

or in *alqd re* (e.g. one's name on a monument, *nomen suum in monumento, in statuâ*), *incidère alci rei* or in *alqd re, referre in alqd* (= enter in a journal); = to make or compose by —ing, (*con*)scribere, *lit(teris) mandare, consignare* (= to consign to —ing), *libros edère* (= to put forth), *alqd scribere*; to — to anyone, *alci scribere* (= to do anything with ut), *lit(teris) ad alqm dare* or *mittere*; to inform by —ing, *alqm per lit(teris), certiozem facere de alqd re*; to one another, *lit(teris) dare et accipere*; to — often, *scriptitare*; to — back, *lit(teris) rescribere* or *respondere*; to — a letter, *scribere* or *conscribere epistulam*. **writer**, n. = one who performs the mechanical operation, *qui lit(teris) facit; scriba*, m. (= one who takes writing as a profession), *scriptor* (= a secretary of a private person), *actor, 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), *lit(terae) epistula* (= letter); art of —, *ars scribendi*. **writing-case**, n. *scrinium*. **writing-desk**, n. *mensa* (= table), or simply *scribere* (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. *tabulae*).

**writhe**, v.intr. *torqueri*.

**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.intr. *injuriam alci inferre* or *facere, injuriam alqm afficere, fraudare alqm alqd 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), *nequite* (= wickedly), comb. *male, prave, nequite, 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. *inyx* (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 a 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), (*aedium*) *propatulum* (= open space in front of a house, entry, porch), *cohors* (for *cattle*); in a ship, *antenna*.

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

**yawl**, n. *navis, scapha*; see **SHIP**.

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

**ye**, pron. *vos*; see **YOU**.

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

**year**, n. *annus, annuum tempus, anni spatium, annuum spatium*; half a —, by adj. *semestris* (e.g. *semestre regnum, Cic.*, = rule lasting six months), after the reign of a —, *cum annuum jam regnasset*, for a —, in *annum* (e.g. *comitia in annum prolata sunt*) = the elections have been put off for a —; two — ago, *abhinc annis duobus*, or *annos duos*; a — after, *post annum*; at the end of a —, *anno circumacto*; last —, *anno superiore* or *proximo*; at the end of the —, *extremo anno*; after the lapse of a —, *anno praeterito, exacto anno*; every other —, *alternis 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 trienio*; it is a — since, *annus est cum, postquam*, etc.; it is not yet ten —s since, *nondum decem anni sunt quot, etc.*; scarcely a — had passed, *annus vix intercesserat*; a period of two —s, *biennium*; three —s, *triennium*; four —, *quadrennium*; five —s, *quinquennium*; six —s, *sexennium*; seven —s, *septennium*; ten —s, *decennium* (instead of which *anni duo, anni tres*, etc., may be used); to be in —s, *aetate provecum esse*; to be getting into —s, *senescere, longius aetate procedere* or *provehî*; 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.), *ruvus* (= greyish —, of the eyes, etc., rare), † *auricus* (= 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.), *vitellus*. **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), *vera* (= indeed, when we affirm with greater emphasis), *etiam*, strengthened *quin etiam* (= — indeed), *sane, sane quidem* (= of course), *inmo(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!* Clitipho came here; did he come alone? *Clitipho huc adit; solus? —! solus!* I say —, *ato, affirmo, annuo* (in nodding); you say —, but I say no, *tu dis, ego nego*; to answer — or no, *aut etiam aut non respondere*.

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

*heri vesp̄eri*; — morning, *heri mane*. **II.** n. *dies hesternus*.

**yet, I.** conj. (*at*)*tamen, verumtamen* (or as two words), *sed, at, etsi, quamquam* (*quany*, the last four answering objections raised or implied by the speaker); see NEVERTHELESS, NOTWITHSTANDING. **II.** adv. = still, even now, *etiam, etiamnunc (etiamnum)*; = up to this time, *adhuc, ad id (tempus), hactenus*; not —, *nondum, non . . . etiam*; *adhuc non* (= not up to this moment).

**yew, I.** n. — tree, *taxus, f.* **II.** adj. *taxicus* (Plin.).

**yield, I.** v. tr. see PRODUCE, AFFORD, CONCEDE; to — the breath; see EXPIRE, DIE; = surrender (e.g. a fortress); see SURRENDER. **II.** v. intr. to anyone's request, *alcis precibus cedere, alci obsequi, (con)cedere, morem gerere* or *obsequi*. **yielding, adj.** (of temper) *facilis* (opp. *difficilis*), *indulgens* (opp. *durus*).

**yoke, I.** n. *jugum* (lit. and fig.), *servitutis jugum, jugum servile, servitus, -utis* (fig.); to bring anyone under the — of slavery, *alci jugum servitutis injungere*; to keep under —, *alqm servitute oppressum tenere*; metonym. = a couple (e.g. of oxen), (*bovm*) *jugum*; = — of marriage, † *jugum*. **II.** v. tr. (*con*)*jungere*. **yokelower, n.** *socius* (= companion), *conju(n)ctus* (in marriage).

**yolk, n.** (of an egg) *ovi luteum*, Plin., *vitellus*.

**yonder, I.** adj. *ille, iste*. **II.** adv., *illic, istic*; see THERE.

**yoze, adv.** in times or days of —, *olim* (= a long time back), *quondam* (= formerly, opp. *nunc*), *antea, antehac* (= in former days), *patrum memoria* (= in the memory of our ancestors, of old), *antiqui, veteres, viri prisoi*.

**you, pron. 1.** see THOU; **2.** pl. *vos*; it is generally not expressed, except when we speak emphatically, or when it stands in opposition to another personal pronoun. **your, adj. 1.** (in addressing a person), *tuus, -a, -um*; see THY; **2.** in the pl. *vester (vestra, vestrum)*. **yourself, yourselves, pron. reflex.** *tu ipse, tute(met) ipsi, vos ipsi, vosmet (ipsi)*.

**young, I.** adj. **1.** of men, *parvus, parvulus* (= little, not yet grown up, opp. *adultus*); — person, *infans* (before he has learnt to talk, up to the end of the seventh year; his — son, *filius infans*), *puer, puella* (= boy, girl, till about the seventeenth year), *adulescens, adulescentulus* (= growing youth, or grown up, until the thirtieth year and beyond), *juvenis* (= young man in his best years, between twenty and forty; see under YOUTH), *filius* (= a son, in opp. to the father, e.g. the — Marius, *Marius filius*); the — people; see YOUTH; **2.** of animals, *novellus* (e.g. a — fowl, *novella gallina*), *pullus* (as a noun, so that the name of the animal is expressed in the form of an adj. e.g. a — fowl, *pullus gallinaceus*; a — horse, a foal, *pullus equinus*), *catulus* (of the canine or feline race, e.g. a — dog, *catulus [canis]*); a — cat, kitten, *catulus felis*; also of the — of other animals, e.g. of pigs, serpents, etc.), *juvencus, juvenca* (= a — bull, a heifer); **3.** of trees, etc., *novellus*; a — vine, *vitis novella*. **II.** n. (collective), *partus, -us,*

*proles, -is, f.* (mostly poet.), † *suboles, -is, f. pul- li, -orum*; to bring forth —, *fetus edere* or *procreare*; see above. **younger, adj. junior, (natu) minor**; the — of two sons, *minor natu e filiis*; a whole year —, *toto anno junior*; a few years —, *aliquot annis minor*. **youngest, adj. (natu) minimus**; the — of the sons, *minimus natu* (of several) *e filiis*.

**youth, n. 1.** in an abstract sense lit. *pueritia, aetas puerilis* (= the age of boys until the young Roman received the  *toga virilis*, that is, till the fifteenth year of age), *adulescentia* (from the fifteenth until the end of the twenty-fifth year, the time during which the youth grew into a man), *juventus, -utis, f.* (strictly up to the fortieth year), † *juventus* (= in its first spring as it were, the age of a young man), *juventa* (not very often in prose); in —, gen. by *puer* or *adulescens* (= when a boy, a —); from —, a *puero, a parvo, a parvulo, a pueris, a parvis, a parvulis* (the three last of several, all = from early childhood), *ab adulescentia, ab ineunte aetate* or *adulescentia, a prima aetate* or *adulescentia, ab initio aetatis*; in a fig. sense = young people, *pueri, puellae* (= boys, girls), *adulescentes, virgines* (= young men, maidens), *juventus, -utis, f., juvenes, -um, juvenes utriusque sexus* (= young people of both sexes), the goddess —, *Juventas*; **2.** a young man, *puer, adulescentulus, adulescens, juvenis*. **youthful, adj.** see YOUNG. Adv. *juveniliter, puerorum, adulescentium ritu* or *more*.

**yule, n.** see CHRISTMAS.

## Z.

**zeal, n.** *studium, industria*; ardent —, *ardor, fervor*; with —, *studio, studiose*; with great —, *summo studio, studiosissime*. **zealot, n.** *acerimus fidei* (etc.). **zealous, adj.** *studiosus* (with genit.), *acer* (fiery), *ardens* (= burning with zeal); a — patriot, *zivas acerimus* or *patriae amans*; see EAGER. Adv. *studiose, acriter, ardentier, enise, intente* (= intently).

**zenith, n.** \* *zenith* (t.t.); in the —, *supra verticem*.

**zephyr, n.** *Zephyrus, Favonius*.

**zero, n.** by  *nihil*; to be at — (fig.), *nihil valere* (= worth nothing); his spirits were at —, *animus suus fractus* or *demissus est*.

**zest, n.** = relish, by *sapor* (e.g. *sapor vinosus*); fig. *studium*.

**zigzag, n.** *discursus torti vibratigue* (of lightning, Plin. Min.); the term can be used in gen.

**zodiac, n.** *orbis* or *circulus signifer*; sign of —, *sidus, -eris, n.*

**zone, n. 1.** see GIRDLE; **2.** in geog. † *zona, cingulus* (terrestrial and celestial), *caeli regio* or *ora* or *plaga*; torrid —, *zona torrida* (Plin.); frigid —, *regio glacialis* (Col.); temperate —, *temperatae caeli regiones*.

**zoology, n.** *animantium descriptio*. **zoo- logical, adj.** by gen. *animantium* — gardens, *ferarum saeptum*.

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