

symmetry, *n.* *symmetria*, *proportio*, *congruentia*, *aequalitas*; — of the limbs, *apta membrorum compositio*; — in style, *concinuitas*. **symmetrical**, *adj.* *par*, *similis*, *aequalis*, *congruens*. *Adv.* *pariter*, *similiter*, *congruenter*, *aequaliter*.

sympathy, *n.* **1.** = attraction of bodies, etc., *sympathia* (= agreement among things, in Cic. always written as Greek *συμπάθεια*), *consensus*, *-is*, or *concordia rerum*; **2.** as mental feeling, *societas* (e.g. *laetitia cum alquo*, with anyone's joy), *animus dolore, laetitia, etc.*, *alqis affectus*. **sympathetic**, *adj.* and *adv.* *dolore* or *laetitia alqis affectus*. **sympathize**, *v.intr.* *und gaudere et dolere, eadem sentire*.

symphony, *n.* *symphonia*.

symptom, *n.* *alqis morbi nota* or *indiciu* or *signum*.

synagogue, *n.* *synagoga* (Eccl.).

synchronism, *n.* *aequalitas temporum*.

syncope, *n.* see **FAINT**.

syndicate, *n.* *societas*; see **COMPANY**.

synod, *n.* *synodus* (Eccl.).

synonym, *n.* *vocabulum idem significans* or *declaran.* **synonymous**, *adj.* *idem significans* or *declaran.*

synopsis, *n.* *synopsis* (Jct.); see **EPITOME**.

syntax, *n.* *syntaxis* (Gram.), *orationis constructio*, *verborum quasi structura*. **syntactical**, *adj.* *quod ad orationis constructionem pertinet*.

syringe, *I. n.* *sipho* (Suet.). **II. v.tr.** *per siphonem in(j)icere*.

syrup, *n.* *potio dulcis*.

system, *n.* *formula* or *descriptio* (e.g. *philosophiae, reipublicae*), *institutio*, *procepta*, *-orum* (= rules). **systematic**, *adj.* *ad artem reductus*, *perpetuis proceptis ordinatus*. *Adv.* *ordinate*, (*ex*) *ordine*, *composite*. **systematize**, *v.tr.* *in artem redigere*; see **ARRANGE**.

T.

tabby, *adj.* *maculosus*; see also **GREY**.

tabernacle, *n.* **1.** see **TEST**, **HABITATION**; **2.** *tabernaculum* (Eccl.).

table, *n.* **1.** *tabula* (= a board for various purposes, e.g. with an account, a will, a law, etc., written upon it; a list of things to be sold by auction, and which were written on boards, and hung outside the stalls of money-changers); **2.** = an article of furniture, *mensa* (= — for holding dishes and for other purposes; then meton., the contents of the dishes, the fare, meal, e.g. the Emperor's —, *mensa principis*), *monopodium* (*μονοπόδιον*, = a — with only one foot of ivory, generally made of the wood of the citrus of Africa); to set or lay the —, *mensam (ap)ponere*; to sit down at —, *accubare*; to rise, get up from —, *surgere a cenā*; at —, *apud mensam*, *super mensam*, *inter cenam*, *super cenam*, *inter epulas*; **3.** = fare, *cena*, *victus*, *-us*; a good —, *laeta cena*, *lautus victus*; a bad —, *tenuis victus*; for general arrangement of — at feasts, see Smith "Dict. Antiq.," art. *Triclinium*; at the head of the —, *medius* (= the middle position, *medius* seems to have been the highest); above or below anyone, *supra*, *infra alqm*; foot of the —, *pes mensae*; — cover, — cloth, *linteum in mensā ponendam* or *positum*; — linen, *mappa* (= — napkin); — service, *vasa*, *-orum*; — talk,

sermo; **4.** = tablet, *tabula*; — of laws, *legis* or *legum tabula*; **5.** the Lord's —, * *mensa Domini*; see **SACRAMENT**, **SUPPER**, **COMMUNION**, **ALTAR**; **6.** = many particulars, *index*.

table-land, *n.* see **PIC-PLANITIES magna et edita**. **tableau**, *n.* see **PICTURE**. **tablet**, *n.* *tabula*, *tabella* (also = voting —), *cera* (= smeared with wax), *aes* (of bronze), *pugillares*, *-um* (Plin.), *codicilli* (= — consisting of several leaves, a kind of memorandum-book). **tabular**, *adj.* = set down in tables, *per indices expositus*; to give a — view of anything, *per indices exponere alqd*.

tacit, *adj.* *tacitus* (both of persons and of things); see **SECRET**. *Adv.* *tacite*. **taciturn**, *adj.* *taciturnus*. **taciturnity**, *n.* *taciturnitas*.

tack, **I. n.** **1.** = a small nail, *clavulus*; see **NAIL**; **2.** = plan, *consilium*, *ratio*; to try a fresh —, *novum consilium experiri*. **II. v.tr.** see **NAIL**. **III. v.intr.** *navem flectere*. **tackle**, *n.* for fishing, *instrumenta piscatoria*, *-orum*. **tackling**, *n.* *armamenta*, *-orum*, *n.*; see **RIGGING**.

tact, *n.* *dexteritas*; see **CLEVERNESS**, **TALENT**. **tactics**, *n.pl.* *res militariae*. **tactician**, *n.* *rei militaris peritus*.

tadpole, *n.* *ranunculus*.

taffeta, *taffety*, *n.* *pannus sericus*.

tail, *n.* *cauda*; to wag the —, *caudam movere*; — of a comet, *stellae crines*, *-ium*.

tailor, *n.* *sartor*.

taint, **I. v.tr.** **1.** in gen., *imbuere alqd re*; **2.** = to impregnate with something obnoxious, *corrumpere*, *inquinare*; *vitiare* (fig.; e.g. corn, *frumentum*). **II. v.intr.** *corrumpi*, *vitari* (e.g. the atmosphere, *aurae*; meat, fruit), *putrescere* (= to become bad). **III. n.** **1.** = tincture, color (e.g. *veritatis*, *urbanitatis*, *antiquitatis*), *fucus* (e.g. *alqis rei fucus illius*, *tinctus*), *species* (e.g. *alci rei species imponere, inducere*); **2.** contagio (lit. and fig.); see **CORRUPTION**. **tainted**, *adj.* *vitiatus*, or by *putrescere*.

take, **I. v.tr.** *sumere* (= to — anything in order to make use of it), *capere* (= to lay hold of, to seize; then to — possession of anything in order to keep it; hence = to storm, e.g. a town), *rapere* (= to seize quickly), *arripere* (= to — up, to snatch away), *accipere* (= to accept, receive), *tollere* (to — up, to lift up, in order to — a thing away from its former place), (*de*)*promere* (= to —, fetch anything from a place where it had been kept hitherto), *auferre* (= to have carried away, —n up, away), *eripere* (= to — by force), *expugnare* (= to storm, always with the idea of the victory being obtained after resistance); not to — anything, *alqd non accipere*, *deprecari* (e.g. *manus*); to — anyone on one side, *alqm secretum adducere*; to — money from one (i.e. a person is bribed), *pecuniam ab alqo accipere*; to — from, = to quote, *transferre*; this passage I have —n verbally from Dicaearchus, *istum ego locum totidem verbis a Dicaearcho transtuli*; to —, lay hold of anyone, *alqm medium arripere* (= to put one's arm round anyone's waist and hold him fast); to — anyone round the neck, *in alqis collum invadere* (= to embrace him); to — anyone in custody, *alqm comprehendere*; = to receive, *recipere in alqd* (e.g. *in societatem*); to — anyone in, into one's house, *alqm ad se or ad se domum*, or simply *alqm domum suam recipere*; = to accept, claim from anyone, *accipere ab alqo*, *poscere ab alqo*; to — anything or anyone to — for, as (i.e. to fabricate anything from a material), *facere* or *figere* or *effingere* or *exprimere alqd ex alqd re*; anyone as, for (i.e. to appoint), *alqm*, with the accus. of the office to which anyone is elected (e.g. *alqm arbitrum*, *alqm imperatorem*),

sumère, **accipere**, **eligere**, **habere**; to — back again, **reducere**; to partake of, **sumere** (something) to eat or to drink, e.g. *cibum potionemque*, **potare** or **bibere** (= to drink, e.g. *medicamentum*), **accipere** (when it is given); to — (= to understand) the word (term) in various meanings, *verbum in pluribus partes accipere*; — n as a whole, *omnino*, or by *universus*; to — in good part, *in bonam partem accipere*, *belle ferre*, *boni et aequi bonique facere*; to — it ill, *amissis in malam partem accipere*, *aeque* (or *gravior* or *molestie* or *indigne*) *ferre*, *male interpretari*; to — anyone's part, *ad alius partes transire*, *sequi alium*, *facere cum alio*; to — to be true, as such, *ponere* (= to state), **sumere** (= to — for granted, admit, in speech, in a disputation), *velle*, with *accus.* and *infin.* (= to be of opinion, to mean); to — for certain, *sumere* or *habere* or *putare pro certo*, *ingere*, *facere* (the foregoing two = to suppose, to — a case); to — away, *aliquid alci auferre*, *eripere*; to — down (in writing), *lit(ter)is consignare*, *lit(ter)is mandare*, *scripturam persequi*; to — off, *aliquid alci* or *alci rei* or *ex aliquid re detrahere* (e.g. *tegumentum humeris*); to — oneself off, *furtim degredi*, *clam se subducere* (secretly), *se abripere*, *se proripere* (quickly); to — out, *eximere*, out of, *alci rei*, *de* or *ex aliquid re* (out of a place), *excipere* *de* or *ex* (= to — away from a place), *promovere ex* (e.g. arrows out of the quiver, money out of the public treasury, medicine out of a box, etc.), *educere ex*; fig. = to select, *excerpere ex*, etc. (e.g. *verba ex orationibus*); to — up, *tollere*; to — upon oneself, *subire* (anything dangerous), *in se recipere* (= to — the responsibility for anything). **II.** v.intr. to — to, *se conferre*, *concedere aliquid* (= to retreat); to — to books, *lit(ter)is studere*, *urgere aliquid* (e.g. *studia*, = eagerly to be engaged in); see **APPLY**, **RESORT**, **LIKE**; to — after, see **IMITATE**, **RESEMBLE**; to — up with, *satis habere*, *contentum esse aliquid re* (= to be contented with), *acquiescere in aliquid re*. **taking**, n. *expugnatio* (of a city).

tale, n. *narratio* (= the act of telling, and the — itself), *historia* (= narrative), *memoria* (= recorded event), *expositio* (= exposition, description); concise, *circumcisus*; short, *brevis*, **tale**, *fabella* (= a short fable, brief tale, or story). **tale-bearer**, n. *delator* (= informer), *sycophanta* m. (= sycophant) **tell**, **I.** v.tr. (*enarrare aliquid alci*, *referre* (= to report), (*com-*) *memorare* (= to mention), *dicere* (= to say), *enumerare* (= to recount), *prodere* (*memoriae*), *posteris tradere*, *scriptum relinquere* (= to hand down to posterity, of historians), *alci rei auctorem esse* (= to vouch for the truth), *exponere*, *explicare* (= to describe), *persequi* (from beginning to end); to — to count, *numerare*. **II.** v.intr. = to have effect, *valere*; a telling speech, etc., *oratio gravis*. **teller**, n. **1.** = anyone who tells anything, *narrator*, *auctor rerum gestarum*; **2.** = one who numbers, *qui aliquid res numerat*.

talent, n. **1.** = a weight and a coin, *talentum*; **2.** = mental faculties, *ingenium* (= natural gift), *indoles*, -*is* (= — s in a moral sense, inasmuch as they may be improved by dint of exertion, etc.), *virtus*, -*utis*, f. (= cleverness, skill), *comb. ingenium et virtus, facultas* (= power, capability of doing a thing), more clearly defined *ingenii facultas*; who has —, *ingeniosus*, *eximii ingenii, magnus ingenio praeditus*. **talented**, adj. a very — man, a great genius, *homo ingeniosus, homo eximii ingenii*; to be —, *ingenio abundare, incredibili magnitudine consilii atque ingentii esse*.

talisman, n. *amuletum* (Plin.).

talk, **I.** v.intr. familiarly, of several, *sermocinari*; together, *loqui* or *colloqui inter se*, (*con-*) *fabulari* (mostly ante class.); to — nonsense, *garrere* (= to — too much, familiarly and in a

contemptuous sense), *blaterare* (= to — unceasingly, making many words about nothing), (*h)ariolari* (like a soothsayer), *alucinari* (without thinking), *nugari* (= to — foolery; all these generally in a transitive sense, with *accus.*); to — over, see **DISCUSS**. **II.** n. = familiar conversation, *sermo, colloquium, sermonis cum alio communicatio*; foolish —, *gerae, nugae, ineptiae*. **talkative**, adj. *garrulus, loquax*. Adv. *loquaciter*. **talkativeness**, n. *garrulitas, loquacitas*. **talker**, n. (*homo*) *garrulus* or *loquax*.

tall, adj. of a man, *longus* (opp. *brevis*), *procerus, procera statura, (ex)celsus*; a — man, *homo magni corporis, homo grandis, homo statura procera*. **tallness**, n. *proceritas*, or by *adjs.*

tallow, n. *sebum*; a — candle, *sebacus* (late).

tally, v.intr. *convenire alci rei*; see **FIT**, **SUIT**.

Talmud, n. * *Talmudum*.

talon, n. *unguis*.

tamarisk, n. *tamārix* (Col.).

tambourine, n. *tympanum*.

tame, **I.** adj. **1.** *civis* (by nature, of animals), *mansuetus, mansuefactus* (= tractable, of animals and of men), *placidus* (= mild, gentle, peaceable; of men and of animals), *mitis* (= meek, who easily yields, of men and animals); to grow —, *mansuescere, mansuefieri, mitescere* (opp. *feritatem servare*); **2.** fig. *demissus, abjectus, ignavus* (e.g. *animus*); of language, etc., *jejunus, frigidus*. Adv. *demisse, abjecte, ignave, jejune, frigide*. **II.** v.tr. *mansuefacere, mansuetum facere* or *reddere, domare* (= to subdue wild beasts and tribes; then also fig. passions), *frangere* (lit. = to break; then fig. = to break, weaken the strength, force, of a person or passions), *refrare* (lit. = to bridle; hence fig. = to curb, rule passions), *refrenare* (lit. = to check with the bridle; thence fig. to restrain persons and passions, e.g. *juventutem*), *coercere* (fig. = to keep within bounds, persons and passions, e.g. *juventutem*), *comprimere, reprimere* (lit. = to press together or back, repress; fig. forcibly to restrain passions), *compescere* (= not to allow to become too strong, to check, *quiescere*), *moderari alci rei* (fig. = to moderate), *placidum reddere* (= to make gentle, men and beasts), *mitem reddere* (= to soften), *mitem reddere* et *mansuetum* (= to make tractable, the two foregoing of men), *deletire* (= to soothe, to gain, e.g. *aliquid argento, plebem manere*). **tameness**, n. by *adjs.* and verbs. **tamer**, n. *domitor*, fem. *domitrix*. **taming**, n. *domitus*, -*us* (of animals).

tamper, v.intr. see **MEDDLE**; = to tempt, *sol(lic)itare*.

tan, **I.** n. *cortex coriarii*. **II.** v.tr. to — skins, *subigere, depesere* (= to knead, work anything well till it is soft), *conficere* (= to get up, ready); to — (of the sun), *colorare*. **tanner**, n. *coriarius* (Plin.).

tangent, n. *linea circulum contingens*.

tangible, adj. fig. *quod manu tenere possimus, quod manu tenetur* or *prehenditur, tractabilis*.

tangle, **I.** v.tr. see **ENTANGLE**. **II.** n. *nezus, -us, nodus*.

tank, n. see **RESERVOIR**.

tantalize, v.tr. see **TEASE**.

tantamount, adj. as regards the quantity, *totidem*; as regards the value, *tantidem, tantundem*; see **SAME**.

tap, **I.** n. = a light blow, *plaga levis*. **II.** v.intr. *leviter ferire*.

tap, **I.** n. of a cask, *obturementum* (Plin.,

= stopper). **II.** v.tr. (*vinum*, etc.) *de dolio promère, dolium relinère* (= to take the pitch off).

taphouse, n. *taberna*.

tape, n. see **RIBBON**.

taper, n. *cereus*.

tapestry, n. *pictura acu facta, stragulum pictum* or *aulicum, velum* (= curtain).

tapis, n. to bring on or upon the —, by commemorate *alqd*, *mentionem alcjs rei facere, in medium proferre*.

tar, n. *pice liquida* (Plin.).

tardy, adj. *tardeus, lentus*. Adv. *tarde, lente*.

tardiness, n. *tardeitas*.

tare, n. a vetch, *vicia*.

target, n. **1**, see **SHIELD**; **2**, a — to shoot at, *scopos, -i* (Suet.).

tariff, n. *formula (ex quâ portoria [= harbour dues, etc.] exiguuntur)*.

tarnish, **I.** v.tr. **1**, lit. *inquinare*; see **STAIN**; **2**, fig. *inquinare, obscurare*; to — one's honour, *nomini* or *decori offcère*. **II.** v.intr. of metals, *inquinari*.

tarpaulin, n. *linteum pice munîum*.

tarry, v.intr. *cunctari* (from fear), *cessare* (from idleness), *morari, commorari, moram facere* (when one ought to proceed), *tergiversari* (= to try to evade, make evasions), *comb. cunctari et tergiversari, dubitare* (when one is undecided), *haesitare* (from timidity, perplexity, or on account of difficulties, to hesitate); we must not —, *nulla mora est, maturatio opus est* (= no time is to be lost); without —ing, *sine mora, propere, festinanter*.

tart, n. *scribilita, crustulum*.

tart, adj. **1**, of the taste; see **SOUR**; **2**, of the temper, *acerbus, amarus, morosus, stomachosus*. Adv. see **SOURLY**; *acerbe, morose, stomachose*. **tartness**, n. **1**, see **SOURNESS**; **2**, *acervitas, morositas, stomachus*.

tartar, n. in chemistry, **tartârus*; salt of —, **sul tartari*.

task, **I.** n. = what is imposed by another, *pensum* (lit. of women spinning wool, then in gen.), *opus, -eris*, n. (= work); it is a difficult —, *res magna est*; = lesson, *pensum*, see, however, **LESSON**; to take anyone to — on account of, *rationem alcjs rei ab algo (re)petere* or *reposcere*. **II.** v.tr. *pensum alcjs dari* or *imponere*; to — oneself with, *alqd faciendum sibi proponere*. **task-master**, n. *operis exactor*.

tassel, n. perhaps *fimbriae* (= fringe).

taste, **I.** v.tr. = to try by eating a little, *gustatu explorare, gustare* (= to take a little of anything; then fig. to become acquainted with, e.g. *suavitatem vitæ*), of anything, (*degustare alqd, gustare de alqd re* (a little off the top; then fig. to — the pleasures of anything, e.g. *degustare vitam, honorem*); to — first, before, *† *prægustare* (lit.), (*de*)*libare alqd* (lit. and fig.). **II.** v.intr. *sapere, algo sapore esse*; to — like, of, *sapere* or *resipere alqd* (lit.), *redolere alqd* (fig., e.g. of the school, *doctrinam*, Cic.); bitter, *amaro esse sapore*; pleasant, *juvunde sapere*. **III.** n. **1**, objectively, lit. as quality of things, *sapor*; anything loses its —, *alcjs rei sapor non permanet*; fig., e.g. good —, *elegantia* (e.g. in a poem); bad —, *insultus*; **2**, subjectively, lit. the ability to —, *gustatus, -us, gustus, -us* (however, Cic. only uses *gustatus*, mostly post class.); = sense of beauty, delighting in that which really is beautiful, *gustatus*, for, *alcjs rei* (Cic.), *elegantia* (= refined — for what is fine, inasmuch as it shows itself by the outward appearance), *venustus* (= grace in any-
one. Plin.), *judicium* (= judgment in matters of

—), *intellegentia* (of one who is a great judge in matters of —), also *aures, -ium*, and *comb. aures et judicium alcjs* (as far as the — depends upon the ear, e.g. *alcjs* or *temporis auribus accomodatus*); a good, correct, refined —, *elegantia* (in gen.), *subtile* or *exquisitum* or *potitum judicium* (= acute judgment), *judicium intellegens* (of a connoisseur); without —, *homo parum elegans*; with —, *scite*; *commode* (e.g. to dance, *sallare*), *scienter* (e.g. *tibits cantare*); according to my —, *quantum ego sapio, quantum equidem judicare possum*. **tasteful**, adj. *politus* (= refined, e.g. judgment, letter, man), *elegans, venustus* (= graceful); both the foregoing of persons and things). Adv. *polite, eleganter, venuste*. **tasteless**, adj. **1**, lit. *nihil validus* (of wine, Col.), *sine sapore*; anything is —, *alcjs rei sapor nullus est*; **2**, fig. *inelegans, insulsus, infacetus* (infig.); see **RUDE**. Adv. *ineleganter, insulse, infacete* (infig.). **tastelessness**, n. **1**, lit. *cui nullus sapor est*; **2**, fig. *insultus*.

tatter, n. *pannus*; see **RAG**. **tattered**, adj. *pannosus*.

tattle, **I.** v.tr. *garrere*. **II.** n. *sermunculus* (rare), or perhaps *sermo stultus*. **tattler**, n. *homo garrulus*.

tattoo, v.tr. *notis compungere*.

taunt, **I.** v.tr. *alqd* or *de alqd re alci ob* (j)icere, *conviciari, cavillari alqm* (= to satirize). **II.** n. *convicium*; see **INVECTIVE**. **taunting**, adj. *contumeliosus*. Adv. *contumeliose*.

tautology, n. *eiusdem verbi aut sermonis iteratio* (Quint.). **tautological**, adj. *idem verbum aut eundem sermonem iterans*.

tavern, n. *caupona*. **tavern-keeper**, n. *caupo*.

tawdry, adj. *speciosior quam decet* (= too showy); see also **VULGAR**.

tawny, adj. *fulvus*.

tax, **I.** n. *vectigal, tributum*; to lay on a —, *vectigal, tributum imponere alcjs* and *alcjs rei, tributum indicere alcjs*; to collect a —, *vectigalia* (etc.) *exigere*; to exempt from a —, *tributis vindicare alqm, tributis liberare alqm*; exempt from a —, *immanis tributorem*, in the context *immanis* (opp. *vectigalis*). **II.** v.tr. *tributum* (= income — or poll —) or *rectigal* (= property —) *imponere alcjs* or *alcjs rei*; to — every individual, *tributa in singula capita imponere*. **taxable**, adj. *vectigalis*. **taxation**, n. *tributorum in singula capita distributio*. **tax-gatherer**, n. *vectigalium exactor*.

tea, n. the plant, **thea* (Linn.; necessary as t.t., not class.).

teach, v.tr. anything, (*edocere* in gen.), also = to show, explain, prove), *præcipere, præcepta dare de alqd re* (= to give precepts), *tradere* (= to lecture upon, to —, e.g. history, the rules of an art, etc.), *profiti* (= to profess, to — publicly what we profess), *ostendere, declarare* (= to show, declare); to — anyone, *alqm instituere, instruere, erudire*, (*edocere alqm alqd* or *de re*, *instituere, erudire alqm alqd re*, in *alqd re*, *tradere alcjs alqd* (see before), *imbuire alqm alqd re* **teachable**, adj. *qui (quæ) doceri potest, docilis*. **teachableness**, n. *docilitas*. **teacher**, n. *doctor, magister* (= master, in reference to the influence, authority which he has over his pupils), *præceptor* (giving instruction, Cic.), *ductor* (*alcjs rei*), *explicator alcjs rei* (of one who explains), *professor* (= a public —, Quint., Suet.), *ludimagister*, or as two words, *ludi magister* (= schoolmaster, principal of a school), *comb. magister atque doctor, præceptor et magister, dux et magister*. **teaching**, n. *doctrina, eruditio, institutio, disciplina, professio* (= public —).

team, n. *jugum*.

tear, n. *lacrima, fletus, -ūs* (= weeping, constant flowing of —s); with many —s, *cum* or *non sine multis lacrimis, magno (cum) fletu*; to shed —s, *lacrimas effundere* or *profundere, lacrimare, flere* (= to weep). **tearful, adj.** *lacrimans, lacrimosus, flebilis*. Adv. *flebiliter, multis cum lacrimis, magno (cum) fletu*. **tearless, adj.** *siccus* (e.g. eyes), *sine lacrimis*.

tear, I. v.tr. to — into pieces, (*dis*)*scindere, conscindere* (very rare), *concernere, discerpere, (di)laniare, (di)lacerare* (= to lacerate), *vellere, eruere* (e.g. oculos, = to — up by the roots), *convellere, divellere* (= to — in pieces), *distrahere, differre* (= to — in different directions), *diripere, eripere* (= to — away from, *alqd alci*; see SEIZE); to be torn by passion, etc., *differri, distrahi*, or by special verb (e.g. to be torn by anguish, *angui*; by apprehension, *sol(d)icium esse*); = to — down, *rescindere*; to — open, *resignare* (= to — open a letter), *rescindere* (lit. and fig.), *diripere, dirumpere* (= to break in two, forcibly). **II. v.intr.** see HURRY, RUSH.

tease, v.tr. *alqm fatigare* (= to plague), *vezare* (= to worry), *negotium alci facessere, alqm alqd obre* (e.g. *rogitando*) *obtrudere*.

teasel, n. *dipsacus (dipsacos, Plin.)*.

teat, n. *mamma*.

technical, adj. a — term, *artis vocabulum, vocabulum apud artifices usitatum*; — terms, language, terminology, *vocabula quae in quodque arte versantur*; Zeno and the Peripatetics differ merely in their new — terms, *inter Zenonem et Peripateticos nihil prae verborum novitatem interest*. **technicality, n.** use adj. **technology, n.** *ars officinarum*.

tedious, adj. *longus, longinquus* (of what lasts long and hence becomes troublesome), *molestus, taedium plenus* (= wearying), *lentus* (= slow; of a war, *lentum et diuturnum*); it would be —, *longum est*; not to be —, *ne longus sim*. Adv. *molestè, lente, cum taedio*. **tediousness, n.** of anything, *molestia quam (or taedium quod) alqd alci offert*.

teem, v.intr. *turgere* (= to swell); to begin to —, *turgescere*; *plenum esse alci rei* (e.g. *succi*, as a human body, Ter.), *distensum esse alqd re* (= to be extended as it were through anything, e.g. *lacte*, as an udder); see ABOUND. **teeming, adj.** see FRUITFUL.

teethe, v.intr. *dentire* (Plin.); see TOOTH.

teetotal, etc. *vinci exempli caus(ā) (se) abstinere*; see ABSTAIN, ABSTINENCE.

telegraph, n. *ast.t. telegraphum quod dicitur*.

telescope, n. * *telescopium*.

tell, v.tr. see under TALE.

temerity, n. *temeritas*.

temper, I. v.tr. *temperare* (lit. and fig.); to — with anything, *alqd alqd re miscere* (lit. and fig.); see MIX. **II. n. I.** = character, *ingenium* (= peculiar disposition of the mind), *natura* (of the body, of the mind), *animus* (= character); 2, = anger, *ira, iracundia*; to be in a —, *irasci, iracundum esse*. **temperament, n.** *temperatio*; see TEMPER, DISPOSITION. **temperance, n.** *continentia* (= abstaining), *temperantia* (= being moderate in the enjoyment of sensual pleasure, both in opp. to *libido, libidines*, *moderatio, modestia, frugalitas* (= moderation), *abstinentia* (= abstinence from anything). **temperate, adj.** *temperans, temperatus, continens* (= moderate in the enjoyment of anything), *comb. moderatus ac temperans, temperatus moderatusque, continens ac temperans, moderatus, modestus* (= moderate), *sobrius* (= sober), *frugi* (= frugal), *abstinens* (= abstinent), *abstemius* (= abstemious); of climate,

temperatus. Adv. *temperanter, temperate, continenter, moderate, modeste, sobrie, frugaliter*. **temperateness, n.** *temperantia*; see TEMPERANCE. **temperature, n.** *temperatio* (= the blending of —, so, mild —, *aeris, caeli, etc.*), *temperies* (e.g. of the atmosphere, *aeris*), or by *caelum* (e.g. *salubre, serenum*, or with noun, *caeli clementia*, etc.). **tempered, adj.** good —, *mitis*; ill —, *morosus*.

tempest, n. *tempestas* (= unfavourable weather, boisterous weather in general, storm on the land and on the sea; then also fig.), *procella* (= hurricane, storm on the sea; also fig. of storms in a State); a — arises, *tempestas (or procella) venit* or *oritur* or *cooritur*; a — threatens, *tempestas (or procella) imminet* or *impendit, alci* (lit. and fig.). **tempestuous, adj.** *procellosus* (lit.), *turbidus, turbulentus* (lit. and fig.), *violentus* (lit., e.g. weather, *tempestas*; then fig. = violent, e.g. attack, *impetus*; character, *ingenium; homo; vehementes* (= vehement, violent, having a high degree of inward strength, e.g. *ventus*; then of man = passionate). Adv. *procellose* (lit.), *turbide, turbulente, violenter, vehementer*.

tempestuousness, n. *violentia* (e.g. *venti, maris*); then = roughness, boisterous manners, *vehementia*.

templar, n. * (*equus*) *templarius, -is, f.*

temple, n. *aedes sacra* (of a god; *aedes* alone can only be said if the genit. of the deity is added, or if it is sufficiently clear from the context), *templum, fanum, delubrum, aedicula, sacrarium* (= shrine); in poetry sometimes the name of a god stands for his — (e.g. *Jupiter, Vesta*), *sacellum* (surrounded with a wall and containing an altar; used as a place of refuge).

temples, n. (part of the head) *tempora, -um*.

temporal, adj. = pertaining to this life, *externus* (referring to the world without), *humannus* (referring to a man and man's destiny; *terrenus* and *terrester*, Eccl.); — affairs, *res externae*; — things, treasures, *fortunae, res familiaris, opes, -um, f.*; — welfare, *hujus vitae felicitas*; if opposed to "spiritual," *profanus* (opp. *sacer*), in gram., — augment, *augmentum temporale*. **temporality, n.** *res externa*.

temporary, adj. *temporarius* (very rare before Aug.), *temporalis*, better by *ad* or *in tempus*. **temporarily, adv.** *ad* or *in tempus* (= for the time being). **temporize, v.intr.** *temporibus inservire*.

tempt, v.tr. anyone, *alqm (at)tentare, alci sententiam tentare* (= to sound anyone, what his opinion is), *sol(d)licitare alqm* or *alci animum* (= to try to persuade anyone to do a certain thing, e.g. *pretio* or *pecunia*), *alqm ad* or *in alqd invitare, illicere, pellicere, allicere, vocare, adducere* or *inducere*. **temptation, n.** *tentatio* (= the act of trying anyone or a thing), *sol(d)licitatio* (= the act of tempting anyone to, etc.), *corruptelatum illecebrae* (= allurements wherewith to tempt anyone); to lead anyone into —, *alqm in discri-men vocare* or *adducere, alqm sol(d)licitare, pellicere*. **tempter, n.** *tentator* (Hor., and Eccl. of the Devil).

ten, adj. *decem*; *deni, -ae, -a* (= — each, also = — at once); containing —, *denarius*; the number —, *decussis*; — o'clock, *hora quarta*; of — years, *decennis* (Plin.); — times, *decie(n)s* (also = as in English, I have told you — times, *decies dicti*). **tenth, adj.** *decimus*.

tenable, adj. *quod tenēri potest*.

tenacious, adj. *tenax alci rei* (lit. and fig., mostly poet. and in post-Aug. prose); see FIRM. Adv. *tenaciter*. **tenaciousness, tenacity, n.** *tenacitas*.

tenant, I. n. *conductor, incola, m. and f., habi-*

tator (in gen.), *inquilinus* (of a house). **II.** v.tr. see INHABIT. **tenacity**, *n.* *alejs rei conducendae condicio*. **tenantry**, *n.* use pl. of TENANT, or *clientes*, -ium.

tend, v.tr. *curare, colere*.

tend, v.intr. **1.** = to go, *tendēre*; see GO; **2.** = to relate, ad *alqd. pertinere, spectare, tendere*. **tendency**, *n.* *inclinatio, proclivitas ad alqm, studium alejs rei*; see INCLINATION. **tender**, v.tr. and *n.* see OFFER.

tender, adj. *tener, mollis, delicatus* (= delicate), *misericoors* (= —-hearted), *amans* (= affectionate), *indulgens* (= indulgent). Adv. *molliter, delicate*, comb. *delicate ac molliter, indulgenter*. **tenderness**, *n.* **1.** = softness, etc., *teneritas, mollitia (mollities)*; **2.** = affection, *indulgentia, amor*.

tendon, *n.* *nervus* (Cels.).

tendril, *n.* *clavicula, caulis, pampinus*, *m.* and *f.* (of a vine), *viticula* (Plin.).

tenement, *n.* see HOUSE.

tenet, *n.* *praeceptum, placitum, decretum*; the —, *disciplina, ratio* (Stoicism, etc.).

tennis, *n.* *pila*. **tennis-court**, *n.* *locus quo pila luditur*.

tenour, *n.* *tenor* (= uninterrupted course, e.g. *vitae, consulatus*), *sententia* (= meaning); see MEANING.

tense, *n.* *tempus, -oris*, *n.* (Gram.).

tension, *n.* *intentio*.

tent, *n.* *tentorium, tabernaculum* (often = a hut), *contubernium*; general's —, *praetorium*; to pitch a —, *tabernaculum collocare, ponere, constituere*.

tentacle, *n.* *corniculum* (in gen., Plin.).

tentative, adj. and adv. *experientia, probatio, tentatio* (e.g. *tentatione usus*), or by verb *qui (quae, quod) tentat*.

tenterhooks, *n.* to be on —, *ca(s)pectatione angī*.

tenuity, *n.* see THINNESS.

tenure, *n.* *possessio* or *possidēre*.

tepid, adj. *tepidus, tepens*; to become —, *tepscere*; to be —, *tepere*; to make —, *tepefacere*. Adv. *tepidē* (Plin.). **tepidness**, *n.* *tepor* (also fig. = lukewarmness, e.g. in writings; Tac.).

tergiversation, *n.* *tergiversatio*.

term, **I.** *n.* **1.** see LIMIT, BOUNDARY; **2.** = limited time, *dies* (in gen., in this sense generally feminine), *dies certa, dies stata* or *statuta* or *constituta* (or in masc.); a time named, fixed, e.g. to fix a —, *diem statuere* or *constituere* (by mutual appointment, e.g. when a sum is to be paid), *diem dicere* (for settling a law dispute); **3.** in Gram., see EXPRESSION, WORD; **4.** the arts, see TECHNICAL; **5.** see CONDITION; to be on good —s with anyone, *cum alqo familiariter vivere, alejs familiaritate uti*. **II.** v.tr. see NAME.

terminal, adj. *quod certis diebus fit*. **terminate**, **I.** v.tr. see LIMIT, END. **II.** v.intr. *finiri, terminari*; see END. **termination**, *n.* *confectio, finis, -is, exitus, -us*. **terminology**, *n.* *artis vocabula, -orum*; — of a sect, etc., *verba, -orum* (*sua* or *alejs propria*).

termagant, *n.* *mulier jurgis addicta*.

terrace, *n.* *puletinus* (= flower-bed raised in the form of pillows, a plantation that gradually rises), *solarium* (= a place on the top of the house for basking in the sun), *ambulatio* (= a covered or open place for walking).

terrestrial, adj. *qui (quae, quod) terram incolit, ad terram pertinens, terrestris, terrēnus* (= of the earth, opp. to *caelestis*, e.g. of animals, etc.);

as opp. to heavenly, *terrestris* (Ecl.), better expressed by *humanus* (opp. to *divinus*).

terrible, adj. *terribilis* (= exciting terror), *terrificus, horribilis, horrendus* (= horrible), *atrox* (= fearful, e.g. man, deed, bloodshed), *immanis* (= monstrous, unnatural, cruel), *dirus* (= portentous), *formidulosus* (= causing fear), *foedus* (= detestable, abominable, e.g. plots, war, fire), *incredibilis* (= incredible, not to be believed, imagined, e.g. *stupiditas*). Adv. *terribilem* or *horrendum in modum, atrociter, foede, foedum in modum*.

terrific, adj. see DREADFUL, TERRIBLE. **terrify**, v.tr. *alqm (per)terrere*, see FRIGHTEN. **terror**, *n.* *terror* (in a subjective sense = fear, in an objective sense, that which causes —); also in the pl. *formido, metus, -us, pavor* (all in subjective sense); with —, *terrore percussus, terrore coactus*.

territory, *n.* *territorium* (= field belonging to a town); in a wider sense = boundaries, dominions, etc., by *ager, terra, regio*. **territorial**, adj. *qui (quae, quod) ad agrum pertinet*.

terse, adj. e.g. style, by *pressus, brevis, angustus, densus* (e.g. *densior hic, ille copiosior, Quint.*), *strictus* (Quint.), or by *paucis verbis* (*uti, etc.*). Adv. *presse, breviter, paucis verbis*. **terseness**, *n.* *brevitas*, or by *oratio pressa, etc.*

tertian, *n.* (*febris*) *tertiana*.

tesselated, adj. *tessellatus*.

test, **I.** *n.* see TRIAL, EXAMINATION. **II.** v.tr. *tentare, experiri, periclitari alqd (also alqm)*, *periculum facere alejs rei* (also *alejs*), *explorare*; to be —ed, to stand the —, *usu* or *re probari*.

testaceous, adj. *testaceus* (Plin.).

testament, *n.* **1.** *testamentum* (= will); see WILL; **2.** the New —, *Testamentum Novum*; the Old —, *Testamentum Vetus* (Ecl.). **testamentary**, adj. by *testamento institutus, etc.*, *testamentarius* (in Cic. *lex test.* = a law about wills; in Plin. *adoptio test.*). **testator**, *n.* *testator* (Suet. and Jct.), or *is qui testamentum facit*. **testatrix**, *n.* *testatrix* (Jct.). **testify**, v.tr. *testari* (in gen.), *testificari, testimonio confirmare* (= to confirm by testimony), *testimonio esse, testem esse* (= to be a witness; the former of a thing, the latter of a person), *affirmare* (= to affirm, or *testificari* in this sense). **testimonial**, *n.* perhaps by *testimonium honorificum*; *litterae commendaticiae*, = letters of recommendation; see CERTIFICATE. **testimony**, *n.* *testimonium*.

testy, adj. *morosus*; see PEEVISH.

tether, v.tr. and *n.* see TIE.

tetrameter, *n.* *tetrametrus* (very late).

tetrarch, *n.* *tetrarcha*, *m.* **tetrarchy**, *n.* *tetrarchia*.

text, *n.* **1.** = the words of a writer, *verba, -orum* (= the words of an author quoted by a commentator); **2.** — of Scripture, *exemplum Sacrae Scripturae propositum*.

textile, adj. *textorius*. **textual**, adj. *quod ad verba scriptoris pertinet*. **texture**, *n.* *textura, textum, textus, -us* (both poet. and post Aug.); see WEB.

than, conj. after a comparative and after verbs containing the idea of a comparison (e.g. after *malō*, I would rather; *praestāt*, it is better), *quam*; or by the ablat., e.g. *virtus est praestantior quam aurum* or *praestantior auro*; if there is a number before the noun, — after the comps. *amplius* and *plus*, *minus*, *minor*, *major* is left out altogether, and the numeral is still expressed in the same case as if it had been used, e.g. *amplius sunt sex menses, plus ducentis militibus desideravit* (= more —, etc.), *minus trecenti*

(= less —) *perierunt*; more (less) — eight years old, *major (minor) quam octo annos natus, major (minor) octo annos natus, major (minor) octo annis natus, major (minor) octo annis, major (minor) octo annorum*; = — that, *quam ut* or *qui (quae, quod)* with subj. (e.g. the pain was greater — he could bear, *dolor major erat quam quem ille ferre posset*); — one could expect from, etc., considering, etc., expressed by *Liv.* and later writers simply by *quam pro* (which we however never read in *Cic.* and *Caes.*), e.g. *praelium atrocius erat quam pro pugnatum numero*; in negative and interrogative sentences, also when we state anything the words “nothing else —,” by *prae*, *praeterquam*, *excepto* (with *n.* as abl. abs.), *nisi*, e.g. *prae* *illum vidi neminem, tibi nihil deesse arbitror praeter voluntatem, philosophi negant quemquam esse bonum nisi sapientem*; — here may be rendered either by *nisi* or *quam*, but *nisi* implies that everything else is excluded, whilst *quam* is only used in a comparative sense, e.g. *erat historia nihil aliud nisi annalium confectio* (i.e. history was this only and nothing else besides, *Cic.*), *virtus nihil aliud est quam in se perfecta et ad summum perducta natura* (i.e. as much as, the same as, *Cic.*).

thane, *n. dominus*; * *thanus* (mediæval term).

thank, *v.tr.* *gratias alicui agere*; that, for, by *quod* or *qui*, not *pro* *aliquid* *re*; *gratiam habere, persolvere, referre, reddere, tribuere, gratiam habere, gratum esse erga aliquid, beneficium memoriam conservare, memori mente gratiam persolvere, gratâ memoriâ beneficium (beneficia) prosequi* (in one's heart), *re ipsâ atque animo esse gratum* (by deed, and in one's own heart); heartily, most sincerely, *maximas, incredibiles, singulares gratias agere alicui, also amplissimis or singularibus verbis gratias agere alicui*; — you! (in accepting) *benigne dicis!* I have to — you for it, *alici aliquid debere* (something good), *alici aliquid acceptum referre*; no, — you! *benigne (dicis)!* *benigne ac liberaliter!* also *recte!* (all right! no! as answer to a question); I — you for your kind invitation, *bene vocas*; *jam gratia est*; the act of —ing, *gratiarum actio* (words). **thankful**, *adj. gratus*; see **GRATEFUL**. *Adv.* *grato animo*.

thankfulness, *n. animus gratus*; see **GRATITUDE**. **thankless**, *adj. ingratus* (= both ungrateful and bringing no thanks). *Adv.* *ingrate*. **thanks**, *n. gratiae* (often in the pl. with *agere*); to return —, *gratias agere* or *gratiam persolvere quod* or *qui*, *gratiam alicui referre, reddere, for, pro aliquid re*; — God! *est diis gratia!* **thanksgiving**, *n. gratiarum actio* (in gen.), *supplicatio, supplicium* (= public — for victories, for deliverance from sickness). **thankworthy**, *adj. laudabilis, gratid* or *laude dignus, gratus*.

that, *I. demonstr. pron. ille, illa, illud, iste, ista, istud* (ille, without being in opp. to *hic*, often used when we speak of something very well known, very celebrated, of any thing or person remote as regards time or place, but present in the mind of the speaker; *iste* = —, often when we speak of a third person or thing, with the idea of contempt or disapproval, — man there), *alter* (= the other of two; pl. *alteri*, if we speak of several on the other side); *is, ea, id, hic, haec, hoc*; those who, *illi qui* or (the relative clause preceding) *qui, ii*; — or, the word — not expressed, e.g. *jaec corpus dormientis ut mortui* (= as — of a dead man); — is my father, *hic est meus pater*; — only is true friendship, *haec demum est amicitia firma*; often by *sic*, e.g. — is his way, *sic est ingenium ejus*; = such a one, etc., *is, ea, id*; of — age, *id ætatis*; at — time, *id temporis*; we are at — age, *id jam ætatis sumus*. **II.** *rel. pron. qui, quae, quod*; see

WHO. III. *conj.* to connect the main clause. **A.** when the sentence with — contains the subject of the copula in the main sentence; **1.** when the sentence with — conveys a general idea, render by the inf., e.g. *offici est, etc.*, or by another noun, e.g. *nihil suavius est quam amari* or *amor*, = nothing is more pleasing than — one should be loved; **2.** use the accus. and inf., after “it is pleasing, grievous, probable, clear, manifest, evident, true, it appears, it is useful, right, reasonable, necessary, lawful, it is allowed —”; after several of these impersonal verbs, use also *quod* and *ut*, see under **C** and **D** (e.g. it is pleasing to hear — you are well, *gratum est te valere*); **3.** than —, as —, inf. with an adv. or another noun with an adj. or part., e.g. *nulla res tanto erat damno, etc.*, *quam* (a noun with an adj. or part.). **B.** when the sentence with — contains the object of the verb of the main clause, use acc. and inf.; **1.** this is the case after all *verba sensum et affectuum*, to which belong also “to know, conceive, remind, expect, hope, fear, believe,” etc.; then also after *fac*, when it is = *finje*, fancy —, etc., *fac qui ego sum esse te*; after the verbs “to hope, swear, promise, threaten,” we use the accus. and fut. infin., only after “to hope” we use the accus. and pres. infin. when we speak of anything referring to the present time, and the accus. and perf. infin. when we speak of anything past; **2.** after the so-called *verba declarandi*, as “to say, tell, indicate, remember, convince, teach, prove (*efficere*),” etc.; **3.** also after “to fix, determine, wish, forbid, impose, concede (that anything is so),” etc., the infin., if the sentence with — declares the object, whilst if it contains a wish or intention, we use *ut*; after “they,” “the people say,” “it is reported,” etc. (*dicunt, tradunt, ferunt, produnt, perhibent*), either by accus. and infin., or the nom. and indic. (of the passive voice), e.g. *dicunt Romulum primum regem Romanum fuisse, or Romulus primus rex Romanorum fuisse dicebatur; dicunt vos adfuisse, or vos dicebamini adfuisse*; after *dubito*, in the sense “I doubt not,” we find in *Cic.* always *quoniam*. **C.** when the sentence with — contains a description of anything or a circumst., **1.** of the subject, when we can put “which” instead of “—” by *quod*, as after “there is reason,” or “there is no reason,” (which, etc.), *est (habeo), non est, nihil est quod* (we may also use *cui*, as in English); also after “it is pleasing, rejoicing, I am glad, it is painful,” etc. (e.g. *nihil est quod* [i.e. *illud quod*] *timeas*); also after “we must add (eo or huc accedit),” where we use *quod* when we speak of a matter of fact, and *ut* when we refer to anything that is only in progress, always when the thing is only about to happen; **2.** of the object when — = “because;” also by *quod* after “to be glad, rejoice (*gaudere*), to feel sorry, grieve (*dolere*), to wonder (*mirari*),” etc., where we use *quod* when we speak of a definite fact, but *si*, if we speak of something merely imaginary or as we suppose it; **3.** when — stands for “inasmuch as, inasfar as.” **D.** always *ut* or *qui (quae, quod)* when the sentence with — expresses the purpose, condition, aim, effect, surmise, permission, encouragement, wish or command, as subject or object, or as additional clause; after *is sum, non is sum, talis, qualis, is* (such a one), *ejusmodi, etc.*; also *qui, etc. (ut is, etc.)*, after *tam, tantus*, generally after negations, after *quis?* and after comparatives with *quam*, when these words express the degree, measure, up to which anything is said to possess a certain quality; and after nouns to express a purpose (e.g. *Caesar sent messengers — they might say, Caesar nuntios misit qui dicerent*); but *ut is, etc.*, to express result; — not, after “to fear, to be afraid,” etc., *ne non*, seldom *ut*, and — alone.

ne; only — not, — by any means, *ut ne* (*ne* being placed before — which is prevented), e.g. *ut hoc ne facerem* (= he took care —, etc.); I say — . . . not, etc., by *nego* with accus. and infin., e.g. he asserts — there are no gods, *deos esse negat*. **B.** — in exclamations, **1**, when we express a wish, oh — *ut ! utam ! o si* (see **On**); God grant —, etc., *faxit Deus, ut*, etc.; — not! *utrum ne !* **2**, in general exclamations, by accus. and infin. (which apparently is not governed by any preceding verb), e.g. *me miserum ! te in tantas aerumnas propter me incidisse !*

thatch, *n.* *stramentum*. **thatched**, *adj.* — house, *casa stramento tecta*.

thaw, **I.** *v.tr.* (*dis*)*solvère, liquefacere*. **II.** *v.intr.* (*dis*)*solvit, liquefert, liquescere, et tabescere calore, glaciem tepefactam molliori*. **III.** *n.* use verb.

the, *def. art.* not expressed in Latin; but if we speak emphatically, sometimes by the demonstr. pron. *hic, haec, hoc*; *ille, illa, illud*; *iste, ista, istud* (see **THAT**); — more, etc., . . . more, etc., *quo . . . eo* or *hoc, quanto . . . tanto, eo . . . quo, tanto . . . quanto*, e.g. *homines quo plura habent, eo ampliora cupiunt*, — more they have, — more they want: in general sentences we use the superlative with *ut quisque . . . ita*, e.g. *ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime alios improbos suspiciatur* (= — better a man is, with — more difficulty he suspects, etc., . . .); sometimes in sentences of the latter kind the connecting particles *ut* and *ita* are altogether omitted, e.g. *sapientissimus quisque acquisitissimo animo moritur*; — sooner — better, *quoniam primum, primo quoque tempore* or *die*; — with an *adj.* or *adv.*, e.g. — better, *hoc, eo, tanto*; so much — greater, *eo* or *hoc* *major*; so much — better, *tanto melius*.

theatre, *n.* *theatrum, scena*. **theatrical**, *adj.* *scenicus, theatralis* (= belonging to the theatre; very late = also low, vulgar), (e.g. dress, habitus, venustas, in this sense), also by the *genit. histrionum* (in reference to the actors), e.g. — gestures, *histrionum gestus inepti*. *Adv. more histrionum*.

theft, *n.* *furtum*. **thief**, *n. fur*. **thieve**, *v.intr.* see **STEAL**. **thievish**, *adj. furax*. — *Adv. furciter*.

their, *poss. pron. suus* (if referring to the main subject in the sentence), *eorum, illorum* (if referring to any other subject); *on* — account, for — sake, *sua caus(s)a, eorum caus(s)a, propter eos* (see before). **theirs**, *poss. pron. suus* or *illorum*.

them, *pers. pron. eos* or *eas, illos* or *illas, ipsos* or *ipsas*; = to them, *eis* or *eis, etc.* **themselves**, see **SELF**.

theme, *n.* = subject to write or speak on, *propositio, propositum, id quod propositum est, questio, id quod quaerimus* (= question proposed, leading idea for a metaphysical inquiry), *argumentum* (= material, contents, e.g. *epistulae*).

then, *adv. tunc* (corresponds to *nunc*, now), *tum* (denoting continuity, as *jam* in the present; — that is at that time, after something foregoing), *illo (eo) tempore*.

thence, *adv. illinc (illim), istinc, abhinc* (= from that place; *hinc* et *illinc*, hence and —, hither and thither). **thenceforth**, *adv. inde, ex ea tempore*.

theocracy, *n.* *regnum quo Deus ipse rex habetur, or θεοκρατία*.

theogony, *n.* *deorum generatio*.

theology, *n.* *theologia* (Eccl.), or *rerum divinarum scientia*. **theologian**, *n.* *theologus* or *lit(terarum) sanctarum studiosus, theo-*

logical, *adj. theologicus*, or by the *genit. lit(terarum) sanctarum*.

theorem, *n. perceptum* (translation of the Greek *θεωρημα*, Cic.).

theory, *n. ratio* (= science of anything in gen., e.g. *belli*), *doctrina* (= literary or theoretical knowledge), *ars, praecepta, -orum* (= rules); — of moral duties or obligations, *conformatio officiorum* (Cic.); — and practice, *ratio atque usus, -is*; — to combine —, *doctrinam ad usum adiungere*.

theoretical, *adj. quod in cognitione versatur, in spectione or in cognitione et aestimatione positus* (Quint.), *quod ab artis praeceptis proficiscitur* (= according to the rules of art, analogous to, Cic.); — knowledge, *ratio* (e.g. *belli*); to possess — of, *alqd ratione cognitum habere*; to have a — and practical bearing, *ad cognoscendi et agendi vim rationemque referri*. *Adv. ratione, ex artis praeceptis*. **theorist**, *n. qui artem ratione cognitam habet*.

theosophy, *n.* * *theosophia* (as t.t.). **theosophist**, *n.* * *theosophus*.

therapeutics, *n.* *ars medendi, medicina*.

there, *adv.* = in that place, *ibi*; *illuc, isthic*; to be —, *adesse*; to stand —, *astare*; — where, *ibi ubi, illuc ubi*; — you have, — you see, not rendered, but simply *habetes, accipe, vides* (e.g. *librum*); = thither, *illuc*; see **THITHER**. **thereabouts**, *adv. prope* (= near), *ferme, fere* (= nearly). **thereafter**, **thereupon**, *adv. (ex)inde (exin), deinde (dein), statim* (= immediately); see **AFTERWARDS, THEN**.

therefore, *adv. igitur, itaque, ergo* (igitur never at the beginning), *ideo, eo, idcirco, propterea* (= for that reason), *proinde* (= hence), *quare, quomobrem, quapropter, quocirca* (= wherefore). **therein**, *adv. in eo, in eis (is), etc.*

thermometer, *n.* * *thermometrum* (as t.t.).

thesis, *n.* see **THEME**.

they, *pers. pron. ii* or *eae, illi* or *illae, ipsi* or *ipsae*; but it is only expressed in Latin when we speak emphatically.

thick, *adj. crassus* (= stout, compact, opp. *tenuis* (= thin) and *macer* (= meagre)), *pinguis* (= fat, stout, opp. *macer*), *opimus* (= who looks like one that lives well, opp. *gracilis*), *obesus* (= well-fed, opp. *gracilis* and (of animals) *strigosus*), *corpore amplo* (= of large-sized body), *turgens, turgidus* (= swollen, e.g. eyes, etc.), *densus* (= dense, opp. *rarus*, = single, scarce, solitary), *spissus* (= impenetrable, of the soil, of darkness, etc., opp. *solutus, loose*), *conferlus* (= crowded, of a mass, opp. *rarus*), *concretus* (= curdled, of milk, also of air); when we express the measure of anything, — is either rendered by *crassus* with accus., or by *crassitudine* with the *genit.* of the measure (e.g. *quat(uor) pedes crassus, quat(uor) pedum crassitudine*); *creber, frequens* (= many); *a* — voice, *vox obtusa* (Quint.); — skin, med. *callosus* (lit.), *durus* (fig.). *Adv. dense, spisse, confertim, crebro, frequenter*.

thicken, **I.** *v.tr.* *densare, † spissare*. **II.** *v.intr.* *densari, spissari, conrescere* (= become like one mass, to curdle, e.g. of milk, etc.). **thicket**, *n. dumetum, fruticetum, or locus sentibus oblitus*. **thickness**, *n.* *crassitudo, spissitas* (so as to become impenetrable), *obesitas* (= fatness, opp. *gracilitas*), *corpus amplum, crebritas, frequentia*. **thick-set**, *adj.* see **THICK, STOUT**.

thief, *n.* see **THIEF**.

thigh, *n.* *femur*.

thimble, *n.* *digiti munimentum*.

thin, **I.** *adj. tenuis* (opp. *crassus*), *subtilis* (= fine, tender, e.g. of leather), *gracilis, exilis, macer* (= meagre, opp. *obesus*), *strigosus* (= lean, of animals), *rarus* (= not close together, e.g. hair,

opp. *densus*), *angustus* (= narrow), *liquidus* (of anything liquid), *dilutus* (= diluted, e.g. wine, colour). **II.** v.tr. *attenare*; (= trees, *colluare* (of clearing the ground of trees, post-Aug. of a single tree); *interluare* (Plin.). Adv. *tenuiter*, *graciliter*, rare. **thinness**, n. *tenuitas*, *exilitas*, *gracilitas* (= slenderness), *ravitas* (= looseness of texture), *maecies* (= leanness).

thine, pron. *tuus*.

thing, n. **1.** = event, *res*, *negotium*; — *s*, *res*, *rerum natura*; — *s*, with an adj. before it, often rendered merely by the adj. n.pl. (e.g. wonderful — *s*, *mira*), or by some noun (e.g. foolish — *s*, *nugae*, *ineptiae*); a tiresome —, *lentum* (= slow), *molestum negotium*; above all — *s*, *ante omnia*, *in primis* (*in primis*), *praecipue*; **2.** = any substance, *res*, *supellex* (= household furniture), *vasa*, — *orum* (= vessels, pots, also of soldiers), *sarcinae* (= effects which we carry with us when travelling); = clothes, *vestis*, *vestitus*, — *is*.

think, v.intr. and tr. **1.** abs. = to have ideas and to be conscious of it (in an absolute sense), *cogitare*, *intelligere* (= to have clear ideas); **2.** with an object, anything, *alqd cogitare*, *alqd cogitatione comprehendere* or *percipere* or *complecti*, *alqd cogitatione et mente complecti*, *alqd mente concipere*, *alqd cogitatione* or *(de)pingere* (= to picture anything in one's mind); — about, *de alqra re cogitare*; **3.** = to suppose, *opinari*, *putare*, *arbitrari*, *censere*, *credere*; **4.** see **PURPOSE**; **5.** = to judge, *judicare*, *sentire* (= to have a certain opinion), comb. *sentire et judicare*, *statuere* (= to fix). **thinker**, n. = a speculative, philosophical —, *philosophus* (in this sense always in Cic.); a deep —, *subtilis disputator*, *homo acutus ad exagitantium*. **thought**, n. *cogitatio* (= the act of —, what we have been thinking of), *cogitatum* (= what we have been thinking about), *mens* (= disposition, then = opinion, view), *memoria alqis rei* (= memory), *sententia* (= opinion), *† sensus*, — *is*, *mens*, *animus* (= mind), *notio* (= notion), *opinio* (= opinion, founded upon conjecture), *suspicio* (= conjecture as suspicion), *consilium* (= view, plan), *conjectura* (= conjecture), *dictum* (= as expressed); — *s*, *cogitata mentis*, or by circumloc. *quae mente concipimus*, *quae animo cogimus*, *sentimus*, *versamus*, or often simply by the neut. pl. of the pron. or adj. (e.g. *ista tua*); to be in deep —, *in cogitatione defixum esse*. **thoughtful**, adj. *in cogitatione defixus* (= lost in thought), *sapienter*, *prudens* (= wise). Adv. *sapienter*, *prudenter*. **thoughtfulness**, n. see **THOUGHT**. **thoughtless**, adj. *socors* (= who does not think), *stupidus* (= slow from stupidity), *inconsultus*, *neglegens*, *indiligens* (= neglectful), *imprudens* (= without foresight), *temerarius* (= rash). Adv. *inconsulte* (or *inconsulto*), *neglegenter*, *indiligenter*, *imprudenter*, *temere*. **thoughtlessness**, n. *securitas* (= slowness to think), *stupiditas* (= stupidity, habitual), *neglegentia*, *indigentia*; see **CARELESSNESS**.

third, adj. see **THREE**.

thirst, **I.** n. *sitis* (lit. and fig.). **II.** v.intr. *sitire* (also of plants, fields, etc.); fig. to — after, *sitire alqd*. **thirsty**, adj. *sitiens* (lit. and fig.; after, *alqis rei*). Adv. *sitienter* (fig.).

thirteen, adj. *tredecim*, more frequently (*adversus* in Cic.) *decem et tres* or *tres et decem*; — each, *terti deni* or *deni terni*; — times, *tredecim* (n)s. **thirteenth**, adj. *tertius decimus* or *decimus et tertius*. **thirty**, adj. *triginta*; — each, *tricent*, — *ae*, — *a*; — times, *tricies* (n)s, *trigesies* (n)s. **thirtieth**, adj. *trigesimus* (tric.), — *a*, — *um*.

this, dem. pron. *hic*, *haec*, *hoc* (or *qui*, *quae*, *quod* at the beginning of a new sentence, if —

refers to persons or things, in "and —, for —, but —, hence —, — therefore, now —," etc.; the conj.s. are left out when we use *qui*); — one, *hicce*, *haecce*, *hocce*; — . . . that, *alter* . . . *alter* (of two); *this* . . . that? *uter* . . . *uter* (of two), *hic* . . . *ille* or *iste*; on — side, *cis*, *citra*; what is on — side, *citerior*.

thistle, n. *carduus*.

thither, adv. *eo*, *in eum locum*, *ad id loci*, *huc* (= hither), *illuc*, *illo*, *isthuc*, *isto*; hither and —, *huc et (atque) illuc*.

thong, n. *lorum*; see **STRAP**.

thorax, n. *thorax* (Plin.); see **CHEST**.

thorn, n. *spina* (= — of plants, also — bush), *sentis*, — *is*, m. and f., *vepres*, — *is*, m. (= — bush); — bushes, *sentietum* (ante class.), and in the pl. in this sense, *vepres*, *sentes* (= hedge of —), *dumetum*, *dumi* (= a place full of brambles, a thicket). **thorny**, adj. *spinosis* (lit., fig. = of perplexed meaning), *† sentus* (= rough with thorns), *laboriosus*, *arduus*, *aerumnosus* (fig.); — paths, etc., of the Stoics, *dumetis Stoicorum* (Cic.).

thorough, adj. see **COMPLETE**. Adv. *penitus*, *prorsus*, *omnino*, *plane*, *fanditus*; see **COMPLETELY**. **thoroughbred**, adj. *generosus*.

thoroughfare, n. by *transitus*, — *is*, *transvectio* (= a passing through), *iter* (*periculum*), *via* (*pervia*, = road), or by the verbs *transire*, *transvehere*.

thou, pers. pron. *tu*, *tute* (emphatic).

though, conj. see **ALTHOUGH**.

thousand, adj. *mille* (properly speaking a noun, not declined in the sing., but used only as nom. or accus.; as a noun, it governs the genit. (e.g. *mille passuum*); but *mille* is also considered as an adj., which however is not declined, *mil(l)ia*, — *ium*; several — *s*, the pl. of *mille*, and declined; with the cardinal or distributive numerals (e.g. 2,000, *duo* or *duo mil(l)ia*; 10,000, *decem* or *dena mil(l)ia*), the noun in the genit. (e.g. 30,000 armed men, *trecenta mil(l)ia armatorum*), except when we say 3,300, and so on (e.g. *habuit tria mil(l)ia trecentos milites*); = innumerable, *mille* (= 1,000) or *secenti* (*sexta*, = 600; both = immense); a — times, *mil(l)ie(n)s*. **thousandth**, adj. *mil(l)iesimus*.

thralldom, n. see **SLAVERY**, **BONDAGE**, **SERVITUDE**.

thrash, v.tr. to — corn, *e spicis grana excutere* or *exterere*, *frumentum delerere* (Col.), *messes perticis flagellare*, *spicas vaculis excutere* (with long sticks); = beat; see **BEAT**. **thrashing**, n. *tritura*. **thrashing-floor**, n. *area*, or more explicitly, *area in qua frumenta deleruntur*. **thrashing-machine**, n. *tribulum*.

thread, **I.** n. **1.** lit. *filum*, *linea*, *linum*, *licium*, + *subtenuem*, *stamen*; **2.** fig. of a narrative, *filum* (= quality, kind), better use *narratio*. **II.** v.tr. to — a needle, *filum per acumen con(j)icere*; to — one's way; see **GO**. **threadbare**, adj. *obsoletus* (of clothes), *tritus* (of topics, etc.).

threat, n. (com)minatio, *denuntiatio*. **threaten**, v.tr. *minas jacere*; to — anyone with, *alci alqd minari*, (com)minari, *denuntiare alci alqd* (in words, e.g. war, murder); it — *s* to, etc., *in eo est ut*, etc., or by the periphrastic conjugation, with part. fut. act. (e.g. *odia in nos pugnax erupitura sunt*); lo — = to be near at hand (of war, etc.), (*im*)minere, *impendere*, *instare*, *ingruere* (poet. and in Tac.). **threatening**, adj. *minax*, *minaciabundus* (lit. of persons), *instans*, *imminens* (= near at hand, e.g. war, danger), *praesens* (= near, e.g. persecution, danger). Adv. *minaciter*.

three, adj. *tres, tria; trini, trinae, trina* (= three together); a period of — days, *triduum*; — fold, *triplex*; — footed, *tripes*; — hundred, *trecenti*; — thousand, *tria milia*. **threefold**, **triple**, adj. *tripulus, triplex, tripartitus* (pert.) *in tres partes divisus*. **thrice**, adj. *ter*; twice or —, *bis tertio, iterum ac tertium*; — more, *triplo plus*. **third**, **I.** adj. *tertius*; a — time, *tertium, tertio*; in the — place, *tertio*; there is no — course, *nihil tertium est, nihil habet ista res medium*. Adv. *tertio*. **II.** n. *tertia pars*; heir to a —, *heres ex tridente*; two —s, *e tribus duae partes, bes, bessis* (= two —s of a whole (e.g. the as) consisting of twelve parts, consequently 8-12ths or 2-3rds, e.g. *alqm relinquere heredem ex besse*).

threshold, n. *limen* (lit. and fig.).

thrift, n. *frugalitas, parsimonia*. **thrifty**, adj. *frugi, parcus*. Adv. *frugaliter, parce*.

thrill, **I.** v.tr. *commovere*. **II.** v.intr. **1.** of notes, *resonare*; see **RESOND**; **2.** — with joy, etc., *exsultare, (laetitia) gesticare, effertur, commoveri*. **thrilling**, adj. **1.** see **SHRILL**; **2.** = exciting, *mirificus, mirus, horrendus*; see **WONDERFUL**.

thrive, v.intr. by *crecere*; see **PROSPER**.

throat, n. *jugulum, guttur*; to cut any one's —, *alqm jugulare*.

throb, **I.** v.intr. by *salire, palpitare*; see **BEAT**. **II.** n. *cordis palpitatio* (Plin.).

throe, n. *dolor*.

throne, n. *solum* (lit. = an elevated seat, — in gen., in particular = the royal —), *suggestus, -us* (= elevated seat, elevation in gen.), *sedes, -is, f.*, or *sella regia* (lit. = the king's —), *regnum* (fig. = royal dignity, reign), *imperium* (fig. = the highest power); to sit on the —, *sedere in solio* or *in sede regia* (lit.), *regem esse, regnare* (fig. = to reign, to be king); to ascend the —, *regnum occupare* (fig.), *regnum or imperium adipisci* (= to come upon the —).

throng, **I.** n. *frequentia*. **II.** v.tr. *frequentare*; see **CROWD**.

throstle, n. *turdus*.

throttle, **I.** n. see **WINDPIPE**. **II.** v.tr. *suffocare, animam or spiritum intercludere*.

through, prep. *per* with accus. of place and time (e.g. *per tres dies*, or *tres dies* alone, = — three days; *per Africam*, = — Africa; *per te*, = — you); as denoting the instrument or means, it was — you (i.e. on account of), *propter te erat* or *te auctore*; — and —, *penitus, prorsus, omnino*; see **ALTOGETHER**. **throughout**, **I.** prep. see **THROUGH**. **II.** adv. see **THROUGH AND THROUGH** above; see **BY**.

throw, **I.** v.tr. *jacere, jactare* (repeatedly or constantly), *mittere* (= to let go), *con(j)icere* (= hurl), *in(j)icere* (= to — into) *alci rei* or *in alqd*; — anything at anyone, *petere alqm alqd re* (e.g. *alqm molo*); to — stones at anyone, *lapides mittere* or *con(j)icere in alqm*, *lapidibus petere alqm*, *lapidibus alqm prosequi*; to — dice, *talos* or *tesseras jacere*; let the die be thrown (fig.), *jacta alea esto*; to — about, *jactare* (e.g. *tempestate jactari in alto*); to — anything, *spargere, dispergere*; to — across, *trans(j)icere alqd trans alqd* or double accus. (e.g. *exercitum* (trans) *Rhodanum*); to — a bridge across a river, *flumen ponte jungere*; to — away, *ab(j)icere*; to — oneself into, *se alci rei dedere, alci rei studere*; to — open, *patere(j)icere*; to — out; see **REJECT**, **REMARK**; to — up; see **BUILD**, **VOMIT**. **II.** n. *jactus, -us* (in gen. and of dice), *conjectus, -us* (in gen.), *alea* (= — of the dice, fig.), *missus, -us* (of stones, etc.). **thrower**, n. *jaculator*. **throwing**, n. † *confectio*; see **THROW**, **II.**

thrust, **I.** v.tr. see **PUSH**, **DRIVE**, **PIERCE**; to — oneself; see **INTRUDE**. **II.** n. *ictus, -us, plaga* (= blow), *petitio* (= attack).

thumb, **I.** n. (*digitus*) *pollex*. **II.** v.tr. *pollice terere*. **thumbcrew**, n. by circumloc. (e.g. to apply the —, *pollicem (paul)latum contendere*).

thump, **I.** n. see **BLOW**. **II.** v.tr. see **BEAT**.

thunder, **I.** n. *tonitrus, -us, tonitruum, -i, fragor* (of any loud noise, e.g. *fragor caeli* or *caelestis*); fig. = noise, clamor, *sonitus, -us*. **II.** v.intr. (*in)tonare* (impers., trans., and intr.) also fig. of a strong voice). **thunderbolt**, n. *fulmen*; struck by a —, *de caelo tactus*. **thunder-storm**, n. *tonitrua et fulmina, tempestas cum tonitribus*. **thunder-struck**, adj. *obstupefactus*.

Thursday, n. * *dies Jovis*.

thus, adv. *ita, sic* (in this manner); see **SO**.

thwart, **I.** v.tr. see **HINDER**. **II.** n. *transstrum*.

thy, pron. *tuus*; see **YOUR**.

thyme, n. *thymum*.

tick, **ticking**, **I.** n. of a clock, *sonus* or *sonitus, -us* (*aequalibus intervalis factus*). **II.** v.intr. perhaps *tempus sonitu indicare, sonare*.

ticket, n. *tessera* (Suet.), probably the best word for a ticket for theatre, etc. (Admission to Roman theatres was free).

tickle, v.tr. *titillare alqd* (also fig. e.g. *sensus*; but Cic. always says *quasi titillare*); *quasi titillationem adhibere alci rei* (e.g. *sensibus*); to — the palate, *palatum tergere* (Hor., of anything we eat). **tickling**, n. *titillatio*. **ticklish**, adj. **1.** lit. *titillationis minime patiens*; **2.** fig. of persons; he is very — in that respect, *hac re facile offenditur*; of things, *lubricus et anceps*.

tide, n. **1.** *aestus, -us* (*maritimus*), or in pl., *marinorum aestuum accessus et recessus* (both —is), *aestus maritimi mutuo accedentes et recedentes*; the — comes in twice every twenty-four hours, *bis affluunt bisque remeant aestus maris vicenis quaternisque semper horis* (Plin.); **2.** fig. *mutatio* (= change), or by *crecere* ac *decrecere*. **tidal**, adj. *quod ad aestum pertinet*; — wave, *unda (aestu facta)*.

tidings, n. *nuntius alci rei*; see **NEWS**.

tidy, adj. *nitidus*; see **NEAT**.

tie, **I.** v.tr. see **BIND**; to — a knot, *nodum facere, in nodum colligere*. **II.** n. **1.** *nodus* (= knot), *vinculum*; **2.** of friendship, etc., *vinculum, nodus, conjunctio, necessitudo* (also of kinship).

tier, n. *ordo, -inis, m.*; see **ROW**.

tiger, n. *tigris*.

tight, n. *strictus, a(d)strictus* (= fitting —), *angustus, artus* (= narrow); a — shoe, *calceus urens* (when it hurts); — rope, *funicus contentus*.

tighten, v.tr. *stringere, a(d)stringere* (e.g. chain, *vinculum*; a shoe, *calceum*). *intendere, contendere* (= to bend, draw —, what was loose before, e.g. *arcum intendere* or *contendere*; the skin, *cutem intendere*), *comb. contendere et adducere*; to — the reins, *labeas adducere* (opp. *remittere*). Adv. and **tightness**, n. use adj.

tile, n. *tegula, imbrex* (for roof), *tessera* (for paving).

till, **I.** prep. **1.** to express the limit, *ad, usque* ad with accus. (= to a certain point), *in, usque* in with accus. (= about as far as), *tenus* with ablat. (put after the noun to fix the end); **2.** as regards the time, *ad, usque* ad, *in, usque* in; — when? *quo usque* (continuing)? *quem ad finem* (= — what time)? — to-day, *usque ad*

hunc diem, hodie quoque; — *to-morrow, in crastinum*; — *late at night, ad multam noctem*; — *daylight, ad lucem*. **II.** conj. *dum, donec, quoad* (= as long as; but *quoad* defines the time more precisely); not —, *non prius quam, non ante quam*; see UNTIL.

till, v.tr. *arare* (= plough), *colère* (= cultivate); see CULTIVATE. **tillage**, n. *aratio, cultus, -ūs, cultura*. **tiller**, n. *arator* (= ploughman), *agricola, (agri)cultor*.

till, n. = money —, *arca*. **tiller**, n. *clavus*.

tilt, n. see COVER.

tilt, I. v.tr. *invertère*. **II.** v.intr. = fight, by *hastis ex equis pugnare*; see TOURNAMENT.

timber, n. *material* or *materies*; to fell —, *materiali cedere, materiari* (once in *Caes.*).

time, I. n. 1, *tempus, -oris, n. dies* (= the day), *spatium* (= — as a period) *† ævum, intervallum* (= interval), *ætas* (= age), *tempestas* (= season), *sæculum* (= a long —, a generation), *otium* (= leisure), *ocasio, opportunitas* (= opportunity); the most celebrated general of his —, *clarissimus imperator suæ ætatis*; in our —, *nostrâ memoriâ*; at the right —, *tempore (tempori, temperi) ad tempus, tempestive, opportune, in tempore*; in ancient —s, *antiquitus*; from the — when, *ex quo (tempore)*; at every —, *omni tempore*; from — to —, *interdum* (= now and then); for all —, *in omne tempus*; in good —, *mature* (e.g. to rise, *surgere*); against the —, *sub* or *ad tempus*; in the mean —, *interea, interim*; according to — and circumstance, *pro tempore et pro re, ex re et tempore*; to require — for, *tempus postulare ad*; it is — to go, *tempus est ut eamus* or *ire*; eight —s eight, *octo octies multiplicata*; **2**, in music, *tempus, numerus, magnus*; to beat —, *manu intervalla signare*; in —, *numerosæ*. **II.** v.tr. *tempus observare finem certo tempore alci rei imponere*. **timely**, I. adj. *maturus* (of fruits, etc.), *fig. ævi maturus, Veig.*, *tempestivus, opportunus*. **II.** adv. *mature, tempestive, opportune*. **timepiece**, n. see CLOCK. **time-server**, n. *adulator, assentator* (= flatterer).

timid, adj. *timidus, pavidus, trepidus, verecundus* (= bashful), *formidulus plenus* (= full of fear), *ignavus* (= cowardly); to be —, *timidum*, etc., *esse, metuere, timere*; don't be —, *omitte timorem*. Adv. *timide, pavidè, trepide, verecunde, ignave*. **timidity**, n. *timiditas, pavor, trepidatio, ignavia*. **timorous**, adj. see TIMID.

tin, n. *plumbum album, stannum* (Plin.).

tincture, n. (in med.) *liquor medicatus*; = a slight colouring, *color, fucus* (lit. and fig.).

tinge, v.tr. *imbuiere, colorare, inficere, tingere* *alqd alqd re, alqd alci rei inducere*.

tinder, n. *fomes, -itis, m.*

tingle, v.intr. 1, in the ears, *aures tinnire*; **2**, see ITCH.

tinker, n. *a(h)enorum rector*.

tinkle, v.intr. *tinnire*; see RESOUND. **tinkling**, n. *† tinnitus, -ūs*.

tinsel, n. 1, lit. *bractea* (= metal leaf); — a cloth, *pannus auro intextus*; **2**, fig. *fucus, species*.

tip, I. n. *cacumen, summa, ultima pars*; see POINT. **II.** v.tr. (*prae*)*acuere* (= sharpen), *alqd alci rei praefigere*; — over, *invertère*; see OVERTURN. **tiptoe**, n. 1, lit. *in digitis erecti* (from Quint.); **2**, fig. (*ex*)*spectatione, etc.*) *intentus*.

tipple, v.intr. see DRINK. **tippler**, n. *potor*; see DRUNKARD. **tipsy**, adj. *temulentus, ebrius*. Adv. *temulenter*, or by adj.

tire, I. v.tr. (*de*)*fatigare*. **II.** v.intr. (*de*)*fatigari*. **tired**, adj. (*de*)*fatigatus, defessus*,

lassus, lassitudine confectus. **tiresome**, adj. *importunus, molestus* (lit. and fig.), *lentus* (= slow). **tiring**, adj. *quod (de)fatigat*, or by *laboriosus*; see LABORIOUS.

tiro, n. *tiro*; *rudis* or *tiro*.

tissue, n. 1, *† textus, -ūs*; see TEXTURE; **2**, fig. *series*, or by *totus* (e.g. the thing is a — of falsehoods, *tota res e mendacitis constat*).

tit-bit, n. *cup(p)edia, -orum, or cup(p)ediae*.

tithe, I. n. *decuma, decima pars*. **II.** v.tr. *decumas imponere*.

title, n. *titulus* (in gen.), *inscriptio, index* (= — of a book), *nomen* (= name), hence comb. *titulus nomenque* (Ov.), *praescriptio* (= introduction to a senatorial decree, etc.); to give a book a —, *inscribere librum*; a — (as an honour), *nomen, appellatio* (in addressing anyone); to give anyone a —, *alqm appellare* with accus. of the title (e.g. *regem*); = right, *vindicte*; see RIGHT.

titled, adj. by birth, etc., *nobilis*. **titular**, adj. by *nominè*, opp. to *re*.

titter, v.intr., see LAUGH.

tittle, n. *minima pars, aliquid ex alqd re*; **tittle-tattle**, n. see CHATTER, GOSSIP.

tittle, n. to a —, by *cirenoloc*, e.g. by *subtiliter, acu* (e.g. *rem acu tetigisti*), *res ipsa*.

to, prep. (denoting motion towards) *ad* (in gen.) *in* (= into) with accus. (*ad eum locum proficisci*, to go — that place; *ad alqm venire*, to come — someone), with towns and small islands accus. without *ad*, but not if *urbem, oppidum* be used in apposition with the name of the place, *ad* also with *usque* (e.g. *usque ad Romam profectus est*, he went (i.e. as far as) Rome); with *a, ab*, it denotes the extreme points of motion or distance (*Aquitania a Garumnâ ad Pyreneos montes pertinet*, A. extends from the Garonne — the Pyrenees), the direction of a word or speech (*invitare ad cenam*); limit in time (*Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit*, = Sophocles made tragedies down — extreme old age; *ad diem solvere*, = to pay — the day); — is properly the sign of the Latin dative (*mihi dedit librum*, = he gave a book — me; *mihi venit auxilio*, = he came — my aid); sometimes the force of — is given by the genit. (*desiderium edendi*, = desire to eat), also by an infin. (*me iussit ire*, = he commanded me — go), by the supine (*spectatum vitæ*, = he came — behold), or by the gerundive with *ad* (*profectus est ad ludos spectandos*, = he has gone — see the games); after *dignus*, worthy, use *qui* and the subj. (*dignus est qui laudetur*, = he is worthy — be praised); = in order to, *ut* or *ne* with subj. *In* with the accus. properly means “into,” denoting entrance (*as in domum intravit*, = he went into his house), but sometimes the idea of entrance or of penetration, is dropped, so that the Latin *in* corresponds with our — or till (e.g. *in aram confugit*, = he fled — the altar; *in eandem sententiam loquitur*, = he speaks — the same effect; *indulgens in erga patrem, severus in filium*, = indulgent — [or towards] his father, severe — his son). Special phrases — *my, thy house, ad me, ad te*, — this or that place, *huc or illuc*; — the temple of Vestæ, Jupiter, *ad Vestæ, Jovis*; — the country, — home, *rus, domum*; to look — the west, *in occidentem spectare*; — a man, *ad unum*; to compare anyone — anyone, *alqm cum alqo comparare*. **to-day**, I. n. *hodiernus dies*. **II.** adv. *hodie*. **to-morrow**, I. n. *crastinus dies*. **II.** adv. *cras*.

toad, n. *bûfo*; — stool, *fungus*. **toady**, n. and v.tr. see FLATTER.

toast, I. v.tr. 1, = scorch bread, *torrere*; **2**, = drink health, *salutem alci propinare*. **II.** n. 1, *panis tostus*; **2**, use verb, see above I. 2.

tobacco, n. *herba nicotiana, = the plant, *tabacum (as smoked).

toe, n. (pedis) digitus.

together, adv. una (cum), simul, comb. and simul, eodem tempore simul, conjunctim; all —, ad unum omnes, cuncti, universi (opp. singuli).

toil, I. n. magnus labor. II. v.intr. multo sudore et labore facere alqd; see LABOUR, WORK.

toilsome, adj. laboriosus, operosus; see LABORIOUS, DIFFICULT. Adv. laboriose, operose.

toilet, n. cultus, -ūs, ornatus, -ūs; to make one's —, se vestire.

token, n. signum; see SIGN.

tolerable, adj. 1, = what can be tolerated, tolerabilis, tolerandus, patibilis; 2, = middling, tolerabilis, mediocris, modicus. Adv. tolerabiliter, medicriter, modice, satis (= sufficiently). **tolerate**, v.tr. tolerare, ferre, with sense of acquiescence, aequo animo ferre; in religious matters, aliena sacra alci permittēre; see BEAR; = to allow anything being done, pati alqd fieri, sinēre, permittēre. **tolerance**, n. indulgentia (= indulgence), tolerantia, toleratio (= bearing of anything); in matters of religion, indulgentia erga sacra aliena.

toll, n. vectigal (in gen.), portorium (as excise duty, transit, at a —bar); — keeper, exactor portorii, portitor.

toll, v.intr. and tr. by sonare.

tomb, n. sepulchrum, tumulus (lit. = mound). **tomb-stone**, n. lapis, -idis, m., cippus, monumentum.

tome, n. liber; see Book.

ton, tun, n. as a vessel, seria (oval), dolium (round); as a measure, of liquids, centum urnae (liquid measure), perhaps maximum pondus, -eris, n. (in avoirdupois weight). **tonnage**, n. calculated by the number of amphorae (i.e. Roman cubic feet), e.g. navis plus quam trecentarum amphorarum est.

tone, n. 1, sonus, sonitus, -ūs, vox (from the mouth or a musical instrument); 2, fig. see CHARACTER.

tongs, n., fire —, forceps, m. and f.

tongue, n. lingua (also fig. = neck of land, language), ligula (= neck of land), examen (of a scale), sermo (= language).

tonic, n. medicina quae stomachum corroborat.

tonsils, n. tonsillae.

too, adv. etiam, quoque, praeterea (e.g. unum etiam vos oro, = one thing — I ask of you; non sophistae solum, sed philosophi quoque, = not the sophists only, but the philosophers —); — much, nimium, nimio; — great, nimis magnus; by comparative, he is — learned to have said that, doctior est quam qui hoc dixerit; to act — hastily, festinantius agere, per imprudentiam facere alqd.

tool, n. in sing. use special word (e.g. rastrum, = rake, gardener's —); pl. as collective, instrumentum (e.g. rusticum).

tooth, n. dens, -ntis, m. (in the mouth, also of an anchor), a hollow —, dens caryus or cavatus (Plin.); false —, dentes empti (Mart.); — ache, dolor dentium; to have —, laborare ex dentibus; —pick, dentiscalpium (Mart.); — powder, dentifricium (Plin.); —some, dulcis.

top, I. n. 1, summus with noun (e.g. summus mons); from — to toe, totus, or by adv. penitus, omnino, prorsus (= altogether); see SUMMIT; 2, a child's —, turbo. II. adj. summus (= highest); — heavy, gravior (= heavier than is right).

topaz, n. topazius or chrysolithus (Plin.).

toper, n. potator, potor.

topic, n. argumentum; see SUBJECT.

topography, n. locorum descriptio.

topsy-turvy, adv. to turn —, omnia turbare et miscere.

torch, n. fax, taeda (= a piece of wood), funale (= wax candle).

torment, I. v.tr. (ex)cruciare (lit. and fig.), torquere (lit. = to torture; then fig., both of man and of bodily and mental pain), stimulare (= to prick, then fig., e.g. of the conscience), angere (= to distress), vexare (= to let anyone have no rest and peace); to — anyone with questions, alqm rogando obtundere. II. n. cruciatus, -ūs (lit. and fig.), tormentum (lit. = torture; then fig. excruciating pain, of body or mind), comb. cruciatus et tormentum, doloris stimuli (= excruciating pain). **tormentor**, n. vexator (fig.).

tornado, n. turbo.

torpedo, n. torpēdo (= the fish, and perhaps as t.t. for the explosive).

torpid, adj. torpens (lit. and fig.).

torpor, n. torpor.

torrent, n. torrens; — of rain, imber torrentis modo effusus; — of words, flumen verborum.

torrid, adj. torridus.

tortoise, n. testudo; — shell, testudinis putamen (Plin.), testudinis testa (Var.).

torture, I. n. tormenta, -orum, n. (lit. and fig., as a measure to compel prisoners to confess; then the instruments used for that purpose, such as equuleus (= rack); cruciatus, -ūs (of the pain suffered; also fig., e.g. of the conscience), questio (of slaves), verbera, -um (= lashes). II. v.tr. 1, lit. (ex)torquere, excarnificare (rare), in equuleum imponere, (ex)cruciare; to — anyone at a trial, (tormentis) quaerere de alio, also de algā re; 2, fig. (ex)cruciare; see TORMENT. **torturer**, n. tortor, carnifex (= executioner).

toss, I. v.tr. mittere, jaculari, jactare; see THROW, HURL. II. n. jactus, -ūs, jactatio.

total, I. adj. totus, cunctus, universus, omnis. Adv. omnino, plane, prorsus, funditus (with verbs of destroying, etc.), penitus or by totus (e.g. totus ex fraude factus). II. n. summa (of a debt; also in summā exercitus tuendā, the whole, i.e. the main part of the army, Caes.), solidum (of a debt). **totality**, n. universitas, summa or by adj. TOTAL.

totter, v.intr. labare, † nutare, vacillare (to vacillate), titubare (like one that is drunk, asleep, etc.).

touch, I. v.tr. 1, lit. tangere, attingere, contingere (all three also = to border, of countries, etc.); 2, fig. = affect, (com)movere, alqm dolore, etc., afficere; = relate to, pertinere ad; — at (of a ship), (navem) appellere, appellari or in; to — upon, leviter tangere, breviter or strictim attingere, breviter perstringere. II. n. tactus, -ūs (= the act or sense); fig. a — of art, etc., perhaps aliquid, with gen. of noun. **touching**, I. adj. animum (com)movens, miserationem or misericordiam movens. II. prep. de; see CONCERNING. **touchstone**, n. coticula, lapis Lydius (Plin.); fig. obrussa (= test, whether anything is first-proof). **touchy**, adj. mollis ad accipiendam offensionem (e.g. animus, Cic.), irritabilis (= irritable), iracundus.

tough adj. lentus (lit. and fig.). **toughness**, n. lentitia.

tour, n. iter, itinēris, n.; to make —, etc., iter facere. **tourist**, n. see TRAVELLER.

tournament, n. by *certamen equitum hastis concurrentium*.

tow, n. *stuppa*.

tow, v.tr. *trahere*; to — line, *funis*, -is.

toward, I. prep. *ad*, *in*, *versus* (always after its noun) with accus. (e.g. *ad orientem*, — the east, *Brundisium versus*); also *adversus* (e.g. *adversus montem*, = [motion] — the mountain); to go — anyone, *obviam ire alicui*; with a wider application of the idea of direction, denoting dispositions, inclinations, etc., as, — a person, *adversus*, *erga*, in with accus. (*est enim pietas justitia adversus deos*, = piety is justice — the gods); genit. merely (*caritas patriae*, = love — one's native land); *ad meridiem*, = — midday; *sub vesperum*, = — evening. II. adj. see **DOCILE**, **OBEDIENT**.

towel, n. *mantile* (*mantile*).

tower, I. n. *turris*; a — of strength, *fig.*, *arx* or *praesidium*. II. v.intr. *ex alto loco eminere*, *exstare*; to — over, *alci loco imminere*; to be in a —ing rage, *iraevundi efferr*.

town, I. n. *urbs* (also = capital, more particularly Rome itself), *oppidum*, *municipium* (= a free city, esp. in Italy); —s-people, *oppidant*; — hall, *curia*; — ship, *urbis ager*. II. adj. *urbanus*.

toy, I. n. see **PLAYTHING**, = trifles, *nugae*. II. v.intr. see **PLAY**.

trace, I. n. *vestigium*, *indiciu* (= sign), in the pl. comb. *indicia et vestigia* (e.g. *venent*), *significatio alicui rei* (= indication, e.g. *timoris*). II. v.tr. 1, = to draw, mark out, *delineare*, *designare* (with the pencil; *des.* also *fig. verbis*), *describere* (with the pencil or pen), *adumbrare* (= to shadow out); 2, = to follow by footsteps, (*odore*) *persequi alqm* or *alqd* (lit. of dogs, etc.; then of men), *odorari* (lit. and *fig.*), *indagare* or *investigare* (*lit.* and *fig.*). **tracer**, n. *investigator* (fem. *investigatrix*, late), *indagator*. **tracing**, n. *investigatio*, *indagatio*. **track**, I. n. 1, see **PATH**; 2, see **TRACE**. II. v.tr. *alci* or *alci rei vestigia persequi*, also *persequi alqm* or *alqd*; see **TRACE**.

tract, n. I. *spatium* (= space in gen.), *tractus*, -us (= district); see **REGION**, **DISTRICT**; II. = treatise, *libellus*. **tractable**, adj. *tractabilis*, *docilis*, *obsequiosus*, *oboediens*, *facilis* (= willing). Adv. *obsequenter*, *obedienter*. **tractableness**, n. *obsequium*, *oboedientia*, *docilitas*, *facilitas*, *obsequium*.

trade, I. n. 1, see **COMMERCE**; 2, = the business anyone has learnt, *ars* (= art, also any mechanical skill, as in *Liver* of the — of a butcher), *artificium*; *ars operosa* (= an art which produces something), *negotium servile* (of the lower —s, e.g. of a shoemaker, smith, etc., and which were carried on by slaves), *ars sordida*, *quaestus*, -us *sordidus* (inasmuch as the lower trades and the gains made by them were considered below the dignity of a free Roman and of the patricians, opp. *ars liberalis*). II. v.tr. *rem gerere et lucrum facere* (= to do a good —, *Plaut.*), *mercaturam* or (of several) *mercaturas facere* (as a merchant, more esp. wholesale), *negotiar* (of a money-lender, banker, corn-dealer, etc.). **tradesman**, **trader**, n. *caupo* (= huckster); see **MERCHANT**.

tradition, n. *traditio* (= handing over, down; in the sense of "handing down by verbal —" by *memoria* if = remembrance in gen.), *lit(terae)* (in writing), *sermo* or *fama* (oral). **traditional**, **traditionary**, adj. *posteris traditus* or *productus* (in gen.), *lit(teris) custoditus* (in writing).

traduce, v.tr. see **SLANDER**.

traffic, I. n. *commercium*; see **COMMERCE**. II. v.intr. *mercaturam facere*; see **TRADE**.

tragedy, n. 1, *tragoedia*; to perform a —, *tragoediam agere*; 2, *fig. casus*, -us. **tragedian**, n. = tragic actor, *tragoedus*, *tragicus actor*. **tragic**, adj. *tragicus*; in a — manner, *tragicus more*; *fig. tristis* (= sad), *luctuosus* (= mournful, e.g. *exitium*), *miserabilis* (= wretched, e.g. *aspectus*), *atrox* (= frightful, e.g. *res*, event). Adv. *tragice*, *miserabiliter*, *atrociter*. **tragicomedy**, n. *tragicomoedia*.

train, I. v.tr. 1, see **DRAW**; 2, = to educate, (*e*)*docere*, *instituere*; to — soldiers or athletes, *exercere*; see **EDUCATE**. II. n. 1, of a gown, etc., *symma*, -atis, n. (= robe with —), or by *quod trahitur*, *quod verrit terram* (= sweeping the ground, of long dresses); 2, = procession, *pompa*; 3, = series, *ordo*, *series*. **trainer**, n. of horses, *equorum domitor*; of athletes, *magister* (*gladiatorum magister*, *Cic.*). **training**, n. *disciplina* (in the widest sense); in war, *militiae* or *militaris disciplina*; in law, *iuris civilis discip.*; in philosophy, *philosophiae discip.*; *exercitatio* (= exercise, both physical and other, e.g. *exerc. dicendi*, in speaking); see **EDUCATION**.

trait, n. 1, = a touch, *linea* (e.g. *primis velut lineis alqd designare*); 2, in a person's character, by ads.; an excellent —, *praclarum* (e.g. *praece. hoc quoque Thrasylbuli*), or by *proprius*, followed by genit. (e.g. *quod oratoris proprium est*), or by genit. and *est* (e.g. *sapientis est*, = it is the — of a wise man).

traitor, n. *proditor*, *majestatis* or *perduellionis reus* (= one accused of high treason).

traitorous, adj. see **TREACHEROUS**.

trammel, n. and v.tr. see **FETTER**.

tramp, I. v.intr. see **TRAVEL**, **WALK**. II. n. 1, *iter* (= journey); 2, *grassator* (= foot-pad).

trample, v.tr. and intr. (*pedibus*) (*con*)*culeare alqd*; *fig.* to — under foot, *deridere* (= to turn into ridicule, persons or things, e.g. religion, *res divinas*, *opprimere*; see **TREAD**, **DESPISE**, **OPPRESS**.

trance, n. *secessus*, -us *mentis et animi a corpore*, *animus a corpore abstractus*.

tranquil, adj. *tranquillus*. **tranquillity**, n. *tranquillitas* (lit. and *fig.*); see **QUIET**, **CALM**. **tranquillize**, v.tr. *tranquillare*.

transact, v.tr. business, *rem gerere*, *agere*, *transigere*; see **DO**. **transaction**, n. *res*, *negotium*; see **BUSINESS**.

transcend, v.tr. *praestare alicui alqd re*, (*ex*)*superare alqm*, *excellere alicui* (*in alqd re*) or *inter alqos*; see **EXCEL**, **SURPASS**. **transcendent**, adj. *praestans*, *singularis*, *eximius*; see **EXCELLENT**. **transcendental**, adj. *quod sensu o sensibus percipi non potest*, *quod sub sensu non cadit*, *quod sensibus non subiectum est*.

transcribe, v.tr. *transcribere*; see **COPY**. **transcript**, n. *exemplum* (= copy).

transfer, I. v.tr. *trans(j)icere*, (lit. *legiones in Siciliam*), *transducere* (lit.), *transportare* (lit.), *transferre* in with accus. (lit. *bellum in Italiam*; then = to translate into another tongue, e.g. *ex Graeco in Latinum*; then = to use in a fig. sense, e.g. a word, *verbum*; = to put on another, e.g. *culpam in alqm*), *transmittere* in with accus. (= to send over, across as it were, e.g. the war into Italy), *transfundere* in or *ad* with accus. (= to pour out of one vessel into another, e.g. *amorem in alqm*, *omnes suas laudes ad alqm*); = to make over, as a right, (*con*)*cedere alqd alicui*, *transcribere alqd*, to anyone, *alci* (in writing, *Ict.*); to — a part of, *cedere alicui alqd de alqd re*. II. n. *translatio* (= the act of —ing), *mancipium* (of property).

transferable, adj. *quod in alqm concedere licet*.
transference, n. *translatio*.

transfiguration, n. *transfiguratio* (Eccl.).
transfigure, v.tr. (*com*)*mutare*; his countenance was —d at these words, *quibus dictis ejus facies serenior facta est*; *transfigurare* (Eccl.).

transfix, v.tr. 1. *transfigere*, (*con*)*figere*; 2. fig. *desigere* (*alqm gladio*).

transform, v.tr. *totum denuo fingere* (lit. = to form anew); to — into *transformare* (*in alqm or in aliud*, (*con*)*vertere* *in alqm or alqd* (e.g. *in canem*), (*com*)*mutare*; see CHANGE. **transformation**, n. use verb.

transfuse, v.tr. *transfundere*. **transfusion**, by the verb.

transgress, I. v.tr. *transcendere* (e.g. *ius gentium, morem*), *violare* (e.g. *foedus, ius gentium*).

II. v.intr. *ab officio discedere, alqd contra leges facere*. **transgression**, n. *violatio* with gen. (= the act of —, e.g. *juris gentium, foederis*), *peccatum, delictum* (= fault, etc.); see CRIME, FAULT. **transgressor**, n. *violator alicj rei*, or by verb; see also CRIMINAL.

transient, adj. *brevis, fugax, caducus, instabilis, mutabilis, fluxus, incertus*. **transit**, n. *transitus*, —us (in gen. = the best word for — of a planet); goods for —, *merces ad alios populos transeuntes*; — duty, *portorium*; — in a general sense, see PASSAGE.

transit, n. *transitio* (from one party to another, etc.), *transitus*, —us (lit., and in Quint. fig. of words, etc.), *transgressio* (lit. rare), *trajectio, trans(j)ectus*, —us (lit.). **transitive**, adj. in gram., a — verb, *verbum transitivum*. **transitory**, adj. see TRANSIENT.

translate, v.tr. into another language, (*con*)*vertere* (in gen.), *transferre* (word for word, Quint.), *reddere* (= to render accurately), *interpretari* (= to interpret); to — into Latin, *in Latium* (*con*)*vertere*, *Latine* *translucere*; lit., faithfully, exactly, *verbum e verbo or de verbo exprimere, verbum pro verbo reddere*. **translation**, n. *liber scriptoris conversus or tra(ns)latus*; — of a speech, *oratio conversa*. **translator**, n. *interpres*, —itis, m. and f.

translucent, adj. *pellucidus*; see TRANSPARENT.

transmarine, adj. *transmarinus*.

transmigration, n. by circumloc. (e.g. — of souls, *animarum in nova corpora* (*quasi*) *migratio*).

transmit, v.tr. *mittere alicj or ad alqm*. **transmission**, n. *missio*, or by verb.

transmute, v.tr. see CHANGE.

transom, n. *tignum transversum or transversarium, transtrum*.

transparent, adj. 1. *pellucidus, tra(ns)lucidus, perspicuus*; to be —, *pellucere, lucem transmittere*; 2. fig. *evidens, manifestus*; see CLEAR. Adv. *evidenter, sine dubio, manifeste*. **transparency**, n. *vitri pelluciditas* (Vitr.), *perspicuitas*.

transpire, v.intr. 1. *exhalari, emanare*; 2. = to escape from secrecy, (*di*)*vulgari, pertransgredi, efferi* (*foras or in vulgum*), *percrebrescere*.

transplant, v.tr. *transferre* (= to remove persons and things elsewhere, e.g. *omnes nobiles familias Romam*; also plants, e.g. *brassicam*), *tra(ns)ducere* (e.g. *populum Allhanum Romum, gentem in Galliam*). **transplantation**, n. *tra(ns)latio*.

transport, I. v.tr. 1. *transportare* (by land and by water, persons and things), *transferre* (= to bring across, things), *transmittere, tra(ns)icere* (= to send across the water, persons and things);

= to send to penal settlement, *relegare*; see BANISH; 2. fig. to be —d (with delight, etc.), *efferi, ex(s)ultare*, or by special verb (e.g. *gaudere*).

II. n. 1. *navigium vectorum, navicula vectoria* (= a ship for crossing), *navis oneraria* (= ship of burden); 2. *animus gaudii or laetitiae gestiens*; see RAPTURE. **transportation**, n. 1, by verb; 2, see BANISHMENT.

transpose, v.tr. *transmutare* (e.g. words, letters, Quint.). **transposition**, n. *tra(ns)jectio* (of words), *transmutatio* (Quint.).

transubstantiation, n. by *transubstantiatio* (Eccl.).

transverse, adj. *transversus, transversarius* (lying across). Adv. *transverse, e transverso*.

trap, I. n. *musculum* or *muscupula* (Phaed., mouse. —), *laqueus* (= noose, —, lit. and fig.); see SNARE. **II.** v.tr. *irritare* (lit. and fig.); see ENSNARE.

trap-door, n. (*parva*) *janua*. **trappings**, n. *ornamentum, ornatus*, —us, *equorum* (in gen.), *phaleræ* (= horses' head and neck ornaments).

trash, n. 1. *quisquiliæ* (= sweepings), *viles or vilissimæ res*; see WASTE; 2. = nonsense, *geræ, nugæ*. **trashy**, adj. see WORTHLESS.

travail, I. v.tr. *parturire*. **II.** n. *dolor quem in puerperio alqs perpetuit*, in the context simply *dolores* (Ter.); in —, by *parturire*.

travel, I. v.tr. *iter facere* (in gen.), *peregrinari* (abroad), *proficisci* in or ad or circa, *obire, circumire* (with accus.), *peragere, perhustare*.

II. n. *iter, itineris*, n. (in gen.), *peregrinatio* (abroad). **traveller**, n. *iter faciens, viator* (= wanderer on foot), *vector* (= passenger on board a vessel), *peregrinator, peregrinans* (= one who travels or resides abroad).

traverse, v.tr. 1, see CROSS; 2, = to wander over, *pervagari* (intentionally), *obire, † pererrare* (without a defined purpose), *peragere, lustrare, perhustare*.

travesty, n. see PARODY.

tray, n. *ferculum*.

treacherous, adj. *perfidus, perfidiosus, infidels, infidus, fallax, dolosus* (= cunning), *subdolos* (in a bad sense, = sly). Adv. *perfidiose, dolose*; see FAITHLESS. **treachery**, n. *proditio* (= betrayal of a town, etc.; also *amicitiarum*, Cic.), *perfidia, fraus*, —dis, f., *dolus* (*malus*), *infidelitas*.

treacle, n. *condimentum ex saccharo factum*.

tread, I. v.intr. *ingredi*; to — in the footsteps of anyone, *alicjs vestigijs ingredi*; see WALK. **II.** v.tr. to — upon, *calcare*; to — under foot, fig. *obterere* (*et calcare*) (e.g. *libertatem*), *conculcare, procuculare* (lit. = to trample down); then fig., e.g. *senatum, Italiam*. **III.** n. (*in*)*gressus*, —us, *vestigium, pēs, pēdis*, m.; trodden path, *via trita*.

treason, n. *majestas, majestatis* (*laesae* or *minutæ*) *crimen*; to commit —, *majestatem minuire* or *laedere*. **treasonable**, adj., adv. by circumloc. with *majestas* (e.g. *accused of treason, laesae majestatis accusatus*).

treasure, I. n. *thesaurus, gaza* (lit. = treasury of the Persian king, then of any foreign prince), *opes*, —um, *divitiæ* (= riches), *copia* (= quantity, store). **II.** v.tr. *accumulare, coaccervare* (= to heap up money, —s), *condere, reponere* (= to store).

treasure-house, n. *thesaurus*. **treasurer**, n. *praefectus aerarii* (Plin.). **treasury**, n. *aerarium*.

treat, I. v.tr. = to be engaged in anything, *tractare alqm or alqd, curare alqm or alqd* (= to attend to), *disputare, disserrere de alqd re, prosequi alqd* (on a learned subject); to — a case (of

illness), *curare morbum*; to — a patient, *alqm tractare, curare*; = to behave towards anyone, *alqm habere, alqd re officere, alqo uti*; to — well, ill, etc., bene, male, etc.; to — as an enemy, (*in*) *hostium numero habere alqm, pro hoste habere or ducere alqm*; = to entertain, *invitare* (in gen.); see ENTERTAIN. **II.** v.intr. to — with (= to negotiate), *agere cum alqo de alqd re*. **III.** n. *delectatio* (= delight), *spectaculum* (= a show); to give anyone a —, perhaps *alqm (delectandi causam) invitare*; see ENTERTAINMENT. **treatise**, n. *disputatio, dissertatio* (on a learned topic; class. only of oral discussion), *liber, libellus* (= the book in which a subject is treated). **treatment**, n. *tractatio, curatio* (= attending to); kind —, *comitas, humanitas*; cruel, unkind —, *savertia*; mode of —, *tractatio, curatio*. **treaty**, n. *pactio, pactum* (= a legal contract between two contending parties, *pactio* as act, *pactum* = what has been stipulated), *conventio, conventus*, — *us* (= agreed upon, although not legally binding), *sponsio* (= a — of peace or alliance concluded between the generals of two belligerent States, but as yet without the sanction of the latter), *foedus, -eris*, n. (= alliance sanctioned by the senate and the people); according to the —, *ex pacto, ex convento* (Cic.), *ex conventu*, comb. *ex pacto et convento*; to conclude a — with, *facere or inire, iocere, ferire or pangere*; to break a —, *foedus violare, rumpere*.

treble, **I.** adj. **1.** see THREE, TRIPLE; **2.** — voice, *vox summa or acuta*. **II.** v.tr. *alqd triplex facere*.

tree, n. *arbor*, f.; apple —, pear —, etc., *malus*, f., *pirus*, f., etc.; see under name of special fruit; **2.** see PEDIGREE.

trefoil, n. *trifolium* (Plin.).

trellis, n. see LATTICE.

tremble, v.intr. *tremere* (in gen.), *contremiscere, intremiscere* (all these, with fright, and both of persons and things), *micare* (= to have a tremulous motion, like flames, e.g. of the veins), *vacillare* (= to shake), *horrere* (= to shudder with cold, fear, or persons); to — for fear of anything, *tremere alqd* (e.g. *virgas ac securas dictatoris*), *contremiscere alqd* (e.g. *vincula*), *extremiscere alqd* (e.g. *periculum*); to cause to —, *alqd tremefacere*. **trembling**, **I.** adj. *tremens, tremebundus* (in a single case), *tremulus* (= constantly). **II.** n. *tremor*; with —, *tremens*; without —, *intrepide*.

tremendous, adj. **1.** *terribilis*; see TERRIBLE; **2.** *ingens, immanis*. Adv. *valde, vehementer, magnopere, maxime*.

tremulous, adj. see TREMBLING, **I.**

trench, **I.** n. *fossa*; see DITCH. **II.** v.tr. *fossam fodere or facere*; to — upon, see ENCROACH.

trencher, n. see PLATE.

trepan, **I.** n. *modiolus* (Cels.). **II.** v.tr. *calvarium or os capitis modio perforare*.

trespass, **I.** v.intr., lit. *in alienum fundum ingredi* (Jct.); fig., see TRANSGRESS. **II.** n. **1.** lit. use verb; **2.** fig. *alejs rei violatio* (see act), *injuria alci rei illata* (as a fact); see TRANSGRESS. **trespasser**, n. lit. *qui in alienum fundum ingreditur*; fig. *alejs rei violator*.

tress, n. *comae* (= hair).

trial, n. *tentatio* (*tempt-*), *experimentum, experientia* (= the experience gained by the — one has made), *periclitatio* (with a risk), *periculum* (= experience gained with respect to anything, even with attending danger), *conatus*, — *us* (= attempt); to make a —, *periculum facere alejs rei*; — in law, *judicium, interrogatio* (= examination in court, e.g. of a witness), *questio* (as a whole); put on his —, *alqm postulare or accusare alejs rei*. **try**, v.tr. *tentare* (= to — to find a thing out, what it

is, etc.), *experiri* (= to see how it answers, as the result of *tentare*), *periclitari* (with a risk, all the foregoing *alqm or alqd*), *periculum facere alejs or alejs rei*, *explorare* (= to examine, to explore), *gustatu explorari alqd* (by tasting, wine, etc.); = to attempt, *tentare* (*tempt-*), *conari* (generally with infin.; with respect to the beginning of an undertaking), (*eniti ut or ne*; in law, to — a case, *judicare, cognoscere or quærerè de alqd re*. **tried**, adj. *spectatus, cognitus, probatus*, comb. *spectatus et probatus*. **trying**, adj. *gravis, molestus*; see TROUBLESOME.

triangle, n. *trigonum, triangulum*. **triangular**, adj. *triangulus, triquetrus* (= three-sided).

tribe, n. **1.** *tribus*, — *us*, f. (= a division of the people among the Romans); by tribes, *tributum*; fellow —sman, *tribulus*; **2.** in wider sense, *gens, populus*; see NATION. **tribal**, adj. by genit. of *tribus*, — *us*, or *gens*.

tribulation, n. *miseria, res miserae* or *afflictæ*; see TROUBLE.

tribunal, n. **1.** *tribunal* (= platform for the magistrates in the forum, e.g. in Rome for the praetor); **2.** *judicium* (= COURT, which see); to summon anyone before a —, *alqm in judicium vocare*.

tribune, n. *tribunus militum or militoris* (= military —), *tribunus plebis* (of the people).

tribuneship, n. *tribunatus*, — *us*, *tribunicia potestas*.

tribute, n. *tributum, vectigal* (often in kind), *stipendium* (in money). **tributary**, **I.** adj. *vectigalis* (= paying taxes), *tributarius* (= paying poll and land tax), *stipendiarius* (= paying a certain sum annually, of persons, more particularly of States that pay —). **II.** n. — of a river, by circumloc. (e.g. a — of the Rhone, *flumen quod in Rhodanum influit*).

trick, **I.** n. *dolus* (= cunning), *fraus* (= deception), *ars, artificium* (= artifice), *machina* (= stratagem), *techna* (Com.); all manner of —s, *astutiae*; conjuror's —, *praestigiae*; to play anyone a —, *dolum alci necere*. **II.** v.tr. and intr. see DECEIVE, DECEPTION. **trickery**, n. *fallacia*; see DECEPTION. **trickish**, adj. *versutus*.

trickle, v.intr. *manare, † rorare, stillare alqd re*.

trident, n. *tridens*.

triennial, adj. † *triëtricus*. **triennium**, n. *triennium*.

trifle, **I.** n. *res parva or parvula, res minuta, minutulum* (= a small present), *res parvi momenti* (= a matter, thing of trifling importance), often also by the adjs. *parvus, levis, perlevis*; —s, *res parvae or minutae, nugae* (the latter also of insignificant —); to buy anything for a —, *parvo or vili emere*. **II.** v.intr. *lasciviri* (= to play), *nugari* (= to talk nonsense), *ludere* (= to play, to frolic), *fineptire* (= to play the fool); to — opp. to act seriously, *alqd negligere*. **trifler**, n. *nugator*. **trifling**, **I.** adj. *levis, parvus*; see UNIMPORTANT. **II.** n. *lascivia* (= playfulness), *nugae, ineptiae* (= absurdities), *ludus* (= game).

trigonometry, n. **trigonometria* (as t.t. not class.).

trilateral, adj. *tribus lateribus*.

trill, **I.** n. perhaps *vox* or *sonus vibrans* (Plin.). **II.** v.tr. the voice in singing, *vibrassure* (late).

trim, **I.** adj. see NEAT. **II.** v.tr. in gen. *alqd curare* (= to put in due order); = to decorate the body, etc., (*exornare* (e.g. *variâ veste*); to — the hair, *recidere* (= to lop off what is too long, e.g. *capillos*), *depondere* (= to cut off, shave, e.g.

the hair, hedges, etc.); to — trees, *arbores (am-) putare*; to — timber, etc. (in carpentry) (*asciā*) *dolare, asciā polire*; to — the sails, *vela facere, vela pandere*. **III.** v.intr. in politics, *consilia mātare*, or *fortunae inservire*. **IV.** n. 1, see DRESS, ORNAMENT; 2, of a ship, perhaps by *navis suis ponderibus librata*. **trimmer**, n. *qui consilia mutat*. **trimming**, n. *clavus* (= a stripe of purple on the robes of the senators and equites), *ornatus, -ūs, ornamentum* (= ornament). **trimeter**, n. *versus (-ūs) trimetrus (trimetros)*.

Trinity, n. * *trinitas* (Ecl.). **Trinitarian**, n. *qui triplicem Dei naturam esse docet*.

trinket, n. *an(n)ulus* (= ring), *torques, -is*, m. and f. (= necklace), or by other special noun; in pl. *mundus (muliebris)* collectively.

trio, n. = three together, *tres, tria*; in music, *concertus (-ūs) trium vocum*.

trip, **I.** v.intr. 1, *offendēre*; 2, fig. *errare, labi, labi et cadere, offendere*; to — along, *celeriter ire*. **II.** v.tr. *supplentare alqm*. **III.** n. 1, see STUMBLE; 2, ERROR; 3, = a journey, *iter*; see JOURNEY, EXCURSION.

tripartite, adj. *tripartitus (tripar-)*.

tripe, n. *omāsus* (= the thick fat intestines of a bullock, Schol. Hor. Ep.), *omentum porci* (Juv.).

triple, adj. *triplex*; see under THREE.

tripod, n. *tripus*.

trireme, n. (*navis*) *trirēmis*.

trisyllable, n. *trisyllābum verbum*.

trite, adj. (= often repeated, worn), (*con*)*tritus, communis, communis et contritus*.

triumph, **I.** n. 1, in honour of a Roman victory, *triumphus*; to celebrate a —, *triumphare, triumphum agere* or *habere, ovare* (if inferior to a —); to celebrate a — over anybody or over a people, *de alqo* or *ex alqd terrā triumphare*; 2, fig. *victoria* (= a victory), *ex(s)ultatio, laetitia, gaudium* (= joy). **II.** v.intr. 1, *triumphare, triumphum agere* or *habere, ovare* (of a lesser triumph), *overe, de alqo*; 2, fig. *ex(s)ultare, laetari*; over anyone, *vincere alqm*. **triumphal**, adj. 1, = belonging to a Roman triumph, *triumphalis*; — procession, *triumphus*; in a —, *in triumpho, per triumphum, triumphans*; 2, fig. or **triumphant**, = victorious, *victor*; = in high spirits, *gestiens, elatus, ex(s)ultans*.

triumvir, n. *triumvir*. **triumvirate**, n. *triumviratus, -ūs*.

trivial, adj. by (*con*)*tritus, communis, levis, parvi momenti*; see TRIFLING. **triviality**, n. by adj.

trochee, n. *trochaeus*.

troop, **I.** n. *caterua, grex*; —s, *globus, manus, copiae, milites, manus, -ūs, f. ala* (of horse), *cohors* (= cohort). **II.** v.intr. *convenire, coire, confluere*. **trooper**, n. *eques, -itis*, m.; see CAVALRY, HORSE.

trope, n. *verbum tra(n)s(latum, verbi tra(n)s-latio, tropus* (Quint.).

trophy, n. 1, *tropaeum*; 2, fig. see MEMORIAL.

tropical, adj. 1, = fig. *tra(n)s(latus)*; 2, = belonging to the Tropics, by genit. of noun; see TROPIC; — heat, *aestus, -ūs, ardentissimus*. **tropic**, n. in astronomy, *circulus, orbis*, m.; — of Cancer, *circulus solstitialis*; of Capricorn, *circulus brumalis*; the —s, = very hot countries, *regiones torridae*.

trot, **I.** v.tr. *citato gradu* or perhaps *tolu- tim ire* (of a horse), *citato equo vehi* (of the rider). **II.** n. *gradus, -ūs, citatus, gradus tolu-tilis*.

troth, n. *fides*; to plight —, *fidem alci dare*. **troubadour**, n. *poeta amatorius* (as poet), *citharoedus* (as singer).

trouble, **I.** v.tr. *agitare* (= to set in motion, e.g. water, wind; hence of the mind, to torment), *exagitare* (= to drive from one place to another, neighbours, the State, also of the conscience), *commovēre* (= to disturb), (*con*)*turbare, perturbare* (= to confuse anyone, or anyone's mind); = to afflict, *sol(l)iciare, sol(l)icium habere, sol(l)icitudine* or *aegritudine afficere, sol(l)icitudinem* or *aegritudinem alci offerre, alqm vexare, angere, excruciare alcis animam et sol(l)icicare*; may I — you to hand me this book, *des mihi, quaeso, hunc librum*; to — oneself about anything, *alqd curare*; not to — about anything, *alqd negligere*; to — anyone with entreaties, *alqm precibus obtundere* or *fatigare*. **II.** n. 1, = disturbance of mind, *animi motus, -ūs, perturbatio, sol(l)icitudo* (= painful anxiety), *angor* (= anxiety, anguish); 2, = molestation, *labor, molestia, onus, -eris* (= burden), *incommodum* (= inconvenience), *difficultas* (= difficulty); see ANNOYANCE; to give — to, *molestiam alci offerre*; see under **I.**; 3, = pains, *opera*; to take — over anything, *alci rei operam dare*; great —, *omnibus viribus contendere ut*; with great —, *aegre, viz*; without —, *sine negotio*. **troubler**, n. *turbator*, or by verb. **troublesome**, adj. *molestus, gravis* (= giving great trouble), *incommodus, iniquus* (= inconvenient), *durus* (= hard), *operosus, laboriosus* (= laborious), *odiosus* (of what we hate), *difficilis* (of what has its difficulties), *comb. gravis et incommodus, gravis et odiosus, laboriosus molestusque, odiosus et molestus*.

trough, n. *alveus*.

trousers, n. *brac(e)a*.

trowel, n. *trulla* (late, but *trullissare*, = to use a —, Vitr.).

truant, adj. and n. by *qui iudo lit(f)eraturam abest*.

truce, n. *indutiae*.

truck, n. 1, = barter, (*per*)*mutatio rerum*; 2, see BARROW.

truckle, v.intr. *morem alci gerere* (= to please), *alci assentire*.

trudge, v.intr. see WALK.

true, adv. *verus*; *sincerus, germanus* (the two foregoing = genuine), *comb. verus et sincerus, verax* (= veracious), *fidus, fidelis* (= faithful); in answers, —! *certe*; see YES; as — as I live, I know, *ita vivam, ut scio*; as — as I live, I don't know, *ne vivam si scio*. Adv. *vere, sincere, profecto* (= certainly), *scane, certe, certe quidem*; see REALLY. **trueborn, truebred**, adj. (e.g. Englishman), *verus et sincerus* (e.g. Stoics), *germanus*. **truehearted**, adj. *fidelis, simplex*. **trueheartedness**, n. (*animi*) *fidelitas, simplicitas*. **truth**, n. *veritas* (as quality), *verum* (= what is —); to speak —, *verum, vera dicere*; strict —, *summa veritas*; historical —, *historiae fides* (Ov.); according to —, *ex re*; in —, *vero, sine dubio, profecto, plane, enimvero*, or as two words, *enim vero*; see INDEED, REALLY. **truthful**, adj. *verus, verax, veridicus* (rare). Adv. see IN TRUTH above. **truthfulness**, n. *veritas, veritatis studium* or *amor*.

trump, v.tr. and n. where possible use word from dice (e.g. *Venus, iactus, -ūs, venerus* or *basilicus*); a —, = good fellow, *optimus (homo)*.

trump up, v.tr. *figinere*; see INVENT.

trumpety, n. see TRASH, TRIFLE.

trumpet, **I.** n. *tuba* (straight), *buclina, lituus, cornu* (curved), *classicum* (usually = signal given by cornu); the — sounds, *classicum canit* (*canere* also in pass., *classicum canit iubit, Cacs,*

so also *bellicum*, *canēre* and *cani*); to sound the — for retreat, *receptui canēre*. **II.** v.tr. fig. = to propagate praise, *bucinatorum esse alcijs rei, alqd pradicare*. **trumpeter**, n. *tubicen*, *bucinator*; fig. *bucinator*.

truncheon, n. *scipio*; = cudgel, *fustis*, m.

trundle, v.tr. *volvere*.

trunk, n. 1, of a tree, *truncus*, *stirps*; 2, of the body, *truncus* (often *corpus* can be used); 3, = chest, *arca*; see **CHEST**; 4, of an elephant, *manus*, -ūs (Cic.), *proboscis* (Plin.).

truss, n. = bandage, *fascia*; — of hay, *fascis*.

trust, **I.** n. 1, = confidence, *fiducia*, *fides*, *spes firma* or *bona*; — in oneself, *fidētia*; 2, anything —ed to anyone, *quod alci mandatum* (in gen.), *creditum* or *depositum est*; 3, = credit, i.e. to take on —, *fidē suā emere*. **II.** v.intr. (con)fidere, credere, alci fretum esse algo or alqd re (= to build on); not to —, alci diffidere.

III. v.tr. alqd alci (con)credere, committere, commendare; to — yourself altogether to, se totum alci committere, omnia consilia alci credere. **trustee**, n. *custos*, *administratores*, *procurator*; see **TRUSTY**. **trustworthiness**, n. *constantia*, *fides*; see under **TRIAL**. **trustworthy**, adj. *certus*, *firmus*, *constans* (opp. *varius*, *mobilis*), *certus et constans*, *firmus et constans*, *fidus*, *fidēlis*.

tub, n. *dolium*, *muletra* (= milk-pail), *labrum* (= vat).

tube, n. *tubus*; see **PIPE**.

tuber, n. *tuber*, -ēris, n. (= anything that protrudes, more esp. a bump, swelling), **tubercle**, n. (in anatomy), *tuberculum* (Cels.). **tuberous**, adj. *tuberosus*.

tuck, **I.** v.tr. to — up a garment, *succingere*; the hair, *comam in nodum* + *religare*, *capillos in nodum* + *colligere*. **II.** n. see **FOLD**.

Tuesday, n. * *dies Martis*.

tuff, n. *tophus* (*tofus*).

tuft, n. e.g. a — of hair, *crinis* (or pl. *crines*), of wool, *flocus*; a — of grass, *fasciculus* (of flowers, also of flax); a — of feathers, *crista* (= — or plume on the head of a bird, comb of a cock, crest or plume of a helmet). **tufted**, adj. *cristatus*.

tug, **I.** v.tr. *trahere*. **II.** n. *navis quae aliam navem trahit*.

tuition, n. see **INSTRUCTION**.

tulip, n. * *tulipa*.

tumble, **I.** v.intr. = to roll about, *volutari* (e.g. *in luto*), *se voltare*; see **FALL**. **II.** v.tr. *omnia perturbare* or *miscere*. **III.** n. see **FALL**.

tumbler, n. 1, = acrobat, *petaurista*, m.; 2, = glass, *populum*; 3, see **PIGEON**.

tumid, adj. *tumidus*, *inflatus*, *turgens*, *tumens*; — words, *ampullae* (Hor.).

tumour, n. *tumor*, *tuber*, -ēris, n. (= any swelling), *struma* (= scrofulous) —.

tumult, n. 1, = great noise, *tumultus*, -ūs, *tumultuatio* (rare), *strepitus*, -ūs; see **NOISE**; 2, = excitement of the mass, *seditio*, *motus*, -ūs, *concitatio* (e.g. *plebis contra patres*), *tumultus*, -ūs (in the Roman sense, of any rising of a conquered tribe, e.g. of the slaves, the country people, the allies, etc., against the Romans themselves); see **REBELLION**. **tumultuary**, **tumultuous**, adj. *tumultuosus*, *turbulentus* (= turbulent), *comb. seditiosus et turbulentus* (e.g. *civis*); see **DISORDERLY**, **NOISY**. Adv. *tumultuose*, *turbulente*.

tumulus, n. *tumulus*.

tun, n. *dolium*, *cupa* (= cask), as liquid measure use *centum urnae*; see **TON**.

tune, **I.** n. = a short air, *cantus*, -ūs, *carmen* (= song), *modi*, *numeri*, *moduli*; to be in —, *concentum servare*; out of —, *absonus*. **II.** v.tr. a musical instrument, *fides ita contendere nervis ut concentum servare possint* (Cic.). **tuneful**, adj. *canōrus*, *musicus*; see **MUSICAL**. **tuner**, n. by the verb. **tuning**, n. by the verb.

tunie, n. *tunica*.

tunnel, **I.** n. *cuniculus*. **II.** v.tr. *cuniculum facere*.

tunny, n. *thynnus* or *thunnus* (Plin.).

turban, n. *mitra*.

turbid, adj. *turbidus* (= disturbed, e.g. *aqua*; well, *scaturigo*; weather, sky, *caelum*).

turbot, n. *rhombus*.

turbulence, n. *omnium rerum perturbatio*, *tumultus*, -ūs; see **TUMULT**. **turbulent**, adj. *turbulentus*.

tureen, n. *patina*.

turf, n. *caespes*, -itis, m. (= sward, sod).

turgid, adj. *tumidus*; see **TUMID**.

turmoil, n. *turba*; see **TUMULT**.

turn, **I.** v.tr. to — a wheel, etc., (con)torquere, *circumagere* (round, e.g. hand-mills), *disloquere* (in different directions); to — anything round, *in orbem torquere* or *circumagere*, † *rotare* (like a wheel); *vertēre* (e.g. *navem*, *currum*), *convertere* (quite round, stating the terminus ad quem, hence with ad or in with accus.), *versare* (lit. = to twirl about, fig. *mentem ad omnem malitiam*, etc.), *flectere* (= to bend, lit. and fig.), *circumvertēre*, *intorquere* (round towards one side, e.g. *oculos ad alqd*), *retorquere* (back, e.g. *oculos ad alqd*); to — one's back, (con)verti, se (con)vertēre (lit. *terga* (con)vertēre = to take to flight, of soldiers), *abire*, *decedere*, *discedere* (= to go away); to — the mind to, *animum ad alqd advertēre*, or in one word *alqd animadvertēre*; to — the scale, by *facere ut altera lāx deprimat* (lit. or fig.); to — a coat, *vestem reficere*; to — with a lathe, *tornare*; to — to change, e.g. to — goods into money, *vendere*; see **SELL**, **TRANSFORM**, **CHANGE**; to — one's eyes upon, *oculos con(j)icere in alqd*; to — away, *dimittere* (= send away); see **DISMISS**; to — out; see **EXPEL**; to — over; see **TRANSFER**, **CONSIDER**. **II.** v.intr. se (con)vertēre, (con)verti; to — from side to side, se *versare* (of one who does not know what to do or to say); see **CHANGE**, **BECOME; to — away, se *avertēre*; to — back, *redire*, *reverti*; to — in, *in cubitum ire*; see **BED; to — into; see **CHANGE**, **BECOME; to — off, *deflectere*, *declinare de alqd re*; to — out; see **BECOME; to — out well (of a thing), *bene* or *belle evenire*, *bene* or *prosperē cadere*, *prosperē procedere* or *succedere*; very well, *alci res fauste*, *felicitate prosperēque evenire*; head —s round, by *vertigine laborare*; of leaves, *colorem mutari*. **III.** n. 1, *rotatio* (of a wheel); see **TURNING**; 2, see **WINDING**; 3, see **CHANGE**; 4, of affairs, things take a good —, *res in meliorem statum conversa est*; things take a bad —, *res male vertit*, *omnia in peiorem partem vertuntur et mutantur*; 5, it is your —, *nunc tuae sunt partes*; 6, in a fig. sense, e.g. the — of thought; see **FORM**, **CAST**, **SHAPE**, **MANNER**; 7, in writing, e.g. to give a good shape, etc., *sententiam apte conformare*; to give a more elegant —, *alqd elegantius dicere*; different —s, *variae figurae et verba*.********

turn against, **I.** v.tr. *alqm ab alpo alienare*. **II.** v.intr. *ab alqo alienari*. **turn over**, v.a. see **UPSET**; to — a book, *librum evolvere*; to — a new leaf, *mores emendare*. **turncoat**, n. *qui de sententiā dedit, qui sententiam* or *consilium mutat*. **turner**, n. *qui alqd torquet*. **turning**, n. 1, *versatio* (e.g. *machinarum*,

Vitr.), *rotatio* (Vitr.), *circumactio* (round, Vitr.), *converso*, *circumactus*, -*ūs*, *flexus*, -*ūs* (= bending), *declinatio* (= — aside, e.g. of the body); see *DEVIATION*; **2**, = the art of —, *ars torquendi*; **3**, of a road, or *flexus viae*, or *iter* or *via*. **turnkey**, *n.* *janitor* or *custos carceris*. **turnpike**, *n.* *taberna ad viarum vectigal exigendum constructa*, or perhaps *taberna vectigalis*.

turnip, *n.* *rapum*.

turpentine, *n.* *resina terebinthina* (Cels.).

turpitude, *n.* *turpitudine*; see *DISGRACE*, *SHAME*.

turret, *n.* *turricula*.

turtle, *n.* **1**, — dove, *turtur*; **2**, a fish, *testudo* (= tortoise).

tush, interj. *st!*

tusk, *n.* *dens*.

tutelage, *n.* *tutēla*; see *PROTECTION*. **tutelar**, *adj.* — god, of a place, *deus praesens loci*, *deus qui loco praesidet*, *deus cujus tutelae* or *cujus in tutelā locus est*; of a family, *penates*, -*ium*, *m.* (= the private gods in each separate home; there were also *penates publici*, as protectors of the city, the temples, etc.), *lares*, -*(i)um*, *m.* (= the house or family gods of the Romans). **tutor**, *n.* **1**, see *GUARDIAN*; **2**, *magister*, *praeceptor*; private —, *praeceptor domesticus*; see *TEACH*.

twang, **I.** *v.intr.* e.g. bows, *crepare*, *crepitare*, *sonare*. **II.** *n.* *crepitus*, -*ūs*, *sonus*, *sonitus*, -*ūs*.

tweak, *v.tr.* *vellēre*, *vellicare*.

tweezers, *n.* *volsella*.

twelve, *adj.* *duodecim*, *duodeni* (= — each), — times, *duodecie(n)s*; — hundred, *mille et ducenti*, *milleni et ducenti* (= 1200 each, also 1200 in one sum, hence always with nouns that are used only in the pl.), — hundred times, *millie(n)s et ducentie(n)s*. **twelfth**, *adj.* *duodecimus*; heir to the — part, *heres ex uncia*. **twelvemonth**, *n.* *annus*.

twenty, *adj.* *viginti*, *vicēti* (= — each).

twentieth, *adj.* *vicēsimus*.

twig, *n.* *virga*, *sarculus*, *rāmulus*.

twilight, *n.* *crepusculum*; in the —, *crepusculo*, *primo vespere*.

twin, *n.* and *adj.* *geminus*; —s, *geminī*.

twine, **I.** *v.tr.* *circumvolvēre*, *flectēre*, (*in*)*torquēre*; see *TWIST*. **II.** *v.intr.* *implicari*, *implecti*; to — round anything, *alqd circumplecti*, *se circumvolvēre alci rei* (= to wind round, e.g. *arbori*, of a plant). **III.** *n.* *linum*; see *STRING*.

twinge, **I.** *v.tr.* *urēre*; see *PINCH*. **II.** *n.* *dolor*, *cruciatūs*, -*ūs*; sharp —s of pain, *acres dolorum morsus*; — of conscience, *dolor*.

twinkle, *v.intr.* *†coruscare* (of a flame, a flash of lightning, of the rays of light), *micare* (= to glitter, of arms, stars, etc.), *fulgēre* (= to shine, to reflect rays of light, of arms, etc.), *scintillare* (= to sparkle, of the eyes, etc.). **twinkling**, *n.* **1**, *fulgor* (= brightness, e.g. *armorum*); **2**, in the — of an eye, *temporis puncto*.

twirl, *v.tr.* *versare*; see *SPIN*.

twist, **I.** *v.tr.* (*in*)*torquēre*, *obtorquēre* (in past part. *obtorā gula*, = twisted neck), (*in*)*flectēre*, *nectēre*, *texēre* (= to form, put together, weave). **II.** *v.intr.* *se torquēre*, *flectēre*, *torquēre*, *flecti*.

twit, *v.tr.* anyone with anything, *alqd alci ob(j)icēre*.

twitche, *v.intr.* *vellēre*, *vellicare*.

two, *adj.* *duo*, *binī* (= — each); a period of — days, *biduum*; a period of — years, *biennium*;

— footed, *†bipes*; — fold, *duplex*; — coloured, *†bicolor*; — handed, *biceps*; — edged, *bipennis*; — handed, *duas manus habens*; — hundred, *ducenti*, *ducenti* (= — hundred each). **twice**, *adv.* *bis*; — as much, *bis tantum*; — as great, *altero parte major*.

type, *n.* **1**, = model, *exemplar*, *exemplum*, *forma*; **2**, = symbol, *figura*, *significatio*, *imago* (Eccl.); **3**, = letters, *litterarum formae*. **typical**, *adj.* *typicus* (Eccl.). **typify**, *v.tr.* *alqd sensibus sub(j)icēre*, *oculis* or *sub oculis* (*alcjs*) *sub(j)icēre*; see *REPRESENT*. **typographical**, *adj.* e.g. — error, **mendum typographicum*, *erratum typographicum* (not class.).

tyrant, *n.* *tyrannus* (= a usurper; afterwards = a despot, anybody that is cruel, but in the latter sense always with an *adj.* such as *crudelis*, *intolerandus*, *saevis* or *violentus*, e.g. *tyrannus saevissimus* or *violentissimus in suis*, Cic.), *dominus* (= sovereign ruler), *comb. dominus et tyrannus*; in gen. sense, = cruel person, *homo crudelis* (*saevis*, etc.). **tyrannical**, *adj.* *tyrannicus* (of usurpers, despotic, e.g. laws, deeds, cruelty), *crudelēs* (= cruel). *Adv. tyrannice* (= in a despotic manner, e.g. *statuēre* = to act as master, judge, etc. *in alqm*, Cic.), *crudelliter* (= cruelly). **tyrannize**, *v.intr.* to — over anyone, *tyrannice crudelitate importune vexare alqm* (of a people, a country, Just.), *tyrannice in alqm statuēre*; to — over a State, *civitatem servitute oppressam tenēre*. **tyranny**, *n.* *tyrannis*, -*idis*, *f.*, or in pure Latin *dominatio* or *dominatus*, -*ūs*, or *dominatus regius* (of a usurper), *dominatio crudelis* or *impotens* or *superba* or *crudelis superbaque* (implying a cruel government), *crudelitas* (= cruelty in gen.).

tyro, *n.* see *TIRO*.

U.

ubiquity, *n.* *omnipraesentia* (Eccl.), or by *quī* (*quae*, *quod*) *omnibus locis praesens est*. **ubiquitous**, *adj.* *omnibus locis praesens*.

udder, *n.* *uber*, -*eris*, *n.*

ugly, *adj.* *dēformis* (= disfigured), *turpis* (= shameful), *tēter* (= nasty), *obscēnus* (= obscene), *foedus* (= abominable, horrible; all both lit. and fig., of persons and things). *Adv. dēformiter* (e.g. *sonare*), *turpiter*, *tētertime*, *obscēne*, *foede*. **ugliness**, *n.* *dēformatūs*, *turpitude* (= moral —), *obscēnitās foeditās*.

ulcer, *n.* *ulcus*; see *ANSCISS*. **ulcerate**, **I.** *v.intr.* *suppurare* (Plin.). **II.** *v.tr.* *ulcerare*. **ulcerous**, *adj.* *ulcerosus* (Tac.).

ulterior, *adj.* = further, *ulterior*; see *FURTHER*; of places, objects, etc., *quae rel(h)iquae sunt, quae restant, or by alia, cetera*.

ultimate, *adj.* *extrēmus*, *ultimus*; see *FURTHEST*, *LAST*, *FINAL*. *Adv. ad extrēmum*, *ad ultimum*, *postremo*; see *LAST*, *END*. **ultima**, *tum*, *n.* perhaps *extrēma condicio*.

ultra, Latin, only in composition; to be — Tory, *ultra modum optimatum partes amplexi*.

ultramarine, *n.* *color caeruleus* or *cyanus* (Plin.).

umbrage, *n.* **1**, see *SHADE*; **2**, fig. to give — to, by *alqs alqd aegre* or *molēste fert* or *partitur*, *in offensionem alcjs cadēre*; to take — at, *fastidire alqd* (= to disdain); see *OFFENCE*. **umbrageous**, *adj.* see *SHADY*.

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