

overplus, n. see **SURPLUS**.

overpower, v.tr. *opprimere*, *frangere*, *profigare*, *vincere*, *debellare*. **overpowering**, adj. see **OVERWHELMING**.

overprize, v.tr. *pluris quam par est aestimare*.

overrate, v.tr. *nimum alci rei tribuere*; to — oneself, *immodicum sui esse aestimatorum*.

overreach, v.tr. *circumvenire*, *circumscribere*, *fraude capere alqm*; see **CHEAT**.

overripe, adj. *qui jam maturitatem excessit*.

overrule, v.tr. = to bear down, (*de*)*vincere*. **overruling Providence**, n. *Providentia omnia administrans* or *gubernans*.

overrun, v.tr. 1. = to outrun, *cursu praeterire*; 2. = to swarm over, (*per*)*vagari*; 3. to be — with (of plants), *alqd re obtutum esse*.

overscrupulous, adj. use compar., *diligentior*, etc.; see **SCRUPULOUS**.

oversee, v.tr. (*pro*)*cuvare*. **overseer**, n. *custos*, (*pro*)*curator*; — of the highways, *curator viarum*.

overshadow, v.tr. 1. †*obumbrare*, †*inumbrire alqd*; 2. fig. *alci rei offuscere*.

overshoes, n. *tegumenta calceorum*.

overshoot, v.tr. *jactu* or *sagittâ scopum transgredi*; to — oneself, *consilio labi*.

oversight, n. *error*, *erratum*, *incuria*; — of a business, *curatio*, *procuratio*, *cura*.

oversleep, v.intr. *diutius dormire*.

overspread, v.tr. 1. *obducere*, *inducere*; see **OVERLAY**; 2. see **OVERRUN**, 2.

overstrain, v.tr. *nimis contendere*; to — one's strength, *vires nimis intendere*.

overt, adj. *apertus*, *manifestus*.

overtake, v.tr. *assequi*, *consequi*; = to surprise, *opprimere*, *deprehendere alqm*, *supervenire alci*. **overtaken**, adj. *praeventus*; to be — with sleep, *somno opprimiti*.

overtask, v.tr. *maius justo pensum alci injungere*.

overtax, v.tr. *iniquis oneribus premere*.

overthrow, I. v.tr. 1. = to cast down, *profigare*, *de(j)icere*; 2. = to demolish, *diruere*, *subvertere*, *demoliri*; 3. = to defeat, (*de*)*vincere*, *prostrare*, *opprimere*. II. n. *clades*, *-is*, *strages*, *-is*.

overtop, v.tr. *eminere*, †*supereminere*.

overture, n. 1. *condiciones ad alqd agendum propositae*; — of peace, *pacis condiciones*; to make —s, *condiciones ferre* or *proponere*; 2, to an opera, (*dramatis musici*) *exordium*.

overturn, v.tr. *evertere*, *subvertere alqd*.

overvalue, v.tr. *nimis magni aestimare*.

overweening, adj. *superbus*; see **PROUD**.

overwhelm, v.tr. *obruere*, *opprimere*, *demergere*, (*sub*)*mergere*. **overwhelmed**, part. *obrutus*, *mersus*, *demersus*, *submersus*; — with grief, *dolore* or *tristitiâ oppressus*. **overwhelming**, adj. by superl. of adj. or circumloc. (e.g. — grief, *magno dolore affectus*).

overwise, adj. *qui peracutus videri vult*.

overwork, I. n. *labor immoderatus*. II. v.intr. and reflex. *nimis laborare*; see **WORK**.

overworn, adj. e.g. — with age, *aetate* or *senio confectus*.

overwrought, adj. or part. *nimis elaboratus* (= wrought too highly), *laboribus confectus* (= worn down by labours).

overzealous, adj. *nimis studiosus*.

owe, v.tr. *debere* (= to be in debt; to anyone,

alci); to — something to a person, *debere alci alqd* (in gen., of any kind of obligation, e.g. money, *pecuniam*; gratitude, *gratiam*; compassion, *miserocordiam*); to — much money, *aere alieno demersum* or *obrutum esse*; to — anyone a great deal, *grandem pecuniam alci debere* (lit.), *multa alci debere* (fig.); owing to, by per; it was owing to you, *per te stetit quominus* or *tibi alqd acceptum refero*, or by propter with accus. or *alcijs beneficio*. **owing**, adj. see **DUE**.

owl, n. *ulula*, *noctua*, *strix*, *-gis*, f, *bubo*; like an —, *noctivinus* (e.g. *oculi*, Plaut.).

own, I. adj. 1. = belonging to one by nature or by one's course of action, *proprius*; but generally by *meus*, *tuus*, *sus*, etc., or by *ipsius* or *meus ipsius*, etc. (e.g. it was written by his — hand, *ipsius* (or *sua ipsius*) *manu scriptum erat*, *ipse scripsit*); I saw it with my — eyes, *ipse vidi*, *hiscie oculis egomet vidi* (Com.); I quote the emperor's — words, *ipsa principis verba refero*; through my — fault, *meâ culpâ*; 2. = what we have for our — use, *proprius* (opp. *communis* or *alienus*; in Cic. with genit., in other writers also with dat.), *peculiaris* (of what one has acquired for his — use), *privatus* (of private property, opp. *publicus*), *domesticus* (= relating to one's family or home), *comb. domesticus et privatus* (e.g. *domesticae et privatae res*, one's — private matters, opp. *publicae*), *privus* (= belonging to any one individual); my, your — people, servants, *mei*, *tui*, etc.; he has taken from us everything that was our —, *ademit nobis omnia quae nostra erant propria*. II. v.tr. 1. see **ACKNOWLEDGE**, **CONFESS**; 2. see **POSSESS**, **CLAIM**. **owner**, n. *possessor*, *dominus*; to be the — of anything, *possidere alqd*. **ownership**, n. *possessio* (in gen.), *dominium* (Jct.), *auctoritas* (= right of possession), *manicipium* (= right by purchase); the obtaining of — by long use or possession, *usucapio*.

ox, n. *bos*, *bovis*, m. and f.; a young —, *juvenecus*; a driver of —en, *bulbus*. **oxherd**, n. *armentarius*.

oyster, n. *ostrea*, †*ostreum*. **oyster-bed**, n. *ostrearium* (Plin.). **oyster-shell**, n. *testa*.

P.

pabulum, n. *pabulum*; see **FOOD**.

pace, I. n. *gradus*, *-us*, *passus*, *-us* (= the act of stepping out in walking; in the prose of the golden age only the step; as Roman measure of length = 5 Roman feet); *gressus*, *-us* (= the act of making strides, walk); to keep — with anyone, *alcijs gradus aequare* (lit.), *parem esse alci* (fig., = to be equal to anyone); at a quick —, *pleno* or *citato gradu*; at a slow —, *tardè*, *lentè*; see **STEP**. II. v.intr. *gradi* (= to walk with an equal and bold step), *vadere* (quickly and easily), *incedere*, *ingredi*, *ambulare*, *spatiari* (= to walk about); see **MARCH**, **WALK**. III. v.tr. *passibus metiri alqd*. **pacer**, n. perhaps *Asturco* (= an Asturian horse).

pacific, adj. by *pacis* (e.g. — propositions, *pacis condiciones*), *pacificus*, †*pacificer*; see **PEACEABLE**. **pacification**, n. *pacificatio*, *compositio*, *paz*. **pacificator**, n. *pacificator*, *pacis auctor* (Liv.), *pacis reconciliator* (Liv.). **pacify**, v.tr. *pacare* (= a man when angry); to — a country, *pacare*; = to restore peace (e.g. to a province), *sedare*, *componere*.

pack, I. v.tr. 1. *imponere in alqd* (= to put or load into), *condere in alqd* or *alqd re* (= to put into

anything for the purpose of preservation); to — in a parcel with something else, *alqd in eundem fasciculum addere*; to — one's things for a journey, for a march, *sarcinas* or *sarcinulas colligere* or *expedire*, *sarcinas aptare itinere*, *vasa colligere* (in the camp, of soldiers); to give orders for the troops to — up, *vasa concludere jubere*; to — goods, *merces in fasciculos colligere*; to — together, *colligere* (= to collect in a lump, in a bundle, e.g. one's things, baggage, furniture, *sarcinas, vasa*), *colligare*, *alligare*, *constringere* (= to tie together, e.g. one's knapsack, *sarcinam*; household effects, *vasa*), *stipare* (= to — closely); to — together in bundles or bales, *in fasciculos, in fasces colligare*; to — into a small compass, to crowd, *stipare*, (*coartare*, *complere* (= to fill)); 2, to — a jury, a meeting, etc., *suos inter iudices coetum introducere*, etc. **II.** n. 1, = bundle, *fasciculus, sarcina, sarcinula*; — of cards, *chartae*; 2, = a crowd, (*magna*) *frequentia (hominum)*; = a mob, *turba, grex, gregis*, m.; see CROWD; 3, of dogs, canes, — um. **pack-ass**, n. *asinus clitellarius* (lit.), *homo clitellarius* (fig. of men, = drudge). **pack-horse**, n. *equus clitellarius*. **pack-saddle**, n. *clitellae*. **pack-thread**, n. *linea*. **package**, n. *sarcina, sarcinula, fasciculus*; see PARCEL, BAGGAGE, LUGGAGE. **packer**, n. *qui algas res in sarcinam colligit*. **packet**, n. *fasciculus*; = a ship, *navis*; see PARCEL.

pact, n. *pactio, pactum* (= agreement entered into between two litigant parties; *pactio*, = the act; *pactum*, = the terms of the agreement); see COMPACT, CONTRACT.

pad, n. see CUSHION, BOLSTER.

paddle, I. n. *remus*; see OAR. **II.** v.intr. 1, *navem remo impellere*; 2, with the hand, etc., *aquam manu, etc., agitare*.

padlock, n. in the context, *claustrum*.

paean, n. † *paean*.

pagan, adj. *paganus* (Eccl.).

page, n. *puer ex aula, minister ex pueris regis, puer regius, puer nobilis ex regia cohorte* (at a king's court), *puer paedagogianus* (Imperial Rome).

page, n. of a book, *pagina*.

pageant, n. *spectaculum* (= show), *pompa* (= procession), *apparatus magnifici* (= great preparations at public processions, etc.). **pageantry**, n. see above.

pagoda, n. *templum* or *aedes*, — is, f. (= temple).

pail, n. *situla (situlus)*; see BUCKET.

pain, I. n. *dolor* (in gen., of body and mind), *maestitia* (= grief), *desiderium* (= grief for the absent or the dead); violent —, *crucialis*, — is (of body and mind); to cause —, *dolorem facere* (*efficere, offerre, commovere, excitare* or *incutere*; to anyone, *alci*). **II.** v.tr. *alqm cruciare* or *dolore afficere* (lit. and fig.). **III.** v.intr. *dolere*; see above. **painful**, adj. *vehemens* (= causing violent feeling, e.g. an evil, a wound), *gravis* (= serious, severe, i.e. complaint, wound), *aerbus* (= heart-felt, e.g. death); — sensation, *dolor*; wherever a man is, he has the same — feeling at the complete ruin both of public affairs and of his own private circumstances, *quocumque in loco quisquis est, idem est ei sensus et eadem acerbitas, ex interitu rerum et publicarum et suarum*; that is — to me, *hoc mihi dolet* (ante class.). Adv. *vehementer, graviter, acerbe, dolenter, summo* or *magno cum dolore*. **painless**, adj. *sine dolore, doloris expers, dolore vacuus, vacans* or *carens*. Adv. by adj. **painlessness**, n. *indolentia*, or by circumloc. *dolore vacare* or *carere*, *non* or *nil dolere* (e.g. — is, according to Epicurus, the

highest pleasure, *summa voluptas est, ut Epicuro placet, nihil dolere*, or *Epicuro placuit omni dolore carere summam esse voluptatem*, Cic.). **pains**, n. = toil, *opera* (of one's own), *virium contentio* (= exertion of power), *labor*, comb. *opera et labor* (see LABOUR), *negotium* (from *nec* and *otium*, = absence of leisure, through work that we are executing, etc.); then the performance of the work, particularly of that which causes uneasiness of mind, trouble, *studium* (= zeal, assiduity); with a great deal of —, *non facile*; only with the greatest —, *aequerrime, viz* (= hardly); with great —, *multa opera, magno labore, multo labore et sudore, multo negotio*; with all possible —, *omni virium contentione, omni ope atque opera*; with very little —, without the least —, *facile, generally multo negotio* or *sine negotio*; carefully, and with great —, *fide* et *opera*; to take —, *multam operam consumere*; to take —, in order to, etc., *operam dare, niti, eniti, contendere, ut, etc.*; to take all possible — in order to, etc., *omni ope atque opera* or *omni virium contentione niti* (or *eniti*), *ut, etc.*, *contendere et laborare, ut, etc.*, *eniti et contendere, ut, etc.*, *eniti et efficere, ut, etc.*; see TOIL, TROUBLE, ANXIETY. **painstaking**, adj. *operosus*; see LABORIOUS, INDUSTRIOUS.

paint, I. v.tr. 1, *pingere* (intr. and tr.), *depingere* (tr., = to depict, with the pencil or with words, describe), *effingere* (= to portray, with the pencil); to — from nature, from life (in an absolute sense), *similitudinem effingere ex vero*; to — anyone's likeness, *alqm pingere*; to — anyone's likeness with a striking resemblance, *veram alci imaginem reddere*; to — anything in different colours and in light sketches, *varietate colorum alqd adumbrare*; 2, = to besmear with colour, *illimere alqd alqd re, sublinere alqd alqd re* (= to lay on a ground colour), *inducere alqd alqd re* or *alci rei* (e.g. *parietes minio*, = to — the walls red); with different colours, *coloribus* (*variare et distinguere*; to — blue, *colorem caeruleum inducere alci rei*; all the Britons — their bodies with woad, *omnes se Britannii vitro influnt*; to — white (to whitewash), *dealbare* (e.g. *parietem*), *polire albo* (e.g. pillars, columns); to — the face, *faciem*. **II.** n. *pigmentum, color, fucus* = cosmetic; see COLOUR. **paint-brush**, n. *penicillus*. **painter**, n. *pictor*; a — of houses, *qui (parietes, etc.) colore inducit*. **painting**, n. *pictura* (in gen. also = that which is painted), *ars pingendi* or *picturae* (= art of —, also *pictura*).

pair, I. n. *par* (of two persons or things in close connection), *jugum* (lit. = a yoke of oxen; then two persons joined together for an evil purpose, e.g. *jugum impiorum nefarium*, Cic.), *bin* (= two at a time, two together, e.g. *binos scyphos habebam; jubere promi utrosque*, I had a — [of glasses]; I want this —); *utrique* (= this —, the — mentioned); see COUPLE, BRACE. **II.** v.tr. (*conjungere*). **III.** v.intr. *jungi, congiungi, conjungere, coire* (= to copulate).

palace, n. *domus*, — is, *regia*, or simply *regia* (= royal mansion, *palatium* only in poetry and late prose), *domus*, — is, f. (house in gen., very often sufficient in the context).

palate, n. *palatum*; a fine —, *subtile palatum, doctum et eruditum palatum*; a very fine —, *palatum in gustatu sagacissimum*; he has a fine —, *sapit ei palatum* (Cic.). see TASTE, RELISH. **palatable**, adj. *jucundi saporis* (= of pleasant taste), *jucundus, suavis, dulcis* (= sweet, pleasant); see SAVOURY, RELISH. **palatal**, adj. *palatilis* (Gram. t.t.).

palatinate, n. * *palatinatus*.

palaver, n. *nugae*; see NONSENSE.

pale, I. adj. *palidus, luridus* (= black and

blue), *albus* (= white), *decolor* (= discoloured); — colour, *pallidus color*, *pallor*; to be —, *pallere*; of colours, expressing shade by *sub* (e.g. *subflavus* = yellow, Suet.). **II.** v.intr. *pallescere*; see above; to — before, *algā re* or *al algo vincti*. **paleeness**, n. *pallor*, *pallidus color*, *macula* † *alba* (= a white spot).

pale, paling, I. n. *palus*, -udis, f. (in gen.), *sudes*, -is, f. (= a stake to prop up trees; in fortification, a pile driven into the ground for defence), *stipes*, -itis, m. (= stem of a tree used as a stake), *vallus* (= pole for fortifying a rampart, etc., palisade); see STAKE, POST. **II.** v.tr. *ad palum alligare* (trees); to — the vine, *vites palis adjungere*; = to surround, *palis cingere*; see SURROUND. **palisade**, n. *vallum*, *palus*; to surround with a —, *vallo munire* or *cingere* or *circumdare*, *vallare*. **palisading**, n. *vallum*, *valli*; see PALE.

palette, n. *patella* or *discus colorum*.

palfrey, n. *equus* or *caballus*.

palimpsest, n. *palimpsestus*.

palinode, n. *palinodia* (better written as Greek *παλινῳδία*).

pall, n. 1, *pallium*; see MANTLE; 2, = covering thrown over the dead, *tegumentum* or *involutum feretri*.

pall, v.intr., to — upon anyone, *alqm alcjs rei laedere*.

palladium, n. *palladium*.

pallet, n. = a small bed, *lectulus*, *grabatus*.

palliasse, n. *lectus stramenticius*.

palliate, v.tr. *alqd excusare*, *extenuare*; to — anything with, *praetendere alqd alci rei*, *tegere* or *occultare alqd alqd re*, *excusatione alcjs rei tegere alqd* (= to cover, varnish by means of an excuse, Cic.), *alqd in alcjs rei simulationem conferre* (= to hide under pretence, Caes.); see EXCUSE. **palliation**, n. use verb (e.g. the — of his fault, *culpam excusatio*).

pallid, adj. see PALE.

palm, I. n. 1, *palmā*; see HAND; 2, a plant, *palmā* (= — tree, also a branch of it worn in token of victory); to present the — to anyone (as token of victory), *dare alci palmam*; adorned with —, *palmatius*. **II.** v.tr. to — off upon anyone, *centonem alci surcare* (Com.), *imponere alci* (absolute), *alqd alci supponere*; he has —ed anything upon him, *verba illi dedit*; see IMPOSE. **palmary**, adj. *palmaris*. **palmer**, n. see PILGRIM. **palmistry**, n. either use *χειρομαντεία* in Greek characters, or *ars eorum qui manuum lineamenta perscrutantur*. **palmy**, adj. *florens* (= flourishing), *optimus* (= best).

palpable, adj. 1, lit. *quod sentire possumus*, *adspectabilis* (= visible), *tractabilis* (= that may be touched); see PERCEPTIBLE; *quod manu tenere possumus*, *quod manu tenetur*; 2, fig. *quod comprehensum animis habemus*, *manifestus* (= manifest), *evidens* (= evident), *apertus* (= open, clear), *comb. apertus ac manifestus* (e.g. *scelus*). Adv. *manifesto*, *evidenter*, *aperte*.

palpitate, v.intr. *palpitare*; see BEAT. **palpitation**, n. *palpitatio* (Plin.).

palsy, n. see PARALYSIS.

paltry, adj. *vilis*; see PETTY.

pamper, v.tr. *alci nimis indulgere*; see FEED, GLUT, INDULGE.

pamphlet, n. *libellus*. **pamphleteer**, n. *libellorum scriptor*.

pan, n. *sartago* (Plin.), *patina*, *patella*; see DISH. **pancake**, n. *laganum* or *placenta*.

panacea, n. lit. *pancrestum medicamentum* (lit. in Plin., fig in Cic.); *panacea* (= a plant, the heal-all).

pandecks, n. *pandectae* (Imperial Rome).

pander, I. n. *leno*. **II.** v.intr. to — to, 1, lit. *lenocinari*; 2, fig. *alci inservire*, or perhaps *blandiri*; see FLATTER.

pane, n. *vitrum quadratum* (square).

panegyric, n. *laudatio*, upon anyone, *alcjs* (of a speech, oration, and the praise contained in it), *laus*, *laudes*, upon anyone, *alcjs*; — upon one deceased, *laudatio (mortui)* in gen. **panegyrist**, n. *laudator* (in gen.; fem., *laudatrix*), *praedicator* (loud and in public).

panel, n. (in architecture) *tympanum* (= square — of a door), *abacus* (in wainscoting), *intertignium*, *intercolumnium* (= square compartment on the ceilings of rooms); a panelled ceiling, *lacunar*, † *laquear*.

pang, n. *dolor*, *doloris stimulus*; see STING, ANGUISH, AGONY.

panic, n. *pavor*, *terror*.

pannier, n. *clitellae*.

panoply, n. see ARMOUR.

panorama, n. perhaps *tabula in modum circi picta*; see also PROSPECT.

pant, v.intr. of the heart; see PALPITATE.

BEAT, to — for breath, *aegre ducere spiritum*, *anhelare*; to — for, fig. *sistere*, *concupiscere alqd*.

panting, n. *anhelitus*, -us.

pantaloon, n. perhaps *sannio*, *scurra*, m.

pantheism, n. *ratio eorum qui deum in universā rerum naturā situm esse putant*. **pantheist**, n. *qui deum*, etc., *putat*; see above.

panther, n. *panthera* (Plin.), *pardus* (Plin.).

pantomime, n. *mimus*, *pantomimus* (Suet.).

pantry, n. *cella penaria*, *promptuarium* (where victuals are kept).

pap, n. 1, *papilla*, *uber*, -eris, n.; see BREAST; 2, = soft food for infants, *puls*, *pulticula* (= gruel) (Plin.).

papa, n. *pater*; see FATHER.

papacy, n. **papatus* (= dignity of the Pope).

papal, adj. **papalis*. **papist**, n. *sacra a pontifice Romano instituta sequens*, *legis pontificis Romani studiosus*.

paper, I. n. 1, as material for writing upon, *charta* (made from the papyrus, then any kind of writing material), † *papyrus*, f.; 2, = written on, writing, *charta*, *scriptum*; papers (i.e. written —), *scripta*, -orum, lit(*terae*, *epistulae* (epistol-), *libelli*, *tabellae*; public —s, *tabulae publicae*; — money, currency, *pecunia chartacea*, or *syngrapha publica*; — hanging, *tapete*, -is (tapetum, = tapestry); = newspaper, *acta* (diurna), -orum. **II.** v.tr. to — a room, *conclavis parietes tapetibus ornare*. **III.** adj. *chartaceus* (Jct.). **paper-hanger**, n. *qui conclavium parietes tapetibus ornat*.

papyrus, n. *papyrus*, f. (*papyrum*).

par, n. (in gen.) see EQUALITY (in commerce) by *aequalis*; — of exchange, *vicissitudines rei argentariae aequales*, *pecuniae permutandae pretium aequale*.

parable, n. *parabōla* (class. = a comparison, or in pure Latin *collatio*, *translatio*, *similitudo*; see ALLEGORY, SMILE. **parabobical**, adj. *per similitudinem*, or *translativam* or *collationem*; to speak —ly, *ut similitudine utar*.

parade, I. n. 1, in military affairs, *decursus*, -us, *decursio*; 2, = show, *ostentatio*, *apparatus*, -us; see SHOW, DISPLAY. **II.** v.intr. (of troops), *decurrere*. **III.** v.tr. *ostentare*; see DISPLAY.

paradigm, n. in Gram., *paradigma*.

Paradise, u. 1, *paradisus* (Eccl.); 2, = a

very delightful spot, *locus amoenissimus*; **3**, = the blissful seat after death, *sedes (-is, f.) beatorum*.

paradox, *n.* *quod est admirabile contraque opinionem omnium*, in the pl. *quae sunt admirabilia*, etc., also simply *admirabilia* or *mirabilia quaedam*, in pl. *paradoxa*. **paradoxical**, *adj.* see above.

paragon, *n.* *specimen*; see **PATTERN**.

paragraph, *n.* *caput* (= section).

parallel, *I. adj.* **1.** *parallelus*; **2.** *fig. (con-)similis*; a — passage, *locus congruus verbis et sententiis*. **II. n.** **1.** *linea parallela*; **2.** *fig., perhaps similitudo*; to draw a —, *alqd cum alqd re conferre*; see **COMPARE**, **COMPARISON**. **III. v.tr.** *alqd cum alqd re aequare, comparare, conferre*; see **COMPARE**. **parallelogram**, *n.* * *parallelogrammon*.

paralogism, *n.* (in logic) *falsa ratio*; to make a —, *vitiose concludere*; see **SOPHISM**.

paralysis, *n.* **1.** *paralysis* (Plin.), in pure Latin *neruorum remissio*; **2.** *fig. perhaps by impotens, invalidus*; see **POWERLESS**. **paralytic**, *adj.* *paralyticus* (Plin.). **paralyse**, *v.tr.* **1.** *lit. pede (manu, etc.) captum or debilem esse (to be —)*; see **LAME**; **2.** *fig. invalidum reddere, affligere, percellere* (Cels.).

paramount, *adj.* and *n.* see **CHIEF**, **SUPERIOR**.

paramour, *n.* see **LOVER**, **MISTRESS**.

parapet, *n.* *pluteus, lorica* (milit. term.).

paraphernalia, *n.* *apparatus, -ūs*; see **DRESS**, **ORNAMENT**.

paraphrase, *I. n.* *circutito, circutus, -ūs, eloquendi, circutus plurium verborum, circumlocutio* (all = circumlocution rather than verbal —), *paraphrasis, -is, f.* (Quint.). **II. v.tr.** and *intr.* *pluribus alqd exponere et explicare* (Cic., Quint.), *pluribus vocibus et per ambitum verborum alqd enuntiare* (Suet.), *circutitu plurium verborum ostendere alqd* (Quint.).

parasite, *n.* **1.** *parasitus, fem. parasita* (= a trencher friend), *assec(y)la, parasitaster* (= a wretched —); **2.** = a plant, *planta parasitica*. **parasitic, parasitical**, *adj.* *parasiticus* (παράσιτικός). **parasitism**, *n.* *parasitatio, ars parasitica* (Com.).

parasol, *n.* *umbella* (Juv.), *umbraculum*.

parboiled, *adj.* *semicoccus* (Plin.).

parcel, *I. n.* **1.** see **PART**, **PORTION; **2.** see **QUANTITY**, **MASS; **3.** = package, *fascis, -is, m., fasciculus* (= a bundle, containing several things together), *sarcina* (= burden, carried by a man or a beast); see **PACKET**. **II. v.tr.** *partiri* (= to divide), *dividere, distribuere, metiri* (= to measure); see **DIVIDE**.****

pareh, *I. v.tr.* (ex)siccare, arefacere, torrefacere, (ex)urere. **II. v.intr. (ex)sicari, siccassere, arefieri, arecere (the latter two = to become dry); see **BURN**, **DRY**. **parched**, *adj.* *aridus*; see **DRY**.**

parchment, *n.* *membrana*.

pardon, *I. v.tr.* *ignoscere alicui rei or alicui alqd, veniam alicui rei dare alicui*; to — an oath, *iuramentum gratiam alicui facere, solvere alqm sacramento* (= to free from the obligation); to — a debt, *pecuniam creditam condonare or remittere, creditum condonare, debitum remittere alicui*. **II. n.** *venta, remissio* (e.g. the foregoing of a payment, remissio tributi); to ask —, *remissionem petere, veniam praeteritorum precari*; see **FORGIVE**, **INDULGENCE**, **OVERLOOK**. **pardonable**, *adj.* † *excusabilis, cui alqd veniam dare potest*.

pare, *v.tr.* (de)secare, resecare, circumsecare (= to cut off in gen.), *subsecare* (= to cut off a

little), *circumcidere* (= to cut off all round). **parings**, *n.* *praeaequina, -um* (ante and post class.).

parent, *n.* see **FATHER**, **MOTHER; *parens* (in gen.), *procreator* (= creator), *genitor*. **parentage**, *n.* *stirps, genus, -tris, n.*; see **EXTRACTION**, **BIRTH**. **parental**, *adj.*, by the genit. *parentum*, e.g. — love, *parentum amor*. *Adv.* *parentum more*. **parentless**, *adj.* *orbatus or orbis (parentibus)*.**

parenthesis, *n.* *interpositio, interclusio* (quam nos interpolationem vel interclusionem dicimus, Graeci παρίεθρον vocant, dum continuationi sermonis medius alqs sensus intervenit, Quint.); to put anything in —, *alqd continuationi sermonis medium interponere*. **parenthetical**, *adj.* a — remark, *verba (orationi) interposita*.

parhelion, *n.* *parelion, sol alter or imago solis* (Sen.).

pariah, *n.* *unus e faece populi*.

parietal, *adj.* by circuml. with *paries*; see **WALL**.

parish, *n.* *paroecia (parochia)* (Eccl.).

parishioner, *n.* *parochianus* (Eccl.).

parity, *n.* see **EQUALITY**.

park, *n.* **1.** *vivarium* (= preserve, Plin.), *saeptum (sep-) venationis* (Var.) or perhaps *saeptum* alone (= enclosure); **2.** *horti* (= gardens), *viridarium* (= garden planted with trees).

parley, *I. v.intr.* *colloqui alqd cum alqo*, gen. *colloqui de alqd re* (= to speak with another about anything), *conferre alqd, consilia conferre de alqd re, communicare cum alqo de alqd re* (= to communicate about anything), *appropriately agere, disceptare cum alqo de alqd re* (= to confer on some point of mutual concern), *coram conferre alqd*; (in a military sense), to — (respecting the surrender of a town), *legatum or legatos de condicionibus urbis tradenda mittere*. **II. n.** *colloquium, sermo*.

parliament, *n.* (in England) *senatus, -ūs*; to convoke the —, *senatum convocare or cogere*; an act of —, *senatus consultum*; house of —, *curia*; member of —, *senator*. **parliamentary**, *adj.* *senatorius, quod ad senatum pertinet*.

= **parlour**, *n.* see **ROOM**.

parochial, *adj.* * *parochialis*; see **PARISH**.

parody, *I. n.* (of a poem) *poetae verba et versus ad aliud quoddam idque ridiculum argumentum detorta*, or Greek παρῳδία. **II. v.tr.** (a poem) *poetae verba et versus ad aliud quoddam idque ridiculum argumentum detorquere*.

parole, *n.* (in military affairs) *fides (data)*; see **WORD**.

paroxysm, *n.* **1.** *febris accessio* (Cels.), or *accessus, -ūs*; **2.** *fig. vis or impetus, or by part. (e.g. ira impulsus, = under a — of anger)*.

parricide, *n.* **1.** *parricida, m. and f.*, the person (*parentis sui*); **2.** the act, *parricidium*. **parricidal**, *adj.* see **MURDEROUS**.

parrot, *n.* *psittacus*.

parry, *v.tr.* and *intr.* **1.** in fencing, to — a thrust or stroke, *ictum (or petitionem) vitare, evadere, cavere et propulsare*, also simply *cavere, vitare* (with the sword), *ictum declinare, petitionem declinatione et corpore effugere*, also simply *ictum effugere* (by a movement of the body); to — well, *recte cavere*; to try to —, or to — anyone's thrust with the shield, *ad alicui conatum sentum tollere*; to — and strike again, *cavere et repetere*; —ing, *ictus propulsatio*; **2.** *fig.* to — an evil blow, etc., *amovere* (= to avert), *depellere, repellere, propellere, propulsare, defendere* (= to ward

off), *deprecari* (lit. by entreaties); see FENCE, AVOID.

parse, v.tr. *sententiam* or *locum quasi in membra discerpere*; to — words, *quae sint singula verba explicare*. **parsing**, n. use verb.

parsimonious, adj. (gen. in an ill sense, but sometimes in a good sense = frugal) *parcus* (= who is always afraid to give too much, esp. in expenditure, opp. *nimius*, who goes too far in anything, Plin.), *restrictus* (= who does not like to give, opp. *largus*), comb. *parcus et restrictus*, *tenax* (= tight, opp. *profusus*), also comb. *parcus et tenax*, *restrictus et tenax*; *malignus* (= niggard, who grudges everything); see MEAN. Adv. *parce*, *maligne* (= too sparingly, e.g. *laudare*, Hor.), *restrictive*. **parsimony**, n. *parsimonia* *alcis rei* (= being careful with anything, then in avoiding expenditure; e.g. *parsimonia temporis*); too great —, *tenacius* (= being close, never coming out with anything, Liv.), *malignitas* (= niggardliness); see MEANNESS.

parsley, n. *apium*, *oreoselinum* or *petroselinum* (Plin.).

parsnip, n. * *pastināca* (Plin.).

parson, n. * *presbyter*, * *clericus*, or by *sacerdos*. **parsonage**, n. *aedes presbyterii*.

part, I. n. *pars*, *membrum* (= limb, e.g. of the body, of a discourse), *locus* (= important passage, point in a science, treatise); the middle, furthest, lowest, highest — of anything is rendered by *medius*, *extremus*, *infimus*, *summus*, in the same case as the thing itself (e.g. the middle — of a line of battle, *acies media*; the highest — of the mountain, *mons summus*); for the most —, *magnum partem*, *plerumque* (= in most cases, as regards time); in two, three —s, etc., *bifariam*, *trifariam*, *bipartito*, *tripartito*, etc.; the greater —, *aliquantum* with genit. (e.g. *viae*); the one — the other —, *pars . . . pars*, *partim . . . partim* (also with genit. or with the prep. *ex*), *pars* or *partim . . . alii* (*-ae*, *-a*), *alii* (*-ae*, *-a*) . . . *alii* (*-ae*, *-a*) (all of persons and things); partly . . . partly, *partim . . . partim* (but the latter particles can only be used when we speak of a real division into parts), *quā . . . quā* (= on the one hand . . . on the other hand), *et . . . et*, *cum . . . tum*, *tum . . . tum* (= both . . . and); I for my —, *ego quidem*, *equidem* (= if I must give my own opinion, etc.); for which moderns often put badly, *quod ad me attinet*, *pro meā parte* (= according to my power); to divide into —s, *in partes dividere* or *distribuere*; to receive a — of anything, *partem alcis rei accipere*; to have a — in anything, *alcis rei participem* or *in parte* or *in societate alcis rei esse*, *partem* or *societatem in alqā re habere* (in some good act), *alcis rei socium esse* (in some good and in some wicked action), *affinem esse alcis rei* or *alci rei* (in something that is bad); to take — in anything, *partem alcis rei capere* (e.g. in the government of a republic, *administrandae reipublicae*), *in partem alcis rei venire*, *interesse alci rei* (= to be present at anything, to take — in or exercise influence, e.g. in the battle, *pugnae*), *atingere* (by action, in a business transaction; in the carrying out of anything); to have no — in anything, *alcis rei expartem esse*, *partem alcis rei non habere*; to allow anyone to take a — in consultations, *alqm in consilium adhibere* or *ad consilium admittere*; in —, partly, *per partes*, *particulatim* (mostly post class.); *carptim* (= in pieces, when one — is taken now, and another at some other time, and so on, opp. *universi*, e.g. *seu carptim partes* [i.e. partly and in different lots], *seu universi* [convenire] *mallent*, Liv.); *ex parte*, *alqā ex parte* (= in —, when only a — of the whole is taken at a time, or only a few parts at a time, etc. opp. *totus*, e.g. to conquer a town —, *urbem ex parte*

capere; to please —, *ex parte placere*; to be changed —, *alqā ex parte commutari*), *nonnullā parte* (inasmuch as the parts do not form a connected whole, but are isolated, “here and there,” e.g. *summotis sub murum cohortibus ac nonnullā parte propter terrorem in oppidum compulsis*); to take one’s — with one, or to take — with one, *in alcis partes transire*, *transgredi*, *alqm defendere*, *pro alcis salute propugnare* (the latter two = to defend, e.g. very eagerly, *acerrime*), against anyone, *stare cum alqo adversus alqm*; to take in good —, *in bonam partem accipere*; to act a —, *agere alqm* or *alcis partes*, *alcis personam tueri*; on the — of . . . , *ab alqo* (e.g. on his — nothing will be done, *ab eo* or *ab illo nihil agitur*; on his — we have nothing to fear, *ab eo nihil nobis timendum est*, also by *alcis verbis*, *alcis nomine*, in anyone’s name; see NAME); a — (music), *modi musici compluribus vocibus descripti*; — singing, *complurium vocum cantus*; in these —s, *hāc regione*, *hic*; good —s; see ABILITY, SPEECH.

II. v.tr. *dividere*, *partiri*; see DIVIDE, SEPARATE. **III.** v.intr. *digredi*, *discedere*. **parting**, n. *digressio*, *digressus*, *-ūs*, *discessus*, *-ūs*.

partly, adv. *partim*, (*alqā*) *ex parte*; see PART, I.

partake, v.tr., to — of, *participem esse alcis rei*; of food, see EAT; also PART, I. **partaker**, n. *socius*; — of or in anything, *particeps* or *socius alcis rei*, *affinis alcis rei* or *alci rei*; fem. *socia*, in anything, *particeps* or *socia alcis rei*, *affinis alcis rei* or *alci rei*.

parterre, n. perhaps *area floribus consita*.

parthenon, n. *Parthenon* (Plin.).

partial, adj. 1, *alterius partis studiosus*, *cupidus* (= acting under the influence of one’s passion), *ad gratiam factus* (= what is done to insinuate oneself), *iniquus* (= unfair); 2, = partly, *ex (alqā) parte*; see PARTLY. Adv. *cupide*, *inique*, *ex (alqā) parte*. **partiality**, n. *studium* (= the leaning towards one party), *gratia* (= favour shown to one party, e.g. *crimen gratiae*, i.e. accusation of —), *cupiditas* (= bias, esp. of a judge, etc.); to act with —, *cupidius agere*; to approve anything through —, *studio quodam comprobare alqd*.

participate, v.intr. and tr., by *particeps alcis rei* (= anyone who receives a share of anything or takes part in anything, e.g. *ejusdem laudis* in a conspiracy, *conjuratio*); in a pleasure, *voluptatis*, *consors*, *socius alcis rei* (= who has joined with others, e.g. *socius sceleris*), *affinis alcis rei* or *alci rei* (in anything, esp. in a bad action, e.g. *affinis facinori*, *noxae*, *culpa*), *compos alcis rei* (= who possesses anything, is in the possession of, e.g. anything pleasant, e.g. the consulate, praise), *alcis rei potens* (= who possesses a thing and is the master over it); to come to — in a thing, *participem* or *compotem fieri alcis rei*; to — in a crime, *se obstringere alqā re*. **participation**, n. *societas*, *communicatio*; in anything, *societas alcis rei* (= joint — in, e.g. belli).

participator, n. *socius*, *affinis*, *consors*; see PARTICIPATE.

participle, n. *participium* (Gram.).

particle, n. 1, *particula* (in gen.), *frustum* (= a little bit of food, otherwise rare); 2, in gram., * *particula*.

particoloured, adj. *versicolor*, *varius*.

particular, adj. *separatus*; everyone has his own — place and his own table, *separate singulis sedes et sua cuique mensa* (Tac.); = peculiar to anyone, *proprius* (of which we are the only possessors, opp. *communis*); *praecipuus* (in possessing which we have an advantage over others), *peculiaris* (when one thing is to

be distinguished from another, of a thing peculiar in its kind, *singularis* (= single, isolated, excellent), *praecipuus* (= excellent), *eximius* (= exceeding; see EXCELLENT); = strange, wonderful, *singularis*, *novus* (= new, what was never seen before), *mirus* (= striking); a — case, *mirus quidam casus*; see PECULIAR, EXACT, SINGULAR; = exacting, *diligens, accuratus*, a — friend; see INTIMATE, PRIVATE. **particulars**, *n.*, in the pl., to go into —, *singula sequi*; *scribere de singulis rebus* (in letters); *rem ordine, ut gesta est, narrare*. **particularity**, *n.* *diligentia*. **particularize**, *v.tr.* *nominare* (= to name), *enumerare* (= to enumerate), *per nomina citare* (= to mention several persons by name). **particularly**, *adv.*, by *quod curae* or *cordi est*; *gravis* (= important), or with the *adv.* *sedulo* (= assiduously), *studiose* (= with zeal), *diligenter* (= with care), *cupide* (= eagerly), *impense* (= urgently), *vehementer* (= vehemently, very much), *magnopere* (= with all one's mind), *praesertim, praecipue* (= especially), *maxime* (= chiefly), *imprimis* (in *primis* = above all), *etiam atque etiam* (= over and over), also *vehementer etiam atque etiam*; to court anyone's friendship most —, *cupidissime alcis amicitiam appetere*.

partisan, *n.* *homo alcis studiosus, fautor*. **partisanship**, *n.* *studium, favor*.

partisan, *n.* a weapon, *bipennis*.

partition, *n.* 1, see DIVISION, SEPARATION; 2, a — in a house, *paries, -itis, m.* (= wall), *paries intergerinus* (intergerivus, Plin.), = common wall between neighbouring houses), *septum* (sep- = fence or place fenced off), *loculamentum* (used of the —s in an aviary).

partitive, *adj.* in Gram., *partitivus*.

partner, *n.* 1, lit., by verbs, see PARTAKER, ASSOCIATE; 2, in commercial business, *socius* (in every sense); 3, in marriage, *conju(n)x, -jugis, m. and f.*; see HUSBAND, WIFE. **partnership**, *n.* *consortio* (rare), *societas* (as society and persons united in —, Cic.), *socii* (= persons associated together); to form a —, *societatem facere*; to enter into — with anyone, *alqm sibi socium adiungere*.

partridge, *n.* *perdix*.

parturition, *n.* *partus, -us*.

party, *n.* 1, *pars*, or pl. *partes* (in gen.), *factio* (lit. = any number of persons who entertain the same sentiments, then esp. in a political sense), *secta* (prop. of philosophers or learned men in gen.); the opposite —, see OPPOSITION; to belong to anyone's —, *alcis partis* or *partium esse*, *alcis partes sequi*, *alcis sectam sequi*, *cum alqo facere*, *ab* or *cum alqo stare*, *alcis rebus studere* or *favere*, *alcis esse studiosum*; not to belong to either, any —, *neutrius partis* or *nullius partis esse* (see NEUTRAL); to favour different parties (of several), *aliorum (alias) partes favere*; to get anyone over to one's own —, *alqm in suas partes trahere, ducere*; to divide into two parties, *in duas partes discedere*, *in duas factiones scindi*; — zeal in the contest, *studium*; — leader, *dux* or *princeps partium*; *princeps* or *caput factionis*; in the context also simply *dux*, *caput*; — spirit (*partium*) *studium*; — struggle, — dispute, in the State, *certainem partium* or *factionum*; 2, = company, *aliquot* (= a few, in an indefinite sense), *compleures* (= a large number); a large —, *copula, multitudo*, also by *alii-alii*; pleasure —, into the country, by *excurrere*; on the water, by *navigare*; to be one of the —, *una esse cum aliis*; he who is one of the —, *socius* (= who joins), *comes* (= companion); to be one of the — invited by anyone, to go with a — somewhere, *alci comitem se addere* or *adiungere*; a card —, *lusus, -us* (= game); see

CAUSE, COMPANY. **party-wall**, *n.* see PARTITION.

parvenu, *n.* *novus homo*.

paschal, *adj.* *paschalis* (Ecccl.).

pasha, *n.* *satrapes, -ae* and *-is, m.*

pasquinade, *n.* *libellus famosus* (= a libel); see LIBEL; if a poem, *carmen probrosum, famosum*, *carmen maledicum, elegium* (= verses written at anyone's door, Plaut.); a — upon anyone's voluptuousness, *versus in alcis cupiditate facti*.

pass, *I. v.intr.* 1, *transire, transgredi* (= to go past, *ire* or *venire per alqm locum* (= to — through a place), *alqm locum inire* or *ingredi* or *intrare* (= to enter into a place, of persons), *importari, invehi* (= to be imported, of things), *alqo loco exire* or *egredi* (from a place, of persons), *exportari, evehi* (= to be transported away from a place, of things), *alqm locum transcendere* or *superare* (= to — through, over a place which lies high, e.g. a mountain); to — through the gate, *porta exire* (in going out), *porta introire* (in going in); to — across a river, *flumen transire* or *tra(j)ficere* or *transmittere*; to let the troops — across a river, *copias flumen* or *trans flumen tra(j)ficere*; not to allow anyone to —, *alqm aditu prohibere* (in going past or in going in), *alqm egressionem prohibere*, *alqm egressu arce(re)* (in going out); not to allow anyone to — backwards and forwards, *nec aditu nec reditu alqm prohibere*; see GO, etc.; 2, to — into possession of, see GET; 3, of the time, *transire, praeterire* (= to — by), *abire* (= to go away), *circumagi*, *se circumagere* (= to come round), *exire, praeterire* (= to elapse); the time —es quickly, *tempus fugit, aetas volat*; 4, *perferri* (= to be carried, of a law); see ENACT; 5, = to be tolerated, *probari* (of that which can be approved), *ferri posse* (of what can be tolerated); to let a thing —, *alqd non plane improbare* (= not to disapprove altogether), *alqd ferre* (= to bear); see ALLOW, PERMIT; 6, = to be considered, *haberi alqm* or *pro alqo* (the latter if we consider anyone to be a person of a certain character, etc.); to — as rich, *haberi divitem* (if the person really is so), *haberi pro divite* (if considered as such); 7, = to come to —, *accidere*; see HAPPEN; 8, in fencing, *alqm pe(re)*; 9, as I —ed along, in —ing, *in transitu, transiens, praeteriens* (also fig. = by-the-by; the two former in a fig. sense only post-Aug. (e.g. Quint.), but *quasi praeteriens* in Cic.), *strictim* (fig., but superficially, after Seneca also obiter); to mention in —ing, *in mentionem alcis rei incidere* (Liv.); 10, to — by, *praeterire* or *praetergredi*, a place, *alqm locum*; *transire alqm locum* (= to go beyond a place); to let none — by, go past, *neminem praetermittere*; = to cease, *abire*; of time, *praeterire, transire*; to — through, *transire* (absol., or with the accus. of the place), *iter facere per* (with accus. of the place), *pervadere, penetrare* (= to penetrate), *transvehi, trahi per locum* (in a carriage, on board a vessel). **II. v.tr.** 1, = to go beyond, *transgredi* (only lit., e.g. *flumen*), *transire* or *egredi alqd* or *extra alqd* (lit. and fig.), *excedere* (fig.); to — the boundaries, limits, *transire fines* (both in entering and leaving a country; then also fig. *alcis rei*), *egredi extra fines* (lit., in leaving a country, *terminos egredi*, fig.); to — the fifth year, *egredi quintum annum*; see SURPASS; 2, of time, *degere, agere, transigere* (e.g. *diem, vitam, or aetatem*); with anything or with a person, *ducere alqd re* (e.g. the night with interesting conversation, *noctem jucundis sermonibus*), *consumere* or *conterere alqd re* or *in alqd re* (in a good or bad sense), *absumere alqd re* (= to waste time, e.g. with talking, *tempus dicendo*); *extrahere alqd re* (when we talk instead of act-

ing), *fallere alqd re*; to — whole days by the fireside, *totos dies iuxta focum atque ignem agere*; to — the night, *pernoctare*; see SPEND; **3**, to — an examination, *alci satisficere*; (= to satisfy), *probari* (= to be considered competent, stare (= not to fall through in carrying out anything); very honourably, *pulcherrime stare*, in a disgraceful manner, *turpem inveniri*; **4**, of a business, to — accounts, *rationes ratas habere*; see TERMINATE, SETTLE, DIVIDE; **5**, = to allow to —, *transitum dare alci* (a person), *transmittere*; **6**, = to put through a narrow hole, *tra(h)icere, immittere, inserere* (the latter two = to put into, e.g. one's hand, the key into the keyhole); to — thread through a needle, *filum in acum inserere*; **7**, = to — sentence, *sententiam dicere* (by word of mouth) or *ferre* (by votes); upon anyone, *iudicium facere de alqo* (e.g. optimum); to — sentence of death upon anyone, *alqm capitis damnare*; see SENTENCE; **8**, to — a law, *decernere* (of the Senate), *legem esse iubere* (of the people); see ENACT. — **away**, v.intr. **1**, see PASS, **1**; **2**, see DIE. — **by**, v.tr. **1**, see PASS, **1**; **2**, see PASS OVER. — **off**, **1**, v.tr. to — anyone or anything on anyone for anyone or anything, *dicere* (= to say), *perhibere* (= to call), *ferre* (= to bring forward), *mentiri* (= to say falsely); to — anyone, report as being dead, *alqm nuntium mortis alcis afferre*; to — anything as one's own, *svum esse alqd dicere*; to — as truth, *verum esse alqd dicere, simulare alqd esse verum*; to — anyone as one's father, *patrem sibi alqm assumere*; to — anyone (falsely) as the author of anything, *alqm auctorem esse alcis rei mentiri*; to — anyone by a false report as the founder, *alqm conditorem famæ ferre*; to — oneself for, *se ferre alqm* (= to report up and down), *se profiteri alqm* (= to declare oneself to be so and so), *simulare, alqm se esse velle* (he will have it that he is so and so), to — himself off as a king, *regis titulum usurpare*. **II**, v.intr. *abire* (used by Cic. of sea-sickness); see CEASE. — **on**, v.intr. *pergere*; let us — (in speaking), *pergamus* (ad alqd). — **over**, **1**, v.tr. any person or thing in speaking (= not to remember), *præterire* with or without *silentio, relinquere*, comb. *præterire ac relinquere, mittere, omittere* (of one's own free will and with intent, e.g. *omitto jurisdictionem contra leges; relinquo caedes; libidines prætereo*); to — over, that, etc., *ut omittam, quod, etc., ne dicam, quod, etc.*; — ing over all these circumstances, *omissis his rebus omnibus*; to be — ed over, *præteriri* (in gen.), *repulsam ferre* or *accipere* (= to be rejected, in the election of an office); see NEGLECT. — **round**, v.intr. *trahere*. **III**, **n. 1**, = a narrow passage, *aditus, -us* (= access in gen.), *angustiae locorum*, or simply *angustiae* (= narrow —), *fauces, -ium* (= narrow entrance and exit into a more open country), *saltus, -us* (= woody mountain-pass, e.g. near Thermopylae, *Thermopylarum*); **2**, see PASSAGE, ROAD; **3**, = an order to —, *libellus, -us, qui alci aditum aperiat*; **4**, = condition, *eo ventum est ut*; see CONDITION. — **passable**, adj. **1**, *pervius, tritus* (= much frequented); or *transitu facilis*; **2**, = tolerable, *tolerabilis, mediocris*. Adv. *mediocriter*. — **passage**, **n. 1**, = the act of passing, *transitus, -us, transitio, transvectio* (= transit of goods); *transgressio, transgressus, -us, tra(n)smissio, tra(n)smissus, -us, trajectio, trajectus, -us* (the substs. in -io express the act, those in -us the condition, the — itself); — across a river, *transitus* or *transvectio fluminis*; in the — of such large sums of the royal treasure into Italy, *in tantâ pecuniâ regid in Italiam trajiciendâ*; = to grant a — to anyone, *dare alci transitum* or *iter per agros urbesque, alqm per fines suos ire pati, alqm per fines*

regni transire sinere (to an army, to a general with the army through a country); a — across, *transitio, transitus, -us*; **2**, = way, road, *iter, via, aditus, -us*; **3**, — of a book, *locus, capitulum* (= chapter); bird of —, *avis advena*; see MIGRATORY. — **passenger**, **n. 1**, on the road, *viator* (on foot), *vector* (on horseback, by carriage, ship); **2**, after he has arrived, *hospes, -itis*. — **passing**, **n. 1**, see PASSAGE; **2**, in commerce, *permutatio* (= exchange), *venditio* (= sale). — **passport**, **n.** by *facultas* (*alcis loci adeundi*) *data*. — **password**, **n.** *tessera* (= a token). — **past**, **1**, adj. and **n.**, *præteritus, ante actus* (or as one word, *anteactus*, = done before), *prior, superior* (= last, e.g. last week); the —, *præterita, -orum*; the — time, tense, *tempus præteritum*; pardon for what is —, *venia præteritorum, rerum præteritarum* or *ante actarum oblivio*; the — years, *anni præteriti* (e.g. since one's birth, etc.), *anni priores* (= the last few years); during the — year, *priore* or *superiore anno*; during the time —, *tempore præterito* (= the whole of it), *prioribus annis* (= during the last few years); during, in the — night, *nocte priore* or *superiore*. **II**, adv. *præter* (gen. only in comp. with verbs; when in Lat. we form compounds with *præter* and *trans*, *præter* denotes the direction in which an object moves — another and at the same time removes from it, whilst *trans* expresses the direction from a certain point to the furthest end); to hurry —, *prætervolare*; to drive —, v.tr. *prætervehere* or *transvehere*, anything, *præter alqd*; v.intr. *prætervehi* or *transvehi*, anything, *alqd*; the driving —, *prætervectio*; to fly —, *prætervolare*; to flow —, *præterfluere*; to lead —, *præterducere* (Plaut.), *transducere*, — any place, *præter alqm locum*; to go — a place, *præterire* or *transire alqm locum*; to let go —, to allow to pass, *prætermittere* (lit. persons and things, then = not to avail oneself of, through carelessness, e.g. an opportunity for, *occasione alcis rei*; the day appointed, the term, *diem*), *transitum alcis rei expectare* (= to wait until anything is over, e.g. a storm, *tempestatis*), *omittere* (fig. = to lose, e.g. an opportunity, *occasionem*), *dimittere* (fig. = to allow to pass, because one fancies he is not in want of it, e.g. an opportunity, *occasionem*, *occasionem fortunâ datam*), *amittere* (= not to heed, through carelessness, so as to be unable to make use of, e.g. *occasionem*; the favourable moment, *tempus*), *intermittere* (e.g. not a moment, *nullum temporis punctum*; not a day, without, etc., *nullam diem, quin, etc.*). **III**, as prep. *præter*, trans. with accus.; see above **II**. — **pastime**, **n.** *ludus* (= game), *oblectamentum, oblectatio, delectamentum* (rare).

— **passion**, **n. 1**, = suffering, *perpassio, toleratio* (Cic., both with the genit. of that which causes us to suffer); — of Christ, **passio* or **perpassio*; see SUFFE. — **ING**; **2**, = excitement, *animi concitatio, animi impetus, -us*; stronger, *animi perturbatio, motus, -us, animi turbatus* or *perturbatus* (= violent emotion in gen.; *animi affectio* = disposition; affection of the mind; *animi motus, commotio* or *permotio* = mental excitement in gen.), *cupiditas, cupido* (= longing), *libido* (sub- chiefly = sensual desire), *temeritas* (= rashness), *intemperantia* (= want of moderation, licentiousness, opp. *aquitas*); = anger, *ira, truciandia*; = fondness for, *alcis rei studium*; violent —, *acerimus animi motus, -us, vehemens animi impetus, -us*; disorderly, unruly —, *libidines, -um*; without —, *aequo animo*; to rule over one's —, to conquer —, *perturbatos animi motus cohibere, cupiditates coherere, cupiditatibus imperare, continentem esse* (esp. with regard to sensuality); to be free from —, *ab omni animi concitatione*

vacare, omni animi perturbatione liberum or *liberatum esse*; to act under the influence of —, *cupide agere*; to go so far in one's — as, etc., *studio sic efferri*. **passionate**, adj. *cupidus* (= greedy, eager), *concitus* or *incitatus* (= excited), *impetens* (of one who cannot master his passion, always with the genit., e.g. *irae, laetitiae*; then that cannot be restrained, excessive, e.g. *laetitia, postulatium, vehemens, ardens, flagrans* (= eager, ardent), *iracundus, cerebrosus* (= hot-tempered, hasty), *studiosissimus alcis rei* (= very much given to anything). Adv. *cupide, cupidissime* (= eagerly), *studiose* (= with zeal), *vehementer, ardentem, studio flagrantem* (= with extreme zeal), *iracunde* (= hastily), *effuse* or stronger *effusissime* (= beyond all bounds); to be — fond of anything, *alcis rei effuse indulgere* (beyond all bounds, e.g. feasting, conviviis), *alcis rei esse studiosissimum, magno alcis rei studio teneri* (= to be a great admirer of anything), *algid re maxime delectari* (= to be quite delighted in); to love anyone —, *effusissime algm deligere* (as a friend, etc.). **passionateness**, n. *animi ardor, furor* (in a high degree); — in contending for anything, *ira et studium*. **passionless**, adj. *cupiditatis expers, omni animi perturbatione vacuus* or *liber*. **passive**, adj. 1. by *pati* (e.g. *affectus*), *accipienti* or *quasi patiendi vim habere* (= to have aptness to suffer, opp. *movendi vim habere* et *efficiendi*, Cic.); to remain —, *quiescere*; in anything, *algid patienter ferre*; under an insult, *accepta injuriā alci ignoscere*; one who remains —, *quietus*; 2. — verb, *verbum patiendi* (opp. *verbum agens*, Aul. Gell.), *patiendi modus* (Quint.), *verbum passivum* (late Gram.). Adv. *aquo animo, patienter*; see **PASSIVE**, 1; in Gram., *passive*. **passiveness**, n. *patientia*; see **PATIENCE**.

Passover, n. * *Pascha*.

paste, I. n. *farina quā chartae glutinantur* (Plin.). II. v.tr. *farinā glutinare*.

pastor, n. 1, see **SHEPHERD**; 2, * *pastor*; see **PREACHER**. **pastorship**, n. see **MINISTRY**.

pastoral, I. adj. 1, *pastoralis, pastoricus*; in wider sense, *agrestis, rusticus*; 2, *quod ad pastorem pertinet*. II. n. = — poem, *carmen bucolicum*.

pastry, n. *panificium* (= bread-making), *opus pistitricum, crustum*; = meat-pie, *artocreas* (Pers.).

pastry-cook, n. *crustularius* (Sen.). see **BAKER**.

pasturage, n. 1, = business of feeding cattle, *res pecuaria* or *pecuaria*; 2, see **PASTURE**.

pasture, I. n. *pasuum, locus pasuus* (in gen.), *ager pasuus* (= — land); common — land, *ager compascuus*. II. v.tr. *pasce* (lit. and fig.).

III. v.intr. *pasum ire, pabulari* (= to graze), *pasci* (= to feed).

pat, I. n. *plaga levis*. II. v.tr. perhaps *permulcere* (= to soothe, of patting a horse). III. adv. *in tempore, opportune*; see **FRT**, **CONVENIENTE**.

patch, I. n. *pannus*. II. v.tr. (*resarcire*, *pannum alci rei assuere*). **patchwork**, n. *cento* (= a coat patched together; in modern writers also a written work patched together from different sources).

patent, I. adj. 1, *manifestus, apertus, clarus, certus*; see **OPEN**; 2, *res cui diploma datum est*. II. n. 1, a letter —, = a public order, *edictum*; to issue a —, *edicere* or *edictum proponere*, with *ut* or *ne* (when anything is prohibited); 2, for some new invention, use *diploma, -atis*, or *libellus quo beneficium algd datur* (e.g. *dare alci beneficium salis vendendi*), or *potestas alcis rei faciendae* or *vendendae*. III. v.tr. by n. with *dare*; see above.

paternal, adj. *paternus, patrius* (= fatherly); — property, *res paterna, bona (-orum) paterna, patrimonium*; — disposition, *animus paternus in algm* (so *animus maternus, fraternus*); — love, *amor paternus* or *patrius*.

path, n. *via* (= way in gen.), *semita, trames, -itis*, m. (= by-road), *callis*, m. and f. (= footpath through a wood, etc.); the — of life, *via vitae*; to stray from the — of virtue, *de via decedere*; to follow the — of virtue, *virtutem sequi, virtuti operam dare*; to lead anyone away from the — of virtue, *algm transversum agere* (in gen.), *algm ad nequitiam adducere* (= to lead to extravagances). **pathless**, adj. *incursus*; see **WAY**, **PASSAGE**.

pathetic, patheticall, adj. *misericos* (= pitiful), *flebilis, maestus, tristis* (= sad). Adv. *flebiliter, maeste*. **pathos**, n. *maestitia, maeror, tristitia*; there was such — in his speech, *tanta maestitia inerat orationi*.

pathologist, n. *medicus qui valetudinis genera novit*. **pathology**, n. * *pathologia* (t.t.).

patience, n. *patientia, tolerantia* (= strength and perseverance in enduring calamity, etc.; generally with genit., e.g. *tolerantia doloris*, in enduring pain), *perseverantia* (if we shrink from no difficulties, however great), *aquius animus, aequitas animi* (= a quiet mind not disturbed by anything); to have — with anyone, *algm* and *alcis mores* or *naturam patienter ferre*, or simply *algm ferre*; — ! i.e. wait! *expecta! mane!* see **PERSEVERANCE**. **patient**, I. adj. *patiens, tolerans, tolerabilis* (rare, not in Cic., who, however, uses the adv. *tolerabiliter*), in anything, *alcis rei, placidus*; to be —, *exspectare, manere* (= to wait), *quiescere* (= to be quiet). Adv. *patienter, toleranter, tolerabiliter, aequo animo* (= with a calm mind, e.g. to put up with anything); to look at a thing —, *aquo animo spectare algd*; to endure —, *patienter* or *toleranter ferre algd*, *patienter atque aequo animo ferre*, and with *pati* ac *ferre*, *pati et perferre*, *perferre ac pati*, *perferre patique algd*. II. n. *aeger* (= the sick person).

patois, n. *sermo rusticus*.

patriarch, n. *patriarcha* (Eccl.). **patriarchal**, adj. 1, *patriarchalis* (Eccl.); 2, fig. * *grandaevus*; see **OLD**.

patriarian, adj. and n. *patrius* (opp. *plebeius*); the —s, *patricii*.

patrimony, n. *hereditas* (= inheritance), *patrimonium* (= inherited from the father).

patriot, n. *patriae* or *reipublicae amans, reipublicae amicus* (= who loves his own native country), *civis bonus* (= a good citizen, in general); to be a —, *amare patriam, bene de reipublica sentire*. **patriotic**, adj. *patriae* or *reipublicae amans*. Adv. *patriae caus(ā)*. **patriotism**, n. *patriae amor* or *caritas* (= love of one's own country), *pietas erga patriam*, in the context only *pietas* (= the duty which we have towards our own native country), *reipublicae studium*; if — is a crime, I have already sufficiently atoned for it, *si scelustum est patriam amare, pertuli paenarum satis*; to possess —, *patriam amare, bene de reipublica sentire*.

patriistic, adj. *patrium* or *quod ad patres pertinet*.

patrol, I. n. *circulores, circulores* (late). II. v.intr. *circumire stationes* (= to examine and watch the outposts), *circumire vigilias* (= to examine the sentinels), *circumire urbem* (= to go round the town).

patron, n. 1, = protector, *patrōnus, fautor, cultor, amator, praeses*, -*itis*, m. and f. (= guardian); — of the learned, *doctorum cultor*; 2, = a

superior, as a fensual lord, *dominus feudi, or holder of church property, *patronus; — saint, praeses, -idis, m. **patronage**, n. = the system of patron and client, patrocinium, clientela, praesidium, = to be under the —, sub alcis fide et clientelâ esse. **patroness**, n. patrona. **patronize**, v.tr. alqd gratiâ et auctoritate suâ sustentare.

patronymic, adj. and n. patronymicum nomen (Gram.).

patten, n. lignea solea (= mere wooden sole tied under the foot), sculponea (= a kind of higher wooden shoe).

patter, I. v.intr. crepare, crepitare, crepitum dare (= to clatter), strepere, strepitum dare (= to rattle). II. n. crepitus, -ûs, strepitus, -ûs.

pattern, n. 1. = example, exemplum, exemplar, specimen, documentum, proplasma, -âtis, n. (of a sculptor, Plin.); to set a —, exemplum proponere ad imitandum; a — of excellence, excellentiae specimen; 2. = sample, exemplum.

paucity, n. paucitas, or by adj. pauci.

paunch, n. abdômen (proper term), venter (= stomach in gen.).

pauper, n. see POOR. **pauperism**, n. see POVERTY.

pause, I. n. mora (= delay), respiratio, interspiratio (= interval in speaking, in order to take breath), distinctio (in music, Cic.), intervallum (= interval, e.g. to make a pause in speaking, intervallum dicere, e.g. distincta alias et interpuncta intervalla, morae respirationesque delectant, Cic.; but as regards music = stop), intermissio (when anything stops for a while), intercapêdo (= interval, interruption, e.g. to make a — in writing letters, in one's correspondence, intercapêdinem scribendi facere). II. v.intr. moram facere (= to make a delay), intersistere (= to stop for a while, during a speech, etc., Quint.); to — in anything, moram facere in alqd re (in paying, in solvendo), intermittere alqd (= to discontinue for a time), alqd faciendi intercapêdinem facere; I do not — a single moment in my work during the night, nulla pars nocturni temporis ad laborem intermittitur; see CEASE, INTERMIT.

pave, v.tr. lapide or silice (con)sternere or persternere (in gen.), munire (= to make a road). **pavement**, n. pavimentum, †strata viarum, via strata (= paved road). **paving**, n. stratura (Suet.). **paving-stone**, n. saxum quadratum.

pavilion, n. papilio (= a tent erected for pleasure in summer; late); see TENT.

paw, I. n. pes, pedis, m. (= foot), ungula (= claw). II. v.tr. (solum, etc.) pedibus ferire.

pawn, I. n. pignus, -êris, n.; see PLEDGE. II. v.tr. alqd pignori dare or opponere. **pawnbroker**, n. pignurator or qui pignora quaesitus caus(s)â accipit. (The Romans had no system of pawnbroking.)

pawn, n. at chess, latrunculus, latro.

pay, I. v.tr. (per)solvere, exsolvere, dissolvere, pendere, dependere (= to weigh out), pensitare, numerare, numeratoolvere (in ready money); not to be able to —, non esse solvendo or ad solvendum; to — cash, praesenti pecuniâolvere, repraesentare; to — a penalty, poenas dare orolvere; to — for, = to give money for, alqd pro alqd reolvere; = to atone for, luere; to — for with one's life, alqd capite luere; see ATONE. II. v.intr. fructum ferre, quaestuosum, fructuosum esse. III. n. merces, -êdis, f. (= wages), stipendium (of a soldier), quaestus, -ûs (= gain). **payable**, adj. solvendus; a bill is — at sight, pecunia ex syngraphâ solvenda est. **pay-day**, n. dies quo merces solvenda est, or dies alone if fixed by con-

text. **paymaster**, n. 1. in gen. qui alqd solvit; see STEWARD; 2. in the army, tribunus aerarius. **payment**, n. solutio, repraesentatio (= ready-money —).

pea, n. pisum (Plin.), cicer, -êris, n. (= chick-pea).

peace, I. n. pax, otium (= leisure), concordia (= agreement); in —, in pace; to treat for —, agere de pacis conditionibus; to enter on —, inire pacem; to make —, facere pacem; to keep or preserve —, pacis fidem servare; to break —, pacem frangere, violare; to have no —, turbare, vexari, from someone, ab alqo; to leave a person in —, alqm non turbare; to dismiss in —, alqm cum pace demittere; articles of —, pacis leges, condiciones; to bring —, ferre; to prescribe —, dicere; to accept —, accipere; love of —, pacis amor; one who studies —, pacis amans, congruens; to bind over to keep the —, pecuniâ de vi cavere. II. interj. tace, tace! I. **peaceable**, adj. placidus, placabilis, concors. Adv. placide, concorditer, congruenter. **peaceful**, adj. pacatus, placidus, quietus, tranquillus. Adv. placide, quiete, tranquille, cum (bonâ) pace. **peacefulness**, n. **peacemaker**, n. see PEACE. **peace-offering**, n. piaculum, placamen; see TREATY, TRUCE.

peacock, n. pavo.

peak, n. 1. generally by summus or extremus (= the uppermost or furthest part, etc., e.g. the — of the mountain, summum montis jugum); see SUMMIT, TOP; 2. = the end of anything that terminates in a point, apex; see POINT.

peal, I. n. sonitus, -ûs, companionum (of bells); — of laughter, cachinnus; — of applause, plausus clamores; — of thunder, tonitrus, -ûs, fragor (mostly poet.). II. v.tr. perhaps campanas movere or clêre. III. v.intr. sonare.

pear, n. pirum. **pear-tree**, n. pirus, f.

pearl, n. margarita. **pearly**, adj. margaritum similis.

peasant, n. agricola, m., agricultor, in the context also simply cultor (= countryman, in reference to his occupation; poetic, rusticus, rusticus (both in reference to his occupation and to his manners, hence = an uncultivated person, without refinement, in opp. to urbanus, a refined civilian), agrestis (in reference to his dwelling in the country; also with regard to his rude manners, rusticus) (= brought up in the country), paganus, vicanus (= villager, opp. oppidanus). **peasantry**, n. rustici, agrestes.

pease, n. see PEA.

pebble, n. calculus, lapillus.

peccadillo, n. culpa, delictum; see FAULT. **peccant**, adj. peccans.

peck, I. n. = a measure, perhaps semodius. II. v.tr. rostro tundere (= to strike) or caedere, vellicare.

pectoral, adj. pectoralis (Cels.).

peculation, n. peculatus, -ûs (publicus); to commit —, pecuniam auferre, peculari; to be accused of —, peculatus accusari; see EMBEZZLE.

peculiar, adj. 1. = belonging to a person, proprius (= both what belongs to anyone as his property and what is — to him, in Cic. only with genit.), meus, tuus, suus (= proprius), comb. proprius et meus, praecipuus et proprius (= particular and —), peculiaris (= what anyone possesses as his own, esp. of one's own earnings), comb. peculiaris et proprius, privatus (= what belongs to anyone as his own property, opp. publicus), singularis (= what belongs to anyone as his characteristic feature); this failing is not merely — to old people, id quidem non proprium

senectutis est vitium; it is — to man, etc., *est natura sic generata hominis vis*, etc. (Cic.), to every man, *cujusvis hominis est* (e.g. to err, *errare*, Cic.); see PARTICULAR, SPECIAL; **2**, = singular, *mirus, novus*; see STRANGE. Adv. *praesertim, maxime, imprimis (in primis), mirum in modum, mire*. **peculiarity**, *n. proprietatis* (= peculiar nature of anything), *natura* (= natural state, characteristic feature); what is a noble — in his style, *quod orationi ejus eximium inest*; everyone should as much as possible preserve his own —, *id quemque maxime decet quod est ejusque maxime suum*.

pecuniary, adj. *pecuniarius, praemium pecuniae* or *rei pecuniariae*; to make large — rewards to anyone, *munera pecuniae magna alci dare, praemia rei pecuniariae magna alci tribuere*.

pedagogue, *n. paedagogus* (= the slave who accompanied a child to school; used also by Plaut. in something of the modern sense of —); *magister* (= master); see PEDANT, EDUCATE, SCHOOL.

pedant, *n. homo ineptus (qui aut tempus quid postulat, non videt, aut plura loquitur, aut se ostentat, aut eorum, quibuscum est, vel dignitatis vel commodi rationem non habet, aut denique in alio genere inconcinuus aut multus est, is ineptus esse dicitur, Cic.)*; *homo putidus* (= who tries the patience of his hearers or readers to the utmost, through his pedantic manner). **pedantic**, adj. *ineptus, putidus, molestus*; to have nothing —, *nihil habere molestiarum nec ineptiarum*; see AFFECTED. Adv. *inepte, putide, moleste*.

pedantry, *n. ineptiae (in gen.), jectatio putida* (= idle ostentation), *moestia* (= affectation), *morositas* (= niceness), *molestia* or (stronger) *molestissima diligentiae perversitas* (= unnecessary care and trouble, so as to be wearisome to others); exact, conscientious, but without —, *diligens sine molestia*; see AFFECTATION.

pedestal, *n. of a column, etc., basis, stylobates, -is, m.*

pedestrian, adj. and *n. a —, pedes, -itis, m.*; — tour, *iter pedestre*; to begin a — tour, *iter pedibus ingredi*; to make a — tour, *iter pedibus facere, conficere*.

pedigree, *n. stemma gentile* or simply *stemma* (Sen.); to repeat one's whole — off by heart, *memoriter progeniem suam ab avo atque avo proferre*.

pedlar, *n. institor*.

peel, **I.** *n. cutis* (Plin.), *corium* (Plin.), *tunica, crusta* (e.g. *glandis*, Plin.), *putamen* (= shell of nuts, etc.). **II.** *v.tr. putamen, cutem, etc., alci rei detrahere* (fruit, eggs); to — a tree, *corticem arbori in orbem (all round) detrahere, decorticare arborem* or *delibrare arborem*. **III.** *v.intr. cutem (paul)tatim* (de)ponere. **peeling**, *n. decorticatio*.

peep, **I.** *v.intr. prospicere*; to — forth, *emittere, emicare* (= to shine), *apparere, conspici, conspicium esse* (= to be seen, the latter two esp. of objects that are very conspicuous); to — at anything, *alqd intueri, oculis percurrere*. **II.** *n. 1, a) aspectus, -us, conspectus, -us*; to take a — at, *alqd oculis percurrere, oculos in alqd con(j)icere*; see LOOK; **2**, = beginning at — of day, *diluculo, prima luce*.

peep, *v.intr.*, of chickens, *pipare, pipire*.

peer, *n. 1*, = equal, *par*; **2**, = noble, *unus e patriciis* or *nobilibus*; house of — *s, senatus, -us*. **peerage**, *n. by gradus, -us* (e.g. to raise to —, *alqm ad amplissimum gradum producere*. **peerless**, adj. *cui par inveniri non potest, unicus*. Adv. *unice*.

peer, *v.intr. (per)secutari, alqd*; see EXAMINE.

peevish, adj. *stomachosus, morosus, difficilis, iracundus*; see ILL-TEMPER. Adv. *stomachose, morose, iracunde*; see SENSITIVE, IRRITABLE. **peevishness**, *n. stomachos, morositas, difficultas, ira, iracundia*.

peg, **I.** *n. paxillus* (small, for driving into the ground), *cutellus ligneus*. **II.** *v.tr. see FASTEN*.

pelf, *n. lucrum*.

pelisse, *n. pallium* or *pallium ex petribus factum*.

pell-mell, adv. *promiscue* (= promiscuously), *confuse, permixte* (= without order), *passim* (= in all directions); lying there —, *promiscuus, confusus, permixtus*; we may also form compounds with *per* or *cum* (e.g. to mix —, *miscere, permiscere, commiscere*), to mix — everything, *miscere omnia ac turbare*.

pellucid, adj. *†pellucidus*; see TRANSPARENT.

pelt, *v.tr. lapides in alqm jacere, con(j)icere, alqm lapidibus petere*. **pelting**, adj. (of rain) *maximus*, or less strongly *magnus imber*.

pen, **I.** *n. 1, *penna* (scriptoria) (not in use till the 7th century), *calamus, stilus* (of metal); to dip a — in ink, *calamum intingere* (Quint.); **2**, = fold, *saepium* (sep.). **II.** *v.tr. 1, scribere*; see WRITE; **2**, = to fold, *saepis* (sep-) include. **pen-knife**, *n. see KNIFE*. **penman**, *n. qui scribit*. **penmanship**, *n. ars bene scribendi*.

penal, adj. — law, *lex poenalis* (Jct.). **penalty**, *n. poena, damnum, multa* (multa) (the two latter = the — inflicted upon anyone, *damnum* as a punishment inflicted, *multa* = both the loss the person suffers, and the indemnification for the person aggrieved); to inflict a —, *alqm alqd re multare*. **penance**, *n. satisfactio* (= penalty for injuries done, Eccl. term = penance), *multa* (multa) (= penalty), *poena* (in gen. = penalty paid by anyone), *piaculum* (= atonement); to order anyone to do —, *piaculum ab alqo exigere*. **penitence**, *n. paenitentia* (in gen.); see REPENTANCE. **penitent**, adj. *paenitens* (= repenting); Alexander was so — after he had murdered Clitus, that he was about to kill himself, *intempto Clito Alexander manus vix a se abstinuit, tanta vis erat paenitendi*. **penitential**, adj. (quod) *paenitentiam declarat*. **penitentiary**, *n. carcer, -eris, m.* (= prison), defining further sense by context.

pence, *n.*, see PENNY.

pencil, **N. 1**, of painter, *penicillus* (or -um); see PAINTER; **2**, for writing, *stilus* (see PEN).

pendant, *n. stalagmium* (Plaut.), *inaures, -ium, f.* (= ear-ring).

pending, **I.** adj. **1**, in law, *res delata est ad judicem*; the matter is still —, *adhuc sub iudice lis est*; **2**, in commerce, *nondum expeditus* or *confectus*. **II.** prep. *per* with accus. (= during), *nondum* with part. (e.g. — the decision of the court, *lis nondum judicata*), *dum, donec* (= until, e.g. — his return, *dum redeat*).

pendulous, adj. *pendulus*.

pendulum, *n.*, perhaps *perpendicularum* (not class.).

penetrability, *n.*, by **penetrable**, adj. *penetrabilis, pervius* (where there is a road through, opp. *invius*). **penetrate**, **I.** *v.tr. penetrare, permanere in with accus., pervadere per* or simply with accus. (to — all parts of the body; to poison — every limb of the body, *vene-*

num cunctos artus pervadit or *in omnes partes permanat*); the draught —s the veins, *potio venas occupat*; to — the mind, *penetrare in animos* (of a speaker's address, etc.); —d (with grief, joy, etc.), *commotus, ietus, percussus, perfusus*. **II.** v. intr. (with an effort) *penetrare*, through a place, *per alqm locum*, to a place, *ad alqm locum* or *in alqm locum*; *pervadere alqm locum* or *per alqm locum* (= to go through a place, both of persons and things), *exaudiri* (= to be heard), *ad aures pervadere* (of the echo, e.g. *clamor urbem pervadit*), *transducere* (of the light), imperceptibly, *perferri in alqm locum* (= to spread as far as); with force, *irruere, irrumpere in alqm locum* (the latter two of a large number; all three of persons and things), *descendere in* or *ad alqd* (= to descend down to —, of persons and things); the cry —s into their ears, *clamorem exaudiant*; the cry —s into the camp, *clamor in castra perferitur*; to — into the future, *futuri temporis gnarum esse*; to — into a country, *progređi, procedere, prorumpere* (the latter = to rush forth with violence); *se insinuate* (by stealth, e.g. into the affections, etc., also lit.). **penetrating**, adj. 1, of cold, etc., *penetrabilis, acutus, acer, maximus, gravis*; 2, fig. *sagax, acutus, astutus, callidus, sol(t)ers, perspicax*; see **SAGACIOUS**, **ACUTE**. **penetration**, n. *acies, acumen* (e.g. *ingenii*), *sagacitas, sol(t)ertia, perspicacitas*. **penetrative**, adj. *gravis, vehemens* (of a sermon, etc.); see **IMPRESSIVE**. **penetrativeness**, n., the — of judicial pleadings, *aculei oratorii ac forenses* (Cic.).

peninsula, n. *peninsula*. **peninsular**, adj., by circuml. with *peninsula*.

penny, n. *as, nummus (sestertius)*; not a — (I give, etc.), *ne nummum quidem*; to the last — (or farthing), *ad nummum* (i.e. to agree, *convenire*); to pay to the last —, *ad assem solvere*.

pension, I. n. *annuum* (= yearly payment, Plin. Min., Suet., more usual in pl.). **II.** v. tr. *annua*, etc., *alci praebere*. **pensioner**, n. *cui annua praebentur*.

pensive, adj. *in cogitatione* (or *cogitationibus*) *defixus, subtristis* (= somewhat sad, ante and post class.); see **THOUGHTFUL**. Adv. use adj. **pensiveness**, n. *cogitatio* (= thought), *tristitia* (= sadness).

pentagon, n. *pentagon(i)um* (or *pentagonion*, late). **pentagonal**, adj. *quingangulus* (Gram.).

pentameter, n. (*versus*) *pentameter* (Quint.).

pentateuch, n. *pentateuchus* (Eccl.).

Pentecost, n. *dies pentacostes, pentecoste* [Eccl.].

penthouse, n. *tugurium parieti affixum*, as milit. term, *vinea*.

penultimate, n. by *penultimus* (opp. *ultimus*, Autl. Gell.; *penultima*, sc. *syllaba*).

penurious, adj. *parvus, sordidus, avarus, jenux*; see **NIGGARDLY**. Adv. *sordide, avarae, parvae, parcae* *ac tenuiter*. **penuriousness**, n. *sordes, -is*, f. (usu. in pl.), *tenuitas, tenuis victus* (in one's mode of living); see **NIGGARDLINESS**, **MEANNESS**, **PARSIMONY**. **penury**, n. *inopia, egestas* (*victus* or *rerum necessarium* *inopia*); see **POVERTY**.

peony, n. *paeonia* (Plin.).

people, I. n. as a large number in gen., *vis* (=crowd, of men and animals), *copiae* (=troops, soldiers), *vulgus, -i*, n. (= the great mass of the —, in opp. to those of a higher position, e.g. the soldiers in opp. to the commissioned officers), *plebs, -is*, f. (= the common —); the —, *homines*

(= men in gen.), *homunculi, homunciones* (in a contemptuous sense); the young —, *adolescentuli*; the — of Greece, *Graeci*; the towns —, *oppidani* (= the inhabitants of the town), *cives* (= citizens); the — in the village, *vicani*; the — in the country, *rustici, pagani* (= peasants); before the —, *palam* (= not in secret), *coram omnibus* (= in the presence of all), *in oculis* or *ante oculos omnium*; very often in Latin the gen. term *homines* is left out with adjs., e.g. many —, *multi*; all the —, *omnes*; good —, *boni*; when qui follows, e.g. there are — who say, *sunt qui dicant*; there are — who believe, *sunt qui existiment*; when we make a wide and general statement, when “—” = “one” e.g. — say, *dicunt*; — report, *narrant*; the —, = those who belong to anyone, anyone's household, or servants or relations, etc., *alcjs familia* (= anyone's servants, etc., all together, Caes.), *alcjs famuli, ministri* (= servants), *alcjs comitas, qui alqm comitantur* (= those who accompany anyone, attendants), *alcjs milites* (= soldiers); my, your, etc., —, *mei, tui, plebecula* (contemptuous), in the name of the —, *publice*; a man of the lower orders, of the —, *homo plebeius* (according to his descent), *homo de plebe* (according to his rank); the language of the common —, *sermo plebeius*; a number of — forming one body as it were, *gens, natio* (e.g. *exterae nationes et gentes*, Cic.); *populus* (forming a State, all the free-born citizens together who are united through the same form of government, e.g. *Scipio Herpetum gentem cum infesto exercitu invasisset, compulsus omnibus, Athanagiam urbem, quae caput ejus populi erat, circumsegit*, Liv.; where *gentem* = a — of the same origin or race, but which as a State, *populus*, had a capital; one *gens* may comprise several *populos*), in the pl. also comb. *populi nationesque*; when we speak of one particular — or nation, we may also render — in Latin by *nomen* (= name, i.e. anything, everybody who has or goes by that name, e.g. Hannibal the mortal enemy of the Roman —, *Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romae, Nepos*), also comb. *gens ac nomen* (e.g. *Nervtorum, Caes.*); belonging to our —, nation, *nostras*; see **NATION**; a riot caused by the —, *tumultus, -is*; a decree of the whole —, *populi scitum, plebiscitum* (decreed by the great mass of the — [in opp. to a decree of the senate], and which had been adopted by majority, after it had been proposed by the presiding magistrate), *populi jussum* (inasmuch as the — collectively had the right of commanding the senate to confirm a decree adopted by them, after which every citizen was obliged to obey the same), comb. *populi scitum jussumque*; the power of the —, *populi* or *popularis potestas* (see **POWER**). **II.** v. tr. 1, *coloniam* or *colonos deducere* or *mittere algo* (= to send out a colony), or *locum incolis frequentare* (in sense of filling a place with inhabitants); 2, fig. *complevere* (= to fill); 3, = **INHABIT**; see **POPULATE**. **peopled**, adj. see **POPULOUS**. **populace**, n. *plebs* (= commons), *vulgus, -i*, n. (= mob); dregs of the —, *populi faex* or *sentina*. **popular**, adj. 1, = belonging to the people, *popularis*; the — party, *populares*; 2, = a general favourite, *popularis* (rare), *populo* or *in vulgus gratus* or *acceptus*; to be —, *gratia multum apud alqm valere*, or *gratia plurimum posse*; to become —, *gratiam ab algo* or *in* or *apud alqm inire*; 3, = suited to the common understanding, of style, etc., *ad commune judicium accommodatus*. Adv. *populariter*. **popularity**, n. *gratia* (= influence), *populi favor* or *studium*; breath of the —, *aura popularis*; to gain —, *gratiam ab algo, ad* or *apud alqm inire*. **populate**, v. tr. *frequentare* (*incolis*); to — a place with settlers, *coloniam* or *colonos deducere, mittere algo* (the former if the

person himself lead a colony anywhere); see PEOPLE II. **population**, n. 1, *colonomum deductio in locum* (when a colony is established anywhere); 2, *multitudo* (= multitude), *frequentia* = large multitude, *civium* or *incolarum numerus* (= number of resident inhabitants), *cives* (= citizens), *incolae* (= inhabitants); see PEOPLE; the town has a sufficient —, *urbi frequentia suppetit*. **populous**, adj. *frequens* (opp. *desertus*), *celeber* (of a place through which there is a heavy traffic, much visited, e.g. a street, etc., opp. *desertus*). **populousness**, n. *celebritas hominum* or *civium frequentia* (where there is a large attendance).

pepper, I. n. *piper*, -*ëris*, n. — -*cruct*, — box, *pyxis piperis*. II. v.tr. *pipere condire*.

per, a Latin prep., which, as a prefix in English, means 1, = THOROUGH, THOROUGHLY, which see; 2, = by; *per annum*, a year, see ANNUAL; — week; see WEEKLY.

peradventure, adv. *forte, fortasse, forsitan*; see PERHAPS.

perambulate, v.tr. *transire, iter facere per alqm locum* (= to travel through, *peragere* (= to wander through, in gen.), *obire* (= through a country, etc., in order to see it, on foot, *pedibus*), (*per*)*lustrare* (in order to look about), *percurrere* (quickly, also *percurrere celeriter*), *percolare* (in a hurry), *circumire* (all round), *peragrari* (in a place). **perambulation**, n. *lustratio, peragratio, transitus, -us* (= passage through, etc.).

perceivable, adj. *quod sentiri* or *sensibus percipi potest, sensibilis* (= what can be felt, the latter first in Vitruv.). **perceive**, v.tr. *sentire, sensibus percipere* (with the senses, in gen.), *auribus percipere, audire* (with the ears), *oculis percipere, videre* (= to see), *cernere* (= to see more distinctly); to — the course of the stars, *cursum stellarum notare*; fig. with the understanding, *animadvertere* (= to direct one's thoughts to a certain thing; with the part. when I — a thing in a particular state; with the accus. and infin. when I — through what I have heard, etc.), *cognoscere* (= to learn, to know; to obtain a clear perception of anything), *sentire* (= to feel, to see, *alqd* or *de alqd re*), *videre* (= to see, to understand); to — clearly, *perspicere, conspiciere* (= to behold, observe (= to observe), *intelligere* (*intellig*) (= to comprehend). **perceptibility**, n. by **perceptible**, adj. *insignis, conspicuus* (= conspicuous), *manifestus* (= manifest); see CLEAR. Adv. *manifeste*; see CLEARLY.

perception, n. gen. by verbs, by *percipere*; see SENSATION, NOTION, IDEA. **perceptive**, adj. by verbs.

perch, I. n. 1, a measure of length = 5½ yards; *pericia* (very late); 2, for hens, *pericia (gallinaria)*. II. v.intr. *alci rei insidere* (= to settle on), *alci rei insidere* (= to remain on).

perch, n. = a fish, *perca* (Plin.).

perchance, adv. see PERADVENTURE.

percolate, I. v.tr. see STRAIN. II. v.intr. *permanare*. **percolation**, n. *percolatio*, or by verb.

percussion, n. *ictus, -us* (= blow), *pulsus, -us* (= push); see SHOCK.

perdition, n. *exitium, interitus, -us, perniciēs*.

peremptory, adj. I, *confidens, arrogans*; to give — orders, *definite praecipere* or *diligenter mandare alqd*, or in a stronger sense, *arroganter praecipere*; 2, a — judgment, *iudicium plenum arrogantiae*; to judge in a — manner, *arrogantius judicare*. Adv. *confidenter, arrogantē*; see ABSOLUTE, POSITIVE, DECISIVE.

perennial, adj. *perennis*. Adv. by adj. or *perpetuo*; see ALWAYS.

perfect, I. adj. *plenus* (in gen. of anything that is neither deficient as regards the contents, nor in number or size), *integer* (= not mutilated, complete), *absolutus, perfectus*, comb. *absolutus et perfectus, perfectus atque absolutus, expletus et perfectus, perfectus cumulatusque, perfectus completusque* (= having the highest perfection, completed), *verus, germanus* (= real, genuine); to make anything —, *alqd absolvēre* (so that nothing can be said to be wanting, e.g. *beneficium, kindness*), *cumulare alqd* (= to crown, fig., e.g. the pleasure, *gaudium*). Adv. *plene, absolute, perfecte*, or by superl. in sense of “quite” (e.g. — right, *rectissime*. II. v.tr. *excolere* (= to develop further, e.g. the art of oratory, *oratoriem*), *conficere, perficere*; to — anyone in knowledge, *augere alqm scientia*. III. n. *Grām. t.t. praeteritum perfectum* (Quint.). **perfection**, n. *integritas* (= completeness), *absolutio, perfectio, absolutio perfectioque* (= highest degree of —; — of virtue, *virtus, -utis, perfecta cumulatque*; to bring anything to —, *alqd absolvēre* or *perficere*).

perfidious, adj. *perfidus, perfidiosus* (= faithless, opp. *fidelis*), *infidus* (= not trustworthy, opp. *fidus*). Adv. *perfidē, perfidiose*; see TREACHEROUS. **perfidy**, n. *perfidia* (= faithlessness, with which anyone breaks a solemn promise), *infidelitas* (= want of faith); to show —, *perfidē* or *fraudulenter agere*.

perforate, v.tr. = to bore through, *terebrare* (with a borer, and also otherwise, e.g. an apple with the finger), *perterebrare* (with the borer), *perforare* (= to make holes in, in gen.).

perforce, adv. *vi, per vim, necessario, or by invitus* or *compulsus, coactus*.

perform, v.tr. (*peragere* (= to do, e.g. business, *negotium*), *gerere* (= to be the support of anything, as it were, e.g. *negotium*), *obire* (= to undergo), *alqd praestare* (= to discharge, e.g. *officium*), (*per*)*fungi alqd re* (= to discharge, to discharge with zeal), *administrare* (= to administer), *exsequi* (= to carry out; all these, *negotium, munus*), *conficere* (= to accomplish, e.g. *negotium*); to — one's duties, *res suas obire, officia sua exsequi*; to — a business for anyone (at anyone's request), *negotium alqis procurare*; to — a part, *partes agere, in scenā (scen-) esse* (on the stage); to — the part of an accuser, *partes accusatoris obtinere*; to — sacred rites, *sacra facere*; see DO, EXECUTE, ACCOMPLISH, DISCHARGE, FULFIL. **performance**, n. = the act of —, *actio, administratio* (= the administering), *confectio* (= the accomplishing), *perfunctio*; — of a business for another (at his request), *procuratio*; = the thing itself which is performed, *actio, negotium* (= business), *officium* (= duty), *ministerium* (= service); a — on the stage, *fabula* (= the piece played), with *agi* (e.g. during the —, *dum fabula agitur*); to give a —, *fabulam dare*. **performer**, n. 1, in gen. actor, auctor, confector, or by PERFORM; 2, *artis musicae peritus*, or, in gen. *alqis rei artifex* (e.g. *canendi*), *alqis rei peritissimus* (e.g. *cantandi*), *acroama, -atis*, n. (lit. = a concert, then also the person who gives it, singer, minstrel, player).

perfume, I. n. *odor (odos), unguentum* (= ointment). II. v.tr. *odoribus perfundere* (with sweet smells); † *suffire* (by burning —). **perfumer**, n. 1, who perfumes, by verbs; 2, *qui merces odorem venditat, myropola, -ae, m.* (Plaut.), *unguentarius*.

perfunctory, adj. *neglegens (neglig-)*; see NEGLIGENT.

perhaps, adv. *fortasse, forsitan, †forsan*

(*fortasse* also with numbers; the latter generally with subj.; *fortassis* is very little used, and *forsan* is poetical; we cannot say *forte* for *fortasse* in gen., as *forte* can in gen. only be used after *si*, *nisi*, *ne* [not after *nam*], in which case we could not say *fortasse*); *haud scio an*, *nescio an* (= I don't know whether, etc.), to express a modest assertion, with which we must use *nullus*, *nemo*, *numquam* (*numq.*), whilst according to the English "— someone, etc., or I don't know whether anyone, etc.", we might be led to say, *ullius*, *quisquam*, *umquam*; whether — someone, somebody, after the verbs "to ask (*quaerere*)" and "to search, explore (*percontari*)", by *equis* (or *ecquis*), *equae* (or *equa*), *ecquid*; you ask whether — there is any hope? *quaeris equa spes sit?* — someone, — anyone, *forsitan* *aliquispiam*, *alqs forte*; — may also be rendered by *aliquando* (some time, or *quando* after *si* or *ne*), *circiter*, *ferè*, or *ferme* (in approximate estimations as regards time and numbers; see *ALMOST*); *ferè* and *ferme* also in gen. when we speak in an uncertain manner, e.g. he spoke — in this way, in *hanc fere sententiam locutus est*; unless —, *nisi forte*, *nisi si*; if —, *si forte*; — because, etc.? *an quod*, etc.? — not, etc.? (at the beginning of a principal sentence, in a direct question, which serves as an answer at the same time), *an*.

pericardium, n. **pericardium* (not class.).

peril, n. see DANGER, RISK. **perilous**, adj. see DANGEROUS.

period, n. 1, in astronomy, *ambitus*, *-us*, *circuitus*, *-us*; 2, = a portion of time, *tempus* (= time, space of time in gen.), or *tempora*, *tempestas* (= a time with regard to certain signs, circumstances, epoch), *aetis* (= age), *spatium temporis* (= space of time); no — of my life, *nullum aetatis meae tempus*; 3, in chronology; see TIME, EPOCH; 4, in gram. *periodus* (Quint.), in Cic. only in Greek, *περίοδος*, rendered by him by (*verborum*) *ambitus*, or (*verborum* or *orationis*) *circuitus*, or (*verborum*) *comprehensio* or *circumscriptio* or *continuatio*, or *verborum* or *orationis* *orbis*, or *circuitus* et *quasi orbis* *verborum*; a well-flowing and rounded —, *apta et quasi rotunda constructio*; structure of the —, (*verborum*) *compositio* (Quint.). **periodical**, adj. what returns at stated intervals, *sollemnis* (sollemn-), e.g. — diseases, *morbi tempore certo* or *stato recurrentes*; — writings, papers, periodicals, *ephemerides*, *-um*; see JOURNAL; — winds, *venti qui magnam partem temporis in certis locis flare consueverunt*. Adv. *certis temporibus*.

peripatetic, adj. *peripateticus*; the —, *Peripateticus*.

periphery, n. *perimetros* (Vitr.).

periphrasis, n. see PARAPHRASE.

perish, v.intr. *perire* (e.g. by illness, *morbo*), *interire* (stronger than *perire*, = complete annihilation), *cadere* (= to fall, principally in battle), *occidere* (= to die in the presence of others, e.g. in battle), *occidi*, *interfici*, *nevari* (= to be killed; see KILL); to — in the war, *bello cadere*, in *bello occidere*; *absumi alqd re* (= to be swept away through, etc., e.g. *fame*, *veneno*; through illness, through pestilence, *morbo*, *pestilentia*); more — from hunger than by the sword, *plures fames quam ferrum absumpsit*. **perishable**, adj. *quod corrumpi potest*, *fluxus* (= inconstant, e.g. *gloria*), *fragilis* (= frail), comb. *fluxus* et (or *atque*) *fragilis*, *caducus*, *infirmus* (= weak), comb. *caducus* et *infirmus*, *brevis* (= short, e.g. *omnia quae habent speciem gloriae contemne*, *brevia*, *fugacia*, *caduca existima*, Cic.). **perishable-**

ness, n. *fragilitas*, *brevitas* (= shortness, e.g. of life), *infirmitas* (= weakness).

peristyle, n. *peristyl(i)um*.

periwinkle, n. a plant, *vinca perivinea* (or as one word, *vincapervinea*, Plin.).

perjure, v.tr. *falsum jurare* (in gen.), *pejorare* or *perjurare*, *perjurium facere*. **perjured**, adj. *perjurus*. **perjury**, n. *falsum iuramentum* (in gen.), *perjurium*.

perky, adj. *protervus*; see SAUCY.

permanency, n. *perpetuitas* (= without interruption), *perennitas*, *diuturnitas*, *longinquitas* (= for a length of time), *stabilitas*. **permanent**, adj. by *permanere*, or by *perpetuus*, *perennis*, *diuturnus*, *longinquus*, *stabilis*; see CONSTANT. Adv. *perpetuo*.

permeability, n., **permeable**, adj. † *penetrabilis*; see PENETRATE.

permissible, adj. *licitus* (= allowed), *concessus* (= granted); to be —, *licitum esse*, *licere*. **permission**, n. *concessio* (= concession), *permissio* (very rare; the substs. *concessus* and *permissus* only in the ablat. sing.); *potestas*, *copia* (= power given anyone); *arbitrium* (= free will to do a thing), *licentia* (= entire liberty to do what one likes); to give anyone —, *veniam*, *potestatem*, *licentiam alci dare*, for or to, *alci rei faciendae*, *potestatem alci facere*, *concedere*, *licentiam alci concedere*, *licentiam alci permittere ut*, etc., *alci alqd permittere*, *concedere* (see PERMIT); to give children — to play, *pueris ludendi licentiam dare*; to have the —, *nihil licet*, *permissum*, *concessum est*; with your —, *permissu et concessu tuo*, *si per te licitum erit*, *pace tua*; without anyone's — (to do a thing, etc.), *injussu alci*; contrary to my —, *me invito*.

permissive, adj. by verbs. **permit**, v.tr. *sinere* (with infin.), *concedere alqd alci* or *ut* (= to concede, generally after a request has been made, opp. *repugnare*), *permittere* (dat. or *ut*, = to allow anything to be done, opp. *vitare*), *facultatem dare* or *potestatem facere alci rei*, *alci rei veniam dare* or *dare hanc veniam ut* (= to show indulgence in anything); see ALLOW.

permutation, n. (*permutatio*).

pernicious, adj. *perniciosus* (= ruinous), *exitiosus* (= leading to a tragical end, e.g. conspiracy), *exitialis*, *exitibilis* (of such a kind as to be likely to lead to a tragical end, e.g. war), *funestus* (= bringing grief over a great many, e.g. tribuneship), *damnosus*, to anyone, *alci* (= causing injury, e.g. *bellum*). Adv. *perniciose*, *exitiose*, *funeste*. **perniciousness**, n. *vis nocendi*, also by circumloc. with *nocere*; who does not see the — of this thing? *quis non intellegit hanc rem nocere?*

peroration, n. *peroratio*, *epilogus*, *conclusio*.

perpendicular, adj. *directus* (ad *perpendiculum*).

perpetrate, v.tr. *alqd committere* or *in se admittere*; see COMMIT. **perpetration**, n. by verb. **perpetrator**, n. of a crime, *auctor facinoris* or *delicti*, in the context *auctor*; by circumloc. *qui*, *quae facinus* or *flagitium* or *scelus commisit*; *qui*, *quae facinus in se admisit*.

perpetual, adj. *perpetuus*; see CONTINUAL. Adv. *perpetuo*; see ALWAYS. **perpetuate**, v.tr. *alqd perpetuum reddere*, *continuarè* (= to carry on beyond the usual time). **perpetuation**, n. by verb. **perpetuity**, n. *perpetuitas*; see DURATION, ETERNITY.

perplex, v.tr. 1, of matters; see CONFUSE; 2, of persons, *alci mentem animumque perturbare*, *percutere*, *distrahere*, *sol(l)licitare*, in *perturbationem con(j)icere*; with talking, *oratione*

differre. **perplexing**, adj. *difficilis, perplexus, impeditus, anceps, dubius*. **perplexity**, n. *sollicitudo* (= anxiety), *dubitatio* (= doubt); see DOUBT.

perquisite, n. by *reditus extraordinarii, pecunia extraordinaria*, or in the plur. *pecuniae extraordinariae* (of a public functionary, Cic.), *peculium* (= the private property of a child or slave).

perry, n. *vinum ex piris factum*.

persecute, v. tr. *insectari* (= to pursue with hostile intentions), *insequi* (= to pursue close at one's heels), *vezare* (= to vex, to tease unceasingly); violently, *vehementius premere* or *vezare alqm*; to — with insults, *alqm verbis contumeliosis prosequi*, *alqm maledictis* or *contumeliosis insectari*, *alqm probris* et *maledictis vezare*. **persecution**, n. *insectatio* (= pressure), *vezatio* (= vexation). **persecutor**, n. *vezator* (= who teases), *insecudator*.

perseverance, n. *perseverantia* (= not shrinking from any difficulty, however great), *permanens* (*in sententiâ*), *constantia* (= consistency, constancy), *assiduitas* (= assiduity), *pertinacia* (= pertinacity, in defending an opinion), *pervicacia* (= utmost — in trying to accomplish a thing or to gain a victory), *obstinatio*, *obstinatio voluntas*, *obstinatus animus* (= firm, obstinate in a resolution once formed; in a bad sense = obstinacy), *patientia* (= patience; e.g. in one's work, *laboris*), *virtus, âlitis* (= in undergoing trouble in gen.). **persevere**, v. intr. *perseverare* (proper term), *constare* (with and without *sibi*, = to be always the same), *perstare*, *consistere*, *persistere* (= to insist upon), (*per*)*manere* (= to remain firm in; all these generally in *alqd re*), *pergere*. **persevering**, adj. *perseverans, constans, assiduus* (= who does not lose his hold, e.g. an enemy, an accuser), *tenax alqis rei* (= clinging fast to anything), *perlinax, pervicax, obstinatus*. Adv. with pers., *perseveranter, constanter, firmiter, affirmato animo, pertinaciter, pervicacius, obstinate, obstinato animo*.

persist, v. intr. see PERSEVERE. **persistence**, n. see PERSEVERANCE.

person, n. 1, in widest sense, *homo*; in mere enumeration, or contemptuously, *caput*; *persona* (lit., = the mask of the dramatic actor, then fig., = the part which he acts; *persona* never = the individual); by the name of a — we understand that by which we denote his individuality, so that every — may have a peculiar nomination of his own, = *nomen est, quod unicuique personae apponitur, quo suo quaque proprio vocabulo appellatur* (Cic.); in his, etc., own —, *ipse* (= he himself), *praesens, coram* (= he himself being present, oral); e.g. he came in his own —, *ipse venit*; to be there in his own —, *praesentem* or *coram adesse*; —s of higher rank, *homines nobiles*; a handsome — (= woman), *mulier formosa*; 2, = body, *corpus, ôris*, n., *species* (= exterior in gen.), *forma, facies*; 3, = a — represented on the stage, *persona* (lit. = mask), *partes, -ium* (= part); to appear in the — of, *alqis personam ferre* or *sustinere* or *tuere* (not *agere*), *alqis partes agere, obtinere* (all lit. and fig.); 4, = — in gram., *persona* (e.g. *tertia*, Quint.). **personage**, n. 1, = PERSON; 2, = great man, *homo nobilis*. **personal**, adj. **personally**, adv. *personaliter* (Imperial Rome, t.t.); a — verb, *verbum personale* (Gram.); in other instances these we must render it by *ipse, per se* (= himself), or by *praesens, coram* (= present, in his own person, opp. *per litteras* (= by letter, and such like), or by *proprius* (= not in common with others, opp. com-

munis), or by *privatus* (= referring to one as a private individual, opp. *publicus*), or by other terms, e.g. he appeared —, *ipse aderat*; I have a — interview with anyone, *ipso* or *praesens cum alqo colloquor*; Caesar made a speech as his own — dignity and the respect of his ancestors required, *orationem habuit Caesar, sicut ipsis dignitas et majorum ejus amplitudo postulabat*; to know anyone —, *alqm ipsum nosse, alqm de facie nosse*; not to know anyone —, *alqm non nosse, alqm or alqis faciem ignorare*; not to mind — offences, *omittere privatas offensiones*; in the sense of rude, see RUDE and PERSONALITY; 2; — occupations, *studia privata* (opp. *opera publica*).

personality, n. 1, if = "existence as a person" or "the person itself," it must be rendered by circumloc. (e.g. in our days people deny the — of the devil, *recentiores diabolum esse negant*; he always mixes his own — up with it, *se ipse semper praedicat*); 2, = direct offensive application to a person, perhaps *contumeliae, privatae offensiones* (= personal offences, insults), *maledicta, -orum*. **personalty**, n. (*bona*) *sua*. **personate**, v. tr. *alqis partes agere*, or *personam gerere, tuere* or *sustinere*; see REPRESENT, COUNTERFEIT, FEIGN, RESEMBLE. **personification**, n. *prosopopoeia* (Quint.), pure Lat. *conformatio*, or *personarum fictio* or *confictio*, or *ficta alienarum personarum oratio*. **personify**, v. tr. a thing, 1, in a writing, as acting or speaking, *rem tanquam loquentem inducere, alci rei orationem (at)tribuere*; 2, to represent as a human being, *alqd humanâ specie inducere, alqd alci rei tanquam vitam (at)tribuere*.

perspective, n. (= the science) *scenographia* (= theatrical drawing, Vitr.); pleasing —, *ea ars pictoris quâ efficit ut quaedam emînere in opere, quaedam recessisse credamus* (Quint.).

perspicacious, adj. lit. *perspicax* (= who can see everything at one glance), *sagax* (= sagacious), *acutus* (= sharp), comb. *acutus et perspicax, acer* (= keen). **perspicacity**, n. (with regard to the understanding) *perspicacitas, acies* or *acumen ingenti, ingenium acere* or *acutum*. **perspicuity**, n. by adj. **perspicuous**, adj. (*di)lucidus, luculentus, clarus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus, apertus, distinctus, planus*; see CLEAR, INTELLIGIBLE. Adv. (*di)lucide, clare, evidenter, luculenter, perspicue, aperte, distincte, plane*.

perspiration, n. *sudor*; to be in a —, *sudare, sudorem emittere*; to be in a great —, *multo sudore manare, sudore madere* (in gen., Plin.). **perspire**, v. intr. *sudare* (also fig. = to work hard), *sudorem emittere* (lit.); I —, *sudor mihi erumpit*; to — a great deal, *multum sudare* (with fear), *multo sudore manare, sudore madere* (= to drop with perspiration).

persuade, v. tr. = to convince by argument, *persuadere alci de alqd re*, or with accus. and infin. (the accus. alone can only be used with *persuadere* when it is a pronoun in the neuter gender, such as *hoc, illud, nihil*); he can easily be —d, *facile adducitur ad credendum*; = to influence by entreaty, etc., *commodis verbis delentire, ut, etc.* (= to talk over), *persuadere* with *ut* when we want to state the intention; with the infin. alone or with the accus. and infin. when this is not the case; with the accus. alone simply, when it is a neut. pronoun; *alqm impellere* (= to urge) or *adducere* (= to bring) or *inducere* (= to induce) *ad alqd* or *with ut, alci auctorem esse alqis rei* or *with ut* (= to cause anyone to); they —d me to it, *persuadetur mihi* (not *persuadeor*); to allow oneself to be —d, *persuaderi sibi pati*; to — anyone to believe a thing, *fidem alqis rei facere alci, alqm adducere ad opinionem*; to be easily —d to believe a thing, *facile induci ad credendum*; I am not

easily —d to believe, *non adduci possum, ut credam*; see **CONVINCE**. **persuasion**, *n.* *persuasio*; — was not difficult, *non difficilis persuasio fuit*; gift of —, *virtus ad persuadendum accommodata, vis persuadendi*; see **CONVICTION**, **BELIEF**.

persuasive, *adj.*, **persuasive**, *n.*, by circumloc. with the verb (e.g. a — speech, *oratio ad persuadendum accommodata*).

pert, *adj.* *protervus, procax*. **Adv.** *proterve, procaciter*. **pertness**, *n.* *protervitas, procacitas*.

pertain, *v.intr.* = to belong or relate to, *pertinere ad alqd, spectare ad alqd, referri, alqjs juris esse* (= to be his of right); with the genit. *nullius est artis, it —s to no art; proprium esse*; what —s to this, *quod pertinet or attinet ad hoc, or refertur, or referendum est*.

pertinacious, *adj.* *obstinatus, pervicax, pertinax*. **Adv.** *obstinale, pertinaciter*; to act — in anything, *obstinato animo agere alqd*. **pertinacity**, *n.* *animi obstinatio*, in a thing, *alqjs rei* (= obstinacy, contumacy), *pervicacia, animus pervicax* (= great perseverance), *pertinacia* (in holding an opinion or entertaining a plan), *contumacia* (= contumacy).

perturbation, *n.* see **AGITATION**, **DISTURBANCE**.

perusal, *n.* *lectio, perfectio (pell-)*. **peruse**, *v.tr.* *perlegere, evolvere, pervolvere, pervolutare*.

pervade, *v.tr.* *l.* *lit.* *permanere, alqa re perfundi*; *2.* *fig.* *permanere, perfundere*; to — the mind, *ad animum descendere, in animum penetrare*.

perverse, *adj.* *perversus* (*lit.* = diverted; *fig.*, not as it ought to be), *gravius* (*fig.* = contrary to the object intended, e.g. meaning, *mens, opinio*). **Adv.**, *fig.* *perverse, perperam* (= not right, *opp. recte*); see **OBSTINATE**, **STUBBORN**. **perverse**, *n.* *perversitas* (e.g. *hominum, opinionum, morum*). **perversion**, *n.* *corruptio* (= spoiling), *depravatio*; — of meaning, *verbi depravatio, verbum in pejus detortum* (Sen.). **pervert**, *l.* *v.tr.* *l.* in gen. *depravare, corrumpere*; *2.*, as Theol. t.t., perhaps a *fide Christianā abducere*. **II.** *n.* perhaps *qui a fide Christianā abductus est*.

pervious, *adj.* *pervius* (of places, etc.), *† penetrabilis*; to the air, *avri expositus*.

pest, *n.* *l.* *lit.*, see **PESTILENCE**; *2.* *fig.*, of anything or person very obnoxious, *pestis, perniciēs, comb. pestis ac perniciēs*; —house, *aedificium ad pestilentiae contagia prohibenda extractum*. **pester**, *v.tr.* see **TROUBLE**, **DISTURB**, **ANNOY**.

pestilence, *n.* *lit.* *pestilentia* (as an epidemic disease), *lues, -is* (as obnoxious matter likely to spread disease), *morbus perniciosus* (= dangerous illness; also *fig.*). **pestilential**, *adj.* *pestilens* (*lit.*, *opp. saluber*), *foedus* (*fig.*) = abominable, horrible, e.g. *smell, opp. suavis*).

pestle, *n.* *pilum, pistillum* (Plin.).

pet, *l.* *n.* *deliciae, amores, -um*; see **FAVOURITE**. **II.** *v.tr.* *fovere, in deliciis habere*.

petard, *n.* in phrase, he is hoist with his own —, perhaps in *suos laqueos ipse incidit*.

petition, *l.* *n.* *l.* in gen. see **PRAYER**, **REQUEST; *2.* a formal —, *petitio* (= petitioning for, *alqjs rei*), *quae alqs petit, lit(t)erae (supplices) libellus (supplex)*; to sign a — (along with others), *libellum subscribere*; to grant a —, *alci petenti satisfacere, annuere*; to present a — containing a request that, etc., *libello oblato petere, ut, etc.***

II. *v.tr.* *petere alqd ab alqo, rogare alqd, anyone, alqm or ab alqo* (= to demand anything as a favour), in an urgent manner, *implorare et exposcere alqd, contendere ab alqo ut, flagitare or efflagitare alqm alqd* (= to request, to urge); to —

anyone for a person or thing, *ab alqo alqd alci petere*; to — an authority (e.g. parliament), *petere alqd per lit(t)eras*. **petitioner**, *n.* *qui libellum offert, qui libello petit oblato, qui supplicat*.

petrify, *v.tr.* *l.* in *lapidem* (con)vertère, mutare; to be petrified, *lapidescere* (Plin., rare); *2.* *fig.* *alqm obstupefacere*; to be petrified (with astonishment, etc.), *obstupeocere, attonitum esse*.

petticoat, *n.* *tunica interior, corporis velamentum interius* (the Romans had no equivalent); — government, *imperium uxorum* or *mulieb.* **pettifogger**, *n.* *rabula, causidicus rabiosus et ineptus*. **pettifogging**, *adj.* a — attorney, *causidicus* (*opp. to orator*); in wider sense, see **PALTRY**. **petty**, *adj.*, see **LITTLE**, **TRIFLING**, **PALTRY**.

petulance, *n.*, see **PASSION**, **SAUCINESS**, **IMPUDENCE**. **petulant**, *adj.*, see **SAUCY**, **IMPUDENT**.

pew, *n.* *sedes quae est in aede sacrā*.

pewter, *n.* see **TIN**.

phaeton, *n.* see **CARRIAGE**.

phantom, *n.* *l.* *somnium, opinionis commenta, -orum*; they are mere —s, *et falsa et inania sunt*; *2.* see **GHOST**.

Pharisee, *n.* *Pharisaeus* (Eccl.); *fig.*, see **HYPOCRITE**. **Pharisaical**, *adj.* *lit.* by the gen. *Pharisaeorum* (Eccl.); see **HYPOCRITICAL**.

pharmacy, *n.* (*ars*) *medicamentaria* (Plin.).

phase, *n.* *status, -ūs, conditio* or *ratio*, or by circumloc. (e.g. the thing has passed into a new —, *res mutata est, or nova fit*).

pheasant, *n.* (*avis*) *Phasianus* (Plin.); *Phasianus* (Fas., Suet.).

phenomenon, *n.* in gen. *ostentum, prodigium, portentum, miraculum* (= any marvellous sight seen, and relating to some future event); in the sky, *phaenomenon* (very late, or as Greek φαινόμενον), *res mira* or *mirifica* or *nova* (= strange).

phial, *n.* see **BOTTLE**.

philanthropy, *n.* *caritas generis humani, humanitas*. **philanthropist**, *n.*, **philanthropical**, *adj.* *hominibus* or *generi humano amicus, humanus*. **Adv.** *humane*.

Philippic, *n.* *l.* *lit.* (*oratio*) *Philippica*; *2.* *fig.* *oratio in alqm habita*.

Philistine, *n.* *l.* *lit.* *Philistinus*; *2.* *fig.* *homo humanitatis expertus*.

philologist, *n.* *grammaticus, philologus*. **philology**, *n.* *grammatica* (or *grammatice*), *philologia* (= literary studies). **philological**, *adj.* *grammaticus*.

philosopher, *n.* *philosophus*, *fem.* *philosophia*; the true —, *sapiens* (i.e. a wise man); theoretical —, *qui in rerum contemplatione studia ponit*; practical —, *qui de vita ac moribus rebusque bonis et malis quaerit*. **philosophy**, *n.* *philosophia*. **philosophical**, *adj.* by the genit. *philosophiae, philosophorum*; = wise, *sapiens, prudens*; — writings, *philosophiae scriptae, libri qui sunt de philosophiā*; — precepts, *philosophiae* or *philosophorum praecepta*; that is not a common, but a — term, *quod non est vulgi verbum, sed philosophorum*. **Adv.** *philosophorum more, sapienter, prudenter*. **philosophize**, *v.intr.* *philosophari* (*lit.*), *argumentari, ratiocinari* (= to argue), *disputare* (= to expound).

philtre, *n.* *philtrum, amatoris poculum, virus amatorium, or amatorium alone* (Plin.).

phlegm, *n.* *l.* *pituita* (t.t.); *2.* = dulness, *tarditas ingenii* or *animi*, also merely in the

context *tarditas*, *patientia* (= indolence), *inertia* (= inertness), *lentitudo* (= indifference). **phlegmatic**, adj. *tardus*, *patiens*, *iners*, *lentus*. Adv. *patienter*, *lente*, or perhaps *aequo animo*.

phœnix, n. *phœnix*.

phonetic, adj. by circumloc. (e.g. *sonum verbi ipsum lit(teris) exprimere*).

phosphorus, n. *phosphorus* is the morning star; also as scientific t.t., but not in this sense, class. **phosphorescent**, adj. **phosphorescence**, n. by *lux in undis lucens* or *fulgens*.

photograph, n. use where possible *pictura* or *imago*; perhaps where closer definition is necessary *imago alcis per solis radios depicta*.

phrase, n. *locutio* (Aul. Gell.); these are more —s, *verba sunt*. **phraseology**, n. *locutio*, *dicendi genus*, —*ris*, n.

phthisis, n. *phthisis* (Cels.). **phthisical**, adj. *phthisicus* (Plin.).

physic, I. n. see MEDICINE. II. v.tr. see PURGE, CURE. **physical**, adj. 1. = natural, must generally be rendered by the genit. *naturae* (if we speak of nature), or *corporis* (if we speak of the animal body); — complaints, *mala naturae*, *mala quae natura habet* (in gen.), *vitia corporis* (= bodily defects); — strength, *vires corporis*; to be of good — constitution, *corporis valetudine uti bonā*; 2. referring to science, *physicus*; — science, *physica* or *physice*, *physiologia* (the theory); see PHYSICS. Adv. *natura*, *physice*. **physician**, n. see DOCTOR. **physics**, n. *physica*, —*orum*. **physiognomist**, n. *physiognomon*, by *qui se projicitur hominum mores naturaeque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere* (Cic.). **physiognomy**, n. *oris habitus*, —*is*, *lineamento*, —*orum*, n. (= features), comb. *habitus oris lineamentoque, os vultusque, os et vultus* (= countenance and features), *factes* (= face).

physiology, n. *naturae ratio, quam Graeci φυσιολογίαν appellant, or naturā rerum quae Graece φυσιολογία dicitur, or simply physiologia*.

physiological, adj. *ad naturae rationem pertinens*. Adv. *e rerum natura*.

piacular, adj. *piacularis*.

piano, n. use some known instrument, *lyra, cithara*.

pick, I. v.tr. and intr. *rostrō tundere* or *caedere alqd* (of birds); to — a bone, by *rodere alqd*; to — one's teeth, *dentes spinā perfodere* (with a tooth— of wood, silver, etc., Petron.); = to gather, *carpere*; see PLUCK; to — wool, *lanam carpere* or *purgare*; to — one's pocket, see ROB; to — a quarrel, see QUARREL; to — out, see SELECT, CHOOSE; to — up, *legere, colligere, tollere*, see GATHER, RAISE. II. n. —*axe*, *dolābra*; a —pocket, *sector zonarius* (Plaut.), or by *fur* = thief. **picked**, adj. *delectus* (of troops), *eximius*, *praestans*, etc.; see EXCELLENT. **picking**, n. see CHOICE; in the pl. see REMAINS.

pickle, I. n. *salsura*. II. v.tr. to — fish, *pices murā condire*.

picnic, n. and v.intr. *symbola* (συμβολή, ante class.) = a contribution to a common feast (e.g. *aliquot adolescentuli coimus in Piraeo in hunc diem ut de symbolā essemus*, = we went to a —, Ter.), or *excursus* may be used (e.g. *excursio in Pompeianum*, Cic.).

piequet, n. *statio*; to post —s, *stationes disponere*.

pictorial, adj. and adv. *tabulis ornatus* or (*de*)*pictus, per tabulas*.

picture, I. n. *pictura, tabula (picta)*; = likeness, *imago (picta)*; word —, by circumloc. (e.g. *ita rem verbis exprimit ut paene ob oculos posita esse videatur*). II. v.tr. to — in the mind, *alqd mente, animo* or *cogitatione fingere* or *concupere*; in words, *depingere, expingere, exprimere*; see EXPRESS, PAINT. **picture-frame**, n. *forma in quā includitur pictura*. **picture-gallery**, n. *pinacotheca*. **picturesque**, adj. *graphicus* (= very beautiful, as if it had been painted, rare), *amoenus* (= delightful); to be —, *graphicam in aspectu effigere delectationem* (Vitr.) = to present a most beautiful aspect; see BEAUTIFUL. Adv. *graphice*, *amoenē*. **picturesqueness**, n. see BEAUTY.

pie, n. see PASTRY.

piebald, adj. †*bicolor*.

piece, I. n. 1. part of a whole, *pars* (= part in gen.), *fragmentum* (poet. *fragmen* = a — broken off), *segmentum* (= a — cut off), *frustum* (= a bit), *truncus* (= a — cut off or struck off, e.g. a — of the same stone, *truncus ejusdem lapidis*), *crusta* (= a — of marble cut off, for mosaic work); a — (bit) of cloth, *pannus*; a pretty large — of anything (i.e. = a considerable quantity, a good deal), *aliquantum* with genit. (e.g. of land, *agri*); a very large — (i.e. much), *multum* with genit.; to tear into —s, *dilacerare, dilaniare, discerpere*; see TEAR; to fall to —s, *dilabi*; 2. = a single thing, which belongs to a whole species, in gen. *res* (thing in gen.); *pars* (= part, e.g. *plura de extremis loqui pars ignavia est*, Tac., a — of cowardice); whenever we say a — of, the word — is not expressed, e.g. a — of money, *nummus* (a single coin), *alqd nummorum* (an indefinite sum of money); a — of land, *ager*, dim. *agellus*; a — of meat, *caruncula*; a — of wood, *lignum*; made out of one —, or into one —, *solidus* (= not interrupted, solid, massive (e.g. ring)); a boat made out of one — of timber, *linter ex uni arbore excavatus*; = an artificial production, *opus*, —*is*, n. (in gen.), *tela* (= a — of woven cloth), *pictura, tabula* (= a picture), *fabula* (= a theatrical —), *cantus*, —*is* (= a — of music), *tormentum* (= a field —), in —s, —meal, *minutatum* (lit. in small —s, then also fig. = by degrees, *membratim* (lit. = limb by limb, then fig. = one part after the other, e.g. to relate, *enumerare*, i.e. to enumerate), *carptim* (= by detached parts, fig. = partly), *pedetentim* (*pedetent*) (= one thing after the other, step by step, gradually); also by *singuli* (if = the single things); —work, by circumloc. (e.g. to pay by —, *ut res quaeque confecta esset, solvere*). II. v.tr. *consuere*; to a garment, by *assuere alqd alci rei*; see PATCH, MEND.

pied, adj. *maculosus*.

pier, n. 1. *pila (pontis)*; see PILLAR; 2. *moles* (—*is*), (*opposita fluctibus*) *moles lapidum* (= mole).

pierce, v.tr. 1. see THRUST, DRIVE; 2. = to — through, *transfigere*; see STAB; 3. see ENTER, PENETRATE. **piercing**, adj. 1. of sounds, *acer, acutus*; see SHRILL; 2. of the mind, *acutus, acer, sagax*; see ACUTE.

piety, n. *pietas erga Deum* (= reverence and love to God, *religio* (= religious feeling), *sanctitas* (= holiness of life), *sanctimonia* (= virtuous sentiment, innocence). **pious**, adj. *pius erga Deum* (also *erga patriam, parentes*, etc.), *religiosus* (= conscientious), *sanctus* (= approved of God), *religiosus sanctusque, sanctus et religiosus*. Adv. *pie*, *sancte*, comb. *pie sancteque*.

pig, n. *porcus* (Eng. pork), *sus, suis*, m. and f.; a small —, *porcellus*; a sucking —, *porcus lactens, porcellus*. **piggery**, n. *suiile* (Col.), *hara*. **piggish**, adj. 1. *suiillus, porcūsus*; 2. fig. see

GREEDY. **piggishness**, *n.* *spureitia*, *spureities* (= foulness); see also GREEDINESS. **pig-headed**, *adj.* see OBSTINATE.

† **pigeon**, *n.* *columba* (a cock —, *columbus*), *palumbus*, *-is* (*palumba*); see DOVE; — house, *columbarium*; *turris*, *turricula* (= — tower).

pigment, *n.* see PAINT.

pigmy, *n.* see DWARF; the Pigmies, *Pigmaei* (Plin.).

pike, *n.* *hasta*; see LANCE.

pilaster, *n.* *parastāta* or *parastas*, *-ādīs*, *f.*

pile, *I. n.* *strues*, *-is*, *f.* (of things collected in an elevated form), *cumulus*, *acervus* (= heap of things, in gen.); *roguis* (= funeral —, also — of wood); a — of books, *acervus librorum*; a — of buildings, see EDIFICE; a — driven into the ground (for building on), *sublicia*; a bridge built on —s, *pons sublicivus*; to drive down —s, *palos* or *stipites* or *sudes* *demittere*, *defigere*; see HEAP, STAKE. **II. v.tr.** (*co*)*acervare*, *cumulare*, *congerere*; see ACCUMULATE; to — up, *facere struem alcijs rei* (e.g. *lignorum*), *extruere* (e.g. *roguis*); see HEAP.

pilfer, *v.tr.* and *intr.*; see STEAL.

pilgrim, *n.* *viator* (= traveller in gen.), or *qui in loca sacra migrat*; —s staff, *baculum*. **pilgrimage**, *n.* *iter*, *itineris*, *n.* (= journey in gen.), or *iter in loca sacra*, *peregrinatio sacra*.

pill, *n.* *catapotium* (Plin.) (that which is swallowed), in pure Latin *pilula* (Plin.); *fig.* to give one a — to swallow, *alqm tangere* (Com.); he swallowed the —, *haec concavit*.

pillage, *I. n.* *rapīna*, *direptio* (implying destruction of property), *explotio* (for the sake of robbing), *depopulatio* (= laying waste). **II. v.tr.** *direpere*, *populari* (= to lay waste), *compilare*, *expiare*, *spoliare*. **III. v.intr.** *praedari*; see PLUNDER. **pillager**, *n.* *praedator*, *direptor*, *populador*; see PLUNDER.

pillar, *n.* *columen* (*fig.* = foundation, e.g. *columen reipublicae*), *pila* (= support of a bridge, etc.), *columna* (= column); see COLUMN, POST. **pillared**, *adj.* *columnatus*, *columnis instructus*.

pillory, *n.* *numella* (= fetter for criminals); to punish with the —, *alqm ad palam in aliorum exemplum alligare*; *fig.* *alqm cruciare*; see TORMENT.

pillow, *I. n.* *cervical* (Juv.), *pulvinus*. **II. v.tr.** (*sup*)*fulcire*; see SUPPORT.

pilot, *I. n.* *gubernator* (*lit.* and *fig.*). **II. v.tr.** *gubernare* (*lit.* and *fig.*).

pimp, *n.* *lēno*.

pimple, *n.* *varus* (Plin.), on the face, Greek *ῥοφός*, *pustula* (in gen., Plin.). **pimpled**, **pimplily**, *adj.* *pustulosus* (Cels.).

pin, *I. n.* *acus*, *-ūs*, *f.* **II. v.tr.** *alqd acu* (*af*)*figere*. **pin-cushion**, *n.* *theca* (= case). **pin-money**, *n.* *peculium* (Jct.), or *pecunia uxori data*.

pinchers, *n. pl.* *forceps*. **pinch**, *I. v.tr.* **1.** = to nip, perhaps *alqd* or *alqm digitis comprimere*, *vellicare* (Quint.); **2.** *fig.* (*co*)*artare* = to crowd; to — for room, *urere* (of a shoe, frost, etc.); to — oneself, *fraudare se victu suo*; to —, of poverty, *urgere*. **II. n.** **1.** *lit.* use verb; **2.** *fig.* *aculeus* (= sting), *morsus*, *-ūs* (= bite); see STING; at a —, by circumloc. (e.g. he would only do it at a —, *coactus modo hoc fecerit*). **pinching**, *adj.* of poverty, etc., by *extremus*, *summus*, etc.; see EXTREME.

pinchbeck, *n.* **1.** *aes facticivum*; **2.** *fig.*, see SHAM.

pine, *n.* *pīnus*, *f.*

pine, *v.intr.* *tabescere*, *confici alqd re*; to — for anything, *alqd desiderare*, or more strongly, *alcijs desiderio tabescere*. **pinning**, *n.* *tabes*, *-is* (= wasting away); see also SORROW.

pinion, *I. n.* **1.** of a bird, *penna* (*pinna*); see WING; **2.** *compes*, *-ēdis*, *f.*; see PETER. **II. v.tr.** *manus post tergum religare*, *alci compedes in* (*j*)*icere*, *alqm* (*re*)*pvincire*.

pink, *adj.* *puniceus*; — colour, *color puniceus*.

pinnacle, *n.* *navis actuaria* or *lembus*.

pinnacle, *n.* *fastigium* (*lit.* and *fig.*).

pint, *n.* perhaps *sextarius* (both as a measure of liquids and as the vessel containing it); half a —, *hemina*; a quarter of a —, *quartarius*.

pioneer, *n.* *qui primus alqd facit*.

pious, *adj.* *pius*, *sanctus*; see PIETY.

pip, *n.* *pituita* (= disease of chickens, Plin.).

pip, *v.intr.* *pipare*, *pipire* (Col.).

pip, *n.* of fruit, *semen*, *granum*, *nucleus* (Plin.), *acinus* (*esp.* of the grape).

pipe, *I. n.* **1.** for water, etc., *tubus*, *tubulus*, *canalis*, *fistula*; **2.** = a musical instrument, *fistula*, *tibia*, *†arundo*, *†calamus*, *†avēna*; **3.** for smoking, perhaps, if context is clear, *fistula* or *tubulus*, or adding *fumum edens*. **II. v.intr.** *fistula* or *tibia* *canere* or *cantare*. **pipe-clay**, *n.* *creta fig(u)lina*. **pipec**, *n.* *tibicen*.

pipkin, *n.* *olla* (old form *aula*).

piquant, *adj.* *acutus* (*lit.* = stimulating to the senses; then also *fig.*, e.g. of the speaker, Quint.), *salsus* (*lit.* = seasoned with salt, — in taste; then *fig.* pertinent to the point, interesting, esp. through wit, of persons, of things said or written, etc.); *facetius* (= facetious). *Adv.* *acute*, *salse*. **piquancy**, *n.* *sal*, *vis*. **pique**, *I. n.* *simultas*; see ANGER, IRRITATION. **II. v.tr.** see OFFEND, IRRITATE, EXASPERATE; to — oneself, *gloriari alqd re*, *factare se de alqd re*.

piracy, *n.* *latrocinium maris*; to carry on —, *latrocinium maris vitam tolerare* (= to get one's living by —); to make the sea unsafe through —, *mare infestum facere navibus piraticis*; *latrocinis et praedationibus infestare mare*. **pirate**, *n.* *praedo* (*maritimus*), *pirata*. **piratical**, *adj.* *piraticus*; — State, *gens latrocinis assueta*.

piscatory, *adj.* *piscatorius*.

pistil, *n.* **pistillum* (only as t.t.).

pistol, *n.* where possible by *arcus*, *-ūs* (= bow), otherwise **sclopetus minor*; see GUN.

piston, *n.* (in machines) *fundulus* (moving up and down, *fundulus ambulantis*), *embolus* (= sucker of a pump).

pit, *I. n.* *puteus* (in gen.), *fovea* (deep, open at the top, for catching wild beasts; then also *fig.* = a snare), *scrobs* or (small) *scrobiculus* (= a hole dug for planting a tree or for interring a dead body), *fossa* (= a long ditch for the defence of a place or for the purpose of drainage), *fodina*, *specus*, *puteus* (in a mine); to dig a —, *facere foveam* (*fossam*), *fodere* *scrobem*, *specum sub terrā fodere*; to fall into a —, *in foveam incidere* (the latter also *fig.* = to fall into a snare); in the theatre, *cavea* (= the seats assigned to the spectators, *cavea ima* was reserved for the nobility, *cavea media* and *summa* more nearly = pit). **II. v.tr.** = to mark (e.g. with small-pox), *distinquere*; see MARK. **pit against**, *v.tr.* *alqm alci opponere*, *alqm cum alqo committere*. **pit-a-pat**, *adv.* to go —, *palpitare*. **pitfall**, *n.* *fovea*. **pitman**, *n.* see MINER.

pitch, *I. n.* *pīx*; of —, *piceus*; as black as —, *piceus*, *pictinus*, *omnium nigerrimus* (=

quite black, in gen.); — pine, *picca*; — dark, (*tenebris*) *obductus* (= quite covered with darkness, e.g. *nox*). **II.** v.tr. (*oppiccare*). **pitchy**, adj. *picatus* (= besmeared with pitch).

pitch, **I.** n. 1. = degree, *fastigium*, *gradus*, *-is*, or by *summus*, *extremus*, or *ultimus* with n. (i.e. to the highest — of madness, *ad summam amentiam*); to this, that, what a — of, *huc*, *eo*, *quo* with gen.; 2. in music, *sonus*, *vox*; at the highest — of the voice, *voce summa*; a high —, *vox acuta*; medium —, *vox media*; low —, *vox gravis*. **II.** v.tr. 1. to — a tent, *tabernaculum statuere* or *constituere* or *collocare*, *tentorium statuere* or *ponere*, *tabernaculum tendere*, or simply *tendere*; 2. to throw, *jacere*, *con(j)icere*; see **THROW**; 3. in music, to — a note, *canendo præfere*. **III.** v.intr. to — upon, *incidere*, *incurrere* in *alqm* or *alqd*. **pitchfork**, n. *furca*.

pitcher, n. see **JAR**.

piteous, **pitiable**, adj. *miser*, *miserabilis*, *miserandus*, *dolendus*, *flebilis*, (*elementabilis*). Adv. *misère*, *miserabiliter*, *flebiliter*, *miserandum in modum*. **piteousness**, n. use adj., or circuml. (e.g. the — of the story greatly moved me, *narratio mire me commovit*). **pitiful**, adj. 1. = full of pity, *clemens*, *misericors*; see **MERCIFUL**; 2. see **PITEOUS**; 3. = mean, *abjectus*, *rufus*, *humilis*, *contemptus*; see **CONTEMPTIBLE**. Adv. *clementer*, *misere*, *abjecte*, *humiliter*; see **CONTEMPTIBLY**. **pitifulness**, n. 1. *clementia*, *misericordia*; 2. see **PITEOUSNESS**; 3. by adj. (**PITIFUL** 3), or *humilitas*, *pitiless*, adj. *im-misericors*, *durus*, *ferreus*, *inhumanus*, *crudelis*, *sævus*; see **CRUEL**. Adv. *immisericorditer*, *inhumane*, *inhumaniter*, *crudeliter*, *sæve*. **pitilessness**, n. *crudelitas*, *inhumanitas*, *sævitia*. **pity**, **I.** n. *misericordia* (*misericordia est ægritudo ex miseria alterius injuria laborantis*, Cic.), *miseratio*; out of —, *propter misericordiam*, *misericordia captus* or *permotus*; to feel —, *misericordiam habere*, *misericordem esse* (= to have a feeling heart), *se misericordem præbere* (= to show oneself merciful in one single case); to have — on anyone, *misereri alcjs*, *miseret me alcjs*; it is a — that, etc., *dolendum est*, *quod*, etc., *incommodè accidit*, *ut*, etc.; it is a — that he died, *mors ejus dolenda est*; it is a — that the money was lost, *dolenda est jactura pecuniæ*; it is a great —, it is a thousand pities, *valde magnopere dolendum est*; deserving —, *miserandus*, *miseratione dignus*. **II.** v.tr. *misereri*, *miseret me alcjs*, *misericordiæ alcjs commotum* or *captum esse* (= to feel —). **pitying**, adj. and adv. see **PITIFUL** 1.

pith, n. *medulla* (lit. and fig.). **pitthy**, adj. 1. lit. *medullulosus* (Cels.); 2. fig. *sententiosus* (= full of meaning), *neruosus* (= vigorous), *densus* (Quint.).

ittance, n. *mercedula* (= poor pay), *pecunia exigua*.

pivot, n. 1. lit. *cnōdax* (Vitruv., rare); 2. fig. see **HINGE**.

placable, adj. *exorabilis*, *placabilis*. **placability**, n. *placabilitas*.

placard, **I.** n. *libellus*; see **ADVERTISEMENT**. **II.** v.tr. *libellum proponere*; see **ANNOUNCE**, **ADVERTISEMENT**.

place, **I.** n. = a free, open space, *locus*, *campus* (= open —, field, e.g. in the middle of a town), *area* (= a free, open — not occupied with buildings); the — in front of a dwelling-house, *propatulum* (in gen.), *vestibulum* (= entrance court); — of battle, *locus pugnae*; = an inhabited —, *locus oppidum* (= — surrounded with walls), *regio* (= district), *pagus*, *vicius* (= village); a fortified —, *locus munitus* (in gen.), *castrum*, *castellum* (= castle, fort); = natural

position, *sedes*, *-is*; = a certain portion of space in gen., inhabited —, the —, *locus*; at this —, *hic*, *hoc loco*; at which —, where, *ubi*, *quo loco*; at what —? *ubinam?* from which —, whence, *unde*, *ut* or *ex quo loco*; at every —, *ubique*, *omnibus locis*; from every —, *undique*, *ab omnibus locis*; at different —s, *passim*; at both —s, *utroque*; at another —, see **ELSEWHERE**; fig. — in a book, *locus* (pl. *loci*); this has been stated in another — (= in another part of the book), *alio loco dictum est*; about this in another —, *de quo alibi*; = a separate — allotted anywhere, lit. *locus* (in gen.), *sedes* (where one sits), *spatium* (= — which anything occupies); to assign, show to a person his or her — (in the theatre), *alqm sessum ducere* (Plaut.); to give up one's — to a person, *alci locum dare*, *cedere*; to take a — on the seats allotted (in front of the rostrum of the curia, etc.), *locum in subseillis occupare*; to sit in the first —, *in primâ caved sedere* (in the theatre), *summum* or *supra* or *superiorem accubare* (at table); in the last —, *in ultimâ caved sedere* (in the theatre), *infra* or *inferiorem accubare* (at table); to get up from one's —, (*ex*)*surgere* or (principally of several) *consurgere*; to rise from one's — before anyone (out of respect), *alci assurgere*; to bring anyone from his — (= seat), *alqm loco movere*; description of —s (towns, etc.), *descriptio locorum* (Cic. uses *τοποθεσία* = the stating of the locality of a —); commander of a —, *praefectus urbi*; = situation, office, *munus*, *-eris*, n., *magistratus*, *-us*; of a servant, use circuml. (e.g. to change a —, in *aliam familiam ingredi*); to appoint in — of, *alqm sufficere*; in — of, *loco alcjs*; in the first —, *primo*, *primum*; in the next —, *deinceps*; *primo* and *primum* are followed by *deinde*, *tum*, *praeterea*, *postremo*. **II.** v.tr. *statuere* (lit., to make a thing stand, e.g. *vas in loco frigido*, *juvencum ante aram*), *constituere*; to — in different spots, *disponere*; to — in line of battle, *ordinare*, *instruere*; to — anything round a thing, *cingere alqd alqd rei* (e.g. watchmen round a house, *domum custodibus*); to — anything before, *alqd apponere alci rei* or *ad alqd* (before the hearth, *foco*; before the fire, *ad ignem*), *proponere alqd alci rei* (e.g. *igni*); to — oneself at or near a spot or anything, *consistere in alqd loco* (e.g. at the door, in *aditu*), by the side of, near anything, *consistere ad alqd* (e.g. *ad mensam*), *assistere ad alqd* (e.g. *ad fores*, near the door); to — one's money with anyone, *pecuniam collocare* or *occupare apud alqm*; to — behind, *postponere* or *posthabere* or *postferre alqd alci rei*; to — over (i.e. in command of, *alci rei* or *loco alqm præficere*); to — round, *alqm* or *alqd alci* (*rei*), or *alqm* or *alqd alqd rei circumdare*; to — under, *alqd alci* (*rei*) *sub(j)icere*; to — upon, *alqd alci* (*rei*) *imponere*, *superponere*.

placid, adj. *placidus*; see **GENTLE**, **QUIET**, **CALM**.

plagiarism, n. *furtum* or by *autorem ad verbum transcribere neque nominare* (= to copy a passage from an author without naming him), or by *alcjs scripta furantem pro suis prædicare* (i.e. in so doing to pass oneself off as the author of such a passage, etc.). **plagiarist**, n. *qui aliorum scripta compilat* (Hor.), *qui autorem ad verbum transcribit neque nominat*.

plague, **I.** n. 1. lit. (as the disease) *pestis*, *pestilentia*; see **PESTILENCE**; 2. fig., *malum* (= evil in gen.); *pestis* (= pest); the — take you! in *malam crucem!* What the — is it? *Quid*, *malum*, etc.? to be a — to anyone, *molestiae esse alci*. **II.** v.tr. *exare* (= to let anyone have no peace), *sol(j)icitare* (= to disquiet), *angere* (of cares, etc.), *exercere*, *cruciare*, (*ex*)*agitare*; with re-

quests, *alqm precibus fatigare*; with questions, *alqm obtundere rogitando*; to — anyone to do, etc. (= to bother), *alct instare de algâ re* or *with ut*; see VEX, WORRY.

plain, **I**, adj. **1**, = smooth, *aequus, planus*; see FLAT; **2**, = manifest, *clarus, planus, apertus, perspicuus, evidens, manifestus*; see CLEAR, MANIFEST; **3**, = unadorned, *simplex, inornatus, incompus* (of dress), *(dil)ucidus, inornatus, subtilis, pressus, expressus, distinctus, attenuatus* (of speech); **4**, = candid, *sincerus, liber*; see FRANK; **5**, = without beauty, perhaps *haud formosus* or *venustus*; see UGLY. Adv. = clearly, *clare, plane, aperte, perspicue, evidenter, manifeste*; = without ornament, *simpliciter, inornate* (of dress, etc.), *(dil)ucide, subtiliter, (ex)presse, distincte, attenuate*; = frankly, *sincere, libere, aperte*.

II, *n. planities* (= every —, also the — surface of a mirror); as an open country, *planities, aequus et planus locus* (wide, where one has unlimited view and a free scope, in opp. to hills and mountains), *campus* with and without *planus* or *apertus* (= an open field, in opp. to mountains); an extended —, *aequor* (also surface of the sea, often in the poets, but also in Cic.); of what is, grows, has its abode, is situate in the —, *campester* (e.g. *campestris urbs*).

plainness, **n**, **1**, = clearness, by *evidentia, perspicuitas*, or adj.; see PLAIN; **2**, = lack of ornament, *simplicitas* (of dress, etc.), or by adj. PLAIN, **3** (of style); **3**, of speech; see FRANKNESS; **4**, = lack of beauty; see UGLINESS.

plaint, **n**, see LAMENTATION, COMPLAINT, ACTION. **plaintiff**, **n**, *accusator* (if a female, *accusatrix*); *qui (or quae) accusat* (= accuser, who brings anyone up before the court in a criminal prosecution); *qui (or quae) petit* (= who makes a claim, in a civil action); to appear as the principal — against anyone, *sub nomine accusare alqm*; as the second — or jointly with another, *subscribens accusare alqm*; — in error, *appellator* (Cic.), *qui appellat* or *provocat*. **plaintive**, adj. *miserabilis, flebilis, lamentabilis, queribundus, querulus* (mostly poet.). Adv. *miserabiliter, flebiliter*. **plaintiveness**, **n**, by adj.

plait, **I**, **n**, **1**, *sinus, -ûs, ruga*, but both = fold rather than —; see FOLD; **2**, = a braid of hair, *gradus, -ûs* (Quint., Suet.). **II**, v.tr. **1**, see FOLD; **2**, to — the hair, *comam in gradus formare* or *frangere*.

plan, **I**, **n**, **1**, = a sketch drawn on paper, *forma, conformatio, figura, species* (= a draught), *imago* (= outline), *designatio* (= design), *forma rudis et impolita* (= rough sketch), *descriptio, ichnographia* (the former = first sketch, then like the latter = ground-plan); to draw a — of anything, *speciem operis deformare, imaginem* or *formam operis delineare*; of a building, *aedificandi descriptio*; **2**, in idea, *consilium, cogitatio* (as a mere idea which we hope to realize), *propositum* or *inceptum* (as intention, or as anything first begun, undertaken), *ratio* (= — and decision, wherein the means of doing it and the possible result are considered), *descriptio* (as regards all the particulars of it), *ordo* (= the order in which a thing is to be done); — of an operation, *rei agenda ratio*; a — agreed upon, *ratio rei compositae* (Liv.); — for carrying on a war, *totius belli ratio*; a decided —, *ratio stabilis ac firma*; without any decided —, *nullo consilio, nulla ratione*; to draw up, make a — for anything, *instituire rationem alcjs rei* (e.g. *operis*), *describere rationem alcjs rei* (e.g. *belli, aedificandi*); to conceive the — to, etc., *consilium capere* or *inire alcjs rei faciendae*, or with *inf.* or with *ut*; concerning a thing, *consilium capere* or *inire de algâ re*. **II**, v.tr. **1**, = to form a draught, *speciem* or *imaginem alcjs*

operis lineis deformare, formam alcjs operis lineis describere, imaginem alcjs operis delineare; see DESIGN; **2**, in idea, *algd (ex)cogitare, moliri, consilium inire alcjs rei faciendae*; see above, PLAN, **I**, **2**.

plane, **I**, **n**, **1**, = a geometrical figure, *forma plana*; **2**, = a tool, *runcina* (Plin.). **II**, v.tr. *runcinare*.

plane, **n**, = a tree, *platanus, f*.

planet, **n**, *stella errans, sidus, -ëris, n., errans*; in pl. also *stellae quae errantes et quasi vagae nominantur*; the five —s, *quinque stellae eodem cursu constantissime servantes*. (*Planeta, planetes*, is not found in good prose.)

plank, **I**, **n**, *tubula* (= board), *axis, -is, m.* (assis); to nail —s, *coacare* (coass.). **II**, v.tr. *contabulare, coacare* (coass.). **planking**, **n**, *contabulatio, coactio* (coass. = boarded floor, etc.), or by pl. of PLANK.

plant, **I**, **n**, *herba* (in gen.), *planta* (= slip). **II**, v.tr. **1**, *serere, (de)ponere* (trees, etc.), *conserere, obserere* (a place with trees, etc.); **2**, = to set up, *statuere, constituere, infligere* (e.g. *signum*, a standard); see SET up; **3**, to — a colony, *coloniam deducere*. **plantation**, **n**, *plantarium* (= nursery garden), *seminarium* (= nursery garden, lit. and fig.), *arbutum* (= orchard, esp. the trees round which vines were planted), *vitivarium* (= nursery for vines), *quercetum* (= oak wood), *locus arboribus constitutus* (gen. term). **planter**, **n**, *sator, qui serit*; —s of a colony, *coloni*. **plant**, **n**, *satio, satus, -ûs* (= the act of —).

plash, **I**, **n**, *murmur, fremitus, -ûs* (e.g. *aequoris*, perhaps *sonus, sonitus, -ûs* [*n.* *murmurare, fremere, fremitum edere*]).

plaster, **I**, **n**, **1**, *gypsum, arenatum, tectorium*; see CEMENT, MORTAR; **2**, in medicine, *emplastrum*. **II**, adj. **a** — cast, *imago (e.g.) gypso expressa*. **III**, v.tr. *gypsare* (Col.), *gypso illinere* or *obducere*. **plasterer**, **n**, = who whitewashes the walls, *tector*; see PAINT.

plastic, adj. *plasticus*.

plate, **I**, **n**, **1**, *bractea, lam(ina)* (lit. = a thin piece of metal; the latter stronger than the former, then also of wood, anything veneered); **2**, = a copper — print, *pictura linearis* or *imago per aeneam lam(ina)m expressa, figura aenea*, or in the context merely *imago*; **3**, **a** — at table, *catillus*, pl. *catilla, -orum, n.* (a smaller one made of clay), *patella*; **4**, collectively, — used at table, *vasa (-orum) argentea* or *aurea* (silver or gold), *argentum*. **II**, adj. — glass, perhaps use *vitrum densatum*. **III**, v.tr. to — with silver, *argento inducere*.

platform, **n**, *suggestus, -ûs*.

Platonic, adj. *Platonicus, Academicus* (= pertaining to the Academy, i.e. the — philosophy, *academia, ακαδημία*). **Platonist**, **n**, *Platonicus philosophus*; the —s, *academici* (= the followers of the Academy).

platter, **n**, *catillus* (pl. *catilla*), *patella*.

plaudit, **n**, *plausus, -ûs*; see APPLAUSE.

plausible, adj. **1**, = probable, *veri similis* (or as one word *verisim-*), *probabilis*; **2**, in bad sense, *fucatus, fucosus, simulatus, speciosus*. Adv. *veri similiter* (*verisim-*), *probabiliter, simulate, speciose* (Quint.), *ad speciem, in* or *per speciem, specie*. **plausibility**, **n**, **1**, *verisimilitudo, probabilitas*; **2**, *simulatio, species*.

play, **I**, v.intr. and tr. to — on an instrument of music, *canere, modulari*, with the ablat. of the instrument played (e.g. on a stringed instrument, *fidibus*), *psallere* (on a stringed instrument, esp. the guitar, hence often comb.

cantare et psallere, canere voce et psallere, = to sing to the sound of the —; = to amuse oneself, *ludere* (either absol. or with the ablat. of the game); the fishes — in the water, *piscis in aqua ludunt*; to — at dice, *tesseris or talis ludere*, *alea* or *aleam ludere*; to — at cricket, ball, *pili ludere*; to — for anything, *ludere in alqd* (e.g. for money, in *pecuniam*, Jct.); = to act in any particular character, on the stage and in real life, *agere alqm or alqs partes, alqs personam terti*; to — a piece (in the theatre), *fabulam agere*; not to let the actors — any longer, *histrionibus scenam interdiceret*; to — the fool with anyone, to — anyone a trick, *alqm ludere or ludificari, alci imponere*; to — the rogue with anyone, *fraudem or fallaciam alci facere, dolum alci nectere or confingere*. **II.** n. = amusement, *ludus* (= game, see the word), *lusus*, -*us* (= playing), *lusio* (= the act), *ludicrum* (= a farce for amusement), *ludibrium* (= the carrying on a joke with anyone; the joke itself, sport), *spectaculum* (= a theatrical piece), *fabula* (dimin. *fabella*, = a piece at the theatre), *comœdia* (= comedy), *tragedia* (= tragedy); mere —, *ludus, jocus* (= joke); that is but — for him, *hoc ei ludus or jocus est*; = room for acting, *campus* (opp. *angustiae*; e.g. he has full — in his speech, *est campus, in quo exagulare possit oratio*, Cic.); to have —, *late rigari posse*; = action, *motus*, -*us*, *gestus*, -*us* (of the limbs, etc.), *vultus*, -*us* (= face), *argutie* (= lively expression of the countenance); fair —, *ex aequo et bono* (e.g. to see —, *curare ut omnia ex aequo et bono fiant*). **play-bill**, n. *libellus*. **player**, n. 1. (on a musical instrument) *canens* (both male and female), *psaltes*, in pure Latin *fidicen*, on a stringed instrument; if a female, *psaltria*, in pure Latin *fidicina*, *citharista*, m., *citharoedus*; cornicen (= who blows a horn or cornet), *tibicen* (= a — on the flute, a piper), *tubicen* (= a trumpeter); for amusement in gen., *lutor*, a female, *ludens*; 2. see GAMBLER; 3. — on the stage, actor; see ACTOR. **playfellow**, **playmate**, n. *aequalis* (= of the same age). **playful**, adj. *lascivus, jocosus*. Adv. *jocose*. **playfulness**, n. *lascivia*. **playground**, n. *locus quo pueri ludendi caus(s)a conveniunt*. **playhouse**, n. see THEATRE. **playthings**, n. *quae pueris in lusum oblata sunt*; see TOY. **playwriter**, **playwright**, n. *qui fabulas scribit*.

plea, n. 1. defendant's —, *defensio, oratio pro se or algo habita* (= a speech made in one's own defence, or for others); to make a — in court, *orare or dicere pro se, se defendere, caus(s)am dicere* (for oneself), *orare et dicere pro algo, defendere alqm* (for someone); *exceptio* (= exception taken by defendant to plaintiff's statement, and inserted in a praetor's edict); in a gen. sense, see LAWSUIT, CAUSE, APOLOGY; 2. = excuse, *excusatio*; see EXCUSE. **plead**, v.intr. 1. in law, *cau(s)am agere, actitare* (frequentative), *dicere*, (*per*)*orare*, or *alqm se fecisse defendere, alqm defendere, versari in foro* (= to be a pleader); 2. in gen. *alqd excusare*; see BEG, ALLEE. **pleader**, n. *orator, causidicus* (term rather of contempt); see ADVOCATE.

pleasant, or **pleasing**, adj. *acceptus* (= that which you are glad to see or hear), *gratus* (= very —, *pergratus*, of value to us), comb. *gratus acceptusque, jucundus, suavis* (= lovely), *dulcis* (= attractive), *mollis* (= gentle), *carrus* (= dear), *grat.ous alci* and *apud alqm* (= in favour with), *urbanus* (= polite), *lepidus, facetus, festivus* (= humorous, witty), *laetus* (= joyous), *amoenus* (= charming, of place), *voluptarius* (= delightful), *commodus* (= suitable, e.g. mores); — conversation, *sermo festivus, venustus et urbanus*; — places, *loca amœna* or *voluptaria*; to be — to

the eyes, *oculos delectare*; to be — to the ears, *aures* (*per*)*mulcere, auribus blandiri*; to have a — taste, *jucunde sapere*. Adv. *jucunde, suaviter, dulce, dulciter, commode, lepide, festivo, facete, amœno* or *amœniter*. **pleasantry**, n. *jucunditas, dulcedo, amœnitas, suavitatis, commoditas* (ante class. in Ovid.), *lepos*, or by adj.; see also LOVELINESS. **pleasantry**, n. *facetiae, lepos, festivitas*, or by *jocus* (= joke). **please**, v.intr. *alci placere, alqm delectare, alci gratum, acceptum or cordi esse, or arridere*; it —, *placet* (of a decree of the senate); if you —, *vis* (si vis); to be —d, *delectari, gaudere re*; to be dis—d, *abhorre re*; I am —d with this, *hoc mihi gratum est*; this dis—s me, *displicet mihi hoc*; you are —d to say, *libet* (*libet tibi dicere*); to — yourself, *gratificari sibi*; to — another, *gratificari alci, morem gerere alci*; eagerness to — (another), *immodica placendi cupidio*. **pleasing**, adj., see PLEASANT. **pleasure**, n. *voluptas*; = will, *arbitrium*; *libido* (*lib-* = passion, caprice), *delectatio, oblectatio, deliciae* (= delight), *delectamentum* (rare), *oblectamentum* (= object of —); according to —, *ex libidine, ex arbitrio ejus* (or suo); to do his —, *gratum facere alci*; = gross pleasures (*lust*), *cupiditates, libidines* (*lib-*), *corporis voluptates*; it is the — of the gods, the senate, etc., *dis, senatui placet*; a journey of —, *gestatio* (Sen.); to take — in the country, *excurrere rus*, in the gardens, *horti*; to walk for —, *ambulare*.

plebeian, I. n. *homo plebeus, homo de plebe*; the —s, *plebei, plebs*; the order of the —s, *ordo plebeius, plebs*; from the order of the —s, *de plebe, plebei generis, plebeius*. II. adj. *plebeius* (opp. *patricius*).

pledge, I. n. *pignus, -eris*, n., *hypotheca, arrhabo, -onis*, m., *arra*. II. v.tr. (*op*)*pignerare* or *obligare alqd*; to — your word, *fidem imponere* or *obligare*.

Pleiadæ, n. *Pleiadæ* or *Vergiliae*.

plenary, adj. see FULL, ENTIRE, COMPLETE.

plenipotentiary, n. merely *legatus* (= ambassador); plenipotentiaries arrived from Sicily, *Siculi veniunt cum mandatis*.

plenitude, n. see FULLNESS.

plenteous, **plentiful**, adj. *uber, abundans, copiosus, largus, affluens, optimus*; see ABUNDANT. Adv. *uberius, uberrime* (not in posit.), *abunde, abundanter, copiose, satis superque, large, cumulate, proluxe, effuse*. **plenty**, n. *ubertas* (without reference to the use we make of it), *copia* (of anything, for a certain purpose, opp. *inopia*, Cic.), *abundantia* (= abundance, more than we wish), *affluentia* (= profusion), *magna vis* (great quantity); — of anything, *satis* with genit.; to have — of anything, *suppediatur* or *abundare algo re*.

pleonasm, n. *pleonasmus* (late, or as Greek *πλεονασμός*), better use circumloc. (e.g. *nimidi abundantia verborum uti*). **pleonastic**, adj. by circumloc. (e.g. *verba plura sunt quam pro re*).

plethora, n. *sanguinis abundantia*. **plethoric**, adj. *plenus sanguinis*.

pleurisy, n. *pleuritis*.

pliant, **pliable**, adj. 1. *lentus, flexibilis*; 2. fig. *mobilis, inconstans, mollis, flexibilis*. **pliancy**, **pliability**, n. 1. *lentitia, lentor* (Plin.); 2. *mobilitas, inconstancia, mollitia*.

plight, I. n. see CONDITION, STATE. II. v.tr. see PLEDGE.

plinth, n. *plinthus, plinthis, -idis*, f.

plod, v.intr. 1. = to go slowly, *tardius progredi*; 2. = to toil, *omni ope atque operâ entis, ut, etc., contendere et laborare, sudare et laborare*;

see TOLL. **plodding**, adj. *esse industriâ singulari* (of persons).

plot, plat, n. of ground, *agellus, area*.

plot, I. n. 1, *consensio, conspiratio, consensio* or *conspirationis globus* (in gen.), *conjuratio* (= conspiracy), *coitio* (= a secret combination, esp. of two candidates for an office, for the purpose of getting rid of their competitors); to form a —, *consensiones* or *coitionem facere, conspirare*; to form a — against anyone, *in alqm conspirare, contra alqm conjurare, ad alqm opprimendum consentire* (in order to oppress anyone); see CONSPIRACY; 2, in dramatic writings, *argumentum fabulae*. II. v.tr. and intr. see above and PLAN, DEVISE, CONTRIVE, CONSPIRE. **plotter**, n. see CONSPIRATOR.

plough, I. n. *aratrum*; —boy, *tubulus*, in fig. sense a mere —boy, *agrestis, rusticus*; —man, *arator* (who tends the oxen); —share, *vomer*; —handle, *stiva*. II. v.tr. *arare* (absol. and with accus.), *inurare* (e.g. *semen*, = to cover by —ing), *exarare alqd* (= to dig up, to —), *aratro subigere* (= to break up, to till), *subvertere aratro alqd* (= to overturn with the plough); to — a field after it has been lying fallow, *proscindere*. **ploughing**, n. *proscissio* (= first —, Col.).

pluck, I. v.tr. *vellere* (= to tear up or away); stronger, *vellicare*; to — out a hair, *pilum evellere*; to — flowers, *flores carpere*; see TEAR; to — up, *evellere, erigere*; to — up courage, *animum recipere*. II. n. 1, = heart, liver and lights of a sheep, etc., *intestina, -orum*; 2, = courage, *animus, virtus, -utis, f*.

plug, n. *epistomium*.

plum, n. *prunum*. **plum-tree**, n. *prunus*, f. (Col.).

plumage, n. *plumae, pennae (pinnae)*.

plume, I. n. *pluma, penna (pinna)*. II. v. reflex. to — oneself on, *alqd ostentare, jactare, prae se ferre*. **plummy**, adj. *plumis obductus, plumatus, pennatus* (= winged, also of an arrow; *plumiger* and *penniger* are both poetic).

plumber, n. *artifex plumbarius*.

plummet, plumb-line, n. *linea, perpendiculum*.

plump, adj. *pinguis*; see FAT. **plumpness**, n. *pinguitudo*.

plunder, I. v.tr. *praedari, praedam facere, diripere* (the enemy's territory, etc., also = to destroy the enemy, to ransack; in good prose only as t.t. representing warfare), *compilare, expilare* (= to rob by —), *(de)spoliare, expoliare* (in gen. = to rob), *nudare* (= to strip), *depeculari* (rare, = to embezzle, in a contemptuous sense = to —; all these of one person or thing, also of several, e.g. to — men, to — houses, etc.), *depopulari* (= to lay waste, districts, etc.); to — out and out, *exhaustire, exinanire, nudum atque inane reddere* (= to clear a house, etc.), *everrere et extergere* (= to sweep and wipe clean, jocular instead of — completely, to strip; a temple, *fanum*, Cic.). II. n. *praeda, rapina* (= act of —ing); to live by —, *rapto vivere*. **plunderer**, n. *direptor, spoliator, populator, praedator, expilator*.

plunge, I. v.tr. to — into, *mergere in alqd* or *in alqd re*, or merely *alqd re* (into anything liquid, e.g. into the water, *in aquam, aquâ*; into the sea, *in mari*), *demergere* or *submergere, immergere* (*in alqd* or *alqd re*), into, *in alqd* or *in alqd re* or *sub alqd re*; to — a dagger, etc., see THRUST; to — anyone, a State, into difficulties, see PRECIPITATE, THROW. II. v.intr. to — into, I. (*in*)*mergere, demergere, submergere*; 2, fig. *se mergere* or *ingurgitare in alqd*.

pluperfect, n. *tempus plusquam perfectum* (Gram.).

plural, adj. in Gram., the — number, *numerus pluralis, numerus multitudinis*. **plurality**, n. by *plures* (= more) or *multitudo* (= a number).

ply, v.tr. *exercere*.

poach, I. v.tr. e.g. eggs, perhaps *fricare* (= to fry); —ed eggs, perhaps *ova asso* or *fricata*. II. v.intr. *furtim feras intercipere*. **poacher**, n. *fur* (= thief).

pocket, I. n. *sacculus* (= small bag, Juv.), *marsupium* (ante and post class.; = bag for holding money), *crumena* (= a purse for containing small coin, a bag worn over the shoulders); the ancients had no —s in their garments, but they used the folds in their toga, *sinus, -us* (lit. = bosom, in sense of —, poet. and post Aug.). II. v.tr. = to take away, *auferre*; to — dishonestly, *pecuniam auferre*. **pocket-book**, n. *pugillares, -ium* (Plin.). **pocket-handkerchief**, n. *sudarium*. **pocket-knife**, n. *cutter*; see KNIFE. **pocket-money**, n. *pecunia alci data*.

pod, n. *siliqua*.

podagra, n. *podagra, podagrae morbus*.

poem, n. *carmen* (= a short —, esp. a lyric —, a — composed according to metrical rules, such as the odes of Horace), *poëma, -âtis*, n.; to make a —, *carmen (poema) facere, fingere, scribere* (in gen.), *carmen fundere* (= to make verses extempore, with ease). **poesy**, n. see POETRY. **poet**, n. *poëta*, m., *carminum auctor, scriptor, conditor*, †*nates* (= inspired —). **poetaster**, n. *poëta malus*. **poetess**, n. *poëtria*. **poetical**, adj. *poëticus*. Adv. *poëtice, poëtarum more*. **poetry**, n. *poëtica* or *poëtica, poësis* (Quint.), or by poem; see POEM.

poignant, adj. *acer*; see KEEN.

point, I. n. 1, *acumen* (in gen.), *cuspis, -idis*, f. (of a weapon, an arrow, etc.), *spiculum* (= head or point of a dart, pike-head, the rod or arrow itself, opp. *hastile* = shaft), *acumen, culmen, fastigium, vertex, -icis*, m. (= the highest — of anything, also by *summus*); see SUMMIT; 2, of land, *promontorium*; see CAPE; 3, in writing, see STOP; 4, a small particle (as regards space or time), *pars* (= part in gen.), *locus* (= spot), *punctum temporis* (= minute); to draw the troops together at one —, *copias in unum locum contrahere* or *cogere*; the highest — of the mountain, *summus mons*; I am on the — of, etc. (I am about to, etc.), *in eo est, ut, etc., prope est, ut, etc.* (= the time is near at hand, when, etc.); to be on the — of conquering, *prope in manibus victoriam habere*; 5, = a circumstance, *res* (in gen.), *locus* (= a single subject of which we speak), *caput* (= main —, principal part, one particular portion, e.g. *a primo capite legis usque ad extremum*), *cardo, -inis*, m. (= main — on which anything hinges), *quaestio* (= the — in dispute), or *de quo agitur, nomen* (= an item in an account, outstanding debt); in this particular —, *haec in re*; the right —, *res ipsa*; to hit the right —, *rem acu tangere* (Plaut.); not to the —, *nihil ad rem*; an important —, *res magni momenti*; the most important —, *res maximi momenti*, *res gravissima*, *caput rei*. II. v.tr. and intr. 1, of sharp instruments, (*prae*)*acutere*; see SHARPEN; 2, with the finger at anyone or anything, *digito monstrare alqd* or *alqm, digitum intendere ad alqd* or *ad alqm* (= to stretch, hold out, etc.); see NOTICE; 3, see PUNCTUATE. **point-blank**, I. adj. *directus*; to give a — refusal, *alqd prorsus negare*. II. adv. *plane, prorsus, omnino*; see ALTOGETHER. **pointed**, adj. 1, (*prae*)*acutus*; 2, fig. of speech, *salsus, aculeatus* (= stinging), *ad alqd appositus* (= directed to); see CLEAR. Adv. *salse, appositè*. **pointer**, n. = a

dog, *canis* (venaticus). **pointless**, adj. **1**, see BLUNT; **2**, fig. *insulsius, frigidus, ineptus, inanis*.

poise, v. tr. *librare*.

poison, **I**, n. *venēnum, virus, -i*, n. (= poisonous vegetable or animal juice or liquid); fig. *venenum*. **II**, v. tr. *alqd venenare* (rare), *alqd veneno imbuere*: to slay many, to — many, *multos veneno occidere*: to strangle the wife and — the mother, *laqueo uxorem interimere matremque veneno*; fig. to — the minds of the young, *animos adolescentium inficere malis libidinibus*. **poisoned**, adj. *venenatus* (= dipped in poison, mixed with poison, e.g. an arrow, javelin, *sagitta, telum*; meat, *caro*), *veneno necatus* or *absumptus* (= killed by poison); — words, perhaps *verba acerba* or *aculeata*. **poisoner**, n. *veneficus* (if female, *venefica*). **poisoning**, n. *veneficium* (= mixing poison, as a regular occupation, and as a crime). **poisonous**, adj. *venenatus* (in gen.), *veneno imbutus* or *infectus* or *tinctus* (= dipped in poison), *veneno illitus* (= besmeared with —).

poke, **I**, v. tr. anyone, *alqm fodere* or *fodicare*; to — the fire, *ignem excitare*. **II**, v. intr. to — about, *alqd rimari, perscrutari*. **poker**, n. perhaps *feramentum* (= iron tool) *quo ignis excitatur*.

pole, n. **1**, = long rod, *contus, pertica, longurinus, asser, vectis*; **2**, of the earth, *axis, cardo*, † *polus*, and † *vertex*; the south —, *axis meridicanus*; the north —, *axis septentrionalis* (septent-). **polar**, adj. *septentrionalis* (septent-) (= northern). **poleaxe**, n. see AXE. **polecat**, n. *feles*.

polemical, adj. by circumloc., e.g. *qui cum alqd de alqd re disceptat* or *concertat, qui alqd in controversiam vocat*. **polemics**, n. *disputationes*.

police, n. **1**, matters relating to public security, no exact term, use *publicae* or *urbanae securitatis cura*; **2**, = constables, etc., the *cediles* had charge of many of the functions of the police; in gen. *ii quibus publicae securitatis cura delata est* (= — officers). **policeman**, n. *unus e publicae securitatis custodibus*.

policy, n. *ratio rei publicae gerendae, civilitas* (in Quint. as trans. of *πολιτικός*), *disciplina reipublicae*; fig. *prudentia, calliditas, consilium*. **politic**, adj. *prudens, sagax, astutus, callidus, circumspectus, providus*; see CUNNING, WISE, PRUDENT. **political**, adj. referring to the State, *civilis* (as trans. of the Greek *πολιτικός*, which does not exist in Latin, = referring to the State or to State affairs; e.g. *oratio civilis*), *publicus* (= relating to public affairs), *politicus* (= relating to — science); — storms, *tempora turbulenta, turbulentae in civitate tempestates*; a — discussion, *sermo de reipublica habitus*; — writings, *scripta quae ad rempublicam gerendam pertinent*; — science in gen., *ratio civilis, reipublicae gerendae ratio*; see STATE. Adv., use adj. **politician**, n. *vir rerum civilium peritus, vir regendae civitatis peritus* or *sciens*. **politics**, n. *res publica*, or in pl. *res publicae* (e.g. *ad rempublicam accedere*, = to take up —). **polity**, n. *respublica, genus, -eris*, n., or *forma reipublicae, ratio civilis*.

polish, **I**, v. tr. (*ex*)*polire, perpolire* (lit. and fig., in fig. sense also *limare*). **II**, n. **1**, lit. *nitōr, candor*; see BRIGHTNESS; **2**, fig. circumloc. with *lima* (his writings lack —, *scriptis ejus lima deest*); see POLITENESS. **polished**, adj. lit. by part part. of POLISH, **I**; see also POLITE.

polite, adj. *urbanus, comis, humanus, affabilis, blandus, officiosus* (esp. towards superiors). Adv. *urbane, comiter, humane, humaniter, blande, officiose*. **politeness**, n. *urbanitas, comitas, humanitas, affabilitas*.

poll, **I**, n. **1**, see HEAD; **2**, = register of

heads, perhaps *index nominum*; **3**, = entry of the names of electors, see VOTE, ELECT, REGISTER. **II**, v. tr. **1**, lit. (*am*)*putare, praecidere*; **2**, = to give votes, see VOTE. **pollard**, n. *arbor, -eris, f., (am)putata*. **polling**, n. see VOTING. **polling-booth**, n. *saeptum, ovile*. **poll-tax**, n. to impose a —, *tributum in singula capita imponere*.

pollute, v. tr. *polluere*. **pollution**, n. *pollutio*.

poitroon, n. see COWARD.

polygamy, n. to live in a state of —, *solere plures uxores habere* (of a man), *pluribus nuptam esse* (of a woman).

polyglot, adj. *pluribus linguis scriptus*.

polygon, n. * *polygonum*. **polygonal**, adj. *polygonus* (Vitr.), † *multiangulus* (Lucr.).

polypus, n. *polypus, -odis*, m. (as animal, Plin., and as tumour in the nose, Cels.).

polytheism, n. *multorum deorum cultus, -us*. **polytheist**, n. *qui multos deos colit*.

pomatum, n. *capillare* (in gen., Mart.).

pomegranate, n. *malum granatum* or *Punicum* (Col.).

pommel, **I**, n. of a saddle, *umbo sellae*. **II**, v. tr. see BEAT.

pomp, n. *apparatus, -us*; = show of magnificence, *venditatio, venditatio atque ostentatio* (= boasting, swaggering); — of words, *inanis verborum strepitus, -us, quaedam species atque pompa*; to speak with a show of —, *in dicendo adhibere quandam speciem atque pompam*. **pompous**, adj. **1**, *magnificus, jactans, gloriosus, arrogans, insolens*; see BOASTFUL; **2**, of style, *inflatus, tumidus*; see INFLATED. Adv. *magnifice, gloriose, arroganter, insolenter*. **pompousness, pomposity**, n. **1**, *magnificencia, arrogantia, insolentia*; **2**, of words, *insolentia verborum*, or by adj.; see INFLATION.

pond, n. *stagnum* (= any stagnant pool of water, also fish —), *piscina* (= fish —), *lucus, -us* (= a lake, whether by nature or artificial).

ponder, v. tr. and intr. *ponderare, secum reputare*; see CONSIDER. **ponderous**, adj. see WEIGHTY.

poniard, n. see DAGGER.

pontiff, n. *pontifex*; see PRIEST, POPE.

pontoon, n. *ponto*.

pony, n. *mannus, manulus* (of Gallic race, Plin. Min.), or *equus parvus*.

poodle, n. *canis*.

pool, n. *lacuna* (= a body of stagnant water), † *volutabrum* (= a muddy place in which swine delight to roll); see FOND.

poop, n. *puppis*.

poor, adj. = in kind or nature, deficient in its proper qualities, *malus, vilis* (= of small worth), *mediocris* (= middling), *deterior* (= less good, superl. *deterimus*), *peior* (superl. *peissimus*); — living, *tenuis victus, -us*; — speech, *oratio jejuna*; — cottage, *casa exigua*; = barren, *inops aleis rei* (or *alqd re* or *ab alqd re*), *sterilis* (= unproductive); — in words, *inops verborum*; = not rich, *pauper* (*pauper*, opp. *dives*), *tenuis* (= of small means, opp. *locuples*), *egens, indigens* (= needy, wanting necessities, opp. *abundans*), *tenuis atque egens*; *inops* (= without resources, opp. *opulentus*), *mendiculus* (= a beggar); somewhat —, *pauperculus*; the —, *pauperes, tenuis vitae homines* (= having a slender income), *capite censi* (so called because the poorest were in the census taken by numbers, without regard to property), also *proletarii* (from *proles* = offspring); = wretched, pitiable, miser, *misellus, infelix, miserandus*; †

— fellow, *homo misellus*; — fellow! *vae, me (te) miserum!* **poorhouse**, *n.* *pŏchotrophium* (Jct.), or by circumloc. (e.g. *aedes publice pro indigentibus aedificatae*). **poor-laws**, *n.* *leges de indigentibus factae*. **poorly**, *I.* adv. *tenuiter, mediocriter, misere*. **II.** adj. see **ILL.** **poverty**, *n.* *paupertas, angustiae rei familiaris* (= narrow means), *difficultas domestica, tenuitas, egestas* (= want), *inopia* (= destitution), *mendicitas* (= mendicacy), in comb. *egestas ac mendicitas*; — of mind, *animi egestas, tenuis et angusta ingenii rena* (Quint.); — of words, *verborum inopia, inopia ac jejunitas sermonis inopia*; — in your mother tongue, *egestas patrii sermonis*.

pop, *I.* *n.* *crepitus, -ūs*. **II.** v.intr. *crepare*; to — out, *evadere, ex(silire)*.

pope, *n.* **pontifex Romanus*, **papa*. **popish**, adj. **papisticus*.

poplar, *n.* *pŏpulus, f.*; of the —, *pŏpuleus*.

poppy, *n.* *papāver, -ēris, n.*

popular, adj. in *vulgus gratus*; see under **PEOPLE**. **populate**, v.tr. see under **PEOPLE**.

porch, *n.* *vestibulum*; in a temple or church, *pronaos* (πρόναος).

porcupine, *n.* *hystrix* (Plin.).

pore, *n.* *foramen* (e.g. *foramina invisibilia corporis* (Cels.)). **porosity**, *n.* *raritas*. **porous**, adj. *fistulosus* (Plin., = full of holes), *spongiosus, rarus*.

pore, v.tr. to — over a book, in *libro algo haerere*; to — over, *totum se addere in algo*.

pork, *n.* (caro) *suilla* or *porcina*. **porker**, *n.* *porcus*.

porphyry, *n.* *porphyrites* (Plin.).

porpoise, *n.* *porculus marinus* (Plin.).

porridge, *n.* *puls, -tis, f.*; see **BROTH**, **SOUP**, **OATMEAL**.

porringer, *n.* see **PLATE**.

port, *n.* **1.** *portus, -ūs*; see **HARBOUR**; **2.** see **GAIT**.

portable, adj. *quod portari* or *gestari potest*.

portcullis, *n.* *catracta*.

portend, v.intr. *portendere, augurari, significare, praemonstrare, praenuntiare*. **portent**, *n.* *portentum, ostentum, prodigium, monstrum, signum, omen, augurium, auspicium, †avis*. **portentious**, adj. *portentosus, monstr(u)osus, †prodigiosus*. Adv. *monstr(u)ose*.

porter, *n.* **1.** = keeper of a lodge, *janitor* (female, *janitrix*), *ostiarus*; see **DOOR-KEEPER**, **GATE-KEEPER**; **2.** = one who carries burdens, *bafulus*; **3.** see **BEER**.

portfolio, *n.* *scrinium*.

porthole, *n.* *fenestra*.

portico, *n.* *porticus, -ūs, f.*

portion, *I.* *n.* *pars, portio*; see **PART**, **SHARE**. **II.** v.tr. see **DIVIDE**.

portly, adj. see **STOUT**.

portmanteau, *n.* *vidulus, averta* (= cloak-bag carried behind a horse, late Imperial Rome).

portrait, *n.* *imago (picta)*; anyone's —, *effigies ex facie ipsius similitudine expressa*. **portrait-painter**, *n.* *pictor qui homines coloribus reddit*. **portray**, v.tr. *depingere* (in words or colours); see **DESCRIBE**, **PAINT**.

position, *n.* *collocatio* (= mode in which anything is placed, e.g. of the stars, *siderum*, Cic.), *status, -ūs, habitus, -ūs*, or by *positum esse*; fig. = circumstances, *status, -ūs* (= state in which anything is), *condicio* (= condition, rank in society, circumstances), *locus* (= — in which a person is placed, Cæs.), *tempus, tempora* (= change in one's circumstances which from time to time takes

place; hence often = bad, difficult circumstances), *res* (= affairs, etc., in gen.), *fortuna* (= outward circumstances, fortune).

positive, adj. *a* — law, *lex scripta* (opp. *lex nata*); the — right, *jus civile* (opp. *jus naturale*), also merely *leges*; = certain, *certus*; *a* — statement, *affirmatio*; *I* make a — statement, *aio, affirmo*; the — degree, *positivus (gradus, -ūs)* (Prisc.). Adv. *affirmate, certo*; to know —, *certo* or *certis auctoribus compertisse*; to assert —, *affirmare, confirmare*. **positiveness**, *n.* = positive assertion, *affirmatio*; = certainty, by circumloc. (e.g. *alqd certum habere, alqd affirmare*).

possess, v.tr. *possidere* (*ingenium, magnam vin, etc.*), *alqd* or *possessionem rei habere* or *tenere, in possessione rei esse, habere (auctoritate)*, *tenere* (= to hold, e.g. *tu meum habes, tenes, possides*), *alqd* *re praeditum, instructum, ornatum* or *affectum esse* (= to be gifted with), *inesse alci* or *in algo*; with *est* and genit. or dat., *virtus est virium* (= virtue — es strength), *est mihi liber* (= *I* — a book), or with the ablat. (e.g. *Hortensius erat tantā memoriā ut, etc.*, = *Hortensius* —ed such a memory, that, etc.); to — partitively, *alci rei participem esse*; all men cannot, — all things, *non omnes omnium participes esse possunt*; not to —, *carere re*; to — not at all, *alci rei expertem esse*; to — richly, *alqd re abundare* or *valere*. **possession**, *n.* *possessio*; a taking —, *occupatio*; = the object possessed, *possessio, bona, -orum, res sua*. **possessive**, adj. *possessivus (casus)* (Gram.). **possessor**, *n.* *possessor, dominus*.

possible, adj. *quod esse, fieri* or *effici potest, quod per verum naturam admitti potest*; *a* — case, *condicio quae per verum naturam admitti potest* or simply *condicio* (Cic.); if it is, were —, if —, *si potest, si posset*; as much as —, *quantum potest (poterit, etc.)*; it is — that, etc., *fieri potest, ut, etc.*; as much as it is —, *quoad fieri potest* or *poterit*; as . . . as —, *quam* with superl. (e.g. as early as —, *quam maturime*; as quick as —, *quam celerrime*; as shortly as —, *quam brevissime*); he joined his colleague with his army in as rapid marches as —, *quantis maximis poterat itineribus exercitum ducebāt ad collegam*; to show every — care, *omnem, quam possum, curam adhibere*; every —, often merely *omnis*. Adv. *fieri potest ut, etc.*; see **PERHAPS**. **possibility**, *n.* *condicio* (= possible case, Cic.), *potestas* or *facultas* or *copia alqd faciendi* (= possession); *potestas*, as permission, power; *facultas* and *copia* = the opportunities, *locus alci rei* (= opportunity given through circumstances; e.g. he denies the — of this idea, *negat esse posse hanc notionem*); also when — implies that a thing can be done, by *fieri* or *effici posse* (e.g. they deny the — of anything, *alqd fieri posse negant*).

post, *I.* *n.* **1.** *postis* (of a gate, etc.); *arrectaria, -orum, n.* (lit. what stands erect, opp. *transversaria*, Vitr.); *palus* (= a stake), *cippus* (esp. gravestone); **2.** = military station, *locus* (= place in gen.), *statio* (= outpost, guard), *praesidium* (= any place taken by the troops, and which is to be defended); **3.** = office, *locus, munus, -ēris, n., partes, -ium*; **4.** = system of public conveyance, *res veredaria, res vehicularia* (= the whole institution, Imperial Rome), *rei vehiculariae curatores* (= the persons connected with it); **5.** system of conveyance of letters, *tabellarii* (= letter-carriers); to send through the —, *alqd per tabellarios mittere*; to put into the —, *alqd tabellario perferendum committere*. **II.** v.tr. **1.** of travelling, letters, etc.; see **I.** 4, 5; **2.** of troops, (dis)ponere, (col)locare, constituere; **3.** = to affix a notice, etc., *proponere*. **postage**, *n.* *vecturae pretium*; to pay the —, *pro vectura solvere*. **post-chaise**, *n.* *vehiculum publicum*,

raeda cursualis (Imperial Rome). **postern**, *n.* *postica*, *posticum*. **posthaste**, *adv.* *summa celeritate* or *quam celerissime*. **postillion**, *n.* see RIDER, GROOM. **postman**, *n.* *tabellarius* (= private messenger); see POST I. 5. **postscript**, *n.* *alqd epistulae additum*.

posterior, *adj.* *posterior*.

posterity, *n.* *posteritas* (in a wide sense, but only poetic for *progenies* or *stirps*), *poster*, † *minores*.

posthumous, *adj.* *post patrem mortuum natus*.

postmeridian, *adj.* *postmeridianus* or *pomeridianus*, *post meridiem* (opp. *ante meridiem*), *tempore pomeridiano*, *horis pomeridianis*.

postpone, *v.tr.* *differe*, *proferre*, *re(f)icere*; see DEFER.

postulate, *n.* *sumptio*.

posture, *n.* 1, of body, *status*, *habitus*, *gestus* (all -ūs); 2, = condition of affairs, *status*, -ūs, *res*, *condicio*, *ratio*; see STATE.

pot, *n.* *olla*; a small —, *ollula*. **potbel-
lied**, *adj.* *ventriosus*. **pothber**, *n.* *olus*, -ēris, *n.* **pothook**, *n.* *uncus*; in writing, *uncus* *quem dicunt*. **pothouse**, *n.* *caupona*. **pot-
shed**, *n.* *testa*. **pottage**, *n.* *jus*, *juris*, *ii*.

potent, *adj.* see POWERFUL, EFFICACIOUS.

potentate, *n.* *res*, *tyrannus*; see SOVEREIGN.

potential, *adj.* *potentialis* (Gram.); see also POSSIBLE.

potion, *n.* *potio*; see PHILTRE.

potter, *n.* *figulus*; a —'s work, *opus figlinum*, *opera figlina* or *figilia*, *n.* pl. (of several pieces); —'s vessels, earthenware, (*opus*) *figlinum*, *opera figlina*; —'s wheel, *rota figularis* or *figuli*; —'s workshop, *figlina* (Plin.). **pottery**, *n.* 1, the art, *ars figularis*; 2, = things made; see under POTTER.

pouch, *n.* *sacculus*, *saccus*; see BAG.

poultice, *n.* *cataplasma*, -ōtis, *n.* (Cels.); *malagma*, -ōtis, *n.* (= an emollient —, Cels.); a mustard —, *sinapismus*.

poultry, *n.* *aves cohortales* (kept in the yard) (Col.), *atiles*, -ium (= fattened —). **poul-
terer**, *n.* *qui atiles vendit*.

pounce, *v.intr.* to — upon; see SEIZE.

pound, **I.** *n.* 1, *libra*, (*libra*) *pondo* (in weight, of hard substances), *libra mensura* (of liquids); a bowl the gold of which weighs five —s, *patera ex quinque auri (libris) pondo*; 2, of money, use *libra Anglicana* as t.t., but use *argentum* or *pecunia* where possible; 3, = enclosure for stray animals, *saeptum publicum*. **II.** *v.tr.* (*con-*) *tundere*, (*con*) *terere*.

pour, **I.** *v.tr.* 1, *fundere*; to — into, *infundere* *in alqd*; to — upon or over, *superfundere* *alci rei*. **II.** *v.intr.* 1, of rain, (*ef*) *fundi*; 2, fig. to — forth, (*ef*) *fundi*, or *se* (*ef*) *fundere*; 3, to — along, *ferri*; 4, to — off, *defundere*. **pour-
ing**, *adj.* *effusus* (of rain).

pout, *v.intr.* perhaps *frontem contrahere* (= to frown).

poverty, *n.* see POOR.

powder, **I.** *n.* in gen., *pulvis*, -ēris; as medicine, *pulvis medicatus*. **II.** *v.tr.* 1, to reduce to —, *in pulverem contere* (Plin.); 2, = to sprinkle with —, *pulvere conspergere*.

power, *n.* if internal, *potentia* or *vires*, -ium, (= strength); if external, *vis* (= force) or *potestas* (= authority from office), *jus*, *juris*, *n.*, *potestasque*, *potestas ac dicio* or *dicio alone* (= authority), *facultas* *alci rei faciendae* (= —

of doing anything), *copiae*, *opes*, -um, *facultates* -um (= resources), *robur*, *nervi*, *laceri* (= physical —); to strive with all one's —, *omni opem entiti ut*; it is in my —, *est* or *positum* or *situm* *est in meā manu*, or *potestate*; to reduce under one's —, *suae dicionis facere*; to be under the — of, *sub alci dicione atque imperio esse*; to do anything by —, *per vim facere alqd*; to possess —, *vim habere*; to compel anyone by —, *manus inferre alci*; — over persons or a nation, *potestas*, *imperium* (= military — or command); unlimited —, *dominatio*, *summum imperium*, *summa rerum*. **powerful**, *adj.* 1, physically, *validus*, *viribus pollens*, *robustus*, *lacetosus*, *firmus*; 2, in influence, etc., *potens*, *valens*, *validus*, *gravis* (= weighty, of character); 3, of medicine, *efficax*, *potens* (Plin.); 4, of speech, *gravis*, *nervosus*, *validus* (Quint.). *Adv.* *valide* (not in Cic. or Caes.), *graviter*, *vehementer*, *valde* (= very —). **powerless**, *adj.* *invalidus*, *impotens*, *infirmus*, *imbecillus*, *languidus*, *irritus*; in political sense, *cui opes non suppetunt*; see WEAK. **powerlessness**, *n.* *imbecillitas*, *infirmitas*; in political sense by circumloc. (e.g. he felt his —, *sensit sibi opes deesse*); see WEAKNESS.

practicable, *adj.* *quod fieri* or *effici potest*, *facilis* (= easy, opp. *difficilis*); anything is —, *res facilitatem habet*; it is not —, *fieri* or *effici non potest*.

practicability, *n.* *facultas*, *potestas*. **practical**, *adj.* *in agendo positus*, *usu peritus*, *ipso usu perdoctus*; — knowledge, *usus*, -ūs; to have a — knowledge of anything, *alqd usu cognitum habere*, *alqd usu didicisse*, *alci rei usum habere*; — use, *utilitas* (as regards public life). *Adv.* (*ex*) *usu*; to learn a thing —, *usu discere* *alqd*. **practice**, *n.* 1, = exercise, etc., *usus*, -ūs, *usus rerum* (= exercise and experience); *exercitatio*, *tractatio*, *comb.* *usus et exercitatio*, *usus et tractatio*; to have more — than theory, *minus in studio quam in rebus et usu versatum esse*; we must combine theory and —, *discas oportet et quod didicisti agendo confirmes*; the — of an attorney, *causarum actio*; of a physician, *surgeon*, *medicinae usus et tractatio*; 2, = habit, *mos*, *consuetudo*; to make a — of, *solere*; see CUSTOM. **practise**, *v.tr.* *alqd facere*, *exercere*, *facitare*, *tractare*; see PRACTICE. **practitioner**, *n.* *medicus*.

praetor, *n.* *praetor*. **praetorian**, *adj.* *praetorius*, *praetorianus* (Tac.). **praetorship**, *n.* *praetura*.

pragmatical, *adj.* *molestus*, *qui res alienas tractat*.

prairie, *n.* *campus*.

praise, **I.** *v.tr.* *laudare* (in gen.), *laudem alci tribuere*, *laudem alci impertire* or *laudem alqm impertire*, *laudem alqm offere* (= to give — to), *collaudare* (with others), *dilatandae* (very much, almost too much), *praedicare alqm* or *de algo* (aloud and openly). **II.** *n.* *laus*, -dis, *f.* (in a subjective and objective sense), *laudatio* (= a laudatory oration), *praedicatio* (= the act of recommending one for a meritorious deed, esp. openly and in public, e.g. *quae praedicatio de meā laude praetermissa est*); they give — and thanks unto the gods, *diis laudes gratesque agunt*. **praise-worthy**, *adj.* *laudabilis*, *laude dignus*, *laudandus*, *collaudandus*, *praedicandus*; to be —, *laudi esse*; to be considered —, *laude dignum duci*, *laudi duci*. *Adv.* *laudabiliter*.

prance, *v.intr.* perhaps *magnifice incedere* (of a person), *exsultare* (of a horse).

prank, *n.* to play —s, perhaps *lascivire*.

prate, **prattle**, *v.* see BABBLE, CHATTER.

pray, *v.intr.* and *tr.* 1, *precari*, *preces* or *precationes* *facere* (generally; more poet. *preces*

fundere, *supplicare* (humbly, upon one's knees); to God, *precari Deum* or *ad Deum*, *orare* or *invocare Deum* (= to invoke), *Deo supplicare* (= to entreat humbly); to — unto God that He, etc., *precari a Deo*, *ut*, etc.; to — for, *alqd a Deo precari* or *petere*; **2**, = to entreat for, in more gen. sense, (*cf.*) *flagitare*, *petere*, (*ex*)*poscere*, *implorare*, *rogare*, *orare* *alqd*; to — and beseech, *rogare atque orare*, *petere ac deprecari*. **prayer**, *n.* *precatio*, *supplicatio*, *preces*, -um (= the formulary, book of common —), *votorum nuncupatio* (in which we make promises). **prayerful**, *adj.* **prayerfully**, *adv.* *supplex*. **praying**, *n.* *precatio*, *preces*, -um, *supplicatio* (humble); a day of — and thanksgiving, *supplicatio et gratulatio*; to appoint —, *supplicationem decernere*.

preach, *v. tr.* and *intr.* **contionari* (the usual term in writers after the Reformation), **praedicare*, or *orationem (sacram) habere*, e (*sacro*) *suggestu dicere*, *in caetu Christianorum verba facere*, *de rebus divinis dicere*; to — about, in the context, *dicere de alqd re*, *oratione explicare alqd*. **preacher**, *n.* **praedicator*; — to deaf ears, *monitor non exauditus*.

preamble, *n.* *exordium*; see INTRODUCTION.

precarious, *adj.* *incertus*. *Adv.* *parum* or *non certo*.

precaution, *n.* *cautio*, or by verb *providere*, *praecavere*.

precede, *v. tr.* *anteire*, *antegredi*, *antecedere*, *praecire*, *praegredi*. **precedence**, *n.* *prior locus*; to have the — before anyone, *alci antecedere*; to let anyone have the —, *alci cedere*, *alqm priore loco ire jubere*. **preceding**, *adj.* *antecedens*, *praecedens*; = last, prior, superior; = the one immediately before, *proximus*. **precedent**, *n.* see EXAMPLE.

preceptor, *n.* *praecantor* (late).

precept, *n.* *praecceptum* (beforehand, what and how it is to be done), *praescriptum*, *praescriptio* (= rule, made by a higher authority, and which we have to follow, e.g. *naturae, rationis*; the former the — itself, the latter the act of prescribing), *lex* (made into law).

preceptor, *n.* *magister*; see TEACHER.

precincts, *n.* *ambitus*, -ūs; see LIMIT, DISTRICT.

precious, *adj.* *magnificus*, *splendidus*, *egregius*, *eximius*, *pulcherrimus*, *jucundissimus*, *sua- rissimus*; — stones, *gemmae*.

precipice, *n.* *locus praepes*.

precipitate, *I. v. tr.* *praecipitare* (from, *ex* or *de* *alqo loco*, into, etc., *in alqm locum*, headlong, lit. and fig.), *de(j)icere*, from (*ab* or *de*) *alqo loco*, into, *in alqm locum*, deturbare, *de* or *ex* *alqo loco*, *in alqm locum*; to — oneself, *se praecipitare*, or merely *praecipitare*, or, in the sense of the middle voice in Greek, *praecipitari*, from, etc., *alqo loco*, *de* or *ex* *alqo loco*; into, *in alqm locum*; (e.g. into ruin, *in exitum*), over, *super alqm locum*, *se de(j)icere*, *se ab(j)icere* (= to throw oneself down from the wall into the sea, *e muro in mare se ab(j)icere*, *inferri* or *se inferre in alqd* (= to rush into, e.g. *in flammam*, *in medios ignes*, also fig., e.g. *se inferre in capitis periculum*). **II.** *adj.* *temerarius*, *praepes*; see HASTY, RASH. *Adv.* *temere*. **precipitancy**, **precipitation**, *n.* *temeritas*; see RASHNESS. **precipitous**, *adj.* *praepes*, *praeruptus*.

precise, *adj.* (*de*)*finitus* (= marked out), *accuratus* (= accurate), *subtilis* (= accurate in the choice of words). *Adv.* *subtiliter*; = altogether, *plane*; by *ipse* (e.g. *ipso in tempore*, = — at the right time); see EXACT, ACCURATE. **pre-**

sion, *n.* *subtilitas*, *proprietas verborum*; see ACCURACY.

preclude, *v. tr.* see HINDER, EXCLUDE.

precocious, *adj.* *praeceox* (lit. of fruit, and fig. post Aug. of talents); see PREMATURE.

preconceived, *adj.* *praeprejudicata*. **preconception**, *n.* *sententia praeprejudicata*.

preconcerted, *adj.* *ex composito (factus, etc.)*.

precursor, *n.* *praecursor* (lit., Plin.), *praenuntius*, fig.

predatory, *adj.* *praedatorius*.

predecessor, *n.* in office, *decessor* (antecessor, only by Jct.); he is my —, *succedo ei*.

predestination, *n.* *praedestinatio* (Eecl.).

predestine, *v. tr.* *praedestinare* (Liv.); in a theol. sense, *praefinire*.

predetermine, *v. tr.* *praefinire*.

predicable, *adj.* *quod alci rei attribui potest*.

predicament, *n.* an awkward —, *difficultas*.

predicate, **I.** *n.* *attributio*, *attributum*, *res attributa*, *id quod rebus or personis attribuitur* or *attributum est* (= to attribute). **II.** *v. tr.* *alqd de alqd re praedicare*, *dicere*; see SAY.

predict, *v. tr.* *praedicere*; see PROPHECY.

prediction, *n.* *praedictio*; see PROPHECY.

predilection, *n.* see AFFECTION.

predispose, *v. tr.* *animu ad alqd praeparare* or *componere*. **predisposed**, *adj.* *propensus* or *proclivis ad alqd*. **predisposition**, *n.* *animi ad alqd proclivitas*, *voluntatis inclinatio*, *studium*.

predominance, *n.* **1.** = power, *potentia*; see POWER; **2.** = greater number of, by *plures*. **predominate**, *v. intr.* **1.** *dominari*; **2.** *plures esse*. **predominating**, *adj.* see CHIEF.

preeminence, *n.* *praesentia*, *excellentia*, *eminentia*. **preeminent**, *adj.* *praestabilis*, *praestans*, *excellens*, *praecipuus*, *summus*, *optimus*, *conspicuus*, *insignis*. *Adv.* *praecipue*; see ESPECIALLY.

preexist, *v. intr.* *antea exstare* or *esse*. **pre-existence**, *n.* by verb.

preface, **I.** *n.* *prooemium* (= introduction), *praefatio* (in disputations, to ask permission or to apologize, etc.; then = written — to a book); — to a book, *prooemium libri* (not *ad librum*), *prooemium libro additum*. **II.** *v. tr.* *praefari* (= both to write a — and to make one in speaking), *praefationem dicere* (in speaking), *prooemium scribere* (= to write). **prefatory**, *adj.* to make a few — remarks, *paucis praefari*.

prefect, *n.* *praefectus*. **prefecture**, *n.* *praefectura*.

prefer, *v. tr.* **1.** *praeponeere*, *anteponere*, *praeferre*, *anteferre* (in gen.), *alqm potissimum diligere* (= to esteem very highly), *alqd alci rei posthabere* (= to hold one thing inferior to another); *praepetere* with *infin.* (= to wish rather), *mallo* with *infin.* (to wish rather, e.g. *mori maluit*); **2.** see PROMOTE; **3.** see ACCUSE. **preferable**, *adj.* *potior*, *praepotendus*, *praestabilior*, or by compar. of any *adj.* = excellent; see GOOD, EXCELLENT. *Adv.* *potius*. **preference**, *n.* by verb PREFER. **preferment**, *n.* by special name of office (e.g. *consulatus*), or by *honus* (= office).

prefix, **I.** *v. tr.* *praeponeere*, *anteponere*; *praescribere* (in writing). **II.** *n.* *syllaba anteposita*.

pregnancy, *n.* *praegnatio* (of a female with child), *graviditas* (more advanced, Cic.). **pregnant**, *adj.* **1.** *praegnans* (in gen. of women and

animals, fig. = full of anything), *gravidā* (in a more advanced state), *gravidatā* (fig.); to be —, *gravidam* or *prægnatū* esse, *ventrem ferre*, *parium ferre* or *gestare*; to be — by anyone, *gravidū esse ex alqo*; **2**, of language, *pressus* (concise); of events, *magni* or *maximi momenti*; see **IMPORTANCE**.

prehensile, adj. *quod adprehendendum aptum* or *accommodatum* est.

prejudge, v.tr. *prius judicare quam alqs alqī sciāt*.

prejudice, **I**. n. *opinio præjudicata*, alqd *præjudicatū*, *opinio præsumpta* (preconceived); *opinio pravi* (= wrong opinion), *opinio ficta* (= a false opinion, in the context often simply *opinio* = erroneous opinion), *opinionis commentum* (= fanciful dream); a — still more confirmed through the teaching of others, *opinio confirmata*; to have a — against anyone, *male de alqo opinari*; to come anywhere with a —, alqd *præjudicatū afferre*. **II**. v.tr. alqm alci suspectum reddere, alqm or alqis animum canere reddere or alienare ab alqo; to become —d against anyone, ab alqo alienari; to become —d, ab alqo alienatum esse, ab alqo animo esse alieno or averso, very much, ab alqo animo esse aversissimo. **prejudicial**, adj. see **INJURIOUS**.

prelate, n. **episcopus*.

preliminary, adj. see **PREFATORY**.

prelude, **I**. n. **1**, *proœmium; **2**, fig. *prolusio*, *prælusio* atque *præcursorio* (Plin. Min.). **II**. v.tr. **1**, perhaps *proœmium canere* (fixing sense by context); **2**, fig. *nuntiare*; see **ANNOUNCE**.*

premature, adj. **1**, lit. *præmaturus*, *præcox* (Plin.), *immaturus*; **2**, fig. *præmaturus*, †*præcox*, *immaturus*, *præproperus*. Adv. *præmature*.

premeditate, v.tr. *præmeditari* (= to think over beforehand); —d act, *quod ex consulto fit*. **premeditation**, n. *præmeditatio*; see **PURPOSE**.

premier, n. = prime minister, perhaps *penes quem est summa reipublicæ*.

premise, v.tr. *præferi*. **premises**, n. *ædificium* (or in pl.), *domus*, —us (irreg.); see **HOUSE**, **BUILDING**.

premiss, n. *propositio* (major), *assumptio* (minor). **premisses**, n. *concessa*, -orum, or *ea quæ antecesserunt*.

premium, n. *præmium*.

premonition, n. *monitio*, *monitum*. **premonitory**, adj. *quod præmonet*.

preoccupy, v. *præoccupare* (= to seize beforehand), in pass. to be —led, *totum alci rei deditum esse*. **preoccupation**, n. *præoccupatio* (lit.), *animus alci rei deditus* (fig.).

preparation, n. *præparatio* (in gen.) *apparatio* (= a getting ready everything), *præmeditatio* (= premeditation, e.g. *futurorum malorum*), *meditatio* (= the preparing of a lesson, etc.), *commentatio* (= the thinking over anything, e.g. a play, a speech); — for a war, *apparatus*, —us, *belli*; to make — for a war, *bellum (ap)parare*. **preparatory**, adj. *quod alqd parat*; see **PREFARE**. **prepare**, v.tr. *præparare* (for a future object), *(ap)parare* (= to get everything ready), *instruere* (= to provide everything necessary); to — oneself for, *se parare*, *se præparare* ad alqd (in gen.), *(ap)parare alqd* (= to make preparation for), *animum præparare ad alqd*, *se or animum componere ad alqd* (to — one's mind), *ante meditari alqd*, *præmeditari alqd* (= to think over, a lesson, etc.), *commentari alqd* (= to think over,

e.g. a plan, a sermon); to — for war, *se parare ad bellum*, *bellum parare* or *apparare*, *belli apparatus instruere*.

preponderance, **preponderate**, n., v.intr., see **PREDOMINANCE**, **PREDOMINATE**.

prepossess, v.tr. *capere* or *occupare* (= to preoccupy, to get the start of anything, to cause it to be in one's favour), *denegare*, *permalore* (to win over); to — anyone's mind for anyone, *animum alqis conciliare ad benevolentiam erga alqm*. **prepossessing**, adj. see **AGREEABLE**, **CHARMING**. **prepossession**, n. *sententia præjudicata*; see **PREJUDICE**.

preposterous, adj. *præposterus*; see **PERVERSE**.

prerequisite, n. see **REQUISITE**.

prerogative, n. *quod alci proprium est*.

presage, **I**. v.tr. *portendere* (= to foreshow), *præagire* (= to forebode); see **FORETELL**, **PROPHESY**, **FOREBODE**. **II**. n. *præsagium*.

Presbyter, n. **presbyter*.

prescient, adj. †*præsciens*, or *sagax*; see **WISE**.

prescribe, v.tr. *præscribere* (= to order, and of a doctor). **prescription**, n. **1**, = custom, *usus*, —us; **2**, = medical, *medicamentū præscriptio*. **prescriptive**, adj. — right, perhaps *jus ex usu factum*.

presence, n. **1**, *præsentia*; frequent —, *assiduitas*, in anyone's —, *coram alqo præsentē* (but *apud alqm* when addressing anyone, e.g. *dicere*, *loqui*, *verba facere apud alqm*); **2**, — of mind, perhaps *animus ad omnia paratus*. **present**, **I**. adj. *render* by circumloc., as *qui nunc est*, *qui hodie est*; the — Consul, *qui nunc Consul est*; my scholar and now my friend, *discipulus meus, nunc amicus*; the — state of things, *hic rerum status*. *Præsens*, = that which prevails and continues now in contrast with that which prevailed or will prevail at another time. *Instans*, to signify that which is imminent or at hand; “the —” is represented by *hic*; *hæc tempora*, = the — time; according to the — silly custom, *more hoc insulo*; at —, *in præsentī*; for the —, *in præsens (tempus)*; the — tense, *præsens tempus* (Gram.); to be —, *adesse*, *interesse*. Adv. *mox* (= soon), *statim* (= immediately). **II**. v.tr. to — arms, *telum erigere honoris caus(s)a*; see **GIVE**, **INTRODUCE**. **III**. n. see **GIFT**.

presentiment, n. †*præsagium* (absolute or with gen.) and *præagitio* (absolute, as a faculty within us); see **FOREBODE**.

preserve, **I**. v.tr. **1**, *sustinere*, *sustentare* (in gen. to keep up, e.g. the world, health), by anything, *alqd re*; *servare*, *conservare* (= to — so as to keep it, e.g. property, *rem familiarem cons.*, = to save), *tueri* (= to have an eye upon, to guard from falling, also to keep a building in repair, also = to entertain, keep), *comb. tueri et conservare*, *alere* (through nursing; then in gen. = to keep), *comb. alere et sustentare*, *sustentare et alere*, one's health, *valetudinem tueri*; see **KEEP**, **SAVE**; **2**, = to conserve, *condire*. **II**. n. = conserve, *fructus*, —us, *conditus*. **preserver**, n. (*conservator* (fem. *conservatrix*), *salutis auctor*). **preservation**, n. *conservatio*, *tuitio* (= the act), *salus*, —at(s), f., *incolumitas* (= safety); the desire of self — is innate in every being, *omni animali primus ad omnem vitam tuendam appetitus a naturā datus est*, *se ut conservet* (Cic.).

preside, v.intr. *præsidere*; to — at, *alci rei præsidere*, *alci rei præesse*. **presidency**, n. *præfectura* or in certain cases (e.g. the Indian Presidencies), *provincia*. **president**, n. *præses*,

idis (= who presides), *princeps*, *caput* (= head); — at a trial, *qui iudicio praestet*.

press, *I. n. 1.* = a machine for pressing, *prelum* (in gen. use it also for printing —), *torcular* (for wine, etc.); **2.**, fig. e.g. freedom of the —, *libertas* or *licentia* *alcjs rei scribendae* or *edendae*. **II. v. tr. 1.** in a machine, *prelo premere*, *prelo alqd sub(j)icere*; **2.** = to squeeze, *premere*, *comprimere*; **3.** = to urge, to — upon, *alqm urgere*, *premere*, *alci instare*, *alqm vexare* (= to worry), *propellere* (= to drive forward); his creditors —ed him, *ei instabant creditores*; to be —ed by business, *occupationibus distineri*; **4.** = to persuade, *alci instare*, *alqd ab alqo (ex)petere*; **5.** = to enlist by force, *navitas vi comparare*. **III. v. intr.** to — forward, *contendere* (e.g. to the camp, *in castra*; to go to Rome, *Romam ire*); see **HASTEN**. **press-gang**, *n.* *qui navitas vi comparant*. **pressing**, *adj.* *magni* or *maximi momenti*, *gravis*; see **IMPORTANT**, **URGENT**. **pressure**, *n. 1.* lit. *pressio* (Vitr.), *pressus*, —*us*, *compressio*, *impetus*, *nisus*, —*us*; **2.** fig. by circumloc., e.g. under — of danger, *instante periculo* or *periculo coactus*.

prestige, *n.* *nomen* (= mere name), *gloria*, *fama*; see **FAME**, **REPUTATION**.

presume, *v. intr. 1.* = to take liberties, be arrogant, *sibi arrogare*, *sumere ut*; **2.** = to assume (a thing to be true, etc.), *putare*; see **SUPPOSE**. **presumption**, *n. 1.* *arrogantia*; see **INSOLENCE**; **2.** = conjecture, *conjectura*; there is a — in favour of anyone, perhaps *hoc pro* or *ab alqo stat.* **presumptive**, *adj.* *quod ex conjectura cognitum est*, *opinabilis*. Adv. *ex conjectura*. **presumptuous**, *adj.* *arrogans*; see **INSOLENT**. Adv. *arroganter*. **presumptuousness**, *n.* see **PRESUMPTION**.

pretence, *n.* *simulatio*, *species*, *verba*, —*orum* (mere words, opp. to reality); without —, *sine fuce ac fallaciis*. **pretend**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* *simulare*; they —ed that they wanted to go hunting, and left the town, *per speciem venandi urbe egressi sunt*. **pretended**, *adj.* *simulatus*, *opinatus* (= imaginary), *fictus*; see **FALSE**, **IMAGINARY**. **pretender**, *n. 1.* *simulator*; **2.** one who claims the throne, *qui regnum sibi arrogat*. **pretension**, *n. 1.* *postulatio*; just —, *jus*; **2.** *ostentatio*; see **POMP**, **DISPLAY**.

preterite, *n.* *praeteritum* (*tempus*) (Gram.).

preternatural, *adj.* and *adv.* *quod praeter naturam*, *praeter modum* or *mirabiliter* *quodam modo fit*.

pretext, *n.* *caus(a)*, *praescriptio*, *titulus*, *nomen* (= title, false name), *simulatio* (= the pretending of something), *species* (when we make anything bad appear as if it was something very innocent); under the —, *op*, *per causam* *alcjs rei*, *nomine* or *simulatione* or *simulatione* *alque nomine* *alcjs rei*, *per simulationem* *alcjs rei*, *simulatio* *alqd re*, *specie* or *per speciem* *alcjs rei*.

pretty, *adj.* *bellus* (proper term), *pulcher*, *pulchellus* (= rather —, both of persons and things), *formosus* (= well-shaped, of persons), *lepidus* (= neat, of persons and things), *venustus* (= charming, of persons and things), *festivus* (= graceful, elegant), *bonus* (= not inconsiderable, of a quantity). Adv. *belte*, *pulchre*, *formose*, *lepidè*, *festive*, *venuste*. **prettiness**, *n.* see **BEAUTY**.

prevail, *v. intr.* *esse* (= to be), *obtinere* (*fama obtinuit*, Liv.), *adducere alqm ut* (= to persuade), *multum*, *plus valere* or *pollere* (= to have much force), with anyone, *apud alqm*; *morbus crescit*, the disease —s; to — on oneself, *se ipsum vincere*; I cannot — on myself to —, *et me impetrare non possum ut faciam*, etc. (so *non possum adduci ut credam*; = I cannot be —ed upon to believe); to

— over, *superare*, *vincere*; to be —ed upon by entreaties, *precibus flecti* (Liv.); a —ing or prevalent opinion, *opinio vulgata*. **prevalent**, *adj.* (*per*) *vulgatus*, *communis*.

prevaricate, *v. intr.* *tergiversari*. **prevarication**, *n.* *tergiversatio* (= shift); see **LIE**.

prevent, *v. tr.* *prohibere ne* or *quominus impidire*, *obstare*; see **HINDER**. **prevention**, *n.* *prohibitio* (rare, or by verb). **preventive**, *adj.* *quod alqd impedit* or *alci rei obstat*.

previous, *adj.* see **PRECEDING**.

prey, *I. n.* *praeda*; beast of —, *fera*. **II. v. intr. *praedari*; to — upon, *alqm bestiam venari*, *alqd bestia vesci* (= to feed upon); fig. *animam*, etc., (*ex*) *edere*, *consumere*.**

price, *I. n.* *pretium*; *annona* (= — of corn); to fix the —, *pretium facere*, *indicare* (of the seller); the — asked with the abl.; so at a high, low —, *magno*, *parvo* (*pretio*), so too gen. *magni*, *parvi*, etc.; what is the —? *quanti indicas? quanti hoc vendis?* (when we ask the seller); *quanti hoc constat?* (= what does that cost? when we ask a person the value of anything); I agree with him about the —, *convenit mihi cum alqo de pretio*; the — has fallen, *pretium alcjs rei jacet*; to raise the —, *pretium alcjs rei efferre* or *augere*. **II. v. tr. *pretium alci constituere*, *pretium merci statuere*, *pretium enumerare* or *pacisci*. **priceless**, *adj.* *inaestimabilis*.**

prick, *I. v. tr.* *pungere* (of anything that stings, also gen. of sharp pain), *stimulare* (with a sharp-pointed stick, e.g. *bovem*), *mordere* (= to bite, of a pain, e.g. of a flea or a fly); to — with a needle, *acu pungere*; to — upon one's ears, *aures erigere* or *arrigere*. **II. n. *punctus*, —*us* (Plin.), or by verb. **prickle**, *n.* *aculeus*, *spina* (= thorn). **prickly**, *adj.* *aculeatus*, *spinosus*.**

pride, *n.* *superbia* (= haughtiness), *spiritus*, —*us* (= high spirit), *insolentia* (= arrogance, insolence), *contumacia* (= obstinacy), *arrogantia* (= arrogance), *fastidium* (when we treat those around us with contempt), *fastus*, —*us* (= behaviour of a person towards one with whom he disdains to have any intercourse).

priest, *n.* *sacerdos* (in gen. also = priestess), *antistes* (also = priestess), *flamen* (of one particular god, e.g. *flamen Dialis*); high —, *pontifex*, *pontifex maximus*. **priestcraft**, *n.* *ratio sacerdotum*. **priestess**, *n.* see **PRIEST**. **priesthood**, *n.* *sacerdotium*. **priestly**, *adj.* by the genit. *sacerdotis* or *sacerdotum*. **priestridden**, *adj.* *sacerdotibus subjectus*.

prig, *n.* perhaps *qui se nimium factat*.

prim, *adj.* perhaps *de se nimium sol(t)icitus* or *de moribus diligentior*.

primal, **primeval**, *adj.* see **ANCIENT**.

primary, *adj.* *primus*, *principalis*; the — meaning of a word, *naturalis* et *principalis* *verbi significatio* (Quint.); = chief, *praecipuus*. Adv. *primo* (= at first), *praecipue* (= chiefly).

primate, *n.* *primas* (Eccl.).

prime, *I. adj. 1.* *primus* = first; **2.** = excellent, *eximius*, *optimus*. **II. n. 1.** = the best of anything, *flos*; **2.** — of life, *aetas vigens*. **prime-minister**, *n.* *is penes quem summa rerum est*.

primitive, *adj. 1.* = original, *priscus*, *antiquus*; **2.** see **PRIMARY**.

primogeniture, *n.* *aetatis privilegium* (Jct.).

prince, *n. 1.* *adulescens* (*adol-*) or *juvenis* *regis generis*, *puer* or *juvenis* *regis* (= a young man of royal blood, son of a king, etc.), *filius principis*, *filius regis* or *regius*; **2.** = king, *rex*;

see SOVEREIGN. **princess**, *n.* *mulier regii generis, mulier regio semine orta, regia virgo; daughter of a king, etc., filia regis or regia.*

principal, *I.* *adj.* *primus, princeps, principalis, praecipuus* (= chief). *Adv.* *maxime, praecipue, ante omnia, imprimis, praesertim, maximum partem* (= for the most part). **II.** *n.* **1.** = head of a school, *magister*; **2.** = capital, *opp.* to *interest, caput, sors, pecuniarum, nummi*. **principality**, *n.* *terra principis imperio subiecta.*

principle, *n.* **1.** = beginning, *principium, elementum, primordia, -orum*; **2.** = rule of conduct, *dogma, -ātis, n., decretum* (in anyone's mode of action); *consilium* (= a rule to act upon, and which is based upon sound reasoning), *praeceptum* (= precept, rule, to serve as a guide in our actions, also of a philosopher, *Hor.*), *disciplina, institutum, institutio* (= what has become a — through habit), *comb. ratio et institutio mea, praecepta institutaque philosophiae, sententia* (= opinion), *judicium* (= judgment), *regula alci rei or ut quam alqd dirigitur* (never without genit. of object, e.g. *eadem utilitatis quae honestatis est regula*), *lex* (= law); the highest moral —, *summum bonum, altimum or finis bonorum*; a man of firm —, *homo constans* (= true to his character), *homo gravis* (always acting upon —, and according to what is right), *so gravitas* = —; a man of vacillating —, *homo levis*; a man of strict —, *homo severus*; a man who acts according to his own —, *vir sui iudicii* (because it is his conviction), *vir sui arbitrii* (because he thinks fit); from —, *ratione* (= according to the adopted —), *judicio, animi quodam iudicio* (= from a certain conviction), *doctrina* (as the result of one's studies, inquiries, etc., *opp. naturā*, from a natural feeling); always to remain true to one's —, *sibi constare*.

print, *I.* *n.* = an impression, *impressio*. **II.** *v.tr.* *exprimere alqd alqd re or in alqd re*; to — a book, *librum typis describere, escribere, exprimere*. **printer**, *n.* *typographus*. **printing-press**, *n.* *prelium typographicum*.

prior, *I.* *adj.* *prior*; see EARLY, BEFORE, PRECEDING. **II.** *n.* (of a monastery), in gen. *antistes, -itis, m., *prior*, or *magister*. **prior-ess**, *n.* *priorissa*.

prism, *n.* **prisma, -ātis, n.* (late). **prismatic**, *adj.* **prismaticus* (as t.t.).

prison, *n.* *custodia* (lit. = act of guarding; then the place), *carcer, -ēris, m.* (= a public —), *ergastulum* (= a place commonly below ground, where slaves were made to work in chains), *vincula, -orum, n.* (= chains); to cast into —, *in custodiam or in vincula or in ergastulum mittere*, *in custodiam (or in vincula) mittere, tradere, condere, con(j)icere, in custodiam (or in carcerem) dare, includere, custodiam or vinculis mandare*; to take to —, *in custodiam or in vincula, (de)ducere*; to be (confined) in —, *in custodia esse or servari, custodia tenēri, in carcere or in vinculis esse*. **prisoner**, *n.* *captus, -a* (in gen.); taken — (in war), *bello captus, captivus, -a*; by the police, *comprehensus, -a*.

pristine, *adj.* *pristinus, priscus* (= ancient), *prior* (= former).

prithoe! *interj.* (*die*) *quaeuo, tandem, cedo*. **privacy**, *n.* *solitudo*; see SECRECY. **private**, *I.* *adj.* *privatus* (referring to a single individual, etc., *opp. publicus*), *proprius* (only referring to the person himself, not to all, *opp. communis*), *domesticus* (= domestic, *opp. forensis*), *comb. domesticus et privatus, secretus* (= secret, without witnesses, *opp. apertus*); — affairs, *res privata or domestica or domestica et privata*; *peculium, quod sui juris est* (Jct.); — enemy,

inimicus (*opp. hostis*); a — life, *vita privata* (in gen.), *historia vitae privatae* (= history of one's — life), *vita otiosa* (= having no business to attend to), *vita umbratilis* (= easy life in retirement). *Adv.* *clam, secreto, occulte, remotis arbitris* (= without spectators), *privatum* (= in a private capacity). **II.** *n.* in the army, *miles*. **privateer**, *n.* *navis (praedatoria)*. **privation**, *n.* *privatio* (= act of —), *inopia, egestas, paupertas* (= need); see POVERTY. **privative**, *adj.* *privativus* (Gram.).

privilege, *n.* **1.** = a particular right, *privilegium* (granted by special authority), *beneficium, commodum* (= any right, whereby a person derives a particular benefit; *benef.* when it is granted, *comm.* when it has been obtained; all three Jct.); **2.** = exemption from a burden, *immunitas, gratia, munus, -ēris, n., beneficium* (= favour); see FAVOUR. **privileged**, *adj.* *privilegiarius* (Jct.); = exempt from, *immunus*.

privy, *I.* *adj.* see PRIVATE, SECRET. **II.** *n.* *sella (familiatica)*. **privy-council**, *n.* *qui in imperial times consistoriani*. **privy-purse**, *n.* *fiscus*.

prize, *I.* *n.* *praemium, palma*; to fix a —, *praemium (pro)ponere*. **II.** *v.tr.* *magni aestimare or facere*. **prize-fighter**, *n.* *qui praemio proposito contendit, or pugil* (= boxer).

pro and con, *in utramque partem*.

probable, *adj.* *probabilis, veri similis* (or as one word, *verisim-*). *Adv.* *probabiliter, verisimiliter (verisim-)*. **probability**, *n.* *probabilitas, verisimilitudo (verisim-)*.

probation, *n.* *probatio*; a time of —, *tempus ad alci facultates experiendas constitutum*. **probationer**, *n.* *alumnus* (fem. -a).

probe, *I.* *n.* *specillum*. **II.** *v.tr.* see EXAMINE.

probity, *n.* *probitas*.

problem, *n.* *questio*. **problematical**, *adj.* *dubius, incertus*; see DOUBTFUL.

proboscis, *n.* *proboscis* (Plin.), *manus, -ūs, f.* (of an elephant).

proceed, *v.intr.* **1.** *progredi*; see Go; **2.** = to come from, *oriri*; **3.** = to act, *agere, facere*; see ACT; **4.** to — against, *item alci intendere*. **proceeding**, *n.* *ratio*; legal —, *actio*; to commence —, *actionem alci intendere*; = transactions, *acta, -orum*. **proceeds**, *n.* *reditus, -ūs, fructus, -ūs*.

process, *n.* *ratio* = course of proceedings, *actio* (= — at law); in — of time, (*procedente*) *tempore*.

procession, *n.* in gen. *pompa*; at a funeral, *pompa funebris*; to hold a —, *pompam ducere*.

proclaim, *v.tr.* *declarare* (e.g. public shows, *munera*), *edicere* (lit. of authorities = to make known a law, etc., but also = to decree in gen.), *promulgare* (= to make generally known, a law, etc.), *proponere* (= to placard, e.g. *edictum*, etc.), *praedicere* (through the herald), *pronuntiare* (= to announce). **proclamation**, *n.* **1.** the act of —, *pronuntiatio, declaratio, praedicatio*; **2.** = the thing proclaimed, *edictum; libellus* (= a written —).

proclivity, *n.* *proclivitas*, but better by circumloc. (e.g. he has a — to do anything, *est ju: alqd facere*).

proconsul, *n.* *pro consule* (also, but less often, *proconsul*). **proconsular**, *adj.* *proconsularis*.

procrastinate, *v.tr.* **procrastination**, *n.* see DELAY.

procreate, *v.tr.* *procreare*. **procreation**, *n.* *procreatio*.

procure, v.tr. (com) *parare* (= to see that anything is ready, for oneself or for others, e.g. *auctoritatem, gloriam, servos, also money*), *afferre* (= to bring, also of things, e.g. *auctoritatem, utilitatem, consolationem*), *acquirere* (after difficulty, e.g. *quod ad vitae usum pertinet, dignitatem, opes, divitiis*), *conciliare* (= to collect together, e.g. *legiones pecuniâ, sibi benevolentiam alcijs, alci favorem ad vulgus*), *expedire* (= to manage to get, e.g. *pecuniâ*), *prospicere* (= to provide for, e.g. *alci habitationem, alci maritum*); see GET, GAIN, OBTAIN. **procurator**, n. *procurator*; see MANAGE, MANAGER. **procurer**, n. *leno*. **procuring**, n. *comparatio, conciliatio*.

prodigal, adj. see EXTRAVAGANT. **prodigality**, n. *effusio* (as act), *sumptus effusi* or *profusi* (as luxury), *profusa luxuria* (= great luxury); see EXTRAVAGANCE.

prodigious, adj. *ingens*; see ENORMOUS. **prodigy**, n. *res mira* or *mirabilis, miraculum*.

produce, **I**, v.tr. **1**, = to bring forward, *proferre, exhibere*; *edere* (= to publish); **2**, = to bring into existence, (*pro*)*creare* (of living beings and of the earth; then = to cause, e.g. danger), *gignere, parere, generare* (= to bring forth, of living beings), (*ex*)*ferre, (ex)**fundere* (of nature, also of the earth, of a field, etc.; *fundere, effundere*, always with the idea of abundance), *facere, efficere* (with the hand, by art and skill). **II**, n. of the earth, *quae terra gignit* or *parit*, *ea quae gignuntur e terra* (in gen.), *fructus, -us, reditus, -us*, by circumloc. *id quod agri efferunt* (of the fields). **product**, n. in arithmetic, *summa quae ex multiplicatione effecta est*; see also PRODUCTION. **production**, n. *opus, -eris, n.* (= work); of art, *opera et artificia*; whether this is a — of nature or of art, *sive est naturae hoc sive artis*. **productive**, adj. **1**, *fertilis*; see FRUITFUL; **2**, — of, *alcijs rei efficiens*. **productiveness**, n. see FERTILITY.

proem, n. *proemium*.

profane, **I**, v.tr. † *profanare, profanum facere, violare, polluere*. **II**, adj. *profanus* (opp. *sacrum*), *impius* (= impious); — history, *historia rerum a populis gestarum*. Adv. *impie*. **profanation**, **profaneness**, **profanity**, n. *impietas*.

profess, v.tr. *profitèri*; to — the Christian religion, *Christum sequi, doctrinam Christianam sequi*; to — to belong to a certain school, *persequi with accus.* (e.g. *Academicam*); = to assert that one is something that one is not, *se alqd esse simulare*. **professed**, adj. by circumloc. (e.g. a — Christian, *qui se Christianum esse dicit*), or by manifestus, *apertus*; see MANIFEST. Adv. *per speciem, simulatione alcijs rei* (= by pretence). **profession**, n. **1**, = declaration, *professio* or by *se alqd (esse) profiteri* (e.g. *Christianum (esse)*); — in opp. to practice, *verbo* (opp. *re(verâ)*); **2**, = employment, *munus, -eris, n.* **professor**, n. *professor (eloquentiae, etc., Plin., Suet.)*, better *qui alqd docet*. **professorship**, n. by PROFESSOR.

proffer, v.tr. *promittere*; see OFFER.

proficiency, n. by *scientia* (= knowledge), *facilitas* (= readiness). **proficient**, adj. *eruditus, doctus* (= learned), *sciens alcijs rei* (= skilful); to be —, *multum, parum, etc.*, *proficere*; see SKILFUL.

profile, n. *faciei latus alterum, imago obliqua* (= likeness in —, Plin.); in the pl. also by the t.t. *catagrapha, -orum, n.* (κατάγραφα (= — portrait, Plin.)).

profit, **I**, n. **1**, = material —, *lucrum, quaestus, fructus, reditus* (all —s), *emolumentum, compendium* (by saving); **2**, fig. *compendium, fructus,*

quaestus (rare); to make much —, *multum proficere*; see PROGRESS. **II**, v.intr. **1**, = to be serviceable to, *ad alqd proficere, alci (rei) prodese, conducere, adesse* (of men = to support, *so alqm juvare*); **2**, = to make progress, *proficere*; **3**, = to make gain, *quaestuosum esse, fructum ferre*; see PROFITABLE. **profitable**, adj. **1**, lit. *quaestuosus, fructuosus, lucrosus, frugifer* (of lands); see FRUITFUL; **2**, fig. *fructuosus, frugifer, utilis*. Adv. *utiliter*. **profitless**, adj. = useless, *inutilis, vanus, futilis, irritus*; see USELESS. Adv. *frustra, incassum* (= in vain).

profligacy, **I**, n. *animus perditus, nequitia, flagitium*; see VICE. **II**, n. *homo flagitiosus, etc.*; *homo scelestus, (con)sceeleratus* (= one who has committed crime), *homo perditus* or *profligatus* (= incorrigible). **profligate**, adj. *flagitiosus, vitiosus, malus, turpis, libidinosus, perditus, nequam, scelestus, scelestus*. Adv. *flagitiose, male, libidinosè, perditè, nequiter, turpiter, nefarie, scelestate, scelestè*.

pro formâ, adv. *dicis causâ* (s).d.

profound, adj. *altus, profundus* (lit. and fig.). Adv. *penitus, prorsus*; see ALTOGETHER. **profundity**, n. *altitudo* (lit. and fig.).

profuse, adj. see EXTRAVAGANT, LAVISH.

progenitor, n. *parens*.

progeny, n. *progenies*; see OFFSPRING.

prognostic, n. *signum*; to be a — of, *alqd praenuntiare*. **prognosticate**, v.tr. see FOREBODE.

programme, n. *libellus*.

progress, **I**, n. **1**, = journey, *iter, itineris, n.*; quite a royal —, *velut rex iter faciebat*; **2**, = advance, *progressus, -us, progressio, processus, -us*; to make much or little —, *multum or parum proficere*. **II**, v.intr. **1**, *progredi*; see ADVANCE; **2**, = to improve, *proficere*. **progression**, n. *progressio, progressus, -us*; see PROGRESS. **progressive**, adj. *qui, quae, quod progreditur*. Adv. *gradatim, pedetentim* (pedetent-).

prohibit, v.tr. *vetare*; see FORBID. **prohibition**, n. *interdictum*; to issue a —, *interdicere alci alqd re or ne*. **prohibitive**, **prohibitory**, adj. *qui, quae, quod vetat*.

project, **I**, n. *consilium* (= plan), *inceptum, propositum* (= proposal), *institutum*. **II**, v.intr. *prominere, eminare, exstare, proficisci, projectum esse*. **projectile**, n. (*telum*) *missile*. **projection**, n. by verb. **projector**, n. *auctor*.

proletariat, n. *proletarii*.

prolific, adj. see FRUITFUL.

prolix, adj. *longus* (= long, opp. *brevis*, of persons and things), *copiosus* (= full), *verbosus* (= making too many words), *multus* (only of persons); see LONG. **prolixity**, by adj. PROLIX.

prologue, n. *prolôgus*.

prolong, v.tr. *prorogare, propagare* (= to — the time of, e.g. *imperium in annum*), *producere* (= to draw out), *extendere* (= to extend, e.g. *alqd ad noctem*), *continuare* (= to continue, e.g. *militiam, alci consulum magistratum*), *trahere* (= to — more than we should, e.g. *bellum*), *proferre* (= to put off, e.g. *diem*), *prolatare* (= to protract, e.g. *comitia*). **prolongation**, n. *productio* (in gen.), *prorogatio, propagatio* (e.g. *vitae*), *prolatio* (e.g. *diei*). **prolonged**, adj. *longus, dururnus*.

promenade, n. *ambulatio* (both of act and place).

prominence, n. **1**, *prominentia, eminentia* (a standing out); **2**, fig. of rank, etc. *fama, gloria* or by *alqm alqd re praestare*; see SUR-

PASS. **prominent**, adj. and adv. by *prominere*, *eminere* (= to be raised above; also fig. = to distinguish oneself, e.g. *inter omnes*), *exstare* (= to stand out, lit. e.g. *capite solo ex aqua*), *excellere* (fig. = to excel in, *alqd re* or *in alqd re*), *praestare* or *superare* *alqm alqd re* (fig. = to be superior in).

promiscuous, adj. *promiscuus*. Adv. *promiscue*.

promise, **I.** v.tr. *alci alqd* or *de alqd re* *promittere*, *polliceri*, *alqd (in se) recipere*; = to take upon oneself, *pollicitari* (frequent.), (*de*)*spondere* (formally, by being legally bound), *alci alqd*; also comb. *promittere* et *spondere*, *promittere* (as reward, e.g. *servis libertatem*), *promittere* (publicly); "I — that," or "I — to," rendered in Latin by the accus. and infin. (gen. the fut. infin., seldom the pres. infin.), e.g. *promitto* or *pollicor* *me hoc futurum esse*. **II.** v.intr. = to be likely (e.g. he —s to be a great speaker, *veri simile est eum futurum esse oratorem*). **III.** n. *promissio*, *pollicitatio* (the act), *fides* (= word), *promissum* (= the thing promised); to give anyone a — to, etc., *alci promittere* or *polliceri*, with accus. and fut. infin.; to keep, redeem a —, *promissum* or *fidem* *facere* or *efficere* or *praestare* or *servare* or (*ex*)*solvere* or *persolvere*, *promissum stare* or *satisfacere*, *quod promisi* or *pollicitus sum* or *quod promissum est* (*observare* or *efficere*, *quod promissum est tenere*, *promissi fidem praestare*. **promising**, adj. by circumloc. (e.g. a — pupil, *puer industrius*; a — crop, *sepes fertilis*). **promis-sory**, adj. — note, *chirographum*.

promontory, n. *promontorium*, a small —, *lingua*, *li(n)gula*.

promote, v.tr. (*ad*)*juvare* *alqm* or *alqd*, *adjumento* *esse* *alci rei*, *adjutorem* or (in the fem.) *adjutricem* *esse* *alci rei* or *in alqd re* (in gen. = to give any assistance; *alci rei esse* (*ad*)*ministrum* (in a bad sense = to be an abettor), *augere* *alqm* or *alqd* (= to increase), *alci* or *alci rei* *favere*, *favere* *alqd* (= to favour), *alci* or *alci rei* *consulere*, *prospicere* (= to take care of), *alci prodesse* (= to be of use), *consilio*, *studio*, *opera* *adesse* *alci* (= to assist anyone by advice and by acting); to — anyone's interest, *servire* *alci* *commodis*, *rebus* or *rationibus* *alci* *consulere*, *prospicere*; to — the common interest, *saluti* *reipublicae* *consulere*, *reipublicam* *juvare*, *tueri*, *reipublicae* *salutem* *suscipere* (= to try to —); = to — in office, anyone, *tollere*, *augere*, *attollere* (anyone's reputation among his fellow-citizens), *favere* (by actually favouring him), (*ex*)*ornare* (= to distinguish), *gratia* et *auctoritate* *sua* *sustentare* (to raise through one's personal influence), *producere* *ad* *dignitatem* (= to — to a higher rank), *promovere* *ad* or *in munus* or *ad* (*superiorem*) *locum* (= to — to an office, Imperial Rome), *muneri* *praeficere* (= to appoint to an office, to set over); *tra(n)sducere* *alqm* *in* *amplio(m)* *ordinem* or *ex* *inferiore* *ordine* *in* *superiorem* *ordinem* (a military office). **promotor**, n. *auctor*, *adjutor*, *factor*. **promotion**, n. — of our welfare, *amplificatio* *nostrarum* *rerum*; — to a higher office, *amplior* *honoris* *gradus*, *-is*, *dignitatis* *accessio*, *officium* *amplius*.

prompt, **I.** adj. *promptus*. Adv. *cito*; see QUICKLY. **II.** v.tr. *alqd* *alci* *sub(j)ficere*. **prompter**, n. *qui* *alqd* *alci* *sub(j)ficat*. **promptitude**, **promptness**, n. *celeritas*; see QUICKNESS, READINESS.

promulgate, v.tr. *promulgare*. **promulgation**, n. *promulgatio*.

prone, adj. **1.** = flat, *pronus*; **2.** = tending to, *pronus*, *proclivis*, *propensus* *ad* *alqd*. **prone-ness**, n. *proclivitas* (rare), or by adj.

prong, n. *dens*, *-tis*, m. (of a fork).

proun, n. *pronomen* (Gram.).

pronounce, v.tr. letters, etc., *enuntiare*, *exprimere*, *dicere* (= to utter with the voice), *lit(teris)* *sonis* *enuntiare*; to — one word after the other, *verba* *continuuare*; it is difficult to —, *hanc* *facile dictu(m)* *est*; = to utter formally, *effere* *verbis*; *explicare*, *explicare* *verbis* (= to explain in words); to — a sentence, an opinion, *sententiam* *dicere*, *sententiam* *pronuntiare* (= to announce the verdict of the judge). **pronunciation**, n. *appellatio* (= the — of a letter, etc.); *pronuntiatio* (Quint., always = *actio*, i.e. the whole recitation); *locutio* (= the act of speaking), *vox* (= the voice of the person that speaks), *vocis* *sonus*, in the context *sonus* (= the tone of the voice).

proof, n. *tentamen* (= trial); = the act of proving, *probatio*, *demonstratio* (= a strict — of anything; also in mathematics), *argumentatio* (= by giving clear reasons); the — of it is difficult, *difficile* *est* *probatu(m)*; = that by which anything is proved (sign in gen.), *signum*, *indiciu(m)*, *documentu(m)*, *specimen* (the foregoing two = specimen, example, sample; but *specimen* never in the plur. in ancient writers); = reasons which serve as a —, *argumentu(m)* (= reason founded upon facts); *ratio* (= reasonable grounds); to give —, *argumenta* or *rationes* *afferre*; to bring forward many —s for the existence of a Supreme Being, *multis* *argumentis* *Deum* *esse* *docere*; very often *argumentu(m)* is left out in Latin when an adj. is used in English (e.g. the strongest — is, *firmissimu(m)* *hoc* *affert* *videtur*, *quod*, etc.). **prove**, **I.** v.tr. = to show, *significare*, *ostendere*, *declarare*, (*com*)*probare*, *praestare* (= to perform what we are expected to do); to — anything by one's actions, *alqd* *praestare* *re*, *alqd* *comprobare* *re*; to — oneself as, etc., *se* *praeber(e)* *alqm*, *exhibere* *alqm* (e.g. as a friend of the people, *exhibere* *virum* *civilem*), *se* *praestare* *alqm* (= to — oneself really to be, etc.); = to show by reasoning, *docere*, (*argumen*)*tis* *demonstrare* (= to show, demonstrate in every point, by logical reasons), (*con*)*firma*-*re*, generally *firmare* (= to assert, affirm by reason); *probare* *alci* *alqd* (= to — to anyone the possibility of a thing), *efficere* (= logically to — that anything can be done), *evincente* (= to — beyond all doubt); this is —d by showing that, etc., *eius* *rei* *testimoniu(m)* *est*, *quod*, etc.; this —s nothing, *nullu(m)* *veru(m)* *id* *argumentu(m)*; the result —d it, *exitus* *approbat*; the mode of proving anything, *probationis* *genus*, *-eris*, n. *argumentationis* *genus*, *via*, *ratio* *probandi* (= way in which anything can be —d), *argumentatio* (= argumentation), *ratio* (= manner in which we proceed in proving anything, Cic.). **II.** v.intr. = to turn out, *fieri*, *evadere*. **proven**, p.part. e.g. not —, *non* *liquet*.

prop. **I.** n. **1.** lit. *adminiculu(m)* (in gen.), *pedame(n)tu(m)* (for vines), *statumen* (for vines, etc.); **2.** fig. *adminiculu(m)*, *firmamentu(m)*, *subsidiu(m)*, *praesidium*; see HELP. **II.** v.tr. **1.** lit. *fulcere* (in gen.); **2.** fig. *alci* *adesse*, to be —ped by, *alqd* (*re*) *niti*; see SUPPORT.

propagate, v.tr. **1.** applied to plants; to — by layers, *propagare*; to — by grafting, *inserere*; = to produce, *gignere*; **2.** fig. *gignere* (*et* *propagare*), *serere* (= to sow). **propagation**, n. **1.** by layers, *propagatio*; **2.** of a report, etc., *rumorem* *serere*.

propel, v.tr. *propellere*.

propensity, n. *proclivitas* or *animus* *proclivis* *ad* *alqd*; see INCLINATION.

proper, adj. **1.** *proprius* (= peculiar, opp. *communis*), *verus* (= true, real, opp. *falsus*), *genuinus* (= genuine); if we add — in order to lay a stress upon the noun, we use *ipse* (e.g. *ipsi Argentinu(m)*); the — word, *verbu(m)* *propriu(m)* (opp.

verbum translatum); the — Metellus, *verus et germanus Metellus*; 2, = becoming, *decōrus, honestas*; = suitable, *aptus, idoneus, accommodatus* ad alqd. Adv. *proprie, vere*, comb. *proprie vereque, germane*. **property**, n. 1, *dominium* (Jct., = the — or the legal title to anything, different from *possessio*, possession), *patrimonium* (= patrimony); also fig. with *tamquam* before it, of mental, etc., qualities), *peculium* (= the stock or money which a son with the consent of his father, or a slave with the consent of his master, had of his own; private —), *possessiones* (= landed —), *bona, -orum*, n., *fortuna* (= effects); *census, -ūs* (in gen.); by *res* (sing. or plur.) in a gen. sense (e.g. moveable —, *res moventes, res quae moveri possunt*); or by *proprius, -a, -um*, also comb. with poss. pron. *proprius meus* (*tuus*, etc.), and often by poss. pron. alone (e.g. that is my —, *hoc meum* or *hoc meum proprium est*); to consider anything as one's —, *sum alqd ducere*; 2, = peculiarity, *proprietas, quod alqis (rei) proprium est*. **property tax**, n. *tributum ex censu collatum*. **proprietary**, adj. by *proprius*. **proprietor**, n. *possessor, dominus*. **proprietorship**, n. *dominium, possessio*.

prophecy, n. 1, as the act, *praedictio* (e.g. *rerum futurarum*), *vaticinatio*; 2, that which is prophesied, *praedictum, vaticinium*. **prophecy**, I. v.tr. *praedicere, praenuntiare* (in gen. = to foretell), *vaticinari, canere, augurari* (= to augur). II. v.intr. *future praedicere* or *praenuntiare, vaticinari* (= to act the part of a vates, to — by divine inspiration). **prophet**, n. *vates, -is*, m. and f., † *vaticinator*, † *futurologus*. **prophethess**, n. *vates, -is*. **prophetic**, adj. *divinus, praesagens, futidicus, vaticinus* (= concerning prophecies, e.g. writings). Adv. *divinitus, caelesti quodam instinctu mentis, instinctu divino afflatuque* (all = inspired).

propinquity, n. *propinquitus* (= relationship), *affinitas* (= by marriage).

propitious, adj. *propitius, aequus, tsecundus, faustus* (of things). Adv. by adj. **propitiousness**, n. by adj. **propitiate**, v.tr. see **CONCILIATE**. **propitiation**, n. *placatio* (e.g. *deorum*). **propitiatory**, adj. by verb.

proportion, I. n. *proportio, commensus, -ūs*, (= measure or size of a thing in — to another, Vittr.), *symmetria* (Vittr.); in a general sense it is best rendered by *ratio* (= the relation of one thing to another), or by *comparatio* (when two or more things are in a certain relation to each other); an arithmetical, geometrical —, *ratio arithmetica, geometrica*; in — to, *pro portione alqis rei, pro ratā parte, pro with abl.* (e.g. *pro viribus*, in — to one's power); see **PROPORTIONATE**. II. v.tr. *alqd dirigere ad alqam rem*. **proportional**, **proportionate**, adj. *pro portione, pro, prae with abl.*, or by *ad with acc.*, or by *ut est with the object compared in the nomin.* (e.g. *pro viribus, prae aliis, pro numero, ad cetera, ut tum erant tempora*); see **PROPORTION**.

proposal, n. = what anyone proposes, *confictio*; — of a law, *legis latio* (in the forum), *rogatio* (in the comitia to be accepted by the assembly of the people); to vote for a — in the senate, *pedibus ire in alqis sententiam*; = suggestion, plan, *consilium, ratio, propositum*; to make a —, *condicionem ferre* or *proponere*; to make the — of anything, *alqd proponere* (= to move), *alqd suadere* (= to try to recommend, to advise), *alqd commendare* (= to recommend). **propose**, v.tr. 1, *proponere*; to — a law, *legem ferre* or *rogare, rogationem* or *legem ferre*; 2, in marriage, perhaps *alqam in matrimonium petere*;

3, see **PURPOSE**, **INTEND**. **proposer**, n. of a law, (*legis*)*lato*r, in gen. *auctor alqis rei*. **proposition**, n. 1, see **PROPOSAL**; 2, in logic, *thesis* (Quint.); in a wider sense *propositum*.

propriety, n. *convenientia, decōrum, honestas*.

prorogue, v.tr. *prorogare*. **prorogation**, n. *prorogatio*.

proscribe, v.tr. *proscribere*. **proscription**, n. *proscriptio*.

prose, n. *prosa* (*oratio*) (Quint.), *oratio soluta* (in opp. to *oratio astricta, devincta*), or merely *oratio* (in opp. to *poemata*). **prosaic**, adj. *jejunus, frigidus*.

prosecute, v.tr. 1, = to carry out, *gerere, facere, exsequi, perficere*; see **Do**; 2, = to bring an action against, *alqm accusare, reum facere de alqā re, alqm postulare*. **prosecution**, n. 1, use verb **PROSECUTE**, 1; 2, *accusatio*. **prosecutor**, n. *accusator*.

proselyte, n. *discipulus*. **proselytism**, n., *proselytize, v.tr. *alqm discipulum facere*.*

prosody, n. *versuum lex et modificatio* (Sen.).

prospect, n. 1, = view, *prospectus, -ūs, conspectus, -ūs*; to have a —, *spectare ad* or *in alqm locum*; 2, = hope, *spes* (e.g. *mercedis*); some —, *specula*. **prospective**, adj. *futurus*; see **FUTURE**. Adv. *in futurum*.

prospective, n. *libellus*.

prosper, v.intr. *crecere* (lit. and fig. = to grow), *provenire* (lit. and fig.), *bonā fortunā uti*. **prosperity**, n. *res secundae* or *prosperae* or *florentes, copiae* (*rei familiaris*) (= good circumstances); general —, *salus, -utis, communis, omnium felicitas*. **prosperous**, adj. *secundus, prosper(us), fortunatus*. Adv. *secundē, prospere, fortunate*.

prostitute, I. n. *mulier impudica* (= any unchaste woman), *amica, meretrix, prostibulum*.

II. v.tr. 1, *publicare*; 2, fig. *alqd re abuti*. **prostitution**, n. 1, *vita meretricia*; 2, use **PROSTITUTE**, II. 2.

prostrate, I. v.tr. 1, = to throw down, (*pro*)*sternere*; 2, to — oneself before anyone, *ad pedes alqis procumbere* or *se ab(j)icere* or *se submittere* or *prosternere*, *ad genua alqis procumbere, supplicem se ab(j)icere alci* (as a suppliant); 3, fig. *alqm or animum affligere, percellere, frangere*. II. adj. by part. of verb, to lie —, (*humī*) *jacere*. **prostration**, n. by the verb.

protect, v.tr. *tuēri, tutari, defendere* (= to ward off, *ab alqā re, contra alqd*); (*pro*)*tēgere* (= to cover, *ab alqā re, contra alqd, munire* (= to fortify), *custodire* (= to guard), *praesidere alci rei, praesidem esse alqis rei, alci praesidio esse, prohibere alqd* (= to keep off) or *prohibere alqd ab alqo* or *alqm ab alqā re*. **protection**, n. *tutela, praesidium, defensio, patrocinium, clientela* (= relation of patron and client), *fides, arx, portus, -ūs, perfugium*; to take under your —, *alqm in fidem recipere* (as a lord or sovereign), *alqis patrocinium suscipere* (as a defender at law). **protective**, adj. use verb. **protector**, n. *defensor, tutor* (rare), *propugnator* (e.g. *quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, Cic.*), or by verb.

protest, I. v.intr. *asseverare* (= to affirm with assurance), *affirmare* (= to assure), *adjurare* (upon oath); by the gods, (*ab*)*testari deos*; = to — against, *intercedere, intercessionem facere* (esp. of a magistrate), against anything, *alci rei intercedere* (= to interfere in a thing by virtue of one's office, officially), *interpellare* (= to interrupt a speaker). II. n. *interpellatio* (= interruption of a speaker), *intercessio* (by the authorities, etc.).

Protestant, adj. and n. **a lege pontificis Romani abhorrens*. **Protestantism**, n. **Protestantismus*.

protocol, n. *tabulae, commentarii* (in gen.).

prototype, n. *exemplum*.

protract, v.tr. *producere*; see DELAY, PROLONG.

protrude, I. v.tr. *protrudere*. II. v.intr. *protrudi, prominere*; see PROJECT.

protuberance, n. *tuber, gibber* (Plin.).

protuberant, adj. *eminens, prominens* (= projecting).

proud, adj. *superbus, arrogans, fastidiosus* (= disdainful), *contumax* (= stubborn); to be —, *alqd re inflatum* or *elatum* esse or *tumere*; — *flesh*, (med. t.t.) *caro fungosa* (Plin.). Adv. *superbe, arrogant, contumaciter, fastidiosè*.

prove, v.tr. see PROOF.

proverder, n. *pabulum*; FORAGE, FOOD.

proverb, n. *proverbium, verbum* (= word); to become a —, *in proverbii consuetudinem venire*, *in proverbium venire, cedere*; according to the —, *ut aiunt*. **proverbial**, adj. *proverbii loco celebratus* (= well known, e.g. *versus*), *quod proverbii locum obtinet, quod in proverbium* or *in proverbii consuetudinem venit* (= what has become —); see PROVERB. Adv. *proverbii loco* (= as a proverb), *ut est in proverbio, ut proverbii loco dici solet*; see PROVERB.

provide, I. v.tr. *instruere* or *ornare alqm alqd re* (= to — with), *alci rei providere*, *alqd (com)parare, praeparare, alqd alci praebere* (= to give). II. v.intr. 1. = to order, *jubere, edicere* (of an edict); 2. = to — for anyone, *alci consulere, providere* (= to consult the interests of); = to make adequate provision for, *alqm re familiari* or *copiis* or *pecuniâ instruere*; he is —d for, *habere unde vivat*; to — against, *providere, praecavere ne quid fiat*. **provided**, I. adj. — with, *alqd re instructus, ornatus, praeditus*. II. conj. — that, (*dummodo* with subj., *ea lege* or *conditione* ut or *ne*. **providence**, n. = forethought, *providentia*; = divine —, *deorum providentia* (*providentia* alone in Quint., Sen.), or use *deus* or *dei* (*di*?). **provident**, adj. *providus, diligens* (= careful); see CAREFUL. Adv. *diligenter*, or by adj.; see PROVIDENT. **providentially**, adv. *dis faventibus, divinitus*. **providing that**, conj. see PROVIDED. II. **provision**, I. v.tr. to — a town, *oppidum cibo* or *rebus necessariis instruere*. II. n. 1. to make — for; see PROVIDE, II. 2; 2. = stipulation, *condicio*; see STIPULATION. **provisional**, adj. by adv. use *ad* or *in tempus*.

provisions, n. *cibus, cibaria, -orum, alimentum, victus, -is, conneatus, -is, frumentum, res frumentaria* (the last three esp. of — for an army).

province, n. 1. = duty, *provincia, officium*; 2. = district, *regio* (in gen.), *provincia*. **provincial**, adj. *provincialis* (= belonging to a province); — (manners), etc., *rusticus, agrestis, inurbanus*.

proviso, n. see PROVISION, II. 2.

provocation, n. **provocative**, adj. by PROVOKE.

provoke, v.tr. 1. = to call forth, (*com*)*movere* (e.g. *iram*), *ciere, concitare*; 2. = to make angry, *alci stomaculum movere* or *facere*; see VEX, IRRITATE; 3. to — to anything, *alqm ad alqd incitare, concitare, impellere, irritare*; see URGE. **provoking**, adj. *molestus*. Adv. *molestè*.

provost, n. *praeses, -idis, m.*, or *alci rei praepositus*.

prow, n. *prora, pars prior navis*.

prowess, n. *virtus, -utis, f.*; see VALOUR.

prowl, v.intr. *vagari, peragrarè*; to — for plunder, *praedari*.

proximate, adj. by *proximus*; see NEAR, NEXT. **proximity**, n. see NEARNESS.

proxy, n. = agent, *procurator, vicarius*; by —, *per procuratorem*; to vote by —, perhaps *per alium suffragium ferre*.

prude, n. *mulier putida* (= affected).

prudence, n. *providentia* (= foresight), *cautio, circumspectio, prudentia, diligentia, gravitas* (as moral characteristic). **prudent**, adj. *providus, cautus, circumspectus, consideratus, prudens, diligens*. Adv. *provide, caute, circumspecte, considerate, diligenter*; see WISDOM.

prune, v.tr. 1. to — trees, *arbores (am)putare* (= to lop off), *tendere* (e.g. hedges), *purgare, intervellere* (Col.), = to tear off branches here and there), *pampinare* (of vines); 2. fig. *amputare, rescare*. **pruner**, n. of trees, *putator, frondator*. **pruning-hook**, n. *fula*.

prurience, n. see LUST.

pry, v.tr. and intr. to — into, *alqd rimari, investigare, scrutari*.

psalm, n. *psalmus* (Eccl.). **psalmist**, n. *psalmista, m.* (Eccl.). **psalter**, n. *psalterium* (Eccl.). **psalttery**, n. *psalterium*.

pshaw! interj. *phui!*

psychical, adj. *de animâ* (e.g. — research, *investigatio quae de animâ fit*).

psychology, n. **psychologia* (as t.t.), or *investigatio quae de animo* or *mente fit*. **psychological**, adj. **psychologicus*; see above. **psychologist**, n. *humani animi investigator*.

puberty, n. *aetas puber*.

public, I. adj. 1. before everyone's eyes, *quod in aperto ac propatulo loco est* or *fit* (= in an open place), *quod palam* or *coram omnibus fit* (= before everybody's eyes), *publicus*; not to appear in —, *publico carere* or *se abstinere*; a — house, *caupona* (cop.), *deversorium*; 2. concerning the State, etc., *publicus* (in gen., opp. *privatus*), *forensis* (referring to — life, opp. *domesticus*); at the — expense, *sumptus publico*, *de publico*, *publice*, *impendio publico*; by — measures, *publico consilio, publice*; the — credit, *fides publica*; the — opinion, *vulgi opinio*. Adv. *aperte, palam, coram omnibus, in propatulo, in publico, foris*. II. n. the —, *homines* (= the people in gen.), *populus* (= all the people), *vulgus, -i, n.* (= the great mass), *spectatores* (= spectators), *auditores* (= the audience), *lectores* (= the readers). **publican**, n. 1. *publicanus* (= farmer of the public taxes); 2. = innkeeper, *caupo* (who keeps a public-house). **publication**, n. *editio libri* (Plin.); = the book itself, *liber*. **publicity**, n. e.g. of proceedings, *consilia palam* or *coram omnibus inita*; to shun —, *celebritatem odisse* or *fugere homines* (= not to like to go out), *lucem fugere* (in gen. = to shun the light of day, fig. not to like to appear before the public). **publish**, v.tr. a work, etc., (*in lucem*) *edere, emittere, foras dare*. **publisher**, n. of a book, *qui librum edendum curat*.

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

puddle, n. see POOL.

puerile, adj. *puerilis* (= both childlike and foolish).

puff, I. v.tr. *inflare* (lit. and fig.); to — up with pride, to be —ed up, *superbire, tumescere*. II. v.intr. 1. = to blow, *flare, spirare*; see BLOW; 2. = to pant, *anhelare*. **puffy**, adj. *inflatus*.

pugilism, n. *pugilatus, -is, pugilatio*. **pugilist**, n. *pugil*.

pug-nosed, adj. *simus*.

pull, *I. v. tr.* 1, = to tweak, *vellere* (e.g. *aurem*, to — the ear), *vellicare* (Plaut., Quint.); 2, = to drag, *trahere*, *ducere*, *vehere*; to — down, *demoliri*, *dis(j)icere*, *diruere*; to — out, (*e*)*vellere*, *eripere*. **II. n.** *tractus*, *-us* (mostly poet.), *nisus*, *-us*, *vis*, *impetus*, *-us*, or by verb.

pullet, *n.* *pullus gallinaceus*.

pulley, *n.* *trochlea*, *machina tractatoria* (Vitr.).

pulmonary, adj. *quod ad pulmones pertinet*.

pulp, *n.* *caro* (Plin., of fruits).

pulpit, *n.* in the context merely *suggestus*, *-us*.

pulsate, *v. intr.* *palpitare*, *agitari*, *moveri*.

pulsation, *n.* *palpitatio*, *motus*, *-us*; see MOVEMENT. **pulse**, *n.* *arteriarum* or *venarum* *pulsus*, *-us* (Plin., = the beating of the —), *venae* (the — itself); the — does not beat equally, *venae non aequis intervallis moventur*.

pulse, *n.* as a vegetable, *legumen* (or in pl.).

pulverize, *v. tr.* 1, in *pulverem* redigere; 2, fig. *percellere*.

pumice, *n.* *pumex*.

pump, *I. n.* *antilla*, *tympanum*. **II. v. intr.** *antilla exaurire*; to — a ship, *sentinam exaurire*.

pumpkin, *n.* *pepo* (Plin.).

[**pun**, *n.* *logi* (λόγος, Cic. in Non.), *facetiae*.

punch, *n.* = a drink, *cal(i)dum* (= hot water and wine).

Punch, *n.* see PUPPET.

punch, *I. n.* 1, = drill, *terebra*; 2, see BLOW. **II. v. tr. 1, *terebare*; 2, *tundere*, *foedere*.**

punctilio, *n.* perhaps *diligentia* (= carefulness), *dubitatio* (= doubt, where — keeps from action), *fastidium* (= pride), *sol(i)licitudo* (= anxiety). **punctilious**, adj. *sol(i)licitus* (= anxious), *diligens* (= careful), *accuratus* (= exact). Adv. *diligenter*, *accurate*. **punctiliousness**, *n.* *sol(i)licitudo*, *diligentia*, *religio* (in religious matters).

punctual, adj. *diligens* (= exact, careful); to be — to an appointment, ad or in *tempus* *advenire*. Adv. *diligenter*, *ad tempus* (= at the appointed time), *ad diem* (= on the day appointed). **punctuality**, *n.* *diligentia* (care).

punctuate, *v. tr.* *notis distinguere*, *interpungere* (Sen.). **punctuation**, *n.* *interpunctio*; — mark, *interpunctum*.

puncture, *I. n.* *punctum* (Plin.). **II. v. tr.** *pungere*, *compungere*.

pungent, adj. *acer*, *acutus*, *acerbus*, *mordax*, all lit. and fig. Adv. *acriter*, *acute*, *acربة*.

punish, *v. tr.* *punire*, *poena afficere* (= to inflict punishment), in *alqm* *animadvertere*; *multare*, *castigare* (= to correct, chastise, *verbis*, *verberibus*); to — anything, *alqd* *vindicare* (= to avenge), *alqd* *ulcisci*, *persequi*, or comb. *ulcisci* or *persequi*; to — anyone very severely, *gravissimum supplicium de alqo sumere*; to — anyone with exile, fine, or imprisonment, *exilio*, *pecunia*, or *vinculis multare*; to — any infringement of the law, any violation of one's rights, *delicta*, *violata jura* *exsequi*; to be —ed, *puniri*, also *poenas dare*, *solvere*, *pendere*, *expendere*, by anyone, *alci*, for anything, *alcis rei* (= to pay). **punishable**, adj. *poena dignus*. **punisher**, *n.* *castigator*, *vindex* (= avenger), *ultor* (= revenger). **punishment**,

n. 1, the act, *castigatio*, *multatio*, *animadversio* (e.g. *viti*); 2, the — itself, *poena* (as an atonement), *noxa* (as loss or injury) *multa* (more particularly = fine: the latter the act), *damnus* (= penalty), *supplicium* (= cruel —, torture, violent death), *animadversio* (= reproof, in order to correct anyone), also comb. *animadversio et castigatio*; — by confiscation of property, *multatio bonorum*; capital —, *poena vitae* or *capitis*, *supplicium capitis*, *ultimum supplicium*, *extremum supplicium*; fear of —, *metus*, *-us*, *poenae* or *animadversionis*; to inflict — on anyone, see PUNISH; to suffer —, *poenam* or *supplicium* (*de*)*pendere*, *expendere*, *solvere*, *persolvere*, *dare*, *subire*, *perferre*, *luere* or *ferre*.

puny, adj. *pusillus* (e.g. *animus*); a man of — stature, *homō brevis staturā*; a — fellow, *humunculo*.

pupil, *n.* 1, *pupula*, *pupilla*, *acies* (= a sharp eye); 2, at a school, etc., *alumnus* (m.), *alumna* (f.), *discipulus*, *discipula*. **pupillage**, *n.* *status*, *-us*, or *condicio pupilli*.

puppet, *n.* *neurospaston* (Aul. Gell.) (better written as Greek νευρόσπαστον); see DOLL.

puppy, *n.* 1, *catulus*, *catellus*; 2, fig. *adultus centulus ineptus*.

purchase, *I. v. tr.* 1, lit. (co)emere, *mercari*; 2, fig. *emere*, *redimere*, *mercari*. **II. n.** 1, act of —, *emptio*; 2, thing bought, *merc* (= merchandise), *quod emptum est* (in gen.). **purchaseable**, adj. *venalis*. **purchase**, *n.* *emptor*.

pure, adj. see CLEAR; 1, = free from moral guilt, *purus*, *integer*, comb. *purus et integer* (= without a stain in his moral character, etc.), *castus* (= chaste), comb. *purus et castus*, *castus purissus* (e.g. body, mind), *integer castusque*, *sanctus* (= pleasing to God, holy), *insons* (= free from guilt, whose conscience does not accuse him of any crime, etc., innocent, opp. sons), comb. *purus et insons*, *emendatus* (= spotless, perfect, e.g. morals, a man), *incorruptus*; — virgin, *virgo casta*; 2, = not mixed with anything, lit., *purus* (in gen.), *merus* (= mere, not mixed with, opp. *mixtus*); — water, *aqua pura*; — wine (*vinum*) *merum*; — gold, *aurum purum* (*putum*); 3, fig. *purus*, *sincerus*; — language, *sermo purus* or *rectus* or *bonus* or *emendatus*; — joy, *sincerus gaudium*; = clean, *mundus*, *purus*. Adv. *pure*, *integre*, *caste*; = entirely, etc., *prorsus*, *plane*; — spiritual, *ab omni concretione materiali segregatus* (e.g. a being, *mens*, Cic.); the — spiritual state of the soul, *is animi status in quo evocatus est a societate et contagione corporis* (Cic.). **purity**, *n.* fig. *castitas*; — of a language, *sermo purus* or *emendatus* or *purus et emendatus*; — of expression, *incorrupta integritas*, *quasi sanitas* (i.e. healthy vigour), *sanitas* (Quint.); *munditia verborum*, *mundities orationis* (= free from foul language, Aul. Gell.); moral —, *castitas* (as quality), *castimonia* (= abstinence from that which is bad, chiefly in a religious sense), *sanctitas* (= holiness, as virtue), *sanctimonia* (= innocence of character), *integritas* (= integrity), *innocentia* (= disinterestedness, opp. *avaritia*), *gravitas* (= dignity). **purify**, *v. tr.* (*re*)*purigare*, *expurgare*, *purum facere* (in gen.); *purificare* (Plin.); *lustrare* (= to — by offering an expiatory sacrifice), *emendare* (= to — from faults); to — the language (from bad words, etc.), *expurgare sermonem*, *emendare*, *consuetudinem vitiosam et corruptam purā et incorruptā consuetudine emendare*. **purification**, *n.* *purgatio* (in gen.), *lustratio* (= — by an expiatory sacrifice); festival of —, *Februa*, *-orum* (on 15th Feb.). **Purism**, *n.* in *scribendo* (or *dicendo*) *elegantia*. **Purist**, *n.* in

scribendo or dicendo diligens. **Puritan**, n., **Puritanism**, n. qui de sacris diligentior or religiosior est. **Puritanically**, adv. severius; see STRICTLY.

purgatory, n. *purgatorium* (Eccl.). **purgation**, n. *purgatio*, *lustratio*. **purgative**, adj. and n. *medicina alvum purgans, inaniens, bonam faciens, movens*. **purge**, v.tr. and intr. 1, of the medical man, *alvum purgare, bonam facere, movere, de(j)icere*; 2, see PURIFY.

purl, v.intr. *marmurare, sonare, susurrare*.

purloin, v.tr. *avertire*; see EMBEZZLE, STEAL.

purple, I. n. 1, = purple colour, *purpura, ostrum* (= the liquor of the shell-fish used for dyeing purple), *conchylium* (= purple proper), *color purpureus*; 2, *purpura, vestis purpurea* (= garments, covering, etc.). II. v.intr. to grow —, †*purpurare*.

purport, I. n. see MEANING, OBJECT. II. v.tr. see MEAN.

purpose, I. n. *propositum, consilium, institutum, sententia, animus, mens* (our "mind"), *voluntas* (= wish), or by *velle* (e.g. my — was to go, *ire volui*), with this —, *eo consilio, ut*, or by *ad* with gerund or gerundive (e.g. I was sent for the — of seeking him, *ad eum petendum missus sum*); on —, *consulto, de industria, dedita opera*; to what —, *quo consilio*; see WHY; to no —, without —, *nullo or sine consilio, temere*; to the —, *ad rem, apposite*. Adv. *consulto*; see ON PURPOSE, PURPOSE, I. II. v.tr. *statuere*; see INTEND. **purposeless**, adj. *vanus, inanis, irritus, cassus, inutilis*.

purr, v.intr. perhaps *sonitum edere*, or *gaudium sonitu exhibere*.

purse, n. *marsupium, zona, erumena, sacculus*. **purse-proud**, adj. *pecuniâ superbus*.

pursuant, prep. — to, in pursuance of, *secundum alqd* (e.g. of a law, *ex lege, ex decreto*).

pursue, v.tr. *alqm persequi, prosequi, consecrari, insequi, insectari, alci insistere, instare*, all lit. and fig. **pursuit**, n. *studium, cupiditas* (= desire for anything), *ars, quaestus, -us*; to make a — of anything, *alqd facitare or exercere*.

purveyor, n. *obsonator*, or by *providere*.

pus, n. *pus* (Cels.). **pustule**, n. *pustula* (Cels.).

push, I. v.tr. *pellere, trudere, offendere, pulsare, alqm, with, alqd re* (e.g. *capite, cubito, pede aut genu*), *fodere alqm or alqd, with, alqd re*; to — forward, *propellere, impellere*; to — back, *repellere*; to — down, *depellere*. II. v.intr. to — on, *contendere, instare*; see HASTEN. III. n. (*impulsus, -us, impetus, -us*); to make a —, *instare*. **pushing**, adj. *acer*; see EAGER.

pusillanimous, adj. *timidus, abjectus, humilis, demissus, fractus*. Adv. *timide, abjecte, humiliter, demisse, animo abjecto, etc.* **pusillanimity**, n. *timiditas, formido* (= fear), *animus timidus, etc.* (see above), *animi demissio, infractio, or imbecillitas*.

put, v.tr. in gen., *ponere* (e.g. *calculus*), to — to or near, *appondere alqd alci rei or ad alqd, proponere alqd alci rei, admovere alqd alci rei, referre alqd ad alqd*; to — a thing in its proper place, *alqd suo loco ponere*; to — away, *abdicere, ponere* (the latter fig. = to lay aside); to — upon, *alqm or alqd imponere or inferre in alqd* (e.g. *querum in equum*), *collocare alqd in alqd re, seldum in alqd or merely alqd re, alqd accommodare alci rei or ad alqd*; to — before anything, *proponere alqd alci rei*; to — anything anywhere, *ponere* (in gen.), (*collocare* at a certain place);

to — on one side, to — by, *seponere, reponere*; to — down, *deponere, demittere* (= to let down); fig. *de(j)icere, ex(s)tinguere*; see DESTROY; to — forward, *producere* (e.g. a candidate), *offerre* (a proof); to — off, *differre*; see DELAY; to — off a dress, *ponere, eruere*; to — on, *induere*; to — out, *e(j)icere, extrudere, expellere* (= to expel), *ex(s)tinguere* (= to quench); to — over, *imponere, superponere* (lit.), *praeficere* (fig. of office); to — under, *alqd alci rei supponere or sub(j)icere*; to — the horses to, etc., *equos curru jungere or carpento subiungere*; to — to flight, *fugare*; to be — to flight, *fugere, se in fugam dare*; to — to death, *interficere*; see KILL; to — up at, *devertere, or deverti*, at anyone's house, *ad alqm*, at a place, *ad or in* with accus. of the place (e.g. *ad hospitem*, and *ad alqm in Albanum*, and *ad or in villam suam*); to — up with, see BEAR, TOLERATE; to — in, *appellere, portum petere*; see ENTER; to — out to sea, *navem or classem solvere*; see LEAVE.

putative, adj. *falsus or qui dicitur esse*.

putrefaction, n. by verb PUTREFY, I. **putrefy**, I. v.tr. *putrefacere*. II. v.intr. *putrefieri, putrescere*. **putrid**, adj. *putridus, puter (putris)*. **putridness**, n. *putor* (ante and post class.).

putty, n. *gluten (vitreariorum)*.

puzzle, I. n. 1, a game, *nodus quidam in lusum oblatu*, *quaestio lusoria* (Plin.), *cenigma, -utis*, n.; 2, a difficulty, *nodus*. II. v.tr. *animum distrahere, impedire*. III. v.intr. *in alqd re haerere, in angustiis esse*. **puzzling**, adj. *difficilis, ambiguus*.

Pygmy, n. *pygmaeus* (= one of the Pygmies, Plin, etc.); = dwarf, *nanus* (Juv.).

pyramid, n. *pyramis, -idis, f.* **pyramidal**, adj. in *pyramidis formam factus*.

pyre, n. †*pyra, rogius*. **pyrites**, n. *pyrites, -ae* (Plin.).

pyrotechnics, **pyrotechny**, n. as t.t. *ars pyrotechnica*.

pyrrhic, adj. 1, in *metre pes pyrrhichius* (Quint.); 2, — victory, perhaps *victoria, ut aiunt, Pyrrhi regis modo incassum relata*.

pyx, n. *pyxis* (Eccl.).

Q.

quack, I. n. 1, of a duck, by verb QUACK, II.; 2, an itinerant seller of medicine, *pharmacopola circumforaneus*; 3, see IMPOSTOR. II. v.intr. *teterrimire*. III. adj. *falsus*. **quackery**, n. *ars pharmacopolarum*.

quadrangle, n. 1, a figure, **quadrangulum*; 2, a courtyard, *area* (Plin. Min.). **quadrangular**, adj. *quadrangulus* (Plin.).

quadrennial, adj. *quat(fuor) annorum*.

quadrille, n. *saltatio*.

quadripartite, adj. *quadrupartitus*.

quadruped, n. *quadrupes*.

quadruple, adj. *quadruplex*.

quaff, v.tr. see DRINK.

quag(mire), n. *palus, -udis, f.*; see Bog. **quaggy**, adj. *paluster*; see BOGGY.

quail, n. (a bird), *coturnix*.

quail, v.intr. *animo desicere*; see TREMBLE.

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