

Mýcalê -ēs, f. (Μυκάλη), a promontory of Ionia, opposite the island of Samos.

Mýcēnae -ārum, f., and **Mýcēna** -ae, f., and **Mýcenē** -ēs, f. (Μυκῆναι, Μυκῆνη), a city in Argolis of which Agamemnon was king; hence, 1, adj., **Mýcēnaeus** -a -um, relating to Mycenē or to Agamemnon; 2, **Mýcenenses** -ium, m. inhabitants of Mycenae; 3, **Mýcēnis** -idis, f. a Mycēnian woman, e.g., Iphigēneia, Ov.

Mýcōnus (-ōs) -i, f. (Μύκονος), one of the Cyclades Islands in the Aegean Sea.

Mygdōnēs -um, m. (Μυγδόνες), a Thracian people who settled in Phrygia, Bithynia, and Mesopotamia. Hence, 1, **Mygdōnis** -idis, f. = Lydian, Ov.; 2, **Mygdōnius** -a -um = Phrygian, Hor.

Mygdōnidēs -ae, m. son of Mygdon, king of Phrygia.

Mýlāsa -ōrum, n. (Μύλασα), a town in Caria. Hence, **A. Mýlāsēni** -ōrum, m. and **B. Mýlāsenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Mylasa. **C. Mýlāsēus** -ēi, m. an inhabitant of Mylasa. **D. Mýlāsīus** -a -um, Mylasian.

Myndus (-ōs) -i, f. (Μύνδος), sea-town in Caria. Hence, **Myndīi** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Myndus.

mýōpāro -ōnis, m. (μυοπάρων), a small piratical skiff, Cic.

mýricē -ēs, f., and **mýrica** -ae, f. (μυρίκη), the tamarisk, Verg.

Myrina -ae, f. (Μυρίνα), fortified sea-port of the Aeolians in Mysia.

Myrmecidēs -ae, m. (Μυρμηκίδης), a celebrated sculptor.

Myrmidōnēs -um, m. (Μυρμιδόνες), the Myrmidons, a people in Thessolia Phthiotis under the rule of Achilles.

myrmillo = mirmillo (q.v.).

Mýrō -ōnis, m. (Μύρων), a celebrated Greek sculptor.

mýrōpōla -ae, m. (μυροπώλης), a seller of unguents, Plaut.

mýrōpōlium -īi, n. (μυροπώλιον), a shop where unguents are sold, Plaut.

1. **myrrha** (murrrha, murra) -ae, f. (μύρρα), 1, the myrrh-tree, Plin.; 2, myrrh, a gum obtained from the myrrh-tree.

2. **myrrha** = 2. murrrha (q.v.).

3. **Myrrha** -ae, f. (Μύρρα), the daughter of Cinyras, changed into a myrrh-tree.

1. **myrrhēus** (murrrhēus, murrēus) -a -um (myrrha), 1, perfumed or anointed with myrrh, Hor.; 2, myrrh-coloured, yellow, Prop.

2. **myrrhēus** = 2. murrrhēus (q.v.).

1. **myrrhinus** (murrrhinus, murrīnus) -a -um (l. myrrha), of myrrh, Plaut.

2. **myrrhinus** = 2. murrrhinus (q.v.).

myrtētum (murtētum) -ī, n. (myrtus), a grove or thicket of myrtle-trees, Sall.

myrtēus (murtēus) -a -um, 1, of or relating to the myrtle, Verg.; 2, myrtle-coloured, Tib.

myrtum -ī, n. (μύρτον), the myrtle-berry, Verg.

myrtus -ī and -us, f. (μύρτος), the myrtle, myrtle-tree, Verg.

Myrtīlus -ī, m. (Μυρτίλος), the son of Mercury, who threw himself into the sea, hence according to some called mare Myrtoum (but see under Myrtos).

Myrtos -ī, f. (Μύρτος), a small island near Euboea; hence, adj., **Myrtōus** -a -um, mare Myrtoum, a part of the Aegean sea between Crete, the Peloponnese, and Euboea.

Myscēlus -ī, m. (Μύσκελος), an Achaean, founder of Crotona.

Mysi -ōrum, m. (Μύσοι), the people of Mysia in Asia Minor; hence, 1, **Mysia** -ae, f. their country; 2, **Mýsus** -a -um, Mysian.

mystāgōgus -ī, m. (μυσταγωγός), a priest or attendant who showed the temple to strangers; a cicerone, Cic.

mysterium -īi, n. (μυστήριον). **I.** Sing., a secret, secret science; aliquid tacitum tamquam mysterium tenere, Cic. **II.** Plur., **mysteria** -ōrum, n. (μυστήρια). **A.** mysteries or secret rites with which some gods of antiquity were worshipped; especially the Eleusinian worship of Ceres, Cic. **B.** secrets, mysteries (of an art); mysteria rhetoricum aperire, Cic.

mystēs -ae, m. (μύστης), a priest at the mysteries, Ov.

mysticus -a -um (μυστικός), relating to the mysteries, secret, mystic, Verg.

Mýtilēnae -ārum, f. and **Mýtilēnē** -ēs, f. (Μυτιλήνη), capital of the island of Lesbos. Hence, adj., **Mýtilēnaeus** -a -um, Mytilenean.

Myūs -untis, f. (Μυοῦς), a town in Caria.

mytilus = mitulus (q.v.).

N.

N, n, the thirteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponds in sound to the Greek nu (Ν, ν). For the uses of N. as an abbreviation, see Table of Abbreviations.

Nābātaei (**Nābāthaei**) -ōrum, m. (Ναβαταῖοι, Ναβαθαῖοι), the Nabataeans in Arabia Petraea. Hence, **Nābātaeus** -a -um, Nabataean, poet. = Arabian, Eastern; subst., **Nābātaea** -ae, f. (Ναβαταῖα), a country of Arabia Petraea.

Nābis -bīdis, m. (Νάβις), king of Sparta about 200 A.C.

nablium (naulium) -īi and **nablum** -ī, n. a stringed instrument of uncertain form; a kind of harp or lyre, Ov.

nae = 1. ne (q.v.).

naenia = nenia (q.v.).

Naevius -a -um, name of a Roman gens, of which the most notable member was Cn. Naevius, Roman dramatic and epic poet, born about 274 A.C. Hence, **Naevianus** -a -um, Naevian. **¶**

naevus -ī, m. a mole on the body, Cic.

Nahanarvali -ōrum, m. a German tribe.

Naiās -ādis and **Nais** -īdis (-īdos), acc. plur. -īdas, f. (Ναῖας, Ναῖς, a swimmer), 1, a water-nymph, Naiad; used attribut., puellae Naiades, Verg.; 2, a nymph, hamadryad, Nereid, Ov. Hence, **Naiūs** -a -um, belonging to the Naiads.

nam, conj. for (differs from enim in standing at the beginning of a clause or proposition). **1.** Introducing an explanation, is pagus appellabatur Tigurinus; nam omnis civitas Helvetia in quatuor pagos divisa est, Caes.; hence, esp., **a**, sometimes introducing a parenthesis, in insula quae est in Tiberino (nam opinor illud alteri flumini nomen esse) sermoni demus operam, Cic.; **b**, or taking up the thought interrupted by a parenthesis, duplex inde Hannibali gaudium fuit (neque enim quidquam eorum, quae apud hostes agerentur, eum fellebat); nam et liberam Mitrucii temeritatem, etc., Liv.; also **c**,

introducing examples in illustration of a previous general assertion, vivo Catone minores natu multi uno tempore oratores flourerunt; nam et A. Albinus et literatus et disertus fuit, Cic. **II.** Introducing a reason, argument, fact, in justification of a preceding statement, celebratote illos dies cum conjugibus ac liberis vestris; nam multi saepe honores dis immortalibus justis habiti sunt, sed profecto iustiores nunquam, Cic.; also used in rhetorical questions to express a climax, nunquam illum ne minimā quidem re offendi . . . una domus erat, idem victus isque communis; nam quid ego de studiis dicam? Cic.; often found in connexion with hercle, mehercle, edepol, Cic. **III.** Used to add emphasis to an interrogation, and in this application often enclitic, quis est nam ludus in undis! Verg.

Namnētes -um, m. a people in Gallia Celtica near the modern Nantes.

namquē, conj., a more emphatic form of nam (q.v.), standing like it at the beginning of a sentence or clause, though sometimes after the first or second word: prodigium extemplo dedicationem secutum; namque lapidibus pluit, Liv.; Alcibiades ad omnes res aptus consilique plenus; namque imperator fuit summus mari et terrā, Nep.

nanciscor, nactus and nactus sum, 3. dep. to get, obtain, meet. **I.** Lit., to find, fall on; anulum, Ter.; morbum, Nep.; spem, Cic.; fidem, Ov. **II.** Transf., **A.** = to reach; vitis clavicleis suis, quicquid est nacta, complectitur, Cic. **B.** to find, meet with; aliquem, Cic.; turbidam tempestatem, Caes.

Nantūātes -ium, m. a Celtic Alpine people.

nānus -i, m. (νάνος, vānos), a dwarf, Juv.

nāpaeus -a -um (ναπαῖος), of or relating to the forest; subst., **nāpaeae** -arum, f. wood nymphs, Verg.

Nār, Nāris, m. a river of Italy, that flows into the Tiber, now Nera.

Narbo -ōnis, m. town in Gallia Narbonensis, now Narbonne. Hence, adj., **Narbōnensis** -e, of or belonging to Narbo.

narcissus -i, m. (νάρκισσος). **I.** the narcissus, daffodil, Verg. **II.** Proper name, Narcissus, son of Cephisus and Liriope, a youth of remarkable beauty, who fell in love with his own reflection in a fountain, and wasted away till he was changed into the flower of the same name.

nardus -i, f. and **nardum** -i, n. (νάρδος), 1, nard, a name given by the ancients to various aromatic plants, Plin.; 2, the unguent or balsam of nard, Hor.

nāris -is, f. the nostril; usually plur., **nāres** -ium, f. the nostrils. **A.** Gen., fasciculum ad nares commovere, Cic. **B.** Esp., the nose, as expressive of sagacity or of scorn or anger; homo naris obesus, a person of dull perception, Hor.; homo emunctae naris, a man of keen perception, Hor.; naribus uti, to laugh at, mock at, Hor.; ne mappa naris corrueat, cause the guest to turn up his nose, Hor.

Narnia -ae, f. a town in Umbria on the Nar, now Narni. Hence, adj., **Narniēnsis** -e, relating to Narnia.

narrābilis -e (narro), that can be told or narrated, Ov.

narrātiō -ōnis, f. (narro), a telling, narrating, relating, narration; rem narrare ita ut verisimilis narratio sit, Cic.

narrātor -ōris, m. (narro), a relater, narrator, Cic.

narrātus -ūs, m. (narro), a narration, narrative, Ov.

narro, 1. (for gnaro = gnarum facio), to make known. **I.** to relate, tell, narrate; ego tibi ea narro, quae tu melius scis quam ipse qui narro, Cic.; de mea sollicitudine, Cic.; male bene, narrare, to bring good or bad tidings, Cic.; with acc. and infin., Cic.; with rel. sent., Cic.; pass., narratur, with nom. and infin., it is narrated, it is told, Liv. **II.** to say, speak, tell; narro tibi (a form of asseveration), I assure you, Cic.

narthēcium -ii, n. (ναρθήκιον), a case for keeping perfumes and medicines, Cic.

narus = gnarus (q.v.).

Nārȳcum -i, n. and **Nārȳx** -rȳcis, f. (Νάρυξ), a town of the Ozolian Locrians, whence the town of Locri in Bruttium was founded. Adj., **Nārȳcius** -a -um, Narycian; urbs, Locri in Italy, Ov.

Nāsāmōnes -um, a people in the south-west of Cyrenaica. Hence, adj., **Nāsāmōniacus** -a -um, Nasamonian.

nascor (gnascor), natus sum, 3. dep. **I.** Lit., **A.** to be born, nasci patre certo, Cic.; non nobis solum nati sumus, Cic.; post hominum genus natum, since the beginning of the world, Cic. **B.** to descend from, spring from; natus summo loco, of a good family, Cic. **II.** Transf., to arise, be produced, spring forth; nascitur ibi plumbum, Caes.; ab eo flumine collis nascebatur, began to rise, Cic.; nulla tam detestabilis pestis est, quae non homini ab homine nascatur, Cic.

Nāsica -ae, m. name of a family of the Scipios, the most famous member of which, was P. Cornel. Scipio Nasica, famous for his integrity.

Nāso -ōnis, m. the cognomen of the poet P. Ovidius; v. Ovidius.

Nāsos -i, f. (νῆσος, island), a part of the city of Syracuse.

nassa (naxa) -ae, f. a narrow-necked basket for catching fish, Plaut.; fig., a trap, net, snare, ex hac naxa exire constitui, Cic.

nasturcium (nasturtium) -ii, n. a kind of cress, Cic.

nāsus -i, m. the nose. **I.** Lit., **A.** nasus ita locatus est, ut quasi murus oculis interjectus esse videatur, Cic. **B.** the nose; a, as the seat of smell, nasus illis nullus erat, Hor.; b, as expressing anger, scorn, etc., aliquem or aliquid naso suspendere aduncō, to turn up the nose at, ridicule, mock, Hor. **II.** Transf., the nose, nozzle, spout of a vessel, Juv.

nāsūtus -a -um (nasus) 1, having a large nose, Hor.; 2, acute, sagacious, satirical, Mart.

nāta -ae, f. (nascor), a daughter, Verg.

nātālicius -a -um (natalis), of or relating to birth, and esp. to the time of birth; praedicta, a horoscope, Cic. Subst., **nātālicia** -ōrum, n. a birthday festival, Cic.

nātālis -e (2, natus), of or relating to birth, natal. **I.** Adj., dies, Cic.; lux, Ov.; hora, Hor.; diem natalem suum agere, celebrate, Cic.; **II.** Subst., **nātālis** -is, m., a, a birth-place, Delos natalis Apollinis, Hor.; b, a birth-day, Cic.; natalis Romae, festival of Palibia in honour of the founding of Rome, Ov.; plur. **nātāles** -ium, m. birth, origin, condition; Cornelius Fuscus, claris natalibus, of illustrious origin, Tac.

nātans -antis (partic. of nato), swimming; poet. subst. f., natantes, fishes, Verg.

nātātiō -ōnis, f. (nato), swimming, ap. Cic.

nātātor -ōris, m. (nato), a swimmer, Ov.

nātes, v. natis.

nātiō -ōnis, f. (nascor). **I.** Abstr., a being born, birth; natione Numidā, Tac.; hence, personif., Natio, the goddess of birth, Cic. **II.**

Coner., **A.** Lit., a nation, people; externae nationes et gentes, Cic. **B.** Transf., a breed, race, species, stock, class; candidatorum, Cic.; Epicur-eorum, Cic.; vestra natio (of the Stoics), Cic.

nātis -is, f., usually plur., **nātes** -ium, f. the rump, buttocks, Hor.

nātivus -a -um (2. natus). **I.** born, that which has come into existence by birth; Anaximandri opinio est, natos esse deos, Cic. **II.** inborn, innate, native, natural, not artificial; beluae natus testis inhaerentes, Cic.

nāto, 1. (from non, nare), to swim. **I.** Lit., studiosissimus homo natandi, Cic.; in oceano, Cic.; natant aequore pisces, Ov.; natat uncta carina, floats, Verg.; poet., followed by acc., caeca freta, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** to stream, spread abroad; qua se Tiberinus in altum dividit et campo liberio natat, Ov.; fig., to totter = to be insecure; tu mihi natare visus es, Cic. **B.** 1, to swim with anything, be full of, overflow; natabant pavimenta vino, Cic.; omnia plenis rura natant fossis, Verg.; 2, of the eyes, to swim, to be glassy; vinis ocellique animumque natabant, Ov.

nātrix -icis, f. a water-snake, Cic.

nātūra -ae, f. (nascor). **I.** birth, Cic.; naturā frater, adoptione filius, Cic. **II.** nature. **A.** 1, natural qualities of anything; a, of things, haec est natura propria animae et vis, Cic.; montis, Caes.; loci, Caes.; b, of men, nature, natural disposition, character; quae tua natura est, Cic.; versare suam naturam, Cic.; naturam expellas furcā, tamen usque recurrit, Hor.; 2, nature, a, the laws of nature, the order and constitution of the world; quod rerum natura non patitur, Cic.; naturae satisfacere, to pay the debt of nature, to die, Cic.; naturae concedere, Sall.; b, nature, possibility; in rerum natura fuisse, to be possible, Cic. **B.** 1, a, the world, creation; in full, rerum natura, Cic.; b, nature as the soul of the universe, Cic.; 2, an element, substance, essence; ex duabus naturis conflata, Cic.

nātūralis -e (natura). **I.** that which has arisen or been produced by birth, natural; pater, own father (opp. adoptive father), Cic. **II.** 1, natural; societas, lex, Cic.; neut. plur. subst., naturalia anteponantur non naturalibus, that which is natural to that which is not natural, Cic.; 2, relating to nature; quaestiones, Cic.

nātūralitēr, adv. (naturalis), naturally, by nature, according to nature; divinare, Cic.

1. **nātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from nascor). **I.** Adj., born; 1, born for, fitted by nature for; with ad or in and the acc., or with dat., Judaei et Syrae nationes natae servituti, Cic.; poet. with inf., animal natum tolerare labores, Ov.; 2, naturally constituted; ita natus locus est, Liv.; pro re nata, under present circumstances, as things are now, Cic.; 3, with a date, expresses age, eques Romanus annos prope XC natus, almost ninety years old, Cic. **II.** Subst., 1, **nātus** -i, m. a son, Cic.; 2, **nāta** -ae, f. a daughter, Verg.

2. **nātus** -ū, m. (found only in the abl. sing.), (nascor), birth (particularly applied to denote age); magnus natu, grandis natu, of considerable age, Cic.; qui fuit major natu quam Plantus et Naevius, older, Cic.; ex his omnibus natu minimus, the youngest, Cic.

navarchus -i, m. (ναύαρχος), a captain of a ship, Cic.

nauci, v. nauncum.

Naucratēs, acc. -em, m. (Ναυκράτης), a Greek orator, pupil of Isocrates.

naucum -i, n., lit., a nut-shell, fig., a trifle, something very small; only used in such ex-

pressions as non nauci habere, to esteem lightly, Cic.

naufragium -ii, n. (for navifragium, from navis and frango), a shipwreck. **I.** Lit., naufragium (naufragia) facere, to suffer shipwreck, Cic.; naufragio interire, Caes.; perire, Cic.; prov., naufragia alicuius ex terra intueri, to behold danger from a place of safety, Cic.; fig., misfortune, ruin, loss; fortunarum, Cic.; patrimonii, Cic.; tabula ex naufragio, literally, a plank from a shipwreck, a means of safety, way of deliverance, Cic. **II.** Meton., the remains of a shipwreck, wreckage; fig., colligere naufragium reipublicae, Cic.

naufragus -a -um (for navifragus, from navis and frango). **I.** Pass., that suffers or has suffered shipwreck; Marius Africae devictā expulsum et naufragum vidit, Cic.; corpora, Verg.; puppis, Ov.; fig., patrimonio naufragus, Cic. **II.** Act., poet., causing shipwreck; mare, Hor.; unda, Tib.

naulium = nablum (q.v.).

naulum -i, n. (ναῦλον), fare, passage-money, Juv.

naumachia -ae, f. (ναυμαχία), 1, a naval battle exhibited as a spectacle, Suet.; 2, the place in which the spectacle was exhibited, Suet.

naumachiarius -a -um (naumachia), of or relating to a mock sea-fight, Plin.; subst., **naumachiarius** -i, m. one who fought in a mock sea-fight, Suet.

Naupactus (-ōs) -i, f. (Ναύπακτος), a seaport on the Gulf of Corinth in Adj. Ozolae, now Nepactos or Lepanto. Hence, adj., **Naupactius** -a -um, of or relating to Naupactus.

Nauportus -i, f. a town in Pannonia, now Ober-Laißach.

nausēa (nausia) -ae, f. (ναυσία), sea-sickness; navigamus sine timore et nausea, Cic.; transf., sickness, nausea, Hor.

nausēo (nausio), 1. (nausea). **I.** to be sea-sick; epistola quam dedisti nauseans Butthroto, Cic.; transf., to vomit, be sick; quidlibet, modo ne nauseet, faciat, Cic. **II.** Transf., ista effutientem nauseare, to belch out nonsense, Cic.

nausēōla (nausiōla) -ae, f. (dim. of nausea), a slight squeamishness, Cic.

nauta -ae, m. (for navita, from navis), a sailor, seaman, mariner, Cic.

nauticus -a -um (ναυτικός), of or relating to a sailor, nautical, naval; verbum, Cic.; scientia atque usus nauticarum rerum, Caes.; subst., **nautici** -orum, m. sailors, Liv.

nāvālis -e (navis), 1, adj., of or relating to ships, naval, nautical; bellum, pugna, Cic.; castra, for the protection of ships when drawn upon shore, Caes.; socii navales, sailors (chosen from the freedmen of the colonists and allies), Liv.; pedes navales, galley-slaves, Plaut.; 2, subst., a, **nāvāle** -is, n. a station for ships, Ov.; b, **nāvālia** -ium, n., (a) a dockyard, and esp. a place in Rome so called, Liv.; (β) materials for ship-building, Liv.

nāvarchus = navarchus (q.v.).

nāvē = naviter (q.v.).

nāvicūla -ae, f. (dim. of navis), a little ship, skiff, boat, Cic.

nāviculārius -a -um (navicula), relating to small ships, boats. **A.** **nāviculāria** -ae, f. (sc. res), the business of one who lets out ships for transport, the business of a ship-owner; navicularium facere, Cic. **B.** **nāviculārius** -ii, m. one who lets out ships for transport, a ship-owner, Cic.

nāvifrāgus -a -um (navis and frango), *causing shipwreck, ship-destroying*, Verg.

nāvīgābilis -e (navigo), *navigable*; mare, Liv.

nāvīgātio -ōnis, f. (navigo), *a sailing, voyage, navigation*; bona, Cic.; primam navigationem (*chance of sailing*) ne omiseris, Cic.

nāviger -gēra -gērum (navis and gero), *ship-bearing, navigable*; mare, Lucr.

nāvigiōlūm -i, n. (dim. of navigium), *a little ship, a bark*, ap. Cic.

nāvigiūm -ii, n. (navigo), **1**, *a sailing, navigating*, Lucr.; **2**, *a vessel, ship*; navigium facere, Cic.

nāvigo, 1. (navis). **I.** Intransit., *to sail, voyage*. **A.** ex Asia in Macedonia, Cic.; of ships, decrevimus, ut classis in Italiani navigaret, Cic. **B.** Transf., of a naval war, *to proceed, go*; quam celeriter, Cn. Pompeio duce, belli impetus navigavit, Cic. **II.** Transit., **1**, *to sail over, sail through, navigate*; terram, Cic.; aequor, Verg.; **2**, *to get or earn by navigation*; quae homines arant, navigant, aedificant, Sall.

nāvis -is, f. (ναῦς), *a ship, vessel*. **I.** Lit., *navis longa, a man-of-war*, Liv.; oneraria, *a ship of burden, transport ship*, Liv.; praetoria, *admiral's ship, flag-ship*, Liv.; tecta, Liv.; constrata, *decked*, Cic.; aperta, *undecked*, Cic.; navis auri, *laden with gold*, Cic.; navem deducere in aquam, *to launch*, Liv.; subducere, *to drag on shore*, Caes.; conscendere in navem, *to embark*, Cic.; prov., navibus et quadrigis, *with all one's might*, Hor. **II.** Fig., of the state, una navis bonorum omnium, Cic.; esse in eadem navi, *to be in the same boat with any one, to share a common lot*, Cic.

nāvita = nauta (q.v.).

nāvitas (gnāvītas) -ātis, f. (navus), *assiduity, zeal*, Cic.

nāviter, adv. (navus), **1**, *assiduously, zealously, actively*, Liv.; **2**, *entirely, quite*; impudens, Cic.

nāvo, 1. (navus), *to do anything zealously, actively, assiduously, diligently*; navare operam alicui, *to come to help, render assistance*, Cic.; fortiter in acie navare operam, Liv.; quam vellem Bruto studium tuum navare potuisses, Cic.; bellum, *to carry on war with energy*, Tac.; rempublicam, *to serve the state*, Cic.

nāvus (gnāvus) -a -um, *active, diligent, energetic, assiduous*; homo navus et industrius, Cic.

naxa -ae, f. = nassa (q.v.).

Naxus (-ōs) -i, f. (Νάξος), *an island of the Aegean Sea, the largest of the Cyclades, now Naxia or Axia*. Hence, **Naxius** -a -um, *Naxian*.

1. nō (nae), adv. (νή), *yes, verily, truly*; ne illi multa saecula expectanda fuerunt, Cic.

2. nō, the original Latin particle of negation. **I.** Adv., **A.** not; obsolete and rare in this sense, which however appears in compounds such as nemo (= ne-hemo), ne-scio, etc., and in such phrases as: **B.** 1, ne . . . quidem, *not even*; ne in oppidis quidem, Cic.; **2**, ne . . . quoque = ne . . . quidem, ne quis, etc. **C.** a, with the imper. *to express a prohibition, ne tinete*, Liv.; **b**, with the subj., *to express a prohibition, nobis nostras ne ademeris*, Cic.; **c**, with subj., *si certum est facere, facias, verum ne post conferas culpan in me*, Tac.; with a negative wish, *ne id Juppiter Opt. Max. sinit*, Liv.; *illud utinam ne vere scriberem*, Cic.; *ne vivam, si scio, may I die if I know*, Cic. **D.** 1, with compar., *not*; ut hoc desiderium ne plus sit annuum, Cic.; **2**, in concessive and restrictive clauses, *sint sane liberales ex sociorum fortunis*,

sint misericordies in furibus aerarii, ne illis sanguinem nostram largiantur, only let them not lavish our blood, Sall. **II.** Conj. = *that not*. **A.** *to express purpose*; gallinae pennis foveat pullos, ne frigore laedantur, Cic.; *ne multa dicam, in short*, Cic. **B.** *to express consequence*; hoc te rogo ne demittas animum, Cic. **C.** 1, *ut ne, that not*; quam plurimum de rebus ad me velim scribas, ut prorsus ne quid ignorem, Cic.; **2**, *ne non, that not*; timeo ne non impetrem, Cic.

3. nē, interrog. and enclitic particle. **I.** In simple questions; **1**, in direct questions, *mitto alios*; etiamne nobis expedit? Cic.; **2**, in indirect questions, *ut videamus, satisne ista sit defectio*, Cic. **II.** In compound questions; **1**, in direct questions, *satisne ergo pudori consulat, si quis sine teste libidini pareat, an est aliquid per se ipsum flagitiosum?* Cic.; **2**, in indirect questions, *nescio gratulante tibi an timeam*, Cic.

Nēāpōlis -pōlis, acc. -pōlim, f. (Νεάπολις). **I.** *a part of Syracuse*. **II.** *a sea-port in Campania, now Naples*. Adj., **Nēāpōlitānus** -a -um, *Neapolitan*.

nēbūla -ae, f. (νεφέλη). **I.** Lit., **1**, *exhalation, fog, mist*; mattutina, Liv.; **2**, poet., *cloud*, Hor.; pulveris, *a cloud of dust*, Lucr.; **3**, *smoke*, Ov. **II.** Transf., *anything soft and transparent*; vellera nebulas aequantia tactu, Ov.

nēbūlo -ōnis, m. (nebula), *a good-for-nothing fellow, idle rascal, worthless wretch*, Cic.

nēbūlosus -a -um (nebula), *misty, foggy, cloudy, dark*; nebulosum et caliginosum caelum, Cic.

nēc and **nēquē**, negative particles. **I.** **A.** and not; quia non viderunt nec sciunt, Cic.; neque vero, and indeed not, Cic.; nec tamen, and yet not, Cic.; neque etiam, and indeed not, Cic.; nec enim, neque enim, for not, Cic.; neque non, and; necnon, and also, and indeed, Cic. **B.** 1, and also not; Stoicum est nec admodum credibile, Cic.; **2**, and indeed not; nuntii nobis tristes nec varii venerunt, Cic.; **3**, and yet not; conscripsi epistolam noctu; nec ille ad me rediit, Cic. **II.** Joined with other particles; **1**, nec . . . nec, or neque . . . neque, neither . . . nor; **2**, neque . . . et, not only not . . . but also; nec miror et gaudeo, Cic.

necdum, adv. and not yet, Cic.

nēcessāriē, adv. (necessarius), *necessarily, unavoidably*, Cic.

nēcessariō, adv. (necessarius), *necessarily, unavoidably*, Cic.

nēcessārius -a -um (necesse), *necessary, unavoidable, inevitable*. **I.** Adj., lex, Cic.; mors, Cic.; res, necessity, Caes.; omnia quae sint ad vivendum necessaria, Cic.; quod mihi maxime necessarium, Cic.; necessarium est, with infin.; senatori necessarium est, nosse rempublicam, it is necessary, indispensable, Cic. **II.** Transf., *closely connected or related*; esp., subst., **nēcēs-sārius** -ii, m., -a -ae, f., *an intimate friend, connexion, near relation*; meus familiaris ac necessarius, Cic.

nēcessē, adj. n. (ne and cedo), found only in connexion with esse and habere, *necessary, fated, unavoidable, inevitable, indispensable*; nihil fit, quod necesse non fuerit, Cic.; homini necesse est mori, Cic.; necesse habere, *to consider necessary, be obliged*; eo minus habeo necesse scribere, Cic.

nēcessitas -ātis, f. (necesse). **I.** Lit., **A.** necessitati parere, Cic.; necessitatem alicui imponere alicuius rei or aliquid faciendi, Cic. **P.** 1, *a, that which is inevitable, fate*; mors est necessitas naturae, Cic.; **b**, *want, need, poverty*,

Tac.; 2, plur., necessitates, *necessaries, necessary expenses*, Caes. **II.** Transf., *intimate connexion, friendship, relationship*; si nostram necessitatem familiaritatemque violasset, Cic.

necessitudo -inis, f. (necesse), *necessity, inevitableness*. **I.** Lit., puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullā vi resisti potest, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, of things, *close connexion*; rerum, Cic.; 2, *close connexion or relationship, intimate friendship*; liberorum necessitudo, Cic.; sunt mihi cum illo omnes amicitiae necessitudines, Cic.; familiaritatis et necessitudinis oblitus, Cic.; 3, plur., *intimate friends, near relations*, Suet.

necessum and **necessus** est = necesse est, *it is necessary*; with infin., Liv.; or acc. and infin., Liv.

neconē, or *not*. **I.** Generally in the second half of indirect questions, *sintne* dii neconē, Cic. **II.** More rarely in direct questions, *sunt haec tua verba neconē?* Cic.

neconon (neque non), v. nec.

neco, 1. (nex), *to kill, slay* (usually by hunger, poison, etc., rather than by a weapon); plebem fame, Cic.; aliquem igni, Caes.; aliquem verberibus, Cic.

necōpinans -antis, *not expecting, unaware*; aliquem necopinantem liberare, Cic.

necōpinātō, adv. (necopinatus), *unexpectedly*; si necopinato quid eveniret, Cic.

necōpinātus -a -um, *unexpected*; bona, Cic.; ex necopinato, *unexpectedly*, Liv.

necōpinus -a -um, 1, pass., *unexpected*; mors, Ov.; 2, act., *not expecting, careless*, Phaedr.

nectar -āris, n. (νέκταρ). **I.** *nectar, the drink of the gods*, Cic. **II.** Applied to anything very sweet or pleasant; *honey*, Verg.; *milk*, Ov.

nectarēus -a -um (νέκταρεus), *sweet as nectar*; aqua, Ov.

necto, nexiti and nexi, nexum, 3. **I.** Lit., **A.** *to tie, bind, fasten, connect, weave or fasten together*; catenas, coronam, Hor.; comam myrto, Ov. **B.** *to bind, fetter, enslave, especially for debt*; nexus, a person enslaved in consequence of debt, Liv.; eo anno plebi Romanae velut aliud initium libertatis factum est, quod necti desierunt, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** *to affix, attach*; ex hoc genere causarum ex aeternitate penditum fatum a Stoicis nectitur, Cic. **B.** *to connect*; omnes virtutes inter se nexae et iugatae sunt, Cic.; dolum, *to plot*, Liv.; causas inanes, *bring forward*, Verg.; numeris verba, Ov.

necūbi, adv. *lest anywhere, that nowhere*, Caes.

necundē, adv. *lest from any quarter, that from no direction*, Liv.

nēdum, adv. (lit. *while not*), 1, *much less, still less, to say nothing of*; foll. by subj. optimis temporibus nec P. Popillius nec Q. Metellus vim tribuniciam sustinere potuerunt, nedum his temporibus sine vestra sapientia salvi esse possimus, *much less at present*, Cic.; with ut and the subj., *in the voice quidem incommodi*, nedum ut ulla vis fieret, Liv.; 2, *much more*; consules bellicosi qui vel in pace tranquilla bellum excitare possent, nedum in bello respirare civitatem forent passuri, Liv.

nefandus -a -um (ne and fari), *not to be spoken of, impious, execrable, abominable*; scelus, Cic.; neut. subst., dii memores fandi atque nefandi, *of right and wrong*, Verg.

nefariē, adv. (nefarius), *impiously, abominably, execrably*; aliquid nefarie facere or committere, Cic.

nefārius -a -um (nefas), *impious, abominable, execrable, nefarious*; homo, Cic.; bellum, Cic.; subst., **a.** **nefārius** -ii, m. *a wicked person*, Cic.; **b.** **nefārius** -ii, n. *an abominable, execrable action*, Liv.

nefas, n. indecl., *that which is sinful, contrary to divine command, unlawful, wrong, an impious deed, a sin, crime*; 1, quicquid non licet, nefas putare debemus, Cic.; Mercurius, quem Aegyptii nefas habent nominare, Cic.; per fas et nefas, *by fair means or foul*, Liv.; in omne nefas se parare, Ov.; nefas est, *it is a sin*; with infin., indicare in vulgus nefas (est), Cic.; sometimes used as an interjection, *shocking, dreadful!* heu nefas! Hor.; 2, *a horrible thing*; extinxisse nefas laudabor (Helen as the cause of the ruin of Troy), Verg.

nefastus -a -um, *forbidden, unholy*. **I.** Of time, **a.** *religious t. t.*, dies nefasti, *on which no legal or public business could be transacted*, Liv.; **b.** *unlucky, inauspicious*; ille et nefasto to posuit die, Hor.; ne qua terra sit nefasta victoriae suae, Liv. **II.** Of action, *forbidden, sinful*; **a.** *as religious t. t.*, quae augur injusta, nefasta defixerit, Cic.; **b.** *transf.*, quid intactum nefasti liquimus? Hor.

negantia -ae, f. (nego), *a denying*, Cic.

negatio -ōnis, f. (nego), *a denying*; negatio infatigatioque facti, Cic.

negito, 1. (intens. of nego), *to deny frequently, persist in denying*; quam multos annos esse negitavisset, Cic.

neglectio -ōnis, f. (negligo), *neglect*; amicorum, Cic.

1. **neglectus** -a -um, p. adj. (from negligo), *neglected, disregarded*; quum inter nos abjecti neglectique simus, Cic.

2. **neglectus** -us, m. (negligo), *a neglecting, neglect, disregard*, Ter.

neglēg . . . v. neglig . . .

negligens -entis, p. adj. (from negligo), 1, *negligent, careless, indifferent, unconcerned*; in amicis eligendis, Cic.; with genit., amicorum, Cic.; 2, esp. in regard to property, *careless, prodigal, extravagant*; adolescentia negligens luxuriosaque, Liv.

negligentē, adv. (negligens), *carelessly, unconcernedly, negligently*; scribere, Cic.

negligentia -ae, f. (negligens), 1. *carelessness, negligence*; in accusando, Cic.; accusare aliquem de literarum negligentia, *of omitting to write a letter*, Cic. **II.** *neglect shown towards persons*; deum, Liv.

negligo (neglēgo, neclēgo) -lexi -lectum, 3. (nec and lego), *to neglect, disregard*. **I.** Unintentionally; *mandatum*, Cic.; with de and the abl., de Theopompo, summo homine, negligimus, Cic.; with infin., obire diem edicti, Cic. **II.** Intentionally, 1, *to make light of, despise, pay no heed to*; periculum fortunatum et capitis sui, Cic.; 2, *to overlook, pass over*; injurias Aedurorum, Caes.

nēgo, 1. (perhaps from ne and aio). **I.** Intransit., *to say no* (opp. aio, *to say yes*); Diogenes ait. Antipater negat, Cic.; with dat., saepius idem roganti, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** *to deny, to maintain or assert that a thing is not*; crimen, Cic.; with acc. and infin., Stoiici negant, quicquam esse bonum nisi quod honestum sit, Cic.; pass., with nom. and infin., ibi vis facta (esse) negabitur, Cic.; non negare (foll. by quin and the subj.), negare non posse quin rectus sit exercitum mitti, Liv. **B.** *to deny a request, to refuse*; nunquam reo cuiquam tam praeceps negavi, quam hui milhi, Cic.; of inanimate objects, pomā negat regio, *refuses to produce apples*, Ov.

nēgōtialis -e (negotium), of or relating to business, Cic.

nēgōtians -antis, m. (partic. of negotior as subst.), a wholesale dealer, merchant, banker, Cic.

nēgōtiatio -ōnis, f. (negotior), wholesale business, extensive trade, bankers' business; reliquiae negotiationis vestrae, Cic.

nēgōtiator -ōris, m. (negotior), a large wholesale dealer, extensive merchant, banker, Cic.

nēgōtiolum -i, n. (dim. of negotium), a small transaction, little business; tua negotiola Ephesi curae mihi fuerunt, Cic.

nēgōtiōr, 1. dep. (negotium). **I.** to carry on business, especially on a large scale, as e.g., a banker; Patris, at Patrae, Cic. **II.** to trade, Liv.

nēgōtiōsus -a -um (negotium), full of business, busy; provincia, Cic.; homo, Sall.; dies, working days, Tac.

nēgōtium -ii, n. (nec and otium), absence of leisure, business, occupation, employment. **I.** satis negotii habui in sanandis vulneribus, Cic.; neque esse quidquam negotii (any difficulty) hanc sub sarcinis adoriri, Caes.; negotium alicui exhibere or facere, to cause trouble to a person, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** some single employment or occupation; 1, negotia privata, domestica, Cic.; negotium suscipere, Cic.; conficere, Caes.; **2.** a, public business; negotia forensia, Cic.; b, of a battle, affair; facies negotii, Sall.; c, money-transactions; habere negotia vetera in Sicilia, Cic.; d, management of a household; negotium male gerere, Cic. **B.** Meton., of men, Callisthenis quidem vulgare et notum negotium, Cic.

Nēlēus -ēi, m. (Νηλεύς), a mythical king of Pylos, father of Nestor; hence, **1.** adj., **Nēlēius** -a -um, and **2.** **Nēlēus** -a -um, of or relating to Neleus or Nestor; **3.** subst., **Nēlidēs** -ae, m. a male descendant of Neleus, Nestor, Ov.

Nēmēa -ae, f. (Νημέα), and **Nēmēē** -ēs, f. (Νημέν), a city of Argolis, near which Hercules killed the Nemean lion, and founded the Nemean games. Hence, **1.** adj., **Nēmēaeus** -a -um, Nemean; leo, Ov.; **2.** subst., **Nēmēa** -ōrum, n. the Nemean games, Liv.

Nēmēsis -sēos, f. (Νέμεσις), the goddess of justice and equity who punished pride and arrogance, also called Adrastea and Rhamnusia.

Nēmētes -um, a people in Gallia Belgica.

nēmo -inis c. (for nehemo, from ne and homo = homo), no man, no one, nobody. **I.** Subst., nemo omnium mortalium, Cic.; nemo unus, Cic.; nemo alius, no one else, Cic.; nemo nec deus nec homo, no god or mortal, Cic.; nemo est quin (with subj.), there is no one who does not, etc., Cic.; nemo non, every one, Cic.; non nemo, many a one, Cic. **II.** Adj. = no; homo, Cic.; civis Cic.; Romanus, Liv. (of the oblique cases only nemini and neminem are usually found).

nēmōrālis -e (nemus), of or relating to woods or groves, sylvan; umbrae, antrum, Ov.

nēmōrensis -e (nemus), belonging to a grove or wood; esp., of or relating to the grove of Diana at Aricia, Suet.

nēmōricultrix -icis, f. (nemus and cultrix), an inhabitant of the woods, Phaedr.

nēmōrivāgus -a -um (nemus and vagus), wandering in the woods, Cat.

nēmōrōsus -a -um (nemus), 1, woody, full of groves; Zacynthos, Verg.; 2, thickly leaved, full of foliage; silvae, Ov.

nēmpē, conj. (from nam and demonstrative suff. -pe), forsooth, truly, certainly, to be sure, namely; nempe incomposito dixi pede currere

versus Lucili, Hor.; si dat tantum pecuniam Flacco, nempe idcirco dat, ut rata sit emptio, of course, Cic.; nempe negas? Cic.

nēmus -ōris, n. (νέμος), a wood with glades and pasture land for cattle, grove, forest; 1, agri et nemora, Cic.; 2, esp., the grove at Aricia sacred to Diana, Cic.

nēniā (naenia) -ae, f. a funeral song, dirge; 1, lit., Cic.; 2, any mournful song, Hor.; 3, a song of incantation, an incantation, Hor.; 4, a popular song, nursery song, lullaby, Hor. (nēniā (abl.), dissyll., Ov. Fast. 6. 142.).

nēō, nēvi, nētum, 2. (νέω). **I.** to spin; stamina, fila, esp. of the Parcae, Ov. **II.** to weave, interweave; tunicam quam molli neverat auro, Verg. (syncop. perf., nerunt, Ov.).

Nēōcles -is and -i, m. (Νεοκλῆς), father of Themistocles. Hence, **Nēōclidēs** -ae, m. son of Neocles, i.e., Themistocles.

nēpa -ae, f. 1, a scorpion, Cic.; the constellation so called, Cic. poet.; 2, the crab, Plaut.; the constellation, so called, Cic. poet.

Nēpētē -is, n. a town of Etruria, now Nepi. Hence, adj. **Nēpētinus** -a -um, of or relating to Nepete.

Nēphēlē -ēs, f. (Νηφελή), wife of Athamas, mother of Phrixus and Helle. Hence, **Nēphēlēis** -ēidos, f. a daughter of Nephele, Helle, Ov. :

1. **nēpos** -ōtis, m. and f. a grandchild, **I.** **A.** Lit., Q. Pompeii ex filia nepos, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, a brother's or sister's child, nephew, Suet.; 2, a descendant, Verg., Hor. **II.** Meton., a spendthrift, prodigal (opp. patruus), Cic.

2. **Nēpos** -pōtis, m., C. Cornelius, a Roman historian, friend of Atticus, Cicero, and Catullus, living probably between 94 and 24 A.C., of whose works a part of the book De viris illustribus is extant.

nēpōtulus -i, m. (dim. of nepos), a little grandson, Plaut.

neptis -is, f. (nepos), a grand-daughter, Cic.; neptis Veneris, Ino, Ov.; doctae neptes, the Muses, Ov.

Neptūnīnē -ēs, f. a daughter or grand-daughter of Neptune, Cat.

Neptūnus -i, m. Neptune, god of the sea, brother of Jupiter, husband of Amphitrite, identified with the Greek Poseidon; meton., the sea, Verg.; hence, adj., **Neptūnius** -a -um, Neptunian; Troja, built by Neptune, Verg.; heros, Theseus, Ov.; dux, Sext. Pompeius, Hor.; aquae, a well at Tarracina, Liv.

nēquam, adj. indecl., compar. **nēquior**, superl. **nēquissimus** (for ne-aequum, from aequus), worthless, good for nothing, useless, bad, wicked; quid est nequius effeminato viro? Cic.; liberti nequam et improbi, Cic.

nēquāquam, adv. by no means, in no wise, Cic.

nēquē = nec (q.v.).

nēquēdum (necum), adv. and not yet, Cic.

nēquēō -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. to be unable; actam aetatem meminisse nequimus, Lucr.; cum Demosthenes rho dicere requiret, Cic.; pass., quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, jure factum sit, Sall. (imperf., nequibat, Sall.; partic., nequies, Sall.).

nēquiquam (nēquiequam, nēquid-
quam), adv. (ne and abl. quiquam), in vain, fruitlessly, to no purpose; et sero et nequiquam pudet, Cic.; alicuius auxilium implorare, Caes.

nēquiter, adv. (nequam), worthlessly, wretchedly, badly, miserably; ille porro male, prave, nequiter, turpiter coenabat, Cic.

nequitia -ae, f. and **nequities** -ei, f. (nequam), **1**, worthlessness, laziness, idleness, inactivity; inertissimi homines nescio qua singulari nequitia praediti, Cic.; **2**, extravagance, prodigality, Cic.; **3**, wantonness, profligacy; uxor pauperis Ibyci, tandem nequitiae pone modum tuae, Hor.; **4**, wickedness, villainy, Cic.

Nerētum -i, n. a town in Calabria, now Nardo.

Nereūs -ēos and -ēi, m. (Νηρεΰς), a sea-god, son of Oceanus and Tethys, father, by Doris, of the Nereids; meton., the sea, Tib.; hence, **1**,

Nereis -idis, f. a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid, Ov.; **2**, **Nérine** -es, f. a Nereid, Verg.; **3**, adj., **Néreius** -a -um, of or belonging to Nereus; genitrix, Thetis, mother of Achilles, Ov.; nepos, Achilles, Ov.

Neritus (-ōs) -i, m. (Νήριτος), a mountain of Ithaca, also the name of a small island near Ithaca; hence, **Neritius** -a -um, Neritian; ratis, the ship of Ulysses, Ov.; dux, Ulysses, Ov.

Néro -ōnis, m. a family name of the gens Claudia, the most celebrated of which were: **1**, C. Claudius Nero, consul 207 B.C.; who defeated Hasdrubal at the battle of the Metaurus; **2**, C. Claudius Nero, the fifth Roman emperor (54-68 A.D.). Hence, adj., **1**, **Néronēus** -a -um, and **2**, **Néronianus** -a -um, Neronian.

Nersae -ārum, f. a town in Italy, probably in Latium.

Nerulum -i, n. a fortified place in Lucania.

Nervii -ōrum, m. a warlike people in the north of Gallia Belgica. Hence, adj., **Nervicus** -a -um, Nervian.

nervosē, adv. (nervosus), strongly, vigorously, energetically; nervosius dicere, Cic.

nervosus -a -um (nervus), *sinevy, nervous*. **I**. Lit., poples, Ov. **II**. Fig., of discourse, vigorous, nervous in style; quis Aristotele nervosior? Cic.

nervulus -i, m. (dim. of nervus), nerve, strength; in plur., nervulos adhibere, Cic.

nervus -i, m. (νεῦρον), a sineu, tendon, nerve; gen. plur., nervi, the sineves, nerves. **I**. A. Lit., nervi a quibus artus continentur, Cic. **B**. Transf., **1**, the string of a musical instrument; quotidiano cantu vocum et nervorum et tibiārum nota vicinitas personat, Cic.; **2**, a bowstring; nervo aptare sagittas, Verg.; **3**, the leather with which shields are covered, Tac.; **4**, a strap or thong with which the limbs are bound, bonds, fetters, and hence, prison, imprisonment; in nervis teneri, Liv. **II**. Fig., **A**, **1**, nerve, strength, vigour, effort; in quo omnes nervos actatis industriae meae contenderem, Cic.; **2**, esp., of discourse, vigour, energy; nervi oratorii, Cic. **B**, the chief strength; nervi belli pecunia, money the sineves of war, Cic.; nervi conjunctionis, Liv.

nescio -ivi and -i -itum; **4**, not to know, to be ignorant of. **I**. Gen., de Oropo opinor, sed certum nescio, I do not certainly know, Cic.; with rel. sent., nescis quanta cum expectatione sim te auditurus, Cic.; quid nobis agendum sit, nescio, Cic.; nescio qui, quae, quod (interrog.), nescio quis, quid, I know not who or what, somebody or something; casu nescio quod, Cic.; in oppidum, nescio quod, Cic.; nescio quid exsculperunt, Cic.; nescio quomodo, I know not how, somehow or other, Cic. **II**. Esp., **A**, not to know or recognise a person or thing; non nescire hiemem, Verg. **B**, not to understand anything, to be unable to do anything, not to have learnt; non tam praeclarum est scire Latine quam tarpe nescire, Cic.; Stote! omnino irasci nesciunt, Cic.

nescius -a -um (ne and scio). **I**. Act., **A**,

not knowing, ignorant, unaware, unconscious; nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae, Verg.; non sum nescius, ista inter Graecos dici, Cic. **B**, not knowing how to do anything, unable to do anything; pueri fari nescii, Hor.; cedere nescius, Hor. **II**. Pass., unknown; nescia tributa, Tac.; causa, Ov.

Nēsis -idis, f. an island in the Gulf of Puteoli, now Nisita.

Nessus -i, m. (Νέσσος). **I**, a river in Thrace. **II**, a Centaur killed by Hercules with a poisoned arrow.

Nestōr -ōris, m. (Νέστωρ), son of Neleus, king of Pylos, the oldest and most experienced of the Greek heroes before Troy.

Nētum -i, n. a town of Sicily, south-west of Syracuse.

neu = nevé (q.v.).

neuter -tra -trum (ne and uter), neither of two. **I**. Lit., quid bonum sit, quid malum, quid neutrum, Cic.; neutrum in partem moveri, Cic.; neuter consul, Liv. **II**. In grammar, nomina neutra, or simply neutra, neuter nouns, Cic.

neutiquam, adv. by no means, not at all; monebas de Q. Cicerone ut eum quidem neutiquam relinquerem, Cic.

neutrō, adv. (neuter), in neither direction, towards neither side; neutro inclinata res, spes, Liv.

neutrūbī, adv. (neuter and ubi), in neither place, Plaut.

nevē or **neu**, adv. and not, or not, nor (follows ut or ne); rogo te, ne contrahas, neve sinas, Cic.; cohortatus est, uti suae pristinae virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, Caes.; sometimes follows the subj. only, hic ames dici pater atque princeps, neu sinas Medos equitare inultos, Hor.; sometimes repeated, neither . . . nor; ut id neve in hoc, neve in alio requiras, Cic.

nevīs, nevult = nonvis, nonvult, v. nolo.

nex, nēcis, f. (cf. Gr. νέκυς). **I**, violent death, murder; necem sibi consciscere, to commit suicide, Cic.; vitae necisque potestatem habere in aliquem, Caes.; alicui necem inferre or offerre, Cic. **II**. Meton., blood of the person slain; manus necē Phrygiā imbutae, Ov.

nexilis -e (necto), tied together, bound together; sinus, Ov.

nexo, **I**. (utens. of necto), to tie together, bind together; sinus, Ov.

nexum -i, n. (necto), a formal transaction between debtor and creditor, by which the debtor pledged his liberty as security for his debt, Liv.; meton., the obligation created by nexum, Cic.; quum sunt propter unius libidinem, omnia nexa civium liberata necierque postea desitum, Cic.

nexus -ūs, m. (necto). **I**, a binding, tying together, entwining, connecting; atomorum, Cic.; serpens, baculum qui nexibus ambit, Ov. **II**. Fig., **A**, legis nexus, Tac. **B**, the relation or obligation arising from nexum; nexu vincti, Liv.; se nexu obligare, Cic.

nī, adv. and conj. **I**, = ne in sentences with the subj., nī teneant cursus, Verg.; hence, quid nī? why not? Cic. **II**, = si non, if not, except, unless; moriar, nī puto, I wish I may die if I don't think, Cic.; plures cecidissent, nī nox praelio intervenisset, Liv.; exitidium minitans, nī causam suam dissociarent, Tac.

Nicaea -ae, f. (Νίκαια). **I**, a town in Bithynia, now Iznik. **II**, a town in Locris, not far from Thermopylae.

nicaeus -a -um (νικαῖος, victorious), epithet of Jupiter

Nicander -dri, m. (Νίκανδρος), poet, grammarian, and physician of Colophon.

nicātor -ōris, acc. plur. -ōras, m. (νικάτωρ), the conqueror; soldier of a body-guard of Perseus, king of Macedonia.

Nicēphōrium (-όν) -ii, n. (Νικηφορίον), 1, a grove near Pergamum; 2, a town in Mesopotamia.

Nicēphōrius -ii, m. a river in Armenia.

nicēterium -ii, n. (νικητήριον), the reward of victory, prize, Juv.

Nicomēdēs -is, n. (Νικομήδης), name of several kings of Bithynia.

Nicōpōlis, acc. -im, f. (Νικόπολις), a town in Acarnania, founded by Augustus to commemorate his victory at Actium.

nicto, 1. and **nictor**, 1. dep. (*nico, to beckon), 1, to move the eyelid up and down, to wink, Plin.; 2, to wink with the eye, as a signal; allici, Plaut.

nictus -ūs, m. (*nico), a winking with the eye, Ov. (?)

nidamentum -i, n. (nidus), the materials of a nest, Plaut.

nidifico, 1. (nidus and facio), to build a nest, Plin.

nidor -ōris, m. (connected with κνίσσα), a vapour, odour, steam arising from anything which is cooked; ganearum, Cic.

nidulus -i, m. (dim. of nidus), a little nest; Ithaca illa in asperrimis saxulis tamquam nidulus affixa, Cic.

nidus -i, m. a nest. **I.** 1, lit., effingere et constituere nidos, Cic.; nidum tignis suspendit hirundo, Verg.; fig., me majores pennas nido extendisse, to raise oneself above the condition in which one is born, Hor.; 2, meton., the young birds in the nest, nestlings; nidi loquaces, Verg. **II.** Transf., a dwelling on a height; celsae Acherontiae, Hor.

niger -gra -grum, black, dark-coloured. **I.** A. Lit., hederæ, Verg.; silvae, Hor.; coelum pice nigrius, Ov.; subst., **nigrum** -i, n. a black spot, Ov. **B.** Meton., making black, blackening; Auster, Verg. **II.** Transf., 1, of or relating to death; ignes, the funeral pile, Hor.; dies, the day of death, Prop.; 2, a, unlucky, unpropitious; b, of character, black = wicked, Cic.

nigrans -antis, p. adj. (from nigrō), black, dark-coloured, Verg.

nigresco -grūi, 3. (*nigreo), to become black, grow dark in colour, grow dark; tenebris nigrescent omnia circum, Verg.

nigro, 1. (niger), to be black, Lucr.

nigror -ōris, m. (niger), blackness; mortis, Lucr.

nihil and contr. **nīl**, n. indecl. nothing. **I.** Subst., **A.** nothing; nihil agere, Cic.; with genit. of subst. or neut. adj., nihil rerum humanarum, Cic.; nihil mali, Cic.; nihil est cur, quomobrem, quod, there is no reason why; nihil est cur gestias, Cic.; nihil ad rem, it has nothing to do with the business, Cic.; nihil non, everything; nihil mali non inest, Cic.; non nihil, something, Cic.; nihil nisi, nothing but, Cic.; nihil aliud nisi, nothing else but, Cic.; nihil . . . quin, e.g., nihil agis quin ego audiam, you do nothing that I do not hear of, Cic. **B.** a nothing; nihil esse, to be good for nothing, Cic.; aliquem nihil putare, to think nothing of, Cic. **II.** Adj. in the phrases, nihil quidquam, nihil unum, Cic. **III.** Adv., not at all, in nothing; de fratre nihil ego te accusavi, Cic.; Thebani nihil moti sunt, Liv.

nihilidum, conj. nothing as yet, Cic.

nihilōminus, v. nihilum.

nihilum -i, n. (nihil), nothing. **I.** Subst., ex nihilo oriatum, Cic.; ad nihilum venire or recidere, Cic.; pro nihilo est, it is as good as nothing, Cic.; nihili, the genit. of price; facere, aestimare, to think nothing of, Cic.; de nihilo, without ground or reason, Liv.; abl., nihilo, with compar., by nothing, no; nihilo benevolentior, Cic.; nihilo magis, Cic.; nihilominus = no less, nevertheless, notwithstanding; nihilominus eloquentius studendum est, etsi eā quidam perverse abutuntur, Cic. **II.** Adv., in no way, Hor., Liv.

nīl = nihil (q.v.).

nīlum = nihilum (q.v.).

Nīlus -i, m. (Νεῖλος), the river Nile; hence, 1, adj., **Nīliacus** -a -um, belonging to the Nile; fera, a crocodile, Mart.; modi, Egyptian, Ov.; 2, **Nīligēna** -ae, m. (Nīlus and gigno), one born on the Nile, an Egyptian; 3, transf. = a canal, aqueduct, Cic.

nimbātus -a -um (nimbus), shrouded in cloud or mist, Plaut.

nimbifer -fēra -fērum (nimbus and fero), storm-bringing, stormy, Ov.

nimbosus -a -um (nimbus), rainy, stormy; ventus, Ov.

nimbus -i, m. (connected with nubo). **I.** a storm of rain, violent shower of rain; 1, lit., nimbus effusus, Liv.; 2, transf., ferreus, shower of missiles, Verg. **II.** a storm; 1, lit., a, Cic.; b, a storm-wind; toto sonerunt æthere nimbi, Verg.; 2, fig., hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse laetor, Cic. **III.** a cloud; 1, a black rain-cloud; involvere diem nimbi, Verg.; 2, a cloud, mist, Liv., Verg.; 3, transf., a, fulvae nimbus arenae, Verg.; b, of a large number of persons or things, a cloud; peditum, Verg.

nīmīo, v. nimius.

nimirum, adv. (ni = ne and mirum), undoubtedly, doubtless, truly, certainly; nimirum Themistocles est auctor adhibendus, Cic.; often ironically, doubtless, forsooth; uni nimirum tibi recte semper erunt res, Hor.

nīmīs, adv. too much, overmuch, excessively; valde, saepe, Cic.; foll. by genit., insidiarium, Cic.; non nimis, not particularly, not very much; praesidium non nimis firmum, Cic.

nīmīum, v. nimius.

nīmīus -a -um (nimis), too great, too much, excessive. **I.** Adj., **A.** Lit., 1, gen., a, of things, celeritas, Cic.; b, of persons, intemperate, immoderate; nimius in honoribus decernendis, Cic.; with genit., imperii, Liv.; 2, too powerful, too great; (lēgio) consularibus nimia, Tac. **B.** Transf., very large, excessively large; nimium quantum, to an extraordinary degree; sales in dicendo nimium quantum valent, Cic. **II.** Subst., excess, too much; nimium dixisse, Cic.; nimium hostium, Liv. **III.** Adv., **A.** nimio, by far, very much, exceedingly; esp. with compar., Albi, ne doleas plus nimio, Hor. **B.** nimium, too, too much; nimium diu, too long, Cic.; non nimium, not particularly, Cic.

ningo (ningūo), nīnxi, 3. (nix), to snow; 1, usually impers., ningit, it snows, Verg.; 2, transf., ningunt floribus rosarum, Lucr.

ninguis -is, f, snow, Lucr.

Nīnus -i, (Nīvos). **I.** m. king of Assyria, husband of Semiramis. **II.** f. Nīneveh, the capital of Assyria.

Niōbē -ēs, f. and **Niōba** -ae, f. (Νιόβη), daughter of Tantalus, wife of Amphion. Hence, adj., **Niōbēus** -a -um, of Niobe.

Niphâtes -ae, m. (Νιφάρης, the snow-mountain), a mountain of the Taurus range in Armenia.

Nirëus, acc. Nirëa, m. (Νιρεύς), son of Charopus, next to Achilles the most beautiful of all the Greek heroes at the siege of Troy.

Nisaeus, Niseis, Nisaeus, v. l. Nisus.

nisi, conj. (for nī-si). **I.** if not: quod nisi esset, certe postea non discessisset, Cic. **II. A.** After negatives and questions, except, unless; hoc sentio, nisi in bonis, amicitiam non posse, Cic.; Labienus iuravit se, nisi victorem, in castra non reversurum, Cic.; after nihil aliud, quid aliud, etc., nisi = than, but; erat historia nihil aliud nisi annalium confectio, Cic. **B.** nisi si, except if, except in case that; nisi si qui ad me plura scripsit, Cic.; nisi quod, except that; praedia me valde delectant, nisi quod illum aere alieno obruerunt, Cic.

Nisibis, acc. -in, f. (Νισίβις), capital of the province of Mygdonia in Mesopotamia.

1. Nisus -i, m. **I.** king in Megara, father of Scylla, changed into a sparrow-hawk. Hence, adj., **A. Nisaeus** -a -um, of Nisus; canes (of Scylla, the daughter of Phorcus, confused with Scylla, daughter of Nisus), Ov. **B. Nisîās** -adis, f. = Megarian, Ov. **C. Niseîs** -idis, f. Scylla, daughter of Nisus. **D. Niseîus** -a -um, of or relating to Nisus; virgo, Scylla, Ov. **II.** the friend of Euryalus (in Vergil's Aeneid).

2. nîsus (nixus) -ûs, m. (**1.** nitor). **I.** a step, tread; stat gravis Entellus nisque immotus eodem, in the same posture, Verg. **II. 1.** an ascent; nîsus per saxa, Sall.; **2.** flight, Verg.; **3.** the course of the stars, Cic.; **4.** the pains of labour, a giving birth, Cic.

3. nîsus -a -um, v. l. nitor.

nîtedûla -ae, f. a field-mouse, shrew-mouse, Cic.

nîtellâ = nîtedula (q. v.).

1. nîtens -entis, p. adj. (from niteo). **I. 1.** shining, bright, glittering; lacrimis oculos suffusa nîtentes, Verg.; **2.** of animals, taurus, sleek, Verg.; **3.** of men, bright, beautiful, Cat.; **4.** of plants, blooming; nîtentia culta, Verg. **II.** Fig., brilliant; oratio, Cic.

2. nîtens -entis, partic. of nitor.

nîtêo -ûi, 2. (nîx), to shine, glitter, be bright. **I. A.** Lit., luna nîtet, Lucr.; qui nîtent unguentis, fulgent purpura, Cic. **B.** Fig., to be brilliant; illorum vides quam nîteat oratio, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1.** of men and animals, to be sleek, appear in good condition, look bright or beautiful, Hor.; **2.** of things, to abound, to flourish; vectigal in pace nîteat, Cic.

nîtesco, 3. (niteo), to begin to shine, to be bright. **I.** juvenus nudatos humeros oleo perfusa nîtescit, Verg. **II.** Of animals, to be sleek, in good condition, Plin.

nîtidê, adv. (nîtidus), brilliantly, splendidly; cenare, Plaut.

nîtidîuscûlê, adv. (nîtidiusculus), somewhat splendidly, with moderate brilliance, Plaut.

nîtidîuscûlus -a -um (dim. of compar. nîtidior), somewhat splendid, somewhat brilliant, Plaut.

nîtidus -a -um (niteo), bright, brilliant, shining, glittering. **I. A.** Lit., ebur, Ov. **B.** Transf., a, of animals, sleek, fat, in good condition; vacca, Ov.; b, of men, (a) sleek, healthy-looking; me pinguem et nîtidum bene curatâ cute vides, Hor.; robur, Liv.; (b) handsome, spruce, trim, elegant; quos pexo capillo nîtidus videtis, Cic.; ex nîtido fit rusticus, Hor. i. c., of fields and plants, flourishing, blooming, luxuriant; campi,

Cic. **II.** Fig., elegant, refined, polished, cultivated; nîtidum quoddam genus verborum et laetum, Cic.

Nitiobriges -um, m. a Celtic people in Aquitania.

1. nîtor, nîsus or nîxus sum, 3. dep. to rest, lean, support oneself upon anything. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., stirpibus suis, Cic.; hastili, Cic.; baculo, Ov.; in hastam, Verg. **B.** Transf., **1.** to rest upon, depend upon; in te nîtitur civitatis salus, Cic.; **2.** to confide in, put one's trust in, lean upon; consilio alicuius, Cic. **II. A.** Lit., **1.** to tread, move; simul ac primum nîti possunt, Cic.; **2.** to give birth to, bring forth, Ov.; **3.** to make an effort, Caes.; **4.** of birds or winged creatures, to fly, Verg.; **5.** to climb, ascend, push up towards a height; gradibus, Verg. **B.** Transf., to strain, strive, exert oneself, endeavour; tantum, quantum potest, quisque nîtatur, Cic.; pro libertate, Sall.; ad immortalitatem gloriae, Cic.; with acc. and infin., nîtamur igitur nihil posse percipi, Cic.; with ut or ne and the subj., Nep., Sall.

2. nîtor -ûris, m. (niteo), brilliance, brightness, splendour. **I.** Lit., diurnus, daylight, Ov.; argenti et auri, Ov.; elegance, charm, beauty, Cic.; urit me Glyceræ nîtor, Hor. **II.** Fig., splendour, elegance of style; orationis, Cic.; nîtor et cultus descriptionum, Tac.

nîtrum -i, n. (νίτρον), natron, natural soda, used for washing, ap. Cic.

nîvâlis -e (nîx), of or relating to snow, snowy. **I. A.** Lit., dies, Liv. **B.** Meton., snow-white; equi candore nîvali, Verg. **II.** covered with snow; Othrys, Verg.

nîvâtus -a -um (nîx), cooled with snow, iced, Suet.

1. nîvê = nî (q. v.).

2. nîvê = neve (q. v.).

nîvêus -a -um (nîx), of or relating to snow, snowy. **I.** Lit., agger, Verg.; mons, covered with snow, Cat. **II.** Meton., while as snow, snowy; lacerti, Verg.; lac, Verg.

nîvôsus -a -um (nîx), abounding in snow, snowy; grando, Liv.; hiems, Liv.

nîx, nîvis, f. (* vîv, acc. vîpa). **I.** Lit., snow, Cic. **II.** = grey hair; nîves capitis, Hor.

Nîxi dii, three images of gods in a kneeling position in the Capitol at Rome, invoked as the deities of child-birth.

nîxor, 1. dep. (intens. of nitor), to lean upon, rest upon, to strive, strain, Lucr., Verg.

1. nîxus = 2. nîsus (q. v.).

2. nîxus, v. l. nitor.

no, nâvi, nâre (vêo), to swim. **I.** Lit., bestiae nantes, Cic.; prov., nare sine cortice, to be able to do without a guardian, Hor. **II.** Transf., to sail, float, flow, fly, Verg., Cat.

nôbilis -e (nosco), noticeable, well-known. **I.** Gen., inimicitiae nobiles inter eos erant, Liv. **II. A.** celebrated, renowned, well-known; ex doctrina, Cic.; ut arcendis sceleribus exemplum nobile esset, Liv.; in a bad sense, infamous, notorious; nobilis clade Romanâ Caudina pax, Liv. **B.** of noble birth, noble, belonging to a family some members of which had held curule magistracies (opp. novus or ignobilis), Cic.; nobili genere nati, Cic.; homo, Cic. **C.** excellent, noble; tres nobilissimi fundi, Cic.

nôbilitas -âtis, f. (nobilis). **I.** fame, celebrity, Cic. **II.** noble birth, nobility; genere et nobilitate sui municipii facile primus, Cic.; meton., the aristocrats, the nobility; omnis nostra nobilitas interit, Caes. **III.** excellence, worth, superiority; signa summâ nobilitate, Cic.

nōbilitēr, adv. (nobilis), *excellently, admirably, nobly*, Plin.

nōbilitō, 1. (nobilis), *to make known*. **I.** Gen., rem, Liv. **II.** *to make famous, renowned*; **a**, in a good sense, poetae post mortem nobilitari volunt, Cic.; **b**, in a bad sense, *to make infamous, notorious*; Phalaris, cuius est praeter ceteros nobilitata crudelitas, Cic.

nōcēns -entis, p. adj. (from noceo). **I.** Gen., *hurtful, injurious, noxious*; caules, Cic. **II.** Esp., *culpable, criminal, guilty, wicked*; homo, Cic.; subst. nocens, a *guilty person*, Cic.

nōcēo -ī -itum, 2. *to hurt, injure, harm*; with dat., alteri, Cic.; with dat. and neut. acc., nihil iis, Caes.; with acc. and infin., nocet esse deum, Ov.; pass. impers., ne quid eis noceatur, Cic.

nōcīvus -a -um (noceo), *hurtful, injurious*, Phaedr.

noctifer -fēri, m. (nox and fero), *the night-bringer, i.e., the Evening Star*, Cat.

noctilūca -ae, f. (nox and luceo, *something that shines by night*), the moon, Hor.

noctivāgus -a -um (nox and vagus), *wandering by night*; currus (of the moon), Verg.

noctū (another form of nocte), **a**, abl., *haec noctu*, Plaut.; **b**, adv. *by night, in the night* (opp. interdiu, *by day*), Cic.

noctūa -ae, f. (*noctuus from nox), *the owl*, Verg.

noctūabundus -a -um (*noctuo from nox), *travelling by night*; tabellarius, Cic.

noctūnus -a -um (noctua), *of or relating to the owl*, Plaut.

nocturnus -a -um (noctu), *by night, nightly, nocturnal*; labores diurnos nocturnosque suscipere, Cic.; fur, Cic.; lupus, *preying by night*, Verg.; Bacchus, *worshipped at night*, Verg.; subst., **Nocturnus** -ī, m. *the god of night*, Plaut.

nōcūs -a -um (noceo), *hurtful, injurious*, Ov.

nōdo, 1. (nodus), *to knot, tie in a knot*. **I.** Lit., crines in aurum, Verg. **II.** Transf., *to fetter*; collum laqueo nodatus amator, Ov.

nōdōsus -a -um (nodus), *full of knots, knotty*. **I.** Lit., lina, nets, Ov. **II.** Fig., *knotty, full of difficulties*, Sen.; transf., Cicuta, a *usurer, cunning in ensnaring debtors*, Hor.

nōdus -ī, m. a knot. **I. A.** Lit., Cic. **B.** Meton., **a**, a *girle*, Verg.; anni, the equator, Lucr.; **b**, *the knot into which the hair was sometimes collected*, Ov. **C.** Fig., **1**, a *tie, bond, connexion*; amicitiae, Cic.; **2**, **a**, a *bond, obligation, fetter*; exsolvere animos nodis religionum, Lucr.; **b**, *a difficulty, entanglement, perplexity*; dum hic nodus expediatur, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1**, a *knot or knob on the joint of an animal*; crura sine nodis articulisque habere, Caes.; **2**, *a knot in the wood of plants*, Verg., Liv.; **3**, *a star in the constellation Pisces*, Cic. poet.

Nōla -ae, f. a town in Campania, now Nola. Hence, adj., **Nōlanus** -a -um, *belonging to Nola*; subst., **Nōlāni** -ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of Nola*; subst., in Nōlano, *in the territory of Nola*, Cic.

nōlo, nōlūi, nolle (ne and volo). **I.** *to be unwilling, not to wish*; with acc., quae etiam si nolunt, Cic.; with acc. and infin., nolo enim, eundem populum imperatorem esse et portitorem terrarum, Cic.; pluribus praesentibus eas res jactari nolebat, Caes.; with infin., alienare nolui, Cic.; with subj., nolo accusator in iudicium potentiam afferat, Cic.; the imper., noli, nolite, nolito, is frequently used with the infin. of another verb to form a periphrastic

imper.; noli putare, *don't imagine*, Cic.; velle, Liv.; nollem, *I could wish not*; Carthaginiem et Numantium funditus sustulerunt; nollem Corinthum, Cic. **II.** *to wish evil, to be unfavourable to*; alicui, Cic.

Nōmās -ādis, c. (νομᾱς), *pasturing*; hence, **1**, plur., Nomades, nomads, *nations who lead a migratory, pastoral life*, Plin.; **2**, the Numidians, Verg.

nōmen -inis, n. (from root GNO, whence nosco), a name. **I. A.** Lit., gen., **1**, nomen est quod unicuique personae datur, quo suo quaeque proprio et certo vocabulo appellatur, Cic.; imponere nova rebus nomina, Cic.; appellare aliquem nomine, Cic.; cantus cui nomen neniae, Cic.; nomen dare, Cic., edere, profiteri, Liv., *to give in one's name as a soldier, enlist*, Liv., **2**, esp., *the gentile name of a Roman*, as e.g., Cornelius in P. Cornelius Scipio, though sometimes used for the praenomen (Publius) or the cognomen (Scipio), Cic.; **3**, meton., **a**, nomina tanta (like our great names = great men), Ov.; **b**, nomen Romanum, *the Roman power*. **B.** Fig., **1**, name, fame, glory; nomen habere, Cic.; **2**, **a**, name, cause; nomen meo, tuo, in my name, on my behalf, Cic.; nomen lucri, for the sake of, Cic.; uno nomine, at once; accusati sunt uno nomine consulares, Cic.; **b**, ground, pretext; nomen inductum fictae religionis, Cic.; **3**, the name (as opposed to the thing); legionum, the mere name, Cic. **II.** Transf., polit. t. t., **1**, nomen alicuius deferre, *to give information against, accuse judicially*, Cic.; nomen recipere, *to receive an information*, Cic.; **2**, a security for a debt; certis nominibus, on good security, Cic.; nomina solvere, exsolvere, expedire, *to pay a debt*, Cic.; nomina sua exigere, *to collect one's debts*, Cic.; nomen facere, *to set down a debt in the account-book, to lend money*, Cic.; meton., a debtor; bonum nomen, a good payer, Cic.

nōmenclātio -ōnis, f. (*nomenclō, from nomen and calo = voco), a calling by name, naming, Qu. Cic.

nōmenclātor -ōris, m. (*nomenclō), a slave who told his master the names of his clients at his reception, or of the persons whom he met in the streets, Cic.

Nōmentum -ī, n. a town fourteen miles north-east of Rome. Hence, adj., **Nōmentānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Nomentum.

nōminatim, adv. (nominō), by name, expressly, particularly; centuriones nominatim appellare, Caes.; de aliquo nominatim decernere ut, etc., Cic.

nōminātiō -ōnis, f. (nominō), a naming, nomination to a priesthood or other public office, Cic.

nōminātus -a -um, p. adj. (from nominō), well-known, noted, celebrated, Cic.

nōminīto, 1. (intens. of nominō), to name, call by name, Lucr.

nōmīno, 1. (nomen). **I.** to name, give a name to; amore quo amicitia est nominata, Cic. **II.** to mention, speak about; ad flumen Sabim quod supra nominavimus, Cic.; Sulla quem honoris causa nominō, whom I mention to do him honour, Cic. **III. A.** to make famous, make renowned; praedicari de se et nominari volunt omnes, Cic. **B.** Polit. t. t., **a**, to name, appoint, nominate to a priesthood or other office; me augurem nominaverunt, Cic.; **b**, to accuse judicially, give information against; aliquem apud dictatorem, Liv.

Nōmīus (-ōs) -īi, m. (Νόμιος), the *pasturer*, a name of Apollo (from his having fed the flocks of Admetus).

nōmīsmā (nūmīsmā) -mātis, n. (νόμισμα), a coin, a piece of money, Hor.

nōn, adv. (from old Latin *noenun* = *ne unum*). **I.** *not*. **A.** non est ita, judices, non est profecto, Cic.; before negatives, non forms a weak affirmative, e.g., non nihil, non nemo, non nullus, Cic.; after negatives the affirmative thus formed is emphatic, nihil non ad rationem dirigebat, Cic.; with affirmative adjectives the negative formed by non is emphatic, *by no means*; Cethegus homo non probatissimus, Cic.; homo non aptissimus ad jocandum, Cic.; non quod, non quo, *not that, not as if*; non quod sola ornent, sed quod excellent, Cic.; non nisi, *only*; non modum (solum), *not only*, Cic.; non ita, non tam; *not very, not particularly*; simulacra perampla, sed non ita antiqua, Cic. **B.** **1.** non in questions = *nonne*? non idem fecit? Cic.; **2.** poet. = *ne*, non petito, Ov. **II.** Used in answers, *nō*; aut etiam aut non respondere, Cic.

Nonācris -is, f. (Νόνακρῖς), a mountain in Arcadia. Hence, adj. **1.** **Nonacrinus** -a -um, Arcadian; virgo, Callisto, Ov.; **2.** **Nonācrius** -a -um, Arcadian; heros, Evander, Ov.; subst., **Nonācria** -ae, f. = *Atalanta*, Ov.

nonae -ārum, f. (nonus), the *nones*, the fifth day in all the months (except March, May, and July, when it was the seventh), so called from being the fifth day before the Ides.

nonāgenārius -a -um (nonageni), containing ninety, Plin.

nonāgēni -ae -a (nonaginta), ninety each, Plin.

nonāgēsīmus -a -um (nonaginta), the ninetyeth, Cic.

nonāgīēs, adv. (nonaginta), ninety times, Cic.

nonāgīnta, numer. ninety, Cic.

nonānus -a -um (nona, sc. legio), belonging to the ninth legion; miles, Tac.; or subst.,

nonānus -i, m. a soldier of the ninth legion, Tac.

nondum, adv. *not yet*, Cic.

nongenti -ae -a, nine hundred, Cic.

nonnē, interrog. adv., asks a question to which an affirmative answer is expected; **1.** in direct questions, *nonne animadvertis? do you not perceive?* Cic.; **2.** in indirect questions, *quaero nonne id efferret*, Cic.

nonnēmo, **nonnihil**, v. nemo, nihil.

nonnullus (non nullus) -a -um, *some, several*; nonnulla in re, in some respects, Cic.; nonnulla pars militum, Caes.; non nullae cohortes, Caes.; subst., **nonnulli**, *some*, Cic.

nonnumquam (non numquam), adv. *sometimes*, Cic.

nonnusquam, adv. *in some places, in several places*, Plin.

nōnus -a -um (= novenus, from novem), the ninth, Cic.; subst., **nōna** -ae, f. the ninth hour (about three o'clock p.m.), when the chief meal (cena) was taken at Rome, Hor.

nonusdecīmus, nonadecima, nonumdecimū, the nineteenth, Tac.

Nōra -ōrum, n. **I.** a town in Sardinia; hence, **Nōrenses** -ium, the inhabitants of Nora. **II.** a fort in Cappadocia.

Norba -ae, f. a town in Latium, now Alcantara. Hence, adj., **Norbānus** -a -um, of or belonging to Norba.

Nōreja -ae, f. a town in Noricum, now Newmarket.

↳ **Nōricūm** -i, n. Noricum, a country south of the Danube. Hence, adj., **Nōricus** -a -um, Noric.

norma -ae, f. (noscō), **1.** a carpenter's square for measuring right angles, Plin.; **2.** a rule, precept, model, pattern; dirigere vitam ad certam rationis normam, Cic.

nōs, plur. of ego (q.v.).

Nortia -ae, f. (for Nevortia, from nē and vorto, Gk. Ἀντορῶς, the Unchangeable, an Etruscan goddess of fate, worshipped at Volturni).

noscito, 1. (intens. of nosco), to get to know. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., to observe, perceive, Liv. **B.** Esp., to investigate, explore; aedes, vestigia, Plaut. **II.** Transf., to recognise again; aliquem facie, Liv.

nosco, nōvi, nōtum, 3. (root NO, archaic GNO, whence gnosco; Gr. ΓΝΩ -Ω, whence γινώσκω). **I.** Lit., to become acquainted with, get knowledge of; and hence, in the perfect tenses, to be acquainted with, to know; (a) present tenses, studeo cursos istos mutationum noscere, Cic.; (b) perfect tenses, quam (virtutem) tu ne de facie quidem nosti, Cic.; si Caesarem bene novi, Cic. **II.** **A.** to recognise; ad res suas noscendas recipiendasque, Liv. **B.** Of a judge, to investigate a case; quae olim a praetoribus noscebantur, Tac. **C.** to allow, admit, acknowledge a reason or excuse; illam partem excusationis nec nosco, nec probo, Cic. (contracted perfect tenses, nosti, nostis, noram, noras, nosse).

noster -tra -trum (nos), our, ours. **I.** Gen., a, subject., provincia nostra, Caes.; b, object. (= towards us) amor noster, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** our, our adherent or friend, on our side, one of us; a, Furnius noster, our friend Furnius, Cic.; nostri, our people, Cic.; b, noster in jest = ego, Plaut. **B.** favourable to us; nostra loca, Liv.; noster Mars, Verg.

nostras -ātis (noster), of our country, native; mirifice capior facietis, maxime nostratibus, Cic.; philosophi, Cic.

nota -ae, f. (nosco), a mark; token, note, sign. **I.** Gen., 1, lit., signa et notae locorum, Cic.; 2, fig., distinguishing mark, sign; notae argumentorum, Cic. **II.** **A.** marks in writing; 1, letters of the alphabet, numbers; notae litterarum, Cic.; poet., meton., notae, a writing, letter, Hor., Ov.; 2, notae librorum, marks of punctuation, Cic. **B.** marks on an object; 1, marks on the body, Hor.; 2, a branded mark, brand; barbarus compunctus notis Thraecis, tattooed, Cic.; fig., disgrace, shame, ignominy; quae nota domestica turpitudinis non inusta vitae tuae est? Cic.; 3, a mark on a cask of wine or honey (to mark the quality); a, interior nota Falerni, a better kind, Hor.; b, transf., sort, quality; aliquem de meliore nota commendare, Cic.; 4, a mark in a book (to express approval or disapproval), Cic.; 5, the official censure of the senate; notis senatu notas ascribere, Liv.; 6, a distinguishing name, mark of honour; ille Numantina traxit ab urbe notam, Ov.

notābilis -e (noto), notable, remarkable, striking noteworthy; exitus, Cic.

notābiliter, adv. (notabilis), notably, remarkably, extraordinarily, Tac.

notārius -ii, m. (nota), a rapid writer, shorthand writer, Quint.

notātio -ōnis, f. (noto), a marking. **I.** Lit., tabellarum, a marking of the voting-tables with different coloured wax, Cic. **II.** **1.** the stigma of the censor; censoria, Cic.; 2, a choice; iudicium, Cic.; 3, the etymology of a word, Cic.; 4, observing, noting, taking notice of; naturae, Cic.

notātus -a -um, p. adj. (from noto), known, marked; homo omnium scelerum libidinumque notis notatissimus, Cic.

notescō, nōtūi, 3. (1. notus), to become known, Cat.

nōthus -a -um (νόθος). **I.** Lit., 1, of men, illegitimate, bastard, Verg.; 2, of animals, of mixed breed, hybrid, mongrel, Verg. **II.** Transf., not genuine, spurious, Lucr., Cat.

nōtio -ōnis, f. (nosco), *a making oneself acquainted with anything*. **I.** 1, lit., Plaut.; 2, transf., *an idea, notion of anything, image, mental conception*; deorum, Cic.; rerum, Cic. **II.** **A.** *an investigation*; pontificum, Cic. **B.** *the investigation of the censor*; 1, iudicium et notio censoria, Cic.; 2, *the blame, animadversion of the censor*; notiones animadversionesque censorum, Cic.

notitia -ae, f. (1. notus), *a being known*. **I.** Pass., 1, hi proper notitiam sunt intronissim, Nep.; 2, *fame, celebrity*, Tac. **II.** Act., 1, *knowing, becoming acquainted with*; notitia nova mulieris, Cic.; 2, *a, knowledge*; corporis sui, Cic.; b, *an idea, notion, conception*; dei, Cic.

notities -ei, f. = notitia (q.v.).

noto, 1. (nota). **I.** to mark. **A.** Lit., 1, tabellam cerā, Cic.; 2, *a, to mark out*; notat et designat oculis ad eadem unumquemque nostrum, Cic.; b, *polit. t. l., of the censor, to place a mark against a Roman citizen's name in the burgess-list, to censure publicly, blame, reprimand*; quos censores furti et captarum pecuniarum nomine notaverunt, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to mark, denote; res nominibus, Cic.; aliquid verbis Latinis; to express, Cic.; 2, to mark out, make noticeable; aliquem decore, Cic.; 3, to blame, censure; verbis aliquem, Cic. **II.** to express by signs. **A.** 1, lit., to unite; litteram, Ov.; 2, *a, to point out shortly*; caput, Cic.; b, to observe; cantus avium, Cic. **B.** Fig., to impress; dicta memori pectore, Ov.

notōs = 2. notus (q.v.).

1. **notus** -a -um, p. adj. (from nosco), *known*. **I.** 1, lit., res nota, Cic.; noti atque insignes latrones, Cic.; aliquid notum habere, to know, Cic.; subst., noti, friends, acquaintances; 2, transf., *a, = friendly*; notis compellat vocibus, Verg.; b, *customary*; ulmus nota quae sedes fuerat columbis, Hor. **II.** 1, distinguished, celebrated; scriptor, Hor.; 2, *notorious*; mulier, Cic.

2. **notus** (-ōs) -i, m. (νότος), *the south wind*; 1, lit., Verg.; 2, transf., *the wind*, Verg.

novācula -ae, f. (novo), *a sharp knife or razor*; cotem novacula praecideret, Cic.

novālis -is, f. and **novāle** -is, n. 1, *fallow land*, Verg.; 2, *a cultivated field*; novalia culta, Verg.

novātrix -icis, f. (novator), *she that renews*; rerum, Ov.

novē, adv. (novus). **I.** *newly, in a new and unusual manner*, Plaut. **II.** novissime; a, *lately, recently*, Sall.; b, *lastly, in the last place*, Sall.

novellus -a -um (dim. of novus), *a, new, young*; arbor, Cic.; b, *oppida, lately conquered*, Liv.

novem, numer. nine, Cic.; decem novem, nineteen, Caes.

Novēber -bris, m. (novem and suffix -ber), *relating to the number nine*; a, mensis Novēber, the ninth month of the Roman year, Novēber, Cic.; b, *belonging to the month of November*; kalendae Novēbres, Cic.

novēmdēcim, numer. (novem and decem) nineteen, Liv.

novēndiālis -e (novem and dies), 1, *that which happens on the ninth day*; coena, *a funeral banquet held on the ninth day after death*, Tac.; pulveres = new, fresh, Hor.; 2, *that which lasts nine days*; feriae, *a nine days' festival celebrated on the occasion of any portent (such as a shower of stones)*, Cic.

Novēnsiles dii (novus and suffix -ensilis), *gods whose worship had been introduced from*

foreign countries (opp. indigetes, native divinities), Liv.

novēnus -a -um (novem), *nine each, nine*, Liv.

novērica -ae, f. *a step-mother*, Cic.; saeva, Verg.; prov., apud novercam queri, i.e., *in vain*, Plaut.

novērcālis -e (noverca), *of or relating to a step-mother*, Juv., Tac.

Novesium -li, n. fort. of the Ubii on the Rhine, now Neuss.

novicius -a -um (novus), *new, fresh*, Plaut.; esp. of persons who have not long been enslaved; subst., novicii; Syrum nescio quem de grege noviciorum factum esse consulem, Cic.

noviēs, adv. numer. (novem), *nine times*, Verg.

Noviōdūnum -i, n., 1, *a town of the Suesiones, now Soissons*; 2, *a town of the Bituriges Cubi, now Nogent*.

novitas -ātis, f. (novus), *newness*. **I.** Lit. **A.** anni, the spring, Ov.; plur., novitates = new acquaintances, Cic. **B.** the condition of a homo novus (v. novus), *newness of nobility*, Cic. **II.** *novelty, unusualness, strangeness*; terror quem tibi rei novitas attulerit, Cic.

novō, 1. (novus). **I.** to make new, renew. **A.** transtra, Verg.; membra, to revive, Ov.; ager novatus, *a field reploughed*, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, to revive, refresh; (animus) risu novatur, Cic.; b, to change, alter; aliquid in legibus, Cic.; novare res, to alter the constitution of a state, make a revolution, Liv. **II.** to invent something new; verba, invent new words, Cic.

novus -a -um (νέος), superl., novissimus, *new, fresh, young* (opp. vetus). **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., miles, *a recruit*, Liv.; novae res, *novelties*, Cic.; and esp., *political changes, revolutions*; rebus novis studere, Cic.; lac, *new milk*, Verg. Subst., **novum** -i, n. *a new thing, novelty*; num quidam novi? Cic. **B.** Esp., *a, novus homo or homo novus, the first of a family who held a curule office in Rome, e.g., M. T. Cicero*, Cic.; b, *novae tabulae, new account-books* (that is, *a total extinction of debts*), Cic.; c, *novae tabernae, or novae, certain money-changers' shops in the forum which had been burnt down A.U.C. 543, and rebuilt*; sub Novis, Cic.; d, *Nova via, a road in Rome leading down to the forum*, Liv. **II.** Transf., 1, *fresh, inexperienced*; equus, Cic.; novus delictis, *inexperienced in crime*, Tac.; 2, *new, novel, unusual, extraordinary*; genus dicendi, Cic.; 3, *= alter, a second*; Camillus, *a second Camillus*, Liv.; novus Hannibal, Cic.; 4, of succession, the superl., **novissimus** -a -um = (a) the latest, last; agmen, the rear, Caes.; (b) the extremest, severest; exempla, Tac.

nox, noctis, f. (νύξ), *night*. **I.** **A.** Lit., 1, gen., nocte, or de nocte, *by night*, Cic.; multa nocte, *de multa nocte, deep in the night, late at night*, Cic.; nocte mediā, *de nocte media, at midnight*, Cic.; noctes et dies urgeri, *night and day*, Cic.; se conjicere in noctem, *to hasten away under shelter of night*, Cic.; eam noctem pervigilare, Cic.; 2, personif., Nox, the goddess Night, sister of Erebus, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1, meton., sleep, Verg.; 2, *a, the darkness of a storm*, Verg.; b, the lower world, Verg.; c, death, Verg.; d, blindness, Ov. **II.** Fig., 1, *obscurity*; mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, Ov.; 2, *confusion, darkness, peril*; haec reipublicae nox, Cic.

noxā -ae, f. (noceo). **I.** harm, injury, damage; sine ullius urbis noxa, Liv. **II.** Meton., 1, *a crime, fault, offence*; in noxa esse, Liv.; 2, *punishment*; noxā liberari, Liv.

noxia -ae, f. (sc. causa, from noxius), *a fault, offence, crime*; alicui noxiae esse, *to be accounted a fault*, Liv.

noxius -a -um (noxa). **I.** *noxious, hurtful, injurious*; tela, Ov. **II.** *criminal, culpable, guilty*; aliquem noxium iudicare, Liv.

nubēcula -ae, f. (dim. of nubes). **I.** *a little cloud*, Plin. **II.** Fig., *a troubled, dark expression*; frontis, Cic.

nubes -is, f. (cf. nubo), *a cloud*. **I. A.** Lit., aer concretus in nubem cogitur, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** *a cloud*, e.g., of dust, pulveris, Liv.; **2.** *a great number, dense mass of any objects*; locustarum, Liv.; volucrum, Verg. **II.** Fig., **1.** *a cloud, or dark expression on the countenance*; demē supercilio nubem, Hor.; **2.** *veil, concealment*; fraudibus objice nubem, Hor.; **3.** *a cloud, i.e., threatening or impending misfortune*; belli, Verg.; **4.** *a sad, miserable condition*; republicae, Cic.; **5.** *a cloud (as emblem of something unsubstantial), a phantom*; nubes et inania captare, Hor.

nubifer -fēra -fērum (nubes and fero), *cloud-bearing, cloud-bringing*, Ov.

nubigēna -ae, c. (nubes and gigno), *born of a cloud, proceeding from a cloud*; esp., of the Centaurs, offspring of Ixion and a cloud; Nubigenae alone = Centaurs, Verg.

nubilis -e (nubo), *marriageable*; filia, Cic.

nubilus -a -um (nubes), *covered with clouds, cloudy, overcast*. **I. A.** Lit., plur. subst.,

nubila -rum, n. clouds, Hor. **B.** Transf., **1.** act., *cloud-bringing*; Auster, Ov.; **2.** *dark*; via nubila taxo, Ov. **II.** Fig., **1.** of expression, dark, gloomy; toto nubila vultu, Ov.; **2.** *unfavourable*; nubila nascenti non mihi Parca fuit, Ov.; **3.** *dark, unhappy*; tempora, Ov.

nūbo, nupsi, nuptum, 3. (stem NUB, whence nubes), *to cover, veil*; and especially, of a bride, *to be married to, to marry any one*; virgo nupsit ei, eni Caecilia nupta fuerat, Cic.; nuptam esse cum aliquo, Cic.; nubere in familiam, *to marry into a family*, Cic.; aliquam nuptum collocare, *to give in marriage*, Caes.; partic., **nuptus** -a -um, *married*; filia, Cic.; subst., **nupta** -ae, f. *a wife*, Liv.

Nūcēria -ae, f. *a town in Campania*, now Nocera. Hence, adj., **Nūcērinus** -a -um, *relating to Nuceria*.

nūcifrangibulum -i, n. (nux and frango), *a nut-cracker (in jest = a tooth)*, Plaut.

nūclēus -i, m. (nux). **I.** Lit., **1.** *the kernel of a nut, or any nut-like fruit*, Plin.; **2.** *the stone or uneatable kernel of fruits*, Plin. **II.** Transf., *the kernel or inside of anything*; conchae, Plin.

nūdius = nunc dius (= dies), *it is now the . . . day since* always with the ordinal numerals; nudius tertius, *the day before yesterday*, Cic.; nudius tertius decimus, *thirteen days ago*, Cic.

nūdo, 1. (nudus), *to make naked, to make bare, strip*. **I. A.** Lit., **1.** aliquem, Cic.; **2.** a, *to lay bare, uncover*; gladium, *to draw*, Liv.; murus nudatus defensoribus, Caes.; **b.** milit. t. t., *to lay bare, leave undefended*; castra nudentur, Caes. **B.** Transf., **1.** *to strip, make bare by robbery, to spoil, plunder*; spoliavit nudavitque omnia, Cic.; quem praepceps alea nudat, Hor.; **2.** *to deprive*; aliquem praesidio, Cic. **II.** Fig., **1.** *to strip, lay bare, expose*; nudata omnibus rebus tribunicia potestas, Caes.; vis ingenii scientiā juris nudata, Cic.; **2.** *to uncover, expose, make visible, reveal*; animos, Liv.

nūdus -a -um, *naked, unclothed, nude, bare*. **I. A.** Lit., **1.** Cic.; nudo capite, *bare-headed*, Sall.; **2.** *uncovered*; vertex, Verg.; subsellia, vacant, Cic.; terga, Liv. **B.** Transf., **1.** *deprived of*; with abl., praesidio, Cic.; with genit., loca nuda gignentum, Sall.; **2.** *without*; res publica nuda a magistratibus, Cic. **II.** Fig., **1.** *simple,*

unadorned, plain; commentarii Caesaris, Cic.; **2.** *bare, mere, alone, only*; nuda ista, si ponas, Cic.; hoc nudum relinquitur, Cic.

nūgae -arum, f. (naucum), *trifles, nonsense, stuff, trumpery*. **I.** Lit., huncine hominem tantis delectatum esse nugis? Cic.; applied also to verses, nescio quid meditans nugarum, Hor. **II.** Transf., of persons, *a foolish, trifling fellow*; amicos habet meras nugas, Cic.

nūgātor -ōris, m. (nugor), *a trifler, foolish fellow, a jester*, Cic.

nūgātōrius -a -um (nugator), *trifling, good for nothing, frivolous, futile, nugatory*; mala nugatoriaque accusatio, Cic.

nūgax -ācis (nugor), *trifling, frivolous, ap. Cic.*

nūgor, 1. dep. (nugae), **1.** *to trifle, be frivolous, talk nonsense*; non incite, Cic.; cum aliquo, Hor.; **2.** *to trick, cajole, make game of*, Plaut.

nullus -a -um (ne and ullus), *no, none, nobody, no one*. **I. A.** Lit., **1.** adj., nullā unā re, Cic.; nullo modo, nullo pacto, *by no means*, Cic.; nullo certo ordine neque imperio, Caes.; **2.** subst., a, **nullus** = *nobody, no one, Cic.*; **b.** nullum -i, n. = *nothing*, Hor. **II.** Fig., **1.** nullus sum; a, *I am ruined, it is all over with me*; nullus repente fui, Liv.; **b.** of persons and things, *I am no longer in existence*; de mortuis loquor, qui nulli sunt, Cic.; nullus = *mortuus*, Ov.; vellem nulla, Ov.; **2.** *insignificant, of no importance, trifling, poor*; nullos iudices habemus, Cic.; nullum argumentum est, Cic.

num, interrog. partic. asking a question to which a negative answer is expected. **A.** In direct questions, num censet etiam eosdem fuisse? Cic.; compounded with ne, deum ipsum numne vidisti? Cic.; num quid vis? *is there anything else which you want?* (a common form in leave-taking), Hor. **B.** In indirect questions, whether; quaero, num aliter ac nunc eveniunt evenirent? Cic.

Nūma -ae, m., Pompilius, the second king of Rome.

Nūmantia -ae, f. *a town in Hispania Tarraconensis, taken and destroyed by Scipio Africanus the younger*. Hence, adj., **Nūmantinus** -a -um, Numantine.

nūmārius = nummarius (q.v.).

nūmātus = nummatus (q.v.).

nūmen -inis, n. (= nuimen, from nuo), *a nodding, beckoning with the head*; a nod, as sign of a command, a command. **I.** Gen., numen vestrum, Cic.; magnum numen senatus, Cic. **II.** Esp., of a deity, a, *the divine will, divine command*; numen interdictumque deorum immortalium, Cic.; mundum censent regi numine deorum, Cic.; Jovis numina, Phoebi numina, Verg.; **b.** (a) *the might of a deity, majesty, divinity*; qui nullam vim esse dicit numene divinum, Cic.; of deities themselves, conversa numina, pia numina, Verg.; (β) of the Roman emperors, violatum numen Augusti, Tac.

nūmērābilis -e (numero), *that can be counted, enumerated*, Ov.

nūmērātus -a -um, p. adj. (from numero), *counted, in hard cash, in ready money*; dos, pecunia, Cic.; subst., **nūmērātum** -i, n. *hard cash, money down*; numerato solvere, Cic.

1. nūmēro, 1. (numerus), *to count*. **I.** Lit., A. aliquem a se primum, Cic.; aliquod per digitos, *on the fingers*, Ov.; consule et numera (senatum), *count the house (with a view to determine whether a sufficient number to transact business were present)*, Cic. **B.** *to count, i.e.,*

to pay money; militibus stipendium, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1**, to count up, reckon, enumerate; dies deficiat, si velim numerare, quibus bonis male euenit, Cic.; **2**, to reckon under, class under; inter suos, Cic.; inter honestos homines, Cic.; mortem in beneficii loco, Cic.; **3**, with double acc., in pass. with double nom., to count, esteem, hold, consider; Sulpicium accusatorem sum numerabat, non competitorem, Cic.; sapientes cives, qualem me et esse, et numerari volo, Cic.

2. nūmērō, adv. (lit., abl. of numerus), **1**, just, exactly, at the right time, Plant.; **2**, quickly, soon, too quickly, too soon, Plant.

3. nūmērōsē, adv. (numerosus), **1**, *numerously*, Plin.; **2**, *rhythmically, harmoniously*; circumscripte numeroseque dicere, Cic.

nūmērōsus -a -um (numerus). **I.** *numerous, in great number*; numerosissima civitas, populus, Tac. **II.** *rhythmical, harmonious*; oratio, Cic.

nūmērus -i, m. (connected with nummus), a number. **I. A.** Lit., **1**, numerum inire, to count, Caes.; **2**, a, a certain number, a number of persons or things, considered as a whole; ad pristinum numerum duo augures addidit, Cic.; haec enim sunt tria numero, are three in number, Cic.; numero quadraginta, forty in number, Sall.; referre in deorum numero, to count as a god, Cic.; **b**, an uncertain number, a heap, mass; hominum, Cic.; innumerabilis frumenti numerus, an enormous quantity, Cic.; **c**, a division of the army, company; sparsi per provinciam numeri, Tac.; **d**, a cipher, i.e., of no consequence; nos numerus sumus, Hor. **B.** Meton., plur., numeri = **1**, dice (as being marked with numbers); numerosque manu iactabit eburnos, Ov.; **2**, mathematics, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1**, the part of a whole; elegans omni numero poema, in every respect, Cic.; **2**, a, melody, music, Verg., Ov.; **b**, dance, Cic.; **c**, a metrical foot, number; numeri ac modi, Cic.; poet., numeri graves, heroic verse, Ov.; **d**, in oratory, harmony; oratorius, Cic.; **3**, rank, place, position; obtinere aliquem numerum, Cic.; numero or in numero, in the post of, as; parentis numero esse, Cic.; **4**, order, rule; in numerum or numero, according to rule, Verg.

Nūmīcus (Nūmīcius) -i, m. a small river in Latium, flowing into the Tyrrhene sea near Ardea, now Numico.

Nūmīda -ae, m. (nomas, νομάς), a Numidian; plur., **Nūmīdae** -arum, the Numidians, attrib. = Numidian; Numidae jaculatores, Liv. Hence, **1**, **Nūmīdia** -ae, f. a country in North Africa **2**, **Nūmīdicus** -a -um, Numidian.

nūmīsmā = numisma (q.v.).

Nūmīstro -ōnis, f. town in Lucania, on the borders of Apulia.

Nūmītor -ōris, m. king of Alba, father of Ilia, grandfather of Romulus and Remus.

nummārius -a -um (nummus). **I.** *belonging to money*; theca, Cic.; difficultas nummaria or rei nummariae, scarcity of money, Cic. **II.** *brided with money, venal*; iudex, Cic.

nummātus -a -um (nummus), *provided with money, rich*; adolescens non minus bene nummatus quam capillatus, Cic.

nummūlus -i, m. (dim. of nummus), a little money, some money; nummulis acceptis jus ac fas omne delere, for a paltry sum, Cic.

nummus (nūmus) -i, m. (νοῦμμος, Tarentine and Sicilian = νόμος, the regular silver currency). **I.** *money, coin*; adulterini nummi, bad money, Cic.; habere in nummis, to have in cash, Cic. **II.** Esp., the sesterce, a Roman coin worth about 24d.; quinque millia nummum, Cic.; transf.,

like the English penny, farthing (to express a very small sum); ad numum convenit, it comes right to a farthing, Cic. (genit plur., gen. nummum).

numquam, adv. (ne and unquam), never, Cic.; numquam adhuc, numquam ante, numquam alias, Cic.; numquam non, always, Cic.; non numquam, sometimes, Cic.

nūmus = nummus (q.v.).

nunc, adv. (vñv). **I.** now, at present, at this moment; ut nunc est, as things are now, Cic.; nunc ipsum, at this very moment, Cic.; qui nunc sunt, the present generation, Cic.; nunc . . . nunc, now . . . now, at one time . . . at another, Liv. **II.** but now, now however, Cic.

nuncine = nuncine?

nuncia = nuntia, v. nuntius.

nunciātiō = nuntiatio (q.v.).

nuncio = nuntio.

nunciūs = nuntius (q.v.).

nuncupātiō -ōnis, f. (nuncupo), a naming, the public offering or pronouncing of a vow; sollemniss nuncupatio votorum, Liv.

nuncūpo, **1**. (nomine capio), to name, call by name. **I.** aliquid nomine dei, Cic. **II. A.** to pronounce solemnly and openly; a, vows; vota pro republica, Cic.; **b**, an adoption, Tac. **B.** to nominate as heir; herodem, Tac.

nundinae, v. nundinus.

nundinātiō -ōnis, f. (nundinor), the holding of a market, trafficking, trade, business; fuit nundinatio aliqua, Cic.

nundinor, **1**. dep. (nundinae). **I.** to transact business, trade, traffic. **A.** Intransit., sedere nundinante, Liv. **B.** Transit., to buy; jus ab aliquo, Cic.; totum imperium P. R., Cic. **II.** Transf., to be present in great numbers (as at a market); ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, Cic.

nundinus -a -um (lit., novendinus = novendinus, from novem and dies), belonging to the ninth day. Subst., **1**, **nundinae** -arum, f. the market-day, held every ninth day, Cic.; transf., a, the market-place; illi Capuan nundinas rusticorum, horreum Campani agri esse voluerunt, Cic.; **b**, traffic, trade, business; vectigalium flagitiosissimae nundinae, Cic. **II.** **nundinum** -i, n. (sc. tempus), the market-time; trinum nundinum, the interval between one market-day and the next but one after (17-24 days); se praesentem trinum nundinum (on the three market-days); petiturum, Cic.; comitia in trinum nundinum indicere, Liv.

nuntiātiō -ōnis, f. (nuntio), religious t. t., a declaration, announcement made by the augur of his observations, Cic.

nuntio, **1**. (nuntius), to announce; vera, Cic.; qui nuntiant prope omnes naves afflictas esse, Caes.; oppugnata domus C. Caesaris per multas noctis horas nuntiabat, Cic.; with ut and the subj., paulo post ferunt nuntiatum Simondidi ut prodiret, Cic.; absol., nuntiatio, this being announced, Liv.

nuntius -a -um (contr. from noventius), announcing, bringing news. **I.** Adj., rumor, Cic. **II.** Subst., **A.** **nuntius** -ii, m. **1**, messenger, announcer; facere aliquem certiorum per nuntium, Cic.; **2**, a, message, news; nuntium afferre, Cic.; **b**, nuntium alicui remittere, to send one's wife a letter of divorce, Cic.; transf., nuntium remittere virtuti, to renounce, Cic. **B.** **nuntia** -ae, f. she that announces; historia nuntia veritatis, Cic. **C.** **nuntium** -ii, n. message, news, Cat.

nūpēr, superl., **nūperrimē**, adv. (for

novper, from novus, *lately, not long ago*; qui nuper Romae fuit, Cic.; sometimes employed to denote a more distant period, nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, Cic.

nupta -ae, f. (nubo), *a wife, spouse, bride*, Ov.

nuptiae -arum, f. (nubo), *marriage, nuptials*; Cornificia multarum nuptiarum, *often married*, Cic.; celebrare nuptias, Liv.; cenare apud aliquem in eius nuptiis, Cic.

nuptialis -e (nuptiae), *of or relating to a marriage*; cena, Liv.; donum, Cic.

nuptus -a -um (partic. of nubo), *married*; filia, mulier, Cic.

Nursia -ae, f. *a town in the west of the Sabine country, now Norcia*. Hence, adj., **Nursinus** -a -um, *belonging to Nursia*.

nūrus -ūs, f. (νύος), **1**, *a daughter-in-law, son's wife*, Cic.; **2**, poet., *a young matron, young married woman*, Ov.

nusquam, adv. (ne and usquam), *nowhere*. **I**. Lit., nusquam alibi, Cic. **II**. Transf., **1**, *in nothing, on no occasion*; praestabo sumptum nusquam melius poni posse, Cic.; **2**, *to nothing*; ut ad id omnia referri oporteat, ipsum autem nusquam, Cic.

nūto, **1**. (*nuo). **I**. Gen., **1**, *to move up and down, totter, waver, nod*; ornus nutat, Verg.; nutant galeae, Liv.; **2**, transf., **a**, *to waver*; nutans acies, Tac.; **b**, *to waver, be uncertain in opinion*; etiam Democritus nutare videtur in natura deorum, Cic.; **c**, *to waver in fidelity*; Galliae nutantes, Tac. **II**, *to move the head up and down, to nod*, Plaut.; of persons, *sleeping*, Hor.

nūtricius -ii, m. (nutrix), *a foster-father, guardian*, Caes.

nūtrico, **1**. and **nūtricoor**, **1**. dep. (nutrix), *to suckle, nourish*; transf., *to support, sustain*; mundus omnia, sicut membra et partes suas, nutricatur, Cic.

nūtricula -ae, f. (dim. of nutrix), *nurse*, Hor.; transf., Gallia nutricula seditiosorum, Cic.

nūtrimen -inis, n. (nutrio), *nourishment*, Ov.

nūtrimentum -i, n. (nutrio), *nourishment, nutriment*; transf., **a**, *of fuel, arida nutrimenta*, Verg.; **b**, *support, training*; educata huius nutrimentis eloquentia, Cic.

nūtrio -ivi and -ii -itum, **4**. (**nūtrior**, **4**. dep., Verg.), *to give suck, suckle, nourish*. **I**. Lit., **A**, *a*, of animals, nutritus lacte ferino, Ov.; **b**, *of plants, terra herbas nutrit*, Ov.; **c**, *of fire, ignes foliis*, Ov. **B**, *to tend, wait upon*; corpora, Liv.; damnum naturae, remove, Liv. **II**. Transf., *to nourish, support, sustain*; amorem, Ov.; mens rite nutrita, *educated*, Hor.

nūtrix -icis, f. (nutrio), *a nurse, foster-mother*. **I**. Lit., ut paece cum lacte nutricis errorem suscipe videamur, Cic.; meton., nutrices, *the breasts*, Cat. **II**. Transf., oratoris, Cic.; curarum maxima nutrix nox, Ov.

nūtus -ūs, m. (*nuo). **I**. *inclination, downward tendency, gravity*, Cic. **II**, *a nod, a signal, or beckoning of the head*. **A**. Lit., Liv. **B**. Transf., **1**, *command, will*; deorum nutu, Cic.; auctoritate nutaque deorum, Cic.; **2**, *assent*; annuite nutum numenque vestrum invictum Campanis, Liv.

nux, nūcis, f. **I**. *a nut*. **A**. Lit., Liv.; prov., *nux cassia, something entirely worthless*, Hor. **B**. Transf., of similar fruit, castaneae nuces, *chestnuts*, Verg. **II**, **1**, *the nut-tree*, Verg.; **2**, *an almond-tree*, Verg.

Nyctēlius -i, m. (Νυκτέλιος), *nightly, a sur-*

name of Bacchus (so called because his mysteries were celebrated by night), Ov.

nympha -ae, f. and **nymphē** -ēs, f. (νύμφη). **I**, *a bride, woman lately married*, Ov. **II**, Nymphae, the Nymphs, beings of half-divine nature, believed to inhabit the seas, streams, woods, etc., Verg.

Nymphaeum -i, n. (Νυμφαῖον), *a promontory and sea-port in Illyria*.

Nýsa (**Nýssa**) -ae, f. (Νύσα). **I**, *a town in Caria*. **II**, *a town in Palestine*. **III**, *a city in India, where Bacchus was said to have been brought up*. Hence, adj., **A**, **Nýsaeus** -a -um, *Nysean*. **B**, **Nýseis** -idis, f. *Nysean*. **C**, **Nýsiās** -adis, f. *of or relating to Bacchus*. **D**, **Nýsigēna** -ae, m. *born in Nýsa*. **E**, **Nýseūs** -ēi, *a surname of Bacchus*.

O.

1. **O**, o, the fourteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to the two Greek letters Omicron and Omega (O, o, Ω, ω). For the use of O. in abbreviations, see Table of Abbreviations.

2. **ō!** and **oh!** interj. *an exclamation of joy, astonishment, derision, sorrow, pain, etc.*, generally followed by voc. or acc.: o paterni generis oblite! Cic.; o me miserum! Cic.; sometimes with nom., o fortunata mors! Cic.; in wishes, o si, *if only*! Verg.; poet., put the second word of the clause, spes o fidissima Tenebrum! Ov.

Ōaríon -onis, m. (Ὠαρίων) = Orion (q.v.).

Ōaxes -is, m. (Ὠαξίς), *a river in Crete*.

ob, prep. with acc. **I**. Of space, **a**, with verbs of motion, *towards, to*; ignis qui est ob os effusus, Cic.; **b**, with verbs not denoting motion, *at, before*; ob oculis versari, Cic. **II**, **1**, *on account of*; ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accipere, Cic.; unius ob iram prodium, Verg.; ob eam rem, *on that account*, Cic.; quam ob rem, *on which account*, Caes.; ob id, ob id ipsum, ob hoc, ob haec, *on this account, therefore*, Liv.; ob metum, *out of fear*, Tac.; **2**, *in consideration of, for, as recompense for*; ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, Ter.; **3**, *ob rem, to the purpose, with advantage*; verum id frustra an ob rem faciam, in vestra manu situm est, Sall.

ōbaerātus -a -um, adj. with compar. (ob and aes), *in debt, Liv.*; plur. subst., **ōbaerāti** -orum, m. *debtors*, Cic.

ōbambūlo, **1**. *to walk up and down, backwards and forwards*; with dat., muris, Liv.; with acc., Aetnam, Ov.; with prep., ante vallum, Liv.; in herbis, Ov.

ōbarmo, **1**. *to arm*; dextras securi, Hor.

ōbāro, **1**. *to plough up*, Liv.

ōbāra -ae, f. *a species of drinking-cup*, Pers.

2. **Obba** -ae, f. *a town in Africa, near Carthage*.

obbrūtesco -tūi, **3**. *to become brutish, stupid*, Lucr.

obc . . . y. occ . . .

obdo -didi -ditum, **3**. *to set, put, place before, put against*; pessulum ostio, *to bolt the door*, Ter.; fores, *to shut the door*, Ov.; nullique malo latus obdit apertum, *offers an unprotected side to no evil*, Hor.

obdormio -ivi and -ii -itum, **4**. *to go to sleep*, Cic.

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