

Dyrāchium -i, n. (*Δυράχιον*), later name of Epidamnum, in Illyria, the port where ships landed coming from Brundisium to Greece, now Durazzo. Hence **Dyrāchini** (-ēni)-ōrum, m. *the people of Dyrachium.*

E.

E e, the fifth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding in the Greek alphabet both to ε and η. For the meaning of E as an abbreviation, see Table of Abbreviations.

ē, prep. = ex (q.v.).

ēā, adv. (abl ofis, sc. parte), *there*, Liv.

ēadem, adv. (abl. of idem, sc. viā), *by the same road*, Cie.

ēā propt̄er = propterea.

ēatēnus = ea tenuis (parte), adv., *so far; foll. by qua, quoad*, Cie.; *ut* and the subj., Cie.

ēbēnus -i, m. (*ἔβενος*), *the ebony-tree, ebony, Verg.*

ēbībo -bībitum, 3. **I.** Gen., *to drink up; annes (of the sea)*, Ov. **II.** 1, Nestoris annos, *to drink as many cups as the years of Nestor's age*, Ov.; 2, *to squander*; ut haec ebibat, Hor.

ēblandiōr, 4. dep., *to obtain by flattery; omnia, Liv.* enitere, elabora, vel potius eblandi, effice ut, etc., Cie.; partic. passive, eblandi illa non enucleata esse suffragia, Cie.

ēbriētas -ātis, f. (ebrius), *drunkenness, revelling*, Cie.

ēbriōsitas -ātis, f. (ebriosus), *the love of drink, habit of drunkenness*, Cie.

ēbriōsus -a -um (ebrius), *drink-loving*, Cie.

ēbriūs -a -um, 1, *drunk, intoxicated*, Cie.; 2, *transf., intoxicated with, full of; dulci fortunā*, Hor.

ēbulliō, 4. **I.** Intransit., *to boil up*, Sen. **II.** Transit., *to cause to boil up; transf., to boast of; virtues*, Cie.

ēbūlum -i, n. (-us -i, f.), *the dwarf elder-tree (sambucus ebulus, Linn.)*, Verg.

ēbur -ōris, n. **A.** Lit., *ivory*; signum ex ebore, Cie. **B.** Meton., **a**, *of things made of ivory, a statue, Verg.; a flute, Verg.; the sheath of a sword*, Ov.; *the curule chair*, Hor.; **b**, *the elephant*, Juv.

ēburnēōlus -a -um (dim. of eburneus), *made of ivory; fistula*, Cie.

ēburneūs (eburnus) -a -um (ebur). **A.** *made of ivory, ivory; signum, Cie.; dens (of the elephant)*, Liv. **B.** Meton., *white as ivory; brachia, cervix, Ov.*

ēburōnes -um, m. *a German people in Gallia Belgica*.

ēbusus and -ōs -i, f., *an island in the Mediterranean, off the Spanish coast, now Ibiza or Yviça*.

ēcastor, v. Castor.

ēcc̄, adv. (for ence, from en and ce), *behold! lo! see!* ecce tua litterae, Cie.; ecce tibi exortus est Isocrates, Cie.; ubi . . . ecce, Verg.; dum . . . ecce, Hor.; ecce autem, Cie.

ēcōicus -i, m. (*ἐκδίκος*), *among the Greeks, a public attorney or prosecutor*, Cie.

ēcētra -ae, f. *capital of the Volsci. Hence* ēcētrānus -i, m. *an inhabitant of Ecetra*.

ēcf . . . v. eff . . .

ēchērātēs -ae, m. (*Ἐχεράτης*), *a Pythagorean philosopher, contemporary with Plato*.

ēchēnēis -idis, f. (*ἐχενής*), *a sucking fish, remora (echeneis reinora, Linn.)*, Ov.

ēchidna -ae, f. (*ἐχῖδνα*). **I.** *the viper, adder, as an attribute of the Furies*, Ov. **II.** Proper noun, **A.** Echidna Lernaea, *the Lernaeon hydra killed by Hercules*, Ov. **B.** *a monster of the lower world, mother of Cerberus and of the Lernaeon hydra*, Ov. Adj. **Echidnēus** -a -um, canis echidneus, Cerberus, Ov.

ēchinādes -um (*Ἐχινάδες*, Urchin Islands), *a group of five islands in the Ionian Sea at the mouth of the Achelous*.

ēchinus -i, m. (*ἐχῖνος*). **I.** *the edible sea-urchin (echinus esculentus, Linn.)*, Hor.; **2**, *a brazen dish used for washing goblets*, Hor.

ēchion -ōnis, m. (*Ἐχίων*). **I.** *one of the Theban heroes who sprang from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, husband of Agave father of Pentheus*, Cie; Echione natus, Pentheus, Ov. Hence, **1, Echionidēs** -ae, m. *a son of Echion—i.e., Pentheus*, Ov.; **2, Echionius** -a -um, Echionian, and poet.—Cadmeian, Theban, Verg. **II.** *son of Mercury, one of the Argonauts*. Hence adj., **Echionius** -a -um, *of or belonging to Echion*.

ēchō -ōs, f. (*ἠχῶ*), **1**, *an echo*, Plin.; **2**, personif., *Echo, a wood-nymph*, Ov.

ēclōgāri -ōrum, m. = loci electi, *select passages or extracts*, Cie.

ēc-quando, adv., **1**, *ever*, used in an impasioned interrogation, *ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditum putasti?* Cie.; **2**, *ever, indefinite, after nisi*, Cie.

ēc-qui, *equae or equa, ecquod, pronoun interrog.* adj.=numquī, *any, used in an impasioned interrogation; equi pudor est? ecque religio, Veres?* Cie.; *quaeris equa spes sit, Cie.*

ēc-quis, **ec-quid**, pron. interrog. subst. whether any? any one? any thing? in impasioned interrogation, *ecquis reluit aliqd ad conjugem ac liberos, praeter odio?* Liv.; with nam, *equisnam tibi dixerit, Cie.*; adj.=equi, *equis Latinus nominis populus defecerit ad nos?* Liv.; used adverbially, **a**, *equid, whether; fac sciam equid virtutē sitis, Cie.; **b**, *equi = num aliqui, Cat.*; **c**, *equo, whither? equo te tua virtus provexitset? Cie.**

ēcūlēus = equuleus (q.v.).

ēdācītas -ātis, f. (edax), *greediness, gluttony*, Cie.

ēdāx -ācis, f. (1. edo), **1**, *greedy, gluttonous*; homes, Cie.; **2**, *transf., destructive, consuming; ignis, Verg.*; *curae edaces, "eating cares," Hor.*; *tempus edax rerum, Ov.*

ēdēssa -ae, f. (*Ἐδέσσα*). **1**, *town in Macedonia, residence of the old Macedonian kings*. Hence adj., **Edēssaeus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Edessa*; **2**, *capital of the province of Oshroene in Mesopotamia*.

ēdīco -dīxi -dictum, 3. **1**, *to make known, publish, order, appoint; hoc simul*, Hor.; *folly by a rel. sent.*, Cie.; **2**, *esp. to publish openly (by a herald or otherwise), to decree, ordain by proclamation (of magistrates); diem comitii, Liv.; with acc. and infin., Cie.; with ut or ne and the subj., Cie.; with subj. alone, Cie.*

ēdīctum -i, n. (edico), *a decree, edict; a*, *of a magistrate, general, king, etc., Archilochia in illum edicta Bibuli, Cie.; edictum constitüre or proponere, Cie.; præmittere, Caes.*; **b**, *the proclamation by a praetor on his entering office in which he published the principles that would govern his judicial decisions*, Cie.

ēdisco -didi, 3, 1, *to learn thoroughly, learn off by heart*; aliquid ad verbum, *word for word*, Cic.; magnum numerum versuum, Caes.; 2, *to learn, study; istam rem, Cic.*

ēdissērō -sérui -sertum, 3, *to explain, set forth; relate fully; res gestas, Liv.; neque necesse est edisserti a nobis, quae finis funestae familiae fiat, Cic.*

ēdisserto, 1. (intens. of edissero), *to set forth, explain, relate exactly; neque aggrediar narrare est edissertanda minora vero faciam, Liv.*

ēditicūs -a -um (2. edo), *put forth, announced, proposed; judges, the panel of 125 judices (jury), of which the accused could reject 75, Cic.*

ēditio -ōnis, f. (2. edo), 1, *the publishing of a book; maturare libri huius editionem, Tac.; 2, a statement; in tam discrepante editione, Liv.; 3, legal t. t., editio tribuum, the proposal of four tribes by the plaintiff or prosecutor, out of which the jury were to be chosen.*

ēditus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (2. edo), 1, *high, lofty; collis, Caes.; locus, Cic.; subst., ēditum* -i, n. *a lofty situation, height, Tac.; 2, transf., viribus editor, mightier, Hor.*

1. **ēdo**, ēdi, ēsum, *Ptolemaeus ederat jucundius, Cic.; multos modios salis simul edendos esse, ut amicticis munus expletum sit, many bushels of salt must be eaten together, i.e. the friendship must be of long standing, Cic.; 2, of inanimate things, to consume, eat away, corrode; culmos edit or est robigo, Verg.; si quid est animam, Hor. (contracted forms, es, est, estis; subj. essent, infin. esse).*

2. **ēdo** -didi -dītum, 3. *to give out.* I. Gen., *animam or extreum vitæ spiritum, to breathe one's last, to die, Cic.; of things, cuniculus armatus repente edidit, brought to light, Liv. II. Esp., 1, *to bring into the world, to bring forth, give birth to; partum, Cic.; aliquem, Tac.; edi in lucem, to be brought into the world, Cic.; partie, Maecenas atavis edite regibus, descended from, Hor.; of things, to produce; (terra) edit innumeris species, Ov.; 2, *to give forth from oneself, to utter; clamorem majorem, Cic.; 3, to make known; a, of writing, to publish; illos de re-publica libros, Cic.; b, to spread a report; quae opinio erat edita in vulgus, Cic.; c, to set forth, relate, tell, divulge; ede illa quae cooperas, Cic.; consilia hostium, Liv.; esp. (a) of the oracles, to state, answer; Apollo oraculum editid Spartam peritura, Cic.; (b) legal t. t. to fix, determine; judicium, Cic.; tribus, to nominate the tribe out of which the jury were to be chosen, Cic.; aliquem sibi socium in etc., to propose, Cic.; (y) to command; ederet consul quid fieri vellet, Liv.; partic. subst., **ēdita** -ōrum, n. commands, Ov.; 4, *to bring about, cause, furnish; a, ruinas, Cic.; annuam operam, to serve for a year, Liv.; magnam caudem, Liv.; b, of magistrates, to provide games for the people; ludos, spectaculum, Tac.; 5, of time, to close, bring to an end; vitam, Cic.****

ēdōcēo -dōcū -dōctūm, 2. *to teach, instruct thoroughly, to inform fully; generally with double acc., juventutem multa facinora, Sall.; with relat. sent., quos ille edoceretur qua fieri vellet, Caes.; with infin., omnia venalia habere edocuit, Sall.; with acc., of things, omnis ordine, Liv.; freq. in partic. perf. pass. with acc., eductus artes bellii, Liv.; of abstractions, with ut and the subj., edocuit ratio ut videremus, etc., Cic.*

ēdōlo, 1. *to hew out with an axe, to bring into shape, complete; quod jusseras edolavi, Cic.*

ēdōmo-dōmū -dōmitūm, 1. *to tame thoroughly,*

entirely subdue; vitiosam naturam doctrinā, Cic.; orbem (terrarum), Ov.

ēdōni -ōrum (*Hēdōnōi*), a. *Thracian people, famed for the worship of Bacchus.* Adj., 1, **ēdō-nus** -a -um, poet., *Thracian, Verg.; 2, ēdō-nis* -nīdīs, f. poet. adj., *Thracian, Ov.; subst., a Bacchanal, Prop.*

ēdormio, 4. *to have one's sleep out.* I. In-transit., *to sleep away, to sleep one's fill; quin (vinolenti) edormiverunt, Cic. II. Transit., a, to sleep off; crapulam, Cic.; b, Fufus Ilionam edormit (of an actor), sleeps through the part of Ilion, Hor.*

ēducātō -ōnis, f. (*educo*), *bringing up, training, education; of children, educatio liberorum, Cic.; institutus liberaliter educatione doctrināque puerili, Cic.*

ēducātōr -ōris, m. (*educo*), *one who trains or brings up; a, a foster-father, Cic.; b, a tutor, Tac.*

ēducātōrī -ōcis, f. (*educator*), *a foster-mother, nurse; transf., earam (verum) parens est educatrix sapientia, Cic.*

1. **ēduco**, 1. (intens. of 2. *educo*), *to bring up, rear, educate; a, of human beings, aliquem, Cic.; caelum quo natus educatusque essem, Liv.; homo ingenuus liberaliterque educatus, Cic.; ad tutupidinem educatur, Cic.; b, of animals, in educando perficie appetit aliud quiddam iis (bestiis) propositum, Cic.; c, of things, transf., educata huius nutrimenti eloquentia, Cic.*

2. **ēduco** -duxī -ductūm, 3. I. *to draw out, lead out.* A. *to draw out; 1, gen., gladium e vagina, Cic.; 2, esp., t. t. of drawing lots, sorte, C.; aliquem ex urna, Cic. B. *to lead out; 1, gen., hominem de senatu, Cic.; aliquem in provinciam, Cic.; 2, esp., a, milit. t. t., to march troops out; cohortes ex urbe, Caes.; exercitum in expeditionem, Cic.; b, legal t. t., to lead before a court of law; aliquem in jus, Cic.; aliquem ad consules, Cic., or simply educere aliquem, Cic.; c, naut. t. t., to take a ship out of port, naves ex portu, Caes.; d, to lead out of a country; equos ex Italia, Liv.; e, to bring water (by aqueduct); lacum, Cic.; f, to build a wall on to a river; moles quam educatam in Rhenum retulimus, Tac. II. *to raise up.* A. Lit., aliquem superas sub auras, Verg.; fig., in astra, to praise sky high, Hor. B. *Transf., a, turris summis sub astra educta tectis, Verg.; b, to bring up, rear a child; aliquem, Cic. III. Of time, to live, spend; pio annos, Prop.***

ēdūlis -e (1. *edo*), *eatable, Hor.*

ēdūro, 1. *to last, endure, Tac.*

ēdūrus -a -um, *very hard; pirus, Verg.; transf., eduro ore negare, Ov.*

ētōion -ōnis, m. (*Herītwō*), *father of Andromache, prince of Thebae in Cilicia.* Hence adj., **ētōionēus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Etion.*

ēffarcīo -fersi -fertum, 4. *(ex and farcio), to stuff full; intervalla grandibus saxis, Caes.*

ēfātūm -i, n. (n. of partic. of effor), 1, *an announcement, prediction; fatidicorum et vatum, Cic.; 2, an axiom, Cic.*

ēffēctō -ōnis, f. (*efficio*), 1, *a doing, practising; artis, Cic.; 2, an efficient cause, Cic.*

ēffēctor -ōris, m. (*efficio*), *one who produces, causes, originates; effector mundi molitorque deus, Cic.; of things, stulos optimus et praestantissimus dicendi effector ac magister, Cic.*

ēffētrix -tricis, f. (*effector*), *she that causes or produces; terra diei noctisque effectrix, Cic.*

1. **ēffectus** -a -um, partic. of efficio.

2. **ēffectus** -ūs, m. (*efficio*). I. *Act., doing,*

*effecting, execution, performance; 1, gen., conatus tam audax trajiciendarum Alpina et effectus, Liv.; in effectu esse, Cic.; postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, Liv.; 2, esp., *the working; quārum (herbarum) causam ignorare, vim et effectum videres, Cic.* **II.** Pass., *effect, consequence; effectus eloquentiae est audiētūm approbatio, Cic.*; sine ullo effectu, Liv.*

effemīnātē, adv. (*effeminatus*), *effeminately, Cie.*

effemīnātūs -a-um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (*from effemino*), *effeminate, womanish; corpora, Liv.; opinio, Cie.; effeminitissimus languor, Cie.*

effēmīno, I. (*ex and femina*). **1.** *to make into a woman; effeminarunt eum (aērem) Junonique tubuerunt, Cie.; 2, to make effeminate, to enervate; virum in dolore, Cie.; effemini cogitationibus mollissimis.*

effērātūs -a-um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (*I. effero*), *wild, savage; mores ritusque, Līv; gentes, Cie.*

effērciō, v. *effarcio.*

effēritās -ātis, f. (*efferus*), *wildness, savageness, Cie.*

1. effērō, I. (*efferus*), *to make wild, make savage. A. Lit., barba et capilli effeaverant speciem oris, Liv.; terram immanitatem beluarum effeari, Cie. B. Transf., animos, Liv.; odio iraque efferati, Liv.*

2. effērō (*effero*), extuli, elatum, effere (*ex and fero*). **L** *to bear, carry out, bring over. A. Gen., 1, lit., tela ex aedibus alieuius, Cie.; deam in terram, Liv.; esp., a, pedem or se efferre, to betake oneself; pedem porta non effere, Cie.; b, milit. t.t., effere signa (vexilla, arma), to march out; signa portis or extra urbem, Liv.; c, to carry to the grave, bury; aliquem, Cie.; pass., efferi, to be borne out, buried, Cie.; fig., ingens periculum manet no libera res publica effeatur, Liv.; d, to bring forth, bear; ubiores fruges, Cie.; cum decimo, tenfold, Cie.; 2, transf., to utter, a, to express; si graves sententiae inconditis verbis efferuntur, Cie.; b, to publish, make known; aliiquid in vulgus, Cie.; ne has meas inepias efferatis, Cie.; c, se, to show itself; volo enim se efferat in adolescentes fecunditas, Cie. **B.** to carry away; 1, lit., Messium impetus per hostes exultit ad castra, Liv.; 2, transf., to carry away, drive to; si me efferat ad gloriam animi dolor, Cie.; sc efferti aliquis re (laetitia, dolore, studio, iraenūdū), to be carried away, Cie. **II.** to raise up, lift up. **A.** Lit., a, scutum super caput, Liv.; b, to make to appear; luceat, Verg. **B.** Transf., a, to raise; aliquem ad summum imperium, Cie.; b, to praise, extol; aliquem or aliiquid laudibus, Cie.; c, efferr or se efferre, to pride oneself on, to be puffed up by; effere se insolenter, Cie.; partic., elatus, puffed up; recenti victoria, Caes.*

effērtus -a-um, p. adj. (*from effarcio*), *stuffed full, full; nimbus effertus tenebris, Lucre.*

effērus -a-um (*ex and ferus*), *very wild, savage; facti tyrannus, Verg.*

effērvesco -ferbū and -fervi, 3, *to boil up, foam up, effervesce. A. Lit., eae aquae, quae effervescent subditis ignibus, Cie.; poet. of the stars, at the creation of the world, to swarm forth, to break out into a glow, Ov. B. Transf., a, Pontus armatus, effervescent in Asian aquae erumpens, bursting forth, Cie.; b, to rage, Cie.; esp. of an orator, to be passionate, Cie.*

effērvo, 3. (*ex and fervo*). **I.** *to boil up or over; effervere in agros vidimus undantem Aetham, Verg. II. to swarm forth, Verg.*

effētus -a-um (*ex and fetus*, *having given*

birth to young), weakened, exhausted, effete; corpus, Cic.; vires, Verg.; innumeris effetus laniger annis, Ov.; effeta veri senectus, incapable of truth, Verg.

efficācītās -ātis, f. (*efficax*), *efficacy, efficiency, Cie.*

efficācītēr, adv. with compar. and superl. (*efficax*), *effectively, efficaciously; id acturos efficacius rati, Liv.*

efficāx -ācis, adj. with compar. and superl. (*efficio*), *effective, efficient, efficacious; a, of things, scientia, Hor.; with ad, quae maxime efficaces ad mulierē ingenium preces sunt, Liv.; with in and the abl., in quibus (rebus) peragendis continuatio ipsa efficacissima esset, Liv.; with infin., amara curarum eluere efficax, Hor.; b, of persons, Hercules, active, Hor.*

efficiēns -entis, p. adj. (*from efficio*), *efficient, effective; res, Cie.; causa, efficient cause, Cie.; with genit., efficiens voluntatis, cause of, Cie.*

efficiētēr, adv. (*efficiens*), *efficiently, powerfully, Cie.*

efficiēntīa -ae, f. (*efficiens*), *efficiency, Cie.*

effīcio -fēci -factum, 3. (*ex and facio*). **I.** *to produce, effect, make. A. Gen., mundum, Cie.; magnas rerum commutationes, Caes. B. Esp., a, to build, erect; columnam, Cie.; b, of land, to bear; plurimum, Cie.; cum octavo, eight-fold, Cie.; c, of number, to make up; pass., effici, come to; ea tributa vix in fenus Pompeii quod satis est efficiunt, Cie.; d, to bring together; magnum cratium numerum, Caes.; duas legiones, Caes.; e, philosoph. t. t., to prove, show; minutis interrogatoribus quod propositus efficit, Cie.; ex quibus vult efficerre, with acc. and infin., Cie.; ita efficitur ut, etc., Cie.; f, to make; Catilinam consulem, Cie.; hostes ad pugnam alieniores, Caes. **II.** *to bring to an end, accomplish, execute, complete; 1, omne opus, Caes.; sphæram, Cie.; hoc, id, illud efficerre ut, etc., Cie.; simply efficerre ut, Cie.; non effici potest quin, etc., Cie.; 2, to accomplish (of a march), quantumcumque itineris equitatu efficerre poterat, Caes.**

effigīēs -ēi, f. or **effigīā** -ēa, f. (*effingo*). **I.** *Lit., 1, an image, likeness, effigy, portrait; quadam effigies spirantis mortui, Cie.; hanc per Palladio effigiem statuere, Verg.; 2, form, shape; a, simulacrum deae non effigie humana, Tac.; b, a shade, ghost; effigies, immo umbrae hominum, Liv. **II.** abstract, copy, imitation, image; et humanitatis et probitatis, Cie.; effigies justi imperii, itaed, Cie.*

effīngō -flxi -fictum, 3. (*ex and fingo*). **I.** *to wipe off, wipe out; e foro sanguinem spongiis effingere, Cie.; 2, a, to form, fashion; oris linea menta, Cie.; b, to represent; (natura) speciem ita formavit oris ut in ea penitus reconditos mores effingeret, Cie.; so to express in words; alieuius mores, Cie.; c, to imitate, strive to reach; illum imitando, Cie.; to conceive; ea effingenda animo, Cie.*

effīo -fieri, pass. of efficio (q.v.).

effīgīatīō -ōnis, f. (*efflagito*), *an urgent demand; effigitation ad coēundam societatem, Cie.*

effīgīatūs -ūs, m. (*efflagito*), *an urgent request; coactu atque effigitatū meo, Cie.*

effīgītō, 1. (*ex and flagito*), *to ask earnestly, demand, entreat; nostram misericordiam, Cie.; ab diceibus signum pugnae, Liv.; epistolam, Cie.; ut se ad regem mitteret, Cie.*

effīgo -flxi -fictum, 3. (*ex and fligo*), *to kill, murder, slay; Pompeium, Cie.*

effīo, 1. (*ex and flo*), **I.** *transit., to blow out, breathe out; ignes ore et naribus. Ov.; 2, in-*

transit, to breathe forth, Luer.; animam, Cie.; extrellum halitum, to die, Cie.

effloresco -flōrū, 3. (ex and floresco), to blossom, break into bloom, flourish; huic effloescunt genera partesque virtutum, Cie.; si quidem effloescit (illa actas) ingenii laudibus, Cie.

efflō (effluo) -fluxi, 3. (ex and fluo), to flow out. **A.** una cum sanguine vita, Cie.; aer effluens hue et illuc ventus efficit, Cie. **B. 1.** to vanish; tanta est enim intimorum multitudine, ut ex iis aliquis potius effluat quam novo sit aditus, Cie.; **2. a.**, to vanish out of thought, to be forgotten; effluere ex animo alienius, Cie.; **absol.**, quod totum effluxerat, Cie.; **b.**, of thought, to be lost, fail; alieni ex tempore dicenti solet effluere mens, Cie.; **c.**, of time, to disappear; ne effluat actas, Cie.; **3.**, to come to light, become known; effluent multa ex vestra disciplina, quae etiam ad nostras aures saepe permanant, Cie.

efflōvium -i, n. (effluo), flowing out, outlet; convivium effluvio lacus appositum, Tac.

effōdīo -fōdi -fōsum, 3. (ex and fōdo). **I.** to dig out. **A.** Gen., ferrum e terra, Cie. **B.** Esp., 1, to gouge out; oculos, Cie.; **2.**, to make by digging, to excavate; portus, Verg. **II.** to dig up. **A.** Gen., terram, Liv. **B.** to rummage; dominus effossis, Caes.

effor (ecfor), 1. dep. (ex and for). **I.** Gen., to speak out, express, speak; verbum, Cie.; nefanda, Liv.; tum ferunt ex oraculo octatam esse Pythiam, Cie. **II.** Esp., **A.** In logic, to state a proposition, Cie. **B.** T. t. of augury, to fix or determine a place; templum, Cie.; partic., effatus (pass.), fixed, determined by the augurs, Cie.

effrēnātē, adv. with compar. (effrenatus), unrestrainedly, violently, Cie.

effrēnātō -ōnis, f. unbridled impetuosity; animi impotens, Cie.

effrēnātūs -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (from effreno, P. Aug., to let loose), unbridled. **A.** Lit., equi, Liv. **B.** Transf., unrestrained, unchecked, violent; furor, cupiditas, homo, Cie.; effrenator vox, Cie.; effrenata insolentia multitudo, Cie.

effrēnūs -a -um (ex and frenum), unbridled; 1, lit., equus, Liv.; **2.**, transf., unrestrained; amor, Ov.

effringō -frēgi -fractum (ex and frango), 1, to break open; foræ, Cie.; januam, Cie.; **2.**, to break off; crux, Sall.

effugīo -fugi -fūgitum, 3. (ex and fugio). **I.** Intransit., to flee, fly away, escape, get off; e prælio, Cie.; a quibus (Iudis) vix vivus effugit, Cie. **II.** Transit., to escape from, avoid, flee from, shun; equitatum Caesaris, Caes.; alicius impias manus, Cie.; with ne and the subj., propinquæ clade urbis ipsi, ne quid simile patarentur, effugerunt, Liv.; me effugit, it escapes me, escapes my observation, Cie.

effūgīum -i, n. (effugio), a flying away, flight. **I.** Lit., Lucr. **II.** Meton., **A.** an outlet for flight; si effugium patuissest in publicum, Liv. **B.** the means or opportunity of flight; mortis, Cie.; effugia penarum habere, Cie.

effulgeō -fulti, 2. (ex and fulgeo), to shine out, glitter. **A.** Lit., nova lux oculis effulxit, Verg.; auro, glitter with gold, Verg. **B.** Transf., effulgebant Philippus ac magnus Alexander, Liv.

effultus -a -um (ex and fulcio), resting upon, supported by; velleribus, Verg.

effundo -fudi -fūsum, 3. (ex and fundo), to pour out, pour forth, shed. **I.** 1, of liquids, lacrimas, Cie.; Tiberis effusus super ripas, Liv.; imber effusus nubibus, Verg.; **2.**, of things not fluid, to pour out, pour forth; saccos nummorum,

to empty, Hor. **II. A. 1.**, to throw down; aliquem solo, Verg.; esp. of horses, to throw their riders; effundere consulem super caput, Liv.; **2.**, to drive forth; excutiat Teñeros vallo atque effundat in aequum, Verg. **B. 1.**, to loosen, let go; iterum sinum, unfold the toga, Liv.; navibus omnes habenas, Verg.; **2.**, to pour, throw; of weapons, telorum omnis generis vis ingens effusa est in eos, Liv.; of other objects, primum impetum quem fervido ingenio et caecâ irâ effundunt, Liv.; **3.**, to send forth (a number of men), auxilium castris, Verg.; reflex., se effundere, middle effundi, to stream forth, pour forth; cunctum senatum, totam Italiam esse effusam, Cie.; Celtiberi omnes in fugam effunduntur, Liv.; **4.**, to pour forth, give forth; **a.**, of sounds, tales voces, Verg.; vox in coronam turbamque effunditur, Cie.; **b.**, of fruits, to bring forth in abundance; segetes effundunt fruges, Cie.; **5.**, of property, to spend, squander; patrimonia effundere largiendo, Cic. **III. Transf.**, **A.** to pour out, tell, impart; effudi vobis omnia quae sentiebam, Cie.; in a bad sense, omnem suum vinolentum furem in aliquem, pour forth on, Cie. **B.** Esp. reflex. and middle, to give oneself up to, indulge in; effundere se in aliqua libidine, Cie.; nimis successu in tantam licentiamque sociordiamque effusus, Liv. **C. 1.**, to use, expend, make full use of; omnia reipublicae remedia, Cie.; ibi omnis effusus labor, wasted, Verg.; **2.**, to breathe forth; spiritum extremum in Victoria, to die, Cie.

effūscē, adv. with compar. and superl. (effusus). **I.** fur and wide; ire, in disorder, Sall.; vastare, Liv. **II. Transf.**, **1.**, profusely, luxuriously; donare, Cie.; **2.**, unrestrainedly, immoderately; exultare, Cie.

effūsīo -ōnis, f. (effundo). **I.** Act. 1, a pouring forth; tantatur se atramenta effusione sepiiae, Cie.; **2.**, extravagance, prodigality; hac pecuniariarum effusiones, Cie.; **absol.**, liberalitatem effusio imitatur, Cie. **II. Middle**, 1, lit., **a.**, aquae, Cie.; **b.**, pouring out of people; effusiones hominum ex oppidis, Cie.; **2.**, trans, exuberance of spirits, excessive hilarity; effusio animi in laetitia, Cie.

effūsus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (effundo), poured forth. **I.** Lit., 1, let loose; effusæ comæ, Ov.; effuso cursu, at full speed, Liv.; **2.**, wide-spread; mare late effusum, Hor.; **3.**, of soldiers, disorderly (in march), effuso agmine, Liv.; fuga effusa, Liv. **II. Transf.**, **a.**, extravagant; in largitione, Cie.; **b.**, unrestrained, immoderate; licentia, Liv.

effūtīo, 4. (ex and *futio, from root, FUD, FUT, whence fundo, futilis), to blab out, chatter; aliquid, Cie.; de mundo, Cie.; **absol.**, ex tempore, Cie.

effūtūo -ūi, 3. to squander in debauchery, Cat.

ēglīdūs -a -um, 1, with the chill off, lukewarm, tepid; tempores, Cat.; **2.**, cool, somewhat cold; flumen, Verg.

ēgens -entis, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (egeo), poor, needy, indigent (opp. locuples); egens quidam calumniator, Cie.; with genit., verborum non egens, not deficient in, Cie.

ēgēnūs -a -um (egeo), needy, wanting, in need of; with genit., omnium egena corpora, Liv.; of condition, poor; in rebus egensis, poverty, Verg.

ēgē -ūi, 2. **I.** to want, be in need, be destitute, be needy, poor; **a.**, **absol.**, egebat? immo locuples erat, Cie.; **b.**, to be in want of something; with abl., medicina, Cie.; with genit., auxili, Caes. **II. Transf.**, **1** (= careo), to be without, not to have; with abl., anctoritate, to have no authority, Cie.; with genit., classis, Verg.; **2.**,

(= desidero), to desire, wish for, want; with abl., pane, Hor.

Egeria -ae, f. an Italian nymph, the insectress of *Numa Pompilius*.

ēgēro -gessi -gestum, 3. to carry, bear, bring, get out. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., tantum nivis, Liv.; 2, esp., a, to carry off, as plunder, praedam ex hostium tectis, Liv.; b, dapes, to vomit, Ov. **B.** Transf., expletur lacrimis egeriturque dolor, is expelled, Ov.

ēgestas -ātis, f. (for egentas from ego). **I.** extreme poverty, indigence, need. **A.** Lit., ista paupertas vel potius egestas ac mendicitas, Cic. **B.** Transf., animi, Cic. **II.** want of, deficiency in, frumenti, Sall.

ēgigno, 3. to produce out of, Luer.

Egnatia (Gnātia) -ae, f. a town in Apulia Peucetia.

ēgo (εγώ), pron. pers. genit. mei, dat. mihi, acc. me, abl. me; plur. nom. nos, genit. nostrum and nostrī, dat. nobis, acc. nos, abl. nobis, I, plur. we. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., alter ego, my second self, Cic.; genit. nostrum partitive and possessive, nostri, objective, Cic.; 2, esp., nos for ego, nobis consilibus, Cic. **II.** Meton., A. ad me, to me, to my house, Cic. **B.** a me, from my property, at my expense; se a me solvere, Cic. (ego, etc., strengthened by -met in all cases except genit. plur., egomet, etc.).

ēgrēdior -gressus, 3. dep. (ex and gradior). **I.** Intransit. **A.** to go out, pass out; 1, Lit., a, e cubiculo; b, milit. t.t., (a) to leave the ranks; egredi ordine, Sall.; (b) to march out of camp; e castris, Caes.; or simply castris, Caes.; ad proelium, Caes.; b, naut. t.t. (a) egredi ex navi or simply navi, Cie.; to disembarc.; so egredi in terram, Cic.; absol., Caes.; (b) egredi ex portu, to sail away, Cic.; 2, in discourse, to digress; a proposito, Cic. **B.** to go up, ascend; ad summum montis, Sall. **II.** Transit. **A.** to go out of; urbem, Liv. **B.** Lit., 1, to pass beyond; munitio, Caes.; 2, transit, to overstep, pass; modum, Tac.; to go out of; fines, Caes.

ēgrēgiūs adv. (egregius), excellently, admirably, singularly; with verbs, pingere, loqui, Cic.; with adjectives, egregie fortis imperator, Cic.; egregie subtilis scriptor et elegans, Cic.

ēgrēgius -um, (ex and grex, It., not belonging to the common herd), admirable, excellent, extraordinary, distinguished; civis, Cic.; with in and the abl., Laelius in bellica laude, Cic.; with ad, vir ad cetera egregius, Liv.; with abl., bello, Verg.; with genit., animi, Verg. Subst., **ēgrēgia** -ōrum, n. distinguished actions, Sall.

ēgressus -ūs, m. (egredior). **I.** a going out, departure; vester, Cic.; ventos custodit et arcte Aecolus egressus, Ov. **II.** **A.** a landing from a ship, disembarkation; egressus optimus, Caes. **B.** a passage out; egressus obsidens, Tac.; poet., the mouth of a river, Ov.

ēheu, interj., expressing grief or pain, alas! woe! heu me miserum; often followed by quam, Hor. (ēheu in epic and lyric poets).

ei (hei), interj., expressing pain, ah! woe! ei mihi conclamat, Ov.

eiā and **heīā** (ēia), interj., exclamation of joy and surprise, hallo! well then! heia vero! Cic.; eia age, of exhortation, quick! come then! Verg.

ēicio = ejicio (q.v.).

ējacūlor, 1. dep., to throw out, hurl out; aquas, Ov.

ējectāmentum -i, n. (ejecto), that which is thrown up; maris, Tac.

ējectio -ōnis, f. (ejicio), banishment, exile, Cic.

ējecto, 1. (intens. of ejicio), to throw, cast, hurl out, eject; 2, arenas, favillam, Ov.; 2, to vomit forth; cruentore ore, Verg.

ējectus -ūs, m. (ejicio), a casting out, Luer.

ējicio -jēci -iectum, 3. (ex and jacio), to throw out, cast out, drive out, drive away, eject. **I.** Gen.,

A. Lit., aliquem ex oppido, Caes.; multos sedibus ac fortunis, Cic.; se in terram e navi, Cic.; fig., si quidem hanc sentinam huius urbis ejecerit, Cic. **B.** Transf., amorem ex animo, Cic.

II. Esp., **A.** to cast forth, uter; vocem, Cic. **B.** Milit. t.t., a, to drive away; cohortes, Caes.; b, se ejicere, to rush forth; se ex oppido, Caes. **C.** to drive away; a, from house or property, aliquem domo, Cic.; absol., damnato et ejecto, Cic.; of the wife (with or without domo), to divorce, Cic.; b, to banish; aliquem ex patria, Cic.; or simply ejicere aliquem, Cic.; c, to remove from a magistracy, guild, etc.; aliquem de collegio, Cic.; e senatu, Cic. **D.** Naut. t.t., a, to bring to shore; navem in terram, Caes.; b, in pass., to be cast ashore, stranded; classis ad Baleares ejicitur, Liv.; ejici in litore, Caes.; ejectus, a shipwrecked person, Cic. **E.** to throw out a dead body, leave unburied; ne corpus ejiciatur, Cic. **F.** **I.** to stretch forth, thrust out; lingua, Cic.; 2, to dislocate; armum, Verg. **G.** to kiss an actor off the stage, Cic.; so transf., to reject, disapprove of; Cynicorum ratio tota est ejicienda, Cic.

ējulatiō -ōnis, f. (ejulo), wailing, a lamentation; illa non virilis, Cic.

ējulatūs -ūs, m. (ejulo), a wailing, lamenting; ejulatus ne mulieri quidem concessus est, Cic.

ējūlo, 1. to wail, lament; magnitudine dolorum ejulans, Cic.

ējūro and **ējero**, 1. to refuse or deny on oath.

I. Legal t.t., bonam copiam, to swear that one is insolvent, Cic.; forum sibi iniquum, provincianum sibi iniquam, aliquem (judicem) iniquum, to declare by oath that a court or judge is partial, to challenge, Cic.; magistratum, imperium, to resign, abdicate, with an oath that the duties have been duly performed, Tac. **II.** Transf., to give up, abjure, abandon, disown; patriotic, Tac.

ējusdemmodi or **ējus modi** (idem and modus), in the same manner, Cic.

ējusmodi or **ējus modi** (is and modus).

I. of this kind, such; genus bellum est ejusmodi, Cic. **II.** ita, so, quam viam tensarum atque pompad ejusmodi exegisti, ut, etc., Cic.

ēlābor -lapsus, 3. dep., to glide out, slide away from, escape, slip away. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., anguis ex columna lignea elapsus, Liv.; quem se convolvens sol elaboraret et abiit, Cic. **B.** Esp., to slip away, escape; e manibus curantim, Liv.; animi corporibus elapsi, Cic.; with acc., custodias, Tac. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., disciplina elapsa est de manibus, Cic. **B.** Esp., to be acquitted, escape from punishment, get off; ex tot tantisque criminibus, Cic.

ēlābōre, 1. **I.** Intransit., to labour hard, strive, take pains; generally with in and the abl., in litteris, Cic.; with ut and the subj., in eo quoque elaborare ut, etc., Cic. **II.** Transit., to labour on, work out, elaborate, produce; causae diligenter elaboratae et tanquam elucubratae, Cic.; versus ornati elaboratique, carefully worked out, Cic.; as opp. to natural, artificial; elaborata concinnitas, Cic.

ēlācea -ae, f. (Ēlācia), a town in Aeolis.

ēlāmentābēlē -e, very lamentable; gemitus, Cic.

ēlanguesco -gūi, 3. to become weak, be relaxed, become languid; alienā ignaviā, Liv.; differendo deinde elanguit res, Liv.

ēlargior, 4. to lavish, give liberally Pers.

ēlātē, adv. (elatus), **1**, *loftily*; loqui, Cic.; **2**, *arrogantly*; se gerere, Nep.

Ēlātēiūs -a -um, *of or belonging to Elatus*. Subst., son of Elatus, i.e., Caeneus.

ēlātō -ōnis, f. (effero), **1**, *flight, soaring*; elatio et magnitudo animi, Cic.; elatio atque altitudo orationis suae, Cic.; **2**, *elevation*; parium comparatio nec elationem habet nec summissionem, Cic.

ēlāt̄ro, **1**, *to bark out, cry out*, Hor.

ēlātūs -a -um (partic. of **2**, effero), *elevated, exalted*; of discourse, verba, Cic.; of the mind, animus magnus elatusque, Cic.

Ēlāv̄er -ēris, n. *a tributary of the Liger*, now the Allier.

Ēlēa -ae, f. (*Ἐλέα*), *town in Lower Italy (Lat. Velia)*, birthplace of Parmenides and Zeno, the founders of the Eleatic school of philosophy. Hence, **Ēlēatēs** -ae, m. Zeno, Cic. Adj., **Ēlēaticus** -a -um, *Eleatic*; philosophi, Cic.

ēlēctō, adv. with compar. (electus) *choicely, selectly*; digerer, Cic.

ēlectio -ōnis, f. (eligo), *choice, selection*; **a**, of persons, senatus electionem (legatorum) Galbae permisserat, Tac.; **b**, of things, judicium electioque verborum, Cic.; **c**, of trium conditio num electionem ferre, Liv.

Ēlectra -ae, f. (*Ἡλέκτρα*), **1**, *daughter of Atlas, one of the Pleiades, mother of Dardanus by Jupiter*; **2**, *daughter of Agamemnon, wife of Pyræus, sister of Orestes and Iphigenia*.

ēlectrum -i, n. (*ἡλεκτρόν*), **1**, *amber*, Verg.; **2**, *an alloy of gold and silver, resembling amber in colour*, Verg.

ēlectus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (eligo), *chosen, select*; **a**, of persons, manus, Tac.; **b**, of things, verba electissima, *choice*, Cic.

ēlectus -üs, m. (eligo), *choosing, choice; necis, Ov.*

ēlēgāns -antis, adj. with compar. and superl. (for eligens, from eligo), *choice, fine, neat, tasteful, elegant*; **a**, of persons, non parcus solum, sed etiam elegans, Cic.; subst., elegantes, *fine folk*, Cic.; **b**, of things, *tasteful; artes, Cic.; c*, of oratory and diction, *fine, correct, elegant*; elegans in dicendo, Cic.; subst., elegantes, *fine orators*, Cic.; epistola eleganti ssima, Cic.

ēlēgantēr, adv. with compar. and superl. (elegans), *tastefully, choicely, neatly, elegantly*; scribere, Cic.; scribere, psallere et saltare eleganti us quam necesse est, Sall.; Latine loqui elegantissime, Cic.

ēlēgāntia -ae, f. (elegans), **a**, *taste, refinement, grace, elegance*; integratas et elegantias alieuius, Cic.; elegantia vitae, Cic.; doctrinæ, Cic.; **b**, of oratory or diction, *grace, correctness, elegance, neatness*; elegantia loquendi, Cic.; dis serendi, Cic.

ēlēgi -ōrum, m. (*ἔλεγον*), *elegiac verses*, Hor.

ēlēgia -ae, f. (*ἔλεγεια*), *a poem written in elegiac vers*, Ov.

Ēlēlēus -ēi, m. (*Ἐλελεῖς*, from *ἐλελεῖν*, the Bacchic cry), *a surname of Bacchus*, Ov.; hence, **Ēlēlēides** -um, f. *Bacchantes*, Ov.

ēlēmentum -i, u. **I**, *an element, first principle*, Plin.; oftener in plur., Cic. **II**, Transf., plur. elementa. **A**, *the letters of the alphabet, and the alphabet itself*, Suet. **B**, *the rudiments or elements*; **a**, *in reading or writing, p̄eros elements docere*, Hor.; **b**, *the elements & any science or art*; loquendi, Cic.; **c**, *the beginnings of other things*; prima Romae, Ov.

ēlenchus -i, m. (*ἔλεγχος*), *a pearl pendant worn as an earring*, Juv.

Ēlēphantīne -ēs, f. (*Ἐλεφαντίνη*) and **Ēlēphantīs** -tidis (*Ἐλεφαντίς*), *an island in the Nile in Upper Egypt, opposite Syene*.

ēlēphantus -i, c. (in classical prose commoner than elephas in oblique cases), *an elephant*; elephanto beluarum nulla prudentior, Cic.; meton., *ivory*, Verg.

ēlēphās (-ans) -phantis, m. (*ἔλέφας*). **A**, Lit., *the elephant*, Liv. **B**, Meton., *the disease elephantiasis*, Lucr.

ēlēus -a -um, v. Elis.

Ēleusin -inis, f. (*Ἐλευσίν*), *an ancient city in Attica, famous for the worship of Ceres, and for the mysteries there celebrated*. Adj., **Ēleusinōs** -a -um, Eleusina mater, Ceres, Verg.

Ēleuthērius -a -um (*Ἐλευθέριος*), *making free*. Subst. **I**, m. *the Liberator, a surname of Jupiter*. **II**, **Ēleuthēria** -ōrum, n. (*sc. sacra*) *the festival of Jupiter Liberator*, Plaut.

ēlēvo, 1. (ex and levo). **I**, Lit., *to lift up, raise, elevate*; contabulationem, Caes.; **II**, Transf., *to lessen*; **a**, in a bad sense, *to weaken, impair, disparage*; adversarium, Cic.; res gestas, Liv.; **b**, in a good sense, *to alleviate, lighten*; suspiciones offensionesque, Cic.

ēlēcio -līcū -līcūm, 3. (ex and LAC -io), *to entice, entice out*. **I**, Gen., **A**, Lit., **1**, hostem ex paludibus silvisque, Caes.; **2**, *to invoke the presence of a god or departed spirit*; inferorum animas, Cic. **B**, *to invite, allure, induce*; aliquem ad disputandum, Cic. **III**, *to bring forth to the light of day*. **A**, Lit., **1**, gen., ferrum ex terra cavernis, Cic.; **2**, esp., *to produce, cause*; lapidum ictu iguen, Cic. **B**, Transf., **1**, *to win from, gain*; alias litteras ab aliquo, Cic.; **2**, *to search out, find out*; causam aliquius rei, Cic.; sententiam mean, Cic.; **3**, *to awake, misericordiam*, Liv.

ēlēcius -ii, m. (elicio), *a surname of Jupiter, he whom a heavenly sign is called forth*, Liv.

ēlido -līsi -līsum, 3. (ex and laedo), *to strike, thrust, drive out*. **I**, Lit., aurigam e curru, Cic.; morbum, *to expel*, Hor. **II**, *to dash to pieces, shatter*; naves, Caes.; aliquem, Cic.; caput pecudis saxo, Liv.; fig., nervos omnes virtutis, *to break*, Cic.

ēlīgo -lēgi -lectum, 3. (ex and lego). **I**, *to pick out, to choose, select*; amicos, Cic.; ut de tribus Antoniis eligas quem velis, Cic.; ex multis Isocratis libris triginta fortasse versus, Cic.; hunc urbi condendae locum, Liv. **II**, *to root out*; fig., superstitionis stirpes omnes eligere, Cic.

ēlimino, 1. (ex and limen), *to carry over the threshold*; dicta foras, *to blab*, Hor.

ēlimo, 1. (ex and lima), *to file off, smoothe, polish*. **A**, Lit., gracieles ex aere catenas retiaeque et laqueos, Ov. **B**, Transf., *to polish, elaborate, perfect*; σχόλιον aliquod ad aliquem, Cic.

ēlinguis -e (ex and lingua), **1**, *speechless*, Cic.; **2**, *without eloquence*, Cic.; mutus atque elinguis, Liv.

ēlis -idis, f. (*Ἑλίς*), *a territory of Western Peloponnesus, in which the Olympic games were solemnized*; hence adj., **1**, **Ēleus** -a -um and **Ēlius** -a -um, Elean, *Olympic*; amnis, *the Alpheus*, Ov.; **2**, **Ēleis** -idis, f. Elean; **3**, **Ēliás** -adis, f. Elean, *Olympic*; equa, *a horse running in the Olympic games*, Verg.

ēlissa (*Ēlisa*) -ae, f. (*Ἑλισσα*), *another name of Dido*.

ēlix -īcis, m. (elicio), *a deep furrow, to withdraw moisture from the roots of plants*, Ov.

ēlixus -a -um (ex and iix), *boiled*, Hor.

elleborus (*hellēboros*) -i, m. (ἐλλέβορος) and ἐλλέβορος, and gen. **elleborūs** (*hellēborūm*) -i, n. *ellebore*, a plant supposed to be a remedy for madness; expulit elleboro morbum bilemque meraco, Hor.

ēlōco, 1. *to let, let on hire*; fundum, Cic.

ēlōcūtio -ōnis, f. (eloquor), *oratorical delivery, elocution* (= *φάσις*), Cie.

ēlōgium -ii, n. 1. *a short maxim, apophthegm*; Solonis, Cic.; 2. *an inscription on a gravestone, epitaph*, Cic.; 3. *a clause in a will, a codicil*, Cic.

ēlōquens -entis, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (from eloquor), *eloquent; omnium eloquentissimi* Ti. et C. Sempronii, Cic.

ēlōquentia -ae, f. (eloquens), *the art of speaking well, eloquence*, Cic.

ēlōquīum -ii, n. (eloquor), 1. *expression of thought, speech*; tulit eloquium insolitus fundacina praeceps, Hor.; 2. *eloquence*; qui licet eloquio fidum quoque Nestora vincat, Ov.

ēlōquor (ex-lōquor), -lōcūtus (-lōquūtus) sum, 3. dep., *to speak out, say out, express*; id quid sentit, Cic.; cogitata preclare, Cic.

ēlōrus (*Hēlorus*) -i, m. (*Ἐλωρος*) and **ēlōrum** (*Hēlorūm*) -i, n. (*Ἐλωρων*), *river on the east coast of Sicily and a town of the same name*. Adj. 1. **ēlōrius** (*Hēl-*) -a -um, *of or belonging to Elorus*; 2. **ēlōrīni** -ōrum, m. *inhabitants of the town*.

ēlpēnor -ōris, m. (*Ἐλπήνωρ*) *one of the companions of Ulysses, changed by Circe into a hog*.

ēlūcēo -luxi, 2. (ex and luceo), *to forth, shine out, glitter*. A. Lit., splendidissimo candore inter flamas elucens circulus, Cic. B. Transf., quae (scintilla ingenii) jam tum elucebat in pueru, Cic.

ēluctor, 1. dep. I. Intransit., *to struggle out, burst forth*. A. Lit., aqua eluctabitur omnis, Verg. B. Transf., velut eluctantia verba, Tac. II. Transit., *to struggle out of, surmount a difficulty*. A. Lit., quum tot ac tam validae manus eluctandae essent, Liv.; nives, Tac. B. Transf., locorum difficultates, Tac.

ēlūcūbro, 1. *to compose by lamplight; causeas diligenter elaboratas et tanquam elucubratae*, Cic. Dep. form. **ēlūcūbor**, 1; epistolam, Cic.

ēlūdo -lūsi -lūsum, 3. (ex and ludo). I. Intransit., *to dash forth, play (of the waves of the sea)*; ipsum autem mare sic terram appetens litoribus eludit, Cic.; litus qua fluctus eluderet, Cic. II. Transit., 1. *to parry a blow*; absol., quasi rudibus eius eludit oratio, Cic.; 2. *to evade, try to escape; pugnam, Liv.*; 3. *to mock, ridicule, Cic.*; aliquem omnibus contumelias, Liv.

ēlūgēo -luxi, 2. I. Intransit., *to mourn for any one during the prescribed period*, Liv. II. Transit., *to mourn for; patriam, ap. Cic.*

ēlumbis -e (ex and lumbus), *weak in the loins*; transf., *of orators, weak, feeble*, Tac.

ēlūo -lūi -lūtum, 3. *to wash out, wash clean, rinse, cleanse*. A. Lit., corpus, Ov.; sanguinem, Cic. B. Transf., *to wash away, efface, remove, get rid of*; maculas furtorum, Cic.; crimen, Ov.; amicitias remissione usus, *gradually loosen*, Cic.

ēlūtus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. (from eluo) *washed out, watery, insipid*; irriguo nihil est elutus horto, Hor.

ēlūvies -ēi, f. (eluo). I. *Middle, a washing away, inundation, flood*; maris, Tac.; eluvie

mons est deductus in aequor, Ov.; fig. illa labes atque eluvies civitatis, *impurity*, Cic. II. Pass., 1. *flit;* siccare eluviem, Juv.; 2. *a puddle, pond*; in proxima eluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.

ēlūvio -ōnis, f. (eluo), *an inundation*, Cic.; plur. aquarum eluviones, Cic.; eluviones et extus terrarum, Cic.

ēlȳmāis -mādis, f. (*Ελύμαις*), *a Persian district to the west of the present province of Iran*. Adj. 1. **ēlȳmaeus** -a -um, *Elymaean*.

ēlysium -ii, n. (*Ηλύσιον πεδίον*), *Elysium, the abode of the blessed*; hence adj., **ēlysius** -a -um, *Elysian, campi, Verg. Subst.*, **ēlysii**, m. *the Elysian fields, Mart.*

ēm, interj., *ha! indeed!* Cic.

ēmancīpo (*ēmancūpo*) 1. I. *to release or emancipate a son from the patria potestas*, Liv.

II. A. *to transfer a son to the power of another*; filium alienum in adoptionem. B. *Transf., to make over, give up, transfer; emancipatum esse alieni, Cic.*

ēmāno (ex and mano). A. Lit., *to flow out*, Luer. B. Transf., 1. *to arise, spring, emanate from*; aliis quoque alio ex fonte praecoptores dicendi emanaverunt, Cic.; 2. *to spread abroad*; a, mala quae a Lacedaemoniis profecta emanarunt latius, Cic.; b, *of speech, ne per nos his sermo tuum emanet*, Cic.; consilia tua emanare, Liv.; foll. by acc. and infin., Liv.

ēmāthia -ae, f. (*Ημαθία*), *an old name for Macedonia*, Verg.; *a district of Macedonia*, Liv.; poet., Thessaly, Verg.; hence adj., 1. **ēmāthius** -a -um, *Emathian, Macedonian; dux, Alexander, Ov.*; 2. **ēmāthis** -idis, f. *Macedonian; Emathides, the Muses, Ov.*

ēmātūresco -tūrīi, 3. A. Lit., *to become ripe*, Plin. B. Transf., *to become mild, be softened; ira, Ov.*

ēmax -ācis (emo), *fond of buying*, Cic.

ēmblēma -ātis, n. (*ἔμβλημα*), 1. *inlaid or mosaic work, ap. Cic.*; 2. *raised or relief ornaments*, Cic.

ēmbolūm -ii, n. (*ἔμβολον*), *a dramatic interlude*, Cic.

ēmendābilis -e (emendo), *that may be amended; error, Liv.*

ēmendātē, adv. (emendatus), *correctly, faultlessly*; pure et emendate loqui, Cic.

ēmendātio -ōnis, f. (emendo), *improvement, emendation, amendment; correctio philosophiae veteris et emendatio, Cic.*

ēmendātor -ōris, m. (emendo), *an amender, corrector; quasi emendator sermonis usitati, Cic.*; emendator nostrae civitatis, Cic.

ēmendātrix -icis, f. (emendantor), *she who corrects or amends; vitiorum emendatricem legem esse oportet, Cic.; o praeclarum emendatricem vitae poeticam, Cic.*

ēmendātūs -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (from emendo), *free from mistakes, faultless, perfect*; a, intellectually, locutio, Cic.; carmina, Hor.; b, morally, mores, Cic.

ēmendo, 1. (ex and mendum), *to free from errors, emend, correct, improve*; a, intellectually, aliquius annales, Cic.; b, morally, civitatem, Cic.; conscienti mihi sum corrigi me et emendari castigatione posse, Liv.; consuetudinem vitiōsam, Cic.; res Italias legibus, Hor.

ēmentior -ītus, 4. dep., *to devise falsely, counterfeit, falsify, pretend*; auspicia, Cic.; falsa naufragia, Liv.; with acc. and infin., eo me beneficio obstructum esse ementior, Cic.; absol., *to make false statements*; in aliquem, Cic.;

partic. perf. (pass.), auspicio ementita, Cic.; neut. plur. subst., ementita et falsa, Cic.
ēmērō -ūi -itum, 2. and **ēmērōr** -itus, 2. dep. **I.** a., to deserve, foll. by infin., Ov.; b., to deserve well of a person; aliquem, Ov. **II.** to serve; stipend, Liv.; partic., eremitus, a soldier that has served his time, a veteran, Suet.; transf., old, disused; aratrum, Ov.; pass., annuae operae emerentur, Cic.; tempus eremitum, ended, Cic.

ēmergo -mersi, -mersum (ex and merge), 3. **I.** Transit., to cause to rise up; emergere se or emergi, to rise up, emerge. **A.** Lit., serpens se emergit, Cie.; emersus ex flumine, Cic. **B.** Transf., to free oneself, to rise; emergere se ex malis, Nep. **III.** Intransit., to come forth, come up, emerge. **A.** Lit., equus ex flumine emersit, Cic. **B.** Lit., 1., to extricate oneself, get clear, emerge; emergere ex judicio peculatus, Cic.; ex paternis probris ac vitiis, Cic.; 2., to come to light, appear; emergit rursum dolor, Cic.; ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, Cic.

ēmeritus -a -um (partic. of emereo).

ēmētica -ae, f. (ἐμετική), an emetic; ap. Cie.

ēmētior -mensu sum, 4. **I.** to measure out. **A.** Lit., spatium oculis, Verg. **B.** Transf., a., to pass over, traverse; una nocte aliquantum iter, Liv.; partic. perf. pass., toto emenso spatio, Caes.; b., to pass through a space of time; tres principes, live through the reigns of, Tac.; partic. perf. pass., emensae in lucem noctes, Ov. **II.** to measure out, bestow; ego autem voluntatem tibi profecte emetiar, Cic.

ēmēto (-messū) -messum, 3. to reap, mow; plus frumenti, Hor.

ēmēto -mētū -mētūm, 1. to spring out, leap forth, appear quickly, dart forth. **I.** **A.** Lit., 1., of lightning, flame, etc., flamma emicat ex oculis, Ov.; 2., of water, blood, etc.; scaturigines tenues emicant, Liv. **B.** Transf., a., to break out; aliqui pavori emicant, Tac.; b., to shine forth, be distinguished; inter quae verba forte si emicunt decorum, Hor. **II.** 1., of weapons, missiles, etc., to whiz forth; telum excussum velut glans emicabat, Liv.; 2., of persons, to jump out; in litus, Verg. **III.** to rush up; 1., of things, in superos ignes, Ov.; 2., of persons, to jump up; solo, Verg.

ēmigro, 1. to remove from a place, wander forth, migrate, emigrate; hue ex illa domo praetoria emigrabit, Cic.; domo, Caes.; transf., e vita, to die, Cic.

ēminens -antis, p. adj. (from emineo). **A.** Lit., prominent, projecting, lofty; promontoria, Caes.; oculi, standing out, Cic.; genae leniter eminentia, Cic. **B.** Transf., illustrious, distinguished, eminent; oratores, Tac. Subst., **ēminentes** -ium, m. remarkable persons, Tac.

ēminentia -ae, f. (ēmineo), a., protuberance, prominence; nec habet ullam soliditatem nec eminentiam, Cie.; b., in painting, the lights of a picture, Cic.

ēmineo -mīnū, 2. (ex and mineo). **I.** Lit., 1., to project, stand out; ex terra nihil eminet quod, etc., Cic.; eminentibus oculis, with projecting eyes, Cic.; jugum directum eminentis in mare, Caes.; 2., of the lights of a picture, to stand out; magis id, quod erit illuminatum, exstante atque eminere videatur, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1., to appear, become visible; tota ex ore crudelitas eminet, Cic.; eminentia animo patro inter publicae poeniae ministerium, Liv.; 2., to be conspicuous, remarkable, eminent; Demosthenes unus eminent inter omnes in omni genere dicendi, Cic.; tantum eminat peregrina virtus, Liv.

ēminūs, adv. (e and manus, opp. communis), 1., milit. t. t., at a distance, from a distance;

eminus hastis aut communis gladiis uti, Cic.; eminus pugnare, Caes.; 2., at a distance, from afar, Ov.

ēmiror, 1. dep., to wonder at exceedingly, be astonished at; aquora, Hor.

ēmissārium -ii, n. (emitto), an outlet for water, Cic.

ēmissāriūs -ii, m. (emitto), a person sent out to gain intelligence, an emissary, a spy, Cic.

ēmissiō -ōnis, f. (emitto), a sending forth; 1., of missiles, balistae lapidum et reliquias mortales ea graviore emissiones habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius; 2., letting loose; anguis, serpentis, Cic.

ēmissus -ūs, m. (emitto), sending forth, Luer.

ēmitto -mī -missum, 3. (ex and mittio). **I.** to send forth, send out. **A.** Gen., equitatus publandi causa emissus, Caes. **B.** Esp., 1., milit. t. t., to send out against an enemy; cohortes ex statione et praesidio, Caes.; equites in hostem, Liv.; 2., a., to drive away; aliquem ex domo, Cic.; b., to hurl forth; hastam in fines eorum, Liv.; 3., to send forth from oneself; si nubilum conficit ardor expressus se emisit, id esse fulmen, Cic.; varios sonitus linguae, Luer.; 4., of fluids, to let forth; aquam ex lacu Albano, Cic.; lacum, to draw off, Cic.; 5., of a book, to publish; si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, Cic. **II.** to let go, let loose. **A.** Gen., 1., lit., aliquem noctu per vallum, Caes.; manu arma, Caes.; 2., transf., aliquem de manibus, to let slip, Cic.; emissus de manibus res est, Liv. **B.** Esp., 1., in the circus, to start, send away; quibuscum tanquam e carceribus emissus sis, Cic.; 2., a., to let out of prison; aliquem e orde carcere, Cic.; b., to let go; anguem, Cic.; aliquem ex obsidione, Liv.; aliquem sub jugum, to send under the yoke, Liv.; legal t. t., of slaves, aliquem manu, to free, Liv.; of a debtor, libra et aere liberatum emittit, Liv.

ēmo, ēmi, emptum, 3. to buy, purchase. **A.** Lit., dominum de aliquo, Cic.; aedes ab aliquo, Cic.; with abl. or genit. (with adjectives and pronouns), of price, emere grande pecunia, Cic.; magno, dear, Cic.; parvo, cheap, Cic.; emere dominum prope dimidio carius quam aestimabat, Cic.; bene, cheap, Cic.; male, dear, Cic.; minoris, cheaper, Cic.; pluris, dearer, Cic.; bona de aliqua duobus milibus nummum, Cic. Subst., **ēemptū** -i, n. the contract of sale; ex empto, Cic. **B.** Transf., to bribe, buy; judices, Cic.; emptum judicium, Cic.; empata dolore voluntas, Hor.

ēmodērōr, 1. dep., to moderate; dolorem verbis, Ov.

ēmodūlōr, 1. dep., to sing, praise in verse; Musam per undenos pedes, Ov.

ēmōlūmentū = emolumentum (q.v.).

ēmollīo -iū -itum, 4. (ex and mollio), to soften. **A.** Lit., fundas et amenta, Liv. **B.** Transf., a., in a good sense, to make mild, soften; mores, Ov.; b., in a bad sense, to make effeminate; exercitum, Liv.

ēmōlūmentū -i, n. (emolior, to work out), 1., effort, labour, exertion, Caes.; 2., the result of effort, gain, advantage; emolumento esse, Cic.; emolumenta rerum, Liv.

ēmōnōo, 2. to warn, admonish; aliquem nt, ctc., Cic.

ēmōrōr -mortūs sum -mōri, dep., to die. **A.** Lit. of persons, pro aliquo, Cic.; non miserabiliter, Cic.; per virtutem, bravely, Sall.

B. Transf., to perish; laus emori non potest, Cic.

ēmōvēo -mōvi -mōtūm, 2. **I.** to move out

move away, remove. **A.** Lit., multitudinem e foro, Liv.; aliquos senatum, Liv. **B.** Transf., curas dictis, Verg. **II.** to shake, shatter; muros fundamenta, Verg.

Empédoclēs -is, m. (*Ἐμπεδοκλῆς*), a poet and philosopher of Agrigentum; hence adj., **Empédoclēus** -a -um, Empedoclean; sanguis (acc. to the doctrines of Empedocles), the soul, Cic. Subst., **Empédoclēa** -ōrum, n. the doctrines of Empedocles, Cic.

empíricus -i, m. (*ἐμπειρικός*), an unscientific physician, empiric, Cic.

Empóriāe -ārum, f. (*Ἐμπόρια*), town in Hispania Tarraconensis, colony of the Phocaeans, now Ampurias.

empórium -ii, n. (*ἐμπόριον*), a place of trade, mart, emporium; celebre et frequens emporium, Liv.

emptiō -ōnis, f. (emo). **A.** a buying, purchasing; ista falsa et simulata emptiō, Cic. **B.** Meton., a purchase; prorsus existis emptionibus nullam desidero, Cic.

emptito, 1. (freq. of emo), to buy up, to buy, ap. Tac.

empor -ōris, m. (emo), a buyer, purchaser; empitor fundi, Cic.; empores bonorum, Cic.; transfr., dedecorum pretiosissim empor, Hor.

ēmulgēo -mulsum, 2. to milk out; poet., transfr., to drain out, to exhaust; paludem, Cat.

ēmungo -mungxi -muncutum, 3. (e and *mungo). **A.** Lit., to blow the nose, Juv. **B.** Transf., a, homo enunctae naris, with a keen scent for other persons' faults, Hor.; b, to cheat, defraud, swindle; aliquem, Hor.

ēmūnīo -mūnīvi or -mūnīi -mūnītum, 4. 1. to fortify, strengthen, make safe; locum, murum, Liv.; 2, to make ready, prepare, make accessible; silvas ac paludes, Tac.

ēn, interj., 1, demonstr. with non. or acc., to! behold! see! in ego uester Ascanii, Verg.; en quatuor aras, Verg.; en causa, Cic.; absol., en, cui tu liberos committas, Cic.; with aspice, en aspice, Ov.; 2, interrog., en, quid ago? Verg.; with unquam, en unquam futurum, etc., Liv.

ēnarrābilis -e (enarro), that can be narrated or told, Verg.

ēnarro, 1. to tell, narrate; enarrare aliqui somnum, Cic.

ēnascor -natus sum, 3. dep., to grow out of, spring forth, arise from; lauream in puppi navis longae enatam, Liv.

ēnāto, 1. to swim from, escape by swimming. **A.** Lit., si fractis enatat expes navibus, Hor. **B.** Transf., to extricate oneself from a difficulty; reliqui habere se videntur angustius; enatant tamen, Cic.

ēnāvātus -a -um, performed, finished, Tac.

ēnāvīgo, 1. **I.** Intransit., to sail away; fig., e quibus tanquam e serupulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio, Cic. **II.** Transit., to sail over, sail through; undam, Hor.

ēncēlādus -i, m. (*Ἐγκέλαδος*), one of the giants, slain by the lightning of Jupiter, and buried beneath Aetna.

endo, archaic = in.

ēndrōmis -idis, f. (*ἐνδρόμης*), a coarse woollen cloth worn after exercise in the palaestra, Juv.

ēndȳmion -ōnis, m. (*Ἐνδυμίων*), son of Athélos or of Zeus and Cayce, father of Astelos, beloved by Selene and taken to Mount Latmos in Caria, and there lulled to perpetual sleep; appell., a beautiful youth, Juv.

ēnēco -nēctū -nectum, 1. to torment, torture; siti enectus Tantalus, Cic.; fame, frigore, illuviae,

squalore enecti, Liv.; provinciam enectam trahere, exhausted, Cic.

ēnervātus -a -um, p. adj. (enervo), enervated, powerless, effeminate; a, of persons, Cic.; b, of things, mollis et enervata oratio, Cic.; enervata muliebrisque sententia, Cic.

ēnervis -e (ex and nervus), nerveless, powerless, weak; orator, Tac.

ēnervo, 1. (enervis), to render weak, powerless, effeminate, to enervate; of age, aliquem, Cic.; of sleep, wine, etc., Liv.; bellum, Cic.; ut enervetur oratio compositione verborum, Cic.

Engyōn -i, n. (*Ἐγγύων*), a town in Sicily; hence, **Enguimus** -a -um, of or belonging to Engyon.

ēnico = eneo (q.v.).

ēnim, conj. (from e and nam), for; 1, to explain a previous statement or word, de corpulorum ita enim appellat atomos) concusione fortuita, Cic.; often where a sentence is to be understood, tum Socrates, non enim parvisti mihi revocanti, that is not to be wondered at for, etc., Cic.; 2, to strengthen a previous statement, truly, certainly; in his est enim aliqua securitas, Cic.; with other conj., at enim, sed enim, but then, Cic. (enim generally the second or third word in its clause).

ēnimvēro, 1, to be sure, certainly, Cic.; 2, but indeed; stronger than at (to introduce an objection), Cic.

ēnipēus -pēi and -pēos, m. (*Ἐννίπεις*), 1, a river in Thessalotis, flowing into the Apidanis; 2, a river in Pieria, Liv.

ēnīsus, v. enixus and enitor.

ēnīto -tū, 2. to shine out, shine forth, to glitter. **A.** Lit., enitet campus, Verg. **B.** Transf., to be conspicuous; quo in bello virtus enituit egregia M. Catonis, Cic.

ēnitesco -tū, 3. (inchoat. of eniteo), to gleam, shine forth. **A.** Lit., enitescit pulchrior multo, Hor. **B.** Transf., bellum novum exoptabat, ubi virtus enitescere posset, Sall.

ēnītor -nīsus or -nīxus, 3. dep. **I.** Intransit., A. to work one's way up, to struggle up, ascend; per adversos fluctus ingenti labore remigum, Liv.; in altiora, Tac. **B.** to strive, struggle, make an effort; with ut and the subj., Cic.; eniti et contendere, eniti et efficeri ut, etc., Cic.; with ne and the subj., Sall.; pugnare et eniti ne, Cic.; with neut. acc., quod quidem certe enitar, Cic.; quid eniti et quid efficeri possim, Cic.; with infin., Sall.; absol., in aliqua re, Cic.; ad dicendum, Cic. **II.** Transit., 1, to bring forth, bear; partus plures, Liv.; 2, to climb; aggerem, Tac.

ēnīxē, adv. with compar. and superl. (enixus), eagerly, strenuously, zealously; enixe aliquem juvare, Caes.; enixe operam dare ut, etc., Liv.; enixe obstare, Liv.

ēnīxus (enixus) -a -um, p. adj. (enitor), strenuous, eager, zealous; enixo studio, Liv.

ēnna = Henna (q.v.).

ēnnī -i, m. the most celebrated of the ante-Augustan poets, born at Eudiae in Calabria, B.C. 239, died 169, the creator of Roman epic poetry.

ēnnōsigaeus -i, m. (*Ἐννοσίγαιος*), the Earthshaker, surname of Neptune, Juv.

ēnō, 1. **A.** Lit., to swim out; 1, e concha, Cic.; 2, to escape by swimming; in terram, Liv. **B.** Transf., to fly away; insuetum per iter gelidas enavit ad Arctos, Verg.

ēnōdātē, adv. (enodatus), clearly, plainly; narrare, Cic.

ēnōdātiō -ōnis, f. (enodo, an untying), explanation, exposition; cognitio enodatiōnis in-

digens, Cic.; explicatio fabularum et enodatio nominum, Cic.

enodátor -a -um, p. adj. (from enodo), freed from knots, untied, hence, made clear, explained; praecepta enodata diligenter, Cic.

enódis -e (ex and nodus), without knots; truncus, Verg.; abies, Ov.

enódo, 1. to take out the knots; transf., to make clear, explain, expound; nomina, Cic.

enormis -e (ex and norma), 1, irregular, unusual; vici, Tac.; 2, very large, immense, enormous; hasta, gladius, Tac.

énótesco -nōdū, 3, to become known, be made public; quod ubi enotuit, Tac.

ensifer -férā -férūm (ensis and fero), sword-bearing; Orion, Ov.

ensis -is, m. a sword, Liv., Verg.

Entella -ae, f. (Ἐντέλλα), a town in the interior of Sicily, now Entella. Adj., **Entellinus** -a -um, of or belonging to Entella.

enthýmēma -átis, n. (ἐνθύμημα), a syllogism in which one of the three terms is unexpressed, Gic.

énubō -nupsī -nuptum, 3. to marry out of one's rank; e patribus, Liv.; from one town to another, Liv.

énucleáte, adv. (enucleatus), clearly, plainly, concisely (opp. ornate), Cic.

énucleáetus -a -um, p. adj. (from enucleo), of discourse, clear, plain, unadorned; genus dicendi, Cic.

énucleó, 1. (ex and nucleus), to take out the kernel; transf., acutus quaedam enucleata argumenta, Cic.; eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, given from conviction, free from corrupt motives, Cic.; haec nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, explain in detail, Cic.

énúmeratiō -ónis, f. (enumero), 1, a counting up, enumeration; singulorum argumentorum, Cic.; 2, in rhetoric, recapitulation, Cic.

énúméro, 1. 1, to reckon, count up, enumerate; pretium, to compute, pay, Cic.; 2, to count up, enumerate in discourse, recapitulate; multitudinem beneficiorum, Cic.

énuntiatiō -ónis, f. (enuntio), enunciation, proposition, Cic.

énuntiátum -i, n. (enuntio), a proposition, Cic.

énuntiō, 1. 1, to tell, divulge, disclose; consilia adversariis, Cic.; enuntiare mysteria, Cic.; silenda, Liv.; rem Helvetii per indicium, Caes.; with rel. sent., plane quid sentiam enuntiabō apud homines familiarissimos, Cic.; 2, to declare, announce, express in words; a, aliquid verbi, Cic.; b, logic, t.t., to state a proposition, to predicate, Cic.

énuptiō -ónis, f. (enubo), marriage out of one's own condition; gentis, out of one's gens, Liv.

énutrīo -ívi -ítum, 4. to nourish, rear, bring up; puuer Iudeis sub antris, Ov.

1. **éo**, iivi and ii, ítum, 4. (connected with Gr. εἰμι). **I. to go**. A. Of living beings, 1, gen., domum, Plaut.; ad forum, Plaut.; subsidio suis, Caes.; novas vias, to make a journey in unknown lands, Prop.; pedibus, to go by land, Liv.; maximis itineribus, to make forced marches, Liv.; cubitum, to go to bed, Cic.; equis, to ride, Liv.; pupibus, to make a voyage, Ov.; 2, esp., a, ad arma, ap., Cic.; and ad saga, Cic., to fly to arms, prepare for war; b, in sententian (with or without pedibus), to support a motion in the senate, Cic.; in alia omnia, to oppose a motion, vote in the negative, Cic.; c, ire in aliquem, to attack, Liv.; d, in poenas, to punish, Ov.; in

scelus, to commit a fault, Ov.; ire in duplum, to give a double penalty, Cic.; ierat in causam praecipps, Liv.; e, ire per aliquid, to go over; ire per laudes tuorum, Ov. **B.** of things, a, clamor it ad aethera, Verg.; pugna it ad pedes, they fight afoot, Liv.; b, to move; nec pes ire potest, Ov.; c, of missiles, to go, pierce; iit hasta, Verg.; d, of liquids, to flow; it naribus ater sanguis, Verg. **II. 1.** to pass away; eunt anni, Ov.; sic eat quaecumque Romana lugebit hostem, Liv.; 2, to go, to happen; incipit res melius ire, Cic.; 3, to last; si non tanta quies iret, Verg.; 4, ire in aliquid, to be changed to; sanguis it in sucos, Ov. (perf. it, Verg. Aen. 9, 418; Ov. Met. 8, 349).

2. **éo**, adv. **I.** Old dat. of is, a, thither, to that place; pervenire, Cic.; b, so far, to such a pitch; eo rem adducam ut, etc., Cic.; with genit., eo consuetudinis adducta res est, Liv.; eo usque, to that point, Cic. **II. Abl.** a, on that account; eo quod, Cic.; eo quia, Cic.; eo ut, etc., Cic.; non eo, dico, quo, Cic.; b, with comparatives, eo magis, the more, Cic.; c, in that place; eo loci, at that very place, Cic.

éodem, adv. **I.** Old dat. of idem, to the same place, just so far; eodem mittere, Caes.; transf., eodem pertinere, Cic. **II. Abl.** res est eodem loci ubi reliquisti, in the same condition, Cic.

éopse = eo ipso.

Éós (ἡώς) and **Éos** (Ἑώς) (occurs only in nom.), f. the red of the morning, dawn; hence adj., **Éous** and **Éous** -a -um, belonging to the morning or belonging to the East, eastern. Subst., **Éous** -i, m. a, the morning star, and meton., the East or a dweller in the East, Ov.; b, one of the horses of the sun, Ov.

Épáminóndas -ae, m. ("Επαμεινόνδας"), a celebrated general of the Thebans, killed in the hour of victory at Mantinea.

épastus -a -um (pascor), eaten up; escae, Ov.

Épēos and **éous** (**Épius**) -i, m. ("Ἐπεός), son of Panopeus, builder of the Trojan horse.

éphēbus -i, m. (ἔφηβος), a youth from his sixteenth to his twentieth year (generally of Greeks), Cic.

éphemeris -idis, f. (ἔφημερίς), a journal, diary, Cic.

Éphesus -i, m. ("Ἐφεσός), one of the twelve Ionic towns in Asia Minor, famous for its temple of Diana and school of rhetoric. Hence,

Éphesiūs -a -um, Ephesian.

éphippiátus -a -um (ephippium), provided with an ephippium.

éphippium -i, n. (ἔφίππιον), a horse-cloth, housing, saddle, Cic.; prov., optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare cabellus, no one is content with his condition, Hor.

1. **éphorus** -i, m. (ἔφορος), the ephor, a Spartan magistrate, Cic.

2. **éphorus** -i, m. ("Ἐφόρος"), a Greek historian of Cyme in Asia Minor, flourishing about 340 B.C.

éphýra -ae, and **éphýre** -és, (**Ἐφύρα**), f. I. a sea-nymph, Verg. **II.** the ancient name of Corinth; hence, **éphýreīus** -a -um, Corinthian, Verg.

épicharmus -i, m. (**Ἐπίχαρμος**), a philosopher and poet of Cos, and afterwards of Syracuse, disciple of Pythagoras.

épídélēos -i, f. (**Ἐπίκληπος**), "the Heiress," name of a comedy of Menander.

épicópus -a -um (**Ἐπίκωπος**), provided with oars; phæsus, Cic.

Ἐπίκουρος -i, m. (*Ἐπίκουρος*), *an Athenian philosopher, founder of the Epicurean school, which held that pleasure was the highest good. Hence*

adj., Ἐπίκουρεύς (-ius) -a -um, Epicurean. Subst., Ἐπίκουροι -orum, m. the disciples of Epicurus, Cic.

ἐπίκυρος -a -um (*ἐπίκυρος*), *epic; poeta, Cic.; poemata, Cic.*

Ἐπίδαφνα -ae, f., and **Ἐπίδαφνης**, a place near Antioch in Syria.

Ἐπίδαυρος -i, f. (*Ἐπίδαυρος*), **1**, *a town in Dalmatia; 2, a town in Laconia; 3, a town in Argolis, where Aesculapius was worshipped in the form of a serpent. Adj. Ἐπίδαιριος -a -um, Epicurian. Subst., **Ἐπίδαιριος** -ii, m. Aesculapius, Ov.*

Ἐπίγονος -ōrum, m. (*Ἐπιγόνοι*), *the after-born, sons of the Seven against Thēbes, who renewed the war of their fathers; name of a tragedy of Aeschylus and of one of Accius.*

ἐπίγραμμα -ātis, n. (*ἐπίγραμμα*), **1**, *an inscription on the base of a statue, Cic.; 2, an epigram, Cic.*

ἐπιλογός -i, m. (*ἐπιλογός*), *a conclusion, peroration, epilogue, Cic.*

Ἐπιμένιδες -is, m. (*Ἐπιμενίδης*), *a Cretan, a poet contemporary with Solon.*

Ἐπιμήθεύς -ēi and -ēos, m. (*Ἐπιμήθεις*), *father of Pyrrha, son of Iapetus and brother of Prometheus. Hence Ἐπιμήθητη -īdīs, f. (*Ἐπιμῆθητη*), daughter of Prometheus—i.e., Pyrrha, Ov.*

ἐπιρέδιον -ii, n. (*ἐπί and reda or ræda*), *the strap by which a horse was fastened to a vehicle, trace, Juv.*

Ἐπίριος -i, f. (*Ἡπερίος*), *a country of Greece, between Macedonia, Thessaly, and the Ionian Sea, part of the present Albania. Hence, **1**, **Ἐπιρηνός** -e of Epirus; **2**, **Ἐπιρότες** -ae, m. (*Ἡπερωτης*), an Epirote; **3**, **Ἐπιρότικος** -a -um, of Epirus.*

ἐπιστόλη -ae, f. (*ἐπιστολή*), *a written communication, letter, epistle; epistola ab aliquo, Cic.; ad aliquem, Cic.; epistola dare, to send off or to deliver, Cic.; epistola Graecis litteris conscripta, Caes.; epistola inscribere alicui, Cic.*

ἐπιστολίουm -ii, n. (*ἐπιστολῶν*), *a little letter, note, Cat.*

ἐπιτάφιος -ii, m. (*ἐπιτάφιος*), *a funeral oration, Cic.*

ἐπιτόμη -ae, and **ἐπιτόμη** -ēs, f. (*ἐπιτομή*), *an abridgment, epitome, Cic.*

ἐπόδες -um, m. *a kind of salt-water fish, Ov.*

Ἐπόνα -ae, f. (*epus = equus*), *the protecting goddess of horses, asses, etc., Juv.*

ἐπόψις -ōpis, m. (*ἐποψίη*), *the-hoopee, Verg.*

Ἐπορέδια -ae, f. *a Roman colony in Gallia Transpadana, now Yvrea.*

ἐπός, indecl. n. (*ἐπος*), *aī epic poem, epos, Hor.*

ἐπότο -pōtāi -pōtūs and -pōtātūs **1**. (ex and poto), **a**, *to drink up, drink out (in class. Lat. only in partic. perf.); pocula epoto, Cic.; epoto medicamente, Liv.; b*, *poet, to suck up, swallow up; terreno Lycus est epotus hincit, Ov.*

ἐπούλαι -ārum, f. *food, dishes.* **1**, Gen., *mensea conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, Cic. **II**, Esp., *banquet, feast; quotidiana epulae, Cic.; funestas epulas fratri compare, Cic.; ad epulas regis assistere, Cic.; alieni epulas dare, Tac.; fig. (pars animi) saturata bonarum cogitationum epulis, Cic.**

ἐπούλαρις -e (epulae), *relating or belonging to a banquet; accubitio amicorum, Cic.; sacrificium, Cic.*

ἐπούλατο -ōnis, f. (epulor), *a feasting, reveling, Cic.*

ἐπούλος -ōnis, m. (epulum), **1**, *a reveller, feaster, Cic.; 2, Tresviri (and subsequently) Septemviri epulones, a college of priests who had charge of the sacrificial feasts, Cic.; so simply epulones, Cic.*

ἐπούλος, **1**, dep. (epulae), *to feast, eat.* **I**, Intransit, una, *together, Cic.; cum aliquo, Cic.; modice, Cic.; Sallarem in modum, splendidiq[ue] Cic.; with abl., dapibus opimis, Verg. **II**, Transit, aliquem epulandum ponere mensis, to place on the table to be eaten, Verg.*

ἐπούλη -i, n. *a solemn or public banquet, feast, entertainment; epuli dominus, Cic.; epulum populi Romani, Cic.; alicui epuloni de nomine alicuius, Cic.*

ἐπούλη -ae, f. *a mare, Cic. (dat. and abl. plur. generally equabus).*

ἐπούλη -itis, c. (equus). **I**, Gen., *a horseman, rider; illum equitem sex dierum spatio transcurrisse longitudinem Italiae, Liv. **II**, Esp., *A*, *a horse-soldier, Caes. (opp. pedes), and used collectively, cavalry, Liv.* **B**, *equites, the knights, a distinct order in the Roman commonwealth, between the senate and the plebs, Cic.**

ἐπούλη -stris -stre (equus). **I**, **1**, *relating to horsemen and horsemanship, equestrian; statuae, Cic.; 2, relating to horse soldiers and cavalry; praelium, Caes.; pugna, Cic.* **II**, *relating to the knights; ordo, Cic.; locus, Cic.; census, Cic.* Subst., **ἐπούλη** -stris, m. *a knight, Tac.*

ἐπούλη (strengthened form of quidem by addition of demonstrative prefix e, cf. enim and nam), *a demonstrative particle, generally used with the first person, **1**, indeed, truly; nihil, inquit, equidem novi, Cic.; equidem ego, Cic.; certe equidem, Verg.; **2**, in a concessive sense, of course, certainly; with sed, verum, sed tamer, Cic.*

ἐπούλη -a -um (equus), *relating to horses, equine; seta, Cic.; nervus, Verg.*

ἐπούλη -āni or -ōrum, n. (equus), *horseraces in honour of Mars, which took place at Rome, in the Campus Martius, every 27th of February and 14th of March, Ov.*

ἐπούλη -ās, m. (equito), **1**, *cavalry (opp. pedites), Cic.; 2*, *the equestrian order, Cic.*

ἐπούλη, **1**, (eques). **A**, Lit., *to ride on horseback; in equuleis, Cic.* **B**, *Transf., of winds, to rush; Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, Hor.*

ἐπούλη -āi, m. (dim. of equus). **A**, *a young horse, colt, Cic.* **B**, *a wooden rack in the shape of a horse, Cic.*

ἐπούλη -āi, m. (dim. of equus), *a colt, Cic.*

ἐπούλη -āi, m. (*Ἐπούλης*), *a horse.* **I**, **A**, Lit., *equorum domitores, Cic.; equus bellator, a warhorse, Verg.; equus publicus, given by the state, Liv.; equum concondere, Liv.; in equum ascendere (opp. ex equo descendere), Cic.; in equum insilire, Liv.; sedere in equo, Cic.; veli in equo, Cic.; equis insignibus et aurato curru reportari, to ride in triumph, Cic.; merito equo, to serve in the cavalry, Caes.; ad equum rescribere, to make some one a knight, Caes.; equus Trojani, the Trojan horse, Verg.; fig. of a secret conspiracy, Cic. **B**, Meton., plur., *equi* -āi, *chariot, Verg.; 2, cavalry; equi virique, Liv.; so prov., equis viris or viris equisque; with all one's might, Cic.* **II**, *Transf., of things like a horse.* **A**, *equus bipes, the sea-horse, Verg.* **B**, *the constellation Pegasus, Cic. poet. (genit. plur., equitū, Verg.)**

Equus Tūticus -i, m. *a small town in the country of the Hirpini in Lower Italy.*

érādo -rāsi -rāsum, 3. *to scratch out, to strike off.* A. Lit., aliquem albo senatorio, from the senatorial list, Tac. B. Transf., *to destroy, eradicate;* elementa cupidinii pravi, Hor.

Erāna -ae, f. (*Eparava*), *capital of the Eleuthocilices on Mount Amanus.*

Erásinus -i, m. (*Eparávios*), *river in Argolis, now Kephalaia.*

Erátō -is, f. (*Eparatō*), *the muse of amorous poetry, Ov.; appell., muse, Verg.*

Erátosthēnes -is, m. (*Eparosthēnēs*), *a Greek philosopher and poet.*

erisco, *erectum = hercisco, herctum (q.v.)*

Erébus -i, m. (*Epebos*). 1, *a god of the lower world, son of Chaos and brother of Nox, Cic.*; 2, *the lower world, Verg. Adj.*, **Erébeus** -a -um, *belonging to the lower world.*

Eréchthēus -éi, m. (*Epechtheús*), *a mythical king of Athens, father of Orithyia and Procris; hence, 1, adj.*, **Eréchthēus** -a -um, m. Athenian, Ov.; 2, **Eréchthidae** -arum, m. *the Athenians, Ov.*; 3, **Eréchthis** -idis, f. *Orithyia, Ov.; Procris, Ov.*

erectus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. (from erigo), *set up*. I. Lit., *upright, erect; status, Cic.* II. Transf., A. Gen., *high, elevated; a, in a good sense, celsus et erectus, Cic.*; b, *in a bad sense, proud; erectus et celsus, Cic.* B. Esp., a, *anxious, intent, with minds on the stretch; judices, Cic.*; quum civitas in foro exspectatione erecta staret, *on the tiptoe of expectation, Liv.*; b, *resolute, lively, cheerful; alacri animo et erecto, Cic.*

érēpo -repī -reptum, 1, *to creep through; agrum, Juv.*; 2, *to climb; montes quos nunquam erepsimus (= erepissimus), Hor.*

eruptio -onis, f. (*eripio*), *a taking by force, seizure, Cic.*

eruptor -oris, m. (*eripio*), *one who takes away by force, a robber; bonorum, Cic.; libertatis, Cic.*

Erétria -ae, f. (*Eperíta*). I. *a town near Pharsalus in Phthiotis.* II. *a town in the island of Euboea, native town of the philosopher Menedemus, founder of the Eretrian school of philosophy. Adj., a, **Erétricus** -a -um; subst., **Erétrici** -orum, m. *the philosophers of the Eretrian school, Cic.*; so **Erétriaci** -orum, n. Cie.; b, **Erétrios** -is, e. *Eretine.**

Erétum -i, n. (*Hérētor*), *an old Sabine town on the Tiber, now Cretona. Adj., **Erétinus** -a -um, *Eretine.**

ergā, prep. with acc. (root ERG, whence ἐργω), *towards; 1, in relation to; ea prima Tiberio erga pecuniam alienam diligentia fuit, Tac.*; 2, *in relation to, towards (of one's feelings or attitude towards a person or thing); a, in a good sense, erga nos amice et benevolente collegisti, Cic.*; amor erga te suus, Cic.; benevolentia erga aliquem, Cic.; b, *in a bad sense, odium erga aliquem, Nep.; invidia erga aliquem, Tac.*

ergastulūm -i, n. *a house of correction for slaves; illa ex compeditibus atque ergastulo, Cic.; aliquem in ergastulū dare or ducere, Liv.; apud aliquem in ergastulo esse, Cic.; ergastula solvere, Caes.*

ergō, adv. (*έργω*). I. With a genit. preceding it, *on account of; victoriae, non valet in ergo, Liv.* II. Absol., *consequently, therefore, accordingly, then.* A. Gen., Cic.; itaque ergo, Liv. B. Esp., a, *of logical consequences, therefore; ergo etiam, Cic.*; b, *with questions,*

then; quid ergo? why then? Cic.; c, *with imperatives, then, now, Cic.*; d, *to resume something that had been dropped, well then, as I was saying, Cic.* (sometimes ergō in meaning No. II.).

Erichthō -ōs, f. (*Εριχθός*), *a Thessalian witch consulted by Pompey; transl., a witch, Ov.*

Erichthónius -i, m. (*Εριχθόνιος*). 1, *a mythical king of Athens, the first to yoke four horses in a chariot; adj.*, **Erichthónius** -a -um, Athenian; 2, *a mythical king of Troy, son of Dardanus, father of Tros; hence, Erichthónius -a -um, Trojan.*

érictus -i, m. (*a hedgehog*); milit. t. t., *a beam thickly studded with iron spikes, chevaux-de-frise, Caes.*

EridánuS -i, m. (*Ηριδανός*). 1, *myth. and poet. name of the river Padus; 2, a constellation, Cic. poet.*

érigo -rex -rectum, 3. (ex and rego), *to set up, place upright, lift up, erect.* I. Lit., A. Gen., scalas ad moenia, Liv.; malum, a mast, Cic.; oculos, to raise, Cic.; aures, to prick up the ears, Cic. B. Esp., 1, *to raise in height; a, of places, to make higher; donec erecta in arcem via est, Liv.*; so middle, to rise; insula Sicanium iuxta latus erigitur, Verg.; b, *to raise, erect a building, etc.; turrem, Caes.*; 2, milit. t. t., *to march a body of soldiers up a height; agnem in adversum clivum, Liv.*; aciem in collem, Liv. II. Transf., A. Gen., *to arouse, excite; animum ad audiendum, Cic.*; auditor erigatur, be attentive, Cic. B. Esp., *to raise up, encourage, cheer; aliquem, Cic.; aliquem ad spem bellum, Tac.*; animum, Cic.; se erigere, to encourage oneself, be encouraged; erigere se in spem legis, Liv.; so pass., erigimus, Hor.

Erígōne -ēs, f. (*Ηριγόνη*), *the daughter of Icarus, transformed into the constellation Virgo; hence adj., **Erígōneus** -a -um, belonging to Erigone; canis, the dog of Icarus, Maera, changed into the constellation Canicula.*

Erígonus -i, m. (*Ἐρίγων*), *a tributary of the Axios in Macedonia, now Tzerna.*

Erillus (*Hérrillus*) -i, m. (*Ἑρίλλος*), *a Stoic philosopher of Carthage.* **Erillii** -ōrum, m. *the disciples of Erillus.*

Erínus (*Erinys*) -yos, f. (*Ἐρινύς*). I. one of the Furies; plur., *Erinnyes, the Furies.* II. Transf., A. scourge, curse; patriæ communis Erinys, Verg. B. fury, madness; quo tristis Erinys, quo fremitus vocat, Verg.

Eríphyla -ae, f. and **Eríphylē** -ēs, f. (*Ἐριφύλη*), *daughter of Talas and Lysimache, wife of Amphiarous, whom she betrayed to Polynes for a golden necklace, for which she was slain by her son Alcmæon.*

eripio -ripū -reptum, 3. (ex and rapiō), *to snatch away, tear out, pluck out, take away; constr. with ex, ab, de with the abl. or the abl. alone, or with the dat. (of the person).* I. Gen., ensem vaginā, Verg.; aliquem ex equo, Liv. II. Esp., A. In a bad sense, *to tear away, snatch away by violence; aliquem ex manibus populi Romani, Cic.; hereditatem ab aliquo, Cie.; aurum Gallis, Liv.; Scipio quamquam est subito eruptus, snatched away by death, Cic.*; aliqui vitam, Sall.; omnem usum navium, Caes. B. In a good sense, *to free, tear away; aliquem e manibus hostium, to rescue, Caes.*; filium a morte, Cic.; se ab illa miseria, Cic.; aliquem ex servitute, Sall.; aliqui timorem, Cic.; eripe te morae, away with delay, Hor.; eripe fugam, *snatch the opportunity of flight, Verg.*

érōdo -rōsi -rōsum, 3. (ex and rodo), *to gnaw away, gnaw into, eat into; vites, Cic.*

ērōgatiō -ōnis, f. (erogo), *payment, expenditure; pecuniae*, Cie.

ērōgo, 1. (ex and rogo), *to pay from the public treasury; pecuniam ex aereario*, Cie.; *pecuniam in classem*, Cie.

ērrabundus -a -um (l. erro), *wandering; of persons, nunc errabundi domos suos perva-arentur*, Liv.; *of animals, etc., vestigia bovis, Verg.; odor, Luer.*

ērrāticus-a-um (l. erro), *wandering, erratic; Delos, Ov.; vitis serpens multiplici lapsu et erratio, Cie.*

ērrātio -ōnis, f. (l. erro), *a wandering, straying; nulla in caelo erratio*, Cie.; *eum (caeli motum) ab omni erratione liberavit*, Cie.

ērrātūm -i, n. (l. erro), *a fault, error; 1, technically, erratum fabrile, Cie.; erratum meum, tuum, etc., mistake in reckoning, Cie.; 2, morally, errata etatis meae, of my youth, Cie.*

ērratus -ūs, m. (l. erro), *wandering about, straying; longis erratibus actus, Ov.*

ērrō, 1. **I.** *to wander, stray, rove.* **A.** Lit., 1, *intransit, quum vagus et exsul erraret*, Cie.; *of inanimate objects, stellae errantes*, Cie.; 2, *transit, terrae erratae, wandered over*, Verg.; *lifora errata, Verg.* **B.** Transf., *ne vagari et errare cogatur oratio, Cie.; ne tuus erret honos, Ov.; sententia errans et vaga, uncertain, Cic.* **II.** *to wander from the right path, lose one's way.* **A.** Lit., *errare via, Verg.* **B.** Transf., *to err, be in error, be mistaken; vehementer, valde, Cic.; si erratur in nomine, Cie.; cui, errato, nulla venia, when a mistake is made, Cie.*

ērrō-ōnis, m. (l. erro), *a wanderer, rover, vagabond; esp. of slaves, Hor.; of unfaithful lovers, Ov.*

ērrōr, m. (l. erro), *a wandering about.* **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., *error ac dissipatio civium, Cie.* **B.** Transf., *wavering, uncertainty; qui tibi aestus, qui error, que tenebrae erunt, Cie.* **II.** Esp., *wandering from the right way.* **A.** Lit., *errore viarum, Liv.; cursus errore facilis, Cie.* **B.** Transf., 1, *error, deception; errore dueci, Cic.; in errorem induci, rapi, Cie.; mentis, Cie.; 2, mistake; perendus tibi in hoc meus error, Cie.*

ērūbesco -rūbū, 3. *to grow red, blush; a, erubuisse genae, Ov.; b, to grow red from shame, be ashamed; ubi erubuit, Cie.; with in and the abl., Cie.; with abl., Liv.; with ut and the subj., Cie.; with infin., Liv.; **ērūbescendus** -a -um, *of which one should be ashamed; ignes, Hor.**

ērūca -ae, f. *a kind of cowpea, Hor.*

ēructo, 1. *to belch forth, throw up, vomit.* **A.** Lit., *saniem, Verg.; fig., sermonibus suis caedem, to talk of, Cie. **B.** *to cast out, emit, eject; arenam, Verg.**

ērūdīo -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. (ex and rudis), *to instruct, teach, educate; aliquem, Cie.; with abl., aliquem artibus, Cie.; with in and the abl., aliquem in jure civili, Cie.; filios omnibus artibus ad Graecorum disciplinam, Cie.; with two acc., aliquem dannositas artes, Ov.; with infin., Ov.*

ērūdītē, adv., *only used in compar. and superl. (eruditus), learnedly; eruditus disputare, Cic.*

ērūdītīo -ōnis, f. (erudio), 1, *teaching, instruction, Cie.; 2, knowledge, learning, erudition, eruditione atque doctrinā, Cic.*

ērūdītūs -i, m. (dim. of eruditus), *somewhat skilled, Cat.*

ērūdītūs -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (from erudio), *learned, instructed, polished, eruditus; homo, Cie.; eruditior litteris, Cie.; eruditissimus disciplinā juris, Cie. Subst.,*

ērūdītī -ōrum, m. *men of education, Cie.; trans., of things, tempora, saecula, oratio, Cie.*

ērūmpo -rūpi -rūptum, 3. *to break out, break forth.* **I.** Transit, **A.** *to cause to burst forth; 1, lit., gen. reflex., se erumpere, or pass., erumpi, to burst forth; portis se erumpere foras, Cie.; 2, transf., to vent, discharge; stomachum in aliquem, Cie. **B.** *to break through; niben, Verg.* **II.** Intransit, *to burst forth, break out with violence.* **A.** Lit., *ignes ex Aetnae vertice erumpunt, Cie.; milit. t. t., to rush forth; ex castris, Caes.; impers., dubius simul portis erumpitur, Liv.* **B.** Transf., **a,** *erumpit enim aliquando vere et me digna vox, Cie.; eruptit deinde seditio, Liv.* **b,** *to break out into; with in or ad and the acc., ad minas, Tac.; c, to break out against; sentire potuit sermones iniquorum in suum potissimum nomen erupere, Cie.* **d,** *to come to light; si illustrantur, si erumpunt omnia, Cie.* **e,** *to turn out, result; haec quo sit eruptura timeo, Cie.; ad perniciem civitatis, Cie.**

ērūptō -rūxi -rūptum, 3. *to dig out.* **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., 1, gen., *mortuum, Cie.; aurum terrā, Ov.; 2, esp., **a,** *to dig up; humum, Ov.; missā latus hāstā, to pierce, Ov.* **b,** *to tear out, pluck away; eruitur oculos, his eyes are torn out, Ov. **B.** Transf., **a,** *memoriam aliquicis ex annalium vestutate, to bring forth, Cie.; b, to bring to the light of day, to search out, rummage out; si quid indagaris, inveneris, ex tenebris erueris, Cic.; with rel. sent., mihi, sic uide potes, erues qui decem legati Mummo fuerint, Cie.* **II.** *to destroy utterly, raze; urbem, Verg.***

ērūptiō -ōnis, f. (erumpo), *a bursting or breaking forth.* **A.** Gen., *eruptio Aetnaeorum ignium, Cie. **B.** Milit. t. t., *sally, attack; eruptio ex oppido simul duabus portis, Liv.; eruptione facere, Caes.**

ērycīna -ae, f. v. Eryx.

ērymanthōs -i, m. (*Ἐρυμανθος*). **I.** *a mountain in Arcalia, where Hercules slew the Erymanthian boar. Hence, 1, **Erymanthis** id, f. (*Ἐρυμανθις*), Erymanthian; custos ursae Erymanthidos (Callisto), i.e., Bootes, Ov.; 2, **ērymanthiūs** -a -um (*Ἐρυμάνθιος*), Erymanthian. **III.** *a river on the borders of Elis, falling into the Alpheus.**

ērysieothōn -thōnis, m. (*Ἐρυσίχων*), *the son of the Thessalian king Triopas, who was cursed by Ceres with a raging hunger for having cut down one of her groves, and who finally devoured his own flesh.*

ērythēa (-ia) -ae, f. *a small island near Gades, where Hercules stole the oxen of Geryon. Hence, **Erythēis**-thēidis, f. Erythean; praeda, the oxen of Geryon, Ov.*

ērythīnus -a -um (*Ἐρύθηνος*), *a kind of red barbel or mullet, Ov.*

ērythræa -ärum, f. (*Ἐρυθραῖ*), 1, *a town in Boetia;* 2, *Erythrae Aetolorum, a town in Aetolia;* 3, *one of the twelve Ionian towns in Asia Minor.* Hence adj., **ērythræus** -a -um, *Erythraean; Erythraea terra, or simply **ērythræa**-ae, f. the district of Erythrae.*

ērythræus -a -um (*Ἐρυθραῖος*), *reddish; mare Erythraeum, the Indian Ocean, Plin.*

ērycīs -rūcis, m. (*Ἐρύκη*), *a mountain (also called Erycus moun.), with a city of the same name on the north-west coast of Sicily, with a famous temple of Venus.* Adj., **ērycīnus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Eryx, Venus Erycina, Cie.; Erycina alone, Venus, Hor.*

ēscā -ae, f. (l. edo), 1, *food, victuals, both o-*

men and animals, Cie.; **2.** *bait*, Ov.; *transf., voluntups esca malorum*, Cie.

escāriūs -a -um, (esca), *relating or belonging to food*. Subst., **escāria** -orum, n. *eating utensils*, Juv.

escendo -scendi -scensum, 3. (ex and secando). **I.** *Intransit., to climb up, ascend*; **1.** *in rotam, Cie.; in regnum ardenteum, Cie.; in tribunal, Liv.; in currum, Cie.; **2.** *to go up from the sea-coast inland*; *Ilium a mari, Liv.* **II.** *Transit., to ascend*; *Oetam, Liv.; rostra, Tac.**

escensio -onis, f. (escendo), *landing, disembarkation; escensionem facere ab navibus in terram*, Liv.

escensus, abl. -i, m. (escendo), *climbing; capta escensu munimenta*, Tac.

escit, escunt = erit, erunt, v. sum.

escul . . . v. aescul . . .

esculentus -a -um (esca), *relating to eating, edible, esculent; frusta, Cie.; subst., esculentia -orum, n. eatables*, Cie.

Esquiliae -arum, f. (ex and colere, lit., the outer town, the suburb, the most considerable of the hills on which Rome was built, now the height of S. Maria Maggiore); hence, **1.** adj., **Esquilinus** -a -um; **2.** **Esquiliinus** -a -um, *Esquiline*; subst., **Esquiline** -ae, f. *the Esquiline gate*, Cie.; **3.** **Esquiliarius** -a -um, *Esquiline*.

essēda -ae, f. = essedum (q.v.).

essēdarius -ii, m. (essedus), *a fighter in a British or Gallic war-chariot*, Caes.

essēdum -i, n. (a Celtic word), *a war-chariot used among the Gauls and Britons, and afterwards adopted by the Romans in their public games, Caes.; a travelling chariot*, Cie.

esurio, 4. (desider. of 1. edo). **A.** *to be hungry, desire food*, Cie. **B.** *Transf., to desire eagerly, long for*; *nil ibi, quod nobis esuriantur, erit, Ov.*

esuritio -onis, f. (esurio), *hunger*, Cat.

esus -a -um, partic. of 1. edo.

et, conj. (cf. Gr. ἔτι). **I.** *and (joining single words and sentences)*, **1.** et . . . et, *both . . . and; et in patre et in filios*, Cie.; *so et . . . que*, Cie.; *or que . . . et*, Liv.; **2.** nec (neque) . . . et, *not only not . . . but; nec miror et gaudeo*, Cie.; **3.** nec (neque), *not only . . . but also not*, Cie.; **3.** *et quidem, and indeed*; *duo milia jugerum, et quidem immixta*, Cie.; *so et alone, and indeed; magna vis est conscientiae, et magna in utramque partem*, Cie.; **4.** et etiam, *and also; auctoritate et consilio et etiam gratia*, Cie.; **5.** et vero, *and truly*, Cie.; **6.** et non, *and not, and not rather; dicam eos miseros, qui nati sunt, et non eos, qui mortui sunt*, Cie.; **7.** et deinde, *and then*, Liv. **II.** *also; addam et illud etiam*, Cie. **III.** *but; nullane habes vitia? ino alia, et fortasse minora, Hor.*

etēnim, conj., **1** (explanatory), *namely*, Cie.; **2** (strengthening a previous assertion), *truly, and indeed*, Cie.

Etēoclēs -is and -eos, n. (Ἐτεοκλῆς), myth., son of Oedipus, brother of Polynices, killed in the siege of Thebes.

etēsiae -arum, f. (ἐτησίαι, sc. ἀνέμοι), *winds which blow for forty days every year about the dog-days, Etesian winds*, Cie.

etēsius -a -um, *Etesian, Luer.*

ethōlōgus i, m. (ἡθολόγος), *one who mimics in sport the peculiarities of others; mimi ethologi, Cie.*

etiam, conj. (= et jam), lit. and already, **I.** (to express duration of time), as yet, still;

nondum etiam, viendum etiam, *not yet, scarcely yet*, Cie.; *quum iste etiam eubaret, when he was still, &c.*, Cie. **II.** **1.** *in answer, certainly, yes, indeed; aut etiam aut non respondere, to answer yes or no*, Cie.; **2.** *certainly, by all means; etiam inquit, beatam, sed non beatissimam*, Cie.; **3.** *to express a climax, even, nay even; voce, motu, forma etiam magnifica*, Cie.; *non solum . . . sed (or verum) etiam, not only . . . but also, Cie.; tum (or quum) . . . tum etiam, as well . . . as*, Cie.; **4.** *even, nay; tabulas nihil profuturas, etiam plus suspiciosis futurum, Cie. **III.** *again; die etiam clarius, Cie.; etiam atque etiam, again and again, rogare, considerare, Cie.**

etiam-num and **etiam-nunc**, adv., *yet, still, till now; de materia loqui orationis etiam-nunc, non ipso de genere dicendi, Cie.; nihil etiam nunc, nothing further, Cie.*

etiam-si, conj., *even if, although*, Cie.

etiam-tum and **etiam-tunc**, adv., *even then, till that time, till then*, Cie.

Etrūria -ae, f. *a country in Central Italy, now Tuscany*, Adj., **Etruscus** -a -um, *Etruscan*.

et-si, conj., **1.** *although, yet; foll. by tamen, at, certe, etc.; et si non sapientissimi, at amicissimi hominis auctoritate, Cie.; **2.** *and yet, notwithstanding; do poenas temeritatis meae; et si qua fuit ista temeritas, Cie.**

étymología -ae, f. (ἐτυμολογία), *etymology*, Cie.

eu (εὖ), interj., *good! well done!* an exclamation of joy and approval (sometimes ironical), Hor.

Euadnē -ēs, f. (Εὐάδη), *myth., wife of Capaneus, one of the seven who fought against Thebes*.

Euander -dri, and **Euandrus** -i, m. (Εὐανδρός), myth., son of Hermes and Carnements, *who led a colony from Pallantium in Arcadia, and built a town on the Palatine hill*. Adj., **Euandrinus** -a -um, *Euandrian; ensis, of Pallas, son of Euander*.

Euboea -ae, f. (Εὔβοια), *an island in the Aegean Sea; hence adj.*, **Euboicus** -a -um, a, *Euboear; cultor aquarum, the sea-god Glauces, Verg.*; **b**, poet, *belonging to Cumiae, a colony from Euboea; urbs, Cumae, Ov.*

Euclides -is, m. (Εὐκλείδης), **1.** *a philosopher of Megara, founder of the Megarian school of philosophy*; **2.** *a mathematician of Alexandria*.

Euenus -i, m. (Ἐύπρος), myth., *king of Aetolia, father of Marpessa, drowned in the river Lycornas, which received the name of Euenus*. Adj., **Eueninus** -a -um, *of or belonging to the (river) Euenus*.

Eugānei -orum, m. *a people in Upper Italy, living near Patarium and Verona*. Adj., **Eugāneus** -a -um, *Euganean*.

euγέ, interj. (εὐγέ), *well done!* (sometimes ironical), Pers.

euhan (euān), interj. (εύάν or εὐ ἄν), *shout of the Bacchanals; euhan euhoe euhium, Enn.; personif., Iacchus et Euhan, Ov.*

euhans (euāns) -antis = εὐάζων, *shouting euhan, of the Bacchanals; with acc., euhanes orgia, celebrating the orgies of Bacchus*, Verg.

Euhēmērus -i, m. (Εὐήμερος), *Greek philosopher and historian of Agrigentum, flourishing about 315 B.C.*

Euhias (Euias) -ādis, f. (εὐίας), *a Bacchante*.

Euhius (Euius) -ii, m. (Εὐῖος), *surname of Bacchus*.

euhoe, interj. (εὐώ), *shout of the Bacchantes; euhoe Bacche, Verg.*

Eumēnēs -is, m. (Εὐμένης), *general of Alexander the Great, after his death governor of Cappadocia*.

Euménides -um, f. (Εὐμενίδες), *Eumenides*, the gracious ones, euphem. name for the Furies.

Eumolpus -i, m. (Εὔμολπος), myth., son of Poseidon and Chione, a Thracian priest of Demeter, founder of the Eleusinian mysteries. Hence, **Eumolpidæ** -arum, m. (Εύμολπιδαι), a family in Athens from which the priests of Demeter were chosen.

eunūchus -i, m. (εὐνοῦχος), a eunuch, Cic.

Euphorbus -i, m. (Εὐφόρβος), a Trojan, whose soul Pythagoras believed to have descended to himself.

Euphōrion -onis, m. (Εὐφόριων), a Greek poet of Chalcis in Euboea, flourishing about 220 B.C.

Euphrates -is (also -i and -ae), m. (Εὐφράτης), the Euphrates, a river in Western Asia, rising in Armenia, joining the Tigris, and flowing into the Persian Gulf; meton. the dwellers on the Euphrates, Verg.

Eupolis -pôldis, m. (Εὐπόλις), an Athenian comic poet, contemporary with Aristophanes.

Euripiðes -is and -i, m. (Εὐριπίδης), the celebrated Athenian tragic poet. Adj., **Euripiðeus** -a -um, of Euripiðes.

Euripus -i, m. (Εὔρυτος), 1, a channel, strait, esp. the strait between Euboea and the main land, Cic.; 2, an artificial canal or water-course, Cic.; the ditch or moat constructed round the Circus Maximus, Suet.

Europâ -ae, f., and **Europé** -ës, f. (Εὐρώπη).

I. Myth., daughter of Agenor, king of Phoenicia, mother of Sarpedon and Minos by Jupiter, who in the form of a bull carried her off to Crete. II. Geogr., the continent of Europe, said to have been named after Europa. Adj., **Euroþpaeus** -a -um, belonging to Europe; dux, Minos, Ov.

Eurotas -ae, m. (Εὐρότας), the chief river of Lacedaemonia, now Basiliopotamo.

eurous -a -um (eurus), eastern, Verg.

eurus -i, m. (εὐρός), a south-east wind, Verg.; an east wind, Ov.; poet., wind in general, Verg.

Eurydice -ës, f. (Εὐρυδίκη), wife of Orpheus, killed by a serpent's bite, recovered from Hades by Orpheus, but lost again by his looking back at her against his agreement with Pluto.

Eurymedon -ontis, m. (Εὐρυμέδων), river in Pamphyria, now Kapri-Su.

Eurymidæ -ae, m. (Εὐρυμιδης), son of Eurymus, i.e., Telephus.

Eurynomë -ës, f. (Εὐρύνومη), daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, mother of Leucothoë.

Euryþylus -i, m. (Εὐρύτυλος), 1, a son of Hercules, and king of Cos; 2, son of Euaemon, one of the Greek commanders before Troy.

Eurystheus -ëi, m. (Εὐρυσθεύς), myth., son of Stenelus, king in Mycenæ, who imposed on Hercules his twelve labours.

Eurytus -i, m. (Εὐρύτος), myth., king in Oechalia, father of Iole and Dryope. Hence,

Eurytis -idis, f. daughter of Eurytus, i.e., Iole.

Euterpe -ës, f. (Εὐτέρπη), the muse of harmony, Hor.

Eutropius -ii, m. Flavius, a Roman historian of the fourth century A.D.

Euxinus -a -um (Εὔξεινος = hospitable), an epithet of the Black Sea; esp. in the phrase Pontus Euxinus; mare, aquæ, Ov.

evado -vâsi -vâsum, 3, to go out, go forth.

I. Intransit., **A.** Lit., 1, gen., ex balneis, Cie.; oppido, Sall.; per praeruptum saxum in Capitolum, Liv.; 2, esp., to escape, get off; e manibus hostiorum, Liv.; e periculo, Cie. **B.** Transf., a, to turn out, issue, become; quos judicabat non

possit oratores, evadere, Cie.; b, to result, turn out; quo evasura sint, Cic. **II.** Transit., 1, to climb, ascend; gradus altos, Verg.; 2, to pass, travel over; ripam, Verg.; evaserant media castra, Liv.; 3, to escape; flammam, Verg. (syncop. perf., evasti, Hor.).

évâgor, 1, dep. **I.** Intransit., to wander, stray away. **A.** Lit., a, of plunderers, effuse, Liv.; b, milit. t. t., to wheel to the right and left, manœuvre; nullo ad evagandum relictio spatio, Liv. **B.** Transf., appetitus longius evagantur, Cic. **II.** Transit., to overstep; ordinem rectum, Hor.

evâlesco -vâlui, 3, to grow strong; 1, in tumult, to grow into a tumult, Tac.; 2, to prevail, come into vogue; nationis nomen evaluisse paullatim, Tac.; 3, to have power, to be able; with infin., sed non Dardanidae medicari cuspidi ictum evaluit, Verg.

évan, v. euhan.

Evander, v. Euander.

évanesco -vândi, 3. **A.** to vanish, disappear, pass away; evanescunt vinum et salsamentum vetustate, Cic. **B.** Transf., evanescit memoria alienius, Cie.; spes, Cic.; rumor, Liv.

évanidus -a -um (evanescō), vanishing, passing away; pectora in tenues abeunt evanida rivos, Ov.

évans, v. euhans.

évasto, 1, to devastate, lay waste utterly; agrum, vallem, Liv.

évectus -a -um, partic. of evaho.

évêho -vexi -vectum, 3. **I.** to carry out, bear out. **A.** Lit., aliquid plaustris ex fanis, Cic.; aquas ex planis locis, Liv.; pass., evenhi (used as a middle); 1, of ships, to sail away; in altum, Liv.; 2, se evenhere et evenhi, to ride away; se incute, Liv. **B.** Transf., middle evenhi; a, e Pirae eloquentia evencta est, Cic.; b, to be carried away; spe vanâ, Liv.; c, fama eius evencta insulas, spread abroad, Tac. **II.** to raise, lift up; aliquem ad deos, raises to the heaven, Hor.; evenhere aliquem ad consulatum, Tac.

évello -velli -vulum, 3. **I.** to tear out, pluck out. **A.** Lit., aliciu linguan, Cic.; arboreu, Cic. **B.** Transf., to tear out, erase, remove; consulles non modo e memoria sed etiam ex fastis evellendi, Cic.; aliciu ex animo scrupulum, Cic. **II.** to tear away; emblemata, Cic.

évenio -vénî -ventum, 4. to come out, come forth. **I.** Lit. merses profundu, pulchrior evenit, Hor. **II.** Transf., 1, a, to turn out, result; bene, Cic.; aliciu feliciter, Caes.; vides omnia fere contra ad dicta sint evenisse, Cic.; b, to fall to the lot of; provincia (sorte) evenit aleui, Liv.; 2, to happen, befall, occur; pax evenit, Sall.; ut plerunque evenit, Cic.; forte evenit ut, etc., Cic.

éventum -i, n. (evenio), 1, the issue, consequence of an action; causarum cognitio cognitionem eventi facit, Cic.; 2, an event, occurrence; causae eventorum magis me movent quam ipsa evenita, Cic.

éventus -üs, m. (evenio). **I.** consequence, issue, result; 1, gen., evenitus rei, Caes.; evenitus rerum qui acciderunt, Cic.; eius dicti, Caes.; bellum eventus prosper, Liv.; 2, esp., a, issue, end, catastrophe; (a) of a drama, semper ad eventum festinat, Hor.; (b) of persons, impiorum fratrum, Liv.; b, favourable issue, success; causas eventusque rerum, Tac.; nec evenitus definit, Tac. **II.** an occurrence, event, Cic.; fate; auditum Decii evenitus, Liv.

éverbêro, 1, to strike violently, flap; clypeum, aliis, Verg.; cauda pendente escam, Ov.

ēvergo, 3. to send out, send forth; nullos apertos rivōs, Liv.

ēverrīculūm -i, n. (everro), a fishing-net, drag-net; fig., quod umquam huiuscenodi everriculum ulla in provincia fuit (with a pun on the name of Verres), Cic.; everriculum malitiarum omnium, judicium de dolo malo, Cic.

ēverro -verri -versum, 3. (to sweep out); transf., to plunder; quod fanum non eversum atque extersum reliqueris (with a pun on the name of Verres), Cic.

ēversio -onis, f. (evertō), 1, an overturning; columnae, Cic.; 2, transf., a destruction, ruin; vitae, Cic.; patriae, rerum publicarum eversiones, Cic.

ēversor -oris, m. (evertō), an overturner, destroyer; civitatis, Cic.

ēvertō -verti -versum, 3. I. A. to overturn, throw down; 1, lit., navem, Cic.; arborem, Verg.; hence, of a city, to demolish, raze to the ground; Carthaginem, Cic.; 2, transf., to overthrow, destroy; funditus civitates, Cic.; constitutum philosophiam, Cic.; aliquem, to ruin politically, Cic. B. to expel or eject from one's property; aliquem bonis, Cic.; perfidum fortunis patrūs, Cic. II. to raise up; aquora ventis, Verg.

ēvestigātūs -a-um, tracked out, discovered; ingenii evestigata priorum, Ov.

Ēviās, v. Euhius.

ēvidens -entis, adj. (ex and video), 1, visible; mensura quadam, Cic.; 2, transf., clear; plain, evident; res, Cic.; evidenter causa victoriae, Liv.; quid est evidētius? Cic.

ēvidēntēr, adv. (evidens), visibly, manifestly; evidenter praenitere, Liv.

ēvidēntiā -ae, f. (evidens), distinctness of language, Cic.

ēvigilo, 1. I. Intransit., to watch, be vigilant; in quo evigilaverunt curae et cogitationes meae? Cic. II. Transit., a, to watch through, pass in watching; nox evigilanda, Tib.; b, to elaborate carefully; libros, Ov.; consilia evigilata cognitionibus, Cic.

ēvileesco -vili, 3. to become vile, worthless, contemptible, Tac.

ēvincō -vixi -vinctum, 4. to bind, bind round; diademate caput Tiridatis evinxit, Tac.; viridi evinctus oliva, Verg.

ēvincō -vici -victum, 3. to conquer entirely, utterly subdue. I. Lit., imbelles Aedui, Tac.; evicit omnia assuetus praedae miles, Liv.; platanus cælebs evincet ulmos, will get the better of, drive away, Hor.; oppositas gurgite moles, to get past or through, Verg. II. Transf., A. Gen., a, to prevail upon a person; lacrimis, dolore, precibus evinci, Verg.; b, to conquer a passion or feeling; evicit miseria justa sociorum superbia ingenitam, Liv. B. a, to bring it about that; with ut and the subj., summa ope evicerunt, ut M. Furius Camillus crearetur, Liv.; b, to prove irresistibly; si puerilus his ratio esse evincte amare, Hor.

ēviro, 1. (ex and vir), to castrate, Cat.

ēviscerō, 1. (ex and viscus), to take out the bowels, eviscerate, tear in pieces; (columbam) pedibus eviscerat uncis (of the hawk), Verg.; evisceratum corpus patris, Cic.

ēvitābilis -e (evito), that can be avoided; telum, Ov.

ēvito, 1. to avoid, shun; suspicionem, Cic.

Ēviās, v. Euhius.

ēvocātor -oris, m. (evoco), one who calls to arms; servorum et civium perditorum, Cic.

ēvocātūs -a-um (partic. of evoco); subst., a veteran who had served his time but was liable to be called upon in an emergency, Caes.

ēvōcō, 1. to call out. I. Lit., A. Gen., aliquem e curia, Liv.; mercatores undique ad se, Caes.; aliquem litteris, Cic. B. Esp., 1, relig. t. a, to summon the spirits of the dead; aliquem ab inferis, Cic.; b, to call forth a deity from a besieged and hostile city by promising a temple at Rome: evocare deos, Liv.; 2, to summon; a, of magistrates, etc., aliquem ad se, Cic.; aliquem ad colloquium, Liv.; b, to summon for military service; legiones ex hibernis, Caes.; c, to summon to a place of honour; aliquem ad eum honorem, Caes.; 3, in a hostile manner, to call upon the enemy to come out to fight; magna cum contumelia verborum nostros ad pugnare, Caes. II. Transf., a, aliquicis familiam abjectam et obscuram tenebris in lucem, Cic.; b, to call forth, produce; misericordia tua nullius oratione evocata, Cic.

ēvōe, v. euhoē.

ēvōlō, 1. I. to fly out, fly away. A. Lit., ex queru, Cic. B. Transf., to come forth quickly, rush forth, hasten away; ex corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere, Cic.; e senatu, Cic.; e conspectu, Cic.; fig., ex aliecius severitate, e poena, to escape, Cic. II. to fly up; concussisque levis pennis sic evolat ales, Ov.

ēvōlūtiō -ēnis, f. (evolvo), the unrolling, and hence, reading of a book; poetarum, Cic.

ēvōlō -volvi -vōlūtum, 3. I. A. Lit., to roll out, roll forth; 1, per humum evolvi, Tac.; 2, of a river, se evolvere in mare, Verg.; 3, fig., evolutus illis integumentis dissimulations, unmasked, Cic. B. Transf., 1, to extricate: se ex his turbis, Tac.; 2, to deprive; illos ex praeda clandestina, make to disgorge, Liv.; 3, of news, evolvi, to spread; ad aures quoque militum dicta ferocius evolverbant, Liv. II. to roll apart, open, unwind. A. Lit., 1, gen., volumen epistolarum, Cic.; 2, a, of the fates, to spin; fusos meos, Ov.; b, to read, study; librum, Cic. B. Transf., 1, to make clear, narrate; aliquid acutus in litteris, Cic.; 2, to find out; exitum criminis, Cic.; 3, to think over, reflect upon; haec sub antris, Verg.

ēvōmō -ūi -ūtum, 3. to vomit forth. A. Lit., conchus, Cic. B. Transf., a, to vomit forth, cast out; quae (urbs) tantam pestem evonuit forasque proiecit, Cic.; in quo tu, accepta et devorata pecunia, evomere non poteras, disgorge, Cic.; b, of speech, in aliquem absentem orationem ex ore impurissimo, Cic.

ēvulgō, 1. to publish, make known; jus civile, Liv.; Octaviae injurias, Tac.

ēvulsō -ēnis, f. (evello), a pulling out, plucking out; dentis, Cic.

ēx, prep. with abl. (ēs, ēk), ē before b, d, g, j, l, m, n, r, v, from or out of. I. 1, In space, out of, from; exire ex urbe, e vita, Cic.; milites ex eo loco deducere, Cic.; delabi ex equo, Liv. thus a, it follows verbs of taking, perceiving, questioning, and the like—e.g., sumere, percipere, accipere, auferre, colligere, querere, punctari, discere, intelligere, etc.; b, so the phrase, ex persona aliquius, under the mask—i.e., in the character of any one; ex sua persona, in one's own name, for oneself, Cic.; 2, to denote position; a, ex equo colloqui, Caes.; qui nihil ex occulto agendum putant, Cic.; b, labore ex pedibus, to suffer in the feet, Cic. II. Of time, 1, since; ex eo tempore, Cie.; esp., ex quo, from which time, since, Liv.; 2, on, at; hunc judicem ex Kal. Jun. non habebimus, Cic.; 3, after, immediately upon; Cotta ex consultatu est prefectus in Galliam, Cic.; aliud ex alio, one

after another, Cic.; diem ex die, *day after day*, Cic. **III.** To denote origin, *from, out of, of*; **1.** **a**, quidam ex Arcadia hospes, Nep.; **b**, virginis ex sacerdotio Vestae, *of the priesthood of Vesta*, Ter.; **b**, of etymological derivation, *urbem quam e suo nomine Romanam jussit nominari*, Cic.; **2.** to denote the whole out of which any part is taken, unus ex meis intimis, Cic.; **c**, numero, *of the number*, Cic.; hence, **a**, Q. Vettius Vettianus e Marsis, *a Marsian*, Cic.; **b**, in place of the genit., to denote that to which anything belongs, puppes e barbaris navibus, Caes.; **3.** to denote the material of which anything is made or compounded, pocula ex auro, Cic.; so of the source from which anything is paid or gained; largiri ex alieno, Liv.; vivere e rapto, Ov.; **4.** to denote the cause or occasion of anything, *from, on account of, by reason of*; ex eadem causa, Cic.; Demetrius e doctrina clarus, Cic.; esp. with conj. in the phrase, ex eo quod, ex eo quia, *on that account, because*, Cic.; ex eo factum est quod, *hence it came about that*, Cic.; ex quo, *e quibus, on account of which*, Cic.; e vulnere mori, Liv.; **5.** to denote a change from one condition or occupation to another, ex oratore arator factus, Cic.; **6.** according to, *in accordance with*; ex edicto, Cic.; ex decreto, Cic.; ex foedere, Liv.; ex re et ex tempore, *according to time and circumstance*, Cic.; esp. **a**, ex mea tua re, *for my, thy advantage*, Cic.; *e republica, for the benefit of the republic*, Cic.; ex us esse, *to be useful*, Cic.; **b**, ex animo, *heartily, earnestly*, Cic.; ex sententia, *satisfactorily*, Cic.; **7.** *in regard to, with respect to*; e ratione libertatis; **c**, nostra dignitate, Cic. **IV.** Adv. phrases, ex industria, *designedly*, Cic.; e memoria, *from memory*, Cic.; ex parte, *in part*, Cic.; e vestigio, *forthwith*, Caes.; e regione, *opposite to*, Cic.; ex inopinato, *unexpectedly*, Cic.

exácerbo, *1. to irritate, provoke, exasperate, embitter; contumelious hostes*, Liv.

exactio -onis, f. (exigo), **I.** *a driving out, expulsion; regum*, Cic. **II.** **1.** *a demanding, exacting, collecting of debts, tribute, etc.*; **a**, act, nominum, Cic.; capitum, *poll-tax*, Cic.; **b**, pass., *that which is collected, income*; exactio prior, Cic.; **2.** *management, direction; operum publicorum, Cic.*

exactor -oris, m. (exigo), **I.** *one who drives out, expels; regum*, Liv. **II.** **1.** *one who demands or exacts, a collector of taxes*, Caes.; **2.** *an inspector, superintendent, overseer; quem ipse imperatur et exactor; circumiret, Liv.*

exactus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (*from exigo*), *accurate, precise, exact; numerus, Liv.*

exáculo -ūi -ūtum, **3.** *to sharpen to a point, make sharp*. **A.** Lit., furcas, Verg.; fig., mucronem aliquem tribunicium in nos, Cic. **B.** Transf., **a**, quum animus exacerberit illum, ut oculorum, sic ingenii aciem, Cic.; **b**, *to excite, stir up, inflame; aliquem, Cic.; animos in bella, Hor.; ira exacti, Nep.*

exadversum or **exadversus**, prep. with acc., *opposite; exadversus eum locum, Cic.*

exaedificatio -onis, f. (exaedifico), *a building up; fig., of an oration, ipsse autem exaedificatio positiva est in rebus et verbis, Cic.*

exaedifico, *1. to build, build up, erect, finish building; Capitolium, Cic.; domos et villas, Sall.; fig., to finish; exaedificare id opus quod instituisti, Cic.*

exaequatio -onis, f. (exaequo), *a making equal, equality, Liv.*

exaequo, *1. a, to place on a level, make equal; iura, Cic.; facta dietis sunt exaequaanda, must be related in an adequate manner; Sall.; b,*

to compare; se cum aliquo, Cic.; exaequari alicui, Cic.; c, to equal; aliquem, Ov.

exaestuō, **I.** Intransit., *to boil up, foam up; mare, Liv.; unda ima verticibus, Verg.; transfi., mens exaestuat ira, Verg. **II.** Transit., *to give forth; hos igitur tellus omnes exaestuat aestus, Lucr.**

exaggératio -onis, f. (exaggero), *elevation, exaltation; amplitudo et quasi quaedam exageratio quam altissima animi, Cic.*

exaggéro, **I.** *to heap up*. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., Plin. **B.** Transf., *to raise, elevate; animus virtutibus exaggeratus, Cic. **II.** *to heap up, increase*; **1.**, gen., rem familiarem, Cic.; **2.**, esp., by words, *to heighten, exalt, magnify; beneficium verbi, Cic.; virtutem, Cic.**

exágítator -oris, m. (exagito), *one who blames, a censor; omnium rhetorum, Cic.*

exágito, **I.** Lit., *to drive anything from its position*; **a**, *of animals, to hunt, chase; et lepus hic alius exagitatus erit, Ov.; b, of winds, to raise; quum vis (venti) exagitata foras erumpitur, Lucr. **II.** Transf., **1.** *to harass, disquiet, disturb, persecute; exagitati istius injurialis, Cic.; ab Suebis complures annos exagitati bello premebantur, Caes.; quos illa questio exagitabat, Sall.; b, to scold, blame, reproach, censure, criticize; aliquem, Cic.; omnes eius fraudes, Cic.; to disapprove of; qui hanc dicendi exercitationem exagifarent atque contemerent, Cic.; **3.** *to excite, irritate; plebem, Sall.; maorem, orem, Cic.***

exálbesco -būi, **3.** *to grow white, turn pale with fright, Cic.*

exámen -inis, n. (for examinem, from ex and ago). **I.** *a swarm*. **A.** Lit., *of bees, Cic.; of wasps, Liv. **B.** Transf., *a throng, crowd, shoal; servorum, Cic. **II.** A. the tongue of a balance, Verg. **B.** Transf., *testing, consideration, investigation; examina legum servare, to apply, Ov.***

exámino, **I.** (examini), *to weigh*. **A.** Lit., ad certum pondus, Caes.; non aurificis statera, sed quadam populari trutina examinari, Cic. **B.** Transf., *to weigh, consider*; **a**, diligent verborum omnium pondera, Cic.; with abl., haec meis ponderibus, Cic.; **b**, of judges, male verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, Hor.

ex-ámmusin, *according to the square or rule, exactly, accurately*, Plaut.

exanclo, *1. to exhaust, empty*. **A.** Lit., vinum populo, Plaut. **B.** Transf., *to bear to the end, suffer, endure; labores, Cic.*

exánimatio -onis, f. (exanimo), *fright, terror, Cic.*

exánimis -e and gen. **exánimus** -um (ex and anima), **1.** *lifeless, dead*, Verg., Liv.; **2.** *lifeless, senseless with terror, Verg.*

exánimo, *1. (ex and anima or animus)*. **I.** *to deprive of breath*. **A.** **1.** lit., duplicit cursu exanimari, Caes.; milites cursu exanimati, breathless, Caes.; **2.** *transf., to make breathless with fear, to stun; te metus exanimat, Cic. **B.** *to deprive of life, kill*; **1.**, lit., aliquem, Cic.; **2.** *transf., to exhaust, weaken; aliquem querelis, Hor. **II.** *to breathe out; nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, Cic.***

exantlo = exanclo (q.v.).

exaptus -a -um, *fastened, attached*, Lucr.

exardesco -arsi -arsum, **3.** **I.** Lit., **1.** *to take fire, kindle, burn up; nulla materia tam facilis ad exardescendum est quae ete, Cic.; **2.** *to become hot, to glow; aetherioque recens exarsit sidere limus, Ov. **II.** Transf., **1.** *of persons, to be violently excited, be inflamed; iracundia ac stomacho, Cic.; ad spem libertatis, Cic.; of love, to burn; iunis tota exarsit medullis,***

Cat.; **2**, of things, to break out; exarsit bellum, Cic.

exāresco -ārūi, **3**, to dry, become quite dry.

A. Lit., exarcens annes, Cic.; fontes, Caes.; lacrimae, Cic. **B.** Fig., to dry up, become exhausted; exaruit facultas orationis, Cic.; enim exaruisse jam veterum urbanitatem, Cic.

exarmo, **1**, to disarm, deprive of arms; cohortes, Tac.

exāro, **1**. **I.** to plough up, dig up; puerum, Cic. **II.** to gain by ploughing; plus quam decem medimna ex agro, Cic. **III.** to plough; **a.** lit., Varr.; **b**, transf., frontem rugis, Hor.; **c.** meton., to write or note on waxen tablets; exaravi ad te harum exemplum in codicillis, Cic.

exaspéro, **1**, to make rough. **A.** Lit., **a**, Plin.; **b**, of the sea, to make stormy; exasperato fluctibus mari, Liv. **B.** Transf., **a**, to make savage; durati tot malis exasperative, Liv.; **b**, to irritate, excite; animos, Liv.

exauctōrō, **1**, to dismiss from military service, discharge; aliquem, Liv.; se exauctorare, to leave the service, Liv.

exaudiō, **4**. **I.** to hear plainly; maximâ voce, ut omnes exaudire possint, dico, Cic.; non exaudito tubae sono, Caes. **II.** to hear favourably, listen to; **a**, aliquid, to listen to prayers; vota precesque, Verg.; **b**, aliquem, to obey; monitor non exauditus, Hor.

exaugēo, **2**, to increase exceedingly; radiorumictum, Luer.

exaugūratō -ōnis, f. (exauguro), a profaning, desecrating; sacellorum exaugurations, Liv.

exaugūro, **1**, to desecrate, profane; fauna, Liv.

excaeco, **1**, to make blind. **A.** Lit., aliquem, Cic. **B.** Transf., to stop a river or channel; fluminia, Ov.

excandescētia -ae, f. (excandesco), heat, irascibility, Cic.

excandesco -dūi, **3**, to become hot with passion; to glow, burn; **absol.**, id postquam nesciit, excanduit, ap. Cic.; with abstractions, risi irā excaudenter fortudo, Cic.

excantō, **1**, to charm out, bring forth by incantations; sidera excantata voce Thessalā, Hor.

excarnificō, **1**, to tear to pieces; aliquem, Cic.

excāvo, **1**, to hollow out, excavate; ex una gemma praegrandi trullā excavatā, Cic.

excedō -cessi -cessum, **3**. **I.** Intransit. **A.** To go out, go away, go from; **1**, lit., viā, Liv.; oppido, Caes.; urbe, Cic.; ex proelio, proelio, Caes.; **2**, transf., **a**, ex ephēbīs, e puerīs, to pass out of the age of boyhood, Cic.; e memoria, to pass out of memory, Liv.; e vita or simply vitā, to die, Cic.; excedere palmā, to resign the prize, Verg.; **b**, to digress; paulum ad enarrandum quam etc., Liv. **B.** To go beyond, exceed; **1**, lit., ut nulla (pars) excederet ultra, Cic.; **2**, transf., **a**, to attain to; eo. landis excedere quo, etc., Tac.; **b**, to result in, turn to; ne in altercationem excederet res, Liv.; **c**, to pass beyond; quum libertas non ultra vocem excessisset, Liv.; **d**, of events, to happen; inequāta excedunt in eum annum, etc., Liv. **II.** Transit., **A.** Gen., to leave; curiam, urbem, Liv. **B.** to pass beyond; modum, Liv.; tempus finitum, Liv.

excellēns -entis, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (excello), high, lofty, excellent, distinguished, remarkable; Brutus excellens omni genere laudis, Cic.; excellens pulchritudo madiebris formae, Cic.; una excellētissima virtus, justitia, Cic.

excellētēr, adv. (excellens), excellently; quae magno animo fortiter excellēterque gesta sunt, Cic.

excellentia -ae, f. (excellens), excellence, distinguished merit; animi excellentia magnitudoque, Cic.; absol., propter excellentiam, pre-eminentia, Cic.

excello (excellēo), **3**, to excel, be distinguished, be eminent; illud excellit regnum nomen, Cic.; with abl., animi magnitudine, Cic.; with in and the abl., in qua parte excello ipse, Cic.; with inter, inter quos posset excellere, Cic.; with praeter, in eo genere praeter ceteros, Cic.; with super, quia super ceteros excellat, Liv.; with dat. (of person excelled), ita figuratum esse corpus ut excellat ceteris, Cic.; in quibus tu longe alii excellis, Cic.

excelsē, adv. with compar. and superl. (excello), lofty; dicere, in a lofty style, Cic.

excelsitas -atis, f. (excelsus), height; transf., animi, elevation, Cic.

excelsus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (excello), lofty, high, elevated. **A.** Lit., mons, Caes.; locus, Cic. Subst., **excelsum** -i, n., a lofty place or situation, Cic. **B.** Transf., elevated above the common; **1**, of position, distinguished, eminent, illustrious; in excelsis et illustri loco sita laus tua, Cic.; subst., **excelsus** -i, n., high dignity, lofty position; **a**, sing., in excelsis vitam agere, Sall.; **b**, plur., excelsa et alta sperare, high honours, Liv.; **2**, of the mind, dignified, elevated; magnus homo et excelsus, Cic.; animus excelsus, Cic. **3**, of the style of a writer or speaker, lofty, elevated; orator grandior et quodammodo excelsior, Cic.

exceptio -ōnis, f. (excipio), **1**, an exception, restriction, limitation; cum exceptione, Cic.; sine exceptione, Cic.; quodsi exceptionem facine, etc., Cic.; **2**, an exception to the plaintiff's statement of a case tendered by the defendant; exceptionem aliqui dare, Cic.; exceptione claudi, Cic.

excepto, **1**, (intens. of exceptio), to take out, catch up; **1**, barbatulos mullos de piscina, Cic.; singulos, Caes.; **2**, auras, to snuff up, Verg.

excerno -crēvi -crētum, **3**, to separate, sift, sort; Saguntinos ex captorū numero, Liv.; haedi excreti, separated from their mothers, Verg.

excerpo -cerpsi -cerptum, **3**, (ex and carpo, to pick out). **I.** Lit., semina pomis, Hor. **II.** Transf., **A.** to gather out, choose; excerpere ex malis si quid inesset boni, Cic.; excerpere nomina omnium ex juniorum tabulis, Liv. **B.** to put on one side, separate; de numero, Cic.; se numero illorum, Hor.

excessus -ōis, m. (excedo), departure from life, death; vitae, Cic.; e vita, Cic.; **absol.**, laeti excessu principes, Tac.

exētra -ae, f. a snake, Cic. poet.; transf., a spitted woman, Liv.

excidium -ii, n. (exēndo = excēdo), destruction, annihilation; **a**, of places, Libyae, Verg.; excidia urbium reflectarum, Liv.; **b**, of persons, excidium meorum, Verg.; legiūnum, Tac.

I. **excido** -cidi, **3**, (ex and cado), to fall out, fall down. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., sol excidisse mihi e mundo videtur, Cic.; gladii de manibus exciderunt; poet., vincis excides, escape, Verg. **B.** Esp., **1**, of a lot, to fall out; ut cuiusque sors exciderat, Liv.; **2**, to fall out, be lost; litteras excidisse in via, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., ut quodammodo Victoria e manibus exciderat, slipped out, Cic.; in vitium libertas excidit, Hor. **B.** Esp., **1**, to slip out unawares, escape; verbum ex ore alienus or alieni, Cic.; libellus me imprudente et invito excidit, Cic.; **2**, to vanish, disappear, pass away; **a**, vultus, oratio, mens denique excidit, Cic.; excidit illa metu, lost consciousness, Ov.; **b**, esp., to pass

away from memory or thought, be forgotten; Cartaginem excidisse de memoria, Liv. remen tuum mihi excidit, Ov.; cogitatio nihil non excidit, Cie.; 3, to fail; magnis excidit ausis, Ov.

excido -cidi -cism, 3. (ex and caedo), *to cut out.* **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., lapides e terra, Cie.; arbor excisa, non evulsa, Cie. **B.** Esp., a, to *hew out, excavate; saxum, Cie.; b, to destroy; of places, portas, force open, Caes.; domos, Cie.; of persons, to annihilate;* Sugambros, Tac. **II.** Transf., to root out, banish; illud tristissimum tempus ex anno, Cie.; causas bellorum, Tac.

excio -civi -citung, 2. and (gen.) **excio** -civi and -cifi -citung, 4. *to call forth, summon out.* **I.** Of persons, **A.** Lit., 1, gen., ea res ab statibus excivit Mettium, Liv.; artifices e Graecia, Liv.; animas imis sepleris, Verg.; **2.** esp., *to summon to help;* Romanos ad auxilium urbis ob sessae, Liv.; auxilia e Germania, Tac. **B.** Transf., 1, to provoke; hostem ad dimicandum acie, Liv.; **2.** with or without somno e o sonno, to arouse, awake, Liv.; Sall.; **3.** to frighten, alarm; conscientia mentem excitam vastabat, Sall. **II.** Of things, 1, to call forth, excite, produce; tumultum in portis, Liv.; timorem, Liv.; **2.** to shake; pulsque pedum tremit excita tellus, Verg.

excipio -cipei -ceptum, 3. (ex and capio). **I.** to take out. **A.** Lit., aliquem e mari, Cie. **B.** Transf., a, to except; hosce homines excipio et secerno, Cie.; excipere aliquem or excipi, foll. ne by, Cie.; non excipi quominus, Cie.; b, to make a condition, state expressly; lex exciperet ut, etc., Cie. **II.** to take up, catch up. **A.** Of things, 1, sanguinem patera, Cie.; **2.** to catch up by listening, to listen, overhear, Cie.; **3.** a, to receive; vulnera, Cie.; b, to undertake; labores magnos, Cie.; c, to suffer, endure; omnem diu collectan vim improborum, Cie. **B.** Of persons, 1, to catch; moribundum, Liv.; se pedibus or in pedes, to spring to the ground, Liv.; **2.** to catch (in a hostile manner); a, lit, servos in publacione, Caes.; b, transf., to snatch at; voluntates hominum, Cie. **III.** to receive. **A.** Lit., 1, excipi ab omnibus clamore, Cie.; **2.** to entertain; aliquem, Cie.; **3.** of places, illam (patrion) ubi excepti sumus, Cie.; **4.** to attack; a, Orestes excepti incautum, Verg.; b, to wound; aliquem in latus, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1, to hear, receive; motus futuros, Verg.; assensu populi excepta vox, Liv.; **2.** to await; qui quoque eventus exciperent, Caes.; **3.** to follow, succeed; orationem Tullii excepterunt preces multitudinis, Liv.; Herculis vitam immortalitas excipit, Cie.; hunc exceptit Labienus, speaks next, Caes.; **4.** to continue, prolong; memoriam viri, Cie.; **5.** poet., to lie towards; porticus exceptit Arcton, Hor.

exciso -inis (excido), destruction; tectorum, Cie.; urbium, Cie.

excitatus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (from excito), lively, animated, vigorous, loud; sonus, Cie.; clamor, Liv.

excito. **I.** to rouse forth. **A.** Of living creatures, 1, feras, Cie.; **2.** to call forth by shouting, to summon; clamore excitatum praesidium Romanorum, Liv.; aliquem a mortuis or ab inferis, Cie.. **B.** Transf., of things, aliqui memoriam caram, to renew, Cie. **II.** to rouse up. **A.** of persons, 1, a, lit, universi rursus procederunt, tandem excitati curia excesserunt, Liv.; b, transf., to console, raise up; animum amici jacentem, Cie.; affictos, Cie.; **2.** to summon; triarios, Liv.; recitatores, lectores, Cie.; testes, Cie.; **3.** a, to arouse from sleep; aliquem e sonno or somno, Cie.; b, to arouse, animate; trepidi nuntio excitatus, Liv.; aliquem ad laborem et laudem, Cie. **B.** Of things, 1, to raise,

erect; turrem, Caes.; sepulcrum, Cie.; transfigurata fortuna, favourable, Cie.; **2.** of a fire, to kindle, inflame; ignem, Caes.; incendium, Cie.; **3.** a, to provoke, produce, call forth; plausum, Cie.; fletum alieni, Cie.; b, to provoke, rouse; amores, Cie.; indomitas iras, Verg.

exclamatio -onis, f. (exclamo), in rhet., an exclamation, Cie.

exclamo, 1. **I.** Intransit., to shout, cry aloud; in stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt, Cie.; contiones saepe exclamare vidi, quin apte verba concidissent, Cie. **II.** Transit., 1, to shout out, call aloud by name; Ciceronem, ap. Cie.; **2.** to shout out; iulii libet exclamare; pro Deum, etc., Cie.; with objective clause, quem magnâ voce exclamasset it, etc., Liv.

excludo -clusi -clusum, (ex and cludo), 3. **I.** to shut out, exclude. **A.** Lit., a, of persons, aliquem a domo sua, Cie.; aliquem moenibus, Cie.; ejicere nos magnum fuit, excludere facile, Cie.; b, of a place, to cut off, separate; locum, Liv. **B.** Transf., a, to exclude; ab hereditate paterna, Cie.; his praemis et honoribus, Cie.; b, to remove; aliquem a republica, Cie.; c, to prevent, hinder; Romanos ab re frumentaria, shut off, Caes. **II.** of birds, to hatch; pullos suos in nido, Cie.

exclusio -onis, f. (excludo), a shutting out, exclusion, Ter.

excoigitatio -onis, f. (excogito), a contriving, devising; illa vis quae tandem est, quae investigat occulta, quae inventio atque excoigitatio dicitur, Cie.

excoigitio, 1. to scheme, devise, contrive, invent; mira quedam genera furandi, Cie.; with dat. of gerund, or ad with acc. (to express the object of the invention), alia tuendis uribus excoigitata, Cie.; excoigitare multa ad avaritiam, Caes.; with relat. sentence, excoigitat, sane acute quid decernat, Cie.; absol., ad haec igitur cogita, mi Attice, vel potius excoigita, Cie.

excoleo -colui -cultum, 3. **A.** Lit., to tend or cultivate carefully; arva, Mart.; lanas rudes, to spin, Ov. **B.** Transf., a, to adorn, polish, enoble, refine; tuditanus omni vita atque vieti exultus, Cie.; annatos doctrinâ, Cie.; vitam per artes, Verg.; b, to serve, honour; quaque tu, est pistas, ut non excolat ipsum, Ov.

excoquo -coxi -coctum, 3. to boil down; **1.** to melt down, refine; vitium metallis, Ov.; omne per ignes vitium, Verg.; **2.** to bake, make hard; terram sol excoquit, Lucr.

excors -cordis (ex and cor), foolish, silly, without intelligence; anus, Cie.; hoc qui non videt, excors est, Hor.

excrementum -i, n. (excerno), excrement; oris, spittle, Tac.; narium, Tac.

excresco -crevi -cretum, 3. to grow up, spring up; in hos artus, in haec corpora, quae mirarunt, excrescent, Tac.

excretus -a -um, partic. of excerno or of excresco.

excruciabilis -e (excrucio), deserving of torture, Plaut.

excrucio, 1. to torture, torment exceedingly. **A.** Lit., servos fame vincilisque, Caes.; exercicare aliquem vinculis ac verberibus atque omni supplicio, Cie. **B.** Transf., a, of physical pain, fumo excruciatus, Cie.; b, of mental torture, meae me misericies magis excruciant quam tuae, Cie.

excubiae -arum, f. (excubo). **A.** Lit., a keeping watch, keeping guard; o excubias tuas, o flabiles vigilias, Cie.; excubias agere alieni, to keep watch over, Tac.; of animals, excubiae vigilum canum, Hor.; poet., excubiae divinum

æternæ, the everlasting fire, Verg. **B.** Meton., the persons who keep watch, watchmen, guard, Cie.

excubitor -ōris, m. (excubo) a sentinel, watchman, guard, Caes.; of birds, excubitor ales, the cock, Verg.

excubo -bū-bitum, 1, to lie, or sleep out of doors. **I.** Gen., in agris, Cic. **II.** to stand sentinel, keep watch. **A.** Lit., in armis, Caes.; pro castris, Caes.; ad portum, Caes. **B.** Transf., a, Cupido excubat in genis, Hor.; b, to be watchful, vigilant; excubabo vigilaboque pro vobis, Cie.

excūdo -cūdi -cūsum, 3. **I.** **A.** Lit., to strike out; scintillam silici, Verg. **B.** Transf., to hatch; pullos ex ovis, Cie. **II.** to make ready by striking. **A.** to hammer, forge; spirantia mollius aera, Verg.; of bees, to mould; recentes ceras, Verg. **B.** Transf., to compose (of writing), aliquid, Cie.

exculeo, 1. (ex and calco), to trample firm, tread hard, stamp firm; singuli ab intimo solo pedes terra exculcaabantur, Cie.

excurreo -cūcuri and -cūri -cūsum, 3. **I.** to run out, hasten forth. **A.** Gen., 1, lit., excurrat aliquis (sc. domo), Cie.; 2, transf., quorum animi spretis corporibus evolant atque excurrunt foras, Cie.; campus in quo excurrere virtus possit, show itself, Cie. **B.** Esp. 1, milit. t.t., to attack, make a sortie; omnibus portis, Liv.; ex Africa, Cie.; 2, transf., to make a procession; longius, Cie. **II.** of places, to run out, to project; promontorium in altum excurrentes, Liv.; productoria alia et quasi immoderatus excurrentia, Cie.

excursio -ōnis, f. (excuro), 1, a stepping onward (of an orator); excursio moderata eaque rara, Cie.; 2, an attack, assault, sally; excursionem facere ex oppido, Caes.; excursions et latrocinia hostium, Cie.; fig., prima excursio orationis, Cie.

excursor -ōris, m. (excuro), a scout, skir- misher, Cie.

excursus -ūs, m. (excuro), 1, a running forth; excursusque breves tentant (of bees), Verg.; 2, milit. t.t., an attack, sally, assault; excursus militum, Caes.

excusabilit̄ -ē (excuso), excusable, deserving of excuse; delicti pars, Ov.

excusatio -ōnis (excuso). **I.** an excuse; 1, gen., with subject, genit., Pompeii, Cie.; with object, genit., peccati, Cie.; excusationem expiri, Cie.; stultitia excusationem non habet, finds no excuse, Cie.; excusationem probare, Cie.; justā et idoneā uti excusatione intermissionis litterarum, Cie.; plur., grounds of excuse; nullae istae excusationes sunt, Cie.; 2, esp., refusal, declining; excusatio Serv. Sulpicii legationis, Cie. **II.** plea, defence; excusationem oculorum accipere, Cie.; excusatione uti temporis or vale-tudinis, to allege in excuse, Cie.

excuso, 1. (ex and causa). **I.** to excuse; se apud aliquem or se alicui, Cie.; se de aliqua re, Caes.; tarditatem litterarum, Cie.; excusare aliquem or se quod, etc., Cie.; si Lysias excusetur Areopagites esse, is excused on the ground that he is etc., Cie. **II.** to allege in excuse, to plead; 1, morbum, Cie.; valetudinem, aetatem, Liv.; 2, to decline; reflex., se excusare or pass., excusari with abl., to be excused from, relieved from a duty, etc., Tac.

excussus -a-um, partic. of excutio.

excūtio -cūssi -cūsum, 3. (ex and quatio). **I.** to shake out, strike out, throw out, drive out. **A.** Gen., 1, lit., ancoram e nave, Liv.; litteras in terram, Cie.; 2, transf., to remove, drive away; nocturn de gordie, Ov.; alicuius voges, to pay no

more heed to, Verg. **B.** Esp., 1, to tear away; agnam ore lupi, Ov.; transf., studia de manibus, Cie.; 2, a, of weapons, to shoot; glandem, Liv.; b, to throw (of a horse, etc.), equus excusset eouitem, Liv.; c, to drive away; aliquem patria, Verg.; 3, to press out; sudorem, Nep.; transf., risum, to force, Hor.; 4, to destroy, make void; foedus, Verg.; 5, somno excuti, to be disturbed from sleep, Verg.; 6, to spread out; brachia, Ov. **II.** to shake violently. **A.** caesariem, Ov. **B.** 1, to search, examine (by shaking a person's garments), non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, Cie.; 2, to test, examine, weigh; omnes eorum delicias, omnes ineptias, Cie.

exec . . . v. exec.

exēdo -ēdi -ēsum, 3. to eat up, devour, consume. **I.** Lit., Plaut. **II.** to consume, destroy, esp. of the action of time, rust, etc.; a, lit., exēsis posterioribus partibus versiculorum, Cie.; b, transf., of the mind, to wear away, eat into, exhaust; aegritudo exest animum, Cie.

exēdra -ae, f. (ἐξέδρα), a room, or hall for conversation or debate, Cie.

exēdrium -ii, n. (ἐξέδριον), a sitting-room, Cie.

exemplar -āris, n. (exemplāre) -is, n., Lucifer. **I.** A. a copy, transcript, Cie. **B.** a pattern, model, exemplar, example, Cie. **II.** an image, likeness, Cie.

exemplaris -e (exemplum), serving as a copy. Subst., **exemplares**, copies; omnium litterarum, Tac.

exemplum -ii, n. (for exemplum, from eximo, orig. something chosen from a number of the same kind). **I.** something similar; 1, a copy, transcript; Caesaris litterarum exemplum tibi misi, Cie.; 2, manner, fashion; quaestionem haberit eodem exemplo quo M. Pomponius praetor habuisset, Liv. **II.** something to be imitated. **A.** Artistically, an original, pattern; in mutum simulacrum ab animali exemplo transfert, Cie. **B.** Morally, 1, a copy, model; exemplum innocentiae, pudicitiae, Cie.; exemplum cupere or petere ab aliquo, Cie.; 2, an example to be imitated or avoided; aliquid aliorum exemplo institutoque facere, Cie.; plus exemplo quam peccato nocent, Cie.; 3, a warning and deterring example, exemplary punishment; exemplum severitatis edere, Cie.; exemplum statuere in aliquem or in aliquo, Cie. **III.** that which illustrates or explains, instance, example, proof; magna exempla casuum humanorum, Liv.; exempli causā, or gratiā, or in exemplum, for example, Cie.

exemptus -a-um, partic. of eximo.

exēo -ii (-ivi) -itum, 4. **I.** Intransit., to go out, go away, go forth. **A.** Lit., 1, ex urbe, Cie.; ab urbe, Liv.; dē triclinio, Cie.; domo, Cie.; 2, of things, a, of lots, quum de consularibus in ea prima sors exisset, Cie.; b, to spring up, sprout forth; de stamine pampinum exit, Ov.; c, to rise in the air, ascend; curribus auras in aetherias, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1, gen., de or e vita, to aie, Cie.; e patricis, to lose one's rank as a patrician, Cie.; exisse ex or de potestate (mentis), to lose control over oneself, Cie.; 2, esp., a, to come out of; aere alieno, Cie.; b, to become known; exit oratio, Cie.; c, of time, to come to an end, pass away; quinto anno exente, Cie. **II.** Transit., 1, to pass over, beyond; Avernas valles, Ov.; transf., modum, Ov.; 2, to ward off; vim viribus, Verg.

exeq . . . v. ex-seq . . .

exercēo -ī -ītum, 2. (ex and ARC-eo), to work thoroughly, fatigue, weary. **I.** Lit., a, equos aequore campi, to exercise, Verg.; indomitas qualis undas exerget Auster, Hor.; b, to occupy,

*employ the limbs in work; assiduis brachia tellis, Ov.; c, of slaves, animals, etc., to employ in work; famulas ad lumina longo penso, Verg.; d, to work hard at; solum presso sub vomere, to cultivate diligently, Verg. **II.** Transit, A. Gen., to harass; trouble; meos casus in quibus me fortuna vehementer exerxit, Cie.; exerceri poenis, Verg. **B.** to occupy in some activity, to exercise, practise; a, of the body, hoc vocem et vires suas, Cie.; milit. t. t., to exercise in arms, drill; copias, Caes.; reflex, se exercere and middle exerceri, to practise, exercise; of athletes, se in currione, Cie.; b, of the mind, memoriam, Cie.; adolescentes ad copiam rhetorum, Cie.; reflex, se exercere, or middle, exerceri, to practise; se quotidiani commentationibus acerrime, Cie. **C.** to make use of an instrument or weapon, to employ, use; 1, gen., a, arma, Verg.; diem, to do one's day's work, Verg.; b, of politics, to use, practise; facilitatem ei leitudinem animi in aliquo, Cie.; graves inimicities cum aliquo, Sall.; libidinem et avaritiam in socios, Liv.; 2, esp., a, of land, to cultivate; praedia rustica, Liv.; of mines, to work; metalla auri atque argenti, Liv.; b, to practise an art, etc., medicinam, Cie.; c, legal t. t., (a) to preside over, to conduct; qui exercet judicium, Cie.; questionem intersecarios, Cie.; (b) vectigalia, to manage, Cie.; (y) to bring a law into execution; legem confessus exerceri, Liv.*

exercitatio -onis, f. (exerceo), practise, exercise; a, of the body, corpora nostra motu atque exercitatione recalscent, Cie.; b, of the mind, with genit., dicendi, Cie.; juris civilis, Cie.; c, practice; virtutis, scelerum, Cie.

exercitatus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (from exercito), 1, busied; agri subigidens, Cie.; 2, practised, exercised; a, of the body, homines in armis exercitati, Cie.; exercitatus in uxoribus necandis, Cie.; b, of the mind, in arithmeticis satis exercitatus, Cie. **II.** troubled, harassed; Syrtes exercitatae Noto, Hor.; curis agitatus et exercitatus animus, Cie.

exercitum -ii, n. (exerceo), practice, exercise; equitum, Tac.

exercito, 1. (intens. of exerceo), to practise, Varr.

1. **exercitus** -a -um, p. adj. (exerceo), 1, trained, schooled; militia, bello, Tac.; 2, severe, vexatious, Tac.; 3, tried, harassed, Cie.

2. **exercitus** -üs, m. (exerceo), a, a trained body of soldiers, army; exercitus terrestris, navalis, Liv.; ducere exercitum, Cie.; conscribere, Cie.; parare or comparare, Cie.; confidere, Cie.; cogere, Caes.; repente confolare, Cie.; pauci diebus facere, Cie.; accipere, Cie.; exercitus alere, Cie.; exercitum ex castris educere, Caes.; exercitum expondere, put on ship, Caes.; esp., the infantry; exercitus equitatusque, Caes., Liv.; his omnibus diebus exercitum castris continuit, equestri proelio quotidie condit, Caes.; b, poet., crowd, swarm; corvorum, Verg.

exesor -oris, m. (exedo), one who gnaws or eats away, Lucre.

exhalatio -onis, f. (exhalo), an exhalation, exhalations terrae, Cie.

exhalo, 1. **I.** Transit, to exhale, emit vapour, a, of things, nebulam, Verg.; odores, Lucre.; b, of persons, vitam, Verg.; animam, Ov.; crapulam or vinum, Cie. **II.** Intransit, to breathe forth, Ov.

exhauio -hausi -haustum, 4. **I.** to draw out. **A.** 1, of fluids, sentinam, Cie.; 2, gen., to take out; terram manibus, Caes.; omnem pecuniam ex aero, Cie. **B.** Transit, to take away; partem ex tuis iudicibus, Cie. **II.** to empty out. **A.** Lit., fossas cloacasque, Liv.; puteos,

poculum, vinum, to empty by drinking, Cie.; aerarium, Cic. **B.** Transit, 1, to exhaust, impoverish; facultates patriae, Cie.; homines, Cie.; 2, to weaken; exhaust; sermo hominum exhaustus est, Cic.; 3, to bring to an end, complete; mandata, Cie.; 4, to endure, suffer; labores, Liv.

exhērēdo, 1. (exheres), to disinherit; alienum, Cie.

exherēs -ēdis, disinherited; with genit., paternorum bonorum exheres, Cic.

exhibeo -hibui -hibitum, 2. (ex and habeo).

I. Gen., a, to produce, bring forth; esp., to produce in a court of justice; pupillum, fratres, Cie.; to produce for proof, etc., exhibe librarium illud legum vestiarum, Cie.; b, to hand over, deliver; omnia alicui integra, Cic. **II.** 1, to show, display, exhibit; a, dea formam removit anilem Palladae exhibuit, Ov.; b, populo Romano philosophiam, set forth, present, Cie.; 2, to make, to cause; alicui negotium, to cause trouble, Cie.; so alicui molestiam, Cie.; 3, to grant, allow; toros, Ov.; exhibe liberam contionem vel Argis vel Lacedaemonie, Liv.

exhilāro, 1. to make cheerful; miraris tam exhilaratum esse servitutem nostram, Cic.

exhorresco -horrai, 3. **I.** Intransit, to shudder exceedingly, be terrified; aequoris instar, Ov.; metu, Cie.; in aliquo, Cie. **II.** Transit, to tremble at, to dread; vultus, Verg.

exhortatio -ōnis, f. (exhortor), exhortation, encouragement; ducum, Tac.

exhortor, 1. dep., to exhort, encourage; natum, Verg.; foll. by ut and the subj., Tac.

exigo -egi -actum, 3. (ex and ago). **I.** to drive out, drive away. **A.** Lit., 1, of living beings, reges ex civitate, Cie.; servam e montibus, Liv.; 2, of things, a, sacer admissas exigit Hebrus aquas, pours into the sea, Ov.; b, agrorum fructus, to sell, Liv. **B.** Transit, otium, to banish, Hor. **II.** to drive in, to thrust; enssem per juvenem, Verg. **III.** to complete, finish; a, monumentum aere perennius, Hor.; opus, Ov.; b, of time, to spend, pass; exacto per sclera die, Tac.; to complete, bring to an end; exactis mensibus, Verg.; exacta aetate, at the end of life, Cie. **IV.** to exact, demand. **A.** Lit., a, of money, pecunias, Cie.; vectigalia, Cie.; b, of work, aedes privatas velut publicum opus, superintend the execution of, Liv.; esp., (a) to require the building or making of something; viam, Cie.; (b) to make a requisition or demand for something; equitum pedestrum certum numerum a civitatibus, Caes. **B.** Transit, to demand, require; jusjurandum, Liv.; veritatem a teste, Cie.; promissum ab aliquo, Cie. **V.** to measure, weigh, examine. **A.** Lit., columnas ad perpendicularm, Cie. **B.** Transit, 1, ad illam sumnum veritatem legitimum jus, Cie.; 2, to consider, reflect upon; tempus secum ipsa opusque exigit, Verg.; non satis exactum quid agam, non certain, Cie.

exigūe, adv. (exiguus), 1, sparingly, scantily, scarcely; frumentum exigue dierum xxx habere, Caes.; nimis exigue et exiliter ad calculos revocare amicitiam, too narrowly, Cie.; 2, briefly; exigue scripta est (epistola), Cie.

exigūitas -ātis, f. (exiguus), 1, of space, smallness; castrorum, Caes.; 2, of number, paucity; copiarum, Cie.; 3, of time, shortness; ut temporis exiguitas postulabat, Caes.

exigūs -a -um (exigo), small, little, scanty. **I.** Of quantity. **A.** Of space, small, little; castra, Caes.; pars terrae, Cie.; neut. subst., **exigūm** -i, n. smallness; spati, Liv. **B.** Of number, scanty, small; numerus oratorum, Cie. **C.** Of time, short, scanty; vita, Cie. **II.** Of quality,

1, thin, meagre; corpus, Nep.; **2**, sparing, scanty; toga, Hor.; laus, Cie.; **3**, of strength, weak; vires, Verg.; vox, Ov.

exilis -e (for exilis, from exigo), little, thin, slender, meagre, poor; **1**, of number, legiones, weak, not of their proper number, Cie.; **2**, of quality, **a**, thin, slender, meagre; cor, Cie.; femur, Hor.; **b**, of discourse, meagre, dry; genus sermonis, Cie.; **c**, poor, insignificant, scanty; solum, Cie.; domus, Hor.

exilitas -atis, f. (exilis), thinness, meagreness, weakness; in diciendo, Cie.

exiliter, adv. (exilis), thinly, poorly, meagrely; **a**, sparingly, parsimoniously; nimis exigne et exiliter ad calculos revocare amiciam, Cie.; **b**, uninterestingly; annales sane exiliter descripti, Cie.; **c**, of strength, weakly; nolo verba exiliter examinata exire, Cie.

eximie, adv. (eximius), uncommonly, extraordinarily, extremely; diligere, Cie.; templum eximie ornatum, Liv.

eximius -a -um (eximo). **I**. excepted; tu unus eximus eo, in quo hoc praecipuum ac singulare valeat, Liv.; te illi unum eximum cui consuleret fuisse, Cie. **II**. exceptional, distinguished, extraordinary, uncommon; facies, ingenium, spes, Cie.; ironic, istae vestrae eximiae pulchrae virtutes, Cie.

eximo -emi -emptum, 3. (ex and emo), to take out, take away. **I**. Lit., unam spinam de pluribus, Hor.; aliquid tamquam e vineulis alienius rei, Cie. **II**. Transf., to take away; **a**, aliquid ex rerum natura, Cie.; unum diem ex mense, Cie.; moram certaminis hosti, Liv.; **b**, of time, to delay, procrastinate, waste; diem dicendo, Cie.; **c**, of persons, aliquem ex or de reis, Cie.; **2**, to take away from some evil; **a**, aliquid de, to free from; agrum de vegetalibus, Cie.; **b**, aliquid alieni, to take something away from; alieni curas, Ov.; **c**, of persons, aliquem ex with the abl., or with the abl. alone, to free from; aliquem ex culpa, Cie.; aliquem alieni rei, to take away from; aliquem vita, Tac.; Syracusas in libertatem, to free, Liv.; **d**, to except; aliquem, Cie.

exin = exinde (q.v.).

exinanio -ivi -itum, 4. to empty; navem, Cie.; agros, gentes, to plunder, Cie.

exinde (exin), adv. **I**. Of place, from there, thereupon, next; mari finitimus aëri, Cie. **II**. Of time, **1**, thereupon, after that, then, Cie.; **2**, in the enumeration of a series of facts, then, next, Verg., Liv.

existimatio -onis, f. (existimo). **I**. the opinion that a man has of a thing or person, judgment; non militis de imperatore existimationem esse, Liv. **II**. the opinion that other persons have of a man, esp. morally, reputation, good name, honour, character; bona, integra, magna, Cie.; alienius existimationem offendere or oppugnare, Cie.; venisse in eam existimationem, Cie.

existimator -oris, m. (existimo), one who forms or gives an opinion, a critic, Cie.

existimo (exaestumo, existumo), 1. to judge a thing according to its value. **I**, to consider, hold, regard, esteem, deem; with predic. acc., existimare aliquem avarum, Cie.; aliquem sapientem et appellare et existimare, Cie.; in pass., homo, ut existimabatur, avarus et furax; with in and the abl., in hostium numero existimari, Cie. **II**. Transf., **A**, to think, be of opinion, hold; with acc. and infin., non possum existimare plus quemquam a se ipso quam me a te amari, Cie.; Africano vim attulisse existimatus est, Cie.; with pronoun acc., quod ego nullo modo exis-

timo; impers., ita intelligimus vulgo existimari, Cic. **B**, to judge, decide, pass judgment; esp. of critical judgment on literary works, with de and the abl., de scriptoribus, qui nondum ediderunt, existimare non possumus, Cie.; bene or male de aliquo, Cie.; with rel. sent., existimari non potest, vix existimari potest utrum . . . an, etc., Caes., Liv.; absol. partic. subst., **existimantes** -iūm, m. the critics, Cic.

extiābilis -e (exitium), deadly, destructive; bellum, Cie.; tyrannus, Liv.

extiālis -e (exitium), destructive, fatal, deadly; exitus, Cie.; donum Minervae, Verg.

extiōsus -a -um, adj. with compar. and superl. (exitium), destructive, fatal, deadly; concuratio, Cie.; extiosum esse reipublicae, Cic.

extiū -i, n. (exeo, lit., a going out or away), destruction, ruin; **1**, lit., huius urbis, Cie.; exitio esse aliquid, to be fatal to, Cie.; omnia exitia publica, Cie.; **2**, meton., the cause of destruction, Hor.

exitū -ūs, m. (exeo), a going out, a going forth. **I**. **A**. Lit., redditum mihi gloriosum injuria tua dedit, non exitum calamitosum, Cie.; omni exitu et pabulatione interclusi, Caes.; with ab, ne exitus inclusus ab urbe esset, Liv. **B**.

Meton., a place of going out, exit; quod (posticum) devium maximis atque occultissimi exitus erat, Liv. **II**. Transf., **A**. Gen., quae plurimos exitus dant ad eiusmodi digressionem, opportunities for digression, Cie. **B**. Esp., **1**, the end; adducta ad exitum quaestio est, Cie.; hic fuit exitus oppugnationis, Caes.; tristes exitus habere, Cie.; esp., **a**, of a tragedy, the catastrophe: ut tragicorum poetarum, quum explicare argumentum exitum non potestis, Cie.; **b**, the end of life; humanus, Cie.; **2**, the result, consequence; disceptatio sine exitu fuit, Liv.; **3**, issue, result; eventus atque exitus rerum, Cie.; exitus futuri temporis, Hor.

exlex -legis, lawless, bound by no law; ex-legem esse Sullam, Cie.

exmōvēo = emoveo (q.v.).

exōdium -ii, n. (ἐξόδον), a comic afterpiece, Liv., Juv.

exōlesco -lēvi -lētum, 3. **I**, to grow to full size; only in perf. partic., exoletus, Plaut. **II**, to pass away from use, be out of date, obsolete; ne vetustissima Italiae disciplina per desidiam exolesceret, Tac.; exoletum jam vetustate odiūm, Liv.

exōlētus -a -um, partic. of exolesco.

exōnero, 1. **A**. Lit., to unload, disburden; a, Plaut.; plena colos, to spin off, Ov.; **b**, to remove, send away; multitudinem in proximas terras, Tac. **B**. Transf., to free, release, relieve; civitatem metu, Liv.; regnum praegravante multitudine, Liv.

exoptātus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (exopto), desired, wished for; nuntius, Cie.; nihil exoptatus adventu meo, Cie.; exoptatissima gratulatio, Cie.

exopto, 1. to desire eagerly, earnestly wish for; exoptare ea maxime, Cie.; Samnitium adventum, Liv.; tibi pestem exoptant, wish you, Cie.; with infin., Cie.; with ut and the subj., Cie.

exorābilis -e, adj. with compar. (exoro), easily entreated, placable, Cie., Hor.

exordiōr -orsus sum, 4. dep., **1**, to lay a warp, begin to weave; fig., pertexere quod exorsus es, Cie.; **2**, to begin; bellum ab causa tanta nefanda, Liv.; without acc., of orators, to begin; ab ipsa re, Cie.; with infin., dicere, Cie. Partic. subst., **exorsa** -ōrum, n. the beginning, Cie.

exordiūm -ii, n. (exordior), **1**, the warp

of a web, Quint.; **2, a**, the beginning; **vita**, Cic.; plur., revocare exordia prima pugnae, Verg.; **b**, esp., the beginning of a speech; in dicendi exordio permoveari, Cic.; as a part of a speech, the introduction, Cic.

exōrīor -ortus sum -ōrīri dep. 3. and 4. **I**. to rise, rise up. **A**. Lit., omnes exorti, sprang up, Liv.; esp. of the sun, moon, and stars; post soisitum Canicula exoritur, Cic. **B**. Transf., **I**, to appear, step forward, make one's appearance; repentinus Sulla nobis exoritur, Cic.; exortus est servus, as an accuser, Cic.; of abstractions, exoritur Antipatri ratio ex altera parte, Cic.; **2**, to rise up from a misfortune, breathe again; ego nunc paulum exorior, Cic. **III**. to arise, proceed, take rise. **A**. exoritur ingens per litora flatus, Verg. **B**. Transf., **1**, exoritur fama aliquius rei or de aliqua re; with accus. and infin., Luer.; **2**, to proceed from; honestum quod ex virtutibus exoritur, Cic.

exornātō -ōnis, f. (exorno), adorning, ornament. **A**. Lit., Cic. **B**. embellishment of a speech, Cic.

exornātōr -ōris, m. (exorno), one who adorns, an embellisher; ceteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, Cic.

exorno, **1**, to furnish with, provide plentifully; **1**, vicinatim armis, Sall.; **2**, to ornament, adorn; **a**, lit., domum, Cic.; friclinium, Cic.; **b**, transf., Cic.; Graeciam praestantissimis artibus, Cic.; philosophiam falsā gloriā; of speech, orationem, Cic.

exōro, **1**. to extreat earnestly, obtain by entreaty, prevail upon; exora supplice prece deos, Ov.; exorare pacem divūm, Verg.; with ut and the subj., denique exoravit tyrannum ut abire licet, Cic. **II**. to propitiate, move; carmina exorant deos, Ov.; exorare aliquem ὄr exorari foll. by ut or ne and the subj., Cic.; non exorari by quin, Cic.; absol., viri non esse neque exorari neque placari, Cic.

1. exorsus -a -um, partic. of exordior.

2. exorsus -ūs, m. (exordior), a beginning; orationis meae, Cic.

exos -ossis, without bones, Luer.

exoscūlōr, **1**, dep., to kiss frequently; aliquius manum, Tac.

exosso, **1** (exos), to bone, take out the bones, Ter.; exossum pectus, boneless, flexible, Luer.

exostra -ae, f. (ἐξώστρα), a theatrical machine, by which the inside of a house was revealed to the spectators, Cic.

exōsus -a -um (ex and odi), hating exceedingly; exosus Trojanos, Verg.; tempia oculos exosa viriles, Ov.

exōticus -a -um (ἐξωτικός), foreign, outlandish, exotic, Plaut.

expallesco -lūi, **3**, to become very pale, to grow white; toto ore, Ov.; poet., with acc., Pindarici fontis haustus, to dread, Hor.

expandō -pansi -pansum and -passum, **3**. to stretch out, expand, spread out. **A**. Lit., expassae delubri fores, opened, Tac. **B**. Transf., to explain; rerum naturam dictis, Luer.

expātro, **1**, to squander, Cat.

expāvesco -pāvi, **3**, to be exceedingly terrified; ad id, Liv.; with acc., ensem, to dread exceedingly, Hor.

expēdīo -īvi and -īi -ītum, **4**. (ex and pes).

I. to disengage, disentangle, set free. **A**. Lit., se ex laqueo, Cic. **B**. Transf., to free, help out, bring off; se ab omni occupatione, Cic.; **a**, Claudias manus per acuta belli, lead successfully, Hor.; jaculum trans finem, to throw, Hor.; **b**, to despatch, settle, execute; negotia, Cic.; rem

frumentarium, Caes.; **c**, to explain, show; omnia expediat morbi causam, Verg.; priusquam huiusmodi rei uitium expediam, Sall.; ea de re quam verissime expediam, Tac. **II**. **A**. to bring forth, provide; **1**, lit., virgas, Cic.; Corerem canistris, Verg.; **2**, transf., **a**, milit. t.t., to make ready; naves or classe, Caes.; se ad pugnam, Liv.; **b**, to find out, discover; aliqui vicarium, Liv. **B**. res expediat, or impers. expediat, it is expedient, useful, advantageous; non quominus expediat quidquam Caesari ad diuturnitatem dominationis, Cic.; with acc. and infin. or the infin. simply, omnibus bonis expedita salvam esse rem publicam, Cic.; with ut and the subj., Tac.

expēdītē, adv. with compar. and superl. (expeditus), **1**, quickly; expeditus navigare, Cic.; **2**, without difficulty, easily; explicare, Cic.

expēdītō -ōnis, f. (expedio), an undertaking against an enemy, expedition; milites ex hibernis in expeditionem evocare, Sall.; milites equitesque in expeditionem mittere, Caes.; in expeditionem exercitum educere, Cic.

expēditus -a -um, p. adj. (from expedio).

I. unimpeded, unshackled; **a**, lightly clad; Clodius, Cic.; jaculatores, Liv.; hence, subst., **expēditus** -i, m. a light-armed foot-soldier, Caes.; expediti, not burdened with baggage, Liv.; **b**, without obstacles, easy; via, Liv.; locus, Caes.; **c**, not hindered by obstacles, easy, quick; ad suis receptus, Caes.; expedita et facile currens oratio, Cic.; **d**, not hindered by business, free; ut expeditus in Galliam proficiendi posset, Cic.; **e**, ready, prepared; expeditus homo et paratus, Cic.; ad dicendam, Cic.; of soldiers, ready for fight; copiae, Caes.; copias in expedito habere ad, etc., Liv. **II**. disentangled; **a**, put in order, settled; negotia, Cic.; **b**, decisive; victoria, Caes.

expello -pūli -pulsum, **3**, to drive out, away. **I**. Of animals, pecus portā Esquilinā, Liv. **II**.

1, to drive away, expel, throw away; **a**, lit., genis oculos, to tear, Ov.; **b**, transf., naturam furcā, Hor.; **2**, to drive forth, thrust forth; **a**, lit., ab litore naves in altum, Liv.; sagittam areu, Ov.; aliquem aethere toto, Ov.; (**a**) esp. milit. t.t., to drive out; aliquem ex oppido, Caes.; Romanos castras, Caes.; (**B**) to drive out of a house or country, to banish; aliquem domo suā, Cic.; patriā, Cic.; ex urbe, Cic.; aliquem bonis, from one's property, Cic.; to drive out kings, tyrants, etc., aliquem regno, Cic.; (**y**) esp., to divorce; filiam ex matrimonio, Cic.; **b**, transf., (**a**) aliquem vitā, to bring about a person's death, Cic.; (**B**) to drive away, banish; omnem dubitationem, Caes.; somnum or quietem, Verg.

expendo -pendi -pensum, **3**, to weigh. **I**.

A. Lit., ut jam expendantur non numerentur pecuniae, Cic. **B**. Transf., to weigh, examine, test; expendere atque aestimare voluptates, Cic.; testem, Cic. **II**. to weigh out, pay out money, to pay. **A**. Lit., auri pondo centum, Cic.; esp., ferre aliquid expensum, to put down in one's account book a payment to some one else, Cic. **B**. Transf., to pay; poenas scelerum, Verg.

expergefācio -fēci -factum, **3**, to wake up. **I**. Lit., Suet. **II**. Transf., to rouse, excite; se, Cic.

expercīscor -perrectus sum, **3**, dep., to awake, wake up, rise from sleep. **A**. Lit., si dormis, experscere, Cic. **B**. Transf., to awake, rouse oneself; experrecta nobilitas, Cic.

expēriēns -ēntis, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (from experior), active, industrious, enterprising, experienced in; promptus homo et experiens, Cic.; with genit., experiens laborum, Ov.

expēriēntia -ae, f. (exerior), **1**, trial, ex-

perimentum; with genit., patrimonii amplificandi, Cic.; **2**, *the knowledge gained by experiment, experience; multarum rerum experientia cognitus*, Tac.

experimentum -i, n. (experior), *trial, experiment; hoc maximum est experimentum*, Cic.; Metello experimentis cognitum erat genus Numidarum perfidum esse, Sall.

experiō -pertus sum, 4. dep. (ex and root PER, whence com-perio or -perior, peritus, periculum). **I. A.** *to try, test, prove, put to the test*; **1**, gen., *alieuius amorem*, Cic.; *vim venem in sero*, Cic.; *amicos*, Cic.; **2**, esp., *to try in a hostile manner, to measure one's strength with another*; **a**, *in battle, si iterum experiri velint, iterum paratum esse decertare*, Caes.; **b**, *in a court of law, to litigate; cum aliquo*, Cic. **B.** *to try the success of something, to risk, hazard, make a trial of*; **1**, gen., *experiō id nolent quod se assequi posse diffidant*, Cic.; *rei eventum experiri*, Caes.; *ultima audere atque experiri*, Liv.; *with ut and the subj., experiri certe ut hinc avolem*, Cic.; **2**, esp., *experiō jus, to go to law*, Cic.; *experiō iudicium populi Romani, to leave it to the decision of the Roman people*, Liv. **II.** *to experience, find, or know by experience*; **1**, *omnia quae dice expertus in nobis*, Cic.; *with predic. acc., deos constantes inimicos*, Ov.; *with acc. and infin., jam antea expertus sum parum fidei misericors esse, Sall.*; *equidem in me ipso saepissime experior, ut exalbescam in principio dicendi*, Cic.; *with relat. sent., experiri libertatem audeatis*, Liv.; *de me experior, I experience it in myself*, Cic.; **2**, *to experience something unpleasant; nondum alteram fortunam expertus*, Liv. (pass., *libertatis dulcedine nondum experta*, Liv.).

experrectus -a -um, partic. of *experiō*.
expers -pertis (ex and pars). **A.** *having no part in, not sharing in*; with genit., *peculiarorum, publici consilii*, Cic. **B.** *Transf., wanting in, destitute of*; with genit., *omnis eruditio*, Cic.; *viri, without a husband*, Ov.; with abl., *fama atque fortunis*, Liv.

expertus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (from *experiō*), *that which has been often tested, tried, approved*; *exercitus*, Liv.; *with genit., expertus bellī*, Verg., Tac.; *with abl., expertus tribunicis certaminibus*, Liv.

expētendus -a -um, p. adj. (expeto), *to be desired, desirable; gloriam expētendam putare*, Cic.

expētesso, 3. (expeto), *to desire, wish for*, Plaut.

expēto -i -itum, 3. **I.** *Transit., to desire, wish, or long for; vitam aliciūs*, Cic.; *auxilium ab aliquo*, Cic.; *with infin., vincere illi expētunt*, Cic.; *with acc. and infin., nostram gloriam tuā virtute angeri expēto*, Cic.; *with ut and the subj.*, Tac.; *of things, mare medium terrae locum expētens, encroaching on*, Cic. **II.** *Transit., to fall upon, befall; ut in eum omnes ex petant huincus clades belli*, Liv.

expiātio -onis, f. (expio), *atonement, expiation*; *scelerum*, Cic.

expilātio -onis, f. (expilo), *a plundering, robbing; sociorum*, Cic.

expilātor -oris, m. (expilo), *a plunderer, robber*, Cic.

expilo, 1. *to plunder, rob; aerarium*, Cic.

expingo -pñxi -pictum, 3. *to paint, describe, depict in writing*, Cic.

expio, 1. **I.** *to propitiare, appease*. **A.** *poenam manes mortuorum*, Cic. **B.** *to avert an omen, or sign of the wrath of the gods; prodigium*, Liv. **II.** **A.** *to purify; forum a sceleris vestigiis*, Cic.; *religionem aedium suarum*, Cic. **B.**

to atone for; 1, lit., scelus supplicio, Cic.; tua sceleria dii in nostros milites expiaverunt, have avenged on our soldiers, Cic.; **2**, *transf., to atone for, make amends for; incommodum virtute, Caes.*

expiscor, 1. dep., *to fish out; transf., to search out, find out; omnia ab aliquo*, Cic.

explānātē, adv. with compar. (explanatus), *clearly, plainly*, Cic.

explānatiō -onis, f. (explanō), **1**, gen., *a making clear, explanation; naturae*, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, *interpretation; portentorum*, Cic.; **b**, *rhet. t.t., illustration*, Cic.

explānātōr -oris, m. (explanō), *one who explains, an interpreter, expositor; oraculorum et vaticinationum*, Cic.

explānātus -a -um, p. adj. (from explanō), *clear, plain; vocum impressio*, Cic.

explāno, 1. (ex and planus), *to explain, expound, make clear; 1, ille tibi omnia explanabit*, Cic.; **2**, **a**, *to interpret; carmen, Liv.*; **b**, *to set forth, state; de cuius hominis moribus paucia prius explananda sunt, Sall.*

explāndo = explōdo (q.v.).

explēo -plēvi -plētum, 2. *to fill, fill up, complete by filling*. **I.** *Lit., paludem cratibus atque aggere*, Caes.; *rimas*, Cic. **II.** *Transf., 1*, gen., *sententias mollioribus numeris*, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, *to amount to, make up; aurum quod summant talenti Attici expletet*, Liv.; *milit. t.t., trium milium numerum*, Liv.; **b**, *to fulfil, discharge; munus*, Cic.; **c**, *to satisfy, quench, appease; sitim*, Cic.; *vereor ne non scribendo te expleam*, Cic.; *with genit., animalium ultricies flammae*, Cic.; **d**, *to make good; ea danna*, Liv.; **e**, *to fill up, complete the number of; centurias, tribus*, Liv.; *legiones*, Caes.; **f**, *to complete, perfect; vitam beatam cumulate*, Cic.; **g**, *of time, to complete, finish; expletum annum habeto*, Cic.

explētō -ōnis, f. (expleo), *satisfying; nature*, Cic.

explētūs -a -um, p. adj. (from expleo), *perfect, complete; expletus omnibus suis partibus*, Cic.

explicātē, adv. (explicatus), *plainly, clearly, Cic.*

explicātiō -onis, f. (explico). **A.** *an unfolding, uncoiling; rudenter, Cie.* **B.** *Transf., explanation, exposition, interpretation; in disserendo mira explicatio, Cie.; explicatio fabularum, Cie.*

explicātōr -oris, m. (explico), *an expounder, interpreter, explainer; rerum explicator prudens, Cie.*

I. explicātus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (explico). **I.** *ordered, arranged; provinciae quam maxime apta explicataque*, Cic. **II.** *plain, clear; litterae tuae, quibus nihil potest esse explicatus*, Cic.

2. explicātus -ūs, m. (explico), *explanation, exposition; difficiles habere explicatus, Cie.*

explicitus -a -um, p. adj. (from explico), *straightforward, easy; ex duobus consiliis propositis explicitus videbatur Ilerdam reverti, Caes.*

explico -āvi -ātum, and (not in Cicero) -āi -ātum, 1. *to unfold, unroll, disentangle*. **I.** *Lit., A. volunē, Cic.; suas pennas*, Ov.; *frontem, to unwrinkle*, Hor. **B.** *to spread out, extend, expand; forum laxare et usque ad atrium Libertatis explicare*, Cic.; *Capua planissimo in loco explicata*, Cic.; *esp. as milit. t.t., to extend the ranks, deploy; agmen, aciem, ordines*, Liv. **II.** *Transf., 1, explicātē atque excute intelligentiam tuam*, Cic.; **2**, *to provide, arrange; rem frumentariam*, Caes.; **3**, *to set free; numquam laborant, quem ad modum se probent, sed quem ad modum se explicent dicido*, Cic.; **4**, *to*

(to)complish, execute, bring about; rationes meas, accounts, Cie.; alieuius negotia, Cie.; mandata, Cie.; of a debt, to pay off; nomen, Cie.; 5, to explain in discourse, expound, interpret; causas rerum, Cie.; with rel. sent., explicare breviter quae mihi sit ratio et causa cum Caesare, Cie.; absol., explicare, de rerum natura, Cie.; 6, to discover, find out; ut explicarem quid optimum esset factu, Cie.

explōdo (explaudo) -plōsi -plōsum, 3. **I.** to drive off with a noise, Sen. **II.** to kiss a player off the stage; histrionom exsibilare et explodere, Cie.; transf., to reject, disapprove; sententiam, Cie.

explorātē, adv. with compar. (exploratus), certainly, surely, definitely; ad te explorare scribo, Cie.

explorātiō -ōnis, f. (exploro), an exploring, investigation; occulta, Tac.

explorātor -ōris, m. (exploro), one who investigates, an explorer, scout, spy, Caes.

explorātūs -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (exploro), established, confirmed, certain, sure; spes, Cie.; victoria, Caes.; de quo mihi exploratum est; I am convinced, am sure, foll. by acc. and infin., Cie.

explōrō, 1. **I.** to seek out, search out, investigate, explore. **A.** Africam, Cic. **B.** Esp. 1, milit. t. t., to gain intelligence, spy out, reconnoitre; hostium iter, Caes.; in abl. absol., explorato or explorato ante, after intelligence had been gained, Liv.; 2, transf., a, to search out, examine, investigate; rem totam, Cie.; b, to spy out for something; fugam domini, Cie. **II.** to test, try, put to proof; explorat robora fumus, Verg.; epulas, cibos potusque, Tac.

explōsio -ōnis, f. (explodo), a hissing of the stage, ap. Cie.

explōlio -ivi -itum, 4. to smooth, polish, to polish, refine; Dionem Plato doctrinis omnibus expolivit, Cie.; partes non éadem ratione, Cie.

explōlitio -ōnis, f. (explolio), a smoothing, polishing. **A.** Lit., urbana, of a town-house, Cie. **B.** Transf., of discourse, polishing, embellishing; inventi artificiosa, Cie.

explōlitūs -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (explolio). **I.** smooth, polished; deus exposito, Cat.; **2,** polished, refined; vir omni vita exultus atque exploritus, Cie.

expōno -pōsi -pōsum, 3. to put out, place out, set out. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., scalas, put up, Verg.; expositus, of places, lying towards, placed near; expositae prope in ipsis litoribus urbes, Liv.; super exposita (= exposita) ponto, Verg. **B.** Esp., 1, to put on land; a, to throw on the land; os Orphéi peregrinis arenis, Ov.; b, naut. t.t., to land, disembark; expondere frumentum, Cie.; esp. of troops, milites navibus, Caes.; 2, to expose openly; aliquid venditioni, Tac.; esp. for show, vasa Samia, Cie.; aliquem populo videndum, Ov.; copias in omnibus collibus, place openly, Caes.; 3, to expose a child; in proxima alluvie pueros, Liv. **III.** Transf., 1, to show, place before one; praemia alieui, Cie.; per urbes benignè commineatus, Liv.; 2, of discourse, to set forth, exhibit, explain; vitam alieuius totam, Cie.; with rel. sent. (with qui, quid, quemadmodum, etc.), Cie.; 3, to expose, leave unguarded; mare niniā propinquitate ad pericula classium externum expositum, Liv.; libertas exposita ad injurias Masinissae, Liv. (syncop. perf. part., expostus, for expositus), Verg.

exporrigō -rexi -rectum, 3. to stretch out, expand, extend, Ter.

exportātiō -ōnis, f. (exporto), exportation; earum rerum quibus abundaremus, Cie.

exporto, i. to carry out. **I.** Gen., omnia signa ex fanis plastris evecta exportataque, Cie. **II.** Esp., a, to export; aurum ex Italia quotannis Hierosolyma, Cie.; b, to banish, drive away; portentum in ultimas terras exportandum, Cie.

exposco -pōposei, 3. **I.** to demand vehemently, entreat earnestly. **A.** Gen., signum proelii, Caes.; misericordiam, Cie.; with infin., Verg., Tac.; with acc. and infin., Verg.; with acc. of pers. and subj., precibus exposco plebem, unum sibi civem donarent, Liv.; absol., exposcentibus militibus, Caes. **B.** Esp., 1, to ask of the gods, to pray for; victoriam a diis, Caes.; 2, to demand the delivery of a person; aliquem ad poenam, Tac. **II.** to demand, require; nec opes exposcere magnas, Ov.

expōsitiō -ōnis, f. (expono), of discourse, a statement, setting forth, exposition, narration; expositio sententiae suae, Cie.; plur., expositiones rerum, Cie.

expōsitus -a -um, p. adj. (from expono), exposed, open, accessible. **A.** Lit., of places, molibus expositum Zephyris Lilybaeon, Ov. **B.** Transf., accessible; domus patens atque adeo exposita cupiditat et voluptatibus, Cie. **C.** vulgar, Juv.

expostulātiō -ōnis, f. (expostulo). **I.** a demand; bonorum, Cie. **II.** complaint, expostulationem facere, Cie.; fuerunt nonnullae expostulations cum absente Pompeio, Cie.

expostūlo, 1. **I.** to desire, demand earnestly. **A.** Gen., aliquid ab aliquo, Cie.; foll. by ut or ne and the subj., Tac.; by acc. and infin., Tac. **B.** to demand the delivery of a person; aliquem ad supplicium, Tac. **II.** to make a complaint, to expostulate; cum aliquo de aliqua re, Cie.; cum aliquo aliquid or aliquem, concerning a thing or person, Cie.; expostulare et queri, foll. by acc. and infin., Cic.

expōstus = expositus, v. expono.

expōtūs = epotus (q.v.).

expressus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. (from exprimo). **I.** Of pronunciation, clear, distinct, Quint.; in a bad sense, affected; literae neque expressae neque oppressae, Cie. **II.** plain, evident, visible. **A.** Lit., litterae literaeque expressae, Cie. **B.** Transf., expressa sceleris vestigia, Cie.

exprimo -pressi -pressum, 3. (ex and premo), to press out, force out. **I.** **A.** Lit., 1, sucina solis radis expressa, Tac.; corporis pondere conisa tenuum jam spiritum expressit, Tac.; vestis exprimens singulos artus, showing, Tac.; 2, of pronunciation, to articulate distinctly; exprimere litteras putidis, Cie. **B.** Transf., to extort, wrest, squeeze out; nummos ab aliquo blanditiis, Cie., expressi ut negaret, made him deny, Cie. **II.** to express, model, portray, represent. **A.** Lit., expressi vultus per aenea signa, Hor. **B.** 1, to express in words; a, describe; mores alieuius oratione, Cie.; with rel. sent., qui crebro dicat diligenter oportere exprimi, quae vis subjecta sit vocibus, Cie.; b, to translate; aliquid Latine, Cie.; verbum e verbo, Cie.; ad verbum de Graecis, Cie., 2, to imitate, copy; alieuius vitam et consuetudinem, Cie. **III.** to raise up; quantum his quotidiam agger expresserat, Caes.

exprōbratiō -ōnis, f. (exprobro), reproach, upbraiding; alieui veteris fortunae, Liv.

exprōbro, 1. (ex and probrum), to reproach, twist with, lay to the charge of; with acc., officia, Cie.; ea (vitia) in adversariis, Cie.; with acc. and dat., haec hosti, Liv.; with dat. and de, with the abl., de uxore mihi reprobare, Nep.;

with acc. and infin., exprobare nihil plus sanitatis in curia quam in foro esse, Liv.; with quod and the subj., quasi exprobare quod in vita maneam, Cic.; **absol.**, circumstantab armati hostes exprobantes eludentesque, Liv.

exprōmo -prompsi -promptum, 3. to bring forth, produce. **I.** Lit., omnes apparatus supplicii, Liv. **II.** Transf., 1, to fetch out, utter; naestas voces, Verg.; 2, to exhibit, display; a, crudelitatem suam in aliquo, Cic.; b, to pronounce, set forth, state; leges de religione, Cic.; causas et ordinem belli, Liv.; with rel. sent., quanta via sit (eius) eloquentiae expromere, Cic.

exprōmptus -a -um, part. of exprōmo.

expugnābilis -e (expugno), that may be besieged or captured; urbs, Liv.

expugnātio -onis, f. (expugno), the taking or capturing of any place by storm; urbis, Caes.; plur., expugnationes urbium, Cic.

expugnātor -ōris, m. (expugno), a taker, captor; urbis, Cie.; transf., pudicitiae, violator, Cic.

expugno, 1. to take, take by storm, capture, conquer, overcome. **A.** Lit., urbes, naves, Caes.; urbem obsidione, Caes.; tyramos eius, non ipsam urbem, Liv.; of things, famae obcessos expugnavit, compelled to surrender, Liv. **B.** Transf., a, to overcome, subdue; animum, Cie.; pertinaciam legatorum, Liv.; b, to destroy, violate; quaestiones, thwart, Liv.; pudicitiam, violate, Cie.; c, to force, compel; legationem, Cie.; with ut and the subj., bring it about that, etc., Cie.; d, to accomplish; copta, Ov.

expulsiō -onis, f. (expello), a driving out, expulsion; Laenatis, Cie.; plur., expulsiones vicinorum, Cie.

expulso, 1. (intens. of expello), to drive out, drive back, Mart.

expulsor -ōris, m. (expello), one who drives out or expels; iste homo arrimus, bonorum possessor, expulsor, erector, Cie.

expultrix -tricis, f. (expulsor), one who expels; philosophus expultrix vittiorum, Cie.

expungo -puxi -punctum, 3. to strike out, blot out, expunge, Plaut.

expurgātiō -onis, f. (expurgo), a vindication, justification, Plaut.

expurgo, 1. to cleanse, purify. **A.** Lit., quae poterunt unquam satis expurgare ciuitata, Hor. **B.** Transf., a, expurgandus est sermo, Cie.; b, to justify, defend; dissimilandi causa aut sui expurgandi, Sall.

expūto, 1. to comprehend, ap. Cic.

exquaero = exquirro (q.v.).

Exquiliāe -ārum = Esquilae (q.v.).

exquirro -quisivi -quisitum, 3. (exand quero). **I.** to seek out; 1, a, lit., antiquam matrem, Verg.; iter per aliquem, Caes.; b, transf., veritatem, verum, Cie.; with rel. sent., quid in omni genere vitae optimum et verissimum sit exquirere, Cie.; c, to ask, inquire: exquirere palam pretia, Cie.; a te nihil certi exquirro, Cie.; ex aliquo causa aliecius rel, Cie.; with rel. sent., quid iis de quoque officiis generi placeat exquirere, Cie.; partic. subst., **exquisita** -ōrum, n. inquiries, Cie.; 2, to choose, select; verba ad (according to) sonum, Cie. **II.** to search through. **A.** Lit., vescendi causā mari terraque omnia, Sall. **B.** to search, test; facta aliecius ad antiquae religionis rationem, Cie. **III.** to ask for; aliecius consilium, Cie.

exquisitē, adv. with compar. and superl. (exquisitus), accurately, carefully, admirably; de eo criminis accurate et exquisite disputare, Cie.

exquisitus -a -um, p. adj. with compar.

and superl. (exquirro), 1, carefully sought, choice, exquisite, excellent, admirable; sententiae, Cie.; exquisitus dicendi genus, Cic.; exquisitissimus verbis laudare, Cie.; 2, artificial, far-fetched; munditia exquisita nimis, Cic.

exsacrifico, 1. to sacrifice, ap. Cic.

exsaevio, 4. to rage to an end, cease to rage; dum reliquum tempestatis exsaevire, Liv.

exsanguis -e, bloodless, without blood. **I.** Lit., umbra, Verg. **II.** Transf., a, lifeless; corpora mortuorum, Cie.; b, pale as a corpse, deathly pale, Cic.; color, Sall.; c, exhausted, weak, Cic.; of voice, speech, etc., Calvus exsanguis et aridus, Tac.; d, act, making pale; cuminum, Hor.

exsarcio -(s)arturus, 4. to patch up, make good, repair, Ter.

exsatiation, 1. to satisfy thoroughly, satiate. **A.** Lit., vino ciboque, Liv. **B.** Transf., morte aliecius exsatiari, Liv.

exsaturabilis -e (exsatuero), that can be satisfied; non exsaturabile pectus, Verg.

exsaturo, 1. to satisfy, satiate. **A.** Lit., belua exsaturanda visceribus meis, Ov. **B.** Transf., eius cruciatu atque supplicio pascente oculos animumque exsaturare, Cic.

exscendo = escendo (q.v.).

exscension = escensio (q.v.).

exscensus = escensus (q.v.).

exscindo -scidi -seissum, to destroy utterly, raze to the ground; Nunantiam, Cic.; of persons, to destroy; hostem, Tac.

exscrēo, 1. to cough or hawk out; totiens clausas ante fontes, Ov.

exscribo -scripti -scriptum, 3. 1, to copy; litteras, Cie.; 2, to note down, register; ei sacra omnia exscripta exsignataque attribuit, Liv.

exsculpo -sculpsi -sculptum, 3, 1, to scratch out, erase; versus, Nep.; 2, to cut out with a chisel, carve or scoop out; aliiquid e queru, Cic.

exsecō -scēti -sectum, 1. to cut out; 1, linguam, Cic.; fig., vitiosas partes reipublicae, Cic.; transf., quinas hic capit mercedes execuat, deducts from the principal, Hor.; 2, to castrate, Cic.

exsecrabilis -e (exsecror), 1, deserving curse; fortuna, Liv.; 2, cursing, execrating; carmen, Liv.; hence, deadly; ira atque odium, Liv.

exsecratiō -onis, f. (exsecror), 1, a curse, execration, Cie.; 2, an oath containing an imprecation, Cic.

exsecratus -a -um, p. adj. (from exsecror), cursed, execrated; exsecratus populo Romano, Cic.

exsecrō, 1. dep. (ex and sacer), to curse, execrate; 1, a, aliquem, Cie.; consilia Catilinae, Sall.; b, to utter a curse; in caput aliecius, Liv.; exsecrator primum ut naufragio pereat, Cic.; 2, to swear with an imprecation; haec exsecrato civitas, Hor.

exsectio -ōnis, f. (exseco), a cutting out; linguae, Cie.

exsecutiō -ōnis, f. (exsequor), performance, accomplishment; negotii, Tac.; exsecutio Syriæ, administration of, Tac.

exsequiāe -ārum, f. (exsequor), a funeral procession; justa exsequiarum, ceremonies of, Cie.; exsequias aliecius funeralis prosequi, Cie.; exsequias celebrare, Liv.

exsequiālis -e (exsequiae), relating or belonging to a funeral procession; carmina, Ov.

exsecutor -scētus sum, 3. dep. **I.** to follow a corpse to the grave, Cic. poet. **II.** **A.** to follow; suam quisque spem, sua consilia, communibus

deploratis, exsequentes, Liv. **B.** 1. *to accomplish, execute; a., mandata vestra, Cie.; officia, Cie.; b., to assert, maintain; jus suum armis, Caes.; 2., to follow revengefully, to avenge, punish; iure violare, dolorem, Liv.; rem tam atrocem, Caes.; 3., to relate, describe, explain; ea vix verbis exsequi posse, Cie.; viam consili, scelerati, Liv.; alienus or alienius rei laudes, to spread abroad, Liv.; with rel. sent., exsequebatur inde, quae sollemnis derivatio esset, Liv.; 4., to prosecute, carry out; aliquid usque ad extreum, Cie.; 5., to ascertain, find out, Liv.; 6., to suffer, endure; cladem illam fugamque, Cie.*

exsérō -sérū -sertum, 3. **I.** Lit. **a.** to stretch out, thrust out; linguan, Liv.; caput ponto, Ov.; **b.** to bare; brachia, Ov.; Amazon unum exserta latus pugnat, Verg. **II.** Transf., to free; se aere alieno, Cie. (?)

exserto, 1. (intens. of exsero), to stretch out; ora, Verg.

exsbertus -a -um, partic. of exsoro.

exsibilo, 1. to kiss an actor off the stage, Cie.

exsiccātus -a -um, p. adj. (from exsicco), dry, jejune; genus orationis, Cie.

exsicco, 1. **a.** to dry thoroughly; arbores, Cie.; **2.** to drain dry, to empty by drinking; vina cululis, Hor.

exsigno, 1. to put a mark upon, mark; sacra omnia exscripta exsignataque, Liv.

exsilīo -silitū -sultum, 4. (ex and salio), **1.** to leap out, spring out; in sicutum (of a snake), Verg.; oculi exsilire, Ov.; **2.** to leap up, spring up; de sella, Cie.; gaudio, for joy, Cie.; exsilire loco silvae, Ov.

exsilīum -ii, n. (exsul), **1.** lit., banishment, exile; exsilii poena, Cie.; aliquem exsilio afficerre or multare, Cie.; in exsilium ire or pergere, Cie.; aliquem in exsilium mitttere, Liv.; aliquem in exsilium ejicere or pellere, Cie., or agere, Liv.; aliquem reducere de exsilio, Cie.; **2.** meton., **a.** the place of exile, Cie.; **b.** exsilia = exiles, plenum exsilii mare, Tac.

exsisto (existō) -stitti -stitum, 3. to arise, come forth, appear. **I.** ab ana, Cie.; of soldiers, to start up; e latebris, Liv.; of things, ab aede Junonis ex arece (of a voice), Cie. **II.** to spring, arise, come into existence. **A.** Lit., ex stirpe quadam, Cie.; in statuae capite, Cie. **B.** Transf., ut tyranni existent, Cie.; existit motus, Caes.; ex luxuria existit avaritia, Cie.; with predie nomin, ego huic causae patronus existiti, Cie.; with ut and the subj. (of logical consequence), ex quo existet, ut de nihil quippiam flat, Cie.; with acc. and infin., existit illud, multa esse probabilita que, etc., Cie.

exsolvo -solvi -soltum, 3. **I.** to loosen, unloose, untie, unbind. **A.** Lit., glaciem, to dissolve, Luer; fig., nodum huius erroris, Liv. **B.** Transf., exsoluti plenioris legis nexus, Tac.; famem, drive away, Ov. **II.** to set free, release. **A.** Lit., se corpore, Verg. **B.** Transf., **1.** to free; plebem aere alieno, Liv.; se occupationibus, Cie.; **2.** **a.** to pay; nomina, Cie.; stipendium praeteritum cum fide, Tac.; **b.** to discharge, to fulfil an engagement, perform a promise or something due; quod promiserat, Cie.; jurandum, Liv.; poenas morte, Tac.

exsomnia -e (ex and somnus), sleepless, wakeful, Verg.

exsorbeō -sorbū, 2. to suck up, suck in. **A.** Lit., sanguinem, Cie.; gustaras civilem sanguinem vel potius exsorberas, Cie. **B.** Transf., **a.** to endure; multorum difficultatem, Cie.; **b.** to swallow up, devour; quantas iste Byzantiorum praedas exsorbut, Cie.

exsors -sortis, without lot; **1.** that for which

no lot has been cast, specially chosen; ducunt exsortem Aeneas (equum), Verg.; **2.** having no share in, deprived of; with genit., dulcis vitae, Verg.; amicitiae, Liv.

expātiōr, 1. dep., to digress from the path, deviate from the course; expatiuntur equi, Ov.; of rivers, expatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos, Ov.

exspectabili -e (exspecto), that which is expected, probable, Tac.

exspectatiō -onis, f. (exspecto), a waiting for, looking for, expectation; with subj. genit., expectatio hominum majore quam spe, Liv.; with obj. genit., expectatiōne sui facere or concitare, Cie.; with de, quantum tu mihi moves expectatiōne de sermone Bibili, Cie.; with rel. sent., summa omnium expectatio, quidnam sentientiae ferrent judices, Cie.; absol., obscurā spe et caecā exspectatione pendere, Cie.

exspectatūs -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (exspecto), expected, wished for, welcome; carus omnibus exspectatusque venies, Cie.; expectati ad amplissimam dignitatem, expectatae to arrive at the highest rank, Cie.; litterae exspectatae, Cie.

exspecto, 1. to wait for, look for, expect. **I.** **1.** gen., transitum tempestatis, Cie.; partic. perf. subst., ante expectatum, before it was expected, Verg., Ov.; with rel. sent., exspecto quid tribunus plebis excoigit, Cie.; exspectare quam monx, etc., Cie.; with dum, expectas fortasse dum dicat, Cie.; with quoad, Nep.; with si, Caes.; with ut and the subj., nisi forte expectatis ut illa diluat, Cie.; non exspectare foll. by quin, Caes.; absol., to wait, loiter; ad portam, Cie.; **2.** esp., **a.** to wait for a person or thing (till it is ready or finished); oratores multas horas, Cie.; **b.** to await; me tranquilla senectus exspectat, Hor. **II.** to wait with longing, fear, hope, desire, etc., to hope for, long, dread; testamenta, Cie.; aliquid ab or ex with abl., a te hoc civitas vel potius omnes cives non exspectant solum sed etiam postulant, Cie.; with acc. and infin., quoniam exspectaret effusos omnibus portis Aetolos in fidem suam venturos (esse), Liv.

exsperto (ex-spergo) -spersum, 3. to scatter, Luer.

exspes, adj. (only in nom. sing.), without hope, hopeless; erret inops, exspes, Ov.; with genit., exspes vitae, Tac.

exspiratiō -onis, f. (exspiro), an exhalation; terrae, Cie.

exspiro, 1. **I.** Transit., to breathe out, exhale; **a.** flammis pectori, Verg.; **b.** of the dying, animas, auras, Verg. **II.** Intransit., **1.** to give up the ghost, to die; in pugna et in acie, Liv.; fig., quid? si ego morerer, mecum exspiratura respublica erat, Liv.; **2.** to blow forth, rush forth; vis ventorum exspirare cupiens, Ov.

exspoliō, 1. to plunder, rob, despoil; fana atque domos, Sall.; exercitu et provinciā Pompeii, Cie.

exspūo -spūi -spūtum, 3. to spit out; transf., to get rid of, cast away; hamum (of fishes), Ov.; rationem ex animo, Luer.

extērno, 1. to frighten, terrify, Ov., Cat.

extīollo, 1. to drop moisture, dripp, trickle, Plaut., Ter.

extīmūlātor -ōris, m. (extimulo), an inciter, instigator; rebellionis, Tac.

extīmūlō, 1. to goad, to excite, instigate; virum dictis, Ov.

extīnctiō -onis, f. (extinguo), annihilation, extinction, Cie.

extīnctor -ōris, m. (extinguo), **1.** one who

extinguishes; incendii, Cic.; **2**, *one who destroys, annihilates; patriae, Cic.*

extinguo -stinxii -stinctum, **3**. **I.** Lit., *to put out, extinguish; incendium, Cic.; middle, extinguiti, to go out; consumptus ignis extinguitur, Cic.* **II.** Transf., **1**, *to dry up; aquam rivis, Liv.; 2, to quench; stitum, Ov.; 3, to kill; invictum bello juvenem fortuna morbo extinxit, Liv.; middle, extingui, to die, esp. suddenly or prematurely, Cic.; 4, to abolish, destroy, annihilate; extincto senatu, Cic.; gratiam alieuius, Cic.; esp., to blot out the memory of something, to bring into oblivion; memoriam publicam, crimina sua, Cic.; middle, extingui, to be forgotten; rumor extinguitur, Cic. (synop. plur. per, extinxim, for extinxisse, Verg.).*

extirpo, **1**. (ex and stirps) *to tear up by the root; transf., to root out, extirpate; vitia, Cic.; humanitatem ex animo, Cic.*

extso (exto), **1**, *to stand out, project. **I.** Lit., milites capite solo ex aqua existant, Caes.; quo altius ab aqua existaret, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., quo magis id quod erit illuminatum existare atque eminere videatur, Cic. **B.** **1**, *to be visible, show itself, appear, exist; existant huius fortitudinis vestigia, Cic.; existat, impers. with acc. ar. infin., Cic.; appetat atque existat, utrum . . . an, etc., Cic.; 2, to be still in existence, to te extant; existant epistolae Philippi, Cic.; non existat aliis, Liv.**

exstructio -onis, f. (exstruo), *a building up, erection; ex structio quea, etc., Cic.; plur., extructioe tectorum, Cic.*

exstruo -struxi -structum, **3**, *to heap up, pile up. **I.** Lit., rogum, Cic.; magnum acervum librorum Dicaearchi sibi ante pedes, Cic.; divitiae in altum, Hor.; focum lignis, Hor.; mensae conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, Cie.; mensae exstructae, piled up with food, Cic. **II.** Transf., exstrue animo altitudinem excellentiamque virtutum, build up, Cic.; accurate non modo undata, verum etiam exstructa disciplina, Cic.*

exsuctus -a -um, partic. of exsugo.

exsido, **1**. **I.** Intransit., *to come out in sweat, exude; inutilis humor, Verg. **II.** Transit., to sweat out. **A.** Lit., Plin. **B.** Transf., to sweat through, toil through, perform with great labour; novum de integro labore, Liv.; certamen ingens, Liv.*

exsugo -suxi -suctum, *to suck out, suck up; ostre vacuis exsucta medullis, Juv.*

exsul -sulis, c. (from ex and the root of salio; cf. con-sul, prae-sul). **A.** *a banished or exiled person, an exile; quin vagus et exsul erraret, Cic.; exsules reducuntur, Cic.; num qui exsules restituti, Cic.; with genit. patriae, Hor.; with abl., exsul patria, domo, Sall. **B.** Transf., deprived of; with genit., exsul mentisque dominique, Ov.*

exsilio (exulo), **1**. (exsul), *to be banished, live in exile. **A.** Lit., Romae, at Rome, Cic.; apud Prusiam, Cic.; in Volscos exsulandum abire, Liv.; aptis sinus ad exsulandum locus, Cic. **B.** Transf., meo discessu exsulasse rempublicam, Cic.*

exsultatio -onis, f. (exsulto), *a leaping up. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Transf., exultation, excessive rejoicing; illa exsultatio Athamanitis, Cic.*

exsultim, adv. (exsilio) friskingly, Hor.

exsulto (exulto), **1**. (freq. of exsilio), *to leap up frequently or violently. **I.** Lit., a of living subjects, equi ferocitate exsultantes, Cic.; in numerum, to dance, Luer.; medias inter caedes exsultat Amazon, Verg.; b, of things, vada exsultant, dash up, Verg. **II.** Transf., A. appetitus quasi exsultantes sive cupiendo sive fugiendo, Cic. **B.** Esp. **1**, to rejoice exceedingly,*

triumph: laetitia or gaudio, Cic.; in ruinis alieni, Cic.; Graeci exsultant quod, etc., Cic.; 2, a, of orators and of discourse, to run riot; audacius, Cic.; verborum audacia exsultans, Cic.; b, of discourse, to move freely; campus in quo exsultare possit oratio, Cic.

exsuperabilis -e (exsupero), *that can be conquered or overcome; non exsuperabile saxum (of Sisyphus), Verg.*

exsuperantia -ae, f. (exsupero), *superiority, pre-eminence; virtutis, Cie.*

exsupero, **1**. **I.** Intransit., **A.** Lit., *to mount up, appear above; flammæ, Verg. **B.** Transf., **1**, to be prominent, excel; quantum feroce virtute exsuperas, Verg.; **2**, in battle, to get the upper hand, prevail; si non poterunt exsuperare, cadant, Ov. **II.** Transf., to surmount something. **A.** Lit., **1**, to surmount a height, to pass over or beyond; jugum, Verg.; an jam omnes angustiae exsuperatae, Liv.; **2**, to project above; angues exsuperant undas, Verg. **B.** Transf., **1**, a, to exceed; magnitudo sceleris omnium ingenia exsuperat, surpasses all thought, Sall.; **b**, to surpass, go beyond; omnes Tarquinios superbiam, Liv.; **2**, to overcome; consilium caecum, Verg.*

exsurdo, **1**. (ex and surdus), *to deafen. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Transf., of taste, to make dull or blunt; palatum, Hor.*

exsurgo -surrexi -surrectum, **3**, *to rise up, lift oneself up, stand up. **I.** Lit., **1**, of persons, quum exsurgere, simul arridens, etc., Cic.; exsurgit faciem attollens, Verg.; esp., to raise oneself to one's full height to give force to a blow; alio exsurgens, Verg.; **2**, of things (Roma) tota simul exsurgere aedificis, Liv. **II.** Transf., **1**, to rise up, to regain strength; exsurgere atque erigere se, Cic.; auctoritate vestra res publica exsurget, Cic.; **2**, of political risings, invidia corum exsurgere rursus plebem, Liv.*

exsuscitō, **1**. **I.** Lit., a, *to awaken from sleep; te (juris consultum) gallorum, illum (imperatore) bucinarum cantus exsuscitat, Cic. **b**, to kindle fire; flamman aurā, Ov. **II.** Transf., to excite, arouse; quae cura etiam exsuscitat animos, Cic.; se exsuscitare, to arouse oneself, make an effort, Cic.*

exta -ōrum, n. *the entrails of animals, esp., the heart, lungs, liver, etc., used by the Romans for divination; exta inspicere, Cic.; si est in extis aliqua vis, quae declarat futura, Cic.*

extabesco -tābū, **3**, *to waste away entirely. **A.** Lit., corpus macie extabuit, ap. Cic. **B.** Transf., to vanish, disappear; opiniones vetustate extabuisse, Cic.*

extemplo, adv. (ex and templum), *immediately, directly, straightway, Cic.*

extemporalis -e (ex and tempus), *extemporary, without preconsideration; oratio, actio, Quint.*

extempūlo = extempo (q.v.).

extendo -tendi -tensus and -tentum, **3**, *to stretch out, expand, extend. **I.** Lit. **A.** a, brachium, Cic.; extensus funem, tight rope, Hor.; rigidæ cervicæ et extento capite currere (of horses), Liv.; milit. t. t., to extend in order of battle; aciem in radicibus montis, Liv.; **b**, of time, to extend, prolong; ab hora tertia ad noctem pugnam, Liv.; middle, to last; tamquam non longius, quam vitæ humanae spatium est; cupiditas gloriae extenditur, Liv. **B.** **1**, to stretch on the ground; aliquem arenā, Verg.; toto ingens extenditur (Cerberus) antro, is stretched, Verg.; **2**, to increase; agros, Hor. **II.** Transf., **1**, to exert; se supra vires, Liv.; itinera, to march at great speed, Liv.; avidos cursus, to hasten eagerly, Verg.; **2**, to extend; nomen in ultimas oras,*

Hor.; in Asiam quoque cognitionem, Liv.; famam factis, to spread abroad, Verg.

extento, 1. (intens. of extendo), to stretch out, to extend; nervos, Luer.

extensus a -um, p. adj. with superl. (from extendo), extended, wide; stagna latius extensa Lucrino lacu, Hor.; castra quam extentissimā potest valle locat, Liv.

extenuatio -onis, f. (extenuo). **I.** a making thin, Plin. **II.** Rhet. t. t., a figure of speech, a diminution, lessening (Gr. μετωπις, opp. exag-geratio), Cic.

extenuatus a -um, p. adj. (from extenuo), weak, poor, slight; vestigia, Cat.; copiolae extenuatissimae, ap. Cic.

extenuō. 1. to make thin or small, to reduce, diminish. **I.** Lit., 1, aér extenuatus, rarefied, Cic.; dentibus extenuatur et molitur cibus, Cic.; extenuari in aquas, dissolves into, Ov.; **2.** milit. t. t., to extend a line or column, make thin; angustiae extenuant agmen, Liv.; extenuata suorum acie, Sall. **III.** Transf., 1, to lessen, weaken, diminish; sumptus, Cic.; spēm, crimen, Cic.; **2.** in speech, etc., to disparage, deprecate; sumun munus, Cic.; famam belli, Liv.

exter and **exterus** -a -um (from ex), outward, foreign, strange. **I.** Posit, jus nationum exterarum, Cic. **II.** Compar, **exterior**, n. -ius, genit. -oris; orbis, Cic.; hostis, Cic.; exteriorē ira alicui, to go on the left side, Hor. **III.** Superl. **A. extremus** -a -um, the outermost; **1.** lit., subst., **extremum** -i, n., a, that which is outermost; caelum quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est, Cic.; **b.** the outermost, last; pars, Cic.; vitæ dies, Cic. Subst., **extremum** -i, n., the end; extremum habet, has an end, Cic.; aestatis, Sall.; the end of life, death, Verg.; ad extremum, adv., to the end; ad extremum reservatus, Cic.; at the end, Cic.; entirely; ad extremum perditus, Liv.; extremum, adv., at the end, Ov.; for the last time; extremum affari or alloqui aliquem, Verg.; extimo, at the end, Nep.; in extremo, at the end of a letter, Cic.; plur., **extrema** -orum, n. the end; agri, Cic.; **2.** transf., a, extreme—i.e., only used in the greatest need; senatus consultum, Caes.; **b.** extreme, greatest, most dangerous, most difficult; tempora, extreme need, Cic.; extremum bonorum, malorum, the highest good, evil, Cic.; neut, subst., vitam ipsam in extremum adductam, Tac.; extreme pati, the worst extremities, Verg.; with genit., quotiens in extrema periculorum ventum, Liv.; **c.** the lowest, worst; haud Ligurum extremus, Verg.; extremi ingenii (of the lowest understanding) est qui, etc., Liv. **B. extimus** -a -um, the outermost; orbis, Cic.

exterbō, 1. to bore out, extract by boring; ex eo auro, quod exterbatur esset, Cic.

extergō -tersi -tersum, 2. to wipe off, wipe dry; transf., to strip clean, plunder; fanum quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris, Cic.

exterior, exterior, v. exter.

externo, 1. (ex and terminus), to drive beyond the boundaries; hence, **1.** to drive out, expel, banish; aliquem ex urbe, Cic.; or urbe, Cic.; de civitate, Cic.; **2.** to put aside, remove; auctoritatē senatus ē civitate, Cic.

externus -a -um (exter). **I.** that which is outside, external; tepor, Cic. Subst., **externa** -ōrum, n. outward appearances, Cic. **II.** foreign, strange; hostis, Cic.; amor (of a foreigner), Ov.; timor, terror (of a foreign enemy), Liv. Subst., **a. externus** -i, m. a foreigner, Liv.; **b. externa** -ōrum, n. that which is foreign or strange; extera (foreign examples) libentius in tali re quam domestica recordor, Cic.

extero -trī -tritum, 3. to rub out, rub off, Luer.

exterreo -terrū -territum, 2. to frighten suddenly, to terrify; periculo suo aliquem, ut, etc., Liv.; in pass., praeter modum exterreri, Cic.; partic., exterritus aspectu, Cic.; of things, exterritus annis, Verg.

extērus, v. exter.

extimesco -timū, 3. **I.** Intransit., to be greatly afraid, to be terrified; de fortunis communib; extimescere, Cic.; foll. by ne and the subj., Cie. **II.** Transit., to be greatly afraid of, to dread; with acc. of the thing, adventum tuum, Cic.; with ne and the subj., unum illud extimescebam ne quid turpiter facerem, Cic.; with acc. of the person, victorem orbis terrarum, Cic.

extimus, v. exter.

extispex -spicis, m. (exta and *specio), a soothsayer who predicts from the entrails of victims, Cic.

extollo, extuli, and rarely exsustuli, 3. to lift up, raise up. **I.** Lit., cruentum pugionem, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, extollere animum or aliquem, to raise, elevate, exalt; extollere animos, to become insolent, Cic.; se extollere, Cic.; aliquem secunda oratione, Sall.; **2.** in words, to raise; aliquid verbis in majus, to exaggerate, Liv.; to praise, celebrate, extol; fortunam alicuius, Cic.; aliquem ad caelum, Cic.; **3.** to adorn; hortos a Lucullo cooptos insigni magnificientia extoller, Tac.; **4.** to raise to rank, power, etc.; jacentem, Cic.

extorqueo -torsi -tortum, 2. to twist out, wrest away, wrench out. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., arma manibus civium, Cic.; alicui sicam de manibus, Cic. **B.** Transf., to obtain by force, extort; a Caesare per Herodem talenta Attica L., Cic.; aliqui veritatem, errorem, Cic.; ex animis cognitiones verborum, Cic.; with ut and the subj., extorsisti ut fateris, Cic. **III.** Esp., to dislocate, put out of joint; prava extorta puella, deformed, Juv.; to torture, Liv.

extorris -e (ex and terra), driven from the country, exiled, banished; huic CXXXII patres familiæ extores profugerunt, Cic.; with abl., agro Romano, Liv., patria, Sall.

extrā (= extera sc. parte, from exte). **I.** Adv., **A.** Lit., outside (opp. intus); quae extra sunt, Cic.; quoniam extra et intus hostem haberent, Caes.; compar., exterius sitae (urbes), Ov. **B.** Transf., except; extra quam, extra quam si, except, unless, Cic. **II.** Prep. with acc., **A.** Lit., beyond, outside of, without; provinciam, Caes. **B.** a, except, with the exception of; extra ducem, Cic.; **b.** beyond, outside; extra modum, Cic.; extra ordinem, Cic.; **c.** without; extra jocum, joking apart, Cic.; esse extra culpam, Cic.

extraho -traxi -tractum, 3. **I.** to draw out, extract. **A.** Lit., telum e corpore, Cic.; telum de vulnere, Ov.; vivum puerum alvo, Hor.; velut ab inferis extractus, Liv. **B.** Transf., a, to extricate, free; urbem ex periculis, Cic.; **b.** to destroy, root out; religionem ex animis, Cic. **III.** to draw forth; **1.** lit., aliquem turbā oppositis humeris, Hor.; aliquem vi in publicum, Liv.; aliquem domo, Cic.; milit. t. t., hostes invitatos in aciem, Liv.; **2.** a, to bring to light; scelerā in lucem, Liv.; **b.** to bring out; aliquem ad honorem, Liv. **III.** Of time, **1.** to prolong, delay, protract; res varis calunnias, Cic.; certamen usque ad noctem, Liv.; aliquem, to put off, Liv.; **2.** to waste; aestatem sine ullo effectu, Liv.

extraneus -a -um (extra), that which is outside. **I.** not belonging to a thing or subject, extraneous; res extraneae, Cic.; ornamenta, Cic. **II.** not belonging to a house, family, or country,

foreign, strange; exercitatio forensis et extranea, Cic. Subst., **extrānēus** -i, m. *a foreigner, stranger; si extraneus deest, domi hostem quaerunt, Liv.*

extra-ordinārius -a -um, *extraordinary, anomalous, irregular; petitio consulatus, Cic.; pecunia, obtained by gift, legacy, etc., Cic.; cupiditates, unnatural, Cic.; imperium, Cic.; milit. t. t., equites, cohortes, or simply extra-ordinarii, picked troops of the auxiliary forces, Liv.; porta, (= praetoria, near which the extra-ordinarii had their tents), Liv.*

extrāriūs -a -um (*extra*), **1**, *outward, external, extrinsic; utilitas aut in corpore positā est aut in extrariis rebus, Cic.; 2, strange, foreign. Subst., extrāriūs -i, m. a stranger, Ter.*

extremītas -atis, f. (*extremus*, the end, furthest portion, extremity; mundi, Cic.)

extremūs -a -um, v. exter.

extrico, 1. (*ex* and *tricor*), *to disentangle, extricate. A. Lit., cervam plagis, Hor. B. Transf., to procure with difficulty; nummos, Hor.*

extrinsecūs, adv. (*extra* and *secus*), **1**, *from without, from the outside, Cic.; 2, on the outside, outwardly; columna extrinsecus inaurata, Cic.*

extrūdo -trūsi -trūsum, 3. *to push out, thrust out, extrude; a, of persons, te in viam, Cic.; extrudi a senatu in Macedoniam, Cic.; b, of things, mare aggere, to dam out, Caes.*

extundo -tūdi, 3. **I.** *to beat out. A. Lit., to form by beating with a hammer; lapsa ancilia caelo extuderat, Verg. B. to invent, devise; alieui artem, Verg. II. to beat out, force; transf., to drive away; quum labor extuderit fastidia, Hor.*

exturbo, 1. *to drive away, thrust out. A. Lit., homines e possessionibus, Cic.; aliquem provinciā, Cic.; aliquem e fortunis omnibus, Cic. B. Transf., omnem spem pacis, Liv.; mentem alicius, to put out of countenance, Cic.*

exūbēro, 1. **A.** *Lit., of fluids, to overflow; alte spumis exuberat umbra, Verg. B. Transf., to abound; si luxuria foliorum exuberat amnis, Verg.; pomis exuberat annus, Verg.; tam latu te senore exuberat, Tac.*

exul, v. *exsul.*

exulcero, 1. **I.** *to make sore, Plin. II. Transf., 1, to make worse, aggravate; ea quae sanare nequeunt, exulerint, Cic.; 2, to irritate, embitter; ut in exulcerato animo facile fletum crimen insideret, Cic.*

exūlūlo, 1. *to howl out, howl loudly, Ov.; exūlūlatūs* -a -um; **a**, *having howled, Ov.; b, invoked with howlings; mater Cybeleia, Ov.*

exundo, 1. **1**, *to overflow, to flow out or over; tura balsamaque vi tempestatum in adversa litora exundant, Tac.; 2, to overflow, abound; largus et exundans ingenii fons, Juv.*

exungo -unctus and **exungor** -ungi, 3. *to anoint, besmear with unguents, Plaut.*

extō -tūi -tūum, 3. (*connected with in*—*uo*). **I.** *to draw out or off, to take out. A. se jugo, Liv.; unum exuta pedem vincis, Verg.; se ex his laqueis, Cic. B. Transf., a hominem ex homine, deprive of all human feeling, Cic.; mihi ex animo exuvi non potest esse deos, I cannot but believe, etc., Cic.; b, to deprive; aliquem agro paterno, Liv.; milit. t. t., to strip an enemy of; hostem impedimenta, castris, armis, praedā, Caes., Liv. II. to lay aside, put off, take off. A. Lit., ensem or phartram, Verg., Ov. B. Transf., a, to lay aside; torvam faciem, Verg.; hominem, human shape, Ov.; b, to lay aside, remove, divest oneself of; humanitatem omninem,*

Cic.; servitudem muliebrem, Liv.; magistros, get rid of, Tac.

extūro -ussi -ustum, 3. **I.** *to burn out; alias scelus exurit igni, Verg. II. to burn up, consume entirely; aliquem vivum, Cic.; classem, Verg.; exustus ager, dried up, Verg. III. to burn; 1, sol gracie exurit artus, Tib.; 2, of thirst, to burn; sitis exurit miseris, Lucre. III. to heat; a, antra positis exusta caminis, Ov.; b, in flame with love, Tib.*

extūsto -ōnis, f. (*exuro*), *a burning up, conflagration; terrarum, Cic.*

exūviae -ārum, f. (*exo*), *that which is taken off from the body. I. Of men, a, dress; has enim exuvias mihi perfidus ille reliquit, Verg.; b, spoils taken from the enemy, arms, etc.; nauticae, Cic.; tu ornatus exuvias huius, Cic. II. Of animals, a, the skin or slough which is laid aside (naturally); exuvias ponere, Verg.; b, the skin captured and taken off, the hide; leonis, Verg.*

F.

F f, the sixth letter of the Latin Alphabet, corresponding in form with the Aeolic digamma (F), though in sound most nearly represented by Φ, φ. For the meaning of this letter when used as an abbreviation, see Table of Abbreviations.

fāba-ae, f. *a bean, Cic.; prov., isthae in me cedetur faba, I shall have to suffer for this, Ter.*

fābalis -e (*faba*), *of or relating to beans; stipulae, Ov.*

fābaris -is, m., *a tributary of the Tiber in the Sabine country, also called Farfarus, now Ferfa.*

fābella -ac, f. (*dimm. of fabula*). **I.** *a little story, little narrative; fabellarum auditione duci, Cic. II. Esp., a, a fable, Hor.; b, a little drama, Cie.*

1. **fāber** -bri, m. (*perhaps shortened for faciēr from facio*); **1**, *a worker, esp. in any hard material; tignarius, a carpenter, Cic.; in the army, fabri, the engineers, Caes.; praefectus fabrum, commander of the engineers, Caes.; 2, a fish, perhaps the dory, Ov.*

2. **fāber** -bra -brum, *ingenious, skilful; ars, Ov.*

fābius -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, of which the most famous were: 1, Numerius Fabius Pictor, Roman annalist at the beginning of the Second Punic war; 2, Qu. Fabius Maximus Cunctator, the opponent of Hannibal in the Second Punic war; 3, Qu. Fabius Maximus Aemilianus, son of L. Aemilius Paulus, consul 144 B.C.; 4, Qu. Fabius Maximus Allobrogicus, son of the preceding, conqueror of the Allobroges, builder of a triumphal arch on the sacra via (called fornix Fabii, fornix Fabius, fornix Fabianus, Cic.); 5, Servius Fabius Pictor, celebrated lawyer, praetor 145 B.C. Adj., **Fābius** -a -um, *Fabian*. Hence, **Fābiānus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Fabius*.*

fābratēria -ac, f. *town of the Volsci on the river Trerus. Hence, **Fābratērus** -a -um, of or belonging to Fābratēria.*

fābrē, adv. (2. faber), *skillfully, Plaut.*

fābrēfaciō -fēci -factum, 3. *to make or fashion skillfully; ex aere multa fabrefacta, Liv.*

fābrica -ae, f. (*faber*). **I.** (*sc. ars*), *the art of a faber; pictura et fabrica, architecture, Cic. II, the work of a faber, working, making; fabrica*

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