

foreign, strange; exercitatio forensis et extranea, Cic. Subst., **extrānēus** -i, m. a foreigner, stranger; si extraneus deest, domi hostem quaerunt, Liv.

extrā-ordinārius -a -um, *extraordinary, anomalous, irregular*; petitio consularis, 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.

extrārius -a -um (extra), **1**, *outward, external, extrinsic*; utilitas aut in corpore posita est aut in extrariis rebus, Cic.; **2**, *strange, foreign*. Subst., **extrārius** -i, m. a stranger, Ter.

extrēmītas -ātis, f. (extremus), *the end, farthest portion, extremity*; mundi, Cic.

extrēmūs -a -um, v. exter.

extrico, 1. (ex and trico), *to disentangle, extricate*. **A**. Lit., cervam plagis, Hor. **B**. Transf., *to procure with difficulty*; nummos, Hor.

extrīnsecūs, adv. (extra and secus), **1**, *from without, from the outside*, Cic.; **2**, *on the outside, outwardly*; columna extrinsecus inaurata, Cic.

extrūdo -trūsi -trūsūm, **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 extunderat, Verg. **B**, *to invent, devise*; alicui 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 alicuius, *to put out of countenance*, Cic.

exubēro, **1**. **A**. Lit., of fluids, *to overflow*; alte spumīs exuberat umbra, Verg. **B**. Transf., *to abound*; si luxuriā foliorum exuberat annis, Verg.; pomis exuberat annus, Verg.; tam lato te fenore exuberat, Tac.

exul, v. exsul.

exulcēro, **1**. **I**, *to make sore*, Plin. **II**. Transf., **1**, *to make worse, aggravate*; ea quae sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, Cic.; **2**, *to irritate, embitter*; ut in exulcerato animo facile fictum crimen insidet, Cic.

exullūlo, **1**, *to howl out, howl loudly*, Ov.; **exullūlātus** -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.

exūo -tū -itum, **3**, (connected with ind—uo). **I**, *to draw out or off, to take out*. **A**. se jugo, Liv.; unum exuta pedem vinculis, Verg.; se ex his laqueis, Cic. **B**. Transf., a, hominem ex homine, *deprive of all human feeling*, Cic.; mihi ex animo exui 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 impedimentis, castris, armis, praedā, Caes., Liv. **II**, *to lay aside, put off, take off*. **A**. Lit., *ensem or pharetram*, Verg., Ov. **B**. Transf., a, *to lay aside*; torram faciem, Verg.; hominem, *human shape*, Ov.; b, *to lay aside, remove, divest oneself of*; humanitatem omnem,

Cic.; servitutum muliebrem, Liv.; magistros, *get rid of*, Tac.

exūro -ussi -ustum, **3**. **I**, *to burn out*; aliis scelus exurituri igni, Verg. **II**, *to burn up, consume entirely*; aliquem vivum, Cic.; classem, Verg.; exustus ager, *dried up*, Verg. **III**, *to burn*; 1, sol gracies exurit artus, Tib.; 2, of thirst, *to burn*; sitis exurit miseros, Lucr.; exustus flos siti veteris ubertatis exaruit, Cic.; 3, *to heat*; a, antra positus exusta caminis, Ov.; b, *to inflame with love*, Tib.

exustio -ōnis, f. (exuro), *a burning up, conflagration*; terrarum, Cic.

exuviāe -ārum, f. (exuo), *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 exuviis 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, the sixth letter of the Latin Alphabet, corresponding in form with the Aëolic digamma (Ϝ), 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 -āe, f. a bean, Cic.; prov., isthaec in me cudebat faba, *I shall have to suffer for this*, Ter.

fābālis -e (fabā), *of or relating to beans*; stipulae, Ov.

Fābāris -is, m., *a tributary of the Tiber in the Sabine country, also called Farfarus, now Farfa*.

fābella -ae, f. (dim. of fabula). **I**, *a little story, little narrative*; fabellarum auditiōne duci, Cic. **II**. Esp., a, *a fable*, Hor.; b, *a little drama*, Cic.

1. fāber -bri, m. (perhaps shortened for facier 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, **Fābianus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Fabius*.

Fabrātēria -ae, f. *town of the Volsci on the river Trerus*. Hence, **Fabrātērnus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Fabrateria*.

fābrē, adv. (2. faber), *skilfully*, Plaut.

fābrēfācio -feci -factum, **3**, *to make or fashion skilfully*; 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

aeris et ferri, Cic. **III.** (sc. officina), *the workshop of a faber, Cic.*

fabricatio -ōnis, f. (fabrico), **1.** *making, framing, construction*; hominis, Cic.; **2.** *artifice, device*; ne illa quidem tractatio in verbo quamdam fabricationem habet, Cic.

fabricātor -ōris, m. (fabrico), *a maker, artificer, framer*; tanti operis, Cic.; ipse doli fabricator Epōs, Verg.

Fabricius -a -um, *name of a Roman gens of which the most distinguished was C. Fabricius, consul 282 and 278 B.C., conqueror of Pyrrhus and the Samnites, famed for the simplicity of his life and the rigour of his censorship.* Adj., *Fabrician*; pons, *a bridge in Rome.* Hence, **Fabricianus** -a -um, *of or belonging to Fabricius.*

fabrico, **1.** (faber), *to form, make, forge out of hard materials*; arma, Hor.; pocula fago fabricata, Ov.

fabricor, **1.** dep. (faber), **1.** *to frame, make, forge out of a hard material*; gladium, fulmen, signa, Cic.; Capitolii fastigium, Cic.; **2.** *to fashion, form*; hominem, Cic.; verba, *invent new words*, Cic.

fābrilis -e (faber), *relating or belonging to an artificer*; erratum, Cic.; scalpum, Liv.; opera, Verg.; neut. plur. subst., **fābrilia** -ium, n., *tools*, Hor.

fābula -e, f. (fari). **I.** *talk*; fabulam fieri or esse, *to be the common talk*, Cic.; *conversation*; fabulae conviviales, Tac. **II.** *a tale, narrative, story, fable.* A. Gen., **1.** lit., *fabula tantum sine auctore edita*, Liv.; **2.** transf., *fabulae manes, the empty shades*, Hor. B. Esp., *the plot, story, of a drama*, Hor.; *a drama*; in iis quae ad scenam componuntur fabulis, Cic.

fābūlor, **1.** dep. (fabula), *to talk, converse, chatter*; quid Ser. Galba fabuletur, Liv.

fābulōsus -a -um (fabula), *renowned in story, fabled*; Hydaspes, Hor.; palumbus, Hor.

fācesso, fācessi, **3.** (intens. of facio). **I.** *Transit., to do eagerly, perform, fulfil, accomplish*; jussa, Verg.; negotium, *to give trouble to*, Cic.; alicui periculum, Cic. **II.** *Intransit., to be off, go away, depart*; ab omni societate, reipublicae, Cic.; ex urbe, Liv.; urbe finibusque, Liv.

facetē, adv. (facetus), *wittily, humorously*; si (contumelia) facetius jactatur, urbanitas dicitur, Cic.

facētia -ae, f. (facetus). **I.** Sing., *wit*, Plaut. **II.** Plur., *wit, facetiousness, drollery, humour*; Scipio omnes sale facetiis superabat, Cic.

facētus -a -um (root FA, Skr. bha, Gk. pha, shine, whence also facies), **1.** *fine, elegant*; orator, Cic.; sermo, Cic.; **2.** *witty, facetious*, Cic.

facies -ēi, f. (root FA). **I.** Abstr., **1.** *the external form or figure*; a, of persons, quem ne de facie quidem nosti, Cic.; b, of things, ceterum facies totius negotii varia, incerta, foeda atque miserabilis, Sall.; **2.** esp., a, *manner, kind*; in faciem hederæ (after the fashion of), frondescere, Ov.; non una pugnae facies, Tac.; b, *beautiful exterior, beauty*; Tyndaridis, Verg. **II.** Concr., **1.** *figure, form*; Homerī, Cic.; se in omnes facies vertere, Verg.; **2.** *the face, countenance*, Cic.

facile, adv. (facilis). **I.** *easily, without difficulty*; **1.** gen., haec facile ediscere, Cic.; **2.** esp., *easily, indisputably, certainly*; facile primus, facile princeps, *indisputably first*, Cic.; facile doctissimus, Cic.; non facile or haud facile, *not easily, hardly*, Cic. **II.** *willingly*; pati, Cic.; facillime audiri, Cic.

facilis -e (facio). **I.** Pass., **1.** *that which is easy to be done, easy*; ascensus, Caes.; aditus,

Cic.; with ad and the acc., faciles ad receptum angustiae, Liv.; esp. with gerund, illud autem facile ad credendum est, Liv.; with in and the acc., altera crepido haud facilius in ascensum, Liv.; with the supine in u, or the abl., res cognitu facilis, Cic.; with infin., facile est perferere ut, etc., Cic.; with ut and the subj., quod ei fuit facillimum, ut in agrum Rutulorum procederet, Cic.; with dat., *suitable*; campus operi facilis, Liv.; neut. subst. with prep. in, *facile esse, to be easy*, Liv.; e or ex facili, *easily*, Ov.; **2.** of circumstances, fortune, etc., *favourable*; quae (res et fortunae) quotidie faciliores mihi et meliores videntur, Cic. **II.** Act., **A. 1.** *that which does a thing easily, facile, skilful*; manu facili, Ov.; **2.** *dexterous, clever*; facilis est expeditus ad dicendum T. Junius, Cic. **B.** *ready, willing, inclined*; **1.** with dat., *commercio facilis*, Liv.; with ad, *facili finemur credulitate ad gaudia*, Tac.; poet., with infin., Prop.; **2.** esp. of character, *courteous, accessible, affable, easy, good-natured*; facilis et liberalis pater, Cic.; mores facillimi, Cic.; with ad and the gerund, facilis ad concedendum, Cic.; with in and the abl., facilis in hominibus audiendis, Cic.; with in and the acc., si faciles habeas in tua vota deos, Ov.; with dat., si mihi di faciles et sunt in amore secundi, Ov.; with abl., facilis amicitia, Sall.

facilitas -ātis, f. (facilis). **I.** Pass., *easiness, ease*; facilitas camporum, *for marching*, Tac. **II.** Act., **1.** *readiness, disposition*, Cic.; **2.** *willingness, friendliness, affability, good-nature, courteousness*; facilitas in audiendo, Cic.

facinorōsus -a -um (facinus), *full of shameful deeds, wicked, atrocious, nefarious*; vir, Cic.; vita, Cic.; plur. subst., facinorosi, *abandoned men*, Cic.

facinus -ōris, n. (facio). **1.** *a deed, action* (good or bad), pulcherrimum, Cic.; indignum, Cic.; **2.** *a bad deed, crime, villainy* (not so strong a word as scelus, which = *injury*); facinus est vinciri civem Romanum, scelus verberari, Cic.; facinus facere, obire, committere, Cic.; in se admittere, Caes.; patrare, Sall.; meton., a, *the instrument of crime*; facinus excussit ab ore, *the poisoned cup*, Ov.; b, *a criminal*; omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se stipatorum catervae, Cic.

facio, feci, factum, **3.** **I.** *Transit., A. 1.* *to make, prepare, build*; alicui anulum, Cic.; castra, Caes.; hence, a, *to write down*; litteras ad aliquem, Cic.; b, *to perform some action of the body*; gradum, Cic.; impetum in hostes, to attack, Liv.; **2.** *to produce*; ignem ex lignis viridibus, Cic.; hence (of an orator, poet, etc.), to compose; orationem, versus, poema, Cic.; **3.** *to gain*; praedam, Caes.; lucrum, manubias sibi ex, etc., Cic.; stipendia, to serve in war, Sall.; **4.** *to raise, levy*; tributum, Cic.; auxilia mercede, Tac. **B. 1.** *to do, perform, accomplish, execute*; ego plus quam feci facere non possum, Cic.; caedem, furtum, fraudem, Cic.; alicui medicinam, to cure, Cic.; indutias, pacem, bellum, Cic.; fugam, to take to flight, or to put to flight, Sall., Liv.; facere de aliquo or de aliqua re, aliquo or aliqua re, alicui or alicui rei, *commune, to do with, or do to*; quid hoc homine, or huic homini facias, Cic.; **2.** a, *to manage or hold a ceremony*; ludos, Cic.; sacra, or sacrificium, or res divinas, to sacrifice, Cic.; b, *to practise a profession*; praeconium, Cic.; **3.** *to procure*; orationi audientiam, Cic.; silentium, Liv.; **4.** *to grant*; potestatem, permission, Cic.; **5.** *to arouse* (some feeling, etc.); alicui dolorem, Cic.; spem, Cic.; **6.** *to cause, bring it about*; with ut and the subj., facis ut rursus plebes in Aventinum sevocanda esse videatur, Cic.; with subj. alone, di facerent, sine patre forem! Ov.; fac sciam, *let me know*, Cic.; facio, with ne or quo and the subj., non

facere foll. by *quin* or *quominus* and the subj. **facere** non possum *quin* quotidie ad te mittam (litteras), *I cannot but*, Cic.; poet. with acc. and infin., illum forma timere facit, Ov.; **7**, to make, represent; with acc. and infin. (of artists and poets), quem tamen Homerus apud inferos conveniri facit ab Ulysse, Cic.; **8**, to suppose, assume; with acc. and infin., esse deos faciamus Cic.; **9**, with double acc., to make; aliquem consulem, Cic.; me unum ex iis feci qui, etc., made myself out to be, etc., Cic.; with adj., aliquem sanum, disertum, Cic.; aliquem certiorum, v. certus; **10**, to make something the property of some one, to bring into the power of; with genit., tota Asia populi Romani facta est, Cic.; facere aliquod potestatis or ditionis suae, Cic.; with pron. possess., aliquam terram suam, to subject, Caes.; **11**, to esteem, value; with genit., parvi, minimi, pluris, maximi, nihili, Cic.; aequi bonique facere aliquid, to be content with, Cic.; **12**, to suffer; naufragium facere, Cic.; damnum, detrimentum facere, to suffer loss, Cic.; **13**, to do, referring to another verb, me ut adhuc fecistis auditis (where fecistis = audivistis), Cic. **II**. Intransit., **1**, to act; humaniter, bene, amice, Cic.; **2**, facere cum, or ab aliquo, to act on the side of, support, be of the same party; contra nos, to be of the opposite party, Cic.; **3**, to sacrifice; Junoni Sospitae, Cic.; **4**, to be suited for; Medae faciunt ad scelus omne manus, Ov.; **5**, to be serviceable, advantageous to, to suit, to be of service; nec caelum nec aquae faciunt nec terra nec aurae, Ov. (archaic fut. perf. forms, faxo = fecero, Verg., Ov.; faxis, Hor.; faxit, ap. Liv.; faxitis, ap. Liv.; faxint, Cic.; faxitur, ap. Liv. The passive of facio is fio, q.v.).

factōn, a word formed from facio, in imitation of the Greek = faciendum, Cic.

factio -ōnis, f. (facio). **I**, a making, doing; **1**, lit., Plaut.; **2**, transit., the right of making or doing; factionem testamenti non habere, to be incapable of making a will, Cic. **II**, **1**, a political party, faction, side; populus paucorum factione oppressus, Caes.; triginta illorum consensus et factio, Cic.; **2**, a, a faction or party in a theatre or circus, Suet.; b, the parties into which the charioteers in the circus were divided, Suet.

factiosus -a -um (factio), fond of power, factious; adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, Sall.; existunt in republica plerumque largiores et factiosi, Cic.

factito, **1**, (freq. of facio). **I**, to make, do frequently, be accustomed to make or do; verba compone et quasi coagmenta, quod ne Graeci quidem veteres facitaverunt, Cic. **II**, a, to declare openly, to make or do; quem palam heredem semper facitarat, Cic.; b, to follow a trade, practise a profession, make a trade of; accusationem, Cic.; delationem, Cic.; c, to celebrate usually; sacrificia gentilitia illo ipso in sacello stato loco anniversaria, Cic.

factum -i, n. (facio), that which has been done, a deed, act, exploit; bene facta, good deeds, Cic.; recte facta, Liv.; poet., facta boum, the works of oxen—i.e., a ploughed field, Ov.

factus -a -um, p. adj. (facio), **1**, wrought, worked; argentum factum, silver plate, Cic.; **2**, polished, refined (of persons); qui illic factus institutusque venisset, Cic.; homo ad unguem factus, Hor.

facūla -ae, f. (dim. of fax), a little torch, Prop.

facultas -atis, f. (Old Lat. facul = facile).

I, a. capacity, power, ability, capability; facultas dicendi et copia, Cic.; ingenii, Cic. **B**, Esp., eloquence, oratorical power; facultatis timor, Cic. **II**, **A**, possibility, opportunity, power, means; Miloni mandandi nulla facultas, Cic.;

dare alicui facultatem irridendi sui, Cic.; habere efficiendi facultatem, Cic.; res mihi videtur esse facultate (in practice) praeclara, arte (in theory) mediocris, Cic.; alicui facultatem dare, offerre, concedere with ut and the subj., Cic. **B**, Transf., a, abundance, great number; omnium rerum in oppido summa facultus, Caes.; b, means, resources; gen. in plur., Cic.

facundē, adv. with compar. and superl. (facundus); eloquently, fluently; alloqui hostem, Liv.

facundia -ae, f. (facundus), eloquence, readiness of speech; Romae Memmi facundia clara pollensque fuit, Sall.

facundus -a -um, adj. with compar. and superl. (fari), eloquent, fluent, ready of speech; ingenia hominum sunt ad suam cuique levandam culpam nimio plus facunda, Liv.; lingua, Hor.; oratio, Sall.

faecūla -ae, f. (dim. of faex), the tartar or crust of wine, used either as a drug or condiment, Lucr., Hor.

Faesūlae -arum, f. town in Etruria, at the foot of the Apennines, now Fiesole. Hence adj., **Faesulanus** -a -um, of or belonging to Faesulae.

faex, faecis, f. **A**, the dregs or refuse of any liquid, Lucr., Hor.; the tartar or crust of wine, Hor.; the brine of pickles, Ov. **B**, Transf., the dregs, the lower orders; faex populi or plebis, Cic.; in Romuli faece, Cic.

fāginēus -a -um (fagus), beechen; frons, Ov.

fāginus -a -um (fagus), beechen; pocula, Verg.

fāgus -i, f. (φῦγός), the beech tree, Caes., Verg. **fāla** -ae, f. **1**, a wooden tower from which missiles were thrown into a besieged city, Plaut.; **2**, one of the seven wooden pillars on the spina or barrier of the circus, Juv.

fālārica (phālārica) -ae, f. **1**, a huge spear hurled with the hand, Verg.; **2**, a missile covered with tow and pitch, hurled from the catapult, a brand, Liv.

falcārius -ii, m. (falx), a scythe or sickle-maker; inter falcarios, the street of the scythe-makers, Cic.

falcātus -a -um (falx), **1**, furnished with scythes; currus, quadrigae, Liv.; **2**, scythe-shaped; ensis, Ov.; sinus, a bay, Ov.

falcifer -fēra -fērum (falx and fero), carrying a scythe or sickle; senex, Saturnus, Ov.

Fālērii -ōrum, n. the capital of the Falisci.

Fālernus ager, the Falernian country, at the foot of Mount Massicus, in Campania. Adj., **Fālernus** -a -um, Falernian; vites, uvae, Hon. Subst., **Fālernum** -i, n. Falernian wine, Hor.

Fālisci -ōrum, n. a people in Etruria. Adj., **Fāliscus** -a -um, Faliscan. Subst., **Fāliscum** -i, n., the territory of the Falisci.

fallācia -ae, f. (fallax), deceit, trick, fraud, artifice, craft; sine fuco ac fallaciis, Cic.

fallācilōquus -a -um (fallax and loqui), speaking falsely or deceitfully, ap. Cic.

fallāciter, adv. (fallax), deceitfully, craftily, fallaciously, Cic.

fallax -lācis, adj. (fallo), deceitful, treacherous, false, fallacious; homines, Cic.; herbae non fallaces, not disappointing the farmer, Cic.; spes, Cic.; fallaces et captiosae interrogationes, Cic.

fallo, fēfelli, falsum, **3**, (σφάλω). **I**, to make to slip; glacies fallit pedes, Liv. **II**, Transf., a, to make invisible; signa sequendi, Verg.; longe fallens sagitta, coming unnoticed from afar, Verg.; actus labitur occulto fallitque, glides un-

noticed, Ov.; b, to make ineffective, to drive away, beguile; infandum amorem, Verg.; curam vino et somno, Ov.; c, to break a promise, etc.; foedus ac fidem, Liv.; fidem hosti datam, Cic.; d, to escape the notice of, be concealed from; custodias, Liv.; non fefellerent insidiae, Liv.; aliquem fallit or non fallit, with acc. and infin., Cic.; aliquem non fallit quin, Caes.; esp. (like Gr. λανθάνω) with a partic., hostis fallit incedens, comes unnoticed, Liv.; e, to lead astray, to deceive; pass., fallor as middle, to make a mistake; fallere alicuius spem or opinionem, Cic.; fallit me tempus, dies, I am mistaken in, Cic.; nisi me forte fallo, Cic.; non in sortitione fallere, Cic.; si fallo (in oaths), if I do not keep my word, Cic.; impers., me fallit, I am mistaken, err; quantum nos fefellerit, vides, Cic.; pass., potest fieri ut fallar, I may be mistaken, Cic.

false, adv. (falsus), *falsely, Cic.*

falsipārens -entis (falsus and parens), *having a putative father; Amphitryoniades, Hercules, Cat.*

falsō, adv. (falsus), *falsely, wrongly, erroneously, untruly, Cic.*

falsus -a -um, p. adj. (from fallo). **I.** *invented, feigned, false, untrue, spurious, made up; gaudium, Cic.; Caesaris commentarii, Cic.; voculae, falso, Cic.; ora non falsa, genuine, Ov. Subst., falsum -i, n. an untruth, something false, a lie; ad te falsum scripseram, Cic.; falsum jurare, Cic.; falso, adv., falsely, Cic. II. deceitful, false, hypocritical; in amore, Tac.; lingua, Ov. Subst., falsum -i, n. a, deceit, hypocrisy, Tac.; b, tela in falsum jacere, at random, Tac.*

falx, falcis, f. **1.** *a scythe, sickle, bill-hook, pruning-hook, Cic.; 2, a sickle-shaped implement of war, used for tearing down stockades, etc., Caes.*

fāma -ae, f. (fari). **I.** *talk, tradition, a report, rumour, intelligence, unauthenticated news; nulla adhuc fama venerat, Cic.; fama est, there is a rumour, Liv.; fama emergit, Cic.; fama nuntiabat, Cic.; fama manat, foll. by acc. and infin.; fama accipere, to hear by rumour, Caes.; personif., Fama, a goddess, daughter of Terra, Verg. II. the opinion of the crowd, public opinion. A. contra famam opinionemque omnium, Cic.; fama popularis, popular favour, Cic.; bona fama, good opinion, Cic.; mala fama, Sall.; fama sapientiae, Cic. B. reputation; 1, good name; famae consulere, Cic.; famam sororis defendere, Cic.; 2, evil reputation; moveri famā, Verg.*

fāmātus -a -um (fama), *having an ill reputation, Cic. (?)*

fāmēlicus -a -um (fames), *suffering hunger, hungry, famished; armenta, Juv.*

fāmes -is, f. *hunger. I. Gen., A. Lit., cibi condimentum esse famem, Cic.; aliquā re famem tolerare, Caes.; aliqua re famem depellere, to satisfy, Cic.; explere, Cic.; famem ab ore civium propulsare, Liv. B. Transf., 1, insatiabile deire; auri sacra fames, Verg.; 2, poverty of expression; jejunitas et fames, Cic. II. famine, time of famine; in fame frumentum exportare, Cic.*

fāmīlia -ae (-as after the words pater, mater, filius, filia), f. (from root FAM, whence famulus). **I.** *a household of slaves, household; a, familiam intelligamus, quae constet ex servis pluribus, Cic.; emere eam familiam a Catone, Cic.; b, a band of gladiators; gladiatoria, Sall.; comparare familiam, Cic.; familiam ducere, to be at the head, to take the first place, Cic.; c, the dependents, vassals of a noble, Caes.; d, the slaves of a temple. II. Transf., A. the entire household or family; hence, paterfamilias, the head of the household or family; materfamilias, a married*

woman who had passed in manu viri, or an unmarried woman whose father was dead, Cic.; filiusfamilias, the son still under his father's power, Cic. B. a family; 1, lit., a, in a wide sense, race (syn. with gens); familiam unam (sc. gentem Claudian) subisse civitatis onus, Liv.; b, in a narrower sense, a family, as a subdivision of a gens; Laeliorum et Muciorum familiae, Cic.; 2, transf., sect; tota Peripateticorum, Cic.

fāmīliāris -e (familia). **I.** *belonging to the slaves of a house, Plaut. Subst., fāmīliāris -is, m., a servant, plur., the servants in a house, Liv. II. belonging or relating to a family or household. A. Lit., a, belonging to a household; lares, Cic.; copiae, Liv.; res familiāris; (a) the household, Liv.; (β) property, Cic.; b, belonging to a family; funus, a death in the family, Cic. B. Transf., a, with compar. and superl., known in the house or family, intimate, friendly; biduo factus est mihi familiāris, Cic.; subst., fāmīliāris -is, m. a friend; so familiāris -is, f., a female friend; exclamat familiāris tua, Cic.; of things, ordinary, familiar, confidential; sermo, Cic.; aditus familiārior, Liv.; b, t. t. of augury, fissum familiare or pars familiaris, the part of the entrails relating to the persons sacrificing, Cic., Liv.*

fāmīliāritas -ātis, f. (familiāris), **1.** *confidential friendship, intimacy, familiarity; in alicuius familiāritatem venire or intrare, or se dare, Cic.; mihi cum aliquo familiāritas est or intercedit, Cic.; 2, meton., familiar friends; e praecipua familiāritate Neronis, Tac.*

fāmīliārītēr, adv. with compar. and superl. (familiāris), *confidentially, familiarly, intimately; familiārītēr cum aliquo vivere, Cic.*

fāmōsus -a -um, adj. with compar. and superl. (fama). **I.** *Pass., a, in a good sense, much spoken of, renowned; urbs of Jerusalem, Tac.; mors, Hor.; b, in a bad sense, infamous, notorious; si qua erat famosa, Cic. II. Act., libellous, defamatory; versus, Hor.; libelli, Tac.*

fāmūl, **fāmūla**, v. famulus.

fāmūlāris -e (famulus), *relating or belonging to servants or slaves; vestis, Cic.; jura famularia dare, to make slaves, Ov.*

fāmūlātus -ūs, m. (famulus), *service, servitude, slavery, Cic.; transf., quam miser virtutis famulus servientis voluptati, Cic.*

fāmūlōr, 1. dep. (famulus), *to be a servant, to serve any one, Cic.; alicui, Cat.*

fāmūlus -a -um (root FAM), *serving, servile; vertex, Ov. Subst., a, fāmūlus -i, m. a servant, slave; of a man, Cic.; of a deity, Cic.; ante-class. form, fāmūl, Lucr.; b, fāmūla -ae, f. a female slave, handmaid, Verg., Ov.; transf., virtus famula fortunae est, Cic.*

fānātīcus -a -um (fanum), *inspired by a deity, enthusiastic, raving. A. Lit., of persons, Galli fanatici, Liv.; isti philosophi superstitioni et paene fanatici, Cic. B. Transf. of things, vaticinantes carmine fanatico, Liv.; fanaticus error, Hor.*

Fānnius -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, of which the most famous were C. Fannius, an historian, and his uncle, C. Fannius, an orator, contemporaries of Scipio Aemilianus. Hence adj., Fānnīanus -a -um, of or relating to Fannius.*

fānum -i, n. (fari). **I.** *a, a place solemnly consecrated to a god, Cic.; b, a temple with the land round it, a holy place; in sing. generally with the name of the deity, Apollinis, Cic.; fana spoliare, Cic. II. Proper name, Fānum -i, n. town on the coast of Umbria, now Fano.*

fār, farris, n. **I.** *Lit., spelt (triticum spelta, Linn.), farris seges, Liv.; farris acervus, Verg.*

II. Transf., **a**, meal; percontor quanti olus et far, Hor.; esp. as used in sacrifices, far pium, Hor.; **b**, bread; una farris libra, Hor.

farcio, farsi, fartum, 4. (root FARC, Gr. ΦΑΡ, φάσ-νυμι, φάρτω), to fill full, stuff full; pulvinus rosā fartus, Cic.

Farfārus, v. Fabaris.

fārina -ae, f. (far), meal, flour, Plin.; hence, dust or powder of any kind, Plin.; fig., nostrae farinae, of our kind or sort, Pers.

fārinārius -a -um (farina), relating to meal, made of meal, Plin.

farrāceus (-ius) -a -um (far), of or belonging to spelt, Plin.

farrāgo -inis, f. (far), 1, mixed fodder for cattle, Verg.; 2, transf., a medley, mixture; nostri libelli, Juv.

farrārius -a -um (far), relating to spelt or to grain generally, Cato.

farrātus -a -um (far), 1, provided with grain, Pers.; 2, made of corn; neut. plur. subst., farrata, porridge, Juv.

farrēs -a -um (far), made of spelt or corn generally. Subst., **farrēum** -i, n. a spelt-cake, Plin.

fartor -ōris, m. (farcio), a fatterer of fowls, Hor.

fartum -i, n. and **fartus** -us, m. (farcio), the stuffing, the inside, Plin.

fās, n. indecl. (root FA, Gr. ΦΑ-Ω, whence also fari, fatum), something spoken. **I.** divine law and right (opp. jus, human law and right), divine command; jus ac fas omne delere, Cic.; contra jus fasque, Cic.; personif., audi Jupiter, audite fines, audiet fas, Liv. **II.** **A.** Gen., that which is allowed, permitted, lawful, right (opp. nefas); per omne fas et nefas aliquem sequi, Liv.; fas est, it is allowed, is lawful; quod aut per naturam fas esset aut per leges liceret, Cic.; si fas est, with infin., Cic.; with supine, si hoc fas est dictu, Cic.; fas est or non fas est, with infin., Cic.; fas putare, with infin., Caes. **B.** fate, destiny; fas obstat, Verg.; fas est, with infin. or acc. and infin.; si cadere fas est, if I am destined to fall, Ov.

fascia -ae, f. a bandage, band. **I.** Lit., 1, a surgical bandage, Cic.; 2, esp., a, a woman's girdle, Ov.; b, a bed-girth, Cic. **II.** Transf., a streak of cloud in the sky, Juv.

fasciculus -i, m. (dim. of fascis), a little bundle or packet; epistolarum, Cic.; librorum, Hor.; florum, a nosegay, Cic.

fascino, 1. (βασκαίνω), to bewitch; agnos, Verg.

fascinum -i, n. and **fascinus** -i, m. (βασκανον). **I.** an enchanting, bewitching, Plin. **II.** = membrum virile, Hor.

fasciōla -ae, f. (dim. of fascia), a little bandage, Hor.; purpureae fasciōlae, bandages round the ankle worn by women, Cic.

fascis -is, m. a bundle, packet. **I.** Gen., sarmentorum, Liv.; ego hoc te fasce levabo, Verg. **II.** Esp., plur. **A.** Lit., fasces, bundles of sticks with an axe projecting, carried by victors before the chief Roman magistrates; fasces praeferre, Liv.; habere, Cic.; dare alicui fasces, the consulate, Cic.; summittere fasces, to lower as a sign of respect, Liv.; fig., alicui, to yield the preference to, Cic.; demissi populo fasces, lowered before the people, Cic. **B.** Meton., high office, esp. the consulate, Verg., Hor.

fāsēulus, **fāsēolus**, etc. = phaselus, etc. (q.v.).

fasti -ōrum, m., v. fastus -a -um.

fastidio -ivi -itum, 4. (fastidium), to loathe, feel distaste or disgust. **I.** Lit., of physical loath-

ing, olus, Hor.; omnia praeter pavonem rhombumque, Hor. **II.** Transf., to be averse to, dislike, loathe; etiam in recte factis saepe fastidiunt, Cic.; preces alicuius, Liv.; with infin., ne fastidieris nos in sacerdotum numerum accipere, Liv.; with acc. and infin., est aliquis, qui se inspicit, aestimari fastidiat, Liv.

fastidiose, adv. with compar. (fastidiosus), 1, with loathing, dislike; huic ego jam stomachans fastidiose, immo ex Sicilia, inquam, Cic.; 2, a, fastidiously, daintily; quam diligenter et quam paene fastidiose judicamus, Cic.; b, disdainfully, contemptuously; fastidiosius ad hoc genus sermonis accedere, Cic.

fastidiosus -a -um, adj. with compar. and superl. (fastidium), full of loathing. **I.** feeling, loathing. **A.** Lit., squeamish, Varr. **B.** Transf., a, sick of, disgusted with, impatient of; with genit., Latinarum (litterarum), Cic.; terrae, Hor.; b, esp., nice, dainty, fastidious; Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis erat, fastidiosior Crassus, sed tamen recipiebat, Cic.; c, contemptuous, disdainful, Plin. **II.** causing loathing, disgusting, loathsome, Hor.

fastidium -ii, n. (FAST-idium, of same root as 1. fastus), loathing. **I.** Lit., the loathing of food; cibi satietas et fastidium, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** dislike, aversion, disgust; domesticarum rerum, Cic. **B.** a, fastidiousness, hyper-criticism, fault-finding; delicatissimum, Cic.; audiendi, Cic.; b, scorn, haughtiness, pride; fastidium et superbia, fastidium arrogantiae, fastidium et contumacia, Cic.; fastidium alienum non posse ferre, Cic.

fastigātē, adv. (fastigatus), slantingly, Caes.

fastigātus -a -um, partic. of fastigio.

fastigium -ii, n. (FAST-igium, connected with ἀ-φαστρον). **I.** a slope, declivity, descent; ab oppido locus tenui fastigio vergebat, Caes. **II.** the extremity, either above or below. **A.** Lit., 1, above, height; a, gen., height, summit; pari altitudinis fastigio, Caes.; b, esp., the summit of a roof; both, (a) the whole of the roof, Cic.; and (b) the gable end, pediment; fastigium Capitolii, Cic.; operi inchoato, prope tamen absoluto, tamquam fastigium imponere, put the last touch to, Cic.; 2, below, depth, Caes. **B.** Transf., 1, dignity, rank, position; dictaturae altius fastigium, Liv.; 2, principal point (in writing); summa sequar fastigia rerum, Verg.

fastigo, 1. (fastigium), to sharpen to a point, a, upwards, collis est in modum metae in acutum cacumen a fundo satis lato fastigatus, Liv.; b, to slope down, only in partic., fastigatus; collis leniter fastigatus, Caes.

fastōsus -a -um (fastus), proud, haughty, Mart.

1. **fastus** -ūs, m. pride, haughtiness, arrogance; stirpis Achilleae fastus (plur.), Verg.; fastu erga patrias epulas, Tac.

2. **fastus** -a -um (root FA, Gr. ΦΑ-ω, whence fatum, φάσσω, φημι), dies fastus, gen. plur. dies fasti, or simply fasti, the days on which the praetor could administer justice (opp. nefasti); ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba (do, dico, addico) silentur; fastus erit per quem lege licebit agi, Ov.; a list of these days, with the festivals, magistrates, chief events, etc., the Roman calendar; fasti memores, Hor.; a poetical form of this calendar composed by Ovid; fasti consulares or magistratuum, a list of the highest magistrates at Rome from the earliest times, Cic.

fātālis -e (fatum), relating to destiny or fate. **I.** a, fated, destined by fate; necessitas, Cic.; annus ad interitum huius urbis fatalis, Cic.; b, fateful, connected with the fate of a person or thing; pignora, the Palladium, Ov.; libri, the

Sibylline books, Liv.; bellum, Cic.; deae, the fates, Ov. **II.** In a bad sense, deadly, fatal; telum, Verg.; jaculum, Ov.

fatālīter, adv. (fatalis), according to fate or destiny; definitum esse, Cic.

fatēōr, fassus sum, 2. dep. (root FA-, Gr. φα-α-, whence also fari, *bariō*), **I.**, to confess, admit, allow; verum, Cic.; de facto turpi; with acc. and infin., si quis se amici causā fecisse fateatur, Cic.; **2.**, to discover, make known; iram vultu, Ov. (pass., qui ager) publicus esse fateatur, Cic.).

fatēcanus -a -um and **fatēcinus** -a -um (fatum and cano), prophetic, Ov.

fatēdicus -a -um (fatum and dico), announcing fate, prophesying, prophetic; vates, Verg.; anus, Cic.; subst., a soothsayer, Cic.

fatīfēr -fēra -fērum (fatum and fero), death-bringing, deadly, fatal; arcus, Verg.

fatīgatio -ōnis, f. (fatigo), weariness, fatigue; eum fatigatione equorum atque hominum, Liv.

fatīgo, 1. (perhaps connected with fatis, whence also *afatim*). **I.**, to weary, tire, fatigue; cervos jaculo cursuque, Verg.; se atroci pugna, Liv.; itine, magno aestu fatigati, Caes. **II.** Transf., to wear, harass. **A.** Of the body, verberibus, tormentis, igni fatigati, Cic. **B.** Of the mind, *i.*, animum, Sall.; se, Sall.; qui punit aliquem aut verbis fatigat, Cic.; **2.**, esp., to tease, worry with entreaties, etc.; aliquem precibus, Liv.; Vestam preece, Hor.

fatīloquus -a -um (fatum and loqui), announcing fate, prophetic. Subst., a prophet, prophetess; Carmentis mater . . . quam fatiloquam miratae hae gentes fuerant, Liv.

fatīs -is, f. whence acc. fatim, sufficiently, post-Aug.

fatīscō, 3. and **fatīscor**, 3. dep. (χατέω, χατίζω), **1.**, to chin, gape, crack, open, part asunder; naves rimis fatīscunt, Verg.; **2.**, to become weak, droop, decrease; seditio fatīscit, Tac.; dum copīa fatīscunt, Tac.

fatūitas -ātis, f. (fatuus), foolishness, simplicity, Cic.

fatūm -i, n. (for, fari), an utterance. **I.** the expressed will of a god, prophecy, prediction; fata Sibyllina, Cic. **II.** **1.**, destiny, fate, the appointed order of the world, the fate, lot, or destiny of man; omnia fato feri, Cic.; fata rerum prudentia major, Verg.; alicui fatum est, with infin., Cic.; alicuius or alicui fatum est, with acc. and infin., Cic.; fuit hoc sive meum sive rei publicae fatum ut, etc., Cic.; the will of a god; sic fata Jovis poscunt, Verg.; and personif., Fata, the Parcae or Fates, Prop.; **2.**, a, the natural term of life; maturius exstingui quam fato suo, Cic.; fato cedere, Liv.; fato fungi, Ov.; fato obire, to die a natural death, Tac.; fata proferre, to prolong life, Verg.; b, misfortune, ruin, calamity; impendit fatum aliquod, Cic.; meton., a cause of calamity or destruction; duo illa reipublicae pæne fata, Gabinus et Piso, Cic.

fatūus -a -um, foolish, idiotic, fatuous; a, of persons, puer, Cic.; fatuus et amens es, Cic. Subst., **fatūus** -i, m. a fool, idiot, Cat.; b, of things, foolish, insipid, perverse; primas illas rabiosulas (litteras) sat fatuas dedisti, Cic.

Faunus -i, m. (root FAV-, faveo), a mythic king of Latium, revered as a god of woods and fields; subsequently identified with Pan; hence, **Fauni** = forest gods, Ov.

faustē, adv. (faustus), happily, fortunately; evenire, Cic.

faustitas -ātis, f. (faustus), prosperity; personif. as a goddess of the fields, Hor.

Faustulus -i, m. (root FAV-, whence faus-

tus), myth., the herdsman of the Alban king Amulius, who saved and brought up Romulus and Remus.

faustus -a -um (root FAV-, faveo). **I.** bringing luck or good fortune, fortunate, lucky, auspicious; dies faustus alicui, Cic. **II.** As a proper name, Faustus, a Roman surname; L. Corn. Sulla Faustus, son of the dictator Sulla; Fausta, daughter of the dictator Sulla, wife of Milo.

fautor -ōris, m. (orig. favitor, from faveo), a favourer, protector, patron, promoter; dignitatis, Cic.; bonorum, Liv.; absol., an applauder, Hor.

fautrix -trīcis, f. (fautor), a favourer, protector, promoter; voluptatum, Cic.; regio suorum fautrix, Cic.

faux, fauces, f. (usually plur. **fauces** -ium, f.). **I.** Lit., the jaws, gullet, throat; arente fauce, Hor.; sitis urit fauces, Hor.; fig., quum inexplēbiles populi fauces exarnerunt libertatis siti Cic.; Caecilina cum exercitu faucebus urguet, is at our throats, Sall.; quum faucebus premeretur, when the knife was at his throat, Cic.; premit fauces defensionis tuæ, strangles, makes impossible, Cic.; urbem ex belli ore ac faucebus creptam esse, Cic. **II.** Transf., only in plur., **1.**, jaws, chasm; patefactis terrae faucebus, Cic.; **2.**, entrance; portus, Caes.; macelli, Cic.; **3.**, a narrow pass, defile; angustae, Liv.; artae, Tac.; Etruriae, Cic.; **4.**, a, isthmus, neck of land; artae fauces (Isthmi), Liv.; Graeciae, Cic.; b, straits; Hellesponti, Liv.

fāvēō, favi, fantum, 2. **I.** to favour, be favourable or inclined to, help, protect; with dat. of person or party, faveas tu hosti, Cic.; si tibi dei favent, Cat.; favere suis, Cic.; with dat. of thing, favere enim pietati fideique deos, Liv.; favere et reipublicae et dignitati ac gloriae alicuius, Cic.; isti sententiae, Cic.; impers., non modo non invidetur illi aetati, verum etiam favetur, Cic.; with pro and the abl., or etiam and the acc., hac pro parte, Ov.; qui Parthorum quoque contra Romanum nomen gloriare favent, Liv.; with acc. and infin., Ov.; with neut. acc. (as regards), quod quidem ego favisse me tibi fateor, Cic.; absol., dum favet nox et Venus, Hor.; multitudo audiens favet, odit, Cic. **II.** Esp., to favour with the mouth, heart, etc., hence to be silent, favete linguis, Cic.; ore favete, Verg., be silent; absol., celebrate faventes, Verg.

fāvilla -ae, f. (faveo), glowing ashes, esp. the still glowing ashes of the dead; reliquias vino et bibulam lavere favillam, Verg.

fāvītor -ōris, m. = fautor (q.v.).

fāvōnius -ii, m. the west wind or zephyr which blew at the beginning of spring, Cic.

fāvor -ōris, m. (faveo). **I.** favour, goodwill, partiality, inclination; with subject, genit., populi, Cic.; with object, genit., nominis, Liv.; with in and the acc., Liv.; amplecti aliquem favore, Liv.; in favorem alicuius venire, Liv. **II.** Esp., a, attention at a religious ceremony; plura praestare et mente et voce favorem, Ov.; b, applause at the theatre, approbation, acclamation; quod studium et quem favorem in scenam attulit Panurgus, Cic.

fāvorābilis -e, adj. with compar. (favor), in favour, pop. lar, beloved, pleasing; oratio, Tac.

fāvus -i, m. a honeycomb; fingere favos, Cic.; poet., favos dilue Baccho, honey, Verg.

fax, facis, f. a torch. **I.** A. Lit., faces incendere, Liv.; faces nuptiales, Cic.; a funeral torch, Cic.; a fire-brand; faces incendere, Cic.; fig., eius omnium incendiorum fax, Antonius, Cic.; attribute of Cupid and the Furies, Ov., Verg. **B.** Fig., **1.**, gen., faces dicendi, fiery eloquence, Cic.; alicui ad libidinem facem praefere,

to minister to, Cic.; facem bello praeferre, to kindle the flame of war, Tac.; me torret face mutua Calais, with the flame of love, Hor.; 2, esp., that which provokes or causes, the author; subicere faces invidiae alicuius, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, the light of the moon; crescentem face Noctilucam, Hor.; 2, a fiery meteor, shooting star, etc.; faces caelestes or caeli, Cic.

faxim, faxo = fecerim, fecero, v. facio.

febricula -ae, f. (dim. of febris), a slight fever, feverishness; febricula incipit, Cic.; febriculam habere, Cic.

febriculōsus -a -um (febricula), feverish, Cat.

febris -is, f., acc. -em or -im, abl. -e or -i (for ferbis, from ferveo), fever; in febrim subito incidere, Cic.; febrim habere, Cic.; febris carere, Cic.; Romam venisse cum febre, Cic.; Febris personif. as a goddess, with three temples in Rome.

febrūarius -a -um (februus, februo, to purify), relating to cleansing; a, mensis Februarius or simply Februarius, the cleansing month (so called because of the purificatory sacrifices in its second half), up to 450 B.C. the last month of the year, in the time of Cicero the second; b, belonging to the month February; Kalendae Februariae, the 1st of February, Cic.

febrūus -a -um, purifying (in the religious sense); subst. **febrūum** -i, n. a means of religious purification; hence, **Februa** -ōrum, n. the feast of purification held by the Romans at the end of February.

fecialis = fetialis (q.v.).

fecunditas -ātis, f. (fecundus), fruitfulness, fecundity. **I.** Lit., a, of persons, mulieris, Cic.; b, of the earth, aquarum inductionibus terris fecunditatem damus, Cic.; c, of the intellect, volo se efferrat in adolescentem fecunditas, Cic. **II.** Transf., abundance, Plin.

fecundo, 1. (fecundus), to fructify, fertilize; viridem Aegyptum nigra arenā, Verg.

fecundus -a -um, p. adj. with compar. and superl. (FE-o), whence fetus, femina, fenus), fruitful, prolific. **I.** A. Lit., terra, Cic.; conjux, Hor. **B.** Fig., rich, abounding in; with genit., saecula fecunda culpae, Hor.; with abl., gens inter accolae latrocinii fecunda, Tac. **II.** Transf., 1, abundant, full, plentiful; quaestus, Cic.; calices, Hor.; with abl. (specus) uberibus fecundus aquis, Ov.; 2, making fruitful; fecundae verbera dextrae, Ov.

fēl, fellis, n. the gall, the gall-bladder. **A.** Gen., 1, lit., fel gallinaceum, Cic.; 2, fig., a, bitterness, Tib.; b, anger; atrum fel, Verg. **B.** Esp., the venom of a serpent; vipereo spicula felle linunt, Ov.

feles (faeles) -is, and **fēlis (faelis)** -is, f. a cat, Cic.

felicitas -ātis, f. (felix). **I.** fertility, Plin. **II.** Transf., a, happiness, felicity, good fortune, success: perpetua quādam felicitate usus ille excessit e vita, Cic.; plur., incredibiles felicitates, Cic.; personif., Felicitas, Good Fortune as a goddess, with a temple in Rome; b, success, esp. in war; Helvetiorum, Caes.

felicitēr, adv. (felix), 1, fruitfully; illic veniunt felicius uvae, Verg.; 2, happily; a, vivere, navigare, Cic.; b, in a wish, auspiciously, favourably; precatus sum ut ea res mihi, populo plebique Romanae bene atque feliciter eveniret, Cic.; c, good luck! feliciter velim, Cic.

fēlis = feles (q.v.).

fēlix -icis (root FE-o, cf. fecundus). **I.** fruitful, fertile; arbor, Liv.; regio, Ov. **II.** A. fortunate, favourable, propitious, lucky; 1, gen.,

Sulla felicissimus omnium, Cic.; with genit., cerebri, Hor.; with ad and the acc., ad casum fortunamque felix, Cic.; with abl., morte felix, Verg.; with abl. gerund., tam felix vobis corumpendis fuit, Liv.; with in and the abl. gerund., si minus felices in diligendo fuissetis, Cic.; with ab and the abl., ille Graecus ab omni laude felicior, Cic.; with infin., felicior ungere tela manu, Verg.; Felix, the Lucky One, surname of Sulla, Liv.; 2, esp., a, rich; tam felix esse, Ov.; b, successful; seditio, Liv.; arma, Verg. **B.** Act., a, bringing good luck; omen, Ov.; so the formula, quod bonum, faustum, felix fortunatumque sit, Cic.; b, blessed with healing power; malum, Verg.; c, making joyful; poma, Ov.; d, making fruitful; limus, Verg.

femella -ae, f. (dim. of femina), a young woman, a girl, Cat.

fēmen = femur (q.v.).

fēmina -ae, f. (root FE-o, cf. fecundus), lit., any female animal that bears young; a, of human beings, a woman, Cic.; b, of animals, the female; porcus femina, Cic.

fēminēus -a -um (femina), 1, relating to a woman, female, feminine; calendae, the 1st of March, when the Matronalia were celebrated, Juv.; curae iraque, Verg.; 2, womanish, effeminate; amor, Verg.; fuga, Ov.

fēmūr -ōris or (from fēmen) -īnis, n. (FE-o, cf. fecundus), the upper part of the leg, the thigh, Cic.; femur utrumque, Caes.

fēnēbris -e (fenus), relating to interest; leges, Liv.

fēnērātio -ōnis, f. (fenero), lending at interest, usury, Cic.

fēnērātor -ōris, m. (fenero), one who lends money at interest, money-lender, usurer;enerator acerbissimus, Cic.

fēnēro (faenēro), 1. (fenus), to lend money at interest; ne fenerare liceret, Liv.

fēnēror (faenēror), 1. dep. (fenus), to lend money at interest; pecuniam binis centenis, at twenty-four per cent. per annum, Cic.; provincias, to despoil by usury, Cic.; fig., beneficium, to trade in, Cic.

fēnestella -ae, f. (dim. of fenestra), a little opening, (porta) Fenestella, a little gate in Rome.

fēnēstra -ae, f. (connected with φαῖνω), a, a window, Cic.; b, an opening; lato dedit ore fenestram, Verg.; esp., a loophole for shooting; fenestras ad tormenta mittenda in struendo reliquerunt, Caes.

fēnēus -a -um (fenenum), made of hay; homines, men of straw, Cic.

fēniculārius -a -um (feniculum), belonging to fennel; hence **Fēniculārius** campus, a district in Spain, Cic.

fēniculūm -i, n. fennel, Plaut.

fēnīlia -ium, n. plur. (fenenum), a hay-loft, Verg.

fēnisēca -ae, m. (fenum and seco), a mower; transf., a countryman, Pers.

fēnum (faenum, foenum) -i, n. (root FE-o), hay; fenum alios esse oportere, must eat hay, i.e., be dolts, Cic.; prov., fenum habet in cornu, he is dangerous (the horns of vicious cattle were bound with hay), Hor.

fēnus (faenus) -ōris, n. (root FE-o), lit., that which is produced, 1, interest of money; pecuniam alicui dare fenore, to lend at interest, Cic.; pecuniam accipere fenore, to borrow, Liv.; pecuniam occupare grandi fenore, to invest, Cic. **II.** Meton., 1, debt, indebtedness; fenore obrui, mersum esse, laborare, Liv.; 2, capital; duas fenoris partes in agris collocare, Tac.; 3, usury; fenore trucidare patrimonium or plebem, Cic.

fēra -ae, f. v. *ferus*.

feraciter, adv. with compar. (*ferax*), *fruitfully*; velut ab stirpibus laetius feraciusque renata urbs, Liv.

ferālis -e (root FER, whence also Feronia, in-fer-nus). **I.** relating to the dead, funereal; cupressus, Verg.; tempus or dies, = feralia, Ov. Subst., **ferālia** -ium, n., **a**, the festival of the dead on the 10th of February, Cic.; **b**, things relating to the dead or to burial, Tac. **II.** Transf., death-bringing, deadly, fatal; dona, Ov.; annus, Tac.

ferāx -ācis (fero), *fruitful, fertile, prolific*. **A.** Lit., agri, Cic.; with genit., Iberia ferax venenorum, Hor.; with abl., feracior uvis, Ov.; **B.** Transf., nullus feracior in philosophia locus est quam de officiis, Cic.; with genit., illa aetate qua nulla virtutum feracior fuit, Liv.

ferbēo = ferveo (q.v.).

ferculum and **fericulum** -i, n. (fero), *a litter, bier, tray*; **a**, for carrying the spolia opima and the trophies at a triumph, Liv.; **b**, for carrying the images of the gods in processions, Cic.; **c**, for bringing in dishes; hence, meton., *a course*, Prop.

ferē, adv. (root FER-o), *almost, nearly*. **A.** Gen., totius fere Galliae legati, Caes.; omnes fere, Cic.; **a**, esp. with expression denoting time, quinta fere hora, Cic.; eadem fere hora qua veni, *about the same hour*, Cic.; **b**, with negatives, *scarcely, hardly*; aetates vestrae nihil aut non fere multum differunt, Cic. **B.** = semper fere, *nearly always, usually*; fit enim fere ut, etc., Cic.; with a negative, *seldom*, Cic.

ferentārius -ii, m. (fero), *a light-armed soldier who fought with missiles*, Sall.

Ferētinum -i, n. **I.** a town of the Hernici on the Via Latina, now Ferentino; adj., **a**, **Ferēntinus** -a -um, *Ferentine*; caput aquae Ferentinae, or simply caput Ferentinum, the source of a stream running near Ferentinum, Liv.; subst., **Ferēntina** -ae, f. *a goddess of Ferentinum*; **b**, **Ferēntinās** -ātis, *Ferentine*. **II.** a town in Etruria, now Ferentino.

Ferētrius -ii, m. (feretrum, fero), *a surname of Jupiter, to whom the spolia opima were dedicated*, Liv.

ferētrum -i, n. (fero), *a bier for carrying a corpse to the grave*, Ov., Verg.

feriae -arum, f. for *faesiae*, same root as *festus*, *days of rest, holidays*. **I.** Lit., novendiales, Cic.; *ferias agere*, Liv. **II.** Transf., *rest*, Hor.

feriātus -a -um, p. adj. (from ferior), *keeping holiday, idle, unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure*; deus feriatus torpet, Cic.; with ab, *feriatus a negotiis publicis*, Cic.

fericulum = ferculum (q.v.).

ferinus -a -um (ferus), *relating to a wild beast, wild*; caro, Sall.; vellera, Ov. Subst., **ferina** -ae, f. *flesh of wild animals, game*, Verg.

ferio, *to strike, knock, beat, hit, smite*. **I.** A. Lit., murum arietibus, Sall.; frontem, Cic.; ferire mare, to row, Verg.; absol., contra ferire, Sall.; ferit sidera vertice, *reaches to the stars*, Hor. **B.** Transf., *to hit*; multa patent in eorum vita quae fortuna feriat, *influences*, Cic.; medium ferire, *to keep the middle of the road*, Cic. **II. 1.** *to strike dead, slay, kill*; hostem, Sall.; humilem agnam, Hor.; and hence, *foetus, to make a treaty (because a sow was then slain)*, Cic.; **2.** *to cut in pieces*; stricto refinaeula ferro, Verg.; **3.** *to bring out, utter*; verba palato, Hor. (syncope, imperf. feribant, Ov.).

ferior, 1. (*feriae*), *to keep holiday*, Varr.

feritas -ātis, f. (*ferus*), *wildness, savageness*; hominis, Cic.; leonis, Ov.; loci, Ov.

fermē, adv. (superl. of fere = ferime), *almost, nearly, within a little*. **I.** haec ferme gesta, Liv., **a**, of numbers, *about*; sex millia ferme passuum, Liv.; **b**, with negatives, *hardly, scarcely*, Cic. **II.** = semper ferme, *nearly always, usually*; ut ferme evenit, Cic.

fermento, 1. (*fermentum*), *to cause to ferment*, Plin.

fermentum -i, n. (for fervimentum, from ferveo), **1.** *that which causes fermentation, leaven, yeast*, Tac.; transf., *anger, or the cause of anger*, Plaut.; **2.** meton., *a kind of beer*, Verg.

fero, tuli, lātum, ferre (root FER, G. FER, perf. tuli, from old form tulo, supine lātum, orig. tlatum from old tiao, τλαω), *to bear, bring, carry*. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., **a**, *to bear*; faces in Capitolium, Cic.; **(a)** *to carry on one's person*; cervice jugum, Hor.; **(β)** *ventrum, to be pregnant*, Liv.; **(γ)** *milit. t. t., arma contra aliquem*, Cic.; *signa in aliquem, to attack*, Liv.; **b**, *to bring*; venenum, Liv.; *alicui osculum*, Ov.; *alicui tributum*, Liv.; *to offer (to the gods)*; sacra divis, Verg. **B.** Transf., **a**, *to bear*; **(a)** nomen Aemilii Pauli, Liv.; *aliquem in oculis or oculis, to be very fond of*, Cic.; *prae se ferre aliquid, to display, make public*, Cic.; *obscure ferre, to conceal*, Cic.; **(β)** *to endure, submit to, bear*; contumaciam alicuius, Cic.; *ea vicia quae vetustatem ferunt, which keep for a long time*, Cic.; with pers. obj., *optimates quis ferat?* Cic.; with acc. and infin., *ferunt aures hominum illa laudari*, Cic.; absol., *non feram, non patiar, non sinam*, Cic.; with adv., *aliquid ferre aegre, moleste, gravior molestaque, to take it ill, be vexed at*, Cic.; *aequo or iniquo animo*, Cic.; *facile, clementer, fortiter ac sapienter*, Cic.; with acc. and infin., *si quis aegre ferat se pauperem esse*, Cic.; partic., *non ferendus, intolerable*; facinus, Cic.; *non ferendum*, with acc. and infin., Cic.; **b**, *to bring*; **(a)** *open, auxilium*, Cic.; *alicui fraudem*, Cic.; *ferre responsa Turno*, Verg.; *conditionem ferre, to propose terms*, Cic.; *aliquam, to propose some one as a wife*, Cic.; *legal t. t., suffragium, to vote*, Cic.; *legem, to propose a law*, Cic.; *se ferre de aliqua re ut, etc., to propose that*, Cic.; *(alicui) iudicem, of the prosecutor, to propose a judge to the defendant*, Cic.; **(β)** of abstractions, *to demand, require, allow*; *si ita res feret, Cic.; ut mea fert opinio*, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** *expensum ferre, to set down in an account-book as paid*, Cic. **B.** *to spread abroad, report, speak of*; *ferre haec omnibus sermonibus*, Caes.; *ferunt or pass. fertur, feruntur, people say, it is reported*, with acc. and infin. or in pass. nom. and infin.; *fama fert, the story goes*, with acc., Liv.; *ferre, with double acc., to give a person out to be*; *si te petitoirem fero*, Cic. **C.** *to think over, consider*; *id consilio ante ferre debemus*, Cic. **D.** *to carry off*; **1.** in a good sense, *veniam peto feroque*, Liv.; *non tacitum ferēs, I will not be silent about it*, Cic.; *fructus ex republica*, Cic.; *gratiam (thanks) alicuius rei*, Liv.; *polit. t. t., repulsam (a populo)*, Cic.; *centuriam, tribus, to gain the votes of*, Cic.; **2.** in a bad sense, *to carry off violently*; *te fata tulerunt*, Verg.; *ferre et agere, to plunder*, Liv. **E.** *to bring forth*; *terra fruges ferre potest*, Cic. **F.** *to put in motion*; **1.** *to drive away, lead*; *ferre se or middle ferri, to hasten, rush, and of things, to flow, mount, sink*; **2.** lit., *inde domum pedem*, Verg.; *milit. t. t., signa ferre, to march away*, Liv.; *se ferre alicui obviam*, Cic.; *se ferre aliquem, to act as, to profess to be, to declare oneself to be*; *libertum se populi Romani*, Liv.; *ad eum omni celeritate ferri*, Caes.; *Rhenus citatus fertur per, etc., rushes quickly*, Caes.; **b**, *transf., aliquem in or ad caelum laudibus, to praise sky-high*, Cic.;

eloquentia quae cursu magno sonituque fertur, Cic.; ferri aliquā re, to be borne away by, to be possessed by; crudelitate et scelere, Cic.; **2**, of a road, etc., to lead to; via fert Verruginem, Liv.; transf., si qua ad verum via ferret inquirerem, Liv. (archaic redupl. perf. tetulit, ap. Cic.).

ferocia -ae, f. (ferox), **a**, in a good sense, high spirit, courage, Cic.; **b**, in a bad sense, fierceness, ferocity, Cic.; transf., vini, harshness, roughness, Plaut.

ferocitas -ātis, f. (ferox), **a**, courage, untamed spirit, Cic.; **b**, in a bad sense, fierceness, haughtiness, Cic.

ferociter, adv. (ferox), **a**, in a good sense, courageously, bravely, Liv.; **b**, in a bad sense, rudely, roughly, fiercely, Cic.

Ferōnia -ae, f. (root FER, cf. feralis), an old Italian goddess, patroness of freedmen.

ferox -ōcis (connected with ferus and Gr. *φίρ*). **I**. In a good sense, courageous, high-spirited, warlike, brave; juvenis ferocissimus, Liv.; feroces ad bellandum viri, Liv. **II**. In a bad sense, wild, unbridled, proud; with abl., stolidē ferox viribus suis, Liv.; with genit., linguae, Tac.; victoria eos ipsos ferociore impetioresque reddit, Cic.; of things, ferox aetas, Hor.; oratio, Cic.

ferrementum -i, n. (ferrum), any instrument or tool, esp. in agriculture, made of iron, Cic.

ferriaria -ae, f., v. ferrarius.

ferrarius -a -um (ferrum), relating or belonging to iron; faber, a blacksmith, Plaut. Subst., **ferraria** -ae, f. iron mine, Caes.

ferratus -a -um (ferrum). **I**. furnished or covered with iron, Liv.; hasta, Liv.; agmina, iron-clad, Hor. **II**. of iron, iron; obices portarum, Tac.

ferreus -a -um (ferrum), iron. **A**. Lit., made of iron; clavi, Caes. **B**. Meton., like iron; **1**, hard, stern, unfeeling, cruel; Aristō Chius, praefractus, ferreus, Cic.; os, Cic.; **2**, lasting like iron, immovable, unyielding, firm; corpus animusque Catonis, Liv.; **3**, hard, oppressive; sors vitae, Ov.; somnus, death, Verg.

ferrugineus -a -um (ferrugo), iron-coloured, dusky; hyacinthus, Verg.; cymba, Verg.

ferruginus = ferrugineus (q.v.).

ferrugo -inis, f. (from ferrum, as aerugo from aes), **1**, iron rust, Plin.; **2**, the colour of iron rust, dusky (iron grey, dark blue, steel blue) colour; viridis ferrugine barba, Ov.

ferrum -i, n. **I**. iron in its rough state, ore. **A**. Lit., Cic. **B**. Transf., hard-heartedness, insensibility, cruelty; in pectore ferrum gerit, Ov. **II**. iron worked up, meton. **A**. Gen., any iron instrument, the plough, Verg.; an axe, Hor.; a stylus for writing, Ov.; scissors for hair-cutting, Ov.; curling-irons, Verg. **B**. Esp., a sword; ferrum stringere, Liv.; aliquem cum ferro invadere, Cic.; urbes ferro atque igni vastare, Liv.; haec omnia flamma ac ferro delere, Cic.

ferrūmen -inis, n., cement, Plin.

ferrūmino, **1**. (ferrumen), to cement, bind together, Plin.

fertilis -e (fero), fruitful, prolific, fertile; **1**, agri, Cic.; with genit., multos fertiles agros alios aliorum fructum, Cic.; with abl., insula agri fertilis, Liv.; transf., pectus, Ov.; **2**, fertilising, making fruitful; dea, Ceres, Ov.; Bacchus, Hor.

fertilitas -ātis, f. (fertilis), fruitfulness, fertility; with subject, genit., agrorum, Cic.; of persons, indoluit fertilitate sua, Ov.

feretum (feretum), -i, n., a kind of sacrificial cake, Pers.

fertus -a -um (fero), fruitful; arva, ap. Cic.

ferula -ae, f. (fero), **1**, the herb fennel; **2**, a rod used to punish slight offences of slaves and children, a ferule, Hor.; used as a goad for cattle, Ov.

ferus -a -um (root FER, connected with *φίρ*, Aelic *φίρ*). **I**. Lit., wild, untamed, uncultivated; bestiae, Cic.; montes, Verg.; silvae, Hor. Subst., **a**, fera -ae, f. (sc. bestia), a wild animal (as opp. to ciur, a domesticated animal); ferarum ritu, Liv.; feras agitare, Cic.; transf., of constellations, magna minorque ferae, the Great and Little Bear, Ov.; **b**, ferus -i, m., a wild beast, a wild boar, Ov.; an ox, Ov.; horse, Verg.; stag, Verg. **II**. Transf., wild, rough, savage, uncivilised, cruel; gens, Cic.; hostis, Cic.; facinus, Liv.

fervefacio -feci -factum, **3**. (ferveo and facio), to make hot, heat, boil, melt; pix fervefacta, Caes.; jacula fervefacta, Caes.

fervens -entis, abl. -enti, p. adj. (from ferveo), glowing, hot, heated. **I**. Lit., aqua, Cic.; rota, Ov. **II**. Transf., **a**, ira, Ov.; **b**, of character, impetuous, fiery; fortis animus ferventior est, Cic.; Cassi rapido ferventius amni ingenuum, Hor.

ferventer, adv. (fervens), hotly, warmly; loqui, ap. Cic.

ferveo, ferbui -ēre and (poet.) **fervo**, fervi -ēre. **I**. **A**. Lit., to be boiling hot, to boil, seethe, glow, Cic.; validum posito medicamen aeno fervet, Ov. **B**. Transf., **a**, to glow with passion, etc., to be heated; fervet avaritia pectus, Hor.; qui usque fervet ferturque avaritia ut etc. Cic.; **b**, to be carried on briskly; fervet opus, Verg.; **c**, to glitter; jam fervere litora flammis, Verg. **II**. **1**, to rage, foam, seethe, hiss; **a**, lit., fervet fretis spirantibus aequor, Verg.; **b**, transf., of a poet, monte decurans velut amnis fervet (Pindarus), rages, Hor.; **2**, to be in quick movement; **a**, of a crowd, to swarm forth; fervere quum videas classem lateque vagari, Verg.; **b**, of places, to swarm with; instructo Marte videres fervere Leucaten, Verg.

fervesco, **3**. (ferveo), to become hot, begin to glow, begin to boil, Lucr.

fervidus -a -um (ferveo). **I**. boiling, seething. **A**. **1**, lit., humor, Ov.; **2**, transf., of orators, passionate, excited; paulo fervidior erat oratio, Cic. **B**. burning, glowing, hot; **1**, lit., pars mundi, Cic.; vina, Hor.; **2**, transf., fiery, hot; fervidi animi vir, Liv.; with abl., fervidus ira, Verg. **II**. raging, foaming; vada, Verg.

fervo = ferveo (q.v.).

fervor -ōris, m. (ferveo). **I**. boiling heat, raging heat. **A**. Lit., mediis fervoribus, in the heat of noon, Verg.; mundi, Cic. **B**. Transf., heat, ardour, passion; mentis, animi, Cic. **II**. raging, foaming; Oceani, maris, Cic.

Fescennia -ae, f., and **Fescennium** -ii, n., a town in Etruria famous for the Fescennini versus. Adj., **Fescenninus** -a -um, Fescennine, Fescennini versus, rude satirical verses; hence licentia Fescennina, Hor.

fessus -a -um (fatiscor), weary, tired, exhausted; de via, Cic.; militia, Hor.; plorando, Cic.; corpus fessum vulnere, Liv.; in the genit., fessi rerum, Verg.; fessa aetas, old age, Tac.; res fessae, distress, Verg.

festinanter, adv. (festino), hastily, rapidly, quickly; nimium festinanter dictum, Cic.

festinatio -ōnis, f. (festino), haste, speed, hurry; festinatio praepropere, Cic.; with object, genit., adipiscendi honoris, Cic.; omni festinatione propere in patriam, Cic.; plur., quid afferebat festinationum, Cic.

festināto, adv. (festino), hastily, rapidly, Plin.

festino, 1. (festinus). **I.** Intransit., to be in rapid motion, to hasten, hurry; *plura scripsissem nisi tui festinarent*, Cic.; with ad and the acc., ad effectum operis, Liv. **II.** Transit., to hasten, accelerate; *profectionem*, Sall.; *fugam*, Verg.; *partic.*, *festinatius*, *hastened*; *iter*, Ov.; with infin., tanto opere migrare, Cic.

festinus -a -um (fero), *hastening, hasty*; *cursu festinus anheho*, Ov.

festivē, adv. (festivus), *humorously, facetiously, wittily*; *belle et festive*, Cic.

festivitas -ātis, f. (festivus). **I.** Object., **A.** *gaiety, pleasure*, Plaut. **B.** Esp., *festivities, embellishments, ornaments (of discourse)*, iis festivitatis insolentius abutitur, Cic. **II.** Subject., *cheerfulness, humour, pleasantry*; *lepos et festivitas, festivitas et facetiae*, Cic.

festivus -a -um (festus). **I.** Gen., 1. *pleasant, agreeable, pretty*; *poema*, Cic.; *copia librorum*, Cic.; 2. *of places, bright, pleasant*, Plaut. **II.** Esp., 1. *of character, good-humoured, cheerful*; *puer*, Cic.; 2. *of discourse, of speakers, lively, bright, droll, amusing, humorous, witty*; *oratio*, Cic.; *festivus homo*, Cic.

festūca -ae, f. (fero). **A.** Lit., *a stalk, straw*, Plin. **B.** Transf., *the rod with which slaves were touched in the ceremony of manumission*, Plaut.

1. **festus** -a -um (root FE, whence also februs), *sacred, hallowed, devoted to festivals, festive*; *dies*, Cic.; *chori*, Ov.; *lux (= dies)*, Ov.; *tempus*, Hor.; *dies festos anniversarios agere*, Cic. Subst., **festum** -i, n. *a feast*, Ov.

2. **Festus** -i, m. Sext. Pompeius, a Latin grammarian, who lived probably at the end of the fourth century A.D., author of a work in twenty books, "De Verborum Significatione."

fetialis -is, m. a *fetial*, plur. **fetiales**, a college of heralds whose business it was to demand redress of grievances, declare war, etc., Cic.; in sing., *legatus fetialis*, Liv. Adj., **fetialis** -e, *belonging to the fetiales*; *jus fetiale*, Cic.

fetūra -ae, f. (fetus). **A.** *the bearing or bringing forth of young, breeding*, Cic. **B.** Meton., *the young brood, offspring*, Ov., Verg.

1. **fētus** (foetus) -a -um (partic. of *feo). **I.** Pass., **A.** Lit., 1. *pregnant*; *pecus*, Verg.; 2. *transf.*, **A.** *fruitful, fertile*; *terra feta frugibus*, Cic. **B.** Poet., *full of*; *machina feta armis*, Verg. **II.** Middle, *that has brought forth, newly delivered*; *ursa*, Luva, Ov.

2. **fētus** -ūs, m. (*feo, whence also fecundus), **I.** *the bearing, bringing forth, or hatching of young*; *labor bestiarum in fetu*, Cic.; *of the soil, bearing, producing*; *quae frugibus atque baccis terrae fetu profunduntur*, Cic.; *fig.*, *nec ulla aetate uberior oratorum fetus fuit*, Cic. **II.** Meton., *that which is brought forth*; **a.** *offspring, brood*; *Germania quos horrida parturit fetus*, Hor.; *fetus suis (sucking-pig)*, Verg.; **b.** *of plants, fruit, produce, shoot*; *nucis*, Verg.; *meliores et grandiores fetus edere (of land)*, Cic.; *fig.*, *ex quo triplex ille animi fetus existet*, Cic.

fiber -bri, m., *a beaver*, Plin.

fibra -ae, f. (findo). 1. *a fibre, filament*, in animals or plants; *stirpium, radicum*, Cic.; 2. *the entrails of an animal*; *bidentis*, Ov.

Fibrēnus -i, m., *a river in Latium, near Arpinum, flowing into the Liris, now Fibreno*.

fibrinus -a -um (fiber), *of or belonging to the beaver*, Plin.

fibula -ae, f. (contr. for figibula from figo), *a buckle, brooch, clasp*, Verg., Liv.; *an iron clamp fastening beams together*, Caes.

Ficōna -ae, f., *a town in Latium on the road to Ostia*.

ficēdūla -ae, f. (ficus), *a small bird, the beca-fico*, Plin.

fiētē, adv. (fictus), *falsely, fictitiously*; *fictē et fallaciter*, Cic.

ficilis -e (fingo), *earthen, made of clay*; *vasa*, Cic.; *figurae*, Cic. Subst., **ficile** -is, n., usually plur., *earthenware, earthen vessels*; *omnia (ponuntur) ficilibus*, Ov.

factor -ōris, m. (fingo), 1. *an image-maker, a statuary*; *pictores fictoresque*, Cic.; 2. *a feigner*; *fandi factor Ulysses, master in deceit*, Verg.

fatricx -icis, f. (factor), *she that forms or fashions*; *materiae fatricx et moderatrix divina est providentia*, Cic.

fiētūra -ae, f. (fingo), *a forming, fashioning*, Plaut.

fictus, partic. of fingo.

ficūla -ae, f. (dim. of ficus); *a little fig*, Plaut.

Ficulēa (Ficulnea) -ae, f. *town in the country of the Sabines on the Via Nomentana*. Adj., **Ficulēnsis** -e, *Ficulean*.

ficulnus (ficulnēus) -a -um (ficula), *of or relating to the fig-tree*; *truncus*, Hor.

ficus -i and -ūs, f. (perhaps from fio, feo), 1. *the fig-tree*; *arbor fici*, Cic.; 2. *a fig*, Hor.

fidē, adv. (fidus), *faithfully*, Cic.

fidēicommissum -i, n. (fides and committo), *legal t. t., a trust*, Quint.

fidēlē, adv. (fidelis), *faithfully*, Plaut.

fidēlia -ae, f. *a earthenware pot or vase*, Plaut.; *a pot for wilewash*; *prov.*, *duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, to kill two birds with one stone*, ap. Cic.

fidēlis -e (1. fides), *that can be trusted or relied upon, true, steadfast, faithful*. **A.** Of persons, *socius, amicus*, Cic.; *alicui or in aliquem*, Cic.; in amicitia, Cic. Subst., **fidēles** -ium, m. *confidants, faithful friends*, Cic. **B.** Transf. of inanimate objects, *consilium fidelis*, Cic.; *lacrimae, genuine*, Ov.; *meton.*, *durable, lasting, strong*; *lorica*, Verg.

fidēlitas -ātis, f. (fidelis), *faithfulness, trustworthiness, fidelity*, Cic.; *erga patriam*, ap. Cic.

fidēlīter, adv. with compar. and superl. (fidelis) 1. *faithfully, trustworthily, honestly, surely*, Cic.; *per quorum loca fideliter (free of danger) mihi pateret iter*, Cic.; 2. *meton.*, *property, well*; *ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes*, Ov.

Fidēnae -arum, f. and **Fidēna** -ae, f. *a town in Latium, now Castro Giubileo*. Adj., **Fidēnas** -ātis, *of or belonging to Fidenae*.

fidēns -entis, abl. -enti, p. adj. (from fido), *without fear, confident, courageous*; *homo, animus*, Cic.; with genit., animi, Verg.; with abl., *fidens et animo et viribus*, Liv.

fidēntēr, adv. with compar. (fidens), *confidently, courageously*, Cic.

1. **fidēntia** -ae, f. (fido), *confidence, courage, boldness*, Cic.

2. **Fidēntia** -ae, f. *town in Gallia Cispadana*.

1. **fides** -ēi, f. (fido), *trust, confidence, reliance, credence, belief, faith*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., *fidem decipere*, Liv., or *fallere*, Cic.; *alicui or alicui rei fidem habere, to place confidence in*, with acc. and infin., Cic.; *alicui rei fidem tribuere, adjungere*, Cic.; *fidem facere, to awake confidence*, Cic.; *nuntiabantur haec eadem Curioni*; *sed aliquandiu fides fieri non poterat, no reliance was placed in the news*, Caes. **B.** Esp., *mercantile t. t., credit*; *quum fides tota Italia esset angustior, impaired*, Caes.; *fidem moliri*, Liv.; *fides conceidit, has fallen*, Cic.; *fides de foro sublata est*, Cic.; *fidem renovare*, Cic.; *often with res, property, res et fides*, Sall.

ubi res eos jam pridem, fides nuper deficere coepit, Cic.; homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, Cic.; transf., segetis certa fides meae, produce, return, Hor. **II.** Meton., **A.** that which produces confidence, faithfulness, fidelity, conscientiousness, honesty, credibility, truthfulness; **1.** gen., exemplum antiquae probitatis ac fidei, Cic.; fidem praestare, to be loyal, Cic.; of faithfulness in treaties and political alliances, pro vetere ac perpetua erga Romanum fide, Caes.; **a.**, in appeals and oaths, fidem vestram oro atque obsecro, judices, Cic.; pro deum atque hominum fidem, Cic.; **b.**, legal t. t., ex bona fide or bonâ fide, in good faith, sincerely, honestly, Cic.; judicia de mala fide, dishonesty, Cic.; Fides personif. as a goddess, Cic.; **2.**, esp., **a.**, a promise, assurance, word of honour, engagement; fidem fallere, frangere, violare, to break a promise, Cic.; dare alicui, Cic.; obligare, to make an engagement, Cic.; liberare, servare, to keep a promise, Cic.; fidem prodere, Cic.; fide mea, on my word of honour, Cic.; **b.**, fides publica or simply publica, a promise of protection in the name of the state, a safe-conduct; fidem publicam postulare, Cic.; Lusitani contra interpositam fidem interfecti, Cic.; fide accepta venerat in castra Romana, Liv.; **c.**, faithful protection, constant help; conferre se in alicuius fidem et clientelam, in alicuius amicitiam et fidem, Cic.; se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittere, Cic.; venire in alicuius fidem, Liv.; or in alicuius fidem ac potestatem, Caes.; alicuius fidem sequi, Caes.; aliquem in fidem recipere, Cic.; in alicuius fide et clientela esse, Cic. **B.** credibility, trustworthiness, of reports, statements, etc.; **1.**, fidem facit aliquid iudicii mei, Cic.; tabularum, Cic.; **2.**, **a.**, proof; manifesti fides publicâ ope Volscos hostes adju-tos, Liv.; **b.**, certainty; verba fides sequitur, Ov.

2. fides -is, f., usually plur. **fides** -ium (σφιδῶν, or perhaps from findo), lit. a gut-string for a musical instrument; hence, a lyre, lute, harp; discere, Cic.; fidibus Latinis Thebanos aptare modos, Hor.; sing., fides Teia, Hor.

fidicen -cenis, m. (2. fides and cano), a player on the harp, lyre, lute, Cic.; poet., a lyric poet; lyrae Romanae, Hor.

fidicina -ae, f. (fidicen), a female player on the lute or harp, Plaut.

fidicinus -a -um (fidicen), relating or be-longing to harp-playing, Plaut.

fidicula -ae, f. and gen. plur. **fidiculæ** -arum, f. (dim. of 2. fides), **1.** a little lyre or lute, Cic.; **2.** an instrument for torturing slaves, Suet.

Fidius -ii, m. (connected with fides, fido), in full Dius Fidius, a Roman deity, personification of faith; me Dius Fidius and medius fidius (seilist. = ita me Dius Fidius iuvet), So help me God! Cic.

fido, fisis sum, 3. (root FID, Gr. **III**Θ, **μειθ-ω**, **μειθ-ομαι**), to trust, believe, confide in; with dat. or abl., sibi, Cic.; nocti, Verg.; pruden-tiâ, Cic.; with acc. and infin., Liv.

fiducia -ae, f. (fido). **I.** Lit., **a.**, confidence, trust, reliance, assurance; alicuius, in some one, Cic.; sui, in oneself, Liv.; arcae nostrae, Cic.; **b.**, self-confidence, self-reliance, courage, bravery, Caes. **II.** Legal t. t., a contract by which a man temporarily transfers property to another, a pledging, pawning, mortgaging, etc.; formula fiducia, Cic.; fiducia accepta, Cic.

fiduciarius -a -um (fiducia), entrusted, com-mitted, given in trust; urbis, Liv.; opera, Caes.

fidus -a -um (fido), true, faithful, trusty, cer-tain, sure; **1.** of persons, amici fidi, Cic.; with dat., Abellus fidus ante Poenis, Liv.; with genit., regina tui fidissima, Verg.; **2.** of inanimate

objects, tam fida canum custodia, Cic.; statio male fida carinis, an insecure anchorage for ships, Verg.

figlinus (figulinus) -a -um (figulus), of or belonging to a potter, Plin. Subst., **1.** **figlina** -ae, f., **a.**, a potter's art or craft, Plin.; **b.**, a potter's workshop, pottery, Plin.; **2.** **figlinum** -i, n. earthenware, Plin.

figo, fixi, fixum, 3. **I.** to fix, fasten, make fast, make firm, attach, affix. **A.** Lit., **a.**, aliquem in cruce, Cic.; caput legis in poste curiae, Cic.; arma ad postem, Cic.; **b.**, to build; moenia, Ov.; **c.**, oscula, to imprint, Verg. **B.** Transf., **a.**, nequitiae modum suae, to set a limit, Hor.; **b.**, vestigia, to check one's steps, Verg.; **c.**, to fix, make fast; fixum et statutum est, Cic. **II.** **A.** Lit., **a.**, to thrust in, drive in; mucronem in hoste, Cic.; **b.**, to transfuse; aliquem sagittâ, Tac. **B.** Transf., **a.**, aliquem maledictis, attack with reproaches, Cic.; **b.**, to fix; oculos in terram, Liv.; **c.**, to fix in one's attention; illud fixum in animis vestris tenetote, Cic.

figulâris -e (figulus), relating or belonging to a potter, Plaut.

figulinus = figlinus (q.v.).

figulus -i, m. (root FIG, whence figo), a worker in clay, a potter; a figulis munitam urbem, Babylon, made of brick, Juv.

figura -ae, f. (figo). **I.** form, shape, figure; **a.**, hominis, Cic.; **b.**, an atom, Lucr.; **c.**, shade of a dead person, Verg. **II.** **a.**, kind, nature, species, form; negotii, Cic.; **b.**, in rhet., a figure of speech, Cic.

figuratus -a -um, partic. of figuro.

figuro, 1. (figura), to form, mould, shape; **1.** ita figuratum corpus ut excellat aliis, Cic.; **2.** transf., os tenerum pueri balbumque poeta figurat, Hor.

filatim, adv. (filum), thread by thread, Lucr.

filia -ae, f. (filius), a daughter, Cic.; virgo filia, Cic.; poet. transf., pinus silvae filia nobilis, Hor.

filicatus -a -um (filix), adorned with ferns; paterae, embossed or chased with fern leaves, Cic.

filiole -ae, f. (dim. of filia), a little daughter, Cic.; sarcastically of an effeminate man, duce filiola Curionis, Cic.

filioles -i, m. (dim. of filius), a little son, Cic.

filius -ii (voc. sing. fili), m. (feo, whence fecundus, etc.), son, Cic.; terrae, a man of mean origin, unknown person, Cic.; fortunae, a child of fortune, Hor.

filix -icis, f. fern, Verg.

filum -i, n. (figo), a thread. **I.** Lit., **a.**, of wool, linen, etc., velamina filo pleno, Ov.; prov., pendere filo (tenui), to hang by a thread, be in great danger, Ov.; **b.**, a woollen fillet round the cap of the flamen; capite velato filo, Liv.; **c.**, of other things, deducit aranea filum pede, Ov.; **d.**, the thread of life spun by the Parcae; sororum fila trium, Hor. **II.** Transf., **a.**, the form, shape of anything, Lucr.; **b.**, the manner, form, thread of discourse, Cic.

fimbriae -arum, f. plur., fringe, border, edge; madentes cincinnorum fimbriae, extremities, Cic.

Fimbria -ae, m. (G. Flavius), friend of Marius, general in the Mithridatic War.

finus -i, m. and **fimum** -i, n. dung, excre-ment, dirt, Liv., Verg.

findo, fidi, fissum, 3. to split, cleave, separate, divide; lignum, Verg.; findere agros sarculo, Hor.; hæc insula quasi rostro finditur Fibrenus, Cic.

fin-go, finxi, fectum, 3. (root FIG, whence figulus). **I.** to stroke; manus aegras manibus

amici, Ov. **II. A.** to fashion, form, mould; 1, lit., a, mollissimam ceram ad nostrum arbitrium formare et fingere, Cic.; b, imago ficta, a statue, Cic.; natura fingit hominem, Cic.; 2, transf., a, to imagine, conceive; fingite igitur cogitationem imaginem huius conditionis meae, Cic.; with acc. and infin., finge aliquem fieri sapientem, Cic.; b, to invent, fabricate, devise; crimina, opprobria in aliquem, Cic.; partic., fictus, invented, feigned; ficta fabula, Cic.; hence subst., **fictum** -i, n. something invented, a lie; ficta loqui, Ov.; c, to feign; nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, Cic. **B.** to arrange, order; 1, lit., a, crinem fronde premit fingens, Verg.; b, fingere vultum, to put on a friendly look, Ov., or to put on a brave look, Caes.; ficto pectore fatus, Verg.; 2, transf., to form; oratorem, Cic.; se totum ad arbitrium alicuius, Cic.

finiens -entis (partic. of finio), sc. orbis or circulus, the horizon, Cic.

finio, 4. (finis). **I.** Transit., to bound, limit, enclose within limits. **A.** Lit., imperium populi Romani, Caes.; lingua finita dentibus, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to enclose within bounds, restrain; an potest cupiditas finiri? Cic.; 2, to define, determine, prescribe, appoint; sepulcris novis modum, Cic.; with ne and the subj., potuisse finire senatus consulto ne, etc., Liv.; 3, a, gen., to put an end to, conclude, end, finish; bellum, Caes.; labores, Cic.; and pass., to end, cease; b, (a) finiri (middle), to die, Cic. poet.; finitâ Claudiorum domo, having become extinct, Tac.; (b) to finish speaking; omnia finierat, Ov.; (y) to bring a period to a close; ut sententiae verbis fianitur, Cic. **II.** Intransit., a, to die; sic Tiberius finivit, Tac.; b, to finish speaking; finierat Telamone satus, Ov.; to bring a period to a close; illi philosopho placet ordini a superiore paeone, posteriore finire, Cic.

finis -is, m. and f. (finido). **I.** the boundary, limit, border. **A.** Lit., eius loci, Cic.; provinciae Galliae, Liv.; plur., territory; iter in Santonium fines facere, Caes. **B.** Transf., a, boundary, limit; mihi fines terminosque constitutum, extra quos egredi non possum, Cic.; b, term, limit; ad eum finem, so far, Cic.; fine (fini), with genit., as far as, fine genitus, Ov. **II.** the end; a, finis vitae, Cic.; ad finem venire, Liv.; finem facere, with genit. bellandi, Caes.; sollicitudinis, Cic.; finem facere, with dat. pretio, Cic.; finem capere, come to an end, Cic.; b, esp., (a) death; Neronis, Tac.; (b) the highest, the extremity; bonorum, malorum, greatest good, greatest evil, Cic.; c, object, end, aim; domus finis est usus, Cic. (abl. sing. fine and fini).

finitô, adv. (finitus, from finio), moderately, within bounds, Cic.

finitimus (finitûmus) -a -um (finis), neighbouring, adjacent. **A.** Lit., Galli Belgis, Caes.; aërmari finitima, Cic. Subst., **finitimi** -orum, m. neighbours, neighbouring states, Cic. **B.** Transf., related to, resembling, similar; vicina eius atque finitima dialecticorum scientia, Cic.; with dat., huius generi historia finitima est, Cic.

finitor -oris, m. (finio), one who determines boundaries, a land surveyor, Cic.

finitûmus = finitimus (q.v.).

finitus -a -um, partic. of finio.

fio, factus sum, fieri (connected with φύω), pass. of facio. **I.** Lit., to be made; hic ubi fit docta multa corona manu, Ov. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., a, to be done, to arise; fit clamor, Cic.; id ei loco nomen factum, Liv.; per aliquem fit quominus, etc., Cic.; b, to happen; (a) Pompeio melius est factum, Cic.; esp. with abl., quid illo fiet, what will happen with him? Cic.; with de, quid de Tulliola mea fiet? Cic.; ut fit, ut

fieri solet, as usual, as is often the case; ut fit plerumque, Cic.; fit saepe ut non respondeant ad tempus, Cic.; potest fieri ut fallar, I may be deceived, Cic.; fieri non potest quin, etc., Cic.; ita fit ut, etc., Cic.; (b) to follow; ita fit ut sapientia sanitas sit animi, Cic.; (y) to be; nec potest fieri me quidquam superbius, Cic. **B.** Esp., a, to become something; consules facti sunt, Cic.; b, to be esteemed; me a te plurimi fieri, Cic.; c, to be sacrificed; quum pro populo fieret, Cic.

firmâmen -inis, n. (firmo), support, prop., Ov.

firmâmentum -i, n. (firmo), a means of support, a prop; 1, lit., transversaria tigna quae firmamento esse possint, Cic., Caes.; 2, transf., a, reipublicae, Cic.; b, in rhet., the main point of an argument, Cic.

firmâtor -oris, m. (firmo), one who makes firm or establishes, Tac.

firmê, adv. (firmus), firmly, steadfastly; aliquid comprehendere, Cic.; firmissime asseverare, Cic.

firmitas -atis, f. (firmus), firmness, durability. **A.** Lit., corporis, Cic. **B.** firmness, strength of mind, constancy; animi, Cic.

firmiter, adv. (firmus), firmly, strongly; firmiter insistere, Caes.; firmiter stabilire aliquid, Cic.

firmitudo -dinis, f. (firmus), firmness, strength. **A.** Lit., operis, Caes. **B.** Transf., strength, firmness, constancy; animi, Cic.

firmo, 1. (firmus), to make firm, strengthen. **I.** Lit., urbem colonis, Cic.; castra munimentis, Liv. **II.** Transf., a, to make durable, to make secure; (a) vestigia pinu, steady his steps by, Verg.; (b) politically, rempublicam, Cic.; b, to make strong, to strengthen; (a) physically, vires, Verg.; vocem, Cic.; (b) morally, animum adolescentis nondum consilio et ratione firmatum, Cic.; (y) to encourage, cheer, animate; nostros, Caes.; aliquem alloqui, Tac.; c, to prove, establish; aliquid rationibus or jurejurando, Cic.

Firmum -i, n. a town in Picenum, now Fermo. Adj., **Firmânus** -a -um, of or belonging to Firmum.

firmus -a -um, firm, strong, stout. **I.** Lit., rarus, Cic.; with dat., area firma templis ac porticibus sustinendis, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, physically strong, powerful, healthy; a, corpus, Cic.; b, milit., strong; equitatus et pedatus, Cic.; ad dimicandum, Caes.; 2, of time, durable, lasting; firmissima vina, which keep, Verg.; transf., lasting, valid; acta Caesaris, Cic.; 3, morally and mentally strong; a, steadfast, firm, immovable; animus, Cic.; accusator, Cic.; contra pericula, Sall.; firmiter in sententia, Cic.; b, sure, firm, to be relied upon; litterae, Cic.; spes, Cic.; with abl., copiae et numero et genere et fidelitate firmissimae, Cic.; with ad and the acc., firmos (eos) milites ad tuendas nostras res efficere, Cic.

fiscella -ae, f. (dim. of fiscina), a small rush or wicker basket, Verg.

fiscina -ae, f. (fiscus), a small basket of wicker-work, Cic.

fiscus -i, m. a wicker basket; 1, a money-basket, money-bag, purse, Cic.; meton. = money, Juv.; 2, the state treasury, Cic.; 3, under the empire, the emperor's private purse (opp. aerarium, the state treasury), Tac.

fissilis -e (finido), that can be cloven or split; lignum, Verg.

fissio -onis, f. (finido), a splitting, cleaving, dividing; glebarum, Cic.

fissum -i, n. (finido), a split, cleft; in augury, a divided liver, Cic.

fistūca or **festūca** -ae, f. a rammer, mallet, Caes.

fistūla -ae, f. **I.** Lit., a tube, pipe; esp. a water-pipe, usually of lead; fistulas, quibus aqua suppedabatur Jovis templis, praedicere, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, a reed-pipe, a shepherd's pipe, a reed; eburneola, a pitch-pipe of ivory, Cic.; 2, a kind of ulcer, fistula, Nep.

fistulātor -ōris, m. (fistula), one who plays upon the reed-pipe, one who gives a note with the pitch-pipe, Cic.

fixus -a -um, p. adj. (from figo), firm, fixed, immovable; vestigia, Cic.; fixum est, it is fixed determined, Cic.; decretum, Cic.

fiābellum -i, n. (dim. of flabrum), a small fan, Prop.; fig., cuius linguā quasi fiābello seditio illa tum est egeitum contio ventilata, Cic.

fiābilis -e (flo), airy, Cic.

fiābrum -i, n. (flo), gen. in plur. **fiābra** -ōrum, blasts of wind, breezes, Verg.

fiaccō, 2. (fiaccus), to be faint, weak, languid; transf., to fail or flag in an undertaking; Messala fiaccet, Cic.

fiaccescō, 3. (nich. from fiaccō), to begin to fade, to become faint, weak, languid; fiaccescebat oratio, Cic.

fiacidus -a -um (fiaccus), withered, flabby, flacid, weak, languid, Lucr.

1. **fiaccus** -a -um, 1, flabby, flacid, Varr.; 2, of men, flap-eared, Cic.

2. **Flaccus**, Q. Horatius, v. Horatius.

3. **Flaccus**, C. Valerius, v. Valerius.

fiagello, 1. (flagellum), to whip, scourge, beat; robora parte caudae, Ov.

fiāgellum -i, n. (dim. of flagrum), a whip, scourge. **I.** Lit., a, Cic., Hor.; fig., the scourge of conscience, Juv., Lucr.; b, a riding-whip, Verg. **II.** Transf., A, the thong of a javelin, Verg. **B.** a young sprout, vine-shoot, Verg. **C.** Plur., flagella, the arms of a polyptus, Ov.

fiāgitatio -ōnis, f. (flagito), an earnest demand or entreaty, Cic.

fiāgitātor -ōris, m. (flagito), one who earnestly demands or entreats, Cic.; with genit., pugnae, Liv.

fiāgitiosē, adv. (flagitiosus), shamefully, basely, disgracefully, infamously; impure ac flagitiose vivere, Cic.; sumus flagitiose imparati, Cic.; alicuius amori flagitiosissime servire, Cic.

fiāgitiosus -a -um (flagitium), shameful, disgraceful, infamous; flagitiosa atque vitiosa vita, Cic.; flagitiosum est, with acc. and infin., Sall.; flagitiosum duco, with infin., Liv.

fiāgitium -ii, n. (root FLAG, whence flagito), 1, a disgraceful action, shameful crime, shame, disgrace, infamy; factum flagitii plenum et decoris, Cic.; ista flagitia Democriti, shameful expressions, Cic. **II.** Meton., scoundrel, rascal; flagitia atque facinora, Cic.

fiāgitō, 1. (root FLAG, whence also flag-ro) = flagranter posco, to entreat, ask, demand earnestly. **I.** Gen., a, of persons, alicuius auxilium, Cic.; mercedem gloriae ab aliquo, Cic.; with double acc., aliquem frumentum, Cic.; with ut and the subj., semper flagitavi ut convocaremur, Cic.; with infin., Hor.; absol., flagitat tabellarius, Cic.; b, of abstract subjects, quae tempus flagitat, Cic. **II.** Esp., a, to demand to know; posco atque adeo flagito crimen, Cic.; b, to demand; filium ab aliquo, Cic.; c, to summon before a court of justice; aliquem peculatorem, Tac.

fiāgrans -antis, p. adj. (from flagro), burning. **I.** Gen., A. Lit., telum, lightning, Verg.; flagrantissimus aestus, Liv. **B.** Transf., glowing

with passion, eager, vehement, ardent; cupiditas, Cic.; multitudo, Cic. **II.** Esp., a, of the eyes, glowing; oculi, Ov.; b, of colour, glittering; flagrans sidereo clipeo, Verg.

fiāgranter, adv. (flagrans), eagerly, ardently, vehemently; cupere, Tac.

fiāgrantia -ae, f. (flagro), glowing; oculorum, Cic.

fiāgro, 1. (root FLAG, Gk. ΦΑΕΤ-ω, connected with FLA-re), to blaze, burn, glow, flame. **I.** Lit., 1, to burn; onerariae flagrant, Cic.; 2, to glow, glitter; flagrant lumina nymphae, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, of concrete subjects, esp. of persons, a, Italia flagrans bello, Cic.; invidia propter interitum C. Gracchi, Cic.; b, to glow or burn with passion, to be eager, vehement; desiderio, amore, cupiditate, odio, studio dicendi, Cic.; 2, of abstract subj., flagrant vitia libidinis apud illum, Cic.

fiāgrum -i, n. (root FLAG, Gr. ΠΑΓΗ or ΠΑΗΚ, πῆγμα), a scourge, whip, used for punishing slaves; flagro caedi, Liv.

1. **fiāmen** -inis, m. the priest of some particular deity; there were three flamines majores, Dialis, of Jupiter (the highest in rank), Martialis, of Mars, and Quirinalis, of Romulus, and twelve flamines minores (Vulcani, Florae, etc.); flaminem inaugurare, Liv.

2. **fiāmen** -inis, n. (flo). 1. a blowing, blast; flamina venti, Lucr. **II.** Meton., A, the wind; ferunt sua flamina classem, Verg. **B.** (like πνεύματα αἰθῶν) flamina tibiae, the notes of a flute, Hor.

fiāminīca -ae, f. (sc. uxor), the wife of a flamen; flaminica Dialis, Tac.

Flāminius, a surname of the patrician Gens Quinctia; v. Quinctius.

fiāminium -i, n. (flamen, sc. sacerdotium or munus), the office or dignity of a flamen, Cic.

Flāminius -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated member of which was C. Flāminius, who, when censor, built a circus and made one of the chief military roads in Italy, and who, when consul, was defeated by Hannibal at the battle of Lacus Trasimenus. Adj., Flāminian. Hence, **Flāminianus** -a -um, of or belonging to Flāminius.

flamma -ae, f. (for flag-ma, from root FLAG, whence flag-ro), a flame, blaze, blazing fire. **I.** Lit., A. Gen., effusa flamma pluribus loris reluit, Liv.; se flammā eripere, Cic.; flammam concipere, to catch fire, Caes.; prov., prius undis flamma (sc. misceatur), sooner will fire mingle with water, of something impossible, ap. Cic. **B.** Meton., a, a flaming star, lightning, Verg.; b, glitter; galea flammam vomens, Verg. **II.** Transf., A. Gen., belli, invidia, Cic. **B.** Esp., the fire or glow of passion, esp. of love; amoris, Cic.; gulae, raging hunger, Cic.; ultrix flamma; burning revenge, Cic.

flammeolum -i, n. (dim. of flammeum), a small bridal veil, Juv.

flammesco, 3. (flamma), to become inflamed, Lucr.

flammeus -a -um (flamma), fiery, flame-like, flaming. **I.** Adj., A. Lit., stella, Cic. **B.** Transf., flame-coloured, fiery-red; corpora, Lucr.; vestigia, in hot haste, Cat. **II.** Subst., flammeum -i, n. a flame-coloured bridal veil; flammeum capere, Cat.

flammifer -fēra -fērum (flamma and fero), flame-bearing, flaming, fiery, Ov.

flammo, 1. (flamma). **I.** Intransit., to flame, blaze, burn; flammantia lumina, glittering, Verg. **II.** Transit., to set on fire, inflame. **A.** Lit., ut interirent crucibus affixi aut flammamdi,

fac. **B.** Transf., flammato corde, with angry passion, Verg.

flammula -ae, f. (dim. of flamma), a little flame, Cic.

flātus -ūs, m. (flo), a blowing, blast. **I.** Gen., Alpinī boreae, Verg.; fig., prospero flatu fortunae uti, Cic. **II.** breathing. **A.** Lit., 1, flatus, the breath, Verg.; 2, a, snorting; equorum, Verg.; b, blowing on a flute, Hor. **B.** Transf., haughtiness, arrogance, gen. in plur., Verg.

flāvēo, 2, (flavus), to be yellow or gold-coloured; partic., flavens, yellow, golden; coma, Verg.; arena, Verg.

flāvesco, 3, (flaveo), to become yellow or gold-coloured; campus flavescent aristā, Verg.

Flāvina -ae, f. a town in Etruria. Adj., **Flāvīnus** -a -um, of or belonging to Flavinia.

Flāvius -a -um, name of a Roman gens, to which the Emperors Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian belonged; hence Flavius = Domitian, Juv.; Cn. Flavius, a freedman of Appius Claudius Caecus, who first published the formulae used in law-suits. Hence 1, **Flāvialis** -is, m. (with or without flamen), the flamen of the gens Flavia; 2, adj., **Flāvianus** -a -um, Flavian.

flāvus -a -um (root FLA, whence flā-gro), golden-yellow, gold-coloured, yellow; arva, Verg.; crines, Verg.; aurum, Verg.; decem flavi, ten gold pieces, Mart.

flēbilis -e (fleo) **I.** Pass., lamentable, wretched, deserving tears; illa species, Cic. **II.** Act., causing lamentation or tears, tearful, doleful; a, of things, genitus, Cic.; b, of persons, weeping; Ino, Hor.

flēbiliter, adv. (flēbilis), tearfully, dolefully, Cic.

flecto, flexi, flexum, 3. **I.** Transít., to bend, bow, twist, curve. **A.** 1, lit., membra, Cic.; iter suum or viam, to diverge from one's march or journey, Liv.; 2, transf., a, to modulate (the voice), vocem, Cic.; flexus sonus, a melancholy tone, Cic.; b, to change, alter; vitam, Cic.; fata deum, Verg.; to move, to make a person change his opinion; animum or aliquem, Cic.; flecti misericordiā, Liv.; nihil flexerunt animos quin collem defenderent, Liv. **B.** to bend, turn, direct; 1, lit., equos, Caes.; currum de foro in Capitolium, Cic.; acies (= oculos) huc, Verg.; middle, flecti in gyrum, to turn round in a circle, Ov.; transf., of places, flectere se or middle flecti, to turn towards; hinc (silva) se flectit sinistrorsus, Caes.; 2, transf., to turn from, dissuade from; aliquem a proposito, Liv.; a studio ad imperium, Cic. **C.** to double, sail round; Leucatum, Cic. **II.** Intransít., **A.** to turn, go; ad Oceanum, Liv. **B.** Transf., ad sapientiam, Tac.

fleo, flēvi, fletum, 2. **I.** Intransít., a, to weep; de fili morte, Cic.; lapides flere et lamentari cogere, Cic.; b, of fluids, to trickle down, Lucr. **II.** Transít., to weep for, lament, bewail. **A.** Lit., juvenem, Ov.; filii necem, Tac.; with acc. and infin., Verg.; flendus, worthy of being lamented, Ov.; fletus, wept for, lamented, Verg. **B.** Transf., cavā testudine amorem, sing mournfully, of Hor. (Syncope, perf. formis fletii, Ov.; flerunt, Verg.; flesse, Liv.).

1. **fletus** -a -um (partic. of fleo).

2. **fletus** -ūs, m. (fleo), a weeping, bewailing; prae fletu, Cic.; clamore et fletu omnia complere, Cic.; urbe totā fletus gemitusque ferebat, Cic.

flexānimus -a -um (flecto and animus), 1, moving, affecting; oratio, Cic.; 2, affected, touched, moved; ap. Cic.

flexibilis -e (flecto), that can be bent, flexible. **A.** Lit., materia rerum, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, of

the voice, vocis genus, Cic.; b, of speech, nihil est tam flexibile quam oratio, Cic.; c, of persons, pliant, tractable, or in a bad sense, changeable; aetas, Cic.; quid potest esse tam flexibile, Cic.

flexilis -e (flecto), flexible, pliant, supple; cornu, Ov.

flexilōquus -a -um (flexus and loquor), having two meanings, equivocal, ambiguous, Cic.

flexio -ōnis, f. (flecto), bending. **I.** Gen., virili laterum flexione, Cic.; transf., vocis or modorum, modulation of the voice, Cic. **II.** Esp., turning, winding; deverticula flexionesque, Cic.

flexipes -pēdis (flecto and pes), crooked-footed; hederæ, twining, Ov.

flexuōsus -a -um (flexus), full of windings and turnings, crooked; iter (of the ear), Cic.

flexūra -ae, f. (flecto), a bending, Lucr.

1. **flexus** -a -um, partic. of flecto.

2. **flexus** -ūs, m. (flecto), a bending. **I.** Middle, bending oneself, turning, winding. **A.** Gen., 1, lit., a, cervicis, Ov.; b, a turning of a road, by-path; in quo flexus est ad iter Arpinas, Cic.; 2, variation, modification, change; rerum publicarum, Cic. **B.** In the circus, the turning round of the chariots towards the goal; fig., in hoc flexu quasi aetatis, Cic. **II.** Pass., being turned, turning, winding; duos introitus habent (aures) multis cum flexibus, Cic.; flexus vallium, Liv.

flictus -ūs, m. (fligo), a striking together, dashing against; cavæ dant sonitum flictu galeæ, Verg.

fligo, 3, to beat or dash down, Lucr.

flo, flāvi, flātum, 1. **I.** Intransít., of winds, to blow; qui ventus in his locis flare consuevit, Cic.; ita belle nobis ab Epiro flavit Onchesmites, Cic.; of persons, scintillam levem flando accenderunt, Liv.; of the flute, protinus inflexo Bercyntia tibia cornu flabit, Ov. **II.** Transít., **A.** a, to blow forth from the mouth; flammam, Lucr.; b, to blow an instrument; furiosa tibia flatur, Ov. **B.** to cast metals, to make into coin, to coin; flare pecuniam, Cic.

flocus -i, m., a lock of wool, Varr.; non flocci facere, to think nothing of, Cic.

Flora -ae, f. (flos), the goddess of flowers. Adj., **Floralis** -e, belonging to Flora; subst., **Floralia** -ium and -ōrum, n. the festival of Flora on the 27th of April; **Floralicius** -a -um, relating to the festival of Flora.

flōrens -entis, p. adj. (from floreo), blooming; 1, fresh, fine, vigorous; a, of orators, etc., florens orationis genus, Cic.; b, of age, aetas, Cic.; 2, glittering, splendid, prosperous, flourishing; (a) fortuna, Caes.; res publica florentissima, Cic.; (b) with abl., distinguished for; gratiā atque hospitii florens hominum nobilissimorum, Cic.

Flōrentia -ae, f. a town in Etruria, now Florence. Adj., **Flōrentinus** -a -um, Florentine.

flōrēo -i, 2, (flos). **I.** to bloom, flower. **A.** Lit., haec arbor tere flect, Cic. **B.** Fig., a, of things, verborum vetus interit aetas, et juvenum ritu florant modo nata virentque, Cic.; b, of persons, to be in one's prime, to prosper, be flourishing, be in high repute; floret Epicurus, Cic.; with abl., gratiā et auctoritate, Cic.; honoribus, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Poet., to be full of; tibi pampineo gravidus auctumno floret ager, Verg. **B.** to glitter; florentes aere catervæ, Verg. **C.** Of wine, to froth, Ov.

flōresco, 3, (inchoat. of floreo), to begin to blossom, come into flower. **A.** Lit., Cic. **B.** Transf., to begin to flourish; Sulpicius ad summam gloriam florescens, Cic.

florēus -a -um (flos), 1, *made of flowers*; *serta*, Tib.; 2, *rich in flowers, flowery*; *rura*, Verg.

floridulus -a -um (dim. of floridus), *somewhat blooming*, Cat.

floridus -a -um (flos), *flowery*. **I.** Lit., a, *blossoming*; *ramuli*, Cat.; b, *made of flowers*; *serta*, Ov.; plur. subst., *florida et varia*, Cic.; c, *rich in flowers*; *Hybla*, Ov. **II.** Transf., a, *of age, flourishing*; *aetas*, Cat.; b, *of expressions, flowery, florid*; *Demetrius est floridior*, Cic.

florifer -fēra -fērum (flos and fero), *flower-bearing*, Lucr.

florilēgus a -um (flos and lego), *culling flowers*; *apes*, Cv.

Flōrus -i, m. a Roman historian of the time of Trojan and Hadrian, who composed an epitome of Roman history from the foundation of the city to the age of Augustus.

flos, flōris (connected with φλόος), a flower, blossom. **I.** A. Lit., *florum omnium varietas*, Cic. **B.** Meton., *flores, the juice of flowers*, Verg. **II.** Transf., A. *the prime, flower*; 1, gen., *Græciae*, Cic.; *virium*, Liv.; 2, esp., *flos ætatis, the flower of youth*, Cic.; so *flos juventutis*, Liv. **B.** *the flower = the best, the finest, the pride*; 1, gen., *flos totius Italiae ac robur*, Cic.; *florem et colorem dedisse, grace of expression*, Cic.; *Bacchi, strength*, Lucr.; 2, esp., *flos juvenilis, the first beard, down*, so simply *flos*, Verg.; *flammae, glitter*, Lucr.

flosculus -i, m. (dim. of flos), *a little flower*. **I.** Lit., *ficta omnia tamquam flosculi decidunt*, Cic.; *omni ex genere orationis flosculus carpm*, Cat. **II.** *pride*; *o qui flosculus es Juventiorum*, Cat.

fluctifragus -a -um (fluctus and frango), *wave-breaking*, Lucr.

fluctuatio -ōnis, f. (fluctuo), *a moving backwards and forwards, fluctuation*; *transf., indecision*; *animorum*, Liv.

fluctio, i. (fluctus). **I.** *to be in wave-like motion, move up and down*. **A.** Lit., *mare*, Plant. **B.** 1, *to heave, undulate*; *fluctuat tellus aere residenti, shimmers*, Verg.; 2, *to rage*; *ira fluctuat*, Verg. **II.** *to move up and down in the sea, to be tossed about*. **A.** Lit., *of men and ships*, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, *to waver*; *acies fluctuans*, Liv.; *of speech, oratio quasi fluctuans*, Cic.; 2, *to waver in resolve, to vacillate*; *in suo decreto*, Cic.

fluctuor -ātus sum, 1. dep., *to waver, vacillate*; *fluctuatus animo est, utrum . . . an*, Liv.

fluctuosus -a -um (fluctus), *full of waves, stormy*; *mare*, Plant.

fluctus -ūs, m. (fluo). **I.** *a streaming, flowing*, Lucr. **II.** *a wave, wave of the sea, billow*; a, sing., *fluctu operiri*, Cic.; b, plur., *fluctus sedare*, Cic.; prov., *excitare fluctus in simpulo, to make much ado about nothing*, Cic.; fig., *commotion, disturbance*; *fluctus contionum*, Cic.; *viarum*, Verg.

fluens -entis, p. adj. (fluo). **I.** A. *flowing, easy, fluent*; *tracta quaedam et fluens oratio*, Cic. **B.** *unrestrained, diffuse*; *ut ne aut dissoluta aut fluens sit oratio*, Cic. **II.** *hanging down, flabby*; *baccæ fluentes*, Cic.

fluenter, adv. (fluo), *in a flowing manner*, Lucr.

fluentisonus -a -um (fluentum and sono), *resounding with waves*, Cat.

fluentum -i, n. (fluo), *running water, a stream*; *rauca Cocytii*, Verg.

fluīdus -a -um (fluo), *flowing, fluid*. **A.** Lit., *cruror*, Verg. **B.** Transf., a, *lax, languid, flaccid*; *frondes*, Lucr.; *pendere lacertos* Ov.; b, *dissolving*; *calor*, Ov.

fluīto, 1. (intens. of fluo), *to flow hither and thither*. **A.** Lit., a, *of streams, waves, etc., fusile per rictus aurum fluitare videres*, Ov.; b, *of ships, etc., to float, move up and down, be tossed about on the water*; *nævem fluitantem in alto tempestatibus*, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, *to waver*; *fluitans testudo*, Tac.; b, *to flutter, flap about*; *fluitantia vela*, Ov.; c, *to be uncertain, to vacillate, to be doubtful*; *mobilia et cæcæ fluitantia sorte*, Hor.

flūmen -inis, n. (fluo), *flowing water, a stream*. **I.** Lit., A. Gen., *flumine vivo, running water*, Verg.; *flumine secundo, downstream*, Caes. **B.** Esp., a river, a stream, Cic.; *Garumna flumen*, Caes. **II.** Transf., 1, *a stream of anything*; *of blood*, Cic.; *of tears*, Verg.; 2, *of the mind*, a, *outpouring, flow*; *nullius tantum flumen est ingenii*, Cic.; b, *of oratory, etc., flood, flow, stream*; *flumen orationis aureum*, Cic.

Flūmentāna porta (flumen), *the river-gate, a gate in Rome near the Campus Martius*.

flūminēus -a -um (flumen), *of or relating to a river*, Ov.

fluō, fluxi, fluxum, 3. *to flow*. **I.** Gen., A. Lit., *of fluids and fluid bodies*, 1, *ut flumina in contrarias partes fluxerunt*, Cic.; *fluit de corpore sudor*, Ov.; 2, *to flow, drip with any liquid*; *cuore*, Ov.; *sudore*, Ov. **B.** Transf., 1, *to flow*; a, *of air, wind, etc., venti fluint*, Lucr.; b, *of clothes, to flow down*; *fluens vestis*, Ov.; c, *of the neck, to sink*; *ad terram fluit cervix*, Verg.; d, *of branches, to spread*; *ramos compesce fluentes*, Verg.; 2, *to stream forth*; *multa a luna manant et fluint*, Cic.; *of a crowd, turba fluit castris*, Verg. **C.** Fig., 1, *to be spread abroad*; *Pythagoræ doctrina quum longe lateque flueret*, Cic.; 2, *to be derived from*; *haec omnia ex eodem fonte fluxerunt*, Cic.; 3, *to flow down*; a, *to proceed without interruption*; *in rebus prosperis et ad voluntatem fluentibus*, Cic.; b, *to tend to*; *res fluit ad interregnum*, Cic.; c, *of oratory, to be diffuse, lax*, Cic. **II.** A. *to slacken, become weak*; *molliore et mollioris*, Cic.; *fluint sudore et lassitudine membra*, Liv. **B.** 1, *to fall down*; *fluent arma de manibus*, Cic.; 2, *to disappear, fall gradually*; a, lit., *poma*, Ov.; b, fig., *to vanish*; *fluit voluptas corporis*, Cic.

fluō, 1. (for fluito), *to flow, float, swim*, Lucr.

fluviālis -e (fluvius), *of or belonging to a river*; *undæ*, Verg.; *anas*, Ov.

fluviātīlis -e (fluvius), *of or belonging to a river*; *testudo*, Cic.

fluvidus -a -um (fluo), *flowing, fluid*, Lucr.

fluviū -ii, m. (fluo), 1, *flowing water*, Verg.; 2, *stream, river*; *fluvius Eurotas*, Cic.

fluxio -ōnis, f. (fluo), *a flowing, flood*, Cic.

1. **fluxus** -a -um, p. adj. (fluo), *flowing*. **A.** *waving, fluttering, loose*; *crines*, Tac.; *habena*, Liv. **B.** Transf., a, *uncertain, inconstant, changeable*; *gloria*, Sall.; b, *of character, vacillating*; *animus*, Sall.; c, *decaying, declining, tottering*; *murorum ævo fluxa*, Tac.; *res*, Cic.

2. **fluxus** -ūs, m. (fluo), *a flowing*, Plin.; *transf., autumn, the passing away of autumn*, Tac.

focāle -is, n. (for faucale, from faux), *a wrap-per for the neck*, Hor.

focūlus -i, m. (dim. of focus), 1, *a small stove for cooking, brazier*, Juv.; 2, *a small altar*, Cic.

focū -i, m. (root FO, whence also foveo), *a fireplace*. **A.** Gen., Ov. **B.** Esp., 1, *the fireplace in a house, hearth*; a, lit., Cic.; b, meton., *house, family, home*; *domo et focus patriis aliquid ejicere*, Cic.; 2, *an altar*, Ov.; 3, *the fire of a funeral pile*, Verg.

fōdico, -i, (fodio), to dig, pierce; latus, to dig in the ribs, Hor.; transf., fodicantibus iis rebus quas malas esse opinemur, troubling, verging, Cic.

fōdio, fōdi, fossum, 3. (root FOD, Gr. ΒΟΘ, whence Βόθρος), to dig. **I.** Intransit., fodit, inventit auri aliquantum, Cic. **II.** Transit., **A.** to dig; **1.** humum, Verg.; **2.** to dig out; argentum, Liv.; to excavate; puteum, Caes.; absol., fodientes, miners, Liv. **B.** to pierce; **1.** a, pectora telis, Ov.; aversos (elephantos) sub caudis, Liv.; **b.** to gouge out; lumina, Ov.; **2.** transf., of grief, pungit dolor . . . fodiat sane, Cic.

foecundus, foecundo = fecundus, fecundo (q.v.).

foedē, adv. (1. foedus), foully, horribly, cruelly; foede exercere victoriam, Liv.; foedius pulsi, Liv.; foedissime agere causam, Cic.

foedērātus -a -um (2. foedus), confederate, allied; civitates, Cic.

foedifragus -a -um (2. foedus and frango), treaty-breaking; Poeni, Cic.

foeditas -ātis, f. (1. foedus), foulness, hideousness, filthiness; **a.** physical, odoris intolerabilis foeditas, Cic.; vestitus, Cic.; **b.** moral, turpificati animi, Cic.; decreti, Liv.

foedo, 1. (1. foedus) to make foul, make filthy, defile, pollute, deform, disfigure. **A.** Lit., pectora pugnis, Verg.; canitiem pulvere, Ov.; aliquid sanguine, Ov.; serenous vultus, Verg.; agri foedati, laud waste, Liv. **B.** Transf., to dishonour, disgrace; aliquid nefario scelere, Cic.

1. foedus -a -um, foul, filthy, horrible, abominable, detestable; **a.** physically, monstrum foedissimum, Cic.; foedi oculi, staring, bloodshot, Sall.; with dat., pestilentia foeda homini, Liv.; with supine, rem non modo vius foedam sed etiam auditu, Cic.; **b.** morally, bellum foedissimum, Cic.; ludos vero non facere, quid foedius? Cic.; with supine, foedum inceptu, Liv.

2. foedus -ēris, n. a league. **I.** Lit., **a.** between states, foedus facere cum aliquo, or icere, or ferire, Cic.; foedus frangere, rumpere, violare, Cic.; **b.** a compact, covenant, agreement between individuals; amorum, Cic.; scelorum, Cic. **II.** Poet., a law, Verg.

foem . . . , **foen** . . . v. fem . . . , fen . . .

foetō, 2. to have a bad smell, Plant.

foetidus (faetidus, fētidus) -a -um, adj. with compar. (foetoe), having a bad smell, stinking, fetid; os, Cic.

foetor -ōris, m. (foetoe), a bad smell, stink, Cic.

foetus, v. fetus.

Fōlia -ae, f. a witch of Ariminum.

fōliātum -i, n. (folium), a salve or oil of pikenard leaves, Juv.

fōlium -ī, n. (connected with φύλλοι, as alius with ἄλλος), a leaf; Sibyllae, a prophecy, oracle written on leaves, Juv.

follicūlus -i, m. (dim. of follis), a little sack or bag, Cic.

follis -is, m. a leather bag. **I.** Gen., Plaut. **II.** Esp., **1.** a pair of bellows, Cic.; follis fabrilis, Liv.; transf., of the lungs, folles spirant mendacia, Juv.; **2.** a leathern purse, Juv.

fōmentum -i, n. (for fovimentum, from foveo); **1.** a poultice, fomentation, Hor.; **2.** transf., alleviation; summorum malorum, Cic.

fōmes -itis, m. (foveo), touchwood, tinder, Verg.

1. fōns -fontis, m. (orig. fons, from fundo), **1.** a spring, well, fountain, Cic.; meton. poet., fresh or spring water, Verg.; **2.** transf., spring, origin, fountain, source; philosophiae, Cic.; iuris, Liv.

2. Fōns, Fontis, m., and **Fontus** -i, m. the son of Janus, god of fountains. Adj., **Fontinālis** -e, belonging to Fons; porta, a gate in Rome on the Quirinal, near the Campus Martius, Liv.

fontānus -a -um (fons), belonging or relating to a spring or fountain; unda, Ov.

Fontējus -a -um, name of a Roman gens.

fonticūlus -i, m. (dim. of fons), a little fountain or spring, Hor.

Fontinālis, v. 2. Fons.

for, fātus, 1., dep. (φάω, φῶ), to speak, say; esp. of gods, oracles, seers, &c. **A.** Gen., to speak, say; ad aliquem, Cic.; aliquid, Verg.; fando audire, hear by report, Cic.; partic. **fandus** -a -um, that which may be spoken, hence, right, lawful; respersae fando nefandoque sanguine arae, Liv. **B.** Esp., **a.** of poets, to sing of, Prop.; **b.** to prophesy, Verg. (The forms which are found are fatur, fantur, fabori, fabitur, farer; partic. perf. fatus; perf. fatus sum et eram; imper. fare; infin. fari (farier, Verg.); gerund fandi, fando; supine fatu; partic. pres. fans).

fōrābilis -e (foro), that can be bored through, penetrable, vulnerable, Ov.

fōrāmen -inis, n. (foro), a hole, aperture, opening; **a.** natural; foramina terrae, Lucr.; foramina illa quae patent ad animum a corpore, Cic.; **b.** artificial; convexa foramina retis, Ov.

fōras, adv. (connected with foris), out of doors, forth, out; ire foras, Ov.; aliquem projicere foras, Cic.; portis se foras erumpere, Cic.; ea scripta foras dare, Cic.; quae (vestigia) ubi omnia foras versa vidit, Liv.

forceps -cipis, m., and f. a pair of tongs, pincers, Ov.

fordus -a -um (fero), pregnant, Ov. Subst. **fōrda** -ae, f. (sc. bos), a cow in calf, Ov.

fōre, fōrem, -es, etc. (for fuerem from old fuo, φῶω, I am). **I.** forem, 1., = essem, Sall.; **2.** = fuissem, Ov. **II.** Infin. fore, 1., = futurum (-am, -os, etc.) esse, Cic.; **2.** = esse, Cic.

fōrensis -e (forum), relating to the market or forum. **A.** Gen., 1., relating to the forum; factio, turba, Liv.; vestitus, dress worn out of doors, state dress, Liv.; **2.** relating to the forum as a place for administration of justice, legal; causa, Cic.; Mars, eloquence, Ov.

Fōrentum -i, n. town in Apulia, now Forenzo, Hor.

forfex -ficus, c. a pair of shears or scissors, Mart.

fōrica -ae, f. = ἀνέδρῶν, Juv.

1. fōris -is, f. (connected with 2. foris), **1.** a door; and plur., fores, folding-doors; claudere forem cubicii, Cic.; fores aperire, Cic.; ad fores assistere, Cic.; **2.** opening, entrance; equi aenei, Cic.

2. fōris, adv. (from obsolete nom. fora) **I.** out of doors, outside, without. **A.** Gen., aliquid quare foris, Cic. **B.** Esp., **a.** not at home; foris cenare or cenitare, Cic.; foris valde plauditur, among the people, Cic.; foris esse Gabinum, in debt, Cic.; **b.** outside the senate, Cic.; **c.** outside the state, outside Rome, Cic. **II.** from without, from abroad; aliquid foris petere, Cic.

forma -ae, f. (fero), form, figure, shape. **I.** **A.** Lit., **1.** gen., corporis, Cic.; **2.** esp. **a.** the face; forma nostra reliquaque figura, Cic.; **b.** beauty, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** gen., form = government, constitution; forma rerum publicarum, Cic.; in formam provinciae redigere, Liv.; **2.** esp. character, form, nature, kind, manner; forma insolitae pugnae, Liv. **II.** figure, image, likeness. **A.** Lit., formae virorum, Cic.; formae quas in pulvere descriperat, Liv. **B.** Transf., **a.**

outline, sketch; totius negotii, Cic.; b, in logic, species, Cic. **III.** form as a model; a, a shoe-last, Hor.; b, a mould, stamp for coining, Ov.

formamentum -i, n. (formo), shape, form, Lucr.

formātūra -ae, f. (formo), a form, forming, formation, Lucr.

Formiæ! -arum, f. town on the coast of Latium, famed for its wine, now Mole di Gaëta. Adj., **Formiānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Formiæ. Subst., **Formiānum** -i, n. (sc. prædium), an estate near Formiæ, Cic.

formica -ae, f. (connected with μύρμηξ), an ant, Cic.

formidābilis -e (formido), exciting terror, fearful, formidable; lumen, Ov.

1. **formido**, 1. (perhaps connected with horreo), to fear; be frightened, terrified, to dread; omnia, Cic.; with the infin., naribus uti, Hor.; with ut and the subj., Tac.

2. **formido** -inis, f. (1. formido). **I.** Lit., **A.** fear, dread, terror; Stoici definiunt formidinem metum permanentem, Cic.; formidinem alicui inficere, Cic. **B.** Esp., religious awe; existunt horribiles formidines, Cic. **II.** Meton., that which causes fear, Cic.; and esp. a scarecrow, Hor.

formidōlosē, adv. (formidoiosus), fearfully, terribly, Cic.

formidōlosus -a -um (2. formido). **I.** Act., exciting fear, terrible, fearful; tempora, Cic.; bellum formidolosissimum, Cic. **II.** Neut., fearful, timid; with obj. genit., formidolosior hostium, Tac.

formo, 1. (forma). **I.** to form, shape, fashion. **A.** Lit., materiam, Cic.; orationem, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to arrange, order, regulate; formatis omnibus ad belli et pacis usus, Liv.; 2, to fashion by education and habit, to accustom, shape; novos collegas in suos mores, Liv.; 3, to dispose, prepare; animos, Cic. **II.** to fashion out of something. **A.** Lit., of sculptors, etc., signum in muliebrem figuram, Cic.; classem, to build, Cic.; personam novam, of actors, to represent, Hor. **B.** Transf., to produce, form; quatuor modis formatas in animis hominum deorum esse notiones, Cic.

formons . . . v. formos . . .

formōsē, adv. (formosus), beautifully, gracefully, Prop.

formōsitas -ātis, f. (formosus), beauty, Cic.

formōsus -a -um (forma), beautifully formed, beautiful; virginis formosissimæ, Cic.; of abstractions, tempus, spring, Ov.; virtute nihil est formosius, Cic.

formūla -ae, f. (dim. of forma), 1, a rule, pattern, scheme; dicendi, Cic.; ad formulam vivere, Cic.; 2, esp., a, the form of an agreement between the Roman senate and its allies; Lampsacenos in sociorum formulam referre, Liv.; b, the rating of the censor; censum agere ex formula, Liv.; c, legal t. t., form of words, formula; postulationum, testamentorum, Cic.

formācālis -e (fornax), relating to an oven; dea, the goddess of ovens (Fornax), Ov. Subst., **Fornācālia** -ium, n. the festival of the goddess Fornax, said to have been instituted by Numa.

formācūla -ae, f. (dim. of fornax), a little oven, Juv.

fornax -acis, f. (root FOR, connected with fer-veo, θερμός), 1, an oven, furnace, kiln; ardens, Cic.; poet., Aetnae, the crater, Verg.; 2, personif., Fornax, the goddess of ovens, Ov.

fornicātus -a -um (fornix), arched, vaulted; paries, Cic.; via, Liv.

fornix -icis, m. an arch, vault. **I.** Gen., parietis, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** Fornix Fabii, a triumphal arch, erected by Q. Fabius Maximus. **B.** Milit. t. t., a, an arched sally-port, Liv.; b, a covered way, Liv. **C.** a brothel, Hor.

fornus = furnus (q. v.).

foro, 1. (cf. Engl. bore), to pierce, Plant.

fors, abl. forte, f. (fero), only in nom. and abl. sing., chance, luck. **I.** 1, gen., sed haec ut fors tulerit, Cic.; 2, esp., a, abl., forte, by chance, used with si, sin, ne, nisi, etc., Cic.; b, adv. fors = fortasse, by chance, Verg.; 3, fors fortuna, good luck; casu aut forte fortunā, Cic. **II.** Personif. as a deity, dea Fors, Ov.; esp., Fors Fortuna, Liv.

forsān, adv. (= fors sit an), perhaps, Liv.

forsit, adv. (fors sit), perhaps, Hor.

forsitān, adv. (fors sit an), perhaps, Cic.

fortassē, adv. (fors), perhaps; a, with verbs, dolent fortasse et anguntur, Cic.; with subj., fortasse dixerit quispiam, Cic.; b, with adj. and adv., res fortasse verae, Cic.; incondite fortasse, Cic.; c, with numbers, about; triginta fortasse versus, Cic.

fortē, v. fors.

forticūlus -a -um (dim. of fortis), tolerably strong, brave, courageous, Cic.

fortis -e (old form foretis = forectis, from fero, orig. one that can endure much), strong, powerful, durable. **I.** Lit., physically, strong, durable, powerful, robust, stout; ligna fortissima, Caes.; coloni, Verg. **II.** Transf., mentally, brave, courageous, stout, steadfast; 1, of persons, horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgae, Caes.; fortior in dolore, Cic.; vir fortissimus contra audaciam, Cic.; fortis ad pericula, Cic.; prov., fortes fortuna adjuvat, fortune favours the brave, Cic.; so elliptically, fortes fortuna, Cic.; 2, of things, courageous, energetic; sententia, Cic.; genus dicendi, Cic.

fortitēr, adv. (fortis), 1, strongly, firmly; fortius attrahere lora, Ov.; 2, bravely, courageously, steadfastly; ferre dolorem, Cic.

fortitūdo -inis, f. (fortis), bravery, courage, steadfastness, firmness, fortitude, Cic.; plur., fortitudoines, deeds of bravery, Cic.

fortuito (fortitū), adv. (fortuitus), by chance, by accident, fortuitously, Cic.

fortitūus -a -um (fors), accidental, casual, fortuitous; concursus atomorum, Cic.; subita et fortuita oratio, unpremeditated, Cic. Subst., **fortuita** -grum, n. chance occurrences, Tac.

fortūna -ae, f. and plur. **fortūnae** -arum, f. (fors), chance, fate, lot, luck, fortune. **I.** Gen., a, a, sing., prospera, secunda, good fortune, Cic.; adversa, misfortune, Cic.; fortunae se or omnia committere, Cic.; b, plur., fortunae secundae, Cic. **B.** Personif., Fortuna, the goddess of chance, Cic.; filius Fortunae, a favourite of fortune, Hor. **II.** Esp., **A.** Without an epithet, 1, = fortuna secunda, Cic.; fortunam sibi ipsum facere, Liv.; per fortunam! by thy good fortune! for Heaven's sake! Liv.; 2, = fortuna adversa, contra fortunam paratus armatusque, Cic. **B.** 1, lit., a, lot, condition, state, mode of life; infima servorum, Cic.; magna, a high position, Liv.; b, of things, bona belli, Cic.; 2, meton., a, lot, share; cui cessit triplicis fortuna novissima regni, Ov.; b, property, possessions; gen. plur., alicui bona fortunasque adimere, Cic.

fortūnatē, adv. (fortunatus), happily, fortunately; vivere, Cic.

fortūnātus -a -um, p. adj. (fortunus), happy, lucky, fortunate. **I.** Gen., homo, Cic.; respn

lica, Cic.; insulae, the islands of the blest, *Elysium*, Plin.; so fortunata nemora, *Elysium*, Verg. Subst., **fortunātus** -i, m. a favourite of fortune, Cic. **II** Esp., well off, wealthy, rich, Cic.

fortunō, 1. (fortuna), to make happy, bless, prosper; tibi patrimonium dei fortunet, Cic.

1. fōrūll -ōrum, m. (dim. of forus), a book-case, Juv.

2. Fōrūll -ōrum, m. a place in the Sabine country, now *Civita Tommasa*.

fōrum -i, n. (connected with foras and foris), an open space. **I**, in front of a tomb, ap. Cic. **II**. **A**, an open square, market-place, Liv.; esp. at Rome, **1**, a, forum Romanum, or magnum, or vetus, or simply forum, an open place at the foot of the Palatine and Capitoline hills, where legal, political, and commercial business was transacted, Cic.; **b**, forum Caesaris, founded by J. Caesar, Suet.; **c**, forum Augusti, built by Augustus, Ov.; **d**, forum Trajani, built by Trajan; **2**, as mere market-places, **a**, forum bovarium or boarium, the cattle-market, Cic.; **b**, forum olitorium, vegetable market, Liv.; **c**, forum piscarium or piscatorium, fish-market, Liv.; **3**, in reference to public business, law, and mercantile transactions, verba de foro arripere, to use common and vulgar expressions, Cic.; annos jam triginta in foro versaris, thou hast been in business thirty years already, Cic.; forum attingere, to begin to apply oneself to public business, esp. legal, Cic. **B**. Transf., **1**, a place of trade, Vacca, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, Sall.; **2**, the chief place or market-town of a district; civitates quae in id forum convenerant, which are in that district, Cic.; forum agere, to hold an assize, Cic. Hence, the name of several towns, **a**, Forum Appii, on the *Via Appia in Latium*; **b**, Forum Aurelium, in *Etruria*, on the *Via Aurelia*, now *Monte Alto*; **c**, Forum Corneli, in *Gallia Cispadana*, now *Inola*; **d**, Forum Julii or Julium, in *Gallia Narbonensis*, now *Frejus*; **e**, Forum Voconii, in *Gallia Narbonensis*.

fōrus -i, m. **1**, the gangway of a ship, Cic.; **2**, plur., a row of seats in the theatre, Liv.; **3**, plur., the cells of bees, Verg.

Fosi -ōrum, m. a German people near the modern *Hildesheim*, Tac.

fossa -ae, f. (fodio), a ditch, trench; **a**, fossam ducere, Caes.; facere, fodere, Liv.; obducere, praeducere, Cic.; vallo et fossā eingere, Cic.; fossas implere, Liv.; **b**, canal, bed of a river; Rhēni, Cic.; fossae Cluiliae, Liv.

fossio -ōnis, f. (fodio), a digging, excavation, Cic.

fossor -ōris, m. (fodio), a digger, delver, Verg.; poet., a boor, clown, Cat.

fossūra -ae, f. (fodio), a digging, Suet.

fōtus, partic. of foveo.

fōvea -ae, f. a pit as a trap for catching game, a pitfall; in foveam incidere, Cic.

fōveo, fōvi, fōtum, 2. (root FO, whence fomes; fomentum), to warm, keep warm. **I**. A. Lit., 1, esp. of a bird keeping warm its eggs or young; pullos pennis, Cic.; **2**, to bathe, foment a wound or part of the body; vulnus lymphā, Verg.; poet., **a**, to heal; ora, Verg.; **b**, to support; colla, Verg. **B**. Meton., **1**, to stay constantly in a place; castra, Verg.; **2**, hiemem inter se luxu, pass the winter, Verg. **II**. Transf., **1**, to foster; spem, Liv.; **2**, to cherish; aliquem, Cic.; **3**, to support, favour; voluntatem patrum, Liv.

fractus -a -um, p. adj. (frango), weak, powerless; animus, broken-down, spiritless, Cic.

fraeno, fraenum = freno, frenum (q.v.).

frāga -ōrum, n. strawberries, Verg.

frāgilis -e (frango). **I**. A. Lit., easily broken, fragile; rami, Verg. **B**. Meton., crackling; laurus, Verg. **II**. Transf., **a**, frail, transitory; corpus, Cic.; res humanae, Cic.; **b**, weak, nerveless; anni, Ov.; Pediatia, Hor.

frāgilitas -ātis, f. (fragilis), frailty, weakness; humani generis, Cic.

fragmen -mīnis, n. (frango), a piece broken off, fragment; in plur., ruins; ingens montis, Verg.; fragmina navigi, Ov.; fragmentis, remansis, ruins, Verg., Ov.

fragmentum -i, n. (frango), a piece broken off, fragment; plur., ruins; lapidis, Cic.; fragmenta saeptorum, Cic.

frāgor -ōris, m. (frango), **1**, breaking in pieces, Lucr.; **2**, a loud noise, crash of falling houses, Liv.; noise of the sea, Verg.; of thunder, Ov.; fragorem dare, to crash, Ov.

frāgōsus -a -um (frangor). **I**. fragile; **A**. Lit., Lucr. **B**. Transf., rough, uneven; silva, Ov. **II**. crashing, roaring; torrens, Verg.

fragrans -antis, p. adj. (fragro), sweet-scented; mella, Verg.

fragro, 1. to smell sweet, be fragrant; unguento, Sall.

frāgum, v. fraga.

frango, frēgi, fractum, 3. (root FRAG, connected with *πρηνυμι*), to break, break in pieces, shatter, dash to pieces. **I**. A. Lit., **1**, domum lapidum coniectu, Cic.; compluribus navibus fractis, dashed to pieces, Caes.; gulam naevius, to strangle, Sall.; glebas rastris, to break small, Verg.; **2**, esp., **a**, to grind; fruges saxo, Verg.; **b**, to break (a limb); brachium, Cic. **B**. Transf., **a**, reflex, se frangere, to break up (of weather, cold, heat, etc.), Cic.; **b**, to shorten time; diem morantem mero, Hor. **II**. Fig., **1**, to weaken; se laboribus, Cic.; **2**, **a**, to master, tame, subdue; nationes, cupiditates, impetum, Cic.; **b**, to discourage, dispirit, humble; Clodium, Cic.; frangi animo or frangi, to be discouraged, Cic.; **3**, to bend, touch, move; te ut ulla res frangat, Cic.; **4**, to break, violate; fidem, Cic.

frāter -tris, m. a brother. **I**. Lit., fratres gemini, twin-brothers, Cic.; Castor and Pollux, Ov.; fratres gemelli, Ov.; germanus, own brother, Cic. **II**. A. fratres (like ἀδελφοί), brothers and sisters, Tac. **B**. A. frater patruelis, Cic., and simply frater, cousin, Cic.; **b**, brother-in-law, Liv. **C**. brother (as term of endearment), friend, Cic. **D**. fratres, of things alike, positi ex ordine fratres (of writings), Ov.

frāterculus -i, m. (dim. of frater), a little brother (as term of endearment); ap. Cic.

frāternō, adv. (fraternus), in a brotherly manner, like a brother. **A**. Lit., facere, Cic. **B**. Transf., heartily; ab aliquo amari, Cic.

frāternitās -ātis, f. (fraternus), brotherhood, fraternity, Tac.

frāternus -a -um (for fraterinus, from frater), brotherly, fraternal. **I**. Lit., hereditas, coming from a brother, Cic.; lyra, received by Apollo from his brother Mercury, Hor.; nex, murder of a brother, Hor. **II**. Transf., **A**. related; sanguis, Verg.; fraterna peto, the arms of my cousin Achilles, Ov. **B**. friendly; amor in nos, Cic.

frātricidea -ae, m. (from frater and caedo), one who kills a brother, a fratricide, Cic.

fraudātio -ōnis, f. (fraudo), deceit, fraud, Cic.

fraudātor -ōris, m. (fraudo), a deceiver, defrauder; creditorum, Cic.

fraudo, 1. (fraus), to cheat, defraud, deceive. **A**. Lit., with abl., Caecilium magnā pecuniā, Cic.; milites praeda, Liv.; creditores, Cic.;

aliquem in hereditaria societate, Cic.; partic. subst., **fraudata** -ōrum, n. *ill-gotten gains*; fraudata restituere, Caes.; **B. Transl.**, to steal, embezzle; stipendium equitum, Caes.

fraudentia -ae, f. (fraudentus), *deceitfulness*, Plaut.

fraudentus -a -um (fraus), *deceitful*, *fraudulent*; Carthaginienses, Cic.; venditio, Cic.

fraus, fraudis, f. *deceit, deception, fraud*. **I. A. Lit.**, 1, *fraus odio digna maiore*, Cic.; sine fraude, *honourably*, Caes.; fraudem facere legi, Liv., or contra legem, Liv., or senatus consulto, Cic.; **2, self-deception, error**; in fraudem incidere, *delabi*, Cic. **B. Meton.**, *injury, damage, loss, caused by deception*; alicui fraudem ferre, or alicui fraudi esse, *to cause loss to*, Cic. **II. a crime, offence**; fraudem suscipere, Cic.; fraudem capitalem admittre or audere, Cic. (genit. plur. fraudium and fraudum).

fraxineus -a -um (fraxinus), *of ash-wood*, *ashen*; trabes, Verg.

1. **fraxinus** -a -um = fraxineus, Ov.

2. **fraxinus** -i, f. 1, *lit.*, an ash-tree, Verg.; **2, meton.**, a spear or javelin, the shaft of which was made of ash-wood, Ov.

Frégellae -ārum, f., *town of the Volsci, in Latium, on the Liris, now Ceprano*. Adj., **Frégellanus**, -a -um, *Frégellian*.

Fregēnae -ārum, f. *town of Etruria*.

frēmēbundus -a -um (fremo), *growling, muttering, murmuring*, Ov.

frēmīdus -a -um (fremo), *raging*, Ov.

frēmītus -ūs, m. (fremo), *a low murmuring, muttering, growling noise, murmur, roar*; murmurantis maris, Cic.; terrae, Cic.; egentium, Cic.; equorum, Liv.; apum, Verg.

fremo -īi -itum, 3. (φρέω), *to roar, murmur, growl*. **I. Intransit.**, **a**, of animals and things, leo, equus, Verg.; fremunt ripae, *rattle*, Verg.; **b**, of persons, laetitia fremunt, Verg.; adversus injuriam decreti fremere, Liv. **II. Transit.**, **1**, *to murmur out something, express in secret, grumble, complain*; uno omnes eadem ore fremebant, Verg.; with acc. and infin., falsas esse et a scriba vitatas (litteras) fremebant, Liv.; haec fremunt plebs, Liv.; jam vero Arrius consulatum sibi ereptum fremit, Cic.; **2**, *to demand, call for with tears or rage*; arma, Verg.

fremor -ōris, m. (fremo), *murmuring*; varius, Verg.

frendo, frēsum (fressum), 3., **1**, *intransit.*, with or without dentibus, *to gnash the teeth*, Cic.; **2**, *transit.*, *to crush, bruise, grind*; fabam, Varr.

freni -ōrum, m. v. frenum.

freno, 1. (frenum), *to bridle, curb*; 1, *lit.*, equos, Verg.; **2**, *transl.*, *to curb, restrain, check, hold in*; cursus aquarum, Verg.; furores, Cic.

Frentāni -ōrum, m. a *Samnite people on the east coast of Italy*. Hence, adj., **Frentānus** -a, -um, *Frentanian*.

frenum -i, n., plur. **frēna** -ōrum, n., and **freni** -ōrum, m. (frendo), *bridle, reins, bit*; frena remittere, *to give the reins to*, Ov.; so frena dare, Ov.; frenos inhibere, *to draw in*, Liv.; fig., frenos dare impotenti naturae, *to give full liberty to*, Liv.; alicui frenos adhibere, *to bridle*, Cic.; frenos recipere, *to submit to the rein*, Cic.; frenum mordere, *to chafe against restraint*, Cic. (in prose, nom. pl. freni and acc. plur. frenos commoner than frena).

frēquens -entis. **I. of space**, **A. Act.**, of a crowd, etc., *numerous, crowded*; legatio, Liv.; senatus, Cic. **B. Pass.**, of places, *full, frequented, filled, populous*; theatrum, Cic.; municipium, Cic.; with abl., *frequens custodiis locus*, Liv.

II. of time, **A. Act.**, *frequent, constant*; Platonis auditor, Cic.; cum aliquo frequentem esse, *to be often in a person's company*, Cic. **B. Pass.**, *frequently used, numerous*; pocula, Cic.

frēquentatio -ōnis, f. (frequentio), *frequency, frequent use*; argumentorum, Cic.

frēquentatus -a -um (partic. of frequentio), *full of, abounding in*; genus sententiarum frequentatum, Cic.

frēquentēr, adv. (frequens), *frequently, numerously, in large numbers*. **1**, *quum ad eum frequenter per eos dies ventituros se esse dixissent*, Cic.; **2**, *frequently, often*; adhibenda frequentius etiam illa ornamenta rerum sunt, Cic.

frēquentia -ae, f. (frequens), **1**, *a large concourse, numerous assembly*; civium, Cic.; frequentia crescere, *to increase in population*, Liv.; **2**, *a large number, abundance*; sepulcrorum, Cic.

frēquēto, 1. (frequens). **I. A. a**, of persons, *to collect in large numbers*; de domo scribas ad aerarium, Cic.; **b**, *transl.*, of things, multa acervatim, Cic. **B. to visit in large numbers**; **a**, *to attend upon a person in large numbers*; Marium, Sall.; **b**, *to celebrate a festivity in large numbers*; ferias, Cic.; **c**, *to make a place populous, to people*; urbes, Cic.; solitudinem Italiae, Cic. **II. A. to visit frequently, to frequent**; domum, Cic. **B. to repeat constantly**; verbi translationem, Cic.

frēsus (fressus) -a -um, v. frendo.

frētum -i, n., and **frētus** -ūs, m. (connected with πέυω and πέθω), **1**, *a, lit.*, the sea; fretus Hadriae, Hor.; **b**, the spring (as the time of transition from cold to heat), Lucr.; **c**, *heat, violence, raging*; aetatis, Lucr.; **2**, *a strait, sound, furth, channel*; gen., **a**, *Sicilienne, the Straits of Messina*; nostri maris et oceani, the Straits of Gibraltar; Sall.; **b**, *esp.*, the Straits of Messina, Cic.

1. frētus -a -um (from unused freo = I strengthen), *strengthened, hence relying on, confiding in, trusting, depending on*; with the abl., vobis, Cic.; intelligentia vestra, Cic.; with dat., nulli rei, Liv.; with acc. and infin., satis fretus esse etiamnum tolerando certamini legatum, Liv.

2. frētus -ūs, m. = fretum (q.v.).

frico, fricūi, frictum, and fricatum, 1. *to rub, rub down*; (sus) fricat arbore costas, Verg.

frigēo, 2. (φρέω). **I. to be cold, be stiff with cold** (opp. calere), corpus frigitus (of a dead person), Verg. **II. Transl.**, **A. to be inactive, lifeless, languid, to flag**; quom omnia consilia frigerent, Cic. **B. to be coldly received, fail of exciting approbation; itaque (contio) frigeat, Cic.**

frigēro, 1. (frigus), *to cool, refresh*, Cat.

frigesco, frixi, 3. (frigeo). **I. Lit.**, *to become cold*; pedes manusque, Tac. **II. Transl.**, *to become languid, inactive*; ap. Cic.

frigidē, adv. (frigidus), *coldly*; hence transl., *languidly, feebly*; aliquid agere, ap. Cic.

frigidulus -a -um (dim. of frigidus), **1**, *somewhat cold*, Verg.; **2**, *transl.*, *somewhat faint, languid*, Cat.

frigidus -a -um (frigeo), *cold, frigid, cool*. **I. A. Lit.**, flumen, Cic.; rura, Verg.; annus, winter, Verg. Subst. plur., **frigida** -ōrum, n. *cold*, Cic.; of the chill of death or fright, Verg. **B. Transl.**, **1**, *cold, inactive, remiss, indolent*; accusator frigidissimus, Cic.; litterae, Cic.; **2**, of discourse, *frigid, dull*; calumnia, Cic. **II. Act.**, *causing cold*; sidera, Ov.; mors, Verg.; rumor, *chilling, causing fright*, Hor.

frigo, frixi, frictum, 3. (φρίγω), *to roast, parch*, Hor.

frigus -ōris, n. (φύος), *cold, coolness, coldness*,

I. Lit., A. *physical cold*; **1.** gen., vis frigoris et caloris, Cic.; **2.** esp., **a.** the cold of winter; propter frigora, Caes.; **b.** meton., (a) winter, Verg.; (β) a cold place; frigus non habitabile, Ov. **B.** *animal cold*; **a.** of death, Verg.; **b.** of fright, Verg. **II.** Transf., **a.** coldness in action, indolence, remissness, ap. Cic.; **b.** coldness in behaviour, coolness, disfavour, Hor.

frīgūtio (frīgūtio), 4. 1. to twitter, chirp, Suet.; **2.** to stammer, Plaut.

frio, 1. to rub, crumble, Lucr.

Frisii -orum, m. the Frisians. Adj., **Frisius -a -um, Frisian.**

frītillus -i, m. a dice-box, Juv.

frīvōlus -a -um (frio), silly, trifling, miserable, worthless, Plin. Subst., **frīvōla -orum, n.** wretched furniture, Juv.

frondātor -ōris, m. (1. frons), one who cuts off leaves, a pruner of trees, Verg.

frondēo, 2. (1. frons), to be in leaf, be leafy, green with leaves; nunc frondent silvae, Verg.

frondesco, 3. (inchoat. of frondeo), to come into leaf, put forth leaves, Cic.

frondēus -a -um (1. frons), leafy, full of leaf, covered with leaves; nemus, Verg.; tecta, leafy coverts = trees in full leaf, Verg.

frondifer -fēra -fērum (1. frons and fero), leaf-bearing, leafy, Lucr.

frondōsus -a -um (1. frons), full of leaves, leafy; ramus, Verg.

1. frons, frondis, f. **A.** a leaf, leafy twig or branch, foliage; via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, Cic. **B.** Meton., a chaplet or crown of leaves, Hor.

2. frons, frontis, f. the forehead, brow. **I. Lit., a.** frontem contrahere, to frown, Cic.; explicare, to unwrinkle the brow, become cheerful, Hor.; frontem ferre or percutere, Cic.; **b.** the forehead as a sign of the feelings; laeta, Verg.; sollicita, proterva, Hor.; fronte occultare sententiam, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** the outside; **1.** gen., tabernae, Cat.; **2.** esp., the edge of a roll or volume, Ov. **B.** the front, forefront; **1.** gen., frons adversa (montis), Verg.; **2.** esp. milit. t. t., a, the van; et a fronte et a tergo circumire hostem, Caes.; a fronte instare, Liv.; **b.** the front line in battle; frontem aequare, Liv. **C.** frontage (in measuring land), Hor.

frontālia -ium, n. (2. frons), the frontlet of a horse, Liv.

fronto -ōnis, m. (2. frons). **I.** a man with a broad forehead, Cic. **II.** Fronto, a Roman surname.

fructuārius -a -um (fructus), fruit-bearing, fruitful; agri quos fructuarius habent civitates, for which a portion of the produce is paid, ap. Cic.

fructuosus -a -um (fructus), fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile. **A.** Lit., ager, Cic. **B.** Transf., tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa, Cic.; fructuosum est, with infin., Cic.

fructus -ūs, m. (fruo). **I.** Abstr., enjoyment, enjoying. **A.** Lit., Plaut. **B.** Transf., ad animi mei fructum, for my intellectual enjoyment, Cic. **II.** Concr., the proceeds, profit, produce, fruit, income. **A.** Lit., praediorum, Cic.; fructus percipere, demetere, Cic.; fructui esse alieni, to bring profit to, Cic.; in fructu habere, to consider profitable, Cic. **B.** Transf., advantage, gain, profit; verae virtutis, Cic.; fructum ferre, or capere, or percipere ex aliqua re, Cic.

frugālis -e (frux), frugal, sparing, economical, worthy, excellent; colonus frugalissimus, Cic. (positive not used in class. Latin, frugi instead).

frugālitās -ātis, f. (frugalis), frugality, eco-

nomý, worth, excellence, Cic.; cognomen Frugalitatis, the surname Frugi, Cic.

frugalit̃r, adv. (frugalis), frugally, economically, worthily, honourably, Cic.

frugi, v. frux.

frugifer -fēra -fērum (frux and fero). **A.** Lit., fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile; ager, Cic.; numen, making fruitful, Ov.; with abl., alimentis frugifera insula, Liv. **B.** Transf., profitable, advantageous; tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa, Cic.

frugiferens -entis (frux and fero), fruitful, fertile, Lucr.

frugilēgus -a -um (frux and lego), collecting fruit; formicae, Ov.

frugipārus -a -um (frux and pario), fruitful, prolific, Lucr.

frūitus, frūitūrus, v. fruo.

frumentārius -a -um (frumentum), relating or belonging to grain or corn; res, the supply of corn, Cic.; lex, relating to the price of grain, Cic. Subst., **frumentārius -ii, m.** a corn-merchant, Cic.

frumentatiō -ōnis, f. (frumentor), a foraging, Caes.

frumentātor -ōris, m. (frumentor), a forager, provider of corn, Liv.

frumentor, 1. dep. (frumentum), to forage, fetch corn; frumentari in propinquo agro, Liv.

frumentum -i, n. (fruo), grain, corn, Cic.

frūior, fructus and frūitus sum, 3. dep. 1. to enjoy, to delight in, to derive advantage from; with abl., vitā, Cic.; voluptate, Cic.; votis, to obtain one's wishes, Ov.; amicitiae recordatione, to take delight in, Cic.; absol., iucundius est carere quam frui, Cic.; **2.** to have the use and enjoyment of; fundis certis, Cic.

Frūsino -ōnis, m. town of the Volsci in Latium, now Frusinone. Hence, **Frūsīnās -ātis, of or belonging to Frusino.**

frustrā (for frustera, abl. of *frusterus, connected with fraudo), **1.** in error; frustra esse, to be deceived, mistaken, Sall.; **2.** in vain, uselessly, without effect, unnecessarily, Cic.; frustra esse (alieni), to fail, Sall.; frustra tempus contero, Cic.

frustratiō -ōnis, f. (frustro), failure, disappointment; tantae rei, Liv.

frustro, 1. and dep. **frustror, 1.** (frustra). to cheat, deceive, trick; nos falsā atque inani spe, Liv.; Coccejus vide ne frustretur, Cic.

frustum -i, n. (fruo), a bit, piece, morsel of food; frusta esculenta, Cic.; in frusta secare, Verg.

frūtex -tīcis, m. (perhaps connected with βρύω), **1.** a shrub, bush, Ov.; **2.** as a term of reproach, blockhead, Plaut.

frūticētum -i, n. (frutex), a thicket, Hor.

frūticōo and frūticor, 1. dep. (frutex), to shoot out, become bushy; quam fruticetur (arbor), vides, Cic.

frūticōsus -a -um, adj. with compar. and superl. (frutex), bushy, thick with leaves, full of bushes, Ov.

frux, frūgis (fruo). **A.** Lit., fruit, produce; non omnem frugem neque arborem in agro reperire, Cic.; plur., terrae fruges baccae arborum, Cic. **B.** Transf., **a.** fruit; fruges industriae, Cic.; bonam frugem libertatis ferre, Liv.; **b.** moral excellence, virtue; ad bonam frugem se recipere, to improve oneself, Cic.; **frugi** used as an adj., useful, worthy, honest, discreet, moderate, temperate; homo, Cic.; permodestus et bonae frugi, Cic.

fucatus -a -um (p. adj. of fucō), *painted, counterfeited, simulated*; nitor, Cic.; omnia fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris (secernere), Cic.

Fucinus -i, m. a lake in Southern Italy, in the country of the Marsi, now Lago di Celano.

fucō, 1. (1. fucus), 1, to colour, dye; vellerā hyali colore, Verg.; 2, to paint, rouge, Ov.; transf., iisdem ineptiis fucata sunt illa omnia, Cic.

fucosus -a -um (1. fucus), *painted, simulated, counterfeited*; merx, Cic.; amicitia, Cic.

1. **fucus** -i, m. (φύκος), 1, red or purple colour, Hor.; Ov.; 2, = propolis, the reddish substance with which bees stop up the entrance to their hives, bee-glue, Verg.; 3, rouge; 4, transf., deicit, dissimulation, pretence; sine fucō ac fallaciis, Cic.

2. **fucus** -i, m. a drone bee, Verg.

Fufius -a -um, name of a Roman gens.

fuga -ae, f. (φύγη). **I. A.** Lit., 1, gen., *flight, running away*; fuga ab urbe turpissima, Cic.; ex fuga se recipere, Caes.; esse in fuga, Cic.; hostes in fugam convertere, or dare, or conjicere, Caes.; in fugam se dare, se conferre, se conjicere, Cic.; fugae se mandare, Caes.; or dare, Cic.; fugam dare, to flee, Verg.; or, to let flee, Verg.; Hor.; fugam facere, to flee, Sall.; Liv.; or to make to flee, Cic.; Liv.; fugam sistere, to stop, Liv.; plur., quantae in periculis fugae proximorum, Cic.; 2, esp., *flight from one's country, exile, banishment*; fuga Metelli, Cic.; meton., the place of exile, Ov. **B.** Transf., *dissimulation, to avoidance of, aversion to*; laboris, bellandi, Cic. **II.** *flying, swift course*, Verg.; of a ship, facilem fugam expectare, Verg.; transf., fuga temporum, hastening, Hor.

fugacius, adv. in compar. (fugax), in a manner more inclined to flight; utrum a se audacius an fugacius ab hostibus geratur bellum, Liv.

fugax -ācis (fugio), 1, ready to flee, flying, hastening; Parthus, Ov.; fugacissimus hostis, Liv.; 2, transf., a, *fleeing, transitory*; annu, Hor.; haec omnia brevīa, fugacia, caduca existima, Cic.; b, with genit., *avoiding*; conditionis, Ov.

fugiens -entis, p. adj. (from fugio), *flying from, avoiding*; with genit., laboris, Caes.

fugio, fugi, fugitum, 3. (φεύγω). **I.** Intransit. **A.** to flee, take to flight, run away; 1, gen., a, lit., longe, Ov.; poet., of a bird, in auras, Verg.; b, transf., omne animal appetit quaedam et fugit a quibusdam, Verg.; 2, esp. a, of soldiers, ex proelio, Cic.; b, of fugitives, a Troja (of Aeneas), Cic.; esp. of exiles, a patria, Ov.; c, of slaves, to run away, Hor. **B.** 1, to hasten away, depart quickly; fugientia flumina, Hor.; Camilla super animum fugit, Verg.; 2, to pass away, vanish, disappear; fugiunt cum sanguine vires, Ov.; vitum fugiens, becoming fat, Cic. **II.** Transsit., to flee from. **A.** to run away from; cerva fugiens lupum, Liv.; velut qui currebat fugiens hostem, Hor.; patriam, Verg. **B.** 1, to avoid, shun; a, lit., concilia conventusque hominum, Caes.; b, transf., (a) *ignominiam et dedecus*, Cic.; (β) to decline, renounce, reject; aliquem judicem, Liv.; neque illud fugerim dicere, Cic.; fuge quaerere, do not seek, Hor.; 2, to escape from; Acheronta, Hor.; scientiam alicuius, Cic.; aliquid aliquem fugit, escapes the notice of, Cic.; with infin., de Dionysio fugit me ad te antea scribere, Cic.

fugitans -antis, p. adj. (from fugito), *flying from, avoiding*, Ter.

fugitivus -a -um (fugio), 1, adj., *flying, fugitive*; a dominis, Cic.; 2, subst., a fugitive, esp. a fugitive slave, Cic.

fugito, 1. (intens. of fugio), to fly from, avoid, shun; quaestionem, Cic.

fugo, 1. (fuga), 1, to put to flight, chase away, drive away; homines inermes, Cic.; fundere atque fugare, Sall.; 2, to drive away; a, aliquem, Cic.; b, esp., to drive into exile, Ov.

fulcimen -inis, n. (fulcio), a prop., support, pillar, Ov.

fulcio, fulsi, fultum, 4. **I.** to prop up, support; 1, lit., porticum, Cic.; vitis fulta, Cic.; 2, transf., to support, stay, uphold; amicum, Cic.; labantem rempublicam, Cic.; Thermum litteris, Cic. **II.** to strengthen, secure; postes, Verg.; Januam sera, Ov.

fulcrum -i, n. (fulcio), 1, a post or foot of a couch, Verg.; 2, meton., a couch, Juv.

Fulfulae -arum, f. a town of the Samnites.

fulgeo, fulsi, 2. (root FUL, whence also fulvus). **I.** to lighten; Jove, or caelo, fulgente, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of Pericles, as a powerful orator, compared to Jupiter, fulgere, tonare, Cic. **B.** 1, lit., to shine, gleam, glitter; auro, Cic.; fulgebat luna, Hor.; 2, transf., to be distinguished, to shine; virtus intaminatis fulget honoribus, Hor.

fulgidus -a -um (fulgeo), *shining, gleaming, glittering*, Lucr.

Fulginea -ae, f. a town in Umbria, now Foligno. Adj., **Fuliginātis**, of Fulginea.

fulgo, 3. = fulgeo (q.v.).

fulgor -ōris, m. (fulgeo), 1, lightning; fulgores et tonitrua, Cic.; 2, glitter, brilliancy, brightness; armorum, Hor.; candelabri, Cic.; 3, transf., brightness, glory; nominis, Ov.; honoris, Tac.

fulgur -ūris, n. (fulgeo), 1, lightning, Cic.; 2, a thunderbolt, Ov.; condere fulgur, to bury an object which has been struck by lightning, Juv.; 3, poet. = fulgor, brightness, brilliancy; solis, Lucr.; rapidum Aetnaeo fulgur ab igne jacti, Ov. (plur. fulgora, Cic.).

fulgurālis -e (fulgur), relating or belonging to lightning; libri, treating of the (religious) significance of lightning, Cic.

fulgurator -ōris, m. (fulguro), a haruspex who interpreted the omens from lightning, Cic.

fulguritus -a -um (fulgur), struck by lightning, Plaut.

fulguro, 1. (fulgur), to lighten; Jove fulgurante, ap. Cic.

fulica -ae, f. a coot, Verg.

fuligo -inis, f. (root FU, whence also fumus), 1, soot, Cic.; 2, a powder used for darkening the eyebrows, Juv.

fulix -icis, f. = fulica (q.v.).

fullo -ōnis, m. a fuller, cloth-fuller, Plaut.

fulmen -inis, n. (orig. fulmen, from fulgeo, and suffix -men). **I.** a flash of lightning which strikes something, a thunderbolt; fulmine percussus, Cic.; ictu fulminis deflagare, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** a thunder-bolt, crushing calamity; fortunae, Cic.; duo fulmina domum perculerunt, Liv. **B.** mighty or irresistible power; verborum, Cic.; so of heroes, duo fulmina imperii nostri, the two Scipios, Cic.

fulminēus -a -um (fulmen). **A.** Lit., relating to lightning; ignes, Ov.; ictus, Hor. **B.** Transf., slaying, murderous, destructive; ensis, Verg.; os apri, Ov.

fulmino, 1. (fihnen), to lighten; to thunder and lighten; Jupiter fulminans, Hor.; impers., boreae de parte trucidis quum fulminat, Verg.; transf., Caesar fulminat bello, Verg.

fultura -ae, f. (fulcio), a support, prop., stay (of food), Hor.

Fulviaster, v. Fulvius.

Fulvius -a -um, name of a Roman gens of which the most celebrated members were M. Fulvius Flaccus, supporter of C. Gracchus, and Fulvia, wife of Clodius, and afterwards of Antonius. **Fulviaster** -stri, m. an imitator of Fulvius (Postumius), Cic.

fulvus -a -um (root FUL, whence fulgeo), dark or reddish yellow, tawny, yellowish brown (of lions, wolves, sand, gold), Verg.; caesaries, Verg.; aquila or ales Jovis (because of its yellow eyes), Verg.

fumēus -a -um (fumus), smoky, full of smoke, Verg.

fumidus -a -um (fumus), smoky, full of smoke; taeda, Verg.; altaria, Ov.

fumifer -fēra -fērum (fumus and fero), smoke-bearing, smoky; ignes, nox, Verg.

fumificus -a -um (fumus and facio), causing smoke, Ov.

fūmo, 1. (fumus), to smoke, steam; agger fumat, Caes.; domus fumabat, reeked with the odours of feasts, Cic.; equum fumantia colla, Verg.

fumōsus -a -um (fumus), full of smoke, smoky, steaming, smoked; arae, Ov.; imagines, figures of ancestors, Cic.

fūmus -i, m. (root FU, whence also fuligo), smoke, steam, vapour; fumus ganearum, Cic.; fumo excreuari, Cic.; fumo dare signum, Liv.; plur., fumi incendiorum procul videbantur, Caes.; prov., vertere omne in fumo et cinerem, to squander, consume, Hor.

funālis -e (funis), relating or belonging to a rope. Subst., **funale** -is, n. 1, the thing of a sling, Liv.; 2, a wick-torch, Cic.

funambūlus -i, m. (funis and ambulo), a rope-dancer, Ter.

functio -ōnis, f. (fungor), a performance, performing, executing; muneri, Cic.

funda -ae, f. (2. fundo), 1, a sling, Caes.; funda mittere glandes et lapides, Liv.; 2, a casting-net, Verg.

fundāmen -inis, n. (1. fundo), a foundation, base; ponere or jacere, Verg.

fundamentum -i, n. (1. fundo), 1, lit., a foundation, base; fundamenta jacere, Cic.; a fundamentis diruere Ptoleum, Liv.; 2, transf., foundation, basis; pietas fundamentum est omnium virtutum, Cic.

Fundānius -a -um, name of a Roman gens.

fundātor -ōris, m. (1. fundo), a founder; urbis, Verg.

fundātus -a -um (p. adj. from 1. fundo), firm, durable; fundatissima familia, Cic.

funditor -ōris, m. (funda), a light-armed soldier, furnished with a sling, a slinger; gen. in plur., Caes.; sing. collective, funditor Balearis, Liv.

funditūs, adv. (fundus). 1, from the ground, A. Lit., monumenta delere, Cic. B. Transf., completely, entirely; evertere amicitiam, Cic. II. at the bottom, below, Lucr.

1. **fundo**, 1. (fundus). 1, to lay the foundation of, to found; arces, Verg.; urbem colonis, Verg.; dente tenaci ancora fundabat naves, fastened to the ground, Verg. II. Transf., A. to found; accipite non modo fundata verum etiam extructa disciplina, Cic. B. to make firm, to strengthen; urbem legibus, Verg.; nostrum imperium, Cic.

2. **fundo**, fūdi, fūsum, 3. (root FUD, connected with χέω, χέωμαι), to pour, pour out. 1. Lit., 1, of liquids, sanguinem e patera, Cic.; liquorem de patera, Hor.; lacrimas, Verg.; middle, to pour; ingentibus procillis fusus imber, Liv.;

2, of bodies not liquid, a, to pour out; segetem in Tiberim, Liv.; b, of metals, to melt, cast; quid fustum durius, Hor.; c, to sprinkle; tempora multo mero, Tib. II. Transf., A. 1, to throw to the ground, often in partic., thrown down, lying; fusti sub remis nautae, Verg.; 2, milit. t. t., to rout, defeat, scatter, put to flight; hostes, Liv.; middle, to rush away; turpi fuga fundi, Liv. B. to let loose; 1, middle, fundi, to spread; vitis funditur, Cic.; 2, a, to discharge missiles; tela, Verg.; b, luna per fenestram se fundebat, streamed through, Verg.; 3, of persons, reflex., to rush out; plenis se portis, Verg.; 4, a, to pour forth from the mouth, to utter; sonos inanes, Cic.; esp. of poets, to pour forth, compose; versus hexametros ex tempore, Cic.; b, to give forth, to produce; terra fundit fruges, Cic.; quem Maia fudit, gave birth to, Verg.; c, to squander; opes, Hor. III. Fig., a, middle, fundi, to spread; utrumque eorum fundi quoddammodo et quasi dilatarī, Cic.; b, to pour forth; multo vitam cum sanguine, Verg.

fundus -i, m. the bottom or base of anything. 1. Gen., 1, a, lit., armarii, Cic.; aequora ciere fundo, from the bottom, Verg.; b, transf., largitio non habet fundum, knows no bounds, Cic.; fundum fieri legis, to sanction, authorise, Cic. II. Esp., the soil, a farm, estate, Cic.

funēbris -e (funus), 1, relating or belonging to a funeral, funereal; epulum, contio, Cic.; subst., **funēbria** -ium, m. funeral ceremonies, Cic.; 2, deadly, destructive, cruel, fatal; bellum, Hor.; munera, Ov.

funērēus -a -um (funus), 1, relating to a funeral, funereal; faces, Verg.; 2, of that which causes or betokens death; dextra, Ov.; bubo, ill-omened, Ov.

funēro, 1. (funus), 1, to bury solemnly, inter with funeral rites, Plin.; 2, to kill, Hor.

funesto, 1. (funestus), to defile or pollute with murder; aras ac templa hostiis humanis, Cic.

funestus -a -um (funus). 1, filled with mourning, defiled by death; agros funestos redere, to pollute with blood, Lucr.; familia funesta, in mourning, Liv. II. calamitous, mournful, disastrous, deadly; tribunatus, Cic.; fax, Cic.; with dat., funesta reipublicae pestis, Cic.

fungor, functus sum, 3. dep. to be busy, occupy oneself, be engaged with anything, to perform, execute, accomplish. 1. Gen., a, with abl., munibus corporis, Cic.; virtute fungi, to show bravery, Hor.; munere aedilicio, discharge the office of aedile, Cic.; vice cotis, to serve instead of, Hor.; dapibus, to take food, Ov.; sepulcro, to bury, Ov.; b, with acc., hominum officia, Tac. II. a, to suffer; mala multa, Lucr.; b, to complete, finish; gen., functum esse morte, to die, Ov.

fungus -i, m. (σφόγγος, σπόγγος), 1, a mushroom, fungus, Cic.; as a term of reproach applied to a dull, stupid fellow, Plant.; 2, a thief in the wick of a candle, a candle-snuff, Verg.

funicūlus -i, m. (dim. of funis), a thin rope, cord, string; funiculus a puppi religatus, Cic.

fūnis -is, m. (fem. Lucr. 2, 1154), a rope, cord, line; per funem demitti, Verg.; of ship's ropes, ancorarius funis, Caes.; funes qui antennis ad malos religabant, Caes.; the rope of a rope-dancer; per extantum funem ire, Hor.; prov., ne currente retro funis eat rota, that all your labour may not be wasted, Hor.; ducere, to guide the rope—i.e., to command, Hor.; sequi, to follow, obey, Hor.; reducere, to change one's mind, Pers.

funus -ōris, n. a funeral, obsequies, interment. 1. A. Lit., funus quo amici conveniunt ad exsequias cohonestandas, Cic.; funus alicui facere,

Cic.; ducere, **Cic.**; in funus venire, **Cic.**; funus celebrare, **Liv.** **B.** Meton., **1.**, the corpse; lacerum, **Verg.**; **2.**, death; crudeli funere extinctus, **Verg.**; edere funera, to kill, **Verg.** **II.** Transf., destruction, ruin; reipublicae, **Cic.**; meton., the persons who cause ruin; paene funera reipublicae, destroyers, **Cic.**

fūo, fūi, fūtūrus, etc., v. sum.

fūr, fūris, c. (φῶρ), a thief; non fur, sed ereptor, **Cic.**; fur nocturnus, **Cic.**; as a term of reproach to slaves, **Verg.**

fūrācītēr, adv. (furax), thievishly; domos furacissime scrutari, **Cic.**

fūrax -ācis (l. furor), inclined to steal, thievish; homo avarus et furax, **Cic.**

furca -ae, f. (fero). **I.** a two-pronged fork, pitch-fork; furcā detrudere aliquem, **Liv.** prov., naturam expellas furcā, tamen usque recurret, **Hor.** **II.** Transf., **A.** a fork-shaped prop or pole; valli furcaeque bicornes, **Verg.**; furcae duodenos ab terra spectacula alta sustentantes pedes, **Liv.** **B.** an instrument of punishment put over the neck, to the two prongs of which the arms were tied, used to punish slaves and parricides, **Liv.**; fig. ire sub furcam, **Hor.** **C.** a narrow pass; Furcae Caudinae, v. Caudium.

furcifer -fēra -fērūm (furca and fero), one who carries the furca as a punishment, a term of reproach usually applied to slaves, gallows-bird, **Cic.**

furcilla -ae, f. (dim. of furca), a little fork; prov., furcilla extrudi, to be expelled by force, **Cic.**

furcula -ae, f. (dim. of furca), **1.** a fork-shaped prop, **Liv.**; **2.** a narrow pass; furculae Caudinae, **Liv.**

fūrētēr, adv. (furens), furiously; irasci, **Cic.**

furfur -ūris, m. **1.** bran, **Plaut.**; **2.** scales, scurf on the skin, **Plin.**

fūria -ae, f., usually plur. (furo). **I.** rage, madness, passion, fury; muliebres furiae, **Liv.**; ventorum furiae, **Verg.** **II.** Personif., **Fūria** -ae, f. and gen. plur., **Fūriae** -arūm, f. **A.** the Furies (Alecto, Megaera, Tisiphone), the deities who avenged crimes and tormented criminals, esp. parricides; eos (parricidas) agitent Furiae, **Cic.** **B.** Transf., of persons, **A.** illa Furia, **Clodius**, **Cic.**; **B.** inciter to crime; hunc juvenem tamquam furiam facemque huius belli, **Liv.**

fūriālis -e (furia), **1.** furious, raging, terrible; vox, **Cic.**; incessus, **Liv.**; Erichtho, inspired with Bacchic fury, **Ov.**; **2.** belonging to the Furies; membra, **Verg.**

fūriālītēr, adv. (furiālis), furiously, madly, **Ov.**

fūribundus -a -um (furo), **1.** raging, furious; furibundus homo ac perditus, **Cic.**; **2.** inspired; praedictio, **Cic.**

Fūrina -ae, f. an ancient Roman goddess; hence adj., **Fūrinālis** -e, of or belonging to Furina; subst., **Fūrinālia** -iūm, n. the festival of Furina.

fūrio, **1.** (furia), to make furious, cause to rage, infuriate; matres equorum, **Hor.**; partic., furatus, raging; mens, **Verg.**

fūriōse, adv. (furiosus), furiously, madly; aliquid furiose facere, **Cic.**

fūriōsus -a -um, adj. with compar. and superl. (furia), raging, raving, mad, furious; mulier jam non morbo sed scelere furiosa, **Cic.**; transf., of things, cupiditas, **Cic.**; tibia, inspiring, **Ov.**

Fūrius -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous member of which was M. Furius Camillus, who freed Rome from the Gauls. Adj., **Fūriānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Furius,

furnāria -ae, f. (furnus), the trade of a baker, **Suet.**

furnus -i, m. (root FOR, cf. fornus), an oven, a bakehouse, **Ov.**, **Hor.**

fūro, **3.** (connected with θύω). **I.** to rage, rave, be mad; furere se simulavit, **Cic.** **II.** Transf., **A.** Of persons, **a.** to rage, be furious; Catilina furens audacia, **Cic.**; furens Neptunus, the raging waves, **Hor.**; with acc., fuorem, **Verg.**; with acc. and infin., (Clodius) furebat a Racilio se contumaciter urbaneque vexatum, **Cic.**; **b.** to give oneself up to any violent passion, esp. love; libidinibus inflammatus et furens, **Cic.**; furere aliquā, to be madly in love with, **Hor.** **B.** Of inanimate objects, tempestas or ignis furit, **Verg.**

1. **fūrōr**, **1.** dep. (fur), **1.** to steal, pilfer; haec quae rapuit et furatus est, **Cic.**; libram ab aliquo, (of plagiarists), **Cic.**; **2.** transf., **a.** to obtain by stealth; civitatem, **Liv.**; **b.** to withdraw secretly; oculos labori, **Verg.**; **c.** to make secret attacks, **Tac.**

2. **fūrōr** -ōris, m. (furo). **I.** madness, raving, insanity; ira furor brevis est, **Cic.**; libram ab aliquo, **A.** Of persons, **1.** **a.** of the Bacchic fury, maiorem orsa fuorem, **Verg.**; fig., versatur mihi ante oculos aspectus Cethegi et furor in vestra caede bacchantis, **Cic.**; **b.** inspiration, inspired rage; negat sine furore Democritus poetam: magnum esse posse, **Cic.**; **c.** of martial rage, sic animis juvenum furor additus, **Verg.**; personif., Furor, as an attendant of Mars, **Verg.**; **d.** the rage of anger; tum regia duno acta furore gravi, **Verg.**; **e.** passionate love; intus erat furor igneus, **Ov.**; meton., the object of passion; sive mihi Phyllis, sive esset Amyntas, seu quicumque furor, **Verg.**; **2.** delusion, frenzy, rage; **a.** idem furor et Cretenses lacerabat, **Liv.**; **b.** rage, tumult, sedition, revolt; furor multitudinis, **Cic.**; alicuius fuorem frangere, **Cic.** **B.** Of inanimate objects, furores et rabies tanta caeli marisque, **Verg.**

furtim, adv. (fur), by stealth, stealthily, secretly (opp. palam), **Cic.**

furtive, adv. (furtivus), stealthily, secretly, furtively, **Ov.**

furtivus -a -um (furtum), **1.** stolen; strigilis, **Hor.**; **2.** secret, concealed, furtive; iter per Italian, **Cic.**; amor, **Verg.**

furtum -i, n. (fur). **I. A.** Lit., a theft; furtum facere alicuius rei, **Cic.**; furti damnum, **Cic.** **B.** Meton., the thing stolen; furta reddere, **Cic.** **II.** Transf., **A.** anything secret or concealed, hidden trick or deceit; furto laetatus inani, **Verg.**; hence furto, adv. = furtim, secretly, **Verg.** **B. 1.** secret or stolen love, **Verg.**; **2.** in war, a stratagem, secret attack; parva furta per occasionem temptantes, **Liv.**

fūruncūlus -i, m. (dim. of fur), a little thief, a little rascal, **Cic.**

furvus -a -um (from root FUR, whence also fuscus, connected with fumus, fuligo), dark-coloured, dark, black; **a.** gen., equus, **Ov.**; **b.** of the lower world and things relating to it, antrum, **Ov.**; Proserpina, **Hor.**

fuscina -ae, f. (connected with furca), a three-pronged fork, trident, **Cic.**

fusco, **1.** act. (fuscus), to make dark, darken, blacken; dentes, **Ov.**

fuscus -a -um (orig. furscus, from root FUR, whence furvus), **1.** dark-coloured, dark, black; cornix, **Cic.**; purpura paene fusca, **Cic.**; **2.** applied to the voice, hoarse, rough; genus vocis, **Cic.**

fūsē, adv. with compar. (fusus), at length, copiously, diffusely; dicere, **Cic.**

fūsillis -e (2. fundo), melted, molten, liquid; aurum, **Ov.**; ferventes fusilli (softened), ex argilla glandes, **Caes.**

fusio -ōnis, f. (2. fundo), a pouring-out, out-pouring; mundum esse cuius (dei) animi fusionem universam, Cic.

fustis -is, abl. -i and -e, m. a stick, staff, cudgel, club, Cic.

fustuārium -īi, n. (sc. supplicium, from fustis), beating to death with sticks, the military punishment for desertion; fustuarium merere or mereri, Cic.

1. **fusus** -a -um (p. adj. of 2. fundo), spread out, extended; 1, a, of places, campi fusi, in omnem partem, Verg.; b, of bodies, sunt fusa et candida corpora, fleshy, Liv.; 2, let loose; a, flowing free; crines, Verg.; b, of discourse, diffuse; genus sermonis, Cic.

2. **fusus** -i, m., a spindle; fustum versare, Ov.; as an attribute of the Parcae, suis dixerunt, currite fusi, Verg.

futilis -e (connected with 2. fundo), 1, that cannot hold or contain; glacies, brittle, Verg.; 2, vain, worthless, futile, good for nothing; haruspices, Cic.; sententiae, Cic.

futilitas -ātis, f. (futilis), worthlessness, folly, silliness, Cic.

futūrus -a -um (partic. fut. of fuo, used as the partic. of sum), future, about to be; res, Cic.; tempus, Cic. Subst., **futūrum** -i, n. the future; haud ignara futuri, Verg.; videre in futurum, Liv.; plur., **future** -ōrum, n. the future; futura prospicere, Cic.

G.

G, the seventh letter of the Latin alphabet, originally represented by C, introduced into the Latin alphabet about the time of the Second Punic War. For the use of this letter in abbreviations, see Table of Abbreviations.

Gābali -ōrum, m. and **Gābāles** -um, m. a people in the south-east of Gallia Aquitania.

Gābi -ōrum, m. a very ancient city of Latium, between Rome and Praeneste. Adj., **Gābinus** -a -um, Gabinian; via, from Gabii to Rome, Liv.; Juno, honoured in Gabii, Verg.; cinetus, a particular mode of wearing the toga, in which one end was passed over the head, and the other round the waist, Liv.

Gābinus -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated member of which was A. Gabinius, who restored the Egyptian king Ptolemaeus Auletes to his kingdom; hence adj., *Gabinian*; lex, a law giving extraordinary military power to Pompeius. Adj., **Gābinianus** -a -um, of or belonging to Gabinius.

Gādes and **Gādis** -ūm, f. a town in the south-west of Spain, now Cádiz. **Gāditanus** -a -um, of or belonging to Gades.

gaesum -i, n. a very strong and heavy javelin, originally a Gaulish weapon, Caes.

Gaetūli -ōrum, m. a people in north-west Africa. Adj., **Gaetūlus** -a -um, poet., African, Libyan.

Gāius and **Gāia**, v. Caius.

Gālaesus -i, m. a river in the south of Italy, now *Gallara*.

Gālātae -ārum, m. a Celtic people settled in a part of Phrygia. Hence, **Gālātia** -ae, f. the country of the Galatae.

Galba -ae, m. a cognomen of the Sulpician gens. **galbāneus** -a -um (galbanum), of or relating to galbanum, Verg.

galbānum -i, n. (χαλβάρν), the resinous sap of a Syrian plant (bubon galbanum, Linn.), Plin.

galbānus -a -um, greenish yellow, yellowish, Juv.

galbēum -i, n. a kind of fillet or bandage for the arm, Suet.

galbinus -a, -um, greenish-yellow; subst., **galbinum** -i, n. a greenish-yellow garment, Juv.

gālēa -ae, f. a helmet (orig. of leather, opp. cassis, of metal), Caes., Cic.

gālēo, 1. (galea), to put on a helmet; partic., *galeatus*, armed with a helmet; Minerva, Cic.

Gālēotae -ārum, m. (Γαλεῶται), a body of Sicilian seers, Cic.

gālērīculum -i, n. (dim. of galerum), 1, a scull-cap, Mart.; 2, a wig, Suet.

gālērītus -a -um (galerus), 1, wearing a scull-cap of fur, Prop.; 2, transf., *galerita avis*, the crested lark (alauda cristata, Linn.)

gālērūm -i, n. (**gālērūs** -i, m.), 1, a cap of fur, scull-cap, Verg.; 2, a wig, Juv.

Galesus = *Galaesus* (q.v.).

galla -ae, f. the gall-nut, oak-apple, Verg.

Galli -ōrum, m. the Gauls, a Celtic people, living to the west of the Rhine and in the north of Italy as well as in Phrygia; sing., **Gallus** -i, m. a Gaul, and **Galla** -ae, f. a Gaulish woman. Hence, **A. Gallia** -ae, f. Gaul, the land of the Gauls; cisalpina, or ulterior, Lombardy; transalpina, or ulterior, Gaul north of the Alps, Caes. **B. Gallicianus** -a -um, belonging to Gallia provincia, the south-east part of Gaul. **C. Gallicus** -a -um, Gaulish.

galliambus -i, m. a song of the priests of Cybele, Mart.

gallina -ae, f. (1. gallus), a hen, fowl, Cic.

gallināceus -a -um (gallina), relating to poultry; gallus, Cic.; m. a cock.

gallinārius -a -um (gallina), relating or belonging to poultry. Subst., **gallinarius** -i, m. one who has the care of poultry, Cic.

Gallograeia -ae, f. = Galatia (q.v.). Hence, **Gallograeus** -a -um, Galatian.

1. **gallus** -i, m. a cock, dunghill cock; gal-lorum cantus, cock-crowling, Cic.

2. **Gallus**, a Gaul, v. Galli.

3. **Gallus** -i, m. (Γάλλος), 1, a Phrygian river, now Kadshasu; hence, adj., **Gallicus** -a -um, poet. = Phrygian, Trojan, Prop.; 2 (hence), **Galli** -ōrum, m. the priests of Cybele; sing., **Gallus** -i, m. and **Galla** -ae, f.; hence, adj., **Gallicus** -a -um, turba, the priests of Isis, whose worship resembled that of Cybele, Ov.

4. **Gallus** -i, m. Cornelius (69-26 B.C.), a poet and orator, friend of Vergil.

Gāmēlion -ōnis, m. (Γαμηλιών), the seventh month of the Attic year, corresponding to our January, Cic.

gānēa -ae, f. and **gānēum** -i, n. (connected with γάνος, γάνυμαι), a low eating-house; meton., debauchery, Cic.

gānēo -ōnis, m. (ganea or ganēum), a profligate person, debauchee, glutton, Cic.

Gangāridae and **Gangārides** -um, m. a people in India, on the Ganges.

Ganges -is, m. (Γάγγης), the river Ganges. Adj., **Gangeticus** -a -um, and **Gangetis** -idis, f. poet. = Indian, Ov.

gannio, 4. to yelp, whine, to snarl, growl, grumble, Plaut., Ter.

gannitus -ūs, m. (gannio), 1, a barking,

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