

vocal, adj. *vocalis*; — music, *vocum, cantus, -ūs*; — and instrumental music, *vocum nervorum, unumque cantus*.

vocation, n. *officium, partes, -ium, munus, -ēris, n.*

vocative, n. *casus, -ūs, vocativus* (Gram.).

vociferate, v.intr. *vociferari*. **vociferation**, n. *vociferatio*. **vociferous**, adj. and adv. *magnō (cum) clamore*.

vogue, n. to be in —, *expeti* (of what has a sale), *moris esse* (=to be the custom).

voice, I. n. *vox* (= the faculty of uttering sounds; then the sound produced), *cantus, -ūs, (= song)*, *sonus* (= sound of the — and of musical instruments), *vocis sonus*; a clear —, *clara vox* (opp. *vox obtusa*), *vox canora* (opp. *vox fusca*); a high —, *vox acuta* (opp. *vox gravis*); with a loud —, *clarā voce, magnā voce*; to raise the —, *attollere sonum*; to lower the —, *submittēre vocem*; the general —, *omnīus consensus, -us, consensus publicus*; there is but one —, *omnes uno ore in alqđ re consentiunt*; in Gram. a verb in the active, passive —, *verbū activū, passivū*. II. v.tr. see UTTER.

void, I. adj. 1, see EMPTY; 2, lacking anything, *vacuus (ab) alqđ re, carens alqđ re, egenus alqđ rei or alqđ re*; — of, *inops alqđ rei or alqđ re, privatus or spoliatus alqđ re*. II. n. *inanitas, inane, vacuitas, vacuum*. III. v.tr. see EMPTY, v.tr., VACATE.

volatile, adj. *volatilis* (lit. and fig.); fig. of anyone's character, *lēvis, mobilis* (opp. *constans*). **volatility**, n. (or fluids, etc.) by *fugere*; fig. *lēritas, ingenium mobile, animus lēvis, vanitas, mobilitas (ingenii or animi, opp. constantia), comb. mobilitas et lēritas animi*.

volcano, n. *mons e cuius vertice ignes erumpunt, or mons flammas eructans*. **volcanic**, adj. *flammas eructans, ignes or flammas evocētes*.

volition, n. *voluntas*.

volley, n. *tormenta, -orum, emissā*; — of words, *flumen or turba (inanum) verborum*.

volatile, adj. see FLUENT.

volume, n. = book, or division of book, *liber, volumen* (= a roll of parchment), *pars* (as a part); — of smoke, etc., † *volumen*, or by noun with or without adj. (e.g. *fumus, = smoke, aqua = water*). **voluminous**, adj. by *multus* (e.g. he has left — writings on this, *multa or plurima de hāc re reliquit*).

voluntary, adj. *voluntarius, volens* (opp. *coactus, non coactus, non invititus, or by sponte (mēd, etc.)*). Adv. (*mēd, etc.*) *voluntate, sponte* (= of one's own accord), *comb. suā sponte et voluntate, ultro (without being asked)*. **volunteer**, I. n. *voluntarius (miles); -es, (militiae) voluntarii*. II. v.intr. *voluntate facere alqđ, or of soldiers, nomen (pl. of several, nomina) dare*.

voluptuous, adj. *voluptarius, libidinosus, ad voluptates propensus, voluptatibus or rebus venereis deditus, impudicus (= unchaste), deliciatus (= effeminate)*. **voluptuousness**, n. *voluptas, libido, or in the pl. libidines*.

vomit, I. n. *vomitus, -ūs, vomitio* (both of the act and the matter thrown up; mostly post class.). II. v.tr. and intr. (e.g. vomēre, *vomitare* (frequently or much, Col. Sen.).

voracious, adj. *edax, cibi avidus, gulosus* (who is always eating), *vorax* (lit. and fig.). Adv. *avite* (lit. or fig.). **voracity**, I. *edacitas, cibi avitatis, voracitas*.

vortex, n. *vertex, turbo*.

votary, n. (*con)sacerdos, sacer* (= sacred, as belonging to the gods), in a gen. sense, *admirator, studiosus alejs or alejs rei*; a — of any science, by *aleci rei se tradere*. **vote**, I. n. *sententia* (in gen. = opinion; — of the senator, of the judge and the people), *sufragium* (of a citizen in the comitia; also of the voting tablet), *punctum* (= the vote which a candidate gained in the comitia), *tabella* (=voting tablet); to obtain the greatest number of —s in a tribe, *longe plurima in alqđ tribū puncta ferrī* (Cic.); the right to a —, *sufragium, or jus suffragii*. II. v.intr. *sententiam ferrī* (e.g. of a judge), in *sententiam alejs discēdere* (= to go over to another's opinion), *sufragium ferrī* (by single individuals among the people in the comitia), *in suffragium ire or suffragium inire* (of the people in the comitia); *censere, decernēre, jubēre* (of the formal decrees of the senate); to — for anyone's opinion, in *sententiam pede* or (of several) *pedibus ire*; to — for anyone, *suffragari, aleci (ad manus)* (when anyone applies for post); for anything, *suffragari aleci rei* (also fig. = to approve, e.g. *alejs consilio*). **voter**, n. *suffragator* (= one who votes in favour of anyone), *qui suffragium fert* (who gives a vote), *qui suffragium habet* (who has the right of voting). **voting-tablet**, n. *tabella* (in gen.), *sufragium* (in the comitia).

votive, adj. *votivus* (e.g. *ludi*).

vouch, I. v.tr. *asseverare, testari, affirmare, confirmare, adjurare* (e.g. with accus. and infin.) = swear that a thing is so. II. v.intr. *testificari* (but often with accus.); to — for anything, by *praestare alqđ or de alqđ re* (e.g. *dannum, periculum*), *alqđ in se recipere, spondere futurum ut, etc.* **voucher**, n. I. see WITNESS; 2, see RECEIPT. **vouchsafe**, v.intr. *concedēre*.

vow, I. n. *votum, voti sponsio or nuncupatio* (in the presence of proper witnesses), *devotio alqđ rei* (e.g. *vita*); *religio* (= duty, constraint, etc. imposed by a vow). II. v.tr. (*devovēre* alqđ aleci (also with fut. infin.); — to do anything, *spondere, promittēre se alqđ facturum esse*; see PROMISE. UNDERTAKE.

vowel, n. *litt(era) vocalis*.

voyage, I. n. *navigatio, cursus, -ūs*. II. v.intr. *navigare*; see SAIL, TRAVEL.

vulgar, adj. *vulgaris* (belonging to the mass), *plebeius* (= peculiar to the *plebs*, plebeian), *illiberalis, sordidus, rusticus*; see RUDE. Adv. *illiberaliter, sordide, rusticē, more rusticō*. **vulgarism**, n. *sermo vulgaris*. **vulgarity**, n. see RUDENESS.

vulnerable, adj. *qui (quae, quod) vulnerari potest*.

vulpine, adj. *vulpinus* (Plin.).

vulture, n. *vultur(ius)* (lit. and fig.), *milvus*.

W.

wabble, v.intr. *vacillare* (both lit. and fig.). **wabbling**, n. *vacillatio*.

wad, v.tr. to — a dress, *vesti xylinum* (= cotton, Plin.) *insuere*. **wadding**, n. *xylinum vestibus insuendum*.

waddle, v.intr. *anatis in modum incēdīr*.

wade, v.intr. (through a river, etc.), *vado transire alqđ locum*.

wafer, n. I. in the eucharist, *panis cenae sacrae*; 2, for fasting letters, *cera* or *signum* (= seal).

wافت, v.tr. *sublime ferre*.

wag, I. v.tr. *movere, quassare*; see **SHAKE**; — the tail, *caudam movere*. II. n. *homo jocosus, jocularis*. **waggery**, n. *joca, -orum, facietiae*. **waggish**, adj. *jocosus*.

wage, v.tr. *bellum gerere cum algo*; — war; see **WAR**. **wager**, I. n. *sponsio*; to lay a —, *sponsionem facere cum algo*. II. v.intr. see **BET**. **wages**, n. *merces, -edisi, f., stipendium*.

waggle, v.tr. and intr. see **WAG**.

wagon, n. *plaustrum, vehiculum, currus, -us*. **wagoner**, n. *plaustris ductor*.

wagtail, n. *motacilla*.

waif, n. of persons, *inops, egens*; of things, *abjectus*.

wail, I. v.intr. *plangere*; see **LAMENT**. II. n. *planctus, -us*; see **LAMENTATION**.

wain, n. *plaustrum*.

wainscot, n. *paries, -etis, m.*

waist, n. *corpus, -oris, n., medium*. **waist-band**, n. see **BELT**. **waistcoat**, n. *thorax lanueus* (= under — of wool (Suet) worn by invalids), *subulca* (worn under the tunie).

wait, v.intr. *manere*; to — for, *operiri, exspectare, alq[ui]n, praestolari alici or alqm, manere algm* (so esp. of fate, etc., awaiting any one, but not with *accus.* in Cic. or Caes.), or *dum alq[ui] adveniat*; to — on, *acli famulari* (so *ministrare acli pocula*); = to salute, *salutare algm, algm salutatum venire*.

wait, n. 1, lie in —; see **AMBUSH**; 2, a lightly musician, *qui nocte fidibus canit*. **waiter**, n. 1, *famulus* (in the house), *minister* (who assists in any certain thing), *puer* (= boy); 2, see **TRAY**. **waiting**, n. 1, = delay, etc.; *mora, exspectatio, mansio, commoratio*; 2, at table, etc., *ministerium*; 3, = calling, *salutatio*; lord, lady in —, by *unus (una) ex eis qui circa alqm sunt*; see **ATTENDANCE**. **waitress**, **waiting-maid**, n. *famula, ministra, ancilla* (= servant). (N.B. Waiting at table in Roman times was carried on by men).

waive, v.tr. *alqd concedere, de alq[ui] re dedere*.

wake, I. v.tr. *exsuscitare, expelgescare* (e somno), *excitare* (e somno), (*exsuscitare* e somno). II. v.intr. *excitari*, etc. III. n. *pervigilium* (funébre). **wakeful**, adj. *vigil, +exomnis, +insomniis*. **wakefulness**, n. *insomnia, vigiliantia, vigilancia*.

walk, I. v.intr. *ire* (in gen., also for pleasure, e.g. *ibam forte vii sacrâ*, Hor.), *gradiri, ingredi* (in a quiet manner), *incedere* (sometimes = affectedly or majestically), *cedere*; to — about, *deambulare* (till one is tired, e.g. *in litore*), *inambulare* (up and down in a place, e.g. *in gymnasio*), *obambulare alici loco*; in front of the rampart, *ante vallum*; in the fields, *in herbis; spatiaris* (for exercise, *in alici loco*), to — out, take a —, besides the preceding general terms, more particularly by *ire or abire (de)ambulatum, delectationis caus(s)j ambulare* (up and down a little, etc.); to — (opp. to ride, etc.) on a journey, *pedibus ire, venire, iter facere, pedibus incedere*. II. n. 1, = the act or state of —ing, (*de)ambulatio, inambulatio, itio*; 2, = manner of —ing, *incessus, -us, ingressus, -us*; 3, to take a —, *alq[ui] ire*; to go for a —, (*de)ambulatum ire*; to go for a — to any one's house, *viam facere ad alq[ui]*; for pleasure or exercise, *ambulatio* (as act, then as the place along which we walk), *inambulatio*; a short —, *ambulatiuncula* (act and place); = avenue, *ambulareum* (= planted with trees; ante and post class.), *xystus* (= alley, *Vitr.*); covered —, *tecta ambulatio* or *ambulatiuncula*.

walker, n. (inasc. and fem.), *qui, quae (de)ambulat, ambulator* (fem. *ambulatrix*, who makes a business of it, e.g. *villicus ambulator esse non debet*, Col.; *villica ne sit ambulatrix*, Cato de R.R.). **walking**, n. see **WALK**, II. 1.

wall, I. n. *murus, moenia, -ium* (= walls of a city), *maceria* (of clay, etc., as a fence round gardens, farmyards, vineyards, parks, etc.), *paries, -etis, m.* (= party —, partition in a building, house), *propugnacula, -orum, n.* (= = barracks); the ruins of an old —, *parietinae*. II. v.tr. *muro cingere* or *circumdatre, munire* (= to fortify).

wallet, n. *pera* (Mart.), *soccus, mantica*.

wallow, v.intr. — in the mire, *in luto* (lit. and fig.), *volaturi*.

walnut, n. *juglans*; — tree, *juglans*.

wan, adj. *pallidus*; see **PALE**.

wand, n. *virga*; see **ROD, STAFF**.

wander, v.intr. *vagari, palari, errare, pergere abire* (= to go abroad), *peregrinari* (= to travel abroad); to — over any place, *alqm locum peregrinari*; to — from the subject, *deerrare, aberare (ab) alq[ui] re*; to — from (in a moral sense), *de viâ decederi* (all = to stray from the right path) — to — in mind, *delirare*. **wanderer**, n. *erro, peregrinator* (abroad). **wandering**, adj. 1, *errabundus, vagus*; 2, fig. *neglegens* (= inattentive), *delirus* (= crazy).

wane, v.intr. *decrescere* (of the moon, day, etc.), *senescere* (of the moon, and fig. of life, praise, etc.); see **DECREASE, DECLINE**.

want, I. n. = deficiency, *penuria, opp. copia*, generally with *genit.*, *inopia* (with *genit.*), *egestas* (= destitution), *desiderium* (= the — of a thing previously possessed), *defectio, defectus, -us* (the latter rare, except in Plin.), *difficultas, angustiae*; by compounds (e.g. — of temperance, *intemperantia*; *inertia* (of activity); to be in — of anything, *alq[ui] re carere* (in gen. = not to have a thing), *alq[ui] re egere, indigere* (= to feel the lack of), *alq[ui] re inopiu laborare, premi, or simply ab alq[ui] re laborare, alq[ui] re premi* (= to be pressed for it); to come to —, *ad inopiam venire*; to suffer —, to live in poverty, *vitan inopem colere, in egestate esse or versari*. II. v.intr. *alq[ui] acli deesse* (of what we should have), *abesse* (when we do not feel the —, e.g. *hoc unum ille, si nihil utilitatis habeat, abfuit; si opus erat, defuit*, Cic.), *deficere* (= to be short of anything); *alq[ui] ab algo desiderari* (of what we do not like to miss); I shall not be —, *(acli) non deero*. III. v.tr. 1, = to require, *egere alq[ui] re, seldom alq[ui] re, indigere alq[ui] re or alq[ui] re, opus or usus est alq[ui] re* (when it would be useful), *desiderare alq[ui], requirere alq[ui]*; I — so and so, *careo alq[ui] re* (= I have not got it), *egere alq[ui] re* (I should like to have it), *deficit mihi alq[ui] or deficit me alq[ui]* (= it has left me, i.e. I am short of it), *alq[ui] non suppetit* (= it is not sufficient); I — nothing further, *nihil ultra flagito*; see **LACK**; 2, = wish; see **WISH**. **wanting**, adj. by *desesse*; see **WANT**, II.

wanton, I. adj. e.g. boys, *lascivus* (in play), *proterius, petulans* (= bold) grown — by prosperity, *superbus* (e.g. *in fortunâ*), *dissolutus* (= dissolute), *intemperantia* (= indulging in sensuality), *effrenatus* (= licentious); — injuries, *injuriae ultra factae*. Adv. *ultra* (= without provocation) *lascive, petulantier, proterve, dissolute, intemperanter, effrenate*. II. v.intr. *lascivire, lascivum, etc., esse*; see above. **wantonness**, n. *lascivia, petulantia, protervitas, intemperantia*.

war, I. n. *bellum* (= — by land, b. *terrestre*; by sea, *navale*); civil, *intestine, intestinum, domesticum, civile*; with the Gauls, *Gallicum*; with

slaves, *ervile*; for life and death, *intercicum*); *arma, -orum* (= arms), *militia* (= military service, strategy), *tumultus, -us* (= outbreak in provinces, or else at home), † *Mars* (poet., except in phrases *nemo suo, etc.*, *Marte*); in —, (*in bello*); in time of —, *belli tempore*; in — and in peace, *domi bellique* or *belloque*, *domi militiaeque*; to seek an occasion for —, *bellum querere*; to cause or stir up —, *bellum movere*, *concitare*, *excitare, ciere*; to carry on a —, *bellare*, *bellum gerere*, against, *cum algo*; see ARMS, MILITARY, SOLDIER. II. v.intr. *bellare*, *bellum gerere*; see above. **war-cry**, n. *clamor*, *bellicus*; to raise the —, *clamorem tollere*. **warfare**, n. see WAR, I. **war-horse**, n. *equus militaris* or † *bellerator*, or simply *equus*. **warlike**, adj. *militaris* (e.g. *inerat in eo habitus virilis vere ac militaris*), *bellicosus*, *fervens* (= inclined to war), *belliger* (= martial). **warrior**, n. *miles*.

warble, v.tr. *canere*. **warbling**, n. *cantus, -us*.

ward, I. v.tr. to — off a blow, in fencing, *ictum* (or *petitionem*) *vitare*, *cavere*, *cavere et propulsare*, also simply *cavere*, *vitare* (with the sword), *ictum declinare*, *petitionem declinatione corporis effugere*, also simply *ictum effugere* (by turning); fig. *amovere*, *depellere*, *repellere*, *propellere*, *propulsare*, *arcere*, *avertire*, *defendere* (alqd, from anyone, ab algo or alcs), *deprecari* (by entreaties, e.g. *a se calamitatem*). II. n. 1, = quarter of a town, *regio*, *vicus* (as t.t.s. both prob. post Aug.); 2, = custody, *custodia*, *carcer, -eris*, n. (= prison); see CUSTODY; 3, = a minor, *pupillus*, *pupilla*; 4, = part of a key, *clavis dens*. **warden**, **warden**, n. *custos*.

wardrobe, n. *vestiarium* (= place and the garments together, Plin. Col.), *vestis, vestimenta, -orum* (= garments in gen.). **wardship**, n. *utetula*; see GUARDIANSHIP.

ware, n. 1, *merx*; see GOODS, MERCHANTISE; 2, see POTTERY. **warehouse**, I. n. *horreum*, *acutaculum mercurii, cella* (= stores), *apotheaca*. II. v.tr. *condere*.

warm, I. adj. *calidus* (opp. *frigidus*); — water, *calida*; a — desire, *desiderium ardens* or *flagrans*; luke- —, *tepidus*; to be —, *calere*; to become —, *calescere*, *calefieri*. II. v.tr. *calefacere*, *telefacere* (= to make tepid), *fovere* (by the heat of the body). **warming-pan**, n. *vas exaductiorium*. **warmth**, n. *cator* (e.g. *solis*; fig., in Quint., Plin. esp., *dicentis, dicendi*), *fervor* (lit. and fig.), *tepor* (lit.); he speaks with —, *iratus dicit*.

warn, v.tr. (*prae*)*monere* or *admonere* alq. ut (or ne). **warning**, n. (*ad*)*monitio* (the act), *monitus, -us* (= — from heaven, by oracles, etc.), (*ad*)*monitum* (= notice given), *exemplum*, *documentum* (= example); to listen to a —, *audire* or *scire ea quae alijs sapienter monuit*; to take anything as a —, *habere alqd sibi documentum*; to take anyone as a —, *exemplum sibi capere de algo*; of a master, perhaps *missum* (*missam*) *facere* (metaph. from dismissing soldiers; as the Roman servants were slaves, *vendere* may be used at times); of a servant's —, *alci renuntiare* or ab algo *discedere* or *abire* (= leave).

warp, I. n. (in manufacture) *stamen*. II. v.intr. (of wood, etc.) *pandore, pandari*. III. v.tr. of wood, *pandum facere*, fig. *torquere*; see DISTORT.

warrant, I. v.tr. to — an officer, etc., *alci copiam dare* or *potestatem faciere*, to do a thing, *alcs rei facienda*; to a purchaser, *praestare alqd de alqd re*, to anyone, *alci*; to feel —ed in anything, *magnam fiduciam alcs rei habere*; I — you, *mehercule*, *medius fidius*; see also PROMISE, UNDERTAKE. II. n. (a written instru-

ment, in gen.), *auctoritas* (also in the pl.), *potestas, mandatum*, or by *auctor* (e.g. *Caesare auctore, unter der — des Caesar*). **warrantable**, adj. *quod excusari potest*; see ALLOW. **warranty**, n. *satisfatio*; see GUARANTEE.

warren, n. *leporarium* (Var.).

warrior, n. see under WAR.

wart, n. *verruca*; covered with —s, *verrucosus*.

wary, adj. *consideratus, cautus*. **wariness**, n. *cautio, circumspectio*.

wash, I. v.tr. *lavare, ablueri*; to — spots out of a garment, *maculas vestis eluere*. II. v.intr. *lavari*. III. n. 1, *lavatio*; to take a —, *lavari*; 2, = ointment, *fucus*; —hand-basin, *aqualis* (Plaut.); —handstand, *abacus*; —house, *cella* in qua *linteum lavantur*; —tub, *labrum eluacrum* (Cato); washerwoman, *mulier* (or where possible, *serva*) que *linteum lavat*.

wasp, n. *vespa*. **wasplish**, adj. † *mordax*; see IRIRRABLE.

waste, I. v.tr. *vastare, (de)populari, perpopulari* (= to lay —), see DESTROY; *consumere, absomere, conficeri* (all of sorrow, disease, etc.); = to squander, *dissipare, perdere, profundere, effundere, exedre* (= to eat away, lit. and fig.); to — time, *tempus perdere*; see SPEND. II. v.intr. e.g. the body, *(con)tabescere* (e.g. *morbo, desiderio*), *consumi, confici*. III. n. 1, = lonely place, *vastitas, solitudo, loci deserta or deserta, -orum*; 2, in expenditure, *sumptus effusi or profusi*; 3, in manufactures, *ramenta, -orum* (of metals, etc.), *scobis* (= sawdust or filings); 4, = loss in gen. *jactura, damnum*; see LOSS; 5, fig. moral —, by special nouns (e.g. — of energy, *intemperantia*; of time, *inertia* [= laziness]). IV. adj. (e.g. country) *vastus, incultus* (opp. *cultus, consitus* of the field), *comb. desertus et incultus* or *incultus et desertus* (e.g. *solum*). **wasteful**, adj. *profusus, effusus* (of persons and things), *prodigie* (usu. of persons). Adv. *profuse, effuse, prodige*. **wastefulness**, n. *profusio, effusio*; see WASTE, III. 2. **waste-book**, n. *adversaria, -orum*.

watch, I. n. 1, = a watching, *excubiae, vigilia*; to keep —, *vigilare*; 2, military term, men set to —, *vigilia* (e.g. *vigilias ponere*, = to set a —), *statio* (of sentinels, sentries), *excubatores* (= sentinels), *excubias* (Tac.); a —man, *vigil* (regular term for city policeman in Imperial Rome); 3, a division of time, *vigilia* (e.g. *primâ, secundâ vigiliâ*, = in the first, second, etc. There were 4 —es in the night); 4, pocket timepiece, *horologium parvulum*; see CLOCK. II. v.intr. (*per*)*vigilare, excubare*; to — till late at night, *ad multam noctem, de multâ nocte*; to lie observant, *attentum esse*. III. v.tr. 1, = to observe, *alqd tuâri, (ob)servare, spectare* (= to have in view), *speculari, explorare* (= to examine); see OBSERVE, EXAMINE; 2, = to guard, *custodiare*; see GUARD; to — for, *exspectare, opperiri* (*alqm. or alqd*), *alei insidiari* (in ambush, then metaph. in gen.); to — an opportunity, *occasioneum captare*; to — over, *alqd tuâri, observare, watchfire*, n. *ignis*. **watchful**, adj. † *vigil, vigilans*. Adv. *vigilanter*. **watchfulness**, n. *vigilantia, vigilia*; see also CARE. **watchman**, n. *vigil* (see WATCH I. 2), *excubitor, custos*. **watchtower**, n. *spicula* (also fig. *tanquam e specula prospici tempestatem futuram*). **watchword**, n. *tesera* (= tablet on which the — was written), *signum* (lit. and fig.), this was the — of the Stoici, *hoc Stoici praecepunt*.

water, I. n. *aqua* (plur. *aquea* of a larger quantity, also of medicinal springs), † *latex, lymphä* and † *unda*; running —, *aqua viva, flumen vivum*; fresh —, *aqua dulcis*; salt —, *aqua*

*salsa; sea —, aqua marina; rain —, aqua pluvialis, aqua caelestis; to go for, fetch —, quam petere, aquatum ire, aquari (in a larger quantity, i.e. of soldiers for the army); to lay under —, irrigare (e.g. a field), inundare (=to inundate); by land and —, terrâ marique; to travel by —, navigare; prov., still —s run deep, altissima queque flumina minimo sono labuntur (Curt.); the — under the skin, aqua intercus (=dropsy); = urine, urina; = colour of a diamond, splendor; — bearer, in gen., aquarius, in the army, aquator, = a sign of the zodiac, Aquarius; — bottle, ampulla, lagena; — butt, -cask, dolium; — clock, clepsydra; — closet, latrina, sella familiaria; — colour, pigmentum aquâ ditum; — fall, aqua ex edicto desiliens (Plin.); — fowl, avis aquatica (Plin.). **II.** adj. aquatilis, aquarius; — animals, aquatilia, -ium, pl. **III.** v.tr. and intr. irrigare (rigure); see also SPRINKLE, MIX; it makes my teeth or my mouth —, salivam mihi aliquid mouet (Sen.). **watering**, n. aquatio (=fetching of —, or by verb, e.g. aquatum ire); — of plants, by aquâ conservare; — place (of inland places, i.e. mineral springs), aquae; of seaside, circumloc. with maritimus (e.g. oppidum maritimum); — pot, hydria, urceus; see JAR. **waterproof**, adj. aquae vi restitens. **watersnake**, n. hydrus. **waterspout**, n. 1. fistula (=waterpipe); 2. = sheet of water, typhon (Plin.). **waterworks**, n. aqueductus, -us (=an aqueduct, the nearest class. equivalent to our —). **watery**, adj. aquatilis (Plin., = having a — taste), aquosus (= abounding in water).*

wattle, I. n. 1. = hurdle, crates, -is, f.; 2. of a cock, palea. **II.** v.tr. contexere; see WEAVE.

wave, I. n. unda, fluctus, -us. **II.** v.tr. agitare, jactare, † rotare. **III.** v.intr. undare, fluctuare, † fluctuare, agitari, jactari.

waver, v.intr. fluctuare (animi or animo), dubitare; see HESITATE. **waverer**, n. (homo) inconstans, incertus. **wavering**, n. inconstans, animus incertus or dubius or suspensus, dubitatio.

wax, n. cera, to mould in —, e cerâ fingere; — candle, — light, cereus. **waxen**, adj. cereus.

wax, v.intr. crescere; see GROW.

way, n. via (lit. and fig.), iter, -inérīs, n. (=the going from one place to another, hence a march), cālitas, -us (=access), cursus, -us (=the direction or course), semita (=a small way, a path), trames, -us, m. (=a subordinate way running along beside the highway, a foot-road or path), callis (=a hilly road), deverticulum (=a side road leading off from the chief or high road), meatus, -us (post Aug. = a channel or course), limes, -itūs, m. (=a boundary path or line), angportus, -us (=a narrow — or street between two rows of houses), ratis (=plan or manner), mos (=custom, e.g. in the — of the Romans, more Romanorum), consilium, institutum (=plan); a straight — or path, via recta; a short —, compendiaria (most often fig., with quasi, e.g. via ad gloriam proxima et quasi compendiaria, Cic.), compendium viae; when there are two —s, bivium; three, trivium; four, quadrivium; — there is none, avia, -orum; by —s iter devium; out of the —, avius, remotus (lit.), reconditus, exquisitus (fig.); to go the direct — or road, rectâ viâ ire; on the —, inter viam, ex itinere; to make —, see PROGRESS; to form a — or plan, rationem inire; to get out of the —, de viâ decedere alic, alicjs con-gressum fugere; —s and means, opes, -am, f. (=resources), ratio (=plan); by the —, in passing (of a speaker), stricim (=cursorily), ut hoc dicam; see ROAD; to get under — (of a ship), absolvil, ancorâ (ancoram) solvēre. **wayfarer**, n. viator. **waylay**, v.tr. alic insi-

diari or insidiā facere. **wayside**, n. and adj. ad viam. **wayward**, adj. see WILFUL, FICKLE.

we, pron. nos; — ourselves, nos ipsi, nosmet ipsi; frequently not expressed.

weak, adj. tenuis (=thin, opp. crassus; then fig., e.g. sonus, spes), exilis (=fine, e.g. vox, Quint.), parvus, extiguis (=inconsiderable), levis (of what cannot be maintained, opp. gravis, e.g. argumentum), imbecillus (late imbecillus, = in bodily strength or mind); a — head, ingenium imbecillum; infirmus (of one who can stand nothing) debilis (=fain, opp. robustus), invalidus (opp. validus), enervatus (=unnerfed, with velut before it, also of the state), languidus, iners (=sluggish) mollis (=effeminate), fractus (=broken), conjectus (=worn out, of a man and his body), hebes (=dull, opp. acer, e.g. sight, hearing, memory). **weakly**, II. adv. tenaciter, exiliter, exigue, imbecille, infirme, moliter. **II.** adj. see WEAK. **weaken**, v.tr. imbecillum or infirmum (e.g. stomachum) redere, debilitare (lit. and fig., e.g. one's rage), delumbare (fig., e.g. an idea; very rare), enervare (=to unnerve), infirmitate (lit., to make loose what was firm; then fig., to — a thing, e.g. fidem testis), attenuare, extenuare (lit., to make thin, = to diminish in gen.), cominuare (=to lessen), frangere (lit., = to break), habebare, obtundere (=to make dull), labefactare (=to shake, lit. and fig.) **weakening**, n. debilitatio, infirmitatio, diminutio, immunitio, or by verb. **weakness**, n. tenuitas (opp. crassitudo, e.g. of a thread), exilis (e.g. in dicendo), imbecillitas, infirmitas (of body and mind), debilitas (of body and mind), virium defectio, languor, levitas (of arguments, etc.), vitium, error (=fault).

weal, n. the public —, salus publica, res publica.

weal, n. = mark on the body, vibex.

wealth, n. res secundae or prosperae or florientes, dicitiva, opes, -um, pl., copia (esp. with genit., e.g. rei familiaris), abundantia alicjs rei, opulentia. **wealthy**, adj. bene nummatus, pecuniosus, copitis rei familiaris locuples et pecuniosus, opulentus, opulens, copiosus.

wean, v.tr. 1. † infantem lacte depellere, a matre prohibere; 2, fig., aliquid aliquid deducere.

weapon, n. arma, -orum, n., telum.

wear, I. v.tr. 1. = to waste, (usu) (at)terere or deserere; very much, conterere (e.g. librum legendo); 2. = to have on the body, gerere, gestare, indutum esse aliquid re, induti aliquid re, ornatum esse aliquid re (as ornament), (succinctum) esse aliquid re, uti aliquid re (=to make use of), tractare aliquid (=to handle, e.g. arma); to — the toga, togatum esse; to — away or out, see before, also CONSUME. **II.** v.intr. usu alteri or deleri; to — off, evanescere. **III.** n. usus, -us (e.g. margaritarum); to stand — and tear, of things, usu non atritum esse, of persons, omnia fortiter perferre. **wearing**, n. usus, -us; — apparel, vestimentum.

worn, adj. usu detritus (Plin., of a garment); — out (=hackneyed), contritus, obsoletus (often used, and hence old, e.g. vestis, fig. verbo); — out (=tired out), (de)fatigatus, lassus, fessus; with illness, wounds, etc., morbo, vulneribus, etc., conjectus or fractus.

weary, I. adj. 1. = fatigued, (de)fatigatus, lassus, fessus; 2. = disgusted with, by taedium or perturbatum est aliquid alicjs rei. **II.** v.tr. aliquid (de)fatigare; = with, aliquid obtundere; see BORE. **III.** v.intr. by taedium or perturbatum est aliquid alicjs rei. **weariness**, n. 1. = fatigue, (de)fatigatio, lassitudo; 2. fig. taedium. **wearisome**, adj. longus, laboriosus.

weasel, n. mustela.

weather, I. n. *caelum, caeli status, -ūs, tem-*pestas (good or bad); fine, clear —, *tempestas bona* or *serena*, *caelum sudum* or *serenum*; dry —, *siccitas*; to depend upon the —, to be guided by the —, by *tempestatis rationem habere*; — cock, *gallus a(h)eneus*; — wise, *caeli mutationum veritus*. II. v.tr. 1, lit. *aliqua locum circumveniri*; 2, fig. *superare*; — a storm, *vim tempestatis perferre*.

weave, v.tr. (con)texere (lit. and fig.). **weaver**, n. *textor*. **web**, n. *textum, textura, tela*; footed, *quibus pedes ad nandum accommodati sunt*.

wed, v.tr. see MARRY. **wedlock**, n. see MARRIAGE. **wedding**, n. see MARRIAGE; — day, *dies nuptiarum*; to fix the — day, *diem nuptiarum dicere*.

wedge, I. n. *cuneus*; — shaped, *cneatus*; seats in the theatre in — shape, *cunei*; troops drawn up in — shape, *cuneus*. II. v.tr. *cuneare*; — together, see CROWD.

Wednesday, n. **dies Mercurii*.

weed, I. n. *herba inutilis or iners*. II. v.tr. (e)runcare.

weed, n. = garment, *vestis*; in —s of peac-
(ives) togati; widows' —s, *viduarum more vestita*.

week, n. *septem dierum spatium, septem dies or hebdomas*; one —, *septem dies*; a fort-night, *quindecim dies* (Caes.). **week-days**, n. *dies profecti* (opp. *dies fasti*), *dies negotiosi* (Tae., opp. *dies sacri*). **weekly**, adj. by circumloc. (e.g. — wages, *merces quae in singulas hebdomadas haberuntur*).

weep, v.intr. and tr. *lacrimare or laerimari, lacrimas fundere* (=to shed tears), (*de*)plorare (loudly), lamentari (of sustained weeping), *ejulare* (pitifully, e.g. of female mourners), *vagire* (of little children); — over anything, *alci rei illacrimare or illacrimari*. **weeping**, n. *fletus, -ūs, lacrimae* (=tears), *ploratus, ejulatus, vagitus* (all —s), lamentatio.

weevil, n. *curculio*.

weigh, I. v.tr. 1, (*ex)pendere, perpendere, examinare*; 2, fig. (*expendere, perpendere, pondere, examinare* (e.g. *quidam populari trutina examinari*, Cic.), *considerare cum or in animo, secum reputare, mente agitare or volutare*; — deeply, *multa (etiam aliae etiam) secum reputare*; — down, *opprimere* (lit. and fig.). II. v.intr. *ponto pendere or pondo valere* with acc. of the weight; to — heavily, *magni ponderis esse*; to — ten pounds, *decem libras explore*. **weight**, n. *podus, -eris, n.*, *gravitas, momentum* (lit. and fig.; e.g. *terre, armorum*); see IMPORTANCE, PRESSURE. **weighty**, adj. *gravis* (lit. and fig.). *Adv. graviter* (lit. and fig.).

weir, n. *moles, -is, f.*, *agger, -ēris, m.* (= dam), *cateracta* (*καταρράκτης* = sluice lock, Plin. Min.).

welcome, I. adj. *acceptus, gratus, ex(spectato, expletatus*, to bid —, *aliqua salvere jubeo, benignus aliqui excipere*; you will be — to all, *carus omnibus ex(spectatoque venies*; be —, *salve*. II. n. *salutatio*. III. v.tr. *salutare aliquem, benignus aliqui accipere*. IV. interj. *salve* (pl. *salvete*). **welfare**, n. *salus, -ūtis, f.*, *incolumitas* (= safety), *bonum* (= anyone's interests, or of a thing), *felicitas* (= happiness); to try to promote anyone's —, *alij commodis or utilitatibus servire, alij saluti prospicere, consulere, servire*. **well**, I. adv. *bene, recte*; very —, *optime, praeclare*; as exclamation, *esto!* (expressing consent), *bene! recte! pulchry!* (acclamation); very —! *quam maxime!* (general exclamation), *ita est!* (in reply); — then! *age!* *recte vero!* to take a thing —, *alqd in bonam par-*

tem accipere

; to do —, *bene or recte facere* or *agere* or *gerere rem*. II. adj. *salvus, sanus, integer, valens*; to be —, (*bene, commode, or recte*) *valere, belle, recte, pulchry, bene (se) habere*; to get —, *convalescere*; not to be —, *male se habere*.

well-affected, adj. *benevolus erga alij*. **well-being**, n. *salus, -ūtis, f.*, *bona voluntudo*. **well-born**, adj. *nobilis*; see NOBLE. **well-built**, adj. *bene aedificatus* (of structures), *formosus* (of persons). **well-disposed**, adj. see WELL-AFFECTED. **well-educated**, **well-informed**, adj. *doctus, eruditus*; see LEARNED. **well-fed**, adj. *corpore amplio, pinguis (opp. macer), opimus (opp. gracilis), obesus (opp. gracilis, strigosus)*. **well-known**, adj. *omnibus notus*. **well-meaning**, adj. *benevolus, amicus* (both of persons), *fidelis* (e.g. friend); *consilium, advice*. **well-meant**, adj. e.g. advice, *consilium benevolentum*. **well-spent**, adj. e.g. life, *vita bene acta*. **well-wisher**, n. *studiosus alij*.

weld, v.tr. (con)ferruminare (Plin.). **well**, I. n. *puteus*. II. v.intr. — up, *scatere*; see SPRING, v.intr.

welter, v.intr. *si volutare, volutari*.

west, I. n. *regio ad occidentem vergens, occidens* (= the setting sun), *occidens, occasus, -ūs (solis)*. II. adj. *occidentalis* (Plin.), + *occidens*; — wind, *Zephyrus, Favonius*; North — wind, *Caurus (Cor.)*; South — wind, *Africus*. **westward**, adj. *ad occasum, ad occidentem vergens, in occidente spectans*. **western**, adj. *occidentalis* (Plin.). **westerly**, adj. (wind) *ab occidente, in occidente*.

wet, I. adj. *humidus, madens* (mostly poet. and post Aug.), *madidus, *† udur, uvidus* (mostly poet. and post Aug.); see MOIST. II. n. *caeli status, -ūs, humidus or uvidus or pluvius*; see RAIN. III. v.tr. *madefacere, madidum reddere, perfundere*; to get — through, *madefieri, madidum reddi*; — nurse, *nutrix*. **wetness**, n. humor.

wether, n. *vervex, -ēcis, m.*

whale, n. *balaena, cetus* (in pl. *cete*) (= sea-monster in gen.; Plin.); — bone, *balena maxilla*.

wharf, n. *navale, crepidō*.

what, pron. interrog. *quid?* — do you want? *quid vis?* — does that mean? *quid hoc sibi vult?* As a conjunctive or adj. pronoun, *qualis, qui*; he wrote to me — books he had read, *scripsit mihi quos libros legerit*; in reference to an antecedent by *qui*; — you told me, *id quod or ea que mihi disti*. **whatever**, pron. *quicunque* (*quicquam*), quisquis.

wheal, n. *vibex* (ante and post class.).

wheat, n. *triticum, siligo* (= very fine white —, ante and post class); of —, *wheaten, triticus*; a — field, *ager tritico consitus*; — meal, *faria triticea*.

wheele, v.tr. and intr. *illucere*.

wheel, I. n. *rota, tympanum* (*τύμπανον*, of water-mills, etc.), *radii* (= spokes of —); as instrument of torture, *equuleus*; see RACK. II. v.tr. 1, = push forward, *propellere*; 2, = turn round, *convertēre, circummagere*; = push, *propulsare*; — barrow, *vehiculum* (= cart) or *corbis* (= basket). III. v.intr. *signa convertere* (of soldiers); right, left —, *in hastam, in scutum*. **wheelwright**, n. *qui rotas facit*.

wheeze, v.intr. *anhelare*; see PANT. **wheezy**, adj. † *anhelus*.

whelm, v.tr. see OVERWHELM.

whelp, n. *cattulus*.

when, adv. and conj. = at the time that, *cum* (*quom*) (in this sense with the indic.); the subj. is used only when we speak hypothetically or state the opinion of another), *quo tempore*, *ubi* (= then —, etc., generally with indic.); with the subj. only when we represent anything as uncertain, casual, etc.), *quando* (= once, interrog. and indefinitely as well as in a relative sense; with subj. only in indirect questions when we represent circumstances as repeatedly occurring; otherwise always with indic.), *ut* (= as soon as, of any result, after which another result immediately takes place, always with indic.); often by the particip. of the verb; = at what time, interrogatively, *quando?* *quo tempore?* = at which time; see WHO, WHICH; = after the time that, *cum*, *ut*, *ubi* (the last two always with indic. *cum* also with present and perfect indic.), and when the action is represented as occurring repeatedly [as often as], with the imperf. indic.; however in the narrative style in past tenses always with imperf. and pluperf. subj.; often "when" in this sense is rendered by a partic. in the same case as the noun to which it refers, if the subject is the same both in the main and in the dependent clause; but if the latter has a different subject from that in the main clause, then by the ablat. abs.). **whence**, adv. as interrog., *unde?* *ex quo loco?* = from whom? whereby? *unde?* *a*, *ex quo homine?* *ex quā re?* — have you got that? *a quo hoc acceperisti?* (in gen.); *unde id scis?* (= do you know that?); — does it come that, etc., *unde fit ut*, etc. **whenever**, **whosoever**, conj. *quando* *cumque* (*cumq.*), *quotie(n)sunque* (*cumq.*), or simply *utunque*, *quotie(n)s*.

where, adv. and conj. as interrogative, *ubi?* *ubinam?* *quo loco?* *qui loci?* — ever? *ubi genitum?* *ubi terrarum?* as relative particle, *ubi*, *quā*. **whereas**, adv. *quoniam*, *quod*, *cum*, *quippe qui* (*quae*, *quod*); see BECAUSE, SINCE. **whereby**, adv. *ex quo* (*quā*, etc.) fit; as interrog. *quā ratione?* *quā re?* **wherefore**, adv. 1, interrog. *cur?* see WHY; 2, *quamobrem*; see THEREFORE. **wherein**, adv. *in quo*, *in quā re*, *in quibus*, *ubi*. **wherever**, adv. *ubivis* (= at any place, whichever it may be), *ubicunque* (*cumq.*), *quacunque* (= at any place). **whereof**, adv. *cujus* *quorūm* (*guarūm*, etc.) or *e quo* (*quā*, etc.) **whereon**, adv. *quo facto*, *cum quibus verbis*. **whereto**, adv. *quo(rsum)*, *quem ad finem*.

wherry, n. see BOAT.

whet, v.tr. (*ex)acuēre* (lit. and fig.). **whetstone**, n. cos.

whether, I. pron. *uter*. II. conj. *ne* (appended to that word in the interrog. sentence upon which the stress lies), *num* (= perhaps), *utrum* (seldom in simple questions), *an* (only after *nescire* and similar verbs of doubting), in double questions, — . . . or ("or" —) *utrum* . . . *an* (or *anne* or *ne*), *num* . . . *an*, *ne* (as an enclitic); sometimes *ne* is appended to *utrum*, sometimes also *ne* is put, a few words intervening, after *utrum*, esp. when in the two clauses there occur two words opposed to each other, e.g. *utrum tacuisse*, *an praedicem*? sometimes “—” in the first question is not at all expressed in Latin, e.g. *interrogatur*, *pauca sint*, *anne multa*; sometimes, in two interrog. clauses where two words are directly opposed to each other, the interrog. particles may be left out altogether, e.g. *velit*, *nolit*, *scire difficile est*; if “or” in the second question appears as more copulative than an interrog. particle, it is simply rendered by *aut*, e.g. *quaesierunt necne ille aut illa defensurus esset*; — . . . or not, *utrum* (*num* or *ne*) . . . *necne* or *anon* (*necne* generally in indirect

questions and without any verb at all, whilst *anon* is chiefly used in direct and but seldom in indirect questions, both with and without a verb), e.g. *quaeritur sintne dī*, *necne sint*; or *dī utrum sint*, *necne*, *quaeritur*; or even *dī necne sint quaeritur* (sometimes for *anon*, *anne* is found, e.g. *cum interrogetur tria pauca sint anne multa*, Cic.); where the alternatives are presented as on an equality, either of which may be true, *sive*—*sive* (*seu*—*seu*) (e.g. *sive eum ex patibulis elicere*, *sive obsidione premere posset*. Caes).

whey, n. *serum*.

which, pron. see WHO.

whiff, n. *halitus*, *-s* (= breath).

while, I. n. *tempus*, *-ōris*, n., *spatium*, *mora* (= delay), *otium* (= leisure); a little, short —, *brevi spatium*, *pau(l)ulum* (*temporis*); for a short —, *parumper*, *pau(l)yisper*; a little — after, *pau(l)o post*, *non ita multo post*, *pau(l)o post*; a long — after, *post longum tempus*. II. (**whilst**) conj. *dum* (nearly always with present indic. even when the verb in the main clause is in the past tense), *donec* (with indic. or subj. according to the regular rules of mood), *cum* (*quom*), with pres. and perf. indic. and imperf. and pluperf. subj.), or by part (e.g. *haec lacrimans dixit*, she said — weeping), or by *inter* with gerund in phrases (*inter bibendum*, — drinking; *inter cenandum*, — dining). III. v.tr. to — away the time, *tempus* *jallēre alqā re*.

whim, n. *libido*. **whimsical**, adj. *difficilis*, *naturā difficultis*, *morosus* (= ill-tempered), *inconstans*, *lēvis* (= fickle); see FICKLE.

whimper, v.tr., **whine**, v.intr. *vagire* (of a child or animal). **whimpering**, n. **whining**, n. *vagitus*, *-ūs*.

whinny, v.intr. *hinnire*.

whip, I. n. *scutica*, *-ae*, f., or *īora*, *-orum*, n. (made of cords tied together), *flagrum*, *flagellum*. II. v.tr. *verberare*.

whirl, I. v.tr. (*con)torquēre*, *quassare*, *quatōrē* (= to shake). II. v.intr. as in dancing, *in gyrum agi*. III. n. *vertigo* (mostly post Aug.), or by verb. **whirlpool**, n. *turbo*, *verix*, *vorage*, *gurges*, *-itis*, m. **whirlwind**, n. *turbo*, *vertex*.

whirr, I. v.tr. *stridēre* (*stridēre*). II. n. *stridor*.

whisk, v.tr. see SNATCH.

whiskers, n. by *genae pilosae* or **† hirsuta**.

whisper, I. v.intr. *susurrare*, to anyone, *cum † alqā*. II. v.tr. anything into anyone's ear, *insusurrare alci alqā ad aurem* or *in aures*. III. n. *susurrus*. **whisperer**, n. *susurrator* (very rare).

whist, I. n. by *chartarum ludus*, but where impossible translate by *alea* (= dice). II. interj. *st! tace, tacete*.

whistle, I. v.intr. and tr. *sibilare*; to — anyone, *alqm sibila* *advocare*. II. n. *sibilus*; pl. also *sibila*, *-orum*. **whistler**, n. *qui sibilat* (with the mouth), *tibicen* (on the pipe).

whit, n., not a —, *ne minimum quidem*, *minime*.

white, I. adj. *albus* (opp. *ater*), *candidus* (= fair, opp. *niger*), *canus* (= hoary), *purus* (= not dirty, not stained), *niveus* (= white as snow), *lacteus* (= white as milk). II. n. *album*, *candor*;

of an egg, of the eye, *cibum cvi*, *oculorum* (Cels.). **white-haired** adj. *albis capillis*, *canis capillis*. **white-lead**, n. *cerussa*. **whiten**, I. v.tr. *debarbare*, *candefacere* (ante and post class.). II. v.intr. *albescere*, *canescere* (= grow hoary).

whiteness, n. *albitudo* (Plaut.), *candor*,

whitewash, I. n. *albarium (opus)*. II. v.tr. *dealbare*.

whether, I. adv., as interrog., *quo? quem in locum?* *quorsum (quorsus)? in quam partem?* — *then? quoniam?* II. conj. with reference to the antecedent, *quo; — ever, quoquo, quocunque (-cumque), quacunque, quovis, † quolibet.*

whitlow, n. *paronychium, paronychia* (Plin.).

Whitsuntide, n. * *Pentecoste* (Eccl.).

whiz, I. v.intr. *stridere (stridere) (of serpents)*. II. n. *stridor*. **whizzing**, I. adj. *stridens*. II. n. *stridor*.

who, I. rel. pron. *qui, quae, quod*. II. interrog. pron. *quis, quis, quid?* Which of two? *uter, ultra, utrum?* **whoever**, n. *quicunque (quicum), quisquis*.

whole, I. adj. *integer (= uninjured), totus (in opp. to part.), solidus (esp. in enumeration, e.g. usura, nec ea solidi, contentus erat), cunctus (e.g. Gallia, civitas), omnis (e.g. omne caelum), universus, plenus (e.g. annus plenus atque integer); = healthy, sanus*. II. n. the —, *totum, totu res* (opp. *partes*), *unum* (in so far as anything is a —), *omnia, iuum, universum, universo res, universalitas (= all together), summa (= the sum, e.g. summa exercitus, = the sum total of the army), solitum (= the capital); the — of may also be expressed by adj. (e.g. *tota Gallia, = the — of Gaul*), on the —, by *paene, fere, ferme* (= mostly, almost).* **wholly**, adv. *plane, omnino, prorsus, penitus (= thoroughly), funditus (= to the foundation), radicitus (= root and branch); see ALTOGETHER.* **wholesale**, n. *mercatura magna*. **wholesome**, adj. *salutem, salutaris* (lit. and fig.), *utilis*; to be — for, *aci salutarem esse, aci prodesse*. **wholesomeness**, n. *salubritas, utilitas* (lit. and fig.).

whoop, n. *clamor*; see *SHOUT*, n.

whore, n. *scortum, meretrix*.

whose, adj., rel. and interrog. pron. *cujus*.

why, I. adv. as interrog. *cur? quoniamrem (quam ob rem)? quare? quapropter? quá de causa(s)? quid est cur, etc.? quid est quod, etc.? quid? — not? cur non (with indic.), quidni (with subj. implying surprise)? quin (with indic., request to do a thing). II. conj. *cur, quoniamrem, quapropter, proper quod*. III. interj. (at answering an objection expressed or implied), *immo, enimvero*.*

wick, n. *ellychnium*.

wicked, adj. *impious (erga Deum, patriam, etc.), nefarius, sceleratus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, dissolutus, perditus (= abandoned), pravus (= irregular), malus, malitiosus (= bad), corruptus (= corrupted), deterimus (= very bad), nequam (= worthless), turpis, foedus (= shameful).* Adv. *impie, nefarie, scelerate, sceleratus, flagitiose, dissolute, perditie, prave, male, malitiose, nequiter, turpiter, foede.* **wickedness**, n. *impietas (erga alqum), scelus, -bris, n., facinus, -oris, n., flagitium (= a — deed, then —), pravitas, nequitia, turpitudo, foeditas, vitium, malitia, vitiositas.*

wicker, adj. *vimeinus, craticius; — work, crates, -is, f. usu. in pl.)*

wide, adj. *latus (e.g. planities), laxus (of dress, shoes, house), capax (= containing much), amplius (= of large size), patens (= — stretching).* Adv. *late, laxe*. **widen**, I. v.tr. *amplificare (urbum, republicam, fig. auctoritatem), dilatare (e.g. castra, aciem; power of a state, imperium), laxare (a garment, lines of troops).* II. v.intr. *se dilatare (the sea), patescere (a plain).* **width**, n. 1. lit. *amplitudo, latitudo, laxitas*; 2. fig. perhaps in *omnes opiniones indulgens*.

widow, n. *vidua*. **widowed**, adj. *viduus*. **widower**, n. *viduus*. **widowhood**, n. *viduitas*.

wield, v.tr. *tractare (e.g. ferrum, arma, tela).* **wife**, n. *conju(n)x, uxor, marita; to take a —, uxorem ducere.*

wig, n. *capillamentum (Suet.), crines + empti, galerum (galerus, Juv.).*

wight, n. see *MAN*.

wild, adj. *ferus (of living and inanimate beings), agrestis (= growing — in the field, of plants; hence also rude in manners), silvester (= growing, living — in the woods, of plants, animals, men), indomitus (= untamed, of animals, opp. mansuetus), rudis (= still unprepared, of things, e.g. of the soil, etc.; hence = still uncivilized, of men), incultus (= untaught, of the soil, hence uncivilized, of men), vastus (= isolated, barren, of a country, opp. celeber), ferox (= acting like a savage), immanis (= cruel, of character), saevus (= ferocious, all four of men), insanus, amens (= mad), lascivus (= playful); a — beast, fera. Adv. *feroziter, immaniter, saeve (= fiercely), insane (= madly).* **wilderness**, n. *locus deserts, loca deserta, -orum, solitudo, vastitas.* **wildness**, n. *feritas, ferocia, ingentium ferox, animus ferox (= ferocity), immanitas (= cruelty), lascivus (= playfulness).**

wile, n. *ars, dolus*; see *TRICK*. **wily**, adj. *astutus, versutus*; see *CUNNING*, adj.

wilful, adj. *contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus; a — act, quod consulto et cogitation fit, comb. quod consulto et cogitation fit.* Adv. *contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciter, consulto, consilio, de ex industria, datu or deditu opera, voluntate et iudicio, or also by sciens or prudens et sciens.* **wilfulness**, n. *contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio (= inflexibility).*

will, I. n. 1. *voluntas (= volition in gen. and also exercise of —), animus (= disposition of mind), consilium, propositum (= purpose), arbitrium (= decision), auctoritas (= command, esp. — of the senate as expressed in a decree), or by auctor (e.g. he did it at the — of Caesar, hoc Caesare auctore fecit), natus, -us (lit. = nod, fig. = command), comb. arbitrium et natus, auctoritas nutusque, libido (= fancy, caprice, in good or bad sense), studium (= good —); he has a — to, est alci in animo alqd facere; 2. = testament, testamentum, tabulae (testamentis); to make a —, testamentum facere, in favour of any one, alqm heredem suum facere.* II. v.tr. *velle, cupere, with infin. or subj., with or without ut; alqd or with accus. and infin. or ut; avere alqd or with infin.* **willing**, adj. *libens, volens, paratus, promptus (the last two ad alqd).* Adv. *libenter, animo libenti, animo libenti prolixo, animo prompto paratoque.* **willingness**, n. *animus libens or promptus, voluntas.*

wily, adj. see *WILE*.

willow, n. *salix*.

win, I. v.tr. see *GET, GAIN*. II. v.intr. *vincere.* **winner**, n. *victor*.

winning, adj. *pulcher, venustus (= beautiful), suavis (= sweet), blandus (= persuasive), comis (= courteous).*

wind, I. n. 1. *ventus, aura* (both of gentle and violent blasts), *flatus, -is* (mostly poet., all three lit. and fig.); favourable, unfavourable —, *ventus secundus, adversus*; the — rises, *ventus increbrescit or cooritur*; — sinks, *cessat, cadit*; to speak to the —, *dare + verbo in ventos*; 2. = flatulence, *ventus, inflatio*. II. v.tr. (e.g. a horn, *cornu*), *infare*; see *BLOW, PLAY*, v.tr. **windfall**, n. *alqd alci forte oblatum (e.g. the money was a great — to me, pecunia casu*

oblata multum mihi proderat). **wind-mill**, n. *mola venti* (Jct.). **wind-pipe**, n. *aspera arteria*. **wind-ward**, adj. *ad ventum conversus*.

windy, adj. *ventosus*; *fig. vanus, ventosus, inanis.*

wind, I. v.tr. *torquere* (e.g. *funem*), *glomerare* (into a ball); — up, *trochlear tollere* (lit. i.e. with a pulley), *ad finem perducere* (fig.); see END. II. v.intr. *se sinuare, sinuari*. **winding**, I. adj. *flexuosus, tortuosus*. II. n. *flexus, -us*.

windlass, n. *ergata, m.*

window, n. *fenestra* (with shutters, curtains, or bars; only under the emperors made of the transparent *lapis phengites* or *specularis*).

wine, n. *vinum*; sour —, *vappa*; — not diluted with water, *merum*; the — god *Bacchus* (poet. = wine). **wine-bibber**, n. *homo vincentus*. **wine-cellar**, n. *apotheaca*. **wine-merchant**, n. *vinarius*.

wing, I. n. *ala, pennae*; — of an army, *cornu, ala*; the soldiers who form the —s, *alarii*; to be posted in the right —, *dextrum tenere*; the — of a house, *ala*; — of a door, *foris*; door with —s, *folding-doors, fores, -ium, valvae*. II. v.tr. *volare*; see FLY. **winged**, adj. *penniger, + pennatus, + alatus, + aliger*.

wink, I. n. *nictus, -us*. II. v.intr. *nictare*, at any one, *alci*; to — at, *indulgere alci, con(n)ivere in algā re*.

winnow, v.tr. *corn, frumentum ventilare* or *evennire*. **winnowing-fan**, n. *ventilabrum, vannus, f.*

winter, I. n. *hiem(p)s, tempus (anni) hibernum, tempora hiberna, -orum, tempus hīmale, bruma, tempus brumale* (= time of the shortest days), a hard —, *hiems gravis or acris*; a mild —, *hiems tōmīs, mitis, tepida* (Hor.). II. adj. *hiemalis, hibernus, brumalis*, or by genit. of *hiem(p)s*; — quarters, *hiberna, -orum*. III. v.intr. *hiemare, hibernare, hiberna agere* (of troops); for — in gen. *hiemam agere*. **winterly**, adj. *hiemalis*.

wipe, v.tr. (*abs*)*tergere, detergere, extergere*; — out (fig.), *abolerē*; see ABOLISH.

wire, n. *flum or flum ferreum*.

wise, I. adj. *sapiens, sapientia praeeditus, prudens* (= with practical insight); to be —, *sapere, sapientem esse*. II. n. *ratio, modus, via*; in no —, *nullo modo*; see MANNER, WĀY. Adv. *sapienter*. **wisdom**, n. *sapientia, prudenter*; with —, *sapienter, ratione ac consilio*. **wiseacre**, n. *qui se sapientem esse jactat*.

wish, I. v.tr. and intr. *velle, cupere*; if you — it, *si vis, si tibi placet*; I don't — it, *by nolo*; I — rather, by *malo*; I could —, *velim* (with pres. subj. if we speak as though the — were likely to be fulfilled), *vellem* (with imperf. subj. if there are difficulties, so that the speaker doubts the fulfilment); to — for anything, *algd sup̄ere, desiderare, (ex)optare, s̄itare* (= thirst for). II. n. *optatio* (= the act), *optatum* (= the thing we — for), *desiderium* (= the desire), *voluntas* (= will, demand), *votum* (in consequence of a vow taken; then —; prayer to the gods that a certain — may be fulfilled); according to my —, *ex sentiā*; according to anyone's —, *ad alcjs voluntatem*.

wistful, wistfully, wistfulness, adj. use circumloc. (e.g. his face bore a — expression, *ille desiderium vultu expressit*; he appeared to be a prey to —, *desiderio morti visus est*).

wit, n. (ingenit) *acunen, dicacitas* (= quick, ingenious answer), *lepos* (= tasteful, elegant), *facetiae* (= wittycomics), comb., *lepos facetiaeque, sal, -is, m.*; also in the pl. *sales, comb. sal et facetiae, facete dictum*; to —, *nempe, nimurum, scilicet, witless*, adj. see FOOLISH. **witticism**, n.

quod facete dictum est; see WIT. **witty**, adj. *dicax, facetus, non infacetus, lepidus, salsus. Adv. facete, salse, lepide.*

witch, n. *venefica, maga, saga*. **witchcraft**, n. *veneficium, ars + magica, magice* (Plin.); see MAGIC.

with, prep. (A) = in union, I. *cum, una cum*; often simply rendered by the ablat. with an adj. (e.g. *omnibus copiis egredi*); 2, in friendly intercourse, *cum*; after verbs compounded with *cum*, either *cum* with ablat. or simply the dat. (e.g. what have I to do — you? *quid tibi mecum est rei?*), after words expressing similarity or equality, the simple dat. (but after *similis* and its compounds, also the genit.); when two things are represented as being equal to one another, by *idem* (= the same, etc.), the prep. “—” is rendered by *qui* or a copulative conj., seldom by *cum* with ablat. (only in poets simply by the dat.; a Graecism); 3, = in participation, in confederacy with, *cum* (e.g. *cum algo bellum gerere adversus alqm*); = by means of, per with accus. *alcjs operā, alcjs ope, auxilio, algo auctore*; also sometimes by the simple ablat. (e.g. *Caesar eā legione, quam secum habebat, murum perduxit in altitudinem, etc.*); 4, in a hostile sense, *cum, contra, adversus* with accus. (the two latter used when *cum* might be misunderstood, as it might also mean “in union —,” etc.), e.g. *bellum gerere cum algo or contra (adversus) alqm*; (B) = in company and accompanied by, I, of persons, *cum* (= along —); but if only expressing that one particular action refers to more than one person, it is generally rendered in Latin simply by a copulative conjunction (*et, ac, atque*), (e.g. the women — their children were killed, *mulieres atque infinites occisi sunt*); 2, of things, *cum*; it is often rendered in this sense (armed, furnished —, etc.) more clearly by participles or adjs. or by a relative clause (e.g. armed — a dagger, *cum sic, or sicē instructus*); at the same time as some phenomenon that takes place in the course of time, *cum*, or (but less expressive) by the simple ablat. (e.g. — daybreak, *(cum) primā luce*), hence also of effects and consequences that are simultaneous and immediate or direct; = not without, *cum, non sine* (e.g. to hear, etc. — pleasure, *cum voluptate*; — the help of the gods, *(cum) dis adjuvantibus*); in many instances by particular expressions (e.g. — care, *diligenter*), or by construction with a partic. (e.g. — quickness, *adhībitā celerritate*; — that, *inde, deinde, ad haec*; — all your diligence, *pro et tuā diligenter*; — all men truth is to be held in honour, *apud omnes veritas colenda est*).

without, adv. *simul*.

withdraw, I. v.tr. *algd ab algo or ab algā re avertire, avocare, revocare, removere, algd ex or de algā re detrahēre* (also from a place, e.g. *inimicis ex Gallia*), *retrahēre, abstrahēre, algd atci tollere, arserre*; of troops, *deducere, revocare, subduēre*; of money, *deducere (de sumund, etc.)*; see TAKE AWAY. II. v.intr. (*re*)*cedere, discedere, ab, etc.*, *se recipere ab, etc.*, *se removere ab, etc.*, *se retrahēre ab algā re*; from a person, *se removere ab algo or ab alcjs amicitiā, algm or alcjs adītum sermonemque defugere*; to — from office, *magistratus abdicare, se magistratum ejurare*.

wither, I. v.tr. 1. lit. *(ad)urere, torrere*; 2. fig. *perfōdere* (= destroy). II. v.intr. (*ex*)*arescere, inarescere* (Plin.). **withered**, adj. *marcidus*.

withhold, v.tr. *detinēre, retinēre, suppri- mēre, comprimēre*; I cannot — my praise of him, *facere non possum quin eum laudem*.

within, I. prep. *intra, inter* (both of space and time), *in* with abl. = in the course of (*in eo anno natus est* = sometime in that year), often by the abl. only (e.g. *algm finibus suis recipere*), or with verbs expressing motion: by *in* with accus. (e.g. *in fines suos recipere*), he did it — the year, *huc abhinc nondum uno anno exacto fecit*; if the time be future, *ante annum exactum*. II. adv. *intus* (in gen.), *doms* (= at home).

without, I. prep. *extra* (with accus. of place), *sine* (with abl.), *sine alejs operâ*; not —, *non sine, cum*; by *nudus* in the abl. with the noun (e.g. — danger, *nulllo periculo*); by adjs., such as *expers alejs rei*, *carenz algâ re, nudus algâ re, inops abhinc*, etc.; by adjs. expressing a deficiency, etc., chiefly compounded with *in*, e.g. — trouble, *facultas*; — clothes, *nudus*; — injury, *integer*; — a will, *testestatus*; — caution, *cautus*; — my, etc., knowledge, by *inscius, insciens, algo insciens, algo inscio*; — an invitation, *invocatus*; by the negative with participles, mostly by the ablat. abs. (e.g. — many words, *missis ambagibus*, Hor.) ; — anybody or anything, = if somebody has not been there, or if such or such a thing had not happened, but for, *nisi* or *ni fuisset* (only Com. say here *al que algo esset*); by *ne* (*negue*) (e.g. many praise we orators and poets — understanding them, *multor oratores et poëtas probant negue intellegunt*); sometimes by *ut non* or (but only when the preceding clause contains already a negation) *quin* (e.g. *Augustus numquam filios suos populo commendavit, ut non adjecteret* [= — adding] *si merebantur*); *numquam accedo, quin abs te doctior abeam*, = I never came — going away better; by *praeter* (e.g. *praeter consule amicum habeo nullum*, = — counting the consul I have no friend). II. adv. *extra, extrinsecus, ex* or *ab exteriore parte, ab exterioribus partibus* (= from —, also from abroad); *foris* (= out of doors).

withstand, v.tr. *resistere*; see *RESIST.*

withy, n. *vimen*.

witness, I. n. 1. *testis*, to call as a —, *algm testari* or *contestari*, *algm antestari*; to appeal to anyone as a —, *testificari algm*; to be a —, *testem esse, testari*; to appear as a —, *testem exsistere*; *arbitr̄* (= one who has heard anything), *auctor* (= doing an act, e.g. at marriage); without —, in private, *sine arbitr̄, arbitr̄ remotis, sine auctoribus*; in the presence of (before) many —es, *multis audiētibus, coram multis; spectator* (= onlooker); 2. = testimony, *testimonium*. II. v.tr. and intr. 1. *testari, attestari, testificari, testimonio confirmare, testimonio esse, testem esse* (the former of the two of a thing, the latter of a person); 2. = behold, *vidēre, spectare*; see *SEE*.

wizard, n. *magus, veneficus*.

wizened, adj. *retorridus* (mostly post Aug.).

woad, n. *isatis, vitrum*.

wobble, v.intr. see *WABBLE*.

woe, woe, I. n. *dolor, mala, -orum, res adversa, luctus, -is, maeror*; see *SORROW*. II. interj. *vae!* — to me! *vae mihi!* *vae mihi misero!* *pro dolor! perit!* II. **woeful**, adj. see *SAD, UNHAPPY, SORROWFUL*.

wolf, n. *lupus, fem. lupia*; of the —, *lupinus*. **wolfish**, adj. *saevus*.

woman, n. *mulier* (opp. *vir*), *mulier* (= grown up), a young —, *puella, virgo, adolescens* (e.g. *filia adolescens*), *juvenis*; an old —, *annus, -is, f. vetula*; a little — (as endearing term), *muliercula, adulescentia*; = the sex, — kind, *sexus (-is)* *muliebris, mulieres, -um*. **womanish**, adj. *muliebris, mollis, effeminate*; see *EFFEMINATE*. **womanly**, adj. *muliebris*.

womb, n. *alvus, uterus*.

wonder, I. n. 1. = the feeling, (*admiratio*); to see anything with —, *algd stupefactus* or *attontus videre*; see *ASTONISHMENT*; 2. = a wonderful thing, *casus, -is, mirificus, res mira or inuisitata, monstrum, portentum, miraculum*. II. v.intr. (*admirari, admiratione*) *stupe*, at anything, *algd, algd mihi mirum est* or *videtur*; I — that, etc., *miror* with accus. and infin.; I — whether, etc., *miror si, etc.*; I — what may have been the cause, *miror quid causae fuerit*; for our colloquial, I —, *demiror* is used (e.g. I — what it is, *demiror quid sit*). **wonderful**, adj. *mirus, mirificus, (ad)mirabilis, (ad)mirandus, novus, inuisitatus, portentosus, monstruosus*. Adv. *mirare, mirifice, (ad)mirabiliter, nōve, inuisitare, monstruose*; see *ADMIRE*.

wont, I. n. *usus, -is, mos, consuetudo*; see *CUSTOM*. II. adj. (*as*)*suetus*; to be —, *colere*.

woo, v.tr. *amar* (= to love), *in matrimonium petere* (Suet.); fig. = seek, *petere*. **wooer**, n. *amatour, procurus*.

wood, n. *ignum*, or pl. *ligna* (for burning), *materies* (materies, = — for use, in opp. to *liber*, = bark and when cut up, in opp. to *ignum*, = for fuel), *silva* (= forest), *nemus, -oris, n. lucus* (= grove), *saltus, -is* (= glade, defile), *sítæstis locus* (= plantation with —, shrubs); of —, *ligneus*. **wooden**, adj. *ligneus*. **wood-cutter**, n. *qui ligna caedit*. **wood-engraving**, n. *tabula in lignum incisa et in chartam impressa*. **woodland**, n. *silvae, nemora, -um, saltus, -is*. **wood-louse**, n. *oniscus, multipeda* (Plin.). **woodman**, n. see *WOOD-CUTTER*. **wood-nymph**, n. *(Homo)dryas*. **wood-pecker**, n. *picus*. **wood-pigeon**, n. *palumbes, -is, m. and f.* **wooded**, **woody**, adj. *silvestris, silvulosus* (e.g. *saltus*), *silvis vestitus* (e.g. *mons*), *t nemorosus, saltuosus* (e.g. *regio, toca*).

woof, n. *subtemen, trama*.

wool, n. *lana*. **woollen, woolly**, adj. *laneus*.

word, I. n. 1. = part of speech and (particularly the pl. "words") speech in gen., *vocabulum*, as a name for one particular object (e.g. *conservatoris sibi nomen, Graeco ejus rei vocabulo assumpsit*); in the pl. *vocabula* = "words, vocabulary," unconnected, *nomen* (= name), *verbū* (= something spoken, a —; hence a short sentence, saying); — for —, *verbū pro verbō, ad verbū; vox* (inasmuch as it is spoken or heard, whether by itself or in the context), *sermo, oratio* (= speech); *dictum* = saying (e.g. *dicto alejs obtemperare* = to obey anyone's —); in one — (in enumerating), *uno verbo, ut paucis dicām, quid multa? quid opus est verbis?* ne multa! *no plurā*; the — of God (i.e. the Holy Scriptures), *libri divini, lib[er]t[er]ae divinae or sanctae* (Eccl.); 2. = promise, *fides*; upon my —, *meā fide*. II. v.tr. see *EXPRESS*. **wordy**, adj. *verbosus*.

work, I. n. = anything completed, *opus, opus, -is, n. factum* (= deed), *pensum* (= task), *monumentum* (= monument), *munitio, munitum* (= fortification); a little —, *opusculum* (also — of art); *opus, liber, libellus* (= a literary —); *toil, opera, labor* (with an effort), *occupatio*; of a scholar, *studia, -orum*; by candlelight, *lucubratio* (esp. before daybreak); done in leisure hours, *operae subsiccivae*; it is the — of a good man to do this, *boni (hominis) est hoc facere*; the — (in machinery, etc.), *machina, machinatio*. II. v.intr. to — at, (e)laborare in *alga re, operam dare alei rei, incumbere in ore ad algd; opus facere, in opere esse, laboreb[us] subire or obire*; by candlelight, *lucubrare*; to — all night, *ad laborem nullam partem noctis intermittere*; to — night and day, *opus continuare diem et noctem*; to — for wages, *operam suam locare*. III. v.tr. *Jacere, conficer, perficere, fingere*

(= to fashion), *fabricari*; see MAKE. **work-basket**, n. *quasillum* (*quasillus*). **work-house**, n. *plōthōtōphium* (Jet.), or by circuml. (e.g. *domus in quā indigentes publico sumpto aluntur*). **working**, I. adj. — *datus*, *dies negotiosus* (Tac.), *dies profestus*. II. n. *tractatio* (in gen.); — of the ground, *cultio* or *cultus* (-ūs) *agrorum*. **workman**, n. *agri cultor* (in the field), *operarius*, in the pl. *operae* (if for wages, *mercenarius*; pl. *operae conductae* or *mercenariae*), *artifex* (= artist), *opifex* (= manual —), *faber* (= in wood, stone, etc.), *vinitor* (in a vineyard). **workmanship**, n. *ars*, *opus*, *ēris*, n. **workshop**, n. *officina* (the place), *fabrica* (of a *faber*, i.e. one who works in hard material), *artificium* (of an *artifex*, = a studio).

world, n. *mundus* (= the universe, *opus universum*, *universitas rerum*, *rerum natura* = universe, only in the sing.); = the globe, *orbis* (*terrarium*) (as known to the Romans), *terreæ* (= countries in gen.); rulers of the —, *terrarum* or *omnium terrarum principes* (of a nation); to be brought into the —, *nasci*; to leave the — (i.e. die), *ex vīta discedere*, *e vīta excedere*; what in the —? *quid tandem?* everything in the —, *quodvis*, *nihil non*; I am the most miserable man in the —, *prorsus nihil est quin sim miserrimus*; the next —, *caelum* (Heaven), *vita caelestis* or *futura*; = mankind, *homines* or *omnes* (= all men); the present —, *homines qui nunc sunt* or *vivunt*, *homines huius aetatis*; the ancient —, *antiquitas*, *aetas vetus*, *veteres*, -um; the learned —, *docti homines*. **worldly**, adj. **worldliness**, n. qui (qua) utilitatem suam (neque veram laudem) petti.

worm, n. *vermis*, m. (in gen.), *vermiculus* (= little —), *lumbričus* (= earth —, the in the intestines), *teredo* (in wood, meat, clothes), *tinea* (in wood and books). **worm-eaten**, adj. carious (of wood); to be —, *vermiculari* (of trees, Plin.).

worn, part. and adj.; see WEAR.

worry, v.tr. I. (*di*)*laniare* (= tear, of dogs, etc.); 2, fig. *verire*, *soll*(*i*)*icitare*, *cruciare* (the two last metaph. as from baiting of wild beasts); see TEASE, VEX.

worse, I. adj. *pejor*, *deterior*. II. adv. *pejus*, *deterius*. **worst**, I. adj. *pessimus*, *deterimus*. II. adv. *pessime*. III. v.tr. *vincere*; see DEFEAT.

worship, I. n. *adoratio*, *veneratio* (as act); divine —, *Dei cultus*, -ūs, *divinus cultus*, *re

dī
vīnae, sacra

-orum*; secret — (as in Eleusis that of Ceres, etc.), *initia*, *-orum*; to perform —, *sacra facere*; to attend —, *sacris adesse*; your — (as title), *vir optime*. II. v.tr. *colere*, *venerari*. **worshipful**, adj. *optimus*, e.g. the — Company of Carpenters, *fabri consociati*, *viri optimi*, or *societas clarissima fabrum*. **worshipper**, n. *cultor*, *venerator*.

worsted, I. n. *lana* (= wool). II. adj. *laneus*.

worth, I. n. 1, = value, *aestimatio* (= value which anyone puts on a thing), *pretium* (= the value itself); see VALUE; 2, = moral —, *virtus*, -ūtis, f.; see EXCELLENCE. II. adj. see WORTHY; it is — while, *operae pretium est*, with infin. **worthy**, adj. *dignus* with abl. of thing; — to, with infin. *dignus qui* with subj.; — of confidence, *fide dignus* or *dignus cui fides habeatur*; — of praise, *laude dignus*, *laudandus*, *dignus qui laudetur*; to render one's self — of a thing, *alḡ merere* or *mereri* or *promerere* or *promerēri*; = venerable, *venerandus*, *venerabilis*, *veneratione dignus*; to be — much, little, etc., *multum valere*, *magni*, *parv*; *pretti esse*, *magno*, *parvo pretio*

vendi or *emi*. Adv. *digne*, *pro dignitate*. **worthiness**, n. *dignitas*, *honestas*; see DIGNITY. **worthless**, adj. I. *vilius* (= cheap), *inutilis* (= useless); 2, morally —, *corruptus*, *perditus*, *inhonestus*; see WICKED. **worthlessness**, n. I. *vilitas* (Plin.), or by adj.; 2, see WICKEDNESS.

wound, I. n. *vulnus*, *ēris*, n. (in gen.), *plaga* (from a blow, etc.), *ulcus*, *ēris*, n. (= a sore, an ulcer), *cicatris* (= scar). II. v.tr. *vulnerare* (lit. and fig.), *sauciare* (lit. fig. only in Plaut.). **wounded**, adj. *vulneratus*, *saucius* (= deeply —), *fig. dolore affectus*.

wrangle, v.intr. see QUARREL.

wrap, v.tr. — up, *alḡa re involvēre*, *velare* (= veil). II. n. see WRAPPER. **wrapper**, n. *tegumentum* (= cover, e.g. of a shield).

wrath, n. *ira*, *iracundia*, *bilis* (lit. = bile), *stomachus* (lit. = stomach = what revolts us), *indignatio*. **wrathful**, adj. *iratus*, *iracundus*; see ANGRY. Adv. *irate*, *iracunde*.

wreak, v.tr. see REVENGE.

wreath, n. *corona*, *sernum* (= garland). **wreathe**, v.tr. *nectere* (= twine), *(con)torquēre* (= twist); to — anyone, *coronare*, *sernis redimere* (e.g. a victim).

wreck, I. n. *naufragium* (= wrecking of a ship, or of fortune); = the remnants of a ship, *navis fracta*, *navis* or *navigii reliquiae*, *tabulae navis fractae*; after a —, *naufragio facto*. II. v.tr. *frangere* (= break, lit. and fig.), *navem in scupulos*, etc., or *scupulis illidere*; to be —ed, *naufragium facere*. **wrecked**, adj. *naufagus* (lit. and fig.).

wren, n. *regulus* (late).

wrench, v.tr. see TEAR, PULL.

wrest, v.tr. *eripere*, *extorquēre* (e.g. *alḡa alcī de manibz*); fig. — the sense of anything, *alḡa perverse interpretari*.

wrestle, v.intr. *luctari* (lit. of the wrestler; then also = resist in gen.), *cum algo*. **wrestler**, n. *luctator* (in gen.), *athleta*, m. **wrestling**, n. *luctatio*, *luctatus*, -*is* (Plin.).

wretch, n. *homo malus*, *improbus*, *nequam*, *improbus ac nefarius*; poor —, *homo miserrimus* (for other adjs. see WICKED). **wretched**, adj. *miserabilis*, *miserandus* (= pitiable), *miser* (better in superl. *miserrimus*), *maestus*, *tristis* (= unhappy), *aerumnosus* (= full of care), *afflictus*, *fractus* (= broken down), *malus*, *nequam* (= worthless); see PITABLE, SAD, WICKED. Adv. *miserabiliter*, *miser*, *miserrime*, *maeste*, *male*, *nequieri*. **wretchedness**, n. *miseria*; see MISERY.

wriggle, v.intr. se *torquēre*, *torquēri*.

wring, v.tr. one's hands, *manus tollere* (= raise the hands in astonishment); — the neck, *gulam frangere*; — the soul, *cruciare alḡm* or *annum*; to — out clothes, *aquam exprimere linteis*.

winkle, I. n. *ruga*; full of —s, *rugosus*. II. v.tr. *rugare*; — the face, forehead, *frontem contrahere* or *adducere*. **wrinkled**, adj. *rugosus*.

wrist, n. *prima palmae pars* (Cels.).

writ, n. 1. anything written, *scriptum*; Holy —, *Lit(t)eræ Sanctæ*, *Sacrae* or *Divinæ* (Eccl.); 2, in law, *lit(t)eræ*; to issue a —, perhaps *alḡa citare*.

write, v.tr. *scribēre* (metaph. *exarare*, from ploughing, in letters of Cic. and post Aug.); to know how to (read and) —, *lit(t)eras scire*; he who is unable to —, *lit(t)erarum nescius*; to — a good hand, *lepidā manu conscribere*; to — on something, *describēre* in *alḡa re* (e.g. figures on the sand, *figuras in arenā*), *inscribēre alici rei*

or in alqā re (e.g. one's name on a monument, *nomen suum in monumento, in statuō, incidere alci reū* or in alqā re, *referre in alqā (= enter in a journal); = to make or compose by —ing, (coi)scribēre, litt(eris) mandare, consignare (= to consign to —ing), libros edēre (= to put forth), alqā scribēre; to — to anyone, alci scribēre (= to do anything with ut), litt(eras) ad alqm dare or mittēre; to inform by —ing, alqm per litt(er)eras, certiōrem facēre de alqā re; to one another, litt(eras) dare et accipēre; to — often, scriptilatere; to — back, litt(eris) rescribere or respondēre; to — a letter, scribēre or conscribēre epistolam. **writer**, n. — one who performs the mechanical operation, qui litt(eras) facit; scriba, m. (= one who takes writing as a profession), scriptor (= a secretary of a private person), auctor, scriptor (= author). **writing**, n. 1. — the act of scriptio, scriptura; 2. as a learned occupation, scribendi studium; 3. — the thing written, scriptum, codicilli (= a note, inquiry, order), litt(er)ae epistula (= letter); art of —, ars scribendi. **writing-case**, n. scrinīum. **writing-desk**, n. mensa (= table), or simply scribēre (e.g. ad scribendum me confero, I betake myself to my —). **writing-master**, n. qui alqm artem scribendi docet. **writing-paper**, n. charta. **writing-tablet**, n. cera (= smeared with wax), tabula (or pl. tabulæ).*

writhe, v.intr. torquēri.

wrong, I. adj. falsus (= false, opp. verus), alienus (= foreign, opp. meus, etc.; hence unfavourable, e.g. time, place); morally —, pravus; see WICKED; to be — perperam judicare or statuere. II. adv. see WRONGLY. III. n. = an unjust act, *injuria*. IV. v.t. injuriam alci inferre or facēre, injurias alqm afficēre, fraudare alqm alqā re (= cheat). **wrongdoer**, n. homo maleficus, scelerosus, etc.; see WICKED. **wrongly**, adv. male (in gen.), perperam (= falsely, opp. recte), falso (= falsely), inique, injuria, per injuriam (= unjustly), immerito (= without desert), prave (= improperly), nequiter (= wickedly), comb. male, prave, nequiter, turpiter. **wrongful**, adj. **wrongfully**, adv. see WRONG AND UNJUST.

wroth, adj. irae plenus, iracundus; see ANGRY.

wrought, adj. of metals or of deeds, factus, confectus.

wry, adj. distortus or perversus (e.g. oculi).

wryneck, n. iynx (Plin.).

Y.

yacht, n. celox.

yard, n. (= a measure) by adj. *tripedalis* (*in longitudinem*, = measuring three feet) or tres pedes longus; see ELL.

yard, n. = court-yard, area (= any free open place in front or at the back of house; the area in front of the house together with the side-wings formed the *vestibulum*, where the clients assembled when waiting upon their patron), (edium) *propatulum* (= open space in front of a house, entry, porch), cohors (for cattle); in a ship, *antenna*.

yarn, n. linum netum (= linen, Jct.), lana netta (woollen —, Jct.).

yawl, n. navis, scapha; see SHIP.

yawn, I. v.intr. — to gape, oscitare, oscitari; = to open wide, scindi, hiare; see OPEN. II. n. oscitatio (Plin.); = opening, hiatus, —us.

ye, pron. vos; see YOU.

yea, adv. (Plin.); see YES.

year, n. annus, annum tempus, anni spatium, annum spatiū; half a —, by adj. *sesquistris* (e.g. *semestre regnum*, Cic., = rule lasting six months), after the reign of a —, cum annum jam regnasset), for a —, in annum (e.g. *comitia in annum prolatā sunt*, = the elections have been put off for a —); two —s ago, abhinc annis duobus, or annos duos; a — after, post annum; at the end of a —, anno circunactuo; last —, anno superiore or proximo; at the end of the —, extremo anno; after the lapse of a —, anno praeteritio, exacto anno; every other —, alterni annis; every, each —, singulis annis, quotannis; from — to —, per annos singulos; every three —s, tertio (so quarto, quinto, etc.) quoque anno; within a —, intra annum; it is more than three —s, amplius triennium est, amplius triennio; it is a — since, annus est cum, postquam, etc.; it is not yet ten —s since, nondum decem anni sunt cum, etc.; scarcely a — had passed, annus vix intercesserat; a period of two —s, biennium; three —s, triennium; four —s, quadrennium; five —s, quinquennium; six —s, sexennium; seven —s, septennium; ten —s, decennium (instead of which annii duo, anni tres, etc., may be used); to be in —s, aetate proiectum esse; to be getting into —s, senescere, longius aetate procedere or proeve; a —'s pay, merces, —edis, annua. **yearly** (or annual), I. adj. annuus, anniversarius (= returning after the lapse of a year). II. adv. quotannis, singulis annis, in singulos annos (= for every year).

yearn, v.tr. to — for, alqd desiderare. **yearning**, n. desiderium.

yeast, n. fermentum (Cels.).

yell, v.intr., **yelling**, adj., see CRY, SCREAM, SHRIEK.

yellow, I. adj. flavus, flavens (= of gold colour), fulvus (= brownish —), luteus (= orange red or like sulphur; *flavus*, *fulvus*, and *luteus* denote a — inclining to red), luridus (= sallow, of the complexion, dirty teeth, etc.), rarus (= greyish —, of the eyes, etc., rare), + aureus (= of gold-like —), + croceus (= of saffron colour), + sulfureus (= of sulphur colour), *gilvus* (= pale —, only of the colour of horses), *helvus* (= light —, of cows); to be —, *flavere*; to grow —, *flavescere*. II. n. — yolk of an egg, *luteum* (Plin.), *vitelinus*. **yellow-haired**, adj. *flavus*. **yellowish**, adj. *subflavus*, *sufflavus*.

yelp, v.intr. *gannire* (lit. and fig.). **yelping**, n. *gannitus, -us*; see BARK.

yeoman, n. see FARMER, SOLDIER. **yeomanry**, n. see CAVALRY.

yes, adv. (to express affirmation or consent), ita, ita est, sic est (= it is so), recte (as a word of politeness, = certainly), certe (=assuredly), vero (=indeed, when we affirm with greater emphasis), etiam, strengthened *quoniam etiam* (=indeed), sane, same quidem (= of course), immo (vero) (implies an antithesis, either strengthening the affirmation, or correcting what has been said immediately before); gen. however use none of these particles to express consent, repeat either the word or that word upon which the stress lies in a question, e.g. will you come? *veniesne?* —! *veniam!* are you going to my house? *mene vis?* —! *te!* Clitiphō came here; did he come alone? *Clitiphō huc adiit, solus?* —! *solus!* I say —, aio, affirmo, annuo (in nodding); you say —, but I say no, tu dis, ego nego; to answer — or no, aut etiam aut non responderē.

yesterday, I. adv. *heri, hesterno die*; in writing the Romans expressed it by *pridie ejus diei quo haec scribemam*; — evening, last night,

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