, *clementer*, *placide*, *mansuete*. **mildness**, n. 1, — of the climate, etc., *lenitas* (of anything, e.g. *doloris* ; opp. *asperitas*) ; 2, of the character, *lenitas* ; *animis lenis* or *mitis*, *ingenium lene* or *mite* (= — of character), *mansuetus morum* (= — of manners), *clementia* (= — in treating others), *indulgentia* (= indulgence), *modestia* (= moderation), in Tac. and Plin. of the weather (e.g. *hemicis*).

**mildew**, n. of vegetables, corn, plants, *robigo* (*rub-*), *muco* (Plin.) = mouldiness, mustiness, *situs*, -*ās* (= filth arising from mouldiness), *uredo* (= blasting of trees, herbs).

**mile**, n. of a Roman —, *mille* (*passium*) (1,000 paces ; in the pl. *millūia* (*passium*)) ; — stone, as the point where the — terminates, hence as a measurement of distance, *mīliūiarium*, or *lapis*, -*īdis*, m. ; he lies interred five — from the city, *sepulchrum est ad quintum lapidem*. **mileage**, n. *vectigal quod in singula mīliūia exigitur*.

**militant**, adj. by *pugnare*, etc. ; the church —, *ecclesia militans* (Ecc.). **military**, I. adj. *militaris* (= belonging to a soldier or to war), *bellicus* ; — service, *militia* ; — preparations, *apparatus*, -*ās*, *belli* ; — skill, *rei militaris peritius*, *usus*, -*ās*, *belli* ; — school, *ludus militaris*. II. n. the —, = soldiers, *militiae*, or collect *miles*, *copiae*. **militate**, v.intr., to — against, alci *adversari*. **militia**, n. perhaps *cives ad hostem propterea armati*.

**milk**, I. n. 1, lit. *lac*, -*tis*, made of —, looking like —, *lacteus*; goat's —, *lac caprinum* ; new —, *lac recentis*; curdled —, *lac concretum* ; 2, fig. — of human kindness, *benignitas*, *comitas*; see *KINDNESS*. II. v.tr. *mulgere*. **milkier**, n. qui *mulget*. **milking**, n. *mulctus*, -*ās* (Var.). **milkmaid**, **milkman**, n. *puella quea vaccas mulget*; (homo) qui *lac renditat*. **milk-pail**, n. *mulctra*, *mulctrum*. **milk-sop**, n. *homo effeminatus et mollis*; see *EFFEMINATE*. **milk-white**, adj. *lacteus*. **milky**, adj. *lacteus* (= full of milk), *lacteus* (=like milk). **milky-way**, n. *orbis* or *circulus lacteus*, *via lactea* (Ov.).

**mill**, I. n. as a machine, — for grinding, *mola* (= — stone), *pistrinum* (= the place where the mills are, with the ancients = tread —, in which the slaves worked); belonging to the —, *molaris pistrinum* ; hand —, *mola trusatilis*. II. v.tr. see *GRIND*. **mill-dam**, n. (*molae*) *agger*. **miller**, n. qui *molam habet*, *pistor*. **mill-hopper**, n. *infundibulum*. **mill-pond**, n. *piscina*; as smooth as a —, *tranquillus*, *placidus*; see *SMOOTH*. **mill-stone**, n. *mola* (every mill had two such *mola*, the upper one of which was called *catillus*, the lower *meta*). **mill-stream**, n. *virus qui molam agit*.

**millenary**, adj. *millenarius* (Ecc.). **millennial**, adj. *mille annorum*. **millennium**, n. *mille annorum spatium*.

**million**, n. *million*.

**milliner**, n. *qua mundum mutiebrem facit*. **millinery**, n. *mundus* or *vestitus* (-*ūs*) *mutiebris*.

**million**, n. *decies centena mil(l)ia* ; two, three millions, *vicies*, *tricies* *centena mil(l)ia* ; a — times, *decies centies* *millionis* (lit.), *sescenties* (= our colloquial phrase, a — times). **millionaire**, n. *vir magnis opibus praeditus*; see *RICH*.

**milt**, n. 1, in anatomy, *spēn*, *lien* ; 2, = roe of fishes, *ova*, -*orum*. **milter**, n. *piscis mas*.

**mimic**, I. adj. *mimicus* (= belonging to minies ; post class. *imitative*), *simulatus*, *fictus* (= imitative). II. n. *artis mimicae peritus*, *mimus* (= player in a mime or farce). III. v.tr. *algm imitari*; see *IMITATE*. **mimicry**, n. *ars mimica*.

**minaret**, n. *turricula*.

**mince**, I. v.tr. 1, lit. *concidere*, *consecare* ; 2, fig. *extenuare*, comb. *extenuare et diluere* ; not to — matters, *sine fuso ac fallaciam dicere*. II. v.intr. *mollitus incedere*. III. n. *minutus* (Juv.). **mincemeat**, n. 1, lit. *minutal* ; 2, fig. to make — of, *concidere* (= cut up), *truicidare* (= slaughter). **mincing**, adj. *putidus*. Adv. *putidine*.

**mind**, I. n. 1, *animus* (= the whole of man as an intelligent being, the higher nature in man, opp. *corpus*), *mens* (as that which represents the power of thinking ; then the faculty of thinking itself), *spiritus*, -*ās* (almost synonymous with *anima*, = breath of life, life itself, then = qualities of the —, energy, enthusiasm, courage, pride, etc.), *ingenium* (= natural abilities, genius, power of invention, production) ; in one's own —, *imagination*, *spe et opinione*, *spe atque animo*; the workings of the —, *animi motus*, -*ās*; a philosophical —, *sapientia*, *sagacitas*, *subtilitas* (*in disputando*), *vir subtilis*, *sagax* (of the person) ; = an inclination, *studium* (= inclination, zeal), *appetitus*, -*ās*, *appetito* (= instinctive longing after anything), *cupiditas*, *cupido*, *desiderium*, *aviditas* (=desire), *alacritas* (= the state of feeling inclined), comb. *alacritus studiumque, alacritas et cupiditas* (after all these words, that which we have a — for in the genit.); I have a —, *animus mihi est*, *mihi libet* (lib.); I have no —, *nolo*; I have a greater —, *malo*; to have a — to do anything, *alqjs rei studio cajatum esse*, *teneri*, *alqjs rei studiosum*, *appetentem*, *cupidum esse*, *alqj appetere*, *concupiscere*; to have a great — to, *alqjs rei studio* or *cupiditate ardere*, *flagrare*; mirā *alacritate esse ad alqj faciendum* (= to be very much disposed for, e.g. for disputing, ad *litigandum*); to have no — to, *abhorre*, *alienum esse ab alqj re*; 2, *memoria*, see *MEMORY*, *THOUGHT*; to keep in —, = to think about, *cogitare cum* or *in animo*, or simply *cogitare alqj* or *de alqj re*; *considerare in animo* or *cum animo* or *secum*, or simply *considerare alqj* or *de alqj re* (= to consider maturely), *deliberare alqj* and *de alqj re* (= to deliberate with oneself), *alqj agitare mente* or *animō*, or *in mente* or *cum animo* (= to think over), *perpendere*, *penitare* (not in Cic. or Caes.), *alqj* (= to consider on all sides), *secum meditari de alqj re* or *alqj*; only keep this one thing in —, *hoc unum cogita*; I keep many important things in —, *versuntur animo meo multae et graves cogitationes*; to be against one's —, *longe alia mihi mens est*; to be of a —, *opinari*, *opinione duci*, *opinionem habere*; with one —, *in hoc omnes consentiunt*; see *UNANIMOUS*; to make up one's —, *certum consilium capere*; to put one in — of, = to warn, (*com)monere*, *admonere*, *commonefacere alqj de alqj re* (or with *ut*, or with *ne* and the subj.

mood); it comes into my —, *in mentem mihi alqd venit, mihi in opinionem alqd venit, subit animum cogitatio, in mentem or in cogitationem mihi incidit alqd* (= a thought comes into my —), *mihi or animo, or in mentem occurrit alqd, mihi succurrit alqd* (= a sudden thought strikes me), *subit recordatio or recordor or reminiscor* (= I remember); the thing had come into my —, *tetigerat animum hujus rei memoria.* **II.** v.tr. **1.** = to attend to, *animum adverte*re (*advertis-*) or *alqđ animadverte*re, *animum attendere* ad alqd or *alqđ attendere*, *animum intendere* ad or *in alqd, alejs rei rationem habere* (= to regard); *alqd agere*; — your own business, *tuum negotium gere, res tuas cura;* **2.** = to obey, *alci oboediare, parere;* **3.** = to object to, *alqd recusare; I do not —, non recuso quin or quominus; **4.** = to remind, *alej alqd ad animum recovare;* see REMIND. **III.** v.intr. = to remember, *alejs rei minimisse, alqd recordari;* see REMEMBER. **mindful,** adj. **1.** *diligens alejs rei* and in *alqđ re* (= accurate, punctual, cautious in anything, opp. *neglegens*), *sedulus* (= earnest in anything, very attentive, opp. *piger*, e.g. *spectator*), *alejs rei studiosus, amans* (e.g. *veritatis*); see ATTENTIVE, CAREFUL; **2.** = remembering, *memor, haud immemor* (both *alejs rei*); to be —, *meminisse* (e.g. *mortis*). **mindless**, adj. *negligens (neglig-)* (= negligent), *sors* (= thoughtless), *comb. sors neglegensque*; see CARELESS, UNMINDFUL; *insanus* (= not in his senses), *excors* (= stupid, a simpleton), *amens, demens*; see IR-RATIONAL.*

**mine**, possess. pron. *meus, mea, meum.*

**mine**, I. n. **1.** *metallum, or pl. metallia, -orum*; a silver —, *folina argenti or argentifodina*; a gold —, *aurifodina* (Plin.); **2.** in fortification, *cuniculus*; to sap, dig a —, *cuniculum agere*; **3.** fig. *fons uberrimus*, or by *thesaurus* (e.g. *memoria thesaurus omnium rerum*). **II.** v.tr. **1.** = to dig a —; see above; **2.** fig. = to practise secret means of injury, *insidias alci parare or instruere or ponere, perniciem alci moliri*; **3.** milit. term, by *cuniculus agere.* **miner**, n. **1.** *metallicus* (Plin.); **2.** in fortification, *qui cuniculum agit.* **mineral**, I. n. *metallum.* **II.** adj. *fossili, metallicus*; — kingdom, *fossilia, -ium, n.*; — spring, — waters (as the place), *fons medicinae salubritatis, aquae medicatae* (Sen.), *aquae salubres*, in the context also simply *aquae*. **mining**, n. use metal-lum (e.g. useful for —, *ad metallia exercenda utilis*).

**mingle**, v.tr. and intr., see MIX.

**miniature**, n. *tabella* or *pictura*, fixing the sense by the context (e.g. *tabellas pinxit parvas*); in — (e.g. Rome in —, quasi or tanquam (*tamq*-) Roma minor).

**minimum**, n. *minimum, pars minima.*

**minion**, n. **1.** = favourite, *delicie;* **2.** = minister, *minister, servus.*

**minister**, I. n. **1.** = servant in a higher sense, *minister*, or by *circumloc.*; see INSTRUMENT; **2.** of a state, *principis socius et administer omnium consiliorum, socius consiliorum principis et particeps, consiliarius* (as his adviser); state —, *ille penes quem est cura administrandae reipublicae*; — of foreign affairs (= foreign secretary), *rerum exterarum minister*; — of war, *qui res bellicas administrat;* **3.** — of the Gospel; see CLERGYMAN, PRIEST. **II.** v.tr. to — an occasion, *aleci occasione dare, praebere*; see GIVE, AFFORD, SUPPLY. **III.** v.intr. **1.** see ATTEND, SERVE; **2.** to — to, *facultates or opes praebere*; see SERVE, SUPPORT, ASSIST. **ministerial**, adj. **1.** *ad servum or ministrum pertinens*; see ATTEND, SERVE; **2.** in a political sense by cir-

cumloc. (e.g. his — duties, *rerum publicarum administratio*); see OFFICIAL, EXECUTIVE; **3.** see CLERICAL, PRIESTLY. **ministration**, n. **1.** see SERVICE, OFFICE; **2.** see CO-OPERATION, INTERCESSION. **ministry**, n. **1.** = means, *interventio, etc., administratio, ministerium, (pri)-curatio;* **2.** political, *qui rempublicam adminis-trant; see MINISTER; **3.** clerical, *\*ministerium.* **minimum**, n. *minum.**

**minor**, I. adj. see LITTLE, SMALL; the — premis, *assumptio* (opp. *propositio* = the major). **II.** n. gen. *infans* (if a little child), or by *nondum adulta aetate* (= not yet of age); sons that are —, *filii familiarum*; with regard to the guardian, a ward, *pupillus*; = not able to reign, *nondum maturus imperio.* **minority**, n. **1.** *actas nondum adulta* (in gen.), *actas pupillaris* (= age of the ward); **2.** = the smaller number, *pars or numerus minor.*

**minotaur**, n. *minotaurus.*

**minstrel**, n. see SINGER, perhaps *poëta amatorius* (as a poet), *citharaedus* (*κιθαρῳδός*, = singer to the lyre); see MUSICIAN, PLAYER. **minstrelsy**, n. *chorus canentium* (= chorus of singers); *concentus, -ūs.*

**mint**, n. in botany, *menth(a).*

**mint**, I. n. = place where money is coined by public authority, *moneta* (a surname of Juno, in whose temple money was coined); everything relating to the —, *res nummaria.* **II.** v.tr. see COIN.

**minuet**, n. *salatio;* see DANCE.

**minus**, prep. *sine* with abl.

**minute**, I. adj. **1.** see LITTLE, SMALL; **2.** fig. *minutus* (= trifling and contemptible), *subtilis, diligens, accuratus* (= exact). Adv. *subtiliter, minute, accurate, diligenter.* **III.** n. **1.** of time, *horae sexagesima pars* (= 60th part of an hour); **2.** fig. see MOMENT. **minutes**, n. pl. = short sketch of an agreement, etc., *breviarium* (= a summary, Suet.), *exemplum* (= draught of a theme), *scriptum, libellus, commentarii, acta, -orum* (of the Senate); — of a speech, *oratio scripta, sermo scriptus* (Suet.); to make — of anything, *alqđ litt(eris) consignare* (in gen. = to write down); see NOTE; — book, see MEMORANDUM. **III.** v.tr. *notare, annotare, in tabulas referre, litt(eris) consignare;* see DRAW UP, NOTE, WRITE. **minuten-**ness, n. **1.** = smallness, *exiguitas, brevitas* (of stature); **2.** = carefulness, *subtilitas, accuratio* (rare), *diligentia.* **minutiae**, n. by *omnia, ium, or singula, -orum*; see DETAIL, TRIFLE, PARTICULAR.

**minx**, n. *puella putita* (= an affected girl), *filiola* (= little daughter, expressing affection).

**miracle**, n. **1.** = a wonderful thing, *res mira, miraculum* (= thing exciting astonishment); see WONDER; **2.** in theology, *\*miraculum.* **miraculous**, adj. *mirus, mirificus, mirandus, mirabilis*; in a — manner, *mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miraculiter.* Adv. see above, in a — manner.

**mirage**, n. (*vana*) species (*urbis*, etc.) *oculis oblatia.*

**mire**, **miriness**, n. *lutum*; see MUD. **miry**, adj. *lutosus, lutulentus*; see MUDDY.

**mirror**, n. *speculum.*

**mirth**, n. *hilaritas, laetitia* (= gladness), *gaudium* (= joy), *laetitia* (= sportiveness), *risus, risus* (= laughter), *jocus* (= jest), *lusus, -ūs* (= sport); see GAIVITY, JOY. **mirthful**, adj. *hilari-s (hilarus), laetus, lascivus, jocosus.* Adv. *hilare, hilariter, laete, lascive, jocose.*

**misaceception**, n. *interpretatio perversa or perperam facta*; see MISUNDERSTANDING.

**misadventure**, *v.* *casus, -ūs* (*adversus*), *incommodum* (= something unpleasant, adversity, especially misfortune in war); see MISFORTUNE.

**misadvised**, *adj.* *imprudens* (= without foresight), *inconsideratus, inconsultus* (= thoughtless).

**misanthrope**, *n.* *qui genus humanum or hominum universum genus odit.* **misanthropic, misanthropical**, *adj.* *hominibus inimicus.* **misanthropy**, *n.* *animus hominibus inimicus.*

**misapplication**, *n.* *usus (-ūs) perversus.* **misapply**, *v.tr.* *alqd re abutī* (= to make a bad use of), *male interpretari or accipere* (= to misinterpret).

**misapprehend**, *v.tr.* see MISUNDERSTAND. **misapprehension**, *n.* see MISUNDERSTANDING.

**misbecome**, *v.tr.* *alqm alqd dedecet, or alqd facere dedecet.*

**misbehave**, *v.intr.* *indecōre, indigne se gerēre.* **misbehaviour**, *n.* *rusticitas, mores rustici;* see RUDENESS, FAULT.

**misbelief**, *n.* see UNBELIEF. **misbelieve**, *v.tr.* *perperam judicare, falso sibi persuasum habere.*

**miscalculate**, *v.tr.* **1**, *male computare alqd or rationem alcis rei, or by ratio me sefelli;* **2**, *fig. errare, decipi.* **miscalculation**, *n.* **1**, *mentum, rationes false;* **2**, *error.*

**miscarriage**, *n.* **1**, *= ill conduct, delictum* (= act of misbehaviour); **2**, *= failure, by res ad (or in) irritum cadit, ad irritum redigitur;* **3**, *of an untimely birth, abortus, -ūs, abortion.* **miscarry**, *v.intr.* **1**, *= not to succeed, non or parum or secus procedere* (= not to lead to the desired result), *praeter spem evire, secus cadēre, praeter opinionem cadēre* (= to end worse than one expected), *ad irritum cadēre, redigi* (= to be frustrated); **2**, *by abortum facere* (of an untimely birth).

**miscellaneous**, *adj.* *by varius et diversus;* — kinds, *varia et diversa genera* (sc. operum). **miscellany**, *n.* *liber de diversis rebus scriptus.*

**mischance**, *n.* see MISFORTUNE.

**mischief**, *n.* *malum, incommodum, damnum, maleficium* (= intentional —), *calamitas, turbas* (= noise and confusion). **mischief-maker**, *n.* *mali avtor.* **mischievous**, *adj.* **1**, *= harmful, noxious, calamitosus, pernicious;* see HURTFUL; **2**, *= full of tricks, lascivius.* *Adv.* *calamitoso, perniciose, lascive.* **mischievousness**, *n.* **1**, *= injuriousness, by circumst. (e.g. who does not see the — of the thing? quis non intelligit rem nocēre or rem esse noxiā?);* **2**, *lascivia.*

**misconceive**, *v.tr. and intr.* *perperam accipere.* **misconception**, *n.* *opinionis error, opinio falsa.*

**misconduct**, *n.* **1**, see MISBEHAVIOUR; **2**, *see FAULT.*

**misconjecture**, **I.** *n.* *falsa suspicio.* **II.** *v.tr. and intr.* *falso suspicari.*

**misconstruction**, *n.* see MISINTERPRETATION. **misconstrue**, *v.tr.* see MISINTERPRET.

**miscreant**, *n.* **1**, *= unbeliever, doctrinæ falsæ studiosus, apostata (Eccl.);* **2**, *= a vile wretch, homo illiberalis, sordidus* (= unworthy of a free-born man), *abjectus* (= contemptible), *turpis* (= disreputable).

**misdeal**, *v.intr.* *perhaps paginas male distribuere.*

**misdeed**, *n.* *facinus, -ōris, n. scelus, -ēris, n., maleficium, malefactum, delictum, peccatum.*

**misdeavour**, *n.* **1**, *= ill behaviour, mores pravi;* see MISCONDUCT; **2**, *in law, an offence of a less atrocious character than a crime, peculatius, -īs, publicius* (= defalcation), *scelus, -ēris, n.* (= crime); *to be guilty of —, scelus suscipere, admittere, facere.*

**misdirect**, *v.tr.* **1**, *a letter, epistulam perferam inscribere;* **2**, *a passenger, a recta viâ abducere (lit.);* **3**, *fig. inducere alqm in errorem* (= to lead anyone into an error).

**misemploy**, *v.tr.* *aluti alqd re (= to misuse).* **misemployment**, *n.* *usu, -ūs, perversus.*

**miser**, *n.* *homo tenax, homo avarus.* **miserable**, *adj.* *miser, miserillus, miserabilis, miserandus* (= to be pitied, in poor circumstances), *infelix* (= unhappy), *afflictus, aerumnosus; calamitosus;* see UNHAPPY; — worthless, *nequam, nihil, improbus, turpis* (= wicked, of persons and things), *vitilis* (= vile); *to lead a — life, in miserā esse or versari;* — food, *tenuis victus, -ūs;* *to live in — circumstances, parce ac duriter vitam agere, tenuiter vivere, vitam in egestate degere.* *Adv.* *miserare, miserabiliter, infeliciter, calamitosus, improbe, nequieri, turpiter;* see MISER. **miserliness**, *n.* *avaritia, sordes, -is, f. (or in pl.).*

**miserly**, *adj.* *avarus, tenax, sordidus, parcus, malitiosus.* **misery**, *n.* = great unhappiness of mind and body, *miseria, res miserariae or afflictio* (= depressed circumstances), *calamitas* (= caused through losses), *aerumna, vexatio* (= trouble), *angor, maeror, tristitia* (= sorrow), *egestas* (= great poverty), *angustiae* (= bad times), *tempora luctuosa* (= distressing, gloomy times).

**misformed**, *adj.* *deformis, deformatus, distortus.*

**misfortune**, *n.* *malum, and pl. mala, calamitas* (= attended with loss and injury, also in war), *casus, -ūs* (*adversus* or *tristis* = unfortunate accident), *incommodum, res adversae, fortuna* (*adversa*), *casualties caused by bad luck), acerbitates, -um* (= great hardships); *he had the — to, etc., accidit ei ut, etc. etc.; one — after another, aliud ex alio malo.*

**misgive**, *v.intr.* *perhaps malum praesagire, praesentire or diffidere* (= to distrust); see DOUBT. **misgiving**, *n.* *metus, -ūs, timor* (= fear), *soi(s)citudo* (= anxiety), *praesensio* (= foreboding).

**misgovern**, *v.tr.* *male regnare, male rem gerere.* **misgovernment**, *n.* *mala reipublicae gubernatio or moderatio, mala alcis rei administratio.*

**misguidance**, *n.* *error, or by falso alcis consilio regi.* **misguide**, *v.tr.* *in errorem inducere;* see MISLEAD.

**mishap**, *n.* see ACCIDENT, MISFORTUNE.

**misinform**, *v.tr.* *by alqm falsa docere.*

**misinterpret**, *v.tr.* *falso explicare, in malam partem accipere or male interpretari alqd, perverse, perperam interpretari.* **misinterpretation**, *n.* *interpretatio perversa or perperam facta.*

**misjudge**, *v.tr.* *male judicare.*

**mislay**, *v.tr.* see LOSE.

**mislead**, *v.tr.* *corrumpere alcis animum et mores, alqm ad nequitiam adducere, alqm in errorem inducere;* *to be misled, labi, errare, in errorem induci.* **misleading**, *adj.* *falsus.*

**mismanag**, *v.tr.* see MISGOVERN.

**misnomen**, *n.* *falsum nomen.*

**misogamist, misogynist**, *n.* *qui mulieres odit.*

- misplace**, v.tr. (*in* alieno loco collocare; to — confidence, etc., *algā re falli*).
- misprint**, I. v.tr. typis mendose exscribēre. II. n. mendum typographicum.
- mispronounce**, n. male pronuntiare.
- misproportion**, n. ratio impar.
- misquotation**, n. verba falso allata, falsa commemoratio (= mention), verba hāud accurate prolatā. **misquote**, v.tr. verba alejs hāud accurate proferre.
- misreckoning**, n. falsae rationes.
- misrepresent**, v.tr. fig. algā narrando de-pravare (= to represent any fact in a wrong light), perversa interpretari (= to interpret wrongly, fig.), verbum in pejus detorquēre (= to dissemble the true meaning of an expression so as to cause it to be taken in a bad sense). **misrepresentation**, n. use verb.
- misrule**, n. see MISGOVERN.
- miss**, n. as title, domina.
- miss**, I. n. 1, see LOSS, WANT; 2, error; see FAULT, MISTAKE. II. v.tr. 1, carēre algā re (= not to have got a thing), algā desiderare (= to feel the want of it); 2, = to discover that something is wanting; desiderare, querēre, requirēre (= to look for anything that we have had, although in vain); to — with regret, desiderio alejs rei angi, magnā molestia desiderare algā; see LOSE; 3, = to fail of finding the right way, deerrare; to — anyone on the road, ab algo de-errare or aberrare; 4, = to fail in aim, destina-tum non ferire (in shooting, etc.); 5, = to omit, transire, omittēre, praetermittēre; see OMIT. III. v.intr. 1, = to fail to hit, see II. 4; 2, = not to succeed; see FAIL. **missing**, adj. to be —, deesse, desiderari. **missile**, I. n. (telum) missile, jaculum; hasta (longer or shorter for throwing), pilum (short, used by the Roman infantry); to cast a —, missile or jaculum mittere. II. adj. missilis.
- misshapen**, adj. deformis; see MISFORMED.
- mission**, n. 1, = sending out, missio; 2, legato (= deputation, ambassadors); 3, see DESTINY. **missionary**, n. missus qui gentes barbaras algā doceat.
- misspell**, v.tr. non recte scribēre, prave scribēre.
- misspend**, v.tr. 1, money, perdere; see SQUANDER; 2, time, perdere; see WASTE.
- misstate**, v.tr. see MISREPRESENT. **mis-statement**, n. quod falsum est; deliberate —, mendacium.
- mist**, n. 1, nebula (subtilis, in opp. to fog = caligo, nebula densa, when the — is very thick); 2, fig. caligo (e.g. the — of those calamitous days, caligo illorum temporum); to be in a —, attonitum, percussum esse. **misty**, adj. 1, nebulosus, caliginosus; 2, fig. obscurus.
- mistake**, I. v.tr. 1, = to take one thing or person for another, e.g. you — me for another, me alium esse putas; ignorare algm (= not to know a person, lit. and fig.), parum intelligere (intelligi-) algā or algm (= to know too little of anything, not to know sufficient of a person's character); 2, see MISUNDERSTAND. II. v.intr. = to be —, errare, per errorem labi (= to commit a slight error), in errore versari (= to be in ERROR), falli (= to deceive oneself), peccare (= to fall into an error, commit a sin owing to a —), dubium or incertum esse (= to be uncertain); if I am not —, nisi fallor, nisi animus (ne) fallit, nisi quid me fallit or fellerit; I may be —, potest fieri ut fallar. III. n. 1, in gen. error, erratum (from want of thought, by being misled; error, = the condition one is in after having committed a —; erratum, = the — itself; both also representing any literary work), lapsus, -ūs (= a single —), peccatum (= anything done wrong); in — for, pro (e.g. pro illo culpavit, = he blamed the one in — for the other); to make a —, errare, peccare (in a thing, algā in algā re), labi in algā re; to be under a —, in errore esse or versari, errore captum esse, errore vagari; to see one's —, errorem suum agnoscere; 2, a — in writing, mendum; to correct a — in writing, mendum tollere; full of written —s, mendorosus, **mistaken**, adj. see WRONG. Adv. per errorem, perperam.
- mistress**, n. 1, = a woman who governs, domina (also as title), hera (as regards the servants), quae imperio regit (= one who rules, e.g. a town, urbem), dominatrix, moderatrix, gubernatrix (in a fig. sense, of desires and passions; dominatrix, in an absolute sense; the two latter = guide); 2, = head of family, materfamilias (materfamiliae, or as two words), hera (with reference to the servants), matrona (on account of the high veneration in which she was held as head of the family, therefore chiefly of women of higher rank), domina; 3, = governess, praeceptrix, magistra (also fig., e.g. practice is the best — to teach us to speak a language, certissima loquendi magistra consuetudo; or magister if the Latin noun is masculine, e.g. experience, an excellent —, usus, egregius magister); 4, = a woman beloved and courted, amata, dilecta, amica (in a bad sense), amor noster, deliciae meae; 5, = a woman in keeping (i.e. a kept —), amica, concubina, pellea.
- misunderstand**, v.tr. non recte intelligere (intelligi-); see MISINTERPRET. **misunder-standing**, n. error (= mistake); = difference of opinion, dissensio; dissidium.
- misuse**, I. n. usus, -ūs, perversus, abusus, us (rare). II. v.tr. algā re perverse (abuti, immodice or immoderate or intemperante or insolenter et immodice abuti re (e.g. algā indulgentia, algā patientia), male uti re; see ABUSE, USE.
- mite**, n. minimus in agreement with noun (e.g. a — of a thing, res minima).
- mitigable**, adj. quod mitigari potest. **miti-gate**, v.tr. lenire (e.g. illness, pain, hatred, anger, grief, taste, etc.), mitigare, mitorem facere (e.g. pain, fevers, sorrows, taste, etc.), mollire (= to cause anything, e.g. anger, violence, iram, impetum, to abate, also to make milder in taste), levare (= to afford relief, alleviate, e.g. care, alarm curā levare; — cares with wine, curas levare vino), algā remittere ex algā re (= to diminish).
- mitigation**, n. mitigation, levatio (alleviamentum; to afford anyone a — of anything, lenire algā re, levare algā algā re; — of anger, placatio (e.g. deorum immortalium), mitigation; or by verbs, see above).
- mitre**, n. = a sacerdotal ornament, mitra (Ecccl.).
- mitt'en**, n. see GLOVE.
- mix**, I. v.tr. 1, temperare; to — one thing with, among another, (per) miscere algā cum algā re, algā algā re or algā algā re, temperare algā algā re; to — a thing, admiscere algā algā re or in algā (gen. in the passive, admisceri algā re, to be —ed with); to — poison, etc., venenum, etc., parare, coquere (= to prepare, to boil in gon.); 2, see CONFUSE; 3, = to associate oneself with in company, se (con) jungere cum algā, (commisceri, permisceri). II. v.intr. 1, = to become blended promiscuously; in a mass or compound (e.g. oil and water will not —), by the passive of the verbs above; 2, to — in society, hominum coetus et celebratio[n]es obire; see SOCIETY. **mix up**, v.tr. 1, see MIX; 2,

**see IMPLICATE.** **mixed**, adj. (*per*)mixtus, *pro*-*misicus*. **mixture**, n. 1. (*per*)mixtio (*mixt-*, = the act and the thing itself), mixtura (*mixt-*, = modes of mixing and the thing itself, mostly post class.), *temperatio* (as act and as the quality of —); the — of the metal, *temperatio aeris*; 2, in pharmacy, see MEDICINE, 3; 3, lit. and fig. = a mass of things without order; *farrago* (= a — of different kinds of corn, fig. a book containing a — of things, *farrago libelli*, Juv.), *colluvio*, *colluvies* (fig., when different things flow together, e.g. the army, a — of all kinds of nations, *exercitus mixtus ex colluvione omnium gentium*); *varietas* (= a mixed variety, e.g. of words and opinions, *sermonum opinionumque*); but more frequently it is expressed by *misere*; e.g. a — of good and evil, *bona mixta mala*.

**mnemonic**, **mnemonic**, adj. ad *memoriae artem pertinens*. **mnemonics**, n. *ars* or *artificium* *de disciplina memoriae*.

**moan**, I. v.intr. *gemere*. II. n. *gemitus*, -ūs; see GROAN, LAMENT.

**moat**, n. *fossa*; to surround with a — for defence, *fossam castris circumdare*, *castra fossā cingēre*.

**mob**, I. n. *vulgas*, -i, n. (= the mass of the people; see PEOPLE), *turba* (= crowd), *multitudo de plebe*, *multitudo obscura et humilis* (as regards the origin); *sentina républicae* *or urbis* (= the lowest of the low, rabble), *fæx populi* (= the dregs of the people). II. v.tr. see ROUND. III. v.intr. *concurrere*, *concursare*.

**mobile**, adj. *mobilis*; see also FICKLE. **mobility**, n. 1. *mobilitas* (e.g. of the tongue, *linguae*; also fig. of the mind, *animi*; — of character, *mobilitas hominis* or *ingenii*), *agilitas* (= nimbleness, swiftness); 2, — of fickleness, *lēvitatis*, *ingenium mobile*; see FICKLENESSEN.

**mock**, I. v.tr. 1, see IMITATE, MIMIC; 2, — to deride, *algm*, *algd* *deridere*, *irridere*; 3, in a less evil sense — to ridicule, *algm* *ludere* (= to banter), *algm* *ludibrio habēre*, *ludificari* (= to make a fool of), *cavillari* (= to censure in a sarcastic manner; one who does this, *cavillator*); 4, — to disappoint, *ludere*, *ludificari*, *ad irritum redigere*; see FRUSTRATE. II. v.intr. to — at, *in ludibrium vertere*, or by *cavillari* at anybody, *algm*; see above. III. n. see MOCKERY; to make a — of; see MOCK, I. 3. IV. adj. *simulatus*, *fictus*, *falsus*; see FALSE.  **mocker**, n. — one who scorns, *derisor*, *irrisor*, *cavillator* (= who cavils).  **mockery**, n. 1. *irrisio*, *irritus*, -is, *cavillatio* (= scoff), *ludibrium*, *ludus*, *jocu*s, *ludificatio* (= the act of mocking), *petulantia*, *lascivita*; 2, — that which disappoints, *inceptum irritum*; 3, — of counterfeit appearance, *species*, *simulacrum*, *fallacia* (= deceit), *oculorum ludibrium* (= mere outward show), *falsa imago* (= a false image), *fabula* (= a fable); to make a — of . . . , to turn into —, *deridere algd* (also *algm*), *in risum vertere algd*.

**mode**, n. 1. *natura* (= nature of a thing), *ratio* (= systematic — of proceeding, relation between two things), *modus* (= rule to go by, — of doing anything), *via* (= manner in which one thing is derived from another), comb. *ratio et via*, *ratio et modus*, (— of proceeding, e.g. of arguing, *argumentandi genus*), *mos*, *consuetudo* (= custom); see MANNER; 2, in music, *modi*, *moduli* (= musical —); 3, — of dress, *habitus*, -is; see DRESS; — of speaking; see EXPRESSION.

**model**, I. n. *proplasma*, -ātis, n. (Plin., or as Greek πρόλαργα, = an artist's —); *exemplar*, -aris, *exemplum* (= a pattern in gen.); to give a — of anything, *alcjs rei modum formamque de-*

*monstrare*; to take the — from anything, to take anything as a —, *exemplum sumere ab algā re*; to work by a — or pattern, *algd ad imitandum proponere*, *algd in exemplum assumere*. II. v.tr. 1, — to shape out of a raw material, *figēre*; to bring into a proper shape, *formare*, comb. *figēre et formare*; — to copy, *exprimere imaginem alcjs* (in gen. — to represent, express anyone's features); 2, fig. — to arrange according to a certain rule, *ex lege or ratione quādam instituēre algd* (e.g. *rem publicam*). III. adj. *optimus*.

**moderate**, I. adj. — keeping the middle path, avoiding extremes, *moderatus*, *modicus* (opp. to *effrenatus*), *modestus* (in moral feeling, opp. to *cupidans*, *petulans*), *temperans*, *temperatus*, *mediocris* (=mediocre), *sobrius*. Adv. *moderate*, *modeste*, *modice*, *temperate*, *mediocriter*; to live —, *continentem esse in omni vita cultuere*. II. v.tr. — *moderari* (= to impose a limit to, with dat.), — to direct (with accus.); to *modum* (or *moderationem*) *adhibēre alcjs rei*, *algd continēre*, *cōcēre* (= to restrain). **moderation**, **moderateness**, n. *modus* (= due measure), *continēta* (= self-restraint), *temperantia* (=self-government, both opp. to *libido* (lub-)), *moderatio* (= the middle course, in conduct), *modestia* (=the moral feeling to avoid excess), *sedatio alcjs rei* (e.g. of the passions); *abstinentia* (=keeping from what belongs to others). **moderator**, n. see PRESIDENT.

**modern**, adj. *recens*, *novus*, *ad nova exempla* (= in the new style, according to the new fashion, opp. *vetus*), *qui nunc est*, *ut nunc fit*, *hujus aetatis elegans* (= elegant), *hic*, *haec*, *hoc* = the present, e.g. *haec or nostra aetas*, *homines nostrae aetatis*, *homines qui nunc sunt* or *vivunt* (all = our — days), *praesens* (= at the present moment, opp. that which takes place at any other time; if we say our —, etc., *praesens* is seldom used, but generally *hic*, *haec*, *hoc*); — *Capua*, *Capua quae nunc est*; the —, our age, *haec aetas*; our — times, *haec tempora*.

**modest**, adj. *modicus* (= slight, middling), *modestus* (= moderate, under control, opp. *immodestus*), *pudens* (opp. *impudens*), *verecundus* (= full of respect), *demissus* (= lowly, opp. *acerbus*). Adv. *modice*, *modeste*, *prudenter*, *verecunde*. **modesty**, n. *modestia* (opp. *superbia*), *pudor* (= a feeling of shame or respect), *verecundia* (bashfulness).

**modicum**, n. *pau(yl)ulum*.

**modifiable**, adj. *res de quā algd immutari potest*. **modification**, n., with this —, that, etc., *cum eo ut*, etc., or by *ita definire*, *ut*, etc. **modify**, v.tr. — to change the form or external qualities, *immutare algd de algā re* (= to make a change in anything), *temperare algd* (= to moderate).

**modulate**, v.tr. *vocem per vices tollere atque remittere* (= to raise and to lower the voice, in speaking), *vocem* or *cantum modulari*. **modulation**, n. *flexio (vocis)*, *numerus* (or in pl.).

**moiety**, n. see HALF.

**moist**, adj. *humidus* (= moderately wet). **moisten**, v.tr. *conspergēre* (= to sprinkle), *irrigare* (= to water); † *humectare*. **moisture**, n. *humor*.

**molar**, adj. (e.g. tooth) *dens genuinus*.

**mole**, n. — mound, *moles*, -is, f., *agger*, -ēris, m. **molecule**, n. see PARTICLE.

**mole**, n. — mark on the body, *naevus*.

**mole**, n. — animal, *talpa*. **mole-hill**, n. 1. lit. perhaps (*talpae*) *grumus*; 2, fig. to make mountains out of —s, *difficilia ex facilimis redigere*.

**molest**, v.tr. *algm sollicitare, vexare, molestare*; *alci affere or exhibere, molestum esse alci, alci incommodum affere, conciliare* (= to give trouble), *alci negotium exhibere, facessere* (= to cause unpleasantness to anyone). **molestation**, n. 1. *molestia, onus, -ēris, n.* (= a burthen); 2. = trouble, *molestia, onus, -ēris, n., cura* (= anxiety), *incommodum* (= adversity), *exratio*.

**mollifiable**, adj. *quod molliri potest*. **mollification**, n., **mollify**, v.tr. (*e)mollire* (= to make soft, lit. and fig.), *mitigare* (in a lit. sense, e.g. food by boiling it; then fig.), *lenire* (= to appease), *frangere* (= to subdue anyone's hard-heartedness), *movere algm or alcjs animum* (= to make an impression upon anyone, by exhortations, entreaties, etc.).

**molten**, adj. *liquefactus*; see MELT.

**moment**, n. 1. *punctum or vestigium or momentum temporis*; in a —, *statim, e vestigio, confessum*; for the —, *in praesens*; 2. = impulsive power; see MOMENTUM; 3. = importance; of great —, *magni momenti*; see IMPORTANCE. **momentary**, adj. *brevissimum* (= of a short duration) and INSTANTANEOUS. **momentous**, adj. *magni momenti*; see IMPORTANT. **momentousness**, n. see IMPORTANCE. **momentum**, n. (in mechanics) *vis quā aliqd moveruntur*.

**monarch**, n. *rex, regis* (= king), *princeps, -ipis, m.* (= prince, sovereign, post Aug.), *imperator, Caesar, Augustus* (= emperor, Imperial Rome), *dominus* (= an absolute —), *tyrannus* (*τύραπος*, = one who has usurped the highest power in a state, which was free before) or by circumloc., to express an absolute —, a despot, the only ruler, *qui solus regnat, qui unus consilium et curā gubernat civitatem, penes quem est summa rerum omnium* (all = rex), *qui solus imperio potitus est* (= tyrannus); to be the —, *regnare*; to proclaim oneself as the —, = to usurp the throne, *dominatum or tyrannidem occupare, dominatum invadere*. **monarchical**, adj. *regius, a-* — government, use *rex* (e.g. *regi parent*, they have a —). **monarchist**, n. *defensor imperii regii*. **monarchy**, n. 1. as the kind of government, *imperium quod uno sustinetur or sub uno stat, principatus, -ūs* (= the government of him who is the head of the state), *imperium regum or regium, imperium quod penes regem or reges est, potestas regia, tyrannis, -īdis* (*τυραπος*, of one who has usurped the government of a free state); 2. = the state itself that is under a monarchical government, *civitas quae ab uno regitur, res publica, civitas in quā penes unum est summa omnium rerum* (in gen.); *regnum, civitas regia*.

**monastery**, n. *monasterium, coenobium* (Ecccl.).

**Monday**, n. *dies lunae* (not class.).

**monetary**, adj. *quod ad pecuniam pertinet, pecuniarius, nummarius, argentarius*. **money**, n. *pecunia* (= sum of —), *argentum, aes* (= coined from silver or copper, silver coin, copper coin); good —, *nummi probi*; bad —, *nummi adulterini*; for very little —, for a deal of —, *parvo, magno* (*pretio*); prov., — makes —, *dat census honores* (Ov.); to pay — down, out of hand, by *præsentem pecuniam solvere, represtatere*; *præsentī pecunia solvēre*; ready —, *pecunia præsens* or *nummi præsentes* or *numeralium or pecunia*; — transactions, *negotium, more distinctly negotium nummarium, negotiatio* (on a large scale), *argentaria* (=banking business, — exchanging); to carry on — transactions, *argentarium facere*. **money-bag**, n. see PURSE. **money-broker**, n. *argentarius*. **money-making**, n. *quaestus, -ūs*. **money-market**, n. *res nummaria*. **moneyed**, adj. *dives, pecuniosus*; see RICH. **moneyless**, adj. *inops*; see POOR.

**mongrel**, I. adj. *nothus*. II. n. (*h)ibrida* (*hybr-*) m. and f.

**monition**, n. *monitio* (= the act), *monitum* (= the warning given). **monitor**, n. monitor.

**monk**, n. *monachus* (Ecccl.).

**monkey**, n. *simia*.

**monody**, n. use Greek *μονοδία*.

**monograph**, n. *liber* (= book); see BOOK. **monologue**, n. *sermo*; to hold a —, *solum logu*.

**monomaniac**, n. *de undā modo re insaniare*.

**monopolize**, v.tr. perhaps *solum habēre* or *exercere aliqd*.

**monosyllable**, n. only in pl. *monosyllaba, -orum* (Quint.).

**monotheism**, n. *credere unum modo Deum esse*. **monotheist**, n. *qui unum modo Deum esse credit*.

**monotone**, n. use Greek *μονοτονία*.

**monotony**, n., **monotonous**, adj. by *oratio omni varietate carens*. Adv. use adj. **monsoon**, n. *ventus qui (certo tempore) flare consuevit*.

**monster**, n. *monstrum, portentum, belua* (lit. = beast). **monstrosity**, n. 1. *deformitas* (= deformity); 2. see MONSTER. **monstrous**, adj. *deformis* (opp. *formosus*), *immanis* (e.g. *belua, praeda, facinus, etc.*), *portentosus, monstruosus, naturae repugnans*. Adv. *praeter naturam, monstruoso*.

**month**, n. *mensis, -is, m.* **monthly**, adj. *singulis mensibus, in singulos menses, menstruatis*.

**monument**, n. *monumentum (moni-)*; see MEMORIAL. **monumental**, adj. 1. *ad monumentum pertinens*; 2. fig. *gravis, magni momenti*; see IMPORTANT.

**mood**, n. 1. of mind, *animus*; 2. *modus* (Gr.). **moodiness**, n., **moody**, adj. see PEEVISH.

**moon**, n. *luna*; eclipse of the —, *lunae defectus, -ūs*. **moonlight**, I. n. *lunac lumen*. II. adj. *lunā illustris*.

**moor**, n., **moorland**, n. *loca (-orum) palustris*. **moor-hen**, n. *fulica (fulex)*.

**moor**, v.tr. *narem ad terram (ripam, etc.) religare, or deligare*. **moorings**, n. use verb (e.g. he found convenient —, *loco opportuno navem relegavit*).

**moot**, v.tr. see SUGGEST, ARGUE. **moot-point**, n. it is a —, *incertum or dubium est an-*

**mop**, I. n. *péniculus*. II. v.tr. *aliqd peniculo detergere*.

**mope**, v.intr. *tristem or maestum esse*. **moping**, adj. *tristis, maestus*; see SAD.

**moral**, I. adj. 1. = relating to morals, *moralis*; — philosophy, *de moribus, or philosophia*; 2. = upright, *honestus, probus, bene moratus*, or perhaps *gravis*; see UPRIGHT; 3. it is a — certainty, *verisimillimum est* with acc. and infin. Adv. *honeste, probe* = uprightly, *verisimiliter*; see PROBABLY. II. n. = teaching of a story, etc., *res ad quam fabula spectat*. **morals**, n. = moral conduct, *mores, -um*; = ethics, *de moribus or de officiis* or *philosophia*. **moralist**, ll. *qui de moribus praecepit*. **morality**, n. *mores, -um*; see MORALS. **moralize**, v.intr. *de moribus praecepere*.

**morass**, n. *palus, -udis, f.*

**morbid**, adj. 1. *aeger*; a — condition of body, *aeerotropia*; 2. fig. *aeger, aerotropon*; a — condition of mind, *aegritudo*. Adv. *maestus*

(= sadly); see SADLY. **morbidness**, n. 1, physical, *aegrotatio*; 2, fig. *aegritudo*; see SADNESS.

**more**, I. adj. *plures* (neut. *plura*), *plus* (either as a n., alone or with genit., e.g. — money, *plus pecuniae*), or by II. adv., *plus* — in quantity or degree (e.g. *plus amare, diligere*), *amplius* (as neuter adj. = a greater extent, value, etc., e.g. *I am aedilis*, that is, — than a private individual, *ego sum aedilis, hoc est, amplius quam privatus*); if without comparison = increase, addition, = “*advantage*” of the French, *quid vultis amplius?* — than 6 hours, *amplius sex horis*; *magis* (adv. in reference to the quality of the things compared, and expresses that one thing possesses a certain quality in a higher degree than another, e.g. to be — offended at a thing than another, *alqd in contumeliam accipere magis*), *potius* (= rather, sooner, has a subjective meaning, when a choice, a selection is made between two objects, actions, opinions, etc.; it always excludes one of two things chosen, whilst *magis* attributes a higher value to one of the two things, without excluding the other, e.g. he would rather have stayed — in Utica than in Rome, *Uticæ potius quam Romæ esse maluisset*); *ultra* (as prepos. with accus. = exceeding a certain measure, proportion, etc., e.g. — than half-a-pint, *ultra heminam*); “*than*” after — is rendered in Latin after *plus* and *amplius* by *quam* or by the ablat.; if numbers are stated *quam* is generally left out, and the numeral with the noun is rendered by the same case as if *quam* had been used; after *magis* and *potius* we use always *quam* (e.g. to conquer rather through cunning device than through bravery, *magis ratione et consilio quam virtute vincere*); in connexion with a noun or adj. in an adj. or adv. sense — is often rendered by a comparative (e.g. with — attention, care, *attentius, diligenter*); if two adjs. or advs. are compared in reference to a certain thing, we use either *magis . . . quam, . . . than*, or both are expressed by the comparative, the second being preceded by *quam* (e.g. — passionate than cautious, with — passion than prudence, *calidius magis quam cautus* or *calidior quam cautior*; with — bravery than luck, *fortiter magis quam feliciter, fortius quam feliciter*); after negations — is rendered 1, when = in addition to, further, by *amplius*, *ultra* (e.g. I demand nothing —, *nihil amplius* or *ultra flagito*); but 2, if = no longer, by *jam* (e.g. nobody will say that any —, *hoc jam nemo dicet*); I am not doing a certain thing any —, by *desino* (= I cease) or *desisto* (= I leave off) with inf. (e.g. I cannot see any —, *desino videre*); and what is — (in a climax), *et quod plus est*; still —, *plus etiam* (as regards the amount, e.g. he owes me that much and — still, *tantum et plus etiam mihi debet*), *amplius* (= still besides, e.g. what do you want —? *quid vis amplius?*); so much —, *tanto plus* (as regards the quantity, etc.), *eo magis* (implying intensity); once — again, *alterum tantum, bis tantum*; the — . . . the — . . ., *quo . . . hoc, quanto . . . tanto, or eo . . . quo, tanto . . . quanto*; the — people possess, the — they wish to have, *homines quo plura habent, eo ampliora cupiunt*. III. n. *plus*; see I. **moreover**, adv. *praeterea, insuper, ultra, ad hoc, ad haec, accedit quod with indic.*; see BESIDES.

**moribund**, adj. *moribundus*.

**morn, morning**, I. n. *mane* (indcl.), *tempus matutinum* (the time in the —); in the pl. the —s, *tempora matutina*; towards —, *sub luce or lucem*; in the —, *mane, matutino tempore*; the early —, *primum manu, prima lux or lux* (= the first light of the —); early in the —, *primo mane, multo mane, bene mane, primâ luce, ubi primum illuxit*,

*ad lucem, primo diluculo* (= with the — dawn); with subst. by *antelucanus* (e.g. working by candlelight early in the —, before daylight, *lucubratio antelucano*); until —, *ad lucem* (e.g. to watch, *vigilare*); this —, *hodie mane, hodierno mane*; yesterday —, *hesterno mane, hesterno die mane*; good —! *salue!* or (to several) *salve!* to wish anyone a good —, *salvare alici dicere*. II. adj. *matutinus*; see above. **morning star**, n. *Lucifer, Phosphorus*.

**morose**, adj. *morosus* (= never satisfied with oneself and with others), *acerbus* (= harsh with those around one), *stomachosus* (= churlish), *difiles* (= ill-tempered). Adv. *morose, acerbe*. **moroseness**, n. *morositas, acerbitas*.

**morrow**, n. *dies posterus or crastinus*. Adv. to —, *cras, crastino die*; in letters the writers express “to —” by *postridie ejus diei, qui erat tum futurus, cum haec scribemus* (Cic.); early to — morning, *cras mane*; for to —, in *crastinum diem*; to-day or to —, some time, *aliquando*; rather to-day than to —, as soon as possible, *quam primum*; the day after to —, *perendie*.

**morsel**, n. *offa* (= mouthful), *pars exigua*; see PARTICLE.

**mortal**, adj. I. *mortalis* (= subject to death, opp. *immortalis*), *humanus* (= of human, not of divine origin, opp. *divinus, diuinus*, *fragilis, cäducus* (= fragile, perishable, opp. *fimus, stabilis*)); —s, *homines, mortales*; all men are —, *omnibus morientum est*; 2, = deadly, *mortifer*; see FATAL; 3, = complete, by superl. (e.g. — wounded, *mortiferum vulnus accipere*; = very, *valde, vehementer, magnopere*). **mortality**, n. I. *condicio mortalis, mortalitas*; 2, = number of deaths, by circumloc. (e.g. there was a great —, *plurimi morte absunti sunt*).

**mortar**, n. = a vessel, *pila, mortarium*.

**mortar**, n. = cement, *arenatum, mortarium*.

**mortgage**, I. n. *hypotheca, pignus, -ōris*, n. II. v.tr. *pignori dare, obligare*.

**mortification**, n. I, in surgery, *gangraena* (Cels.); 2, fig. see VEXATION. **mortify**, I. v.intr. in surgery, by *putrescere*. II. v.tr. see HUMBLE.

**mortmain**, n. \* *morta manus* (Medieval Lat.).

**mosaic**, I. adj. *tessellatus, vermiculatus*. II. n. *opus tessellatum, vermiculatum*.

**mosque**, n. *aedes sacra Turcica*.

**mosquito**, n. *culex*.

**moss**, n. *muscus*. **mossy**, adj. *muscosus*.

**most**, I. adj. *maximus, plurimus*; — people, *plerique*; see MUCH. II. adv. *maxime, plurimum, valde, vehementer*; see VERY. **mostly**, adv. *fere, plerunque, saepè*; see GENERALLY.

**note**, n. see PARTICLE.

**moth**, n. *tinea, blatta* (= mite).

**mother**, n. I. lit. *mater* (also as address to an aged female), *matrix* (of an animal); 2, fig. = preserver, *mater* (in gen.), *parens, -tis*, n. and f., *procreatrix, genitrix* (*parens* must chiefly be used when the noun which is expressed as the — of anything is masculine). **mother-country**, n. *terra patria*. **motherhood**, n. *matr, maternus* (e.g. the feeling of —, *animus maternus*). **mother-in-law**, n. *so-  
cius, -ās, f.* **motherless**, adj. *matre orbis or carens*. **motherly**, adj. *maternus*. **mother-tongue**, n. *patruis sermo*. **mother-wit**, n. to do a thing by —, *crassâ or pinguâ Minerva alqd facere* (= without art); *summo ingenio* (= cleverly).

**motion**, I. n. 1, (in gen.) *motus*, -ūs, *motio* (= the act of setting in →), *agitatio* (= moving up and down); to be in —, *movēri*, *agitari*; to set anyone in —, *agere algm*; to set in quick —, *incitare*, *concitare* (e.g. a horse, etc.); 2, = proposal, *rogatio* (of the tribunes), *sententia* (in the senate); to bring forward a —, *rogationem* or *legem* (*re*ferre). II. v.tr. *annuere*, *significare*. **motionless**, adj. *immotus*.

**motive**, I. n. *caus(a)*, *ratio*; to act from any —, *alḡ ratione adductus algd facere*. II. adj. *qui (quaes, quod) agitat or moveat*.

**motley**, adj. *coloris maculosi*, *maculosus* (= spotted in gen.), *maculatis albis* (= with white spots), *varii* or *disparis coloris* (= of different colours).

**motto**, n. *sententia* (as an idea which we have pronounced, a sentiment), *dictum* (= a saying, anything uttered), *verbum*, *vox* (as a short sentiment).

**mould**, n. = shape, *forma*.

**mould**, n. = *silo*, *terra*; see EARTH. **mould**, v.intr. *muescere*, *putrescere*. **mouldiness**, n. *mucor*. **mouldy**, adj. *mucidus* (Juv.).

**moult**, v.intr. *plumas ponere*.

**mound**, n. *tumulus*, *agger*, -ēris, m.

**mount**, I. v.intr. 1, see *Rise*. 2, = to get on horseback, *conscendere* (*egum*). II. v.tr. 1, = to furnish with horses, *militiae equis imponere*; —ed, *equus vectus*; 2, to — guard, by *excubiae in stationem procedunt*, *militiae in stationes succedunt*; = to ascend, *scandere*, *adscendere*, *conscendere*, *escendere*.

**mountain**, n. *mons*, -īs, m.; what belongs to, lives, grows upon the —, *montanus*; full of —s, *montuosus* or *montosus*; situate on this side of the —s, *cismontanus*; on the other side of the —s, *transmontanus*; on, along the —, *sub montem*, *in* or *sub radicibus montis* (= close to the foot of the →). **mountaineer**, n. *homo montanus*. **mountainous**, adj. *montosus*, *montuosus* (opp. *planus*), *montanus*.

**mountebank**, n. *circulator* (in gen.), *fein*, *circulatrix*, *pharmacopola* *circumforaneus* (= quack).

**mourn**, I. v.intr. *maerere*, *in maerore esse* or *jacere* (= to be deeply afflicted), *lugere*, *in luctu esse* (= to show one's grief outwardly), *squalere*, *in squalore esse* (of extreme grief, which shows itself by entire neglect of one's own self and of outward appearance, e.g. *luget senatus*, *maeret equester ordo*, *squaleat municipia* (Cic.)), *comb*, *luctu atque maerore affectum esse*, *in luctu et squalore esse*; *cultu lugubri iudicium* (= to go into —ing), for anyone, *pro alg.* II. v.tr. see LAMENT, GRIEVE. **mournful**, adj. *tristis*; *maestus* (= sad), *lugubris*, *flebitis*, *lamentabilis*, *acerbus*, *luctuosus* (= causing sorrow). Adv. *maestre*, *lugubriter*, *flebititer*, *acerbe*, *luctuose*. **mournfulness**, n. *maeror*, *tristitia*; see SADNESS. **mourning**, n. *maeror*, *maestitia* (= grief), *luctus*, -ūs (= grief shown outwardly by dress, etc.); — dress, *vestis* or *cultus*, -ūs, *lugubris*, *squalor* (referring to the neglect shown in one's outward appearance, with a view to excite sympathy), *sordes*, -ūm (forgetting all dignity and decency); to be in —, *in tuotu esse*, *pullatum* or *sordidatum esse*.

**mouse**, n. *mus*, *muris*, m. and f., *musculus* (= a little —). **mouse-hole**, n. *cavis* or *carvum muris*. **mouse-trap**, n. *muscipula* (Sen.).

**moustache**, n. perhaps *barba labri superoris*.

**mouth**, n. 1, *os*, *oris*, n.; with open —, *hiatus*; anything makes my — water, *alḡ salivam nisi novet*; to have a thing in one's —,

*alḡ in ore habere* (lit. of food, fig. of words): to be in anyone's —, *in omnium ore* or *in omnium ore et sermone esse*, *omni populo in ore esse*, *per omnium ora ferri*; 2, — of a river, etc., os, *oris*, n., *ostium* (in gen.); *caput* (= a single — of a river); = entrance, in gen. *aditus*, -ūs.

**move**, I. v.tr. (com) *movēre*, *clēre* (= to set in motion), *agitare* (= to — up and down), *versare* (= to turn round), *quatēre* (= to shake), *moliri* (= to — with exertion), *rotare*, *circummagere* (= to — round; *rotare* more poet.); fig. *commovēre*, *permovēre*, *turbare*, *conturbare* (= to agitate one's mind); to — heaven and earth, *caelum ac terras miscere*; = to guide anyone, influence anyone's will, (com) *movēre* (in gen.), *flectēre* (= to persuade anyone who was of a different mind before), *vincere* or *expugnare precibus*, *precibus lacrimis* (= to persuade anyone to yield). II. v.intr. 1, se (com) *movēre*, (com) *moveri* (= to be in motion), *incurari* (quickly, opp. *retardari*), *ferri* (suddenly, violently, opp. *labi*, particularly of celestial bodies), *micare*, *vibrare* (= to vibrate, e.g. of the light); to — in a circle, *in orbem circumagi*; to — round anything, *ambire algd*, *versari circa algd* (e.g. round the axis of the earth, of the universe, etc.), *ferri circum algd*, *volvi circa algd*; 2, in an assembly, *(re)ferre*; see MOTION. I. 2. **moveable**, adj. *mobilis* (lit. and fig., e.g. of the mind), *agilis* (of what can be easily moved about, e.g. a ship, then fig. of the mind, etc.). **movement**, n. *motus*, -ūs; to observe the enemy's —s, *quae ab hostibus agantur cognoscere*; see MOTION.

**mow**, v.tr. *demetēre*, *secare* (= to cut). **mower**, n. *faenix* (fen-). **mowing**, n. *faeniscium*, *faenisticia* (fen-).

**much**, adj. and adv. *multus*; — trouble and labour, *plurimum laboris et operae*; — also derived by subst., such as *copia*, *vis*, *multitudine*, *magnum numerus*; to have — of a thing, *abundare alḡ re* (e.g. *otio*, leisure); to have — intercourse with anyone, *multum esse cum alio*; — more, — less, *multo magis*, *multo minus*; sometimes also *multis partibus* (e.g. to be — greater, *multis partibus maiorem esse*); — beloved, *dilectissimus*, *carissimus*; as — as, *tantus . . . quantum* (adv. *tantum . . . quantum*); — less, *nedum*, *ne dicam*, *tantum abest ut*.

**muck**, n. see DIRT. **muck-heap**, n. *sterquilinum*.

**mucus**, adj. *mucosus* (Oels.). **mucus**, n. *pituita* (= phlegm, rheum), *mucus* (= filth of the nose).

**mud**, n. *lutum*, *caenum*. **muddy**, adj. *lutosus* (of soil), *lutulentus* (= besmeared with mud); see DIRTY.

**muddle**, I. n. *turba*, *confusio*; see CONFUSION. II. v.tr. 1, *miscere*, *turbare*, *comb*, *miscere ac turbare*; see CONFUSE; 2, with drink, *inebriare*; to be —d, *vino madere* (Plaut.).

**muff**, n. *manica* (= a long sleeve).

**muffin**, n. see CAKE.

**muffle**, v.tr. *velare*, *obolvēre*. **muffler**, n. *teg(i)mentum*; wearing a —, *capite obvoluto*.

**mug**, n. see CUP.

**muggy**, adj. *humidus* (= damp), *densus* (= thick), *calidus* (= warm).

**mulberry**, n. *morum*; — tree, *morus*, f.

**mullet**, v.tr. *multare*.

**mule**, n. *mulus*, *mula*.

**null**, v.tr. —ed wine, *vinum fervidum*.

**mullet**, n. *mullus*.

**multifarious**, adj. *multiplex*, *varius*. Adv. *varie*, *multis modis*.

**multiform**, adj. *multiformis*.

**multiplication**, n. *multiplicatio*. **multiply**, I. v.tr. 1, in arithmetic, *multiplicare*; 2, in gen. = to increase, *multiplicare*; see INCREASE. II. v.intr. *augeri*, *crescere*.

**multitude**, n. *multitudo* (of persons and things), *vis*, *vis*, f. (e.g. *magna vis hominum*), *vulgus*, -i, n. (= the —, in contemptuous sense), by *multi* and n. (e.g. *multi homines*, *multa naves*), *frequenter*, *cœtus*, -üs (= number of people together). **multitudinous**, adj. *creber*, *quens*, *multus*, *numerous*.

**mumble**, v.intr. see MUTTER.

**mummer**, n. *qui personam or partes agit*. **mummery**, n. *persona or partes*, -ium.

**mummy**, n. *homo mortuus arte medicatus* (Tac.).

**munch**, v.tr. *manducare*.

**mundane**, n. 1, lit. *mundanus*; 2, fig. = worldly, *alcs rei* (e.g. *divitiarum*), *studiosus*, *alci rei deditus*.

**municipal**, adj. *municipalis*. **municipality**, n. *municipium*.

**munificence**, n. *munificentia*, *largitas*, *liberalitas*; see GENEROSITY. **munificent**, adj. *munificus*, *liberalis*; see GENEROUS. Adv. *munifice*, *large*, *liberaliter*.

**mument**, n. *monumentum*. **munitio**, n. *instrumenta*, -orum, or *apparatus*, -üs, *belli*.

**mural**, adj. *muralis*.

**murder**, I. n. *caedes* (in gen.), *occisio*, *homicidium* (= homicide), *nex* (= violent death), *scelus alci allatum* (= crime committed upon anyone), *parricidium alcs* (on a father, mother, brother, etc.); to commit a —, *caedem*, *homicidium facere*, *parricidium committere*, *parricidio se obstringere*; on anyone, *caedem alcs facere* or *efficere* or *perpetrare*, *mortem per scelus alci inferre*, *necem alci inferre*, *offerre*, *alci vim afferre* (= to lay hands upon anyone), *alqm interfere* or *occidere* (= to kill anyone); accomplice in a —, *caedis socius*, in the context also *sceleri affinis* (as participating in the —). II. v.tr. *caedere*, *occidere*, *interficere*, *trucidare*, *jugulare*, *negare*, *de or e medio tollere*. **murderer**, n. *homicida*, m. and f. (in gen.), *parricida* (of a father, mother, brother, sister, a free citizen, a public officer, one's sovereign, etc.), *fratricida* (of a brother), *matricida* (of a mother), *sicarius* (= who makes a trade of it), *percussor* (= who pierces, slaughters anyone); — of a despot, tyrant, *tyrannicida*, *tyrannus*, *interfector*. **murderous**, adj. *sanguinarius* (= bloodthirsty, e.g. man, thought), <sup>†</sup>*cruentus* (when much blood is shed, e.g. *bellum*, *dies*; also bloodthirsty, e.g. thought), *atrox* or (stronger) *atrocissimus* (= fearful, most fearful, e.g. battle, *pugna*; bloodshed, slaughter, *caedes*).

**murmur**, I. n. 1, *murmur*, -üs, f., *fremitus*, -üs (especially of a seditious mob), *surrus* (= whispering, and of a river); to bear a thing without a —, *sedate* or *quiete* or *aequo animo ferre alcs*; 2, = complaint, *querela*; see COMPLAIN. II. v.intr. 1, *murmurare*, <sup>†</sup>*susurrare* (of a low continued noise); to — (as a sign of approbation or disapproval), *admurmurare*; as a sign of applause or indignation, *fremere* (also = to — at, with accus. and infin.); to — at with a hissing noise, *mussare*, *mussitare*; 2, = to complain, *queri*; see COMPLAIN.

**muscle**, n. 1, in anatomy, *musculus* (Cels.); the — in the arm, *lacerkus*; 2, a shell-fish, *mytilus* (*mit*). **muscular**, adj. *lacerkos*; see STRONG.

**muse**, n. *Musa*.

**museum**, n. *museum* (as a place where men

of learning meet, not in the sense of a repository); natural history —, *thesaurus rerum naturalium exemplis refertus*, *thesaurus quo res naturales continentur*.

**mushroom**, n. *fungus*, *boletus* (= edible —).

**music**, n. 1, as art, *ars musica*, *musice*, -es, f. (*μουσική*, *ἡ*), *musica*, -orum, *res musica*; 2, of musical productions, = composed pieces, *modi* (*musici*); = made with instruments, *cantus*, -üs, *concentus*, -üs, *symphonia* (of several instruments); to make — with an instrument, *canere* (with the abl. of the instrument); to enter a town with —, *urbem ad classicum intrōire* (of soldiers); pieces of —, *modi exscripti* (instrumental). **musical**, adj. 1, = concerning, referring to music, *musicus*, *aptatus ad usus canendi* (= adapted for making music, e.g. instrument, *organum*); 2, = understanding music, by circumloc. *musicis eruditus*, *artis musicæ peritus*; to have a — ear, in the context by *aures eruditas habere*, *aurium judicio valere*; 3, = melodious, *canorus*; of speech, *numerous*; see MELODIOUS. Adv. by adjs.; *numerose*. **musician**, n. 1, if he plays in public, *servus* or *puer symphoniacus* (= a slave), *tibicen*, *-icinis*, m. (= who plays the flute or clarinet), *cornicen* (= who plays the horn); 2, in a higher sense, *artis musiciae peritus*.

**musket**, n. see GUN.

**muslin**, n. *sindon*, *coa*, -orum, *byssus*.

**must**, differently expressed, 1, by gerundive = a necessity inferred from the circumstances of the case, e.g. people, we, you, etc. — die, *moriendum est*, one — confess that every living creature is mortal, *confitendum est omne animal esse mortale*; the person by which a thing is to be done in the dative, very seldom by *ab*, and only when a second dative would make the meaning ambiguous and obscure; e.g. everyone — use his own judgment, *suo cuique judicio utendum est*; the property of many citizens is at stake, of which you — take every care, *aguntur bona multorum civium*, *quibus a vobis consulendum est* (here *a vobis* on account of *quibus*, Cic., who in another passage has also two datives with the gerundive); we — take the same road, *haec via (nobis) ingredienda*; one — know nature, *noscenda est natura*; the speaker — consider three points, *tria videnda sunt oratori*; 2, by *oporet* (impersonal δέτ, expressing a necessity inferred from reason, or from the law, or from prudence or justice), with the accus. and infin., or merely with the subjunctive mood; 3, = by *debere* (θέβεται), to express a moral obligation, e.g. you — honour him like your father, *eum patris loco colere debes*; if we were affected in seeing the misery of our allies, what — we now do when we see our own blood shed? *sociorum miseris commovebamur*, *quid nunc in nostro sanguine facere debemus?* *Debet*, therefore, is nearly = *officium*, so that we can also express — by *officium est alcs* and simply *est alcs*, e.g. a stranger — mind only his own affairs, *peregrini officium est* (i.e. *peregrinus debet*) *nihil praeter suum negotium agere*; a good orator — have heard much, *est boni oratoris* (i.e. *bonus orator debet*) *multa auribus accepisse*. *Officium* is gen. left out in I, you —, *meum*, *tuum*, *vestrum est*; 4, by *putare* and *existimare*, in the rhetorical style, as a form of politeness, so that the hearers may be allowed to come to a conclusion themselves about a point, e.g. you see to what a pitch the republic — proceed, *videte quem in locum rempublicum per venturam putatis*; 5, by *opus est* (impersonal *χρῆται*), in speaking of any event subjectively felt, and from the supplying of which we expect

grat advantages ; either with accus. and infin., or if the person who — do, etc., a thing is added in the dative, *ut* with subjunctive mood, e.g. if anything should happen which you — know (which it is useful for you to know), I'll write to you, *si quid erit, quod te scire opus est, scribam*; I — go and wash myself, *michi opus est ut lavem*. Also, I — have so and so may be rendered by *michi opus est*, either impersonally with abl., or personally with the nominative of the person or thing that — be had, e.g. we — have a guide, *dux et auctor nobis opus est*; we — use your authority, *auctoritate tuâ nobis opus est*; 6, by *necessum est* (impersonal, *áváyken èt̄ti*), expressing necessity, either with accus. and infin., or simply with subjunctive mood, e.g. this mortal frame of ours — (necessarily) perish some time, *corpus mortale alio tempore perire necesse est*; 7, by *facere non possum*, or simply *non possum* with *quoniam*, etc., or *fieri non posset* with *ut non*, etc., or *non possum* non with infin., to express what cannot be avoided, inward necessity, e.g. I — exclaim, *non possum quin exclamem*; 8, simply by the verb: in the indicative, inasmuch as in Latin we often leave it for the reader to supply in his own mind under what circumstances an action took place, e.g., I — confess, *confiteor* (*Ter.*), *fateor* (*Cic.*); I — regret, *doleo* (*Cic.*); I — express my surprise, *miror* (*Liv.*); this one thing I — remark, *unum illud dico*; in the subjunctive, if we only speak of a supposed necessity, e.g. a circumstance, at which not only all educated people, but even savages — blush, *o rem dignam, in quâ non modo docti, verum etiam agrestes erubescant*; 9, you — (as urgent appeal), either simply by the imperative mood, or by *fac ut*, e.g. if you are not satisfied with that, you — accuse your own injustice, *haec si vobis non probabuntur, vestrum iniuriam accusato*; you — not (as an urgent warning, not to a thing), *fac ne*, etc. (= mind that not, etc.), *cave ne* (= take care lest, or not to, etc.), *noth* with infin., e.g. you — not wish, *cave ne cupias*.

**must**, n. *mustum*.

**mustard**, n. *sinapi* (in the genit. *sinapis*, in the dat., accus., and abl. *sinapi*; the nom. seldom) — plaster, *sinapismus* (very late).

**muster**, I. v.tr. 1. *recensere* (= to examine through one by one, to ascertain the condition, number, etc., of the army, cavalry, the senate, the people), *inspicere* (= to inspect, e.g. the legions, *arma, viros, equos cum curâ inspicere*, *Liv.*); *numerum alejs inire* (of a crowd), comb. *recensere et numerum inire* (of a mass of people); 2, fig. to — courage, *animum erigere*. II. v.intr. *congregari, coire, convenire, adesse*; see ASSEMBLE. III. n. see ASSEMBLY.

**musty**, adj. *muoidus* (*Juv.*, of bread and wine), in gen. perhaps *obsoletus*; see also OLD.

**mutable**, adj. (com.)*mutabilis, inconstans, mobilis*; see CHANGEABLE. **mutability**, n. *mutabilitas*; see CHANGE, LEVITY.

**mute**, I. adj. *mutus*. II. n. *servus*, defining sense by context, or *unus ex iis qui funus ducent*.

**mutilate**, v.tr. *mutilare* (gen. of trifling mutilations, e.g. nose, ears, finger), *truncare* (= to make into a stump as it were, to — entirely, cut off anyone's head, arms, feet, hands, etc., singly or all at once; e.g. a body, *corpus*; a statue, *simulacrum*). **mutilated**, adj. *mutilatus, mutilus, truncus, truncatus* (*mutilatus* and *truncatus* are used also of mutilation by nature), *debilitus* (= infirm, inasmuch as the person that is mutilated is deprived of the use of the — limb), *curtus* (= cut wrong, too small, too short, not

having sufficient size or perfection and completeness, e.g. *erorum omnium, multa praetermittentium, quasi curta sententia*). **mutilation**, n. by verb.

**mutiny**, I. n. *conspiratio* (= a plot against the superior), *conjuratio* (= conspiracy), *seditio, motus, -üs* (= insurrection). II. v.intr. *inter se conspirare, inter se conjurare* (= to conspire), *seditiōnē facere*. **mutineer**, n. *conjuratus, homo seditionis*. **mutinous**, adj. *seditionis*. Adv. *seditione*.

**mutter**, v.intr. and tr. *mussari, mussitare*.

**button**, n. *caro (carnis) ovilis*.

**mutual**, adj. *mutuus*. Adv. *mutuo*.

**muzzle**, n. = fastening for the mouth, *fiscella*.

**my**, pron. *meus*; but only expressed if it is required to avoid ambiguity, e.g. I have seen — brother, *fratrem vidi*; I am — own master, *meus sum, mei juris sum*; it is — business, — duty, *meum est*; I for — part, *quod ad me atinet, ego quidem* (often *noster* is used for *meus*, as nos for *ego*).

**myriad**, n. 1, = ten thousand, *decem mil(l)ia*; 2, = an indefinitely large number, *sescenti*.

**myridon**, n. *emissarius, satelles, -itîs*, m. (et administrator).

**myrrh**, n. *murra (myrrha)*; of —, *murrinus*; associated with —, + *murreus*.

**myrtle**, I. n. *myrtus (mur.)*. II. adj. † *myretus*; — berry, *myrtum*; — grove, *myretum*.

**myself**, pron. see I, SELF.

**mysterious**, adj. *arcanus*; a — affair, *res arcana, mysterium*; see SECRET. **mystery**, n. 1, in a religious sense, *mystera, -orum, sacra, -orum* (= worship, e.g. *Cereris*); to initiate into the mysteries, *mysteriis initianti*; to celebrate, perform the mysteries, *mysteria facere*; these are mysteries to me (which I don't understand), *haec non intellego*; = sacred, secret, *arcavanum*; 2, = secret in gen., *res occulta*. **mystic**, I. adj. 1, = belonging to religious mysteries, *mysticus, mysticis disciplinis initiatu*s; 2, = see STRANGE. II. n. *homo mysticus, homo studiis mystico deditus*. **mysticism**, n. *studium mysticum* (= mysterious doctrine). **mystification**, n. *ludus, ludificatio* (= tricks, fun); = fraud, *fraus, mystify*, v.tr. *alqm fraudare* (= to deceive).

**myth**, n. *fabula*. **mythical**, adj. † *fabulosus*.

**mythology**, n. *fabulæ*. **mythological**, adj. *quod ad fabulas pertinet*.

## N.

**nag**, n. *caballus*; see HORSE.

**naiad**, n. *naia*.

**nail**, I. n. 1, (on the fingers and toes) *unguis*, *-is, -m*; dirty —s, *ungues sordidus* (e.g. and see that your —s be not dirty, *et sint sine sordibus unguis*, *Ov.*); to cut the —s, *ungues recidere* or *resecare*; to bite one's —s, *ungues rodere*; 2, an iron or wooden —, to be driven into board, etc., *clavus*; to drive a —, *clarum (de)figere*; you have hit the — on the head, *acu tetigisti*; a small tack, *clavulus*; head of a —, *clavi bulla*. II. v.tr. = to fasten with —s on anything, (*claris*) *affigere*, or *configere alei rei, suffigere in aliqd*; —ed, *fixus*.

**naive**, adj. perhaps *simplex*. Adv. perhaps *sine fisco ac fallacio*.

**naked**, adj. *nudus* (lit. and fig.); half—, *seminudus*; to make or strip —, *nudare* (e.g.

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