

istō, adv. (iste). **I.** *thither, to that place, to the place where you are*; venire, Cic. **II.** Transf., *thereunto, into that thing*; admiscere aliquem, Cic.

istōc, adv. (I. istic). **I.** *thither*, Plaut. **II.** *from that place*, Ter.

istorsum, adv. (istoversum), *thitherwards, in that direction*, Ter.

Istri, v. Histri.

1. **istūc**, n. of I. istic (q.v.).

2. **istūc (isthūc)**, adv. (iste and huc), *thither*; venire, Cic.

itā, adv. (i-s and -ta), *so, thus, in such wise*. **I.** Gen., **a**, *te ita velle certe scio*, Cic.; **b**, introducing a following thought, with acc. and infin., Cic.; **c**, *est ita, or factum est ita*, in answers, *so it is*, Cic.; *ita prorsus, ita plane, certainly*, Cic.; **d**, interrogative, *itane? really?* Cic.; *quid ita? why so?* Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** With comparisons; **a**, gen. with ut, more rarely with quemadmodum, quomodo, quasi, etc. *so . . . as, in such a manner . . . as*; me consulenti ita fecistis quomodo pauci facti sunt, Cic.; **b**, in assertions and adjurations, *ita vivam ut maximos sumptus facio*, Cic.; *saepe, ita me dii juvent, te desideravi*, Cic. **B.** *of such a kind, such, in such a condition*; ita sunt res nostrae, Cic. **C.** *and so, consequently, and then*; aliquot dies aegrotasse et ita esse mortuum, Cic. **D.** To express condition or limitation, *ita . . . ut, to the extent that, only that*; ita tamen ut tibi nolum molestus esse, Cic. **E.** *with the object that*, duobus consulibus ita missis, ut alter Mithridatem persequeretur, Cic. **F.** To express degree, *so, to such an extent*; ita mendose scribuntur, Cic.

Itālī -ōrum and -um, *the inhabitants of Italy, the Italians*. Hence, **A.** **Itālīa** -ae, f. *Italy*. **B.** **Itālīcus** -a -um, *Italian*; subst., **Itālīca** -ae, f. *a town in Hispania Baetica*. **C.** **Itālūs** -a -um, *Italian*. **D.** **Itālīs** -idis, f., *Italian*. Plur., *Italides = Italian women*, Verg.

itāquē, adv., **1**, *and thus, and so*, Cic.; **2**, *therefore, for that reason, on that account*, Cic.; **3**, after a digression, to resume the thread of discourse, *so*, Cic.

item, adv. (i-s and -tem). **I.** *also, likewise, in like manner*; Romulus augur cum fratre item augure, Cic. **II.** **A.** In comparisons, *in like manner, as*; fecisti item ut praedones, Cic. **B.** et item, *itemque, and also, and even*; solis defectiones itemque lunae, Cic.

itēr, itinēris, n. (connected with ire, itum). **I.** *a going, walk, way*. **A.** **1**, in diversum iter equi concitati, Liv.; **2**, **a**, *a going, a journey, a march*; iter facere in Apuliam, Cic.; iter ingredi, Cic.; in itinere, *on the march*, Caes.; **b**, *a march*, considered as a measure of distance; cum abessem ab Amano iter unius diei, *one day's journey*, Cic.; quam maximis itineribus potest, *with the longest possible stages*, Caes.; **3**, **a**, *a legal right of way*, Cic.; **b**, *permission to march*; negat se posse iter ulli per provinciam dare, Caes. **B.** Fig., *defessus labore atque itinere disputationis*, Cic. **II.** Concrete. **A.** Lit., *a way, road*; iter angustum et difficile, Caes. **B.** Fig., **1**, *way, course*; iter amoris nostri et officii mei, Cic.; **2**, *method*; naturam suo quodam itinere ad ultimum pervenire, Cic.

itēratiō -ōnis, f. (itero), *a repetition, iteration*; verborum, Cic.

itēro, **1**, *to do a second time, repeat*. **I.** pugnam, *to renew*, Liv.; aequor, *to take ship again*, Hor. **II.** **A.** *to plough again*; agrum non semel arare sed iterare, Cic. **B.** *to repeat* (words); verba, Cic.

itērum, adv. **I.** **a**, *again, a second time*; C. Flaminius consul iterum, Cic.; **b**, of repeated actions, *semel atque iterum*, Cic.; iterum atque iterum, *again and again*, Hor.; **c**, in order of events, *secondly, semel . . . iterum*, Cic. **II.** *on the other hand*; pares iterum accusandi causas esse, Tac.

Itāca -ae, and **Itācōē** -ēs, f. (Itākn), *an island in the Ionian Sea, the home of Ulysses*.

Hence, *adj.*, **A.** **Itācensis** -e, *Itacan*. **B.** **Itācūs** -a -um, *Itacan*. Subst., **Itācūs** -i, m. *Ulysses*, Verg.

itidem, adv. (item-dem), *in like manner, likewise*, Cic.

itio -ōnis, f. (eo), *a going, travelling*; domum itio, Cic.

Itius portus, *a port of the Morini from which Caesar crossed over to Britain, perhaps Wit-Sand, Sandgatte, or Boulogne*.

ito, **1**, (intens. of eo), *to go*; ad coenas, Cic.

Itōnē -ēs, f. (Itōwn) and **Itonus** -i, m. (Itōnos), *a town in Boeotia, with a temple of Athena*. Hence, *adj.*, **Itōnūs** -a -um, *Itontan*.

Itūraei -ōrum, m. (Itoupaiot), *a people in the north-east of Palestine*. Hence, *adj.*, **Itūracus** -a -um, *Ituraean*.

itus -ūs, m. (eo), *a going, departure*; noster itus, *reditus*, Cic.

Itylus -i, m. (Itulos), *son of the Theban king Zethus and Aedon, killed by his own mother*.

Itys -tys, dat. -ty, acc. -tyn and -tym, abl. -ty, m. (Itus), *son of Tereus and Progne, killed by his mother and served up for food to his father*.

Itūlus = Julius. **I.** *named after Iulus, son of Aeneas*, avi, Ov. **II.** *belonging to Julius Caesar*; Calendae, 1st of July, Ov.

Itūlus -i, m. *son of Aeneas, also called Ascanius*.

Ixiōn -ōnis, m. (Itōwn), *king of the Lapithae in Thessaly, father of Pirithous; for an insult to Juno he was hurled down to Tartarus, and bound to a perpetually revolving wheel*. Hence, **A.** *Adj.*, **Ixiōnius** -a -um, of Ixiōn. **B.** **Ixiōnides** -ae, m. (Itōniōides), *a son of Ixiōn, Pirithous, Ov.*

J.

J, j, a consonant, originally written with the same sign as the vowel I, i, yet recognised by the ancients as a different letter.

jācēo -cti -cturus, **2** (akin to jacio), *to lie* (opp. stare, pendere). **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., *humii*, Cic.; in limine, Cic.; lecto, Ov.; super corpus alicuius, Ov.; ad alicuius pedes, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, *to be resting*; **a**, of persons, *to sleep*; in lecto, Cic.; **b**, *to recline at table*, Ov.; **c**, *to lie sick, be ill*; te jacente, *while you are ill in bed*, Cic.; **2**, *to lie thrown to the ground*; **a**, Arge, jaces, Ov.; **b**, *to lie dead, be slain*; pro patria, Ov.; **3**, *to lie or remain for a long time*; Brundisii, Cic.; **4**, **a**, *to lie geographically, be situate*; jacet inter eos campus, Liv.; **b**, *to lie low, be flat*; domus depressa, caeca, jacens, Cic.; **c**, *to lie in ruins*; jacet Ilion ingens, Ov.; **d**, of clothes, *to hang loosely, be loose*; praeverunt latas veste jacente vias, Ov.; **e**, *to be cast down*; vultus attolle jacentes, Ov. **II.** Fig., **A.** *priora tempora in ruinis reipublicae nostrisque jacuerunt, were united with*, Cic. **B.** **1**, *to be sunk*

in; in maerore, Cic.; **2, a**, to be overcome, *powerless*; (a) *jacere* Caesarem offensio populari, Cic.; (β) to be hopeless, dispirited; *jacet*, diffidit, abiecit hastas, Cic.; (γ) to be neglected or despised; philosophia *jacuit* usque ad hanc aetatem, Cic.; **b**, to be overthrown, put out of court; *jacent* hi suis testibus, Cic.; *jacet* igitur tota conclusio, Cic.; **c**, to cease; *iudicia jacebant*, Cic.; **d**, to be low in price; *jacent* pretia praediorum, Cic.; **3**, of words, to be in common use; (verba) *jacencia*, Cic.

Jacētāni -ōrum, m. a people in the north of Hispania ulterior.

jiācio, jēci, jactum, *a. to throw, cast, hurl*. **I. A.** Lit., 1, gen., in aliquem scyphum, Cic.; materiam de muro in aggerem, Caes.; se in profundum, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, to throw dice; *talum, Cic.*; **b**, to throw out an anchor; *ancoram, Caes.*; **c**, to fling away; *vestem procul, Ov.*; **d**, to scatter, *diffuse*; *flores, Verg.* **B.** Fig., 1, to throw, cast; *contumeliam in aliquem, Cic.*; **2**, to let fall in speaking, to utter; *assiduas querelas, Cic.*; *suspicionem, Cic.*; de habitu cultique et institutis eius, Tac. **II.** to lay, build, erect; *aggerem, Caes.*; *fundamenta urbi, Liv.*; fig., *fundamenta pacis, Cic.*

jactans -antis, p. adj. (from *jacto*), *boastful, vainglorious, Cic.*

jactantēr, adv. with compar. (*jactans*), *boastfully, vaingloriously, Tac.*

jactantia -ae, f. (*jacto*), *boasting, bragging, vainglory*; sui, *about oneself, Tac.*

jactatio -ōnis, f. (*jacto*). **I. Act.**, a throwing, shaking, violently moving up and down; **a**, corporis, Cic.; **b**, extollens, belaudans; cultus, Tac. **II. Pass.**, 1, being tossed about, tossing; **a**, navis, Cic.; **b**, transf., violent emotions, Cic.; **2**, applause; *jactationem habere in populo, Cic.*; **3**, vainglory; *alicuius, Cic.*

jactator -ōris, m. (*jacto*), *a boaster, ostentatious person, Cic.*

jactātus -ūs, m. (*jacto*), *a shaking, moving quickly up and down; pennarum, Ov.*

jactito, 1. (intens. of *jacto*), *to produce in public, to utter; ridicula, Liv.*

jacto, 1. (intens. of *jacio*), *to throw, cast*. **I. A.** Lit., 1, gen., *faces in vicinorum tecta, Cic.*; *vestem de muro, Caes.*; **2, a**, to cast dice; *numeros eburnos, Ov.*; **b**, to throw away; *arma multa passim, Liv.*; **c**, to diffuse, spread, scatter; *odorem late, Verg.* **B.** Transf., to throw, utter, hurl; *minas, Cic.*; *jocosa dicta in adversarios, Liv.* **II.** to move up and down, throw about, drive about, toss. **A.** Lit., 1, brachia, Ov.; *cerviculam, Cic.*; *com adversā tempestate in alto jactarentur, Cic.*; *aestu fabrique jactari, Cic.*; **2**, esp., to throw about gesticulating; *se, Cic.* **B.** Transf., 1, gen., to drive hither and thither; *curas pectore, Verg.*; middle, *jactabatur ummus, fluctuatus, Cic.*; refl., *se jactare or middle jactari; se in causis centumviralibus, to busy oneself with, Cic.*; **2**, esp., **a**, to torment, disquiet; *jactatur domi suae, Cic.*; **b**, to talk about repeatedly, discuss, speak of; *rem in contione, Cic.*; **c**, to boast of, vaunt; *gratiam urbanam, Caes.*; *genus et nomen, Hor.*; **d**, reflex., *jactare se*; (a) to boast, brag, Cic.; (β) to behave oneself in a certain way; *se magnificentissime, Cic.*

jactura -ae, f. (*jacio*). **I.** a throwing, throwing away; *in mari jacturum facere, to throw overboard, Cic.* **II.** Transf., **A.** loss, sacrifice; *jacturae rei familiaris erunt faciendae, Cic.*; *jacturam criminum facere, to forego, pass over, Cic.* **B.** cost, expense, Cic.

jactus -ūs, m. (*jacio*), *a throwing, cast, throw*. **I.** fulminum, Cic.; *intra teli jactum, within*

shot, Verg. **II.** the throw of the dice; *tesserarum prosper jactus, Liv.*

jiāculābilis -e (*jaculor*), *that can be thrown or cast; telum, Ov.*

jiāculatio -ōnis, f. (*jaculor*), *a throwing, hurling, Plin.*

jiāculātor -ōris, m. (*jaculor*), **1**, a thrower, hurler, Hor.; **2**, a javelin-man, a light-armed soldier, Liv.

jiāculātrix -icis, f. (*jaculor*), *she that hurls, the huntress (Diana), Ov.*

jiāculor, 1. (*jaculum*). **I.** Intransit., 1, lit., to throw a javelin; *totum diem jaculari, Cic.*; **2**, transf., to make an attack with words; *probris procacibus in aliquem, Cic.* **II.** Transit., **A.** to cast, hurl; 1, lit., ignes, Verg.; *silicem in hostes, Ov.*; **2**, transf., verbum, Lucr. **B.** to shoot at; 1, lit., cervos, Hor.; **2**, transf., to aim at, strive after; multa, Hor.

jiāculum -i, n. (*jacio*, the thing thrown), **1**, a dart, javelin; *fervefacta jacula in castra jacere, Caes.*; **2**, a casting-net, Ov.

jam, adv. (is), *now, already*. **I.** Temporal, **A.** a, of the immediate present, *just now*; *non quia jam sint, sed quia saepe sint, Cic.*; *jam jamque, directly, Cic.*; *jam nunc, just now, Cic.*; *jam tum, just then, Cic.*; **b**, of time just passed, *just lately*; *illa his quae jam posui consequentia, Cic.*; **c**, of future time, *immediately, directly, presently*; *quam pulchra sint ipse jam dicet, Cic.*; thus **A.** soon; *jam te premet nox, Hor.*; (β) of commands, *now, at once*; *sed jam age, carpe viam, Verg.* **B.** a, till now, up to the present time; *septingentos jam annos amplius unis moribus vivunt, Cic.*; *jam diu, jam dudum, jam pridem, now for a long time, Cic.*; **b**, from now; *jam concedo non esse miseros qui mortui sunt, Cic.*; *jam non, not from this time, Cic.* **C.** To express something that happens unexpectedly early or late; **a**, already; *omnes jam istius generis legationes erant constitutae, Cic.*; **b**, at last; *te aliquando jam rem transigere, Cic.* **II.** Of other relations. **A.** then certainly, *now certainly*; *da mihi hoc, jam tibi maximam partem defensionis praecedis, Cic.*; thus used to express the consequence of something, *now indeed, so indeed*; *id tu jam intelliges quum in Galliam veneris, Cic.* **B.** To introduce something new, further, moreover; *et aures . . . itemque nares . . . jam gustatus, Cic.* **C.** To emphasise or limit statements, *just, indeed*; **a**, with pronoun, *jam illud non sunt admonendi, Cic.*; **b**, with adj., *non scire quidem barbarum jam videtur, Cic.*; **c**, of numerals, *just*; *sunt duo menses jam, Cic.*; **d**, with particles, *non jam, not indeed, Cic.*; *nunc jam, even now, Cic.*; *tum jam, just then, Cic.*

jamdūdum, jampridem, v. *jam*.

Jānālis, v. *Janus*.

Jāniculum, n. n. (*Janus*), *one of the hills of Rome, on the left side of the Tiber.*

Jānigēna -ae, c. (*Janus* and *gigno*), *child of Janus, Ov.*

jiānitor -ōris, m. (*janua*), *a door-keeper, porter*. **I.** Gen., *janitor carceris, Cic.* **II.** Esp., **A.** Of *Janus*, *coelestis aulae, Ov.* **B.** Of *Cerberus*, *janitor immanis aulae, Hor.*

jiānitrix -icis, f. (*janitor*), *a portress, Plaut.*

jānuā -ae, f. (see *Janus*), **1**, the outer door of a house; *januam elaudere, Cic.*; *quaerere aliquem a janua, to ask at the door for some one, Cic.*; **2**, transf., *entrance, passage*; *Ditis, Verg.*; *maris gemini, of the Bosphorus, Ov.*; *eam urbem sibi Asiae januam fore, Cic.*; fig., *quā nolui januā sum ingressus in causam, Cic.*

Jānuārius -a -um (*Janus*), *belonging to*

Janus; Januarius mensis, the month *January*, Cic., or simply Januarius, Caes.; calendae Januariae, the 1st of *January*, Cic.

Jānus -i, m. (root *i*, to go, whence also *janua*). **I.** an old Italian deity, the god of the year, represented with two faces looking in opposite directions. **II.** 1, a covered passage, esp. a, one at the foot of the *Argiletum*, adorned with statues of *Janus*; b, one of the portals of the porta *Carmentalis*, Liv.; c, one of the arcades in the forum at *Rome*, of which there were three, *Janus summus*, *imius*, and *medius*, where the merchants, bankers, and booksellers had their shops; 2, poet., the month of *January*, Ov. Hence, adj., **Jānālis** -e, belonging to *Janus*.

jēcur, genit. *jēcōris* and *jēcīnōris*, n., and **jōcūr**, genit. *jōcūneris*, n., the liver, Cic.; as the seat of the passions (according to the belief of the ancients); *fervens difficili bile tumet jecur*, Hor. (Varro and Cic. use the form *jecoris*, Livy *jocineris*.)

jēcuscūlum (**jōcuscūlum**) -i, n. (dim. of *jecur*), a little liver, Cic.

jejunē, adv. (*jejunus*), of style, *dryly*, *meagrely*, *frigidly*, without energy or taste; de aliqua re *jejunē* et *exiliter* disputare, Cic.; haec dicuntur fortasse *jejunius*, Cic.

jejunīōsus -a -um (*jejunium*), *hungry*, *fasting*, Plaut.

jejunitas -ātis, f. (*jejunus*). **I.** *hungeriness*, *emptiness*, Plaut. **II.** Transf., of discourse, *dryness*, *meagreness*, *frigidity*, *plainness*; *inopin et jejunitas*, Cic.

jejunium -ii, n. (*jejunus*). **I.** a fast, *abstinence from food*; 1, lit., *jejunium Cereri* instituere, Liv.; 2, *hunger*; *jejunia* pascere, satiare, solvere, sedare, placare, to satisfy hunger, Ov. **II.** Transf., *leanness*, Verg.

jējunus -a -um, *fasting*. **I.** 1, lit., ita *jejunus* ut ne aquam quidem gustarim, Cic.; 2, meton., a, *hungry*, Cic.; b, *thirsty*, Prop.; 3, a, empty; corpora suco *jejunia*, Lucr.; b, *unfruitful*; ager, Cic.; c, *scanty*; sanies, Verg. **II.** Fig., *Aejunae* huius orationis aures, *unacquainted with*, Cic. **A.** a, *poor*, *mean*; calumnia, Cic.; b, *dry*, *meagre*, *weak*, oratio, Cic.; c, *pitiful*, *insipid*; illud vero pusilli animi et ipsa malevolentia *jejunū* et *inanis*, Cic.

jentacūlum -i, n. (*jento*), a breakfast, Plaut.

jento, 1. to breakfast, Suet.

jōcātio -ōnis, f. (*jocor*), a joke, jest, Cic.

jōcor, 1. dep. (*jocus*). **I.** Intransit., to joke, jest; cum aliquo per litteras, Cic.; me appellabat *jocans*, Cic. **II.** Transi., to say in jest; haec *jocatus sum*, Cic.

jōcōsē, adv. (*jocosus*), in jest; *jocosius* scribere, Cic.

jōcōsus -a -um (*jocus*), *jocose*, *humorous*, *witty*, *sportive*, *merry*, *facetious*; *Maecenas*, Hor.; res, Cic.; transf., *imago* (*voci*), the sportive echo, Hor.

jōcūlāris -e (*joculus*), *jocular*, *laughable*, *ludicrous*; *licentia*, Cic.; subst., n. pl., **jōcūlāria** -ium, n. *jests*, Hor.

jōcūlārīter, adv. (*jocularis*), *jocularly*, *jestingly*, Plin.

jōcūlātōr -ōris, m. (*joculor*), a joker, jocular person, Cic.

jōcūlor, 1. dep. (*joculus*), to joke, jest, speak *jocosely*; quaedam militariter *joculantes*, making rude soldier-jests, Liv.

jōcūlus -i, 1. (dim. of *jocus*), a little joke, or jest, Plaut.

jōcūr, v. *jecur*.

jōcus -i, m. (plur. *joci* and *joca*). **I.** a joke, jest; *joci causa*, for the jest's sake, Cic.; per *jocum*, in jest, Cic.; extra *jocum*, *remoto joco*, *joking apart*, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, a game, Ov.; b, *toying*, Ov.; c, a subject for *jesting*, Hor.

1. **jūba** -ae, f., 1, the mane of any animal, Cic.; 2, the crest of a helmet, Verg.

2. **Jūba** -ae, m. (Ἰόβας), son of *Hiempsal*, king of *Numidia*, one of the supporters of *Pompeius*.

jūbar -āris, n. (= *jubare* (sc. *lumen*) from *jubar*), a *beaming light*, *radiance*, esp. of the heavenly bodies, a, lit., the light of the sun, Ov.; of the moon, Ov.; of fire, Ov.; b, meton., a star, esp., the morning star, Varr.

jūbātus -a -um (*juba*), having a mane, crested; anguis, Liv.

jūbēō, *jussi*, *jussum*, 2. to order, command. **I.** Gen. constr., a, with accus. and infin., *Caesar te sine cura esse jussit*, told you not to be troubled, Cic.; *Dionysium jube salvere*, greet, Cic.; *potenti jubet rescindi*, Caes.; in pass. with infin. alone, *consules jubebant scribere*, Liv.; b, with infin. alone, *receptui canere jubet*, Caes.; c, with ut and the subj., *jubere ut haec quoque referret*, Caes.; d, with subj. alone, Tac.; e, with accus. alone, *fratris necem*, Tac.; f, absol., *depressa jubendo est saeva Jovis conjux*, Ov. **II. A.** Of physicians, to prescribe; *aegrotus qui jussus sit vinum sumere*, Cic. **B.** As political t.t., a, of the Roman senate and people, to order; *senatus decrevit populusque jussit*, Cic.; *senatus dictatorem dici jussit*, Cic.; *legem*, Cic.; *populus jussit de bello*, Liv.; b, transf., of a law, *lex jubet aut vetat*, Cic.

jūcundē (**jōcundē**), adv. (*jucundus*), *pleasantly*, *agreeably*, *delightfully*; *vivere*, Cic.; *jucundius bibere*, Cic.

jūcunditas (**jōcunditas**) -ātis, f. (*jucundus*), *pleasantness*, *agreeableness*, *delightfulness*, *pleasure*; *vita*, Cic.; dare se *jucunditati*, to give oneself up to pleasure, Cic.

jūcundus (**jōcundus**) -a -um (for *jucundus*, from *juvo*), *pleasant*, *agreeable*, *delightful*, *pleasing*; est mihi *jucunda* in malis vestra erga me voluntas, Cic.; comes *alicui jucundus*, Cic.; verba ad audiendum *jucunda*, Cic.

Jūdaea -ae, f. (Ἰουδαία), *Judaea* or (sometimes) *Palestine*; hence, 1, adj., **Jūdaeus** -a -um, *Jewish*, and subst., **Jūdaeī** -ōrum, m. the Jews; 2, **Jūdāicus** -a -um, *Jewish*.

jūdex -īcis, m. (*jus dicere* = *judicare*), a judge. **I.** selecti *judices*, chosen by the praetor, Cic.; *judex quaestionis*, a judge chosen to preside at a trial, Cic.; dare *judicem*, to appoint a judge (said of the praetor), Cic.; *judicem alicui ferre*, of the plaintiff, to propose a judge, Cic.; *judicem dicere*, of the defendant, Liv.; *aliquem judicem sumere*, or habere, Cic.; *judices recitare*, to object to, Cic.; apud *judicem causam agere*, Cic.; *judicem esse de aliqua re*, Cic.; used with feminine nouns, *dialectica veri et falsi quasi disceptatrix et judex*, Cic.; hac *judice*, Ov. **II.** Transf., of a person who judges or decides on anything, *aquissimus eorum studiorum aestimator et judex*, Cic.

jūdicātio -ōnis, f. (*judicio*), 1, a judicial investigation, Cic.; in a speech, the examination of the defendant's plea, Cic.; 2, a judgment, opinion, Cic.

jūdicātum -i, n. (*judicio*), a decided case, judgment, decision; *judicatum non facere*, Cic.; *judicatum negare*, Cic.

jūdicātus -ūs, m. (*judicio*), the office or business of a judge, Cic.

jūdicialis -e (*judicium*), relating to a court of justice, judicial; *causa*, Cic.

judiciarius -a -um (judicium), relating to a court of justice; quaestus, Cic.

judicium -ii, n. (iudex). **I.** 1, a trial, legal investigation; judicium dare or reddere, Cic.; qui judicium exerceat, i.e., the praetor, Cic.; **2**, meton., a, a law-suit, Cic.; b, the judicial office, Sall.; c, the place of trial, Nep.; d, the judges; judicium sortiri, Cic. **II.** judgment, decision. **A.** Lit., of an authority or superior, Cic.; senatus, Caes. **B.** Transf., 1, opinion, view; judicium facere, to decide, Cic.; meo iudicio, in my opinion, Cic.; **2**, a, the judgment, power of judging, discernment, understanding; intelligens, Cic.; subtile, Hor.; b, reflection, consideration; judicio aliquid facere, Cic.

jūdo, i. (jus dico). **I.** to investigate judicially, to be a judge, Cic. **II.** to judge, decide. **A.** Lit., rem. Cic.; lites, Cic.; aliquid contra aliquid, Cic.; with acc. and infin., debere dotem, Cic.; judicata res, a decided case, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to determine, decide; judicatum est, Cic.; **2**, to judge; a, ii quos ego posse judicare arbitrare, Cic.; b, to esteem, value; prudentem non ex ipsius habitu sed ex aliqua re externa, Cic.; c, to be of an opinion; quod ante judicatum, Cic.; with acc. and infin., iudicio neminem tanta habuisse ornamenta, Cic.; or in pass., with nom. and infin.; nos bene emisse iudicati sumus, Cic.; d, to declare openly; Dolabella hoste iudicato, Cic.

jūgālis -e (jugum), yoked together; a, subst., **jūgālis** -ium, m. a team or yoke, Verg.; b, matrimonial, nuptial; vinculum, Verg.; dona, Ov.

Jūgārius vicus, a part of Rome, at the foot of the capitol, named after Juno Jūga, who had an altar there.

jūgatio -ōnis, f. (jugo), the training of vines on a trellis, Cic.

jūgerum -i, n., plur. according to the 3rd declension (jugis). **1**, a plot of land 240 feet long by 120 broad, and containing therefore 28,000 square feet, Cic.; **2**, as a translation of the Greek πλεθρον, a measure of length, containing 100 Greek or 104 Roman feet, Plin.

jūgis -e (jungo), joined together; a, jūge auspiciū, an auspice marred by the dangling of yoked oxen, Cic.; b, perpetual, continuous, never-failing; aqua, Cic.; puteus, Cic.

jūglans -glandis, f. (=Jovis glans), a walnut, Cic.

jūgo, i. (jugum), to bind together, connect; a, virtutes inter se jugatae sunt, Cic.; b, to marry, give in marriage, Verg.; aliquid or aliquam alieui, Verg.

jūgōsus -a -um (jugum), mountainous, Ov.

jūgūlae -arum, f. (*jugulus = juncus), the three stars which form the belt of the constellation Orion, Plaut.

jūgūlo, i. (jugulum), to cut the throat, slay, kill. **I.** Lit., suem, Cic.; cives optimos, Cic. **II.** to ruin, destroy; aliquid factis decretisque, Cic.; jugulari sua confessione, Cic.

jūgūlum -i, n. and **jūgūlus** -i, m. (jungo). **I.** the collar-bone, Plin. **II.** the hollow above the collar-bone, the throat; jugula concava, Cic.; jugulum dare (alieui), Cic., or porrigere, Hor.; of the defeated gladiator, to present his throat to his adversary's stroke.

jūgum -i, n. (root JUG, whence also jungo, Gk. ΖΥΓ, whence ζυγόν, ζεύγνυμι). **I.** a yoke passing over the necks of two oxen, a horse's collar. **A.** 1, lit., jūga imponere bestiis, Cic.; **2**, meton., a, a team or yoke of oxen, Cic.; b, a team of horses, Verg.; c, transf., a pair, a couple; impiorum (of Antonius and Dolabella), Cic. **B.** Fig., 1, ferre jugum pariter, to love in

adversity as well as in prosperity, Hor.; **2**, a, the marriage-tie, Ov.; b, the yoke of slavery; jugum accipere, Liv. **II.** 1, the yoke under which the Romans compelled their vanquished enemies to pass in token of submission; mittere sub jugum, Cic., Liv. **2**, a, the constellation Libra, Cic.; b, the beam of a pair of scales, Liv.; **3**, the beam of a weaver's loom, Ov.; **4**, jūga, the rowers' benches, Verg.; **5**, a ridge or summit of a mountain; summum jugum montis, Caes.

Jūgurtha -ae, m. king of Numidia, who carried on a long war with the Romans, and was conquered by Marius. Hence, adj., **Jūgurthinus** -a -um, Jūgurthine.

Jūlius -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated members of which were a, C. Julius Caesar; b, his adopted son Octavius; and c, Julia, daughter of Augustus, wife of Marcellus, Agrippa, and Tiberius. Adj., **Julian**; lex, of Julius Caesar, Cic.; mensis Julius or simply Julius, the month of July, so called in honour of Julius Caesar, formerly called Quinctilis.

jūmentum -i, n. (= jugmentum from jungo, as examen = exagmen), an animal used for carrying or drawing, beast of burden, Cic.

juncēus -a -um (juncus), of or relating to rushes, made of rushes; vincula, Ov.

juncōsus -a -um (juncus), full of rushes, rushy; litora, Ov.

junctim, adv. (junctus), successively, both together, Suet.

junctio -ōnis, f. (jungo), a joining, connexion; eorum verborum, Cic.

junctūra -ae, f. (jungo), a joining. **A.** Lit., a joint; tignorum, Caes.; laterum, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1, generis, relationship, Ov.; **2**, rhetorical combination, putting together, Hor.

junctus -a -um, p. adj. (from jungo), joined together, yoked together, connected, united. **I.** junctor cum exitu, Cic. **II.** 1, joined by affection, relationship, etc.; junctissimus, most nearly connected, very intimate, Ov.; **2**, rhet. t. t., well put together; oratio, Cic.

juncus -i, m. (ζυγός), a rush, bulrush; limosus, Verg.; junci palustres, Ov.

jungo, junxi, junctum, 3. (root JUG, Gk. ΖΥΓ, whence ζεύγνυμι, ζυγόν), to join, unite, connect. **I.** Lit., **A.** res inter se, Cic.; aliquid cum aliqua re, Cic.; oscula, to kiss, Ov.; fluvium ponte, Liv., pontem, Tac., to throw a bridge over a river. **B.** Esp., 1, to yoke; equos curru (dat.), Verg.; **2**, of places, in passive, to border on; Jano loca juncta, Ov.; **3**, milit. t. t., to unite troops; socia arma Rutulis, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** cum hominibus consuetudines jungere, Cic.; with abl., improbitas scelere juncta, Cic.; with dat., indignatio juncta conquestioni, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, to unite in marriage; aliquid secum matrimonio, Liv.; alieui, Ov.; se alieui, Ov.; **2**, to connect by affection, relationship, friendship; se ad aliquid, Cic.; amicitiam cum aliquo, to form, Cic.; **3**, to unite politically; foedere or sociate aliquid jungi, Liv.; **4**, to connect grammatically; juncta verba, Cic.

jūnior, v. juvenis.

jūnipērus -i, f. the juniper-tree, Verg.

Jūnius -a -um, the name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were L. Junius Brutus and the two Bruti, M. Jun. Brutus and D. Jun. Brutus, the murderers of Caesar; adj., **Junian**; mensis Junius or simply Junius, the month of June.

Jūno -ōnis, f. (= Jovino), the goddess Juno, daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter; Juno inferna, Proserpine, Verg.; so Juno Aeterna,

Ov.; urbs Junonis, Argos, Ov. Hence, **A. Jūnōnālis** -e, relating or belonging to Juno; tempus, the month of June, Ov. **B. Jūnōnius** -a -um, Junonian; hospitā, Carthage, Verg.; ales, the peacock, Ov.; custos, Argos, Ov.; mensis, June, Ov. **C. Jūnōnicōla** -ae, c. a worshipper of Juno. **D. Jūnōnigēna** -ae, m. son of Juno, of Vulcan, Ov.

Juppiter, Jōvis, m. (prop., Diuspater, Dispiter, the father of the heavens), **Jupiter**, **1**, the supreme god among the Romans, brother and husband of Juno, corresponding to the Zeus of the Greeks; Jovis satelles, Cic., ales, the eagle, Ov.; Juppiter Stygius, Pluto, Verg.; **2**, transf., a, the planet Jupiter, Cic.; b, air, sky, heavens; sub Jove, in the open air, Ov.

Jūra -ae, m., a mountain-chain extending northwards from the banks of the Rhone.

jūrandum -i, n. (juro), an oath, Ter.

jūrātor -ōris, m. (juro), a sworn assessor, assistant of the censor, Liv.

1. jūrātus -a -um, partic. of juro.

2. jūrātus -a -um (jus), sworn, bound by an oath; jurati judices, Cic.

jūrēconsultus = jurisconsultus (q.v.).

jūrējūro, **1**, (jus and juro), to swear by an oath, Liv.

jūrēpēritus = jurisperitus (q.v.).

jurgium -ii, n. (jurgo), altercation, verbal contention, strife, quarrel, brawl; jurgio saepe contendere cum aliquo, Cic.

jurgo, **1**, (= jure ago). **I**. Intransit., to quarrel, contend in words, brawl, Cic. **II**. Trans., to scold, Hor.

jūridiciālis -e (juridicus), relating to right or justice; constitutio, Cic.

juriconsultus -i, m. one learned in the law, a lawyer, Cic.

jūrisdictiō -ōnis, f. **I**. the administration of justice by the praetor, judicial authority, Cic.; jurisdictio urbana et peregrina (of the praetor urbanus and peregrinus), Liv.; jurisdictio in libera civitate contra leges senatusque consulta, Cic. **II**. Meton., a place where justice is administered, an assize-town, Tac.

jūrispēritus -i, m. one skilled or experienced in the law, Cic.

jūro, **1**, (2. **jus**). **I**. Intransit., to swear, take an oath. **A**. ex animi mei sententia, Cic.; per deos, Sall.; pro aliquo, in the place of some one, Liv. **B**. in verba alicuius, to swear after a certain formula, Liv.; in certa verba, Cic.; in legem, to swear to, Cic.; omnis exercitus in se quisque jurat, each soldier took the oath separately, Liv. **II**. Trans., **A**. to swear; juravi verissimum jusjurandum, Cic. **B**. to affirm on oath, to swear to; morbum, to the fact that one is ill, Cic.; falsum jurare, Cic.; id in litem, in support of a suit, Cic.; with acc. and infin., Cic. **C**. to call the gods to witness; deos, Ov. **D**. to deny on oath; calumniam in aliquem, Liv.

jūror -ātus sum, dep. **1**, (= juro), to swear; quid juratus sit, Cic.; partic. juratus, sworn on oath; si diceret juratus, Cic. (only used in perf. and partic. perf.).

1. jūs, jūris, n. (connected with ζῷος, from ζῆω, ζῷω), broth, soup, Cic.

2. jūs, jūris, n. (from the same root as jubeo, lit. = jussum), right, law. **I. A**. As contained in statutes, etc., principia juris, Cic.; jus ac fas omne delere, Cic.; jura dare, to give laws, Liv. **B. 1**, law, as comprising rights; jus hominum, natural law, Cic.; jus gentium, Cic.; jus civile, the common law, Cic.; **2**, a, law, as

opposed to equity; summum jus, summa injuria, Cic.; jus dicere, to declare the law, to decide judicially (said of the praetor), Cic.; b, meton., a court of justice; in jus vocare, Cic.; adire, Cic. **II**. Transf., **A**. right, law, as common to mankind; divina ac humana jura, Cic.; uxores eodem jure sunt quo viri, have the same rights as, Cic.; jure optimo, by the best of rights, Cic.; jus est, with infin., it is right, Cic. **B. 1**, right, privilege; jus civitatis, Cic.; jus auxilii sui, Liv.; **2**, legal right, authority; jus agendi cum plebe, Cic.; sui juris esse, to be independent, Cic.

jusjurandum, jūrisjūrādi, n. an oath; alicui jusjurandum dare, foll. by acc. and infin., to promise on oath, Cic.; jusjurandum accipere, to take an oath, Caes.; jusjurandum violare, Cic.; consecrare, Cic.; fidem astringere jurejurando, Cic.; aliquem jurejurando obstringere, with acc. and infin., Caes. (Sometimes separated, e.g., jus igitur jurandum, Cic.)

jussum -i, n. (jubeo), gen. in plur. **I**. a command, order, Cic.; jussa efficere, Sall. **II. A**. the prescription of a physician, Ov. **B**. the command of the Roman people; perniciose et injusta jussa, Cic.

jussus -ū, m. (jubeo), a command, commanding; vestro jussu, by your order, Cic.

justē, adv. (justus), justly, rightly; imperare, Cic.; facilius fieri potuerit et justius, Cic.; immo justissime, Cic.

justificus -a -um (justus and facio), acting justly, Cat.

justitia -ae, f. (justus), justice, love of justice, equity; justitiam colere, Cic.; justitia erga deos, Cic.; in hostem, Cic.

justitium -ii, n. (juris -stitium, from jus and sisto), a suspension of business in the courts of law. **I. a**, justitium indicere, edicere, to proclaim a suspension of legal business; justitium remittere, to close, Liv.; b, transf., a pause, cessation, suspension; omnium rerum, Liv. **II. a** public mourning, Tac.

justus -a -um (jus). **I**. Of persons, just, upright, impartial; judex, Cic. **II**. Of objects, **A**. just, equitable, fair; supplicium, Cic.; bellum, Liv.; hostis, having the right on his side, Cic.; subst., justum colere, to do what is right, Cic. **B**. Transf., **1**, well grounded, justifiable; causa, Cic.; ira, Ov.; **2**, regular, proper, perfect, complete, suitable; proelium, Liv.; victoria, Cic.; **3**, fitting, right, sufficient; numerus, Liv.; altitudo, Caes.; neut. subst., plus justo, more than is right, Hor.; so longior justo, Ov.; plur., **justa** -orum, a, what is fitting; justa praebere servis, Cic.; b, due forms and observances, esp. funeral rites; justa facere alicui, Cic.

Jūturna -ae, f. (juvo), the nymph of a spring in Latium, sister of Turnus, worshipped at Rome and sacrificed to in times of scarcity of water; a spring near the river Numicius, also worshipped.

1. jūvēnālis -e (juvenis), youthful; corpus, Verg.; ludus, Liv.

2. Jūvēnālis -is, m., D. Junius, a Roman writer of satires, contemporary of Domitian and Trajan.

jūvēnālīter, adv. (1. juvenalis), like a young man, with the strength of a young man, Ov.

jūvēncus -a -um (for juvenicus, from juvenis), young. **I**. Adj., equus, Lucr. **II**. Subst., **A**. jūvēncus -i, m., a, a young man, Hor.; b, a young bullock or ox, Verg. **B. jūvēnea** -ae, f., a, a young woman, a maiden, Hor.; b, a young cow, heifer, Verg. (genit. plur., juvenum, Verg.).

jūvenesco -venūi, 3. (juvenis), **1**, to grow up to youth; vitalus, Hor.; **2**, to become young again; juvenescit homo, Ov.

jūvenilis -e (juvenis), youthful, juvenile; licentia, Cic.; redundantia, Cic.

jūveniliter, adv. (juvenilis), youthfully, like a youth; Annibal juveniliter exultans, Cic.

jūvenis -is (juvo). **I**. Adj., young, youthful; anni, Ov.; compar., junior, Liv. **II**. Subst., **jūvenis** -is, c., a young man, young woman, one in the prime of life (generally from the twentieth to the fortieth year), Cic.

jūvenor, 1. dep. (juvenis), to act like a youth, with youthful indiscretion and impetuosity, Hor.

jūventa -ae, f. (juvenis), youth. **I**. 1, lit., the time of youth; flos juventae, Liv.; **2**, meton., (a) the youth = the young; imbellis, docilis, Hor.; (β) prima juvenia, the dawn on a young man's cheeks, Verg.; (γ) abstract, the force of youth; virtus et juvenia, Liv. **II**. Personif., the goddess of youth, Ov.

jūventus -ātis, f. (juvenis). **I**. youth, the time of youth; 1, lit., Verg.; **2**, meton., a, prima juvenitas, the dawn on a young man's cheeks, Verg.; b, the vigour of youth, Hor. **II**. Person., the goddess of youth, Hebe, Cic.

jūventus -ūtis, f. (juvenis), youth, the period of life between the twentieth and the fortieth year. **A**. Lit., ea quae juventute geruntur et viribus, Cic. **B**. Meton., young men; juvenus Romana, Liv.; legendus est hic orator juventuti, Cic.; princeps juventutis, in republican times, the first among the knights, Cic.

jūvo, jūvi, jūtum, fut. partic., jūvātūrus, 1. **I**, to help, assist, aid, be of service; aliquem in aliqua re, Cic.; aliquem auxilio laboris, Cic.; hostes frumento, Caes.; juvante deo, diis juvantibus, with God's help, Cic. **II**, to delight, please, gratify; ut te jūvit coena? Hor.; ita se dicent jūvari, Cic.; often impers., jūvat, with infin., it delights, it pleases; jūvit me tibi tuas literas profuisse, Cic.; forsā et haec olim meminisse jūvabit, Verg.

jūxtā (connected with jungo). **I**. Adv., **A**. Of space, close to, by the side of, near, hard by; legio quae juxta constiterat, Caes.; sellam juxta ponere, Sall. **B**. Transf., in like manner, equally; vitam mortemque juxta aestimo, Sall.; aliaque castella juxta ignobilia, Liv.; juxta ac si hostes adessent, Liv.; juxta quam, Liv.; with dat., res parva ac juxta magnis difficilis, Liv.; with cum and the abl., juxta mecum omnes intelligitis, Sall. **II**. Prep. with acc. **A**. Of space, 1, lit., near to, hard by; juxta murum castra posuit, Caes.; **2**, transf., immediately after or upon, next to; juxta deos in tuā manu positum est, Tac. **B**. Of time, just before; juxta finem vitae, Tac.

juxtim, adv. (connected with jungo), near, close by, Lucr.

K.

K. The letter K, k, was originally a part of the Latin Alphabet, but afterwards almost entirely disappeared from it, and was replaced by C. K was only used in abbreviations, as K = Caesar, Kal = Kalendae.

Kalendae = Calendae (q.v.).

Karthāgo = Carthago (q.v.).

L.

L, 1, corresponds to the Greek lambda (Λ, λ). For its use as an abbreviation, v. Table of Abbreviations.

lābasco, 3. (labo), 1, to totter, threaten to fall, Lucr.; **2**, to give way, Ter.

lābea -ae, f., the lip = labia (q.v.).

lābēcūla -ae, f. (dim. of labes), a little spot or stain, a slight disgrace, Cic.

lābēfacio -feci -factum, 3., pass., lābēfio, -factus sum -fiēri (labo and facio). **I**, to make to totter, shake, loosen; partem muri, Caes.; charta sit a vinculis non labefacta suis, not opened, Ov. **II**. Transf., 1, a, to weaken; corpora aestus impatientia labefecit, Tac.; b, politically, to shake, impair; jura plebis, Liv.; **2**, to cause to shake or waver; quem nulla unquam vis, nullae minae, nulla invidia labefecit, Cic.

lābēfacto, 1. (intens. of labefacio), to cause to totter, shake violently. **I**. Lit., signum vestibus, Cic. **II**. Transf., 1, a, animam sedibus intus, Lucr.; b, to injure, weaken, destroy; alicuius fidem pretio, to corrupt, Cic.; amicitiam aut justitiam, Cic.; vitas hominum, to disturb, disquiet, Cic.

1. lābellum -i, n. (dim. of 1. labrum), a little lip, Cic.

2. lābellum i, n. (dim. of 2. labrum), a small bathing-vessel, Cic.

Lābērius -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous member of which was D. Laberius, a knight and writer of mimes, contemporary of Jul. Caesar.

lābes -is, f. (1. labor), a falling in, sinking in. **I**. Lit., esp. of the earth, multis locis labes factae sint, Cic. **II**. Transf., **A**. prima labes mali, the first mischance, Verg. **B**. 1, ruin, destruction; innocentiae labes aut ruina, Cic.; applied to a person, labes atque perniciēs provinciae Siciliae, Cic.; **2**, a spot, stain, blemish; a, physical, sine labe toga, Ov.; victima labe carens, Ov.; b, moral, mark of disgrace, stain of infamy, disgrace, dishonour, ignominy; illa labes atque ignominia reipublicae, Cic.; alicui labem inferre, Cic.

lābia (lābēa) -ae, f. and **lābium** -ii, n. (lambo, a lip, Plaut.

Lābici (Lāvici) -ōrum, m. and **Lābicum** -i, n. an old Latin town, fifteen miles south-east of Rome. Hence, adj., **Lābicānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Labicum; subst., a, **Lābicānus** -i, n. the territory of Labicum; b, **Lābicāni** -orum, m. the inhabitants of Labicum.

Lābienus -i, m., T., a legate of Julius Caesar, who deserted to Pompeius at the breaking out of the Civil War.

lābiōsus -a -um (labium), with large lips, Lucr.

lābium -ii, n. = labia (q.v.).

lābo, 1. to totter, waver, be about to fall, begin to sink. **I**. Lit., signum labat, Cic.; labat ariete crebro janua, Verg.; labantem unā parte aciem, wavering, Liv. **II**. Transf., 1, to waver, totter; omnes reipublicae partes aegras et labantes sanare et confirmare, Cic.; memoria labat, is uncertain, Liv.; **2**, to waver in fidelity or opinion; scito labare meum consilium, Cic.; fides sociorum labare coepit, Liv.

1. lābor, lapsus sum, 3. dep. to glide, slide, fall down, slip. **I**. 1, lit., ex equo, Liv.; humor in genas furtim labitur, Hor.; stellas praecipites coecli labi, Verg.; lapsi de fontibus amnes, Ov.;

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