

**ostrifer** -fēra -fērum (ostreum and fero), *producing oysters*, Verg.

**ostrinus** -a -um (ostrum), *purple*; colores, Prop.

**ostrium** -i, n. (ὄστρεον), **I.**, the purple dye prepared from a shell-fish; vestes ostro perfusae, Verg.; **2.**, stuff dyed with purple, a purple dress, Verg.

**osus** -a -um, *partic. of ōdi* (q.v.).

**Ōtho** -ōnis, m. a Roman name; **I.**, L. Roscius Otho, author of a law giving special seats in the theatre to the knights; **2.**, M. Salvius Otho, a Roman emperor who succeeded Galba. Hence, **Ōthoniānus** -a -um, *relating to Otho*.

**Othryādes** -ae, m. (Ὀθρυάδης), **I.** son of Othrys = Penthus. **II.** a Spartan general, the sole survivor in a battle with the Argives.

**Othrys** -ŷos, m. ("Ὀθρυς), a high mountain in Thessaly.

**otiolum** -i, n. (dim. of otium), a little leisure; ap. Cic.

**otior**, **I.** dep. (otium), to be idle, to be at leisure; quum se Syracusas otianti non negotiandi causā contulisset, Cic.

**otiosē**, adv. (otiosus). **I.** idly, without occupation, Cic. **II.** leisurely, lazily, gently, quietly, Cic.

**otiosus** -a -um (otium), *idle, at leisure, without occupation*. **I.** Lit., a, homo, Cic.; tempus, Cic.; b, free from public duties, occupied in literary work only; numquam se minus otiosum esse quam quum otiosus, Cic.; c, politically indifferent, neutral, quiet; istos otiosos reddam, Cic. **II.** Transf., quiet, calm, undisturbed, Cic.

**otium** -ii, n. (opp. negotium), idleness, leisure, ease; a, otium interitissimum et desidiosissimum, Cic.; hebescere et languescere in otio, Cic.; b, leisure, time for anything; otium suum consumere in historia scribenda, Cic.; otium litteratum, Cic.; si modo tibi est otium, if only thou hast time, Cic.; c, peace, repose, quietness; multitudo insolens belli diuturnitate otii, Caes.; otium domesticum, Cic.; valde me ad otium pacemque converto, Cic.; ab hoste otium fuit, Liv.

**ōvatio** -ōnis, f. (ovo), an ovation, a kind of lesser triumph in which the victorious general proceeded to the Capitol on horseback or on foot, Plin.

**Ōvidius** -ii, m., P. Ovidius Naso, the celebrated Roman poet, born at Sulmo, B.C. 43, died A.D. 17.

**ōvile** -is, n. (ovis), **I.**, a sheepfold, Verg.; **2.**, an enclosed place in the Campus Martius, where votes were given at the Comitia, Liv.

**ōvillus** -a -um (ovis), of or relating to sheep; ap. Liv.

**ōvis** -is f. (ōis), a sheep. **I.** a, lit., pascere oves, Verg.; b, transf., as a term of reproach, simple, foolish fellow, Plant. **II.** Meton., poet. = wool, Tib.

**ōvo**, **I.** (quoque, like Gr. ἐὼς), **I.** to rejoice, exult; ovans victoriā, Liv. **II.** to celebrate an ovation; evantem in Capitolium ascendisse, Cic.

**ōvum** -i, n. (ὄον), **I.**, an egg; ovum gignere, or parere, to lay an egg, Cic.; prov., integram famem ad ovum afferre, to the beginning of the meal (as Roman dinners often began with eggs), Cic.; ab ovo usque ad mala, from beginning to end, Hor.; **2.**, transf., one of the seven egg-shaped balls by which the heats in the circus were counted; ova curricula numerandis, Liv.

## P.

**P**, the fifteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponds with the Greek pi (Π, π). For the use of P. in abbreviations, see Table of Abbreviations.

**pābulatio** -ōnis, f. (pabulor), *procuring of fodder, foraging*; pabulatione intercludi, Caes.

**pābulator** -ōris, m. (pabulor), a forager, Caes.

**pābūlor**, **I.** dep. (pabulum), to forage, seek fodder, Caes.

**pābūlum** -i, n. (paseo). **I.** Lit., **1.** food, nutriment; pabula caelestia, ambrosia, Ov.; **2.** the food of animals, fodder; pabulum secare, convey, Caes. **II.** Transf., food, nourishment; studii atque doctrinae, Cic.

**pācālis** -e (pax), *belonging or relating to peace, peaceful*; laurus, Ov.

**pācātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from paco), *pacified, made peaceful*; and hence, peaceful, quiet; a, lit., pacatae tranquillaeque civitates, Cic.; mare, Hor.; subst., **pācātum** -i, n. a peaceful, friendly country; ex pacatis praedas agere, Sall.; b, transf., illorum oratio pacator, Cic.

**Pāchynum** -i, n. and **Pāchynus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Πάχυνος), the south-east promontory of Sicily, now Capo di Passaro.

**pācifer** -fēra -fērum (pax and fero), *peace-bringing, establishing or announcing peace*; oliva, Verg.; frequently used as an epithet of the gods, e.g., of Mercury, Ov.

**pācificatio** -ōnis (pacifico), f. an establishing of peace, pacification, Cic.

**pācificator** -ōris (pacifico), m. one who establishes peace, a pacificator, Cic.

**pācificatorius** -a -um (pacifico), *establishing peace, pacificatory*; legatio, Cic.

**pācifico**, **I.** (pax and facio), *to reconcile, appease, pacify*; caelestes heros, Cat.

**pācificor**, **I.** dep. (pax and facio), to make peace; pacificatum legati veniunt, Liv.

**pācificus** -a -um (pax and facio), *peace-making, pacific*; persona, Cic.

**pāciscor**, pactus sum, **3.** dep. (root PAC, whence pac-s, pago, pango), to make a bargain, contract, agreement with any one, to agree, stipulate about anything; a, intransit., cum illo, Plaut.; paciscitur magnā mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus, ut copias inde abducant, Liv.; pacisci cum decumano, Cic.; b, transit., provinciam, Cic.; pretium, Cic.; ex qua domo pactus esset (feminam), betrothed himself, Liv.; with infin., to bind oneself; stipendium populo Romano dare, Liv. Partic., **pactus** -a -um, pass. = agreed upon, promised, appointed, settled; pactam esse diem, Cic.

**pāco**, **I.** (pax), to reduce to peace, pacify, make peaceful, Cic.; a, Amanum, Cic.; omnem Galliam, Caes.; b, poet., to make fruitful; incultae pacantur vonere silvae, Hor.

**Pācorus** -i, m. (Πάκορος), son of Orodes, king of Parthia, enemy of the Romans, born about 68 B.C.

**pacta** -ae, f. (paciscor), a betrothed spouse, Verg.

**pactio** -ōnis, f. (paciscor), a bargain, contract, covenant, agreement, treaty. **I.** Gen., facere pactationem de aliqua re, Cic.; arma per factionem dare, to capitulate, Liv. **II.** A. a contract between the farmers of the taxes of a province and its inhabitants; pactiones conficere,

**Cic.** **B.** a fraudulent or collusive agreement; pactiois suspicio, Cic.

**Pactólus** -i, m. (Πακτωλός), a river in Lydia, said to bring down golden sands, now Sarabat. Adj., **Pactólis** -idis, f. of *Pactolus*; Nymphæ, Ov.

**pactor** -ōris, m. (pactisor), one who makes a contract or treaty, negotiator; societatis, Cic.

**pactum** -i, n. (pactisor), a bargain, contract, agreement, covenant, treaty, pact; manere in pacto, Cic.; transf., nullo pacto, by no means, Cic.; alio pacto, in another way, Cic.; isto pacto, in that way, Cic.

**pactus** -a -um, partic. of *pactisor*.

**Pacūvius** -ii, m., M. Pacuvius, a Roman tragic poet of Brundisium, nephew of Ennius, flourishing about the time of the Second Punic War; died at Tarentum, about 132 B.C.

**Pādus** -i, m. the largest river in Italy, now the Po.

**Pādūsa** -ae, f. a canal running from the Po to Ravenna, now Canali di S. Alberti.

**Paean** -ānis, m. (Παῖων). **I.** Lit., the Healer, a surname of Apollo, Cic. **II.** Meton., a hymn, paean, originally addressed to Apollo only, but afterwards to other deities; conclamant socii laetum paena secuti, Verg.

**paedāgōgus** -i, m. (παιδαγωγός), a slave who accompanied children to and from school and had charge of them at home, Cic.

**paedor** -ōris, m. dirt, filth, Cic.

**paalex** = *pelex* (q.v.)

**Pacligni** -ōrum, m. an Italian tribe in Samnium, in modern Abruzzo Citeriore. Hence, **Paclignus** -a -um, *Paclignian*; anus, a witch, Hor.

**paene**, adv. nearly, almost; paene amicus, Cic.

**paeninsūla** -ae, f. (paene and insula), a peninsula, Liv.

**paenūla** -ae, f. (φανούλα), a species of overcoat, without sleeves, and close to the body, worn on a journey, or in wet, cold weather, Cic.; prov., paenulam alicui scindere, to beg a guest very earnestly to remain, Cic.

**paenūlātus** -a -um (paenula), clothed in the paenula, Cic.

**paedōn** -ōnis, m. (παῖων), a metrical foot, consisting of three short syllables and one long, Cic.

**Paedōnes** -um, m. (Παῖονες), the Paenonians, the people of Paenonia; sing., **Pacon** -ōnis, m. Hence, **A. Paedōnia** -ae, f. (Παιονία), Paenonia, a district of Macedonia, afterwards Emathia. **B. Paedōnis**, f. a Paenonian woman.

**Paedōnius** -a -um (Παιδώνιος), relating to the god of healing, Apollo, medicinal; herbae, Verg.

**Paestum** -i, n. a town in Lucania, famous for its roses, now Pesto. Hence, **Paestānus** -a -um, of Paestrum.

**paetūlus** -a -um (dim. of *paetus*), having a slight cast in the eye, Cic.

**paetus** -a -um, having a cast in the eyes, blink-eyed; and, as an epithet of Venus, having an engaging leer, leering prettily, Hor.

**pāgānus** -a -um (pagus), belonging or relating to a village, rural; focus, Ov.; and hence, **pāgānus** -i, m., subst., 1, a villager, countryman, Cic.; 2, a person in civil life, a civilian, (opp. miles), Tac.

**Pāgāsa** -ae, f. and **Pāgāsē** -ēs, f. and **Pāgāsae** -ārum, f. (Παγασαί), a seaport of Thessaly, where the ship Argo was built; hence, adj., **Pāgasaesus** -a -um, *Pagasean*; puppis, carina, the Argo, Ov.; conjux, Alcestitis, daughter

of the Thessalian king Pelias, Ov.; Pagasensis, Jason, leader of the Argonauts, Ov.

**pāgātīm**, adv. (pagus), in villages, by villages, Liv.

**pāgella** -ae, f. (dim. of *pagina*), a little page, Cic.

**pāgina** -ae, f. (\* pago, pango). **I.** a page or leaf of paper, or of a book; complete paginam, Cic. **II.** Transf., a leaf, slab, tablet; pagina honorum, a list of titles and honours on a statue, Juv.

**pāginūla** -ae, f. (dim. of *pagina*), a little page, Cic.

**pāgur** -i, m. a fish of unknown species, Ov.

**pāgus** -i, m. (pango). **I.** a village; a, as a place, Liv.; b, collectively, the inhabitants of a village, pagus agat festum, Ov. **II.** a district, canton, province (esp. of the Germans and Gauls); omnis civitas Helvetia in quatuor pagos divisa, Caes.

**pāla** -ae, f. (for pagela from pango). **I.** a spade, Liv. **II.** the socket of a ring in which the jewel is set, the bezel of a ring, Cic.

**Pālaemon** -mōnis, m. (Παλαίμων). **I.** a sea-god, formerly called Melicerta. **II.** a shepherd, Verg.

**Pālaepharsālus** -i, f. Old Pharsalus, a town in Thessaly, near Pharsalus, now Farsa.

**Pālaeopōlis**, acc. -pōlim, f. (Παλαίπολις), the older part of the town of Neapolis in Campania. Hence, **Pālaeopōlitāni** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of *Palaepolis*.

**Pālaestē** -ēs, f. (Παλαίστη), a town of the province Chaonia in Epirus, now Palasa. Hence, adj., **Pālaestinus** -a -um, relating to *Palaeste*.

**Pālaestina** -ae, f. and **Pālaestine** -ēs, f. (Παλαίστινη), *Palaestine*; hence, adj., **Pālaestinus** -a -um, relating to *Palaestine*; aqua, the Euphrates, Ov.; subst., **Pālaestini** -ōrum, m. = the Syrians, Ov.

**pālaestra** -ae, f. (παλαίστρα). **I.** a gymnasium or wrestling school; a, lit., Cic.; b, transf., a school of rhetoric, Cic. **II.** Meton., a, wrestling; discere palaestram, Cic.; b, exercise in the schools of rhetoric, rhetorical exercises, rhetorical practice; quasi quondam palaestram et extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, Cic.; c, art; utemur cā palaestra, Cic.

**pālaestrice**, adv. (palaestricus), after the manner of the palaestra; spatari in xysto, Cic.

**pālaestricus** -a -um (παλαιστρικός), of or relating to the palaestra; motus, Cic.

**pālaestrita** -ae, m. (παλαιστρίτης), the superintendent of a palaestra, Cic.

**pālam** (from same root as *planus*, πλάνος, pellis, etc.). **I.** Adv., openly, publicly. **A.** Lit., rem gerit, Cic. **B.** 1, openly, without concealment; palam agere et aperte dicere, Cic.; 2, openly, apparently, evidently; palam proferre, Cic.; 3, palam factum est (with acc. and infin.), it is well known, Cic. **II.** Prep. (= coram), with abl., in the presence of; populo, Liv.; me, Ov.

**Pālāmēdēs** -is, m. (Παλαμήδης), son of the Euboean king Nauplius, the mythical inventor of the balance, of dice, and of some of the Greek letters, one of the Greek heroes in the Trojan war, put to death through a false accusation by Ulysses.

**Pālātium** -ii, n. **I.** the Palatine Hill in Rome, on which Augustus had his house. Hence, **II.** a palace; Palatia fulgent, Ov. Hence, adj., **Pālātinus** -a -um, *Palatine*; a, of or relating to the Palatine Hill; b, Apollo, whose temple was on the Palatine, Hor.; Palatina tribus or subst., **Pālātina** -ae, f. the Palatine tribe, Cic.; b, relating to the imperial palace, imperial, Ov.

**pālātum** -i, n. and **pālātus** -i, m. **I.** the palate as the organ of taste; quae voluptas palato percipitur, Cic.; fig., taste, critical judgment, the palate as the organ of taste and judgment; Epicurus dum palato quid sit optimum iudicat, Cic.; ferire the palate as the organ of speech; ferire balba verba palato, Hor. **II.** Transf., palatum caeli, the vault of the heavens; ap. Cic.

**pālēa** -ae, f. chaff, Cic.

**pālēar** -āris, n. the dewlap of an ox; gen. plur., Verg.

**Pāles** -is, f. (PA, ΠΑ-ω, pasco), the tutelary goddess of herds and shepherds. Hence, adj., **Pālilis** -e, belonging to Pales; flamma, a fire of straw, part of the ceremonies at the feast of Pales; subst., **Pālilia** -ium, n. the feast of Pales on the 21st of April.

**Pālici** -ōrum, m. (sing., Palicus, Verg., Ov.), twin sons of Jupiter by the nymph Aetna, worshipped as heroes in Sicily.

**Pālilis** -e, v. Pales.

**pālimpsestos** -i, m. (παλινψηστος), parchment, from which old writing has been erased for the purpose of using the parchment again, a palimpsest, Cic.

**Pālīnurus** -i, m. (Παλινούρος). **I.** the pilot of Aeneas who fell into the sea off the coast of Lucania. **II.** a promontory on the west coast of Lucania, now Cap Palinuro.

**pālīurus** -i, m. (παλίουρος), a plant, Christ's thorn (Rhampus Palīurus, Linn.), Verg.

**palla** -ae, f. a long and wide outer garment worn by Roman women, also by tragic actors, Hor.

**pallāca** -ae, f. (παλλακή), a concubine, Suet.

**Pallacinē** -ēs, f. a place in Rome. Hence, **Pallacinus** -a -um, relating to Pallacinē.

1. **Pallās** -ādis and -ādos, f. (Παλλάς), the Greek name of Minerva, goddess of wisdom, and discoverer of the olive; Palladis ales, the owl, Ov.; arbor, the olive-tree, Ov.; meton., a, the olive-tree, Ov.; b, olive-oil, Ov.; c, the image of Pallas, the Palladium, Ov.; hence, adj., **Pallādus** -a -um, of or relating to Pallas; rami, olive branches, Verg.; latices, oil, Ov.; ratis, the ship Argo, Ov.; arces, Athens, Ov.; subst., **Palladium** -ii, n. the image of Pallas in Troy, which fell from heaven.

2. **Pallas** -antis, m. (Πάλλας). **I.** son of Pandion, father (according to one legend) of Minerva. **II.** grandfather or great-grandfather of Evander. **III.** son of Evander. **IV.** one of the giants. Hence, **A. Pallantēus** -a -um, belonging to Pallas; subst., **Pallantēum** -i (sc. oppidum); a, a town in Arcadia; b, a town in Italy on the site of Rome. **B. Palantiās** -ādis, f. Aurora, a descendant of Pallas (IV.). **C. Pallantis** -idos = Pallantias. **D. Pallantius** -a -um, relating to Pallas (II. or III.), heros, Evander, Ov.

**pallens** -entis, p. adj. (from palleo). **I. A.** pale, wan; umbrae Erebi, Verg. **B.** pale or wan in colour, pale-yellow, pale-green; violae, Verg.; hederā, Verg. **II.** making pale, causing paleness; morbi, Verg.

**pallēo** -ūi, 2. to be pale. **I.** Gen., **A. 1.** lit., sudat, pallet, Cic.; **2.** meton., a, to be pale or sick with desire, to long for; argenti pallet amore, Hor.; b, to be pale with fear or anxiety; ad omnia fulgura, Juv.; pontum, to pale at the sight of, Hor. **B.** Transf., to lose one's natural colour, Ov. **II.** to be yellow, Ov.

**pallesco**, palliūi, 3. to grow pale, turn pale, lose colour. **I.** Lit., nullā culpā, Hor. **II.** Transf., to grow yellow; pallescunt frondes, Ov.

**palliātus** -a -um (pallium), clad in a pallium, i.e., as a Greek (opp. togatus, clad as a Roman); Graeculus, Cic.

**pallidūlus** -a -um (dim. of pallidus), somewhat pale, Cat.

**pallidus** -a -um (palleo), pale, wan, pallid. **I.** Gen. **1.** lit., pallida sedī, pale with fright, Ov.; **2.** meton., pass., causing paleness; mors, Hor. **II.** yellow, olive-green, Cat.

**palliōlātus** -a -um (palliolum), wearing a cloak, cape, or hood, Suet.

**palliolum** -i, n. (dim. of pallium), **1.** a little Greek cloak or mantle, Plaut.; **2.** a hood, Ov.

**pallium** -i, n. **I.** a coverlet, Ov. **II.** a long Greek mantle, Cic.

**pallor** -ōris, m. (palleo), paleness, pallor; **1.** lit., terrorem pallor consequitur, Cic.; amantium, Hor.; **2.** meton., anxiety, fright; personif. as a goddess, Liv.; **3.** unsightliness, unpleasant colour, Ov.

**palma** -ae, f. (παλάμη). **I.** the palm of the hand; **1.** lit., Cic.; **2.** meton., a, the whole hand, the hand, Cic.; b, the blade of an oar, Cat. **II.** the palm-tree; **1.** lit., Plin.; **2.** meton., a, the fruit of the palm, a date, Ov.; b, a palm-branch, a besom or broom made of palm-branches, Hor.; the palm-branch as a token of victory, Liv.; hence, (a) the reward of victory; palmam dare, accipere, Cic.; fig., palmam ferre, Cic.; fame, Liv.; (β) victory; alicui hanc palmam reservare, Cic. **III.** a shoot, twig; palma stipitis, Liv.

**palmāris** -e (palma), deserving the palm or prize, excellent, admirable; statua, Cic.; sententia, Cic.

**palmārium** -ii, n. (palma), a masterpiece, Ter.

**palmātus** -a -um (palma), worked or embroidered with palm-branches; tunica (worn by triumphing generals), Liv.

**palmes** -itis, m. (palma), a young branch or shoot of a vine, a vine-sprout, Verg.

**palmētum** -i, n. (palma), a palm-grove, Hor.

**palmifer** -fēra -fērum (palma and fero), producing palm-trees, abounding in palm-trees, Ov.

**palmōsus** -a -um (palma), full of palms, Verg.

**palmūla** -ae, f. (dim. of palma), the blade of an oar, an oar, Verg.

**palmus** -i, m. (palma), the palm of the hand, Plin.; as a measure, a span ( $\frac{1}{4}$  of a Roman foot), Plin.

**pālōr**, 1. dep. to wander about, stray about; agmen palatur per agros, Liv.; palantia sidera, Lucr.

**palpēbra** -ae, f. (palpo), the eyelid; gen. plur., palpebrae, the eyelids, Cic.

**palpito**, 1. to move quickly, tremble, palpitate, throbb; cor palpitat, Cic.; esp. of persons in death-agony, Ov.

1. **palpo**, 1. and **palpor**, 1. dep. **I.** to stroke or touch gently, Ov. **II.** Fig., to coax, wheedle, caress; with dat., scribenti palparer, ap. Cic.; with acc., quem munere palpat, Juv.

2. **palpo** -ōnis, m. (1. palpo), a coxer, wheedler, flatterer, Pers.

**pāludamentum** -i, n. the military cloak, a soldier's cloak, esp., a general's cloak, Liv.

**pāludātus** -a -um, clad in the military cloak, dressed in a general's cloak; Pansa noster paludatus profectus est, Cic.

**pāludōsus** -a -um (2. palus), marshy, boggy, Ov.

**pālumbes (pālumbis)** -is, m. and f. a wood-pigeon, ring-dove, Verg.

1. **pālus** -i, m. (for paglus, from \*pago, pango), a pale or stake. **I.** Gen., aliquem ad palum alligare or deligare, Cic. **II.** Milit. t. t., a stake on which Roman recruits exercised their weapons; aut quis non vidit vulnera pali? Juv.

2. **pālus** -ūdis, f. stagnant water, a swamp, marsh, morass, bog, fen, Cic.; tarda palus, the Styx, Verg.

**pāluster** -tris -tre (2. palus). **I.** marshy, boggy, fenmy; limus paluster, Liv.; plur., **pālustria** -ium, n. marshy places, Plin. **II.** found or living in marshes; ranae, Hor.

**Pamphylia** -ae, f. (Παμφυλία), a district in Asia Minor, between Cilicia and Lycia. Adj., **Pamphylus** -a -um, Pamphylus.

**pampinēus** -a -um (pampinus), pertaining to or consisting of vine-tendrils or leaves; hastae, garlanded with vine-leaves, Verg.; corona, of vine-leaves, Tac.

**pampinus** -i, m. and f. a vine-tendril, vine-leaf; uva vestita pampinis, Cic.

**Pān**, Pānis and Pānos, m. (Πάν), the god of woods and shepherds; plur., **Pānes**, rural deities resembling Pan.

**pānācea** -ae, {f. and **pānāceōs** -is, n. and **pānax** -ācis, m. (πανᾶκεια, πανάκες, πάναξ, lit., all-healing), a fabulous plant, to which was attributed the power of healing all diseases, panacea, heal-all, Verg.

**Pānaetius** -ii, m. (Παναίτιος), a Stoic philosopher of Rhodes, teacher and friend of the younger Scipio Africanus, 185-112 B.C.

**Pānaetōlicus** -a -um (Παναητωλικός), relating to the whole of Aetolia; consilium, Liv.

**Pānaetōlius** -a -um (Παναητωλός), relating to the whole of Aetolia; consilium, Liv.

**pānārium** -ii, n. (panis), a bread-basket, Plin.

**Pānāthenāicus** -a -um (Παναθηναϊκός), of or relating to the Athenian festival, of the Panathenaea; hence, subst., **Pānāthenāicus** -i, m. an oration of Isocrates delivered at the Panathenaea, Cic.

**pānax** = panacea (q. v.).

**Panchaia** -ae, f. (Παγκαία), a fabulous island in the Indian Ocean, near Arabia, famous for its incense; hence, adj., **Panchaia** and **Panchaeus** -a -um, Panchaean.

**panchrestus** -a -um (πάγχρηστος), good or useful for everything; medicamentum, sovereign remedy, i. e., gold, Cic.

**pancratiūm** (-ōn) -ii, n. (παγκράτιον), a gymnastic contest, including both boxing and wrestling, Prop.

**Pandātāria (Pandātēria)** -ae, f. (Πανδατάρια), an island in the bay of Naples, a place of exile under the Emperors, now Vandotina.

**Pandiōn** -ōnis, m. (Πανδίων), a king of Athens, father of Progne and Philomela; Pandionis populus, the Athenians, Lucr.; Pandione nata, Progne or Philomela, Ov.; hence, adj., **Pandiōnius** -a -um, poet. = Athenian.

1. **pando**, 1. (pandus), to bend, bow, curve, Plin.

2. **pando**, pandi, pansum and passum, 3. **I.** to stretch out, extend, expand; a, lit., vela, Cic.; pennas ad solem, Verg.; crines passi, capillus passus, dishevelled hair, Caes.; passis manibus or palmis, with outstretched hands, Caes.; b, fig., alia divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** to throw open;

and in pass., to open itself, open; a, lit., januam, Plaut.; moenia urbis, Verg.; panduntur inter ordines viae, Liv.; b, fig., (a) to open, throw open; viam alicui ad dominationem, Liv.; (b) to lay open in speech, tell, announce, explain; nomen, Ov.; res, Verg. **B.** to spread out to dry in the sun; racemi passi, Verg.; lac passum, curdled, Ov.

**Pandrōsos** -i, f. (Πανδρόσος), daughter of Cecrops.

**pandus** -a -um, bent, curved, bowed, crooked, Verg.

**pānegyrius** -i, m. (πανηγυρικός), an oration of Isocrates, celebrating the glories of Athens, Cic.

**Pangaeus** mons, m. and poet., **Pangaea** -ōrum, n. (τὸ Πάγγαϊον), a mountain of Macedonia on the Thracian borders.

**pango**, panxi, pinctum, and pēgi and pēgi, pactum, 3. (stem PAG, whence pac-s, paciscor, Gr. ΠΑΓ, whence πᾶννυμι), to fasten, fix, drive in. **I.** Lit.; clavum, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** 1, to make, undertake; neque prima per artem temptamenta tui pepigi, Verg.; 2, to compose, write; versus de rerum natura, Lucr.; poemata, Hor.; aliquid Sophocleum, Cic. **B.** to fix; 1, terminos, fines, Cic.; 2, to agree upon, stipulate, contract; a, pacem, Liv.; with genit. or abl. of price, tanti pepigerat, Liv.; pretium quo pepigerat, Liv.; with ut and the subj., ut vobis mitterem ad bellum auxilla pepigistis, Liv.; with infin., obsides dare pepigerat, Liv.; b, esp., used frequently of a contract of marriage, haec mihi se pepigit, pater hanc tibi, has betrothed, Ov.

**pānicum** -i, n. the Italian panic grass, or wild millet (panicum italicum, Linn.), Caes.

**pānis** -is, m. (root PA, Gr. ΠΑ, whence pa-sco, pá-σμαι), bread; panis cibarius, common bread, Cic.; secundus, black bread, Hor.; plur., ex hoc (genere radiceis) efficit panes, Caes.

**Pānisens** -i, m. (Πανίσκος), a sylvan deity, a little Pan, Cic.

**pannicūlus** -i, m. (dim. of pannus), a little rag; bombycinus, a thin and scanty garment, Juv.

**Pannōnii** -ōrum, m. the Pannonians, inhabitants of Pannonia. Hence, **Pannōnia** -ae, f. Pannonia, a district between Dacia, Noricum, and Illyria, part of modern Hungary, Slavonia and Bosnia.

**pannōsus** -a -um (pannus), ragged, tattered, Cic.

**pannūcēus** (-iūs) -a -um (pannus), wrinkled, shrivelled, Pers.

**pannus** -i, m. (πήνος). **I.** a piece of cloth, garment; assuitur pannus, Hor.; a bandage for the head, Ov.; in sing. or plur., used contemptuously, shabby clothes, rags, Hor. **II.** a rag, shred, Hor.

**Pānomphaeus** -i, m. (Πανομφαίος), the founder of oracles, surname of Jupiter.

1. **Pānōpē** -ēs, f. (Πανόπη), an old town in Phocis, on the Cephissus.

2. **Pānōpē** -ēs, f. and **Pānōpēa** -ae, f. a sea-nymph.

**Pānormus** -i, f. and **Pānormum** -i, n. a town on the north coast of Sicily, colony of the Phoenicians, near modern Palermo. Hence, adj., **Pānormitanus** -a -um, belonging to Pānormus.

**pansa** -ae (pando), splay-footed, having broad feet, Plaut.

**pansus** -a -um, partic. of pando.

**Pantāgiēs** (-ās) -ae, m. (Πανταγίης), a small river on the east coast of Sicily.



**panthēra** -ae, f. (πάνθηρα), a *panther*, Cic.

**Panthēum** -i, n. (Πάνθειον), a temple of Jupiter at Rome, built by Agrippa.

**Panthōus** (-ōōs) (Πάνθος), and **Panthus** -i, m. (Πάνθος), son of Ōthrys, father of Euphorbus. Hence, **Panthōidēs** -ae, m. a descendant of Panthus; **a**, Euphorbus, Ov.; **b**, Pythagoras (who pretended that the soul of Euphorbus had passed into his), Hor.

**pantolābus** -i, m. (παντολάβος, taking everything), name of a parasite.

**pantomimus** -i, m. (παντομιμος), **1**, a male dancer, mime, Suet.; **2**, a ballet, pantomime, Plin.

**pāpae** (παπαι), interj. wonderful! indeed! Ter.

**pāpāver** -ēris, n. the poppy, Verg.

**pāpāverēus** -a -um (papaver), of or relating to the poppy; conae, the stamens of a poppy, Ov.

**Paphlāgō** -ōnis, m. (Παφλαγών), a Paphlagonian. Hence, **Paphlāgōnia** -ae, f. (Παφλαγονία), a district in Asia Minor, between Pontus and Bithynia.

**Pāphus** (-ōs) -i (Πάφος). **I**. m. son of Pygmalion, founder of the town of the same name. **II**. f. a town of Cyprus, sacred to Venus; hence, adj., **Pāphus** -a -um, Paphian; heros, Pygmalion, father of Paphos; myrtus, sacred to Venus, Ov.

**pāpillio** -ōnis, m. a butterfly, Ov.

**pāpilla** -ae, f. a nipple, teat, used of both human beings and animals, Plin.; meton. = the breast, Verg.

**Pāpirius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens; hence, **Pāpirianus** -a -um, Papirian.

**Papius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens.

**pāpūla** -ae, f. a pimple, pustule, Verg.

**pāpyrifer** -fēra -fērum (papyrus and fero), producing the papyrus; Nilus, Ov.

**pāpyrus** -i, f. and **pāpyrum** -i, n. (πάπυρος). **1**, the plant papyrus, Sen. **II**. Meton., **A**. a garment made of the bark, Juv. **B**. paper made of the papyrus bark, Juv.

**pār**, pāris, equal, like. **I**. like or equal to another thing or person. **A**. Gen., **1**, adj., pari intervallo, Caes.; est finitimus oratori poeta ac paene par, Cic.; with in and the abl., ut sint pares in amore, Cic.; with abl., libertate esse parem ceteris, Cic.; with genit., cuius paucos pares tulit, like to him, Cic.; with dat., hominem cuius parem, Cic.; with cum, quaedam ex eis paria cum Crasso, Cic.; with inter se, inter se aequales et pares, Cic.; followed by conj., par atque, Cic.; et, Cic.; quam, Liv.; **2**, subst., **a**, c., a mate, Ov.; **b**, neut., (a), the like; par pari respondere, Cic.; par impar ludere, to play at odd and even, Hor.; (b) a pair; tria aut quatuor paria amicorum, Cic. **B**. Esp., **1**, equally strong as; **a**, adj., alicui, Caes.; **b**, subst., an adversary, Liv.; **2**, fig., suitable, appropriate; par est, with acc. and infin., Cic. **II**. like to oneself, equal to oneself; ut par sis in utriusque orationis facultate, Cic.

**pārābilis** -e (paro), that can be easily procured, procurable; divitiae, Cic.

**Pāraetacēnē** -ēs, f. (Παρατακηνή), a district on the borders of Media and Persia; hence, **Pāraetācae** -ārum, m. the inhabitants of Paratacēne.

**Pāraetōnium** -ii, n. (Παρατείονιον), a frontier town of Egypt, on the sea.

**pārāsita** -ae, f. (parasitus), a toady, parasite, Hor.

**pārāsitaster** -tri, m. (parasitus), a poor, contemptible parasite, Ter.

**pārāsīticus** -a -um (παρασιτικός), like a parasite, parasitic, Plaut.

**pārāsitor**, **1**. dep. (parasitus), to play the parasite, Plaut.

**pārāsitus** -i, m. (παράσιτος, eating with another), a toady, parasite, Cic.

**pārātē**, adv. (paratus), with preparation, readily; ad dicendum venire magis audacter quam parate, Cic.

**pārātio** -ōnis, f. (paro), a preparation, preparing for; paratio regni, a striving after sovereignty, Sall.

**1. pārātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from **1**. paro). **I**. prepared, ready; **1**, victoria, easily won, Liv.; parata in agendo et in respondendo celeritas, Cic.; **2**, ready for something; **a**, of things, omnia sibi esse ad bellum apta ac parata, Caes.; **b**, of persons, ready for, inclined to; animo paratus, Caes.; ad omnia mulieris negotia paratus, Cic.; acies parata neci, Verg.; with infin., id quod parati sunt facere, Cic. **II**. **a**, well prepared or provided with anything, equipped; adolescens et equitatu et pediatu et pecuniā paratus, Cic.; **b**, instructed, prepared; ad permovendos animos instructi et parati, Cic.

**2. pārātus** -īs, m. (**1**. paro), preparation, fitting out, provision, equipment; necessarius vitae cultus aut paratus, Cic.

**Parca** -ae, f. (connected with plecto, amplexor, Gr. πλέκω, etc.), the goddess that allots the fate to each, the goddess of fate, Hor. Plur., Parcae, the three Fates, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, Cic.

**parcē**, adv. (parcus). **I**. sparingly, frugally, economically; frumentum parce metiri, Caes. **II**. **1**, sparingly, moderately; parcus dicere de laude alicuius, Cic.; **2**, rarely, seldom; parcus quantium fenestras, Hor.

**parco**, pēperci and parsi, parsum, **3**. (parcus).

**1**. to spare, to be sparing, moderate, frugal with anything; with dat., impensae, Liv.; sumptu, Cic.; with acc., talenta gnatis parce suis, Verg.

**II**. Transf., **A**. to spare, refrain from injuring; adificiis, Cic.; sibi, Caes. **B**. **a**, to leave off, desist from, cease; labori, Cic.; with infin., parce fidem ac iura societatis jactare, Liv.; **b**, to refrain from, keep oneself from; with dat., auxilio, to make no use of proffered aid, Cic.; metu, Verg.; with ab and the abl., ab incendiis, Liv.

**parcus** -a -um (connected with parum and pauper). **I**. sparing (esp. in expenditure), frugal, thrifty, economical; **a**, colonus, Cic.; with genit., donanli, Hor.; **b**, moderate, sparing; in largienda civitate, Cic. **II**. scanty, small, little, slight; parco sale contingere, Verg.; lucerna, Prop.

**pardus** -i, m. (πάρδος), a panther, pard, Juv.

**1. pārens** -entis, p. adj. (from pareo), obedient; parentiores exercitus, Cic.; subst., **pārentes** -ium, m. subjects, Sall.

**2. pārens** -entis, c. (pario). **I**. a parent, father, mother; **a**, lit., Cic.; usually plur., the parents; quae caritas est inter natos et parentes, Cic.; alma parens Idaea deum, Hor.; **b**, transf., (a) author, cause, origin; operum, Cic.; parens lyrae, Mercury, Hor.; (b) a mother-city, Liv. **II**. a grandfather, Ov.; plur., ancestors, Verg.

**pārentālis** -e (2. parens). **I**. parental, of or relating to parents; umbra, Ov. **II**. of or relating to the funeral of parents or other relations; **a**, adj., dies, Ov.; **b**, subst., **pārentālīa** -ium, n. a festival in honour of deceased parents or other relations, Cic.

**pārento**, **1**. (2. parens). **I**. to celebrate the parentalia in honour of the dead; Februatio mense

mortuis parentari voluerunt, Cic. **II.** Transf., to bring an offering to the dead = to avenge the death of a person by that of another; Cethego, Cic.

**paréo** -iī -itum, 2. (akin to pario). **I.** to appear, become visible. **A.** Lit., Mart. **B.** Transf., to be clear, evident; impers. paret, a legal formula, it is proved, Cic. **II.** 1, to obey, be obedient to; **a.** voluntati, legibus, Cic.; ducibus, Liv.; **b.** to be compliant, yield, give way to; necessitati, Cic.; promissis, to perform one's promises, Ov.; **2.** to be subject to, to serve; neque uni neque paucis, Cic.

**paries** -ētis, m. the wall of a house (opp. murus, the wall of a city); nullo modo posse iisdem parietibus tuto esse tecum, within the same house, Cic.; proll. duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, to kill two birds with one stone, ap. Cic.

**pariētinae** -ārum, f. (paries), old walls, ruined walls, ruins, Cic.

**Parilia** = Palilia (v. under Pales).

**parillis** -e (par), similar, like, equal; aetas, Ov.; vox, Ov.

**pārio**, pēpēri, partum, fut. partic., pāritūrus, 3. (root PAR, whence 1. paro), to bring forth. **I.** Lit., quintum, for the fifth time, Cic.; of birds, ova, to lay eggs, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** to bring forth, produce; fruges et reliqua quae terra pariat, Cic. **B.** to invent, compose; verba, Cic. **C.** to produce, occasion, bring forth, invent, devise, obtain; **a.** in a good sense, sibi laudem, Cic.; consulatum, Cic.; paria bona, acquired, Cic.; plur. subst., **paria** -ōrum, n. property that has been acquired; **b.** in a bad sense, to occasion, procure, cause; suspicionem, Cic.

**Parīs** -idis, m. (Πάρις), son of the Trojan king, Priam, the judge in the contest of beauty for the golden apple between Juno, Minerva, and Venus; carried away Helen from her husband Menelaus to Troy, and thus caused the Trojan war.

**Parisiī** -ōrum, m. a people in Gallia Celtica, whose capital was Lutetia (Parisiorum), now Paris.

**pariter**, adv. (par). **I.** in like manner, alike; caritate non pariter omnes egemus, Cic.; followed by ut, atque, ac, et, Cic.; qualis, Sall.; by dat., Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** together with, at the same time as; pariter cum luna crescere, Cic. **B.** likewise, also, Ov.

**parito**, 1. (intens. of 1. paro), to prepare, to get ready to do anything, Plaut.

1. **parma** -ae, f. (πάρμη), the small round shield or buckler worn by light-armed troops and cavalry, Liv.; poet., any kind of shield, Verg.

2. **Parma** -ae, f. town in Gallia Cispadana, colony of the Etruscans, now Parma. Hence, adj., **Parmensis** -e, of or belonging to Parma.

**Parmenīdēs** -is, m. (Παρμενίδης), a famous Greek philosopher of the Eleatic School.

**parmātus** -a -um (parma), armed with the parma, Liv.

**parmūla** -ae, f. (dim. of parma), a small round shield, buckler, Hor.

**Parnāsus** (ōs) and **Parnassus** (ōs) -ī, m. (Παρνασσός), a mountain in Phocis, sacred to Apollo and the Muses; hence, adj., **Parnāsius** (Parnassius) -a -um, Parnassian, Delphian, relating to Apollo; Iannus, Verg.

1. **pāro**, 1. (root PAR, whence pario). **I.** to prepare, make ready, provide, furnish, equip; convivium, Cic.; bellum, Caes.; allicui necem, Liv.; with infin., to prepare to do something; publicas litteras Romam mittere parabam, Cic.; foll. by ut with the subj., si ita naturā paratum esset, ut cō dormientes agerent, Cic. **II.**

Transf., to procure, get, obtain. **A.** exercitum, copias, Sall.; non modo pacem sed etiam societatem, Liv.; praesidium senectutis, Cic. **B.** Esp., to procure with money, buy; hortos, Cic.

2. **pāro**, 1. (par), 1, to prize or esteem equally; eodem vos pono et paro, Plaut.; **2.** to agree, arrange with; se paraturum cum collega, Cic.

3. **pāro** -ōnis, m. (παρών), a small, light vessel, skiff, Cic.

**pārōchus** -ī, m. (πάροχος), 1, an officer in Italy or in the provinces who provided with necessities ambassadors and magistrates when on a journey, Cic.; **2.** transf., one who gives an entertainment, a host, Hor.

**pāropsis** -idis, f. (παρόψις), a small dish, dessert-dish, Juv.

**Pārus** (-ōs) -ī, f. (Πάρος), an island in the Aegean Sea, famous for its white marble. Hence, **Pārius** -a -um (Πάριος), Parian; lapis, Parian marble, Verg.; iambi, of Archilochus, who was born at Paros, Verg.

**parra** -ae, f. a bird of ill omen, according to some, the owl, to others, the woodpecker, Hor.

**Parrhāsia** -ae, f. (Παρρᾶσια), a district and city in Arcadia; hence, adj., 1. **Parrhāsīs** -idis, f. Arcadian; Arctos or ursae = ursae maior or Callisto; subst., Parrhasis = Callisto, Ov.; **2.** **Parrhāsīus** -a -um; **a.** Arcadian; virgo, Callisto, Ov.; dea, Carmentis, Ov.; **b.** relating to the Palatine Hill, imperial (because the Arcadian Evander was said to have settled upon the Palatine), Mart.

1. **Parrhāsīus**, v. Parrhasia.

2. **Parrhāsīus** -ī, m. (Παρρᾶσιος), a celebrated Greek painter of Ephesus, rival of Zeuxis, flourishing about 400 B.C.

**parricida** -ae, c. (perhaps from pater and caedo), a parricide; **a.** one who murders his father or parents, Cic.; **b.** one who slays near relations; parricida liberum, Virginius, Liv.; **c.** murderer of a free citizen; parricida civium, Cic.; **d.** murderer of the head of the state, Cic.; **e.** a traitor, betrayer of one's country, rebel; parricidae reipublicae, Cic.

**parricidium** -ī, n. (parricida), 1, the murder of a father or parents, parricide; the murder of any near relation; fratris, Liv.; patris et patruī, Cic.; **2.** the murder of a free citizen, Cic.; **3.** high treason, the betraying of one's country; parricidium patriae, Cic.

**pars**, partis, acc. partem and partem, f. a part, portion, piece. **I.** Gen., urbis, Cic.; partes facere, to divide, Cic.; partem habere in aliqua re, to have a share in, Cic. Especial phrases, **a.** pars . . . pars, some . . . others, Liv.; **b.** parte . . . parte, partly . . . partly, Ov.; pro parte or pro sua, mea, etc., parte, for his part, Cic.; **c.** ex aliqua parte, in some degree, Cic.; magna ex parte, to a great extent, Cic.; omni ex parte, altogether, Cic.; **d.** magnam partem, to a great extent, Cic.; **e.** acc. partim, in part, Cic.; **f.** multis partibus = many times, much; plures, Cic.; **g.** in eam partem, in such a manner, Cic., or with a view to, Cic.; in utramque partem (on both sides, pro and contra) disputare, Cic., or in both cases, Cic.; **h.** in omnes partes, altogether, completely, Cic.; **i.** in partem venire allicuius rei, to take a share in, Cic.; **j.** in parte, in part, Liv.; **k.** pro parte, to the best of his ability, Liv. **II.** **A.** species, Cic. **B.** a party, faction; nullius partes esse, neutral, Cic. **C.** the part or rôle of an actor; **a.** lit., primas partes agere, the leading part; **b.** transf., a part, office, function, duty; tuum est hoc munus, tuae partes, Cic. **D.** a part, portion, district of the earth; partes orientis, Cic.

**parsimōnia** -ae, f. (parco), *thriftiness, parsimony*, Cic.

**Parthæon** -ōnis, m. (Παρθάων), son of Agenor, king in Calydon, father of Oeneus; Parthæone natus, Oeneus, Ov. Adj., **Parthæonius** -a -um, of Parthæon; domus, of Oeneus, Ov.

**Parthēni (Parthini)** -ōrum, m. an Illyrian people near Dyrrhachium.

**parthēnicē** -ēs, f. (παρθενική), the plant parthenium, Cat.

**Parthēnius** -ii, m. a mountain on the borders of Argolis and Arcadia.

**Parthēnōpæus** -i, m. (Παρθενόπαιος), one of the seven princes who fought against Thebes.

**Parthēnōpē** -ēs, f. (Παρθενόπη), old name of the town of Neapolis, so called from the Siren Parthenope, who was said to have been buried there. Adj., **Parthēnōpeius** -a -um, Parthenopean; poet. = Neapolitan.

**Parthi** -ōrum, m. (Πάρθοι), a Scythian nomadic people, famous for their archery; savage enemies of the Romans. Hence, **Parthicus** and **Parthus** -a -um, Parthian.

**particeps** -cipis (pars and capio), sharing, participating in; animus rationis compos et particeps, Cic.; prædæ ac præmiorum, Caes.; with dat., alicui ad omne secretum, Tac. Subst., a sharer, partaker, comrade; huius belli ego particeps et socius et adiutor esse cogor, Cic.

**participo**, 1. (particeps), to cause to share, share with any one; laudes cum aliquo, Liv.; ad participandum alium alio communicandumque inter omnes jus, Cic.

**particūla** -ae, f. (dim. of pars), a small part, portion, particle; caeli, Cic.

**partim**, adv. (acc. of pars), partly, in part, Cic.

**partio**, 4. and **partior**, 4. dep. (pars), to divide, sub-divide. **I.** genus universum in species certas partietur ac dividet, Cic. **II.** to divide, distribute, share; consules designati provincias inter se partiverant, Sall.; nonne aerarium cum eo partitus es? Cic.

**partitē**, adv. (partitus, from partior), with proper divisions; dicere, Cic.

**partitio** -ōnis, f. (partio). **I.** a division; 1. Graecos partitionem quandam artium fecisse video, Cic.; 2, esp., a logical or rhetorical division of a subject, Cic. **II.** a division, distribution, partition; aequabilis prædæ partitio, Cic.

**partitus** -a um, partic. of partior.

**parturiō**, 4. (desider. of pario). **I.** to desire to bring forth, have the pains of labour; 1. lit., prov., parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, Hor.; 2, fig., a, to be pregnant with anything, to meditate, intend; ut aliquando dolor P. R. pariat, quod iamdiu parturit! Cic.; b, to be anxious, troubled; si tamquam parturiat unus pro pluribus, Cic. **II.** to bear, bring forth, produce; nunc omnis parturit arbor, Verg.

**partus** -ūs, m. (pario). **I.** a bearing, bringing forth young, a birth; quum jam appropinquare partus putaretur, Cic.; fig., Graeciae oratorum partus atque fontes, beginnings, Cic. **II.** Meton., **A.** the time of bearing, Cic. **B.** that which is brought forth, the fruit of the womb; partum edere, to give birth to, Cic.; partus terrae, the giants, Hor.

**parum**, adv. (from same root as parvus and παῖος), compar., **minūs**, superl., **minime**; too little, not enough (opp. satis, nimium). **I.** Posit., parum id facio, I make little account of that, Sall.; parum est, foll. by quod, it is not enough that, etc., Cic.; parum habere, to think too little, be

dissatisfied with; foll. by infin., Liv.; parum din, too short, Cic.; non parum saepe, often enough, Cic. **II.** Compar., **minus**. **A.** less; minus ac minus, Plin.; minus minusque, less and less, Liv.; nihil minus, nothing less, not at all, by no means, Cic.; foll. by quam, ac, atque, Liv.; with quam omitted, haud minus duo milia, not less than two thousand, Liv.; foll. by abl., minus triginta diebus, in less than thirty days, Cic.; uno minus teste haberet, one witness the less, Cic.; multo minus, much less, Cic.; bis sex ceciderunt, me minus uno, except me alone, Ov. **B.** not particularly; minus multi, Cic. **C.** not; a, after quo, that, prohibuisse, quo minus, etc., Cic.; b, in the formulae, si minus, if not; sin minus, but if not, Cic. **D.** = parum, too little; dicere, Cic. **III.** Superl., minime, in the least degree, very little, least of all; quod minime apparet et valet plurimum, Cic.; with adjectives = not at all, by no means; homo minime ambitiosus, Cic.; in answers, by no means, not at all, Cic.; minime vero, Cic.

**parumpēr**, adv. (παῖον πέρ), for a little while, a little space; abduco parumper animum a molestiis, Cic.

**paruncūlus** -i, m. (dim. of 3. paro), a little shaft or vessel, Cic.

**Páros** = Paros (q.v.).

**parvitas** -ātis, f. (parvus), littleness, smallness, Cic.

**parvulus** -a -um (dim. of parvus). **I.** very small, very little, minute; res, pecunia, Cic. **II.** Of age, young, little; filius, Cic.; ab parvulis, from childhood, Caes.

**parvus** -a -um (parvus, by change of consonants, from same root as παῖος), compar., **minor**, superl., **minimus**; little, small. **I.** Lit., **A.** Of size or extent, locus, Cic.; navicula, Cic.; minor capitis = capite deminutus (see deminuo), Hor. **B.** Of number or quantity, a, adj., minimus numerus, Liv.; b, subst., **parvum** -i, n. a little; contentus parvo, Cic.; minus prædæ, Liv.; c, adv., **minimum**, very little; valere, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of value, slight, unimportant; a, adj., parvo vendere pretio, Cic.; b, subst., **parvum** -i, n. something little or slight; parvi aestimo or duco, I think little of, Cic.; minoris vendere, cheaper, Cic. **B.** Of strength or degree, slight, weak; a, of the voice, etc., (a) weak; parvae murmuræ vocis, Ov.; (b) adject. verbis minoribus uti, Ov.; b, of the intellect, poor, unproductive; ingenium, Hor.; c, of thought, will, etc., little, adject. mean; parvi animi, Cic.; d, of circumstances, trifling, unimportant, slight; commodum, Cic.; prov., minima de malis, we must choose the least evil, Cic.; e, of persons, poor in position, unimportant, low, insignificant; domus, Ov. Compar., minor, with abl., inferior to, dependent on; te minor, Hor. **C.** Of time, 1, short; dies, Ov.; 2, = young; minor natu, younger, Cic. Subst., **parvus** -i, m. a little boy, Cic.; **parva** -ae, f. a little girl, Cic.; a parvo, from boyhood, Cic.; minores, young people, Hor., Ov.

**pasco**, pāvi, pastum, 3. (root PA, whence panis, Gr. ΠΑ, whence πάσκει). **I.** to feed cattle, lead cattle to pasture. **A.** Lit., 1, sues, Cic.; 2, hence, gen., to feed, nourish, support; of animals, ubi bestiae pastae sunt, Cic.; of human beings, olusculis nos soles pascere, Cic.; quot pascit servos, Juv. **B.** Transf., 1, to feed, increase, enlarge, let grow; barbam, Hor.; erinem, Verg.; 2, to feed, feast, gratify; oculos in aliqua re, Cic. **II.** = depascere. **A.** to feed on; asperima (collum), Verg. **B.** to consume, Ov. Hence, **pascor**, pastus sum, pasci, 3. dep. **I.** 1, to feed, eat, graze on; boves pascuntur

frondibus, Verg.; **2**, of the sacred chickens, to eat; quum pulli non pascere, refused to eat, Cic. **II**. With acc., to feed on; pascuntur silvas, Verg.

**pascuus** -a -um (pasco), fit for pasture or grazing; ager, Cic.; hence, subst., **pascuum** -i, n. a pasture; plur., **pascua** -orum, n. pastures, Cic.

**Päsiphäë** -ës, f. and **Päsiphäa** -ae, f. (Πασίφειά), daughter of Helios (Sol), sister of Circe, mother of the Minotaur, Andropus, Phaedra, and Ariadne. Adj., **Päsiphäeus** -a -um, relating to Päsiphäë; subst., **Päsiphäëia** -ae, f. = Phaedra, Ov.

**Päsithëa** -ae, f. and **Päsithëe** -ës, f. (Πασίθεα, Πασίθεή), one of the three Graces.

**passer** -ëris, m. (for panser, from pando), 1, a sparrow, Cic., Cat.; 2, a sea-fish, a turbot or plaice, Ov.

**passerculus** -i, m. (dim. of passer), a little sparrow, Cic.

**passim**, adv. (passus from pando). **I**. here and there, up and down, far and wide, in a disorderly manner, confusedly; Numidae nullis ordinibus passim conserant, Caes. **II**. without distinction, indiscriminately, promiscuously; scribimus indocti doctique poemata passim, Hor.

**passum** -i, n. (pando; sc. vinum), wine made of dried grapes, raisin-wine, Verg.

1. **passus** -a -um, partic. of pando.

2. **passus** -a -um, partic. of patior.

3. **passus** -ūs, m. **I**. a step, stride, pace. **A**. a, lit., passus perpauculi, Cic.; b, fig., passibus ambiguis Fortuna errat, Ov. **B**. a footstep, track; passu stae tenaci, Ov. **II**. the pace (a Roman measure of length) = five feet; mille passus, a mile, Cic.

**pastillus** -i, m. (dim. of panis), a lozenge used to give an agreeable smell to the breath, Hor.

**pastio** -ōnis, f. (pasco), a pasture, Cic.

**paster** -ëris, m. (pasco), a herd; esp., a shepherd, Cic.; pastorum domina, Pales, Ov.; pastorum dux geminus, Romulus and Remus, Cic.

**pastorālis** -e (pastor), of or relating to a shepherd, pastorat, Cic.

**pastoricius** -a -um (pastor), relating to shepherds, Cic.

**pastorius** -a -um (pastor), relating to shepherds, Ov.

**pastus** -ūs, m. (pasco). **I**. feeding. **A**. Lit., ad pastum accedunt, Cic. **B**. Meton., fodder, food; pastum capessere et conficere, Cic. **II**. pasture, Verg.

**Pätära** -ōrum, n. (Πατάρα), a city in Lycia, with a celebrated oracle of Apollo; hence, 1, **Pätäreus** -ei and -ëos, m. a surname of Apollo; 2, **Pätäraeus** -a -um, Patarean; 3, **Pätärani** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Patara.

**Pätävium** -ii, n. a town in Venetia, on the banks of the Medoacus, birth-place of the historian Livy, now Padua. Adj., **Pätävinus** -a -um, Patavinian.

**pätëfactio** -feci -factum, 3., pass., **pätëfactio** -factus sum -fieri (pateo and facio), to open, make open, lay open. **I**. Lit., **A**. aures assentatori-

bus, Cic. **B**. 1, to make accessible, to open; vias, iter, Caes.; to open up a place, pätëfactum nostris legionibus esse Pontum, Cic.; 2, to make visible, Cic.; 3, to open (by digging, etc.); presso sulcum aratro, Ov. **II**. Transf., to bring to light, disclose, display, reveal; odium suum in me, Cic.; comparationem, Cic.; rem, Cic.

**pätëfactio** -ōnis, f. (patefacio), a throwing open, disclosing; rerum operatum, Cic.

**pätëlla** -ae, f. (dim. of patera), 1, a dish, platter, plate (used both in the cookery and serving up of food), Hor.; 2, a dish in which offerings were presented to the gods, a sacrificial dish, Cic.

**pätens** -entis, p. adj. (from pateo). **I**. open, unobstructed, accessible; caelum, Cic.; loca, Caes. **II**. open, exposed to; domus patens cupiditati et voluptatibus, Cic.

**pätentër**, adv. (patens), openly, evidently, clearly; compar., patentius, Cic.

**pätëo** -tūi, 2. (perhaps connected with παύω), to be open, stand open, lie open. **I**. nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patent, Cic. **II**. **A**. to be open, accessible; a, lit., aditus patuit, Cic.; b, to stand open, to be at the service of, to be in the power of; honores patent alicui, Cic. **B**. to lie open to, to be exposed to; vulneri, Liv. **C**. to lie open before the eyes, to be visible; a, lit., nomen in adversariis patet, Cic.; b, transf., to be revealed, disclosed, clear; res patent, Cic. **D**. Geograph. t. t., a, lit., to stretch out, extend; Helvetiorum fines in longitudinem millia passuum CXL patebant, Cic.; b, transf., to spread, extend itself; in quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, Cic.

**päter** -tris, m. (πατήρ), a father. **I**. **A**. Lit., aliquem patris loco colere, Cic.; plur., patres, parents, Ov. **B**. Poet., meton., 1, fatherly love; rex patrem vicit, Ov.; 2, the author or source of anything, Verg. **II**. Transf., **A**. father-in-law, Tac. **B**. a, pater familias or familiae, the head of a household, Cic.; b, pater cenae, the host, Hor. **C**. patres, fathers, ancestors; aetas patrum nostrorum, Cic. **D**. Used as a title of honour; a, of the gods, Lemnius, Vulcan, Cic.; Leneas, Bacchus, Verg.; b, esp. the title by which the senators were addressed, patres conscripti, Cic.; c, pater patriae, father of his country, a name sometimes given to distinguished statesmen, Ov.; d, pater patratus, the chief of the Fetiales, Cic.; e, used as a title of respect towards an old man, Verg.

**pätërä** -ae, f. (pateo), a shallow dish or saucer from which a libation was poured, Cic.

**Pätërculus** -i, m., C. Velleius, a Roman historian under Augustus and Tiberius.

**pätërnus** -a -um (pater), 1, of or relating to a father, fatherly, paternal; horti, Cic.; 2, of or relating to one's native country, native; flumen, Hor.

**pätëscō**, pätüi, 3. (pateo), to be opened, lie open. **I**. Gen., a, lit., atria longa patescunt, Verg.; b, to be revealed, disclosed; Danaum patescunt invidiae, Verg. **II**. to extend, stretch out; deinde paulo latior patescit campus, Liv.

**pätibilis** -e (patior). **I**. Pass., endurable, bearable; dolores, Cic. **II**. Act., sensitive; natura, Cic.

**pätibulum** -i, n. a fork-shaped yoke, an instrument of punishment fastened on the neck of slaves and criminals, Cic.

**pätiens** -entis, p. adj. (from patior). **I**. bearing, enduring, capable of enduring. **A**. Lit., with genit., patiens laborum, Sall.; annis navium patiens, navigable, Liv.; animus patientem incommodorum, Cic. **B**. Poet., firm, hard, unyielding; aratrum, Ov. **II**. enduring, patient; ut ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures, Cic.

**pätientër**, adv. (patiens), patiently; ferre, Cic.

**pätientia** -ae, f. (patiens), endurance. **I**. famis, frigoris, Cic. **II**. **A**. patience, long-suffer-

ing; in carento, Cic. **B.** indolence, faint-heartedness, Tac. **C.** subjection, Tac.

**pătina** -ae, f. (πατήνη), a dish, Cic.

**pătior**, passus sum, 3. dep. (root PAT, connected with πάσχω, aor. ἔπαθον), to suffer, bear, endure. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., a, of persons, tolerant doloris, Cic.; gravissimum supplicium, Caes.; id damnum haud aegerime pati, Liv.; b, of things, tunc patitur cultus ager, Ov. **B.** to last, endure; novem saecula (of the crow), Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, to suffer, experience; multam repulsam, Ov.; 2, to suffer, permit, allow; ista, Cic.; with acc. and infin., nullo se implicari negotio passus est, Cic.; with ut and the subj., quod si in turpi reo patiendum non esset ut arbitarentur, Cic.; non patior, foll. by quin, nullam patiebatur esse diem quin in foro diceret, he allowed no day to pass without speaking, Cic.; with adv., facile, libenter, aequo animo, indigne pati, with acc. and infin., Cic.; with things as subjects, quantum patiebatur pudor, Cic.

**Patrae** -arum, f. (Πάτραι), a sea-port in Achaea, now Patras. Adj., **Patrensis** -e, relating to Patrae.

**pătrător** -ōris, m. (patro), an accomplisher, achiever, effector; necis, Tac.

**pătria** -ae, f. father-land, v. patrius.

**pătriciātis** -ūs, m. the rank or condition of a patrician, Suet.

**pătriciċida** (pater and caedo), one who murders his father, Cic.

**pătriciŭs** -a -um (patres, v. pater, II. D. b), patrician, noble; 1, adj., familia, Cic.; 2, subst., patricius, a patrician, and plur., patricii, the Roman patricians or nobility, Cic.; exire e patriciis, to be adopted into a plebeian family, Cic.

**pătrimōnium** -ii, n. (pater), property inherited from a father, patrimony; accipere duo lanta et copiosa patrimonio, Cic.; fig., filio meo satis amplum patrimonium relinquam, memoriam nominis mei, Cic.

**pătrimus** -a -um (pater), having a father still living, Cic.

**pătritus** -a -um (pater), paternal; patrita illa atque avita philosophia, Cic.

**pătrius** -a -um (pater), of or relating to a father, fatherly, paternal. **I.** Adj., animus, Cic.; amor, Ov.; res, property inherited from one's father, Cic.; mos, ancestral, ancient, Cic. **II.** Subst., **pătria** -ae, f. (sc. terra), father-land, native land; aliquem restituere in patriam, Cic.; hence, **pătrius** -a -um, relating to one's native country; ritus, Cic.

**pătro**, 1, to accomplish, perform, execute, achieve; promissa, Cic.; bellum, to bring to an end, Sall.; pacem, Liv.; iusjurandum, to pronounce a solemn oath at the conclusion of a treaty, Liv.

**pătrōcinium** -ii, n. (= patronocinium, from patronus). **I.** protection, defence in a court of law; controversiarum patrocina suscipere, Cic.; meton., patrocina = clients, ap. Cic. **II.** Transf., defence, protection; patrocinium voluptatis repudiare, Cic.

**pătrōcinor**, 1. dep. (patronus), to protect, defend; alicui, Ter.

**Pătrōclŭs** -i, m. (Πάτροκλος), son of Menoelĭus, friend and cousin of Achilles, slain by Hector before Troy.

**pătrōna** -ae, f. (patronus), a protectress, patroness, Ter.; esp., the mistress or protectress of a freedman, Plin.; fig., a protectress; provocatio patrona illa civitatis et vindex libertatis, Cic.

**pătrōnus** -i, m. (pater). **I.** the protector, defender, patron of a body of clients; the patron or powerful friend at Rome of a state or city; a defender, advocate before a court of justice; patronus, defensor, custos coloniae, Cic.; huic causae patronum existere, Cic.; esp., the protector of a freedman, i.e., his master before he was freed, Cic. **II.** Transf., a defender, protector; plebis, Liv.; foederum, Cic.

**pătrŭelĭs** -e (patruus). **I.** descended from a father's brother; frater patruelis, cousin on the father's side, Cic.; transf., the son of a paternal aunt, Cic. **II.** of or relating to a cousin, cousinly, Ov.

1. **pătrŭs** -i, m. (pater), a father's brother, paternal uncle, a, lit., Cic.; b, fig., a severe reprover, Cic.

2. **pătrŭs** -a -um (pater), of or relating to an uncle, Hor.

**Pătulciŭs** -ii, m. (pateo), a surname of Janus, whose temple was always open in time of war, Ov.

**pătŭlus** -a -um (pateo). **I.** open, standing open; pinna, Cic.; fenestrae, Ov. **II.** wide-spreading, extended; rami, Cic.; loca urbis, Tac.

**paucitas** -ātis, f. (paucus), fewness, scarcity, paucity; oratorum, Cic.; militum, Caes.

**paucŭlus** -a -um (dim. of paucus), very small; gen. in plur., very few; dies, Cic.

**paucus** -a -um, oftener plur., **pauci** -ae -a (connected with paulus and pauper, and Gr. παῖος). **I.** few, little; paucos foramine (= paucis foraminibus), Hor.; paucis rebus, Cic.; pauciores viri, Cic. Plur. subst., a, **pauci** -orum, m. a few; esp., (a) (like οἱ ὀλίγοι), the oligarchs; (b) the select few (opp. populus), Cic.; b, paucora -orum, n. a few words; ut in pauca conferam, Cic. **II.** a few; paucis diebus, Cic.

**paulătĭm** (paulătĭm), adv. **I.** gradually, little by little; a, of place, paulatim ab imo aelivis, Caes.; b, of time, si paulatim haec consuetudo serpere ac prodire coeperit, Caes. **II.** singly, one after another; ex castris discedere coeperunt, Caes.

**paulispĕr** (paulispĕr), adv. a little while, a short time; partes alicuius suscipere, Cic.; foll. by dum, Cic.; donec, Liv.

**paulo** (paulo), v. paulus.

**paulŭlo** (paulŭlo), v. paululus.

**paulŭlus** (paulŭlus) -a -um (dim. of paulus), very little, very small; via, Liv.; neut.,

**paulŭlum** -i, n., a, subst., a very little; morae, Cic.; b, adv., a little; paululum respirare, Cic.; paululo with compar., paululo deterius, a little worse, ap. Cic.

1. **paulus** (paulus) -a -um (connected with paucus and pauper, and Gr. παῖος), little, small; sumptus, Ter.; neut., paulum; a, subst., a little; paulum aliquid damni, Cic.; paulo, by a little, a little; with compar., paulo melior, Cic.; with adv., paulo secus, Cic.; b, adv., a little; paulum commorari, Cic.

2. **Paulus** (Paulus) -i, m. the name of a family of the gens Aemilia, of which the most famous were: 1, L. Aemilius Paulus, who commanded, with C. Terentius Varro, at Cannae, and was there slain; 2, L. Aemilius Paulus Macedonicus, son of the preceding, the conqueror of Perseus, king of Macedonia.

**pauper** -ēris (contracted for pauci-per = πένες), poor, not wealthy; a, of persons, homo, Cic.; vir, Cic.; with genit., argenti, Hor.; subst., pauper, a poor man, Ov.; b, transf., of things, poor, scanty, meagre; domus, Verg.

**paupercŭlus** -a -um (dim. of pauper), poor, Hor.

**paupĕries** -ēi, f. (pauper), *poverty, indigence*, Hor.

**paupĕro**, i. (pauper). **I.** to make poor, Plaut. **II.** Transf., aliquem aliquā re, to rob or deprive of anything, Hor.

**paupertas** -ātis, f. (pauper), *poverty*. **A.** Lit., *humble circumstances* (opp. divitiæ); *paupertas* vel potius *egestas* ac *mendicitas*, Cic. **B.** Transf. (= *egestas*, *inopia*), *need, want, indigence*, Cic.

**pausa** -ae, f. (παύσις), *a pause, cessation, stoppage, end*; *vitæ*, Lucr.

**Pausaniās** -ae, m. (Παυσανίας), son of Cleombrotus, commander of the Spartans at Plataea.

**pausĕa** (**pausia**) and **pōsĕa** -ae, f. *a species of olive, which produced an excellent oil*, Verg.

**Pausiās** -ae, acc. -an, m. (Παυσίας), *a Greek painter of Sicily, contemporary with Apelles*. Adj., **Pausiācus** -a -um, *of or relating to Pausias*; *tabella*, Hor.

**pauisillūlus** = *pauixillulus*, v. under *pauixillulus*.

**pauixillātīm**, adv. (*pauixillus*), *gradually, by degrees*, Plaut.

**pauixillispĕr**, adv. (*pauixillus*), *a little while*, Plaut.

**pauixillūlus** -a -um (dim. of *pauixillus*), *very little, very small*, Plaut.; subst., **pauixillūlus** -i, n. *a little*, Plaut.

**pauixillus** -a -um (dim. of *paucus*), *small*, *little*, Lucr.; subst., **pauixillum** -i, n. *a little*, Plaut.

**pāvĕfāciō**, 3. (*paveo* and *facio*), *to frighten, terrify*; found only in partic., *pavefactus, terrified*, Ov.

**pāvĕo**, pāvi, 2. *to fear, be afraid of, to quake with fear*; inde admiratione paventibus cunctis, Liv.; with acc., *lupos*, Hor.; *varia miracula*, Liv.; with ad and the acc., *ad omnia*, Liv.; with infin., Ov.

**pāvĕsco**, 3. (*paveo*), *to fear, be afraid of, be terrified*; with abl. of cause, *omni strepitu*, Sall.; with acc., *bellum*, Tac.

**pāvīdĕ**, adv. (*pavidus*), *fearfully, in a state of terror*; *fugere*, Liv.

**pāvīdus** -a -um (*paveo*). **I.** *trembling, quaking, fearful, terrified*; *castris se pavidus tenebat*, Liv.; with ne and the subj., *pavidī ne jam facta in urbem via esset*, Liv.; with genit., *offensionum*, Tac. **II.** *causing terror, producing fear*; *religiones*, Lucr.; *metus*, Ov.

**pāvīmentō**, 1. (*pavimentum*), *to pave*, ap. Cic.

**pāvīmentum** -i, n. (*pavio*), *a pavement of tiles, brick, stone, etc., laid in a bed of strong cement*; *pavimentum facere*, Cic.

**pāvīo**, 4. (παύω), *to beat*; *terram*, Cic.

**pāvīto**, 1. (intens. of *paveo*), **1.** *to tremble, quake with fear*, Verg.; **2.** *to quake, shiver with ague*, Ter.

**pāvō** -ōnis, m. (onomatop., root PA, cf. Gr. παῦς), *a peacock*, Cic.

**pāvōr** -ōris, m. (*paveo*). **I.** *a trembling or trepidation produced by fear, expectation, joy, etc.*, Cic.; *aliqui pavorem inficere, in eutere, to cause fear*, Liv.; *pavor est, pavor aliquem capit, foll. by ne and the subj.*, Liv. **II.** *Personif.*, *Pavor*, as a deity, Liv.

**pax**, pācis, f. (root PAC, whence *paciscor*, *pango*, *πᾶννυμι*), *peace*. **I.** Lit., *pacem conciliare, conficere, facere cum aliquo, to make peace*, Cic.; *servare pacem cum aliquo, to keep peace*, Cic.; *uti pace, to be at peace*, Cic.; *turbare pacem*, Liv. **Plur.**, *paces, conditions or pro-*

*posals of peace*; *bella atque paces*, Sall. *Personif.*, *Pax*, the goddess of Peace, Ov. **II.** Transf., **1.** *peace, quiet*; **a.** of things, *flumen cum pace delabens, quietly*, Hor.; **b.** of looks or of feelings, *semper in animo sapientis est placidissima pax*, Cic.; *pace tuā dixerim, with your good leave*, Cic.; **2.** *favour or approval of the gods*; *ad Jove ceterisque dis pacem ac veniam peto*, Cic.

**peccātum** -i, n. (*pecco*), *a sin, crime, offence, fault*; *peccatum suum confiteri*, Cic.

**peccātus** -ūs, m. (*pecco*), *a fault*; *manifesto peccatu teneri*, Cic.

**pecco**, 1. **I.** to commit *a fault or crime, to sin*; *Empedocles multa alia peccat*, Cic.; in se, Cic.; in servo necando, Cic. **II.** *to fail, to err, to go wrong*; in homine, Caes.; *ne peccet equus*, Hor.

**pecten** -inis, m. (*pecto*), *a comb*. **I.** Lit., *for combing the hair*; *deducere pectine crines*, Ov. **II.** Transf., **a.** *a weaver's comb*, Verg.; **b.** *a rake*, Ov.; **c.** *the clasping of the hands in trouble*; *digiti inter se pectine juncti*, Ov.; **d.** *an instrument with which the strings of the lyre were struck*, Verg.; *meton., song*; *alternō pectine, in elegiac verse* (first a hexameter, then a pentameter), Ov.; **e.** *a shell-fish, the scallop*, Hor.

**pecto**, pexi, pexum and pectitum, 3. (πεκτέω). **I.** to comb; *comas*, Ov. **II.** to comb, carry; *stuppam*, Plin. Partic., **pexus** -a -um, *with the nap on, woolly*; *tunica, new*, Hor.

**pectus** -ōris, n. *the breast in men and animals, the breast-bone*. **I.** Lit., Verg. **II.** Fig., **1.** *the breast as the seat of the affections, the heart, soul*; *toto pectore amare, to love with the whole heart*, Cic.; *forti pectore, courage*, Hor.; *puro pectore, with good conscience*, Hor.; **2.** *the breast, as the seat of reason, understanding*; *toto pectore cogitare*, Cic.; *excidere pectore alcius, to be forgotten*, Ov.

**pecū**, dat. -ū, abl. -ū, nom. and acc. plur. *pecūa*, h., genit. plur. *pecūum* (connected with *pecus*), *cattle*, Cic.

**pecūiārius** -a -um (*pecu*), *of or relating to cattle*. **I.** Adj., *res, the breeding of cattle*, Cic. **II.** Subst., **A.** *pecūiārius* -īi, m. *a breeder of cattle, grazier*, Cic. **Plur.**, *pecuarii, the farmers of the public pastures (in the provinces)*, Cic., Liv. **B.** *pecūiāria* -ōrum, n. *herds of cattle*, Verg.

**pecūiātor** -ōris, m. (*peculor*), *one who embezzles the public money*, Cic.

**pecūiātus** -ūs, m. (*peculor*), *the embezzlement of the public money, peculation*; *peculatum facere*, Cic.

**pecūiāris** -e (*peculium*). **I.** *belonging to one's private property*; *oves*, Plaut. **II.** Transf., **a.** *proper, special, peculiar*; *testis*, Cic.; *hoc mihi peculiare fuerit*, Cic.; **b.** *peculiar, extraordinary, singular*; *edictum*, Cic.

**pecūliō**, 1. (*peculium*), *to provide with private property*. Partic., **pecūliātus** -a -um, *provided with property*, ap. Cic.

**pecūlium** -īi, n. (*pecus*), *property* (orig., *property in cattle*). **I.** Gen., *cura peculī, Verg.*; *cupiditas peculī*, Cic. **II.** Esp., *the private property possessed by a son or slave independent of the father or master*; *peculium castrense, earnings of the son on military service*; *quasi castrense, in other occupations*; *profecticium, property possessed by grant from the father*; *adventicium, by inheritance from the mother*, Cic., Liv.

**pecūnia** -ae, f. (*pecus*, orig. *property in cattle*). **I.** *property*; *pecuniam facere, to gain property*, Cic. **II.** Esp., *money, cash, sums of*

*money*; accipere pecuniam, to allow oneself to be bribed, Cic.; coacervare pecuniam, to heap money together, Cic.; flare et conflare pecuniam, to make money, to become rich, Cic.; pecuniam mutuum sumere ab aliquo, to borrow, Cic.

**pecuniarius** -a -um (pecunia), of or relating to money, pecuniary; res pecuniaria, a money-matter, business, Cic.; or simply = money, Cic.

**pecuniosus** -a -um (pecunia), wealthy, rich; homo pecuniosissimus, Cic.

1. **pecus** -oris, n. cattle, a herd, flock (collectively, while pecus -ūdis = single head of cattle). **I. Lit.**, **A.** setigerum, swine, Ov.; lanigerum, sheep, Ov.; applied also to bees, Verg., fish, Hor. **B. Esp.**, 1, a flock of sheep; balatus pecorum, Ov.; 2, poet., pecus magnae parentis (of young lions), Ov. **II. Transf.**, applied contemptuously to human beings, imitatorum servum pecus, a servile herd, Hor.

2. **pecus** -ūdis, f. (pecu, 1. pecus), a single head of cattle, a beast, animal. **I. Lit.**, **A.** quā pecudē (sc. sue) nihil genuit natura fecundius, Cic.; solertia pecudum (of bees), Verg.; pecudes et bestiae, wild and domestic animals, Cic. **B. Esp.**, a, sheep; pecus Helles, the ram, Ov.; b, in plur., land animals; genus aequoreum, pecudes pictaeque volucres, Verg. **II. Transf.**, contemptuously applied to a human being, stupor hominis, vel dicam pecudis? Cic.

**pedālis** -e (pes), of the length of a foot, Caes.; or of the breadth (in diameter) of a foot, Cic.

**pedārius** -a -um (pes), relating to a foot; senatores pedarii, senators of inferior rank, who held no curule office, Tac. Subst., **pedārii** -ōrum, m., Cic.

**pedēs** -itis, m. (pes). **I.** one who goes on foot; quum pedes iret, on foot, Verg.; etiamsi pedes incedat, Liv. **II. Esp.**, a foot-soldier; a, lit., Caes.; collect., infantry, Liv.; b, transf., equites pedestres, the whole people, Cic.

**pedester** -tris -tre (pes), on foot, pedestrian. **I. Lit.**, **A.** (opp. equester), statua pedestris, Cic.; esp. as milit. t. t., copiae, infantry, Caes.; seutum, infantry shield, Liv. **B. relating to land** (opp. maritimus, navalis); iter, Caes.; pugna, Cic. **II. Fig.**, **A.** Of style, written in prose; historiae, Hor. **B.** simple, ordinary, prosaic; sermo, Hor.; musa, Hor.

**pedetemptim**, adv. (pes and tendo), slowly, gradually, carefully, cautiously; timide et pedetemptim, Cic.

**pedica** -ae, f. (pes), a trap, snare, a fetter, Liv.

**pedisēquus** -i, m. and **pedisēqua** -ae, f. (pes and sequor), a servant whose business it was to attend upon the master or mistress, m. lackey, footman, and f. a waiting-woman, Cic.; fig., juris scientiam eloquentiae tanquam ancillulam pedisēquamque adjunxit, Cic.; transf., clamore pedisēquorum nostrorum, followers, Cic.

**peditātus** -ūs, m. (pedes), infantry, Caes.

**pēdo**, pēpēdi, pēditum, 3. to break wind, Hor.

1. **pēdum** -i, n. a shepherd's crook, Verg.

2. **Pēdum** -i, n. a town in Latium, ten miles south of Rome. Adj., **Pēdānus** -a -um, of or relating to Pedum; subst., a, **Pēdānum** -i, n. an estate near Pedum; b, **Pēdāni** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Pedum.

1. **Pēgāsīs**, v. Pegasus.

2. **Pēgāsīs** -īdis, f. (πηγή), a water-nymph.

**Pēgāsus** (-ōs) -i, m. (Πήγασος), the winged horse which sprang from the blood of Medusa, and produced the fountain Hippocrene by a blow from his hoof. Hence, adj., **A. Pēgāsēus**

-a -um. **B. Pēgāsēus** -a -um. **C. Pēgāsīs** -īdis, f. Pegusean; undae, fountains sacred to the Muses, Hippocrene, Aganippe. Plur. subst., Pegasides, the Muses, Ov.

**pegma** -ātis, n. (πήγμα), 1, a bookcase, shelf, Cic.; 2, a theatrical machine, Suet.

**perjēro** (perjēro) and **perjūro**, 1. to commit perjury, forswear oneself; verbis conceptis, Cic.; jus perjuratum, a false oath, Hor.; dii, falsely sworn by, Ov.

**pejor**, comp. of malus (q.v.).

**perjūrus** = perjurus (q.v.).

**pēlāgē**, v. pelagus.

**pēlāgius** -a -um (πελάγιος), of or relating to the sea, marine; conchae, Plin.; cursus, Phaedr.

**Pēlāgōnes** -um, m. (Πελαγονέες), the Pelagians, a people in the north of Macedonia. Hence,

**Pēlāgōnia** -ae, f. a, the country of the Pelagones; b, a town in Pelagonia, now Bitoglia.

**pēlāgus** -i, n. (πέλαγος). **I.** the sea, ocean, Verg. **II. Poet.**, transf., a mass of water like the sea, a flood; pelagus premit arva, with its flood, Verg. (Greek plur., pelage, πελάγη, Lucr.).

**pēlāmŷs** -ŷdis, f. (πυλαμύς), the young tunny-fish (before it is a year old), Juv.

**Pēlasgi** -ōrum and (poet.) -ūm, m. (Πελασγοί), the oldest inhabitants of Greece, and hence, poet., the Greeks, Verg. Hence, **A. Pēlasgiās** -ādis, f. **B. Pēlasgis** -īdis, f. **C. Pēlasgus** -a -um, Pelasgian, Greek.

**Pēlēthroniūs** -a -um, of or belonging to the district of Thessaly, where the Lapithae lived, Peléthronian.

**Pēlēus** -ēi and -ēos, m. (Πηλεύς), a mythical king of Thessaly, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles; hence, **Pēlides** -ae, m. son of Peleus = Achilles.

**pellex** (pellex) and **paellex** -ileis, f. (πάλλαξ), a mistress of a married man, a concubine, Cic.; Oebalia, Helen; Tyria, Europa; barbara, Medea, Ov.

1. **Pēliās**, v. Pelion.

2. **Pēliās** -ae, m. (Πηλιάς), king in Thessaly, half-brother of Aeson, whose son Jason he sent to fetch the golden fleece. On Jason's return Pēliās, at the instigation of Medea, was slain by his own daughters.

**pelicātus** (paelicātus) -us, m. (pellex), concubinage, Cic.

**Pēlides**, v. Pelus.

**Pēlignī** = Paeligni (q.v.).

**Pēlion** -ii, n. (Πήλιον), and **Pēliūs** -ii, m. a lofty mountain of Thessaly. Hence, adj., **A. Pēliacus** -a -um, of or belonging to Pēlion; trabs, the ship Argo (the wood of which was cut from Mount Pēlion), Prop.; cuspis, the shield of Achilles, Ov. **B. Pēliās** -ādis, belonging to Pēlion.

**Pella** -ae, f. and **Pellē** -ēs, f. (Πέλλα), the chief city of Macedonia, birth-place of Alexander the Great; hence, **Pellaeus** -a -um, relating to Pella; a, Macedonian; juvenis, Alexander, Juv.; b, relating to Alexandria in Egypt, and hence, Egyptian, Verg.

**pellācia** -ae, f. (pellax), an enticing, alluring, Lucr.

**pellax** -ācis (pellicio), deceitful, seductive, Verg.

**perlectiō** (perlectiō) -ōnis, f. (pellego), a reading through, perusing, Cic.

**pellēgo** = perlego (q.v.).

**Pellēnē** -ēs, f. (Πελληνή), a town in Achaia. Hence, adj., **Pellēnēnsis** -e, Pellemian.

**pellex** = pelex (q.v.).

**pellicātus** = pellicatus (q.v.).

**pellicio** -lexi -lectum, 3. (per and lacio), to entice, decoy, seduce. **I.** Lit., mulierem ad se, Cic.; animum adolescentis, Cic.; populum in servitutem, Liv. **II.** Transf., multo maiorem partem sententiarum suo lepore; bring over to one's side, Cic.

**pellicula** -ae, f. (dim. of pellis), a little skin or hide; haedina, Cic.; pelliculam curare, to take care of one's skin, Hor.

**pellis** -is, f. a hide, skin. **I.** Lit., caprina, Cic.; pelles pro velis tenuiter confectae, Caes.; fig., detrahare alicui pellem, to disclose a person's faults, Hor. **II.** Transf., 1, hide, leather; a, as a covering for tents, sub pellibus, in camp; Caesar sub pellibus hiemare constituit, Caes.; b, as used for clothing, pellibus tecta tempora, hood, Ov.; 2, meton., a, a shoe-latchet, Hor.; b, a shoe, Ov.

**pellitus** -a -um (pellis), clothed in hides or skins; Sardi, Liv.; testes, from Sardinia, Liv.; oves pellitae, sheep with fine wool, covered with skins to protect the wool, Hor.

**pello**, pēpuli, pulsum, 3. to strike, knock, beat against. **I.** a, lit., terram pede, Hor.; humum pedibus, Cat.; fores, to knock at the door, Cic.; puer pulsum, beaten, Cic.; b, transf., to touch, move, make an impression upon; quemadmodum visa non pellerent, Cic. **II.** Esp., a, to put in motion by pushing or striking, to impel, propel, move; sagittam, Verg.; nervos in fidibus, Cic. **B.** to drive out, drive away, expel; 1, a, lit., quum viri boni lapidibus e foro pellerentur, Cic.; uti omnes ex Galliae finibus pellerentur, Caes.; aliquem possessionibus, Cic.; aliquem civitate, Cic.; b, transf., maestitiam ex animis, banish, Cic.; curas vino, Hor.; 2, transf., a, milit. t. t., to repel, drive back an enemy; hostes pelluntur, Caes.; b, legal t. t., to banish, exile; exsules pulti, Liv.

**pellucēo** = perluceo (q.v.).

**pellucidulus** = perucidulus (q.v.).

**pellucidus** = perucidus (q.v.).

**pelluo** = perluo (q.v.).

**Peloponnesus** -i, f. (Πελοπόννησος), the Peloponnesus, now the Morea; hence, adj., **A.** **Peloponnesius** -a -um, **B.** **Peloponnesiācus** -a -um, Peloponnesian.

**Pelops** -ōpis, m. (Πέλοψ), a mythical king of Phrygia, son of Tantalus, father of Atreus and Thyestes, grandfather of Agamemnon and Menelaus; when a child he was killed by his father and served up as food to the gods; he was restored to life through the agency of Hermes (Mercury), and his shoulder, which had been eaten by Demeter (Ceres), was replaced by an ivory one. Hence, **A.** **Pelopēiās** -adis, f. Pelopaeā, Peloponnesian; Mycenae, Ov. **B.** **Pelopēiūs** -a -um, relating to Pelops or his descendants; virgo, Iphigenia, Ov.; arva, Phrygia, Ov. **C.** **Pelopēus** -a -um, relating to Pelops; moenia, Argos, Verg. **D.** subst., **Pelopēidae** -arum, m. descendants of Pelops.

**pelōris** -idis, f. (πελωρίς), a large species of mussel, Hor.

**Pelōrus** (-ōs) -i, m. (Πέλωρος), and **Pelōrum** -i, n. the north-east promontory of Sicily, now Capo di Faro or Faro di Messina. Hence, adj., 1, **Pelōriās** -adis, f.; and 2, **Pelōris** -idis, f. Pelorian.

**pelta** -ae, f. (πέλτη), a small, light, crescent-shaped shield, Liv.

**peltastae** -arum, m. (πελτασταί), soldiers armed with the pelta, Liv.

**peltātus** -a -um (pelta), armed with the pelta, Mart.

**Pēlūsium** -ii, n. (Πηλούσιον), a town in Egypt on the Mediterranean Sea, now Castle of Tineh. Hence, **Pēlūsīacus** -a -um, Pelusian.

**pelvis** -is, f. a basin, Plin.

**pēnārius** (pēnūārius) -a -um (pennus), of or relating to provisions; cella, store-room, Cic.

**pēnates** -um, m., with or without dii (connected with pen-itus, pen-etro). **I.** the household or family deities among the Romans; publici or majores, the guardian deities of the state, Cic.; minores, familiares, privati, of the family, Cic. **II.** Meton., the house, dwelling; penates relinquere, Liv.; poet., the cells of bees, Verg.

**pēnātīgēr** -gēra -gērūm (penates and gero), carrying the Penates, Ov.

**pēndēo**, pēpēndi, 2. (pendo), to hang, hang down. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., ab humero, Cic.; ex arbore, Cic.; de collo, Ov.; in arbore, Cic.; with abl. alone, tigno, Ov. **B.** Esp., 1, to be hung up; pendebit fistula pinu, Verg.; 2, of clothes, to hang down, flow down; ut pendeat apte (chlamys), Ov.; 3, to overhang; a, to hover; dum nubila pendent, Verg.; b, to hang in the air; capellae pendent de rupe, Verg.; c, of birds, to hover; olor niveis pendebat in aere pennis, Ov.; 4, transf., a, to hang about a place, be continually there; nostroque in limine pendes, Verg.; b, to hang down (from weakness); fluidos pendere lacertos, Ov. **II.** Fig., **A.** to hang upon the lips of any one, listen or gaze attentively, Verg.; narrantis confux pendet ab ore viri, Ov. **B.** 1, to be suspended, discontinued; pendente opera interrupta, Verg.; 2, to be in suspense, be uncertain, undecided; ne diutius pendas, Cic.; frequently with animi, pendere animi expectatione, Cic.; also with animo, Cic.; and animis, Cic.; 3, to depend upon; a, spes pendet ex fortuna, Cic.; b, to be a follower of a person, to imitate; hinc omnis pendet Lucillus, Hor.

**pēndo**, pēpēndi, pensum, 3. lit., to cause to hang down; hence, to weigh. **I.** Lit., **A.** 1, herbae pensae, Ov.; 2, fig., a, to weigh, consider, judge; res, non verba, Cic.; b, to value, esteem; with genit., magni, at a high price, Hor. **B.** Esp., to pay (since money was originally paid by weight); 1, lit., Achaei ingentem pecuniam pendunt L. Pisoni quotannis, Cic.; vectigal, Cic.; 2, fig., poenas, supplicia, to pay a penalty, suffer punishment, Cic.; Liv.; maximas poenas pendo fementitis meae, Cic.; poenas capitis, Ov. **II.** Transf., intransit., to weigh, Liv.

**pēndūlus** -a -um (pendeo), 1, hanging, hanging down; collum, Hor.; 2, fig., uncertain, undecided; spe pendulus, Hor.

**pēno** = paene (q.v.).

**Pēnēis**, Pēnēiūs, v. Peneus.

**Pēnēlōpa** -ae, f. and **Pēnēlōpē** -ēs, f. (Πηνελόπεια, Πηνελόπη), the wife of Ulysses, mother of Telemachus, famous for her chastity and constancy. Hence, adj., **Pēnēlōpēus** -a -um, of Penelope.

**pēnēs**, prep. with acc. (from root PEN, whence pennus, penates), with, in possession of, in the power of; 1, penes quem est potestas, Cic.; penes se esse, to be in one's senses, Hor.; penes quos laus fuit, Cic.; 2, with; penes Aetolos culpam belli esse, Liv.

**Pēnestae** -arum, m. (Πενέσται), a people in Illyria. Hence, **Pēnestia** -ae, f. the country of the Pēnestae.

**pēnētrābilis** -e (penetro). **I.** that can be passed through, penetrable; corpus nullo penē-



trabile telo, Ov. **II.** Act., *easily penetrating, piercing*; frigus, Verg.; fulmen, Ov.

**penétralis** -e (penetro). **I.** *passing through, penetrating*; frigus, ignis, Lucr. **II.** *inward, inside, internal, interior*; focus, Cic. Subst., **penétrale** and **penétrál** -alis, n., gen. plur., **penétrália** -ium, n. 1, *the inner chambers, interior of a house or city*; penetrale urbis, Liv.; penetralia regum, Verg.; **2**, esp., *the inmost part or shrine of a temple*; conditum in penetrali fatale pignus, Liv.

**penétro**, 1. (penitus). **I.** Transit., *to set, place, put in.* **A.** intra aedes penetraui pedem, Plaut. **E.** *to pass through or into, to penetrate*; a, lit., Illyricos sinus, Verg.; b, fig., id Tiberii animum altius penetrauit, sank deep into, Tac. **II.** Intransit., *to make one's way into, to enter, penetrate into*; sub terras, Cic.; intra vallum, Liv.; in urbem, Liv.; transf., nulla res magis penetrat in animos, Cic.

**Pēneüs** (-ēös) -i, m. (Πηνειός), *the chief river of Thessaly, rising in Mount Pindus, now Salmēria*; as a river-god, father of Cyrene. Hence, adj., **1**, **Peneis** -idis, f. of Peneus; nymph, Daphne, Ov.; **2**, **Peneius** -a -um, of or relating to Peneus.

**penicillum** -i, n. and **penicillus** -i, m. (dim. of peniculus), *a painter's brush or pencil*, Cic.; meton., *painting*, Plin.; and transf., *style of painting*, Cic.

**peniculus** -i, m. (dim. of penis), *a brush*, Plaut.

**penis** -is, m. **1**, *a tail*, Cic.; **2**, = membrum virile, Cic.

**penitē**, adv. (penitus), *inwardly, internally*, Cat.

**1. penitus** -a -um, *inward, interior, internal*, Plaut.

**2. penitus**, adv. (root PEN), *internally. I.* *in the inmost part, deep within*; **1**, lit., periculum inclusum penitus in venis reipublicae, Cic.; argentum penitus additum, Cic.; **2**, transf., a, ea penitus animis vestris mandata, impress deeply in your minds, Cic.; b, accurately; perspicere, Cic.; nosse, Cic.; c, through and through, thoroughly, entirely, wholly; diffidere reipublicae, Cic.; perdere se ipsos, Cic. **II.** Transf., *far away, far removed*; penitus repostas gentes, Verg.

**Pēnius** -ii, m. (Πηνεύς), *a river in Coëchis, flowing into the Black Sea*.

**penna** -ae, f. (old Lat. pesna, root PET, whence peto, impetus, praepes), *a feather. I.* Gen., **1**, lit., Plin.; **2**, meton., a, *wing*, gen. in plur., wings (of birds or insects); aves pullos pennis fovet, Cic.; b, *a flying, flight*, Ov. **II.** Poet., *the feathers on an arrow*, Ov., and hence, meton., *arrow*, Ov.

**pennātus** -a -um (penna), *feathered, winged*; fama, Verg.

**pennigē** -gēra -gērūm (penna and gero), *feathered, winged*, Cic.

**pennipes** -pēdis (penna and pes), *wing-footed*, Cat.

**pennipōtens** -entis (penna and potens), *able to fly, winged*, Lucr.; subst., **pennipōtentes** -ium, f. = birds, Lucr.

**pennūla** -ae, f. (dim. of penna), *a little wing*, Cic.

**pensilis** -e (pendeo), *hanging, hanging down, pendent*, Plaut.; uva, *hung up to dry*, Hor.

**pensio** -ōnis, f. (pendo), *a paying, payment, day of payment*; **1**, nihil debetur ei nisi ex tertia pensione, Cic.; **2**, *rent*, Juv.

**pensito**, 1. (intens. of penso), *to weigh. I.* Transf., *to weigh, ponder, consider*; imperatoria consilia, Liv. **II.** *to pay*; vectigalia, Cic.; praedia quae pensitant, *are liable to taxes*, Cic.

**penso**, 1. (intens. of pendo). **I.** *to weigh. A.* Lit., aurum, Liv.; fig., Romanos scriptores eadem trutinā, Hor. **B. Transf., **1**, *to weigh = to judge*; amicos ex factis, Liv.; **2**, a, *to ponder, consider, reflect upon*; consilium, Liv.; b, *to weigh one thing against another, to compare*; adversa secundis, Liv. **II.** *to counterbalance, repay, compensate, recompense, make good, requite*; a, lit., vulnus vulnere, Ov.; transmarinae res quādam vice pensatae, Liv.; b, transf., *to pay for, purchase with*; nece pudorem, Ov.**

**pensum** -i, n. (pendo). **I.** *a portion of wool weighed out to a spinner as a day's work*; hence, *a day's work, task*; nocturna carpentes pensa puellae, Verg.; mollia pensa, Verg. **II.** Transf., *a task, a duty, engagement*; me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, Cic.

**pensus** -a -um, p. adj. (from pendo), *weighty, esteemed, valued, prized*; nihil pensi habere aliquid, *to put no value upon, be indifferent about*, Sall.; alicui nec quicquam pensi est, Sall.; illis nec quid dicerent nec quid facerent quicquam pensi fuisse, they cared nothing what they did or said, Liv.

**pentāmēter** -tri, m. (πεντάμετρος), *a pentameter verse*, Quint.

**Pentēlicus** mons (Πεντελικὸν ὄρος), *a mountain near Athens, celebrated for its marble quarries*. Hence, **Pentēlicus** -a -um, *belonging to Pentēlicus*; Hermæ Pentelici, *made of Pentēlic marble*, Cic.

**Penthēsīlea** -ae, f. (Πενθεσίλεια), *queen of the Amazons, ally of Priam against the Greeks in the Trojan War, slain by Achilles*.

**Penthēus** -ēi and -ēos, acc. -ēum and -ēa (Πενθεύς), *king of Thebes, grandson of Cadmus, who treated with contempt the worship of Bacchus, and was torn to pieces by his mother and her sisters in a Bacchic fury*. Hence, **A. Penthēus** -a -um, of Penthēus. **B. Penthides** -ae, m. a descendant of Penthēus = Lyeurgus, Ov.

**Pentri** -ōrum, m. *a people in Samnium, with a capital city Bovianum*.

**penūria** -ae, f. (πέινα), *want, need of anything, esp., want of the necessities of life, penury*; cibi, Lucr.; victūs, Hor.; sapientium civium bonorumque, Cic.; liberorum, Sall.

**pēnus** -ūs and -i, c., **pēnum** -i, n., and

**pēnus** -ōris, n. (root PEN, whence penetro, penates, penitus, lit., *that which is kept within*), *provisions, store of food, victuals*; est enim omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus, Cic.

**Pēpārēthus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Πεπάρηθος), *an island of the Aegean Sea, now Scopelo*.

**peplum** -i, n. and **peplus** -i, m. (πέπλος), *the robe with which the statue of Athene at Athens was clad at the Panathenaea*, Cic.

**per**, prep. with acc. **I.** Of space, *through*; a, *through* (of passage through); alterum iter per provinciam nostram multo facilius, Caes.; b, *through, along, over*; coronam auream per forum ferre, Cic.; per mare pauperum fugiens, per saxa, per ignes, Hor.; c, *before, in the presence of*; incedunt per ora vestra magnifici, Sall.; d, *over, about, all over*; equites per oram maritimam erant dispositi, Caes.; qui per imperii tui provincias ei credidissent, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of time, **1**, *through, during*; ludi decem per dies facti sunt, Cic.; **2**, *in the course of*; per somnum, *in sleep*, Cic.; **3**, *during, under the influence of*; quod fecisset per iram, Cic. **B.** Of the means or instrument by which

anything is done, *through, by, by means of*; **1**, *a*, statuerunt istius injurias per vos ulcisci, Cic.; per se (te, etc.), *by oneself, alone, without help*, Cic.; per litteras, *by letter*, Cic.; **b**, under pretence of, *under shelter of*; fraudare aliquem per tutelam aut societatem, Cic.; **2**, *from motives of, on account of*; per avaritiam decipere, Cic.; per metum, *from fear*, Liv.; quum antea per aetatem nondum huius auctoritatem loci attingere auderem, *on account of age*, Cic.; **3**, *on account of, for the sake of, regarding*; per me vel stertas licet, *as far as I am concerned*, Cic.; cum per valetudinem posses, venire tamen noluit, Cic.; hence, in entreaties, oaths, etc. = *by*; oro te per deos, Cic.; per tuam fidem perque huius solitudinem te obtestor; in this sense per is often separated from the noun which it governs, per ego te, fili, precor quaesoque, Liv.; per deos atque homines! *by gods and men!* Cic.

**pēra** -ae (μῖπα), *a scrip or wallet*, Mart.

**pēraburdus** -a -um, *excessively absurd*, Cic.

**pēraccommōdātus** -a -um, *very convenient*; (in tmesis) per fore accommodatum, Cic.

**pēracēr** -cris -ere, *very sharp*; iudicium, Cic.

**pēracērbus** -a -um, *very sour, harsh*; uva peracerba gustatu, Cic.

**pēracesco** -ācūi, 3, *to become thoroughly sour*; transf., *to be exceedingly vexed*, Plaut.

**pēractio** -ōnis, f. (perago), *a finishing, completion*; peractio fabulae, Cic.

**pēraūtē**, adv. (peracutus), *very sharply, very acutely*; queri quod, etc., Cic.

**pēraūtus** -a -um, *very sharp*. **I.** *very shrill, piercing*; vox, Cic. **II.** *Transf., sharp-witted, acute*; ad excogitandum, Cic.

**pēradōlescens** -entis, *a very young man*, Cic.

**pēradōlescentūlus** -i, m. *a very young man*, Nep.

**Pēraea** -ae, f. **I.** *a strip of land on the south coast of Caria, opposite Rhodes*. **II.** *a district in the south of Palestine*. **III.** *a town in Argolis*.

**pēraequē**, adv. *quite alike, quite equally*, Cic.

**pēragito**, 1. *to drive about violently, harass*; vehementius peragitati ab equitatu, Caes.

**pēragō** -ēgi -actum, 3. **I.** *to pierce through, thrust through, transfix*; Theseus latus ense peregit, Ov. **II. A.** *to drive about, harass, disquiet*; 1, agili freta remo, Ov.; agrum, to till, Ov.; 2, fig., totum Sempronium usque eo perago ut, etc., ap. Cic. **B. 1.** *to bring to an end, complete, finish, accomplish*; navigationem, Cic.; inceptum, Liv.; concilium, Caes.; fabulam, to play a drama through, Cic.; transf., fabulam vitae, Cic.; as legal t. t., to conduct a suit to the end; causam rei, Hor.; reum, Liv.; 2, to go through, relate, go over, mention; verbis auspicia, Liv.; postulata, Liv.; sententiam, Liv.

**pēragratiō** -ōnis, f. (peragro), *a wandering through*; itinerum, Cic.

**pēragro**, 1. (per and ager). **I.** *to wander through, pass through, travel through*; omnes provincias, Cic. **II.** *Fig., to search out, penetrate, examine*; omnes latebras suspitionum dicendo, Cic.

**pēramans** -antis, *very loving*; homo peramans semper nostri fuit, Cic.

**pēramantēr**, adv. *very lovingly*; observare, Cic.

**pērambūlo**, 1. *to walk through, pass through,*

*travel through, perambulate*; rura, Hor.; transit, frigus perambulat artus, Ov.

**pēramoenus** -a -um, *very pleasant*, Tac.

**pēramplus** -a -um, *very large*, Cic.

**pērangustē**, adv. *very narrowly*, Cic.

**pērangustus** -a -um, *very narrow, strait, confined*; fretum, Cic.; aditus, Caes.

**pēranno**, 1. *to live through a year*, Suet.

**pērantiquus** -a -um, *very old*; sacrarium, Cic.

**pērappositus** -a -um, *very fit, suitable*; alicui, Cic.

**perardūus** -a -um, *very difficult*; mihi hoc perarduum est demonstrare, Cic.

**pēragūtus** -a -um, *very acute, clever, witty*, Cic.

**pērāro**, 1. *to plough through*; 1, to cover with wrinkles; ora, Ov.; 2, to scratch letters with the stylus, to write on waxen tablets, to write; litteram, Ov.

**pērattentē**, adv. *very attentively*; ab aliquo audiri, Cic.

**pērattentus** -a -um, *very attentive*; perattentus vestros animos habuimus, Cic.

**perbaecchor**, 1. *to reveal throughout or during*; multos dies, Cic.

**perbēātus** -a -um, *very happy*, Cic.

**perbellē**, adv. *very prettily, very finely*; simulare, Cic.

**pērbēnē**, adv. *very well*; loqui Latine, Cic.

**perbēnēvōlus** -a -um, *very well wishing, very well disposed to*; alicui, Cic.

**perbēnignē**, adv. *very kindly*; (in tmesis) per mihi benigne respondit, Cic.

**perbibō** -bibi, 3, *to drink in, drink up*. **I.** *Lit., lacrimas*, Ov. **II.** *Fig., to imbibe, take in mentally*; rabiem, Liv.

**perblandus** -a -um, *very charming, very engaging*; successor, Cic.

**perbōnus** -a -um, *very good*, Cic.

**perbrevis** -e, *very short*; perbrevi tempore, or simply perbrevi, in a very short time, Cic.

**perbrēviter**, adv. *very shortly, very briefly*, Cic.

**perca** -ae, f. (πέγκη), *a fish, the perch*, Ov.

**percalēfācio** -fēcī -factum, 3. *to make very warm*; pass., **percalēfio** -factus sum -fieri, to become very warm, to be thoroughly heated, Lucr.

**percalēscō** -cālūi, 3. *to become very warm*, Ov.

**percallesco** -callūi, 3. **I.** *Intransit., to lose all sensibility, become quite callous*, Cic. **II.** *to become experienced*; usu rerum, Cic.

**percārus** -a -um, 1, *very dear, very costly*, Ter.; 2, *very dear, much beloved*, Cic.

**percautus** -a -um, *very cautious*, Cic.

**percēlēbro**, 1. *to speak of very frequently, to talk of often*; in pass. = to be in the mouths of people; percelebrantur versus de, etc., Cic.

**percēlēr** -is -e, *very swift, very rapid*; alicuius interitus, Cic.

**percēlērītēr**, adv. (perceler), *very swiftly, very rapidly*; auferre diploma, Cic.

**percello** -cūli -culsum, 3. (per and \*cello).

**1.** *to beat down, strike down, overturn, shatter*. **A.** *a, lit., aliquem*, Verg.; *fig., quod duo fulmina domum meam per hos dies perculerint*, Liv.; **b**, transf., eos vis Martis perculit, Cic. **B.** *Fig., to shatter*; **a**, to ruin; rempublicam, Tac.; **b**, to cast down the courage of, dispirit, daunt; aliquem, Liv.; timore perculsa civitas, Cic.; quos pavor perculerat in silvas, driven to, Liv. **II.** *to strike, push*; aliquem genu, Liv.

**percensēo** -censūi, 2. **I.** to count through, count, reckon; **a.** promerita numerando, Cic.; locos inveniendi, Cic.; gentes, Liv.; **b.** to survey, review; captivos, Liv.; fig., to judge, criticize; orationes, Liv. **II.** to travel through; Thessaliam, Liv.

**perceptus** -a -um, partic. of percipio. Subst., **percepta** -ōrum, n. principles, rules; artis, Cic.

**perceptio** -ōnis, f. (percipio). **I.** a collecting, gathering together; frugum fructuumque, Cic. **II.** perception, apprehension, comprehension; perceptiones animi, Cic.

**percido** -cidi -cīsum, 3. (per and caedo), to beat, cut to pieces, Plaut.

**percipio** -civi -cītum, 4. and **percipio** -cīfere, 2. **I.** to stir up, set in motion; se, Lucr.; hence, **percipit** -a -um, **a.** aroused, mad, excited, Cic.; **b.** excitable, irritable; ingenium, Liv. **II.** to call, name; aliquem impudicum, Plaut.

**percipio** -cēpi -ceptum, 3. (per and capio). **I.** to lay hold of, take possession of, seize; percipit me voluptas atque horror, Lucr. **II.** to take to oneself. **A. 1.** sensus percipit rem in se, Lucr.; **2.** to get, receive, collect, gather; fructus, Cic.; praeimia, Caes. **B. Transf. 1.** to perceive, be sensible of, feel; voluptatem, Cic.; sonum, Cic.; **2.** to receive mentally; **a.** to learn, and in partenses, to know; praecepta artis, Cic.; omnia civium nomina perceperat, he knew, Cic.; **b.** to comprehend, understand; aliquid animo, Cic.

**percitus** -a -um, partic. of percio.

**percivilis** -e, very condescending, very gracious, courteous, Suet.

**percolo**, 1. **I.** to strain through a sieve, Cato. **II.** to allow to drain or pass through; humor per terras percolatur, percolates through, Lucr.

**percolo** -cōlūi -cultum, 3. **I.** to adorn, decorate; quae priores nondum comperta eloquentiā percolere, Tac. **II.** to honour, reverence exceedingly; patrem, Plaut.

**percomis** -e, very friendly, courteous, Cic.

**percommōdē**, adv. very conveniently, very appropriately; percommode cadit, or accidit, or factum est quod, etc., Cic.

**percommōdus** -a -um, very convenient, fit, appropriate, opportune; with dat., ipsis castris percommodum fuit, Liv.

**percontatio** (percontatio) -ōnis, f. (percontor), an inquiry, interrogation, question, Cic.; percontationem facere, Liv.

**percontator** (percontator) -ōris, m. (percontor), an inquirer, asker of questions, Hor.

**percontor** (percontor), 1. dep. (per and contus), to ask, inquire, interrogate, question, investigate; aliquem de aliqua re, Cic.; aliquid ab or ex aliquo, Cic.; aliquem aliquid, Liv.; percontantes, quid praetor edixisset, ubi cenaret, quo denuntiasset, Cic.

**percontūmax** -icis, very obstinate, Ter.

**percoquo** -coxi -coctum, 3. to boil thoroughly. **I.** Lit., carnes, Plin. **II.** Transf., **a.** to heat, make hot; humorem, Lucr. **B.** to ripen, make ripe; uvas, Ov.; to burn, blacken; nigra virum percocto saecula colore, Lucr.

**percrebresco** -brūi, and **percrebesco** -brūi, 3. to become very frequent, be spread abroad, become prevalent, be well known; res percrebuit, Cic.; fama percrebuit, with acc. and infin., Caes.

**percrepo** -crepūi -crepītum, 3. to resound, ring with; lucum illum percrepare mulierum vocibus, Cic.

**percunctor**, percontatio, etc. = percontor, percontatio, etc. (q.v.).

**percūpidus** -a -um, very fond of; tui, Cic.

**percūpio**, 3. to wish, desire exceedingly, Plaut., Ter.

**percūriōsus** -a -um, very inquisitive, Cic.

**percuro**, 1. to cure, heal thoroughly; vixdum satis percurato vulnere, Liv.

**percurro** -cūcurri or -curri -cursum, 3. **I.** Intransit., **A.** to run along or over; per temonem, Caes. **B.** to hasten to; citato equo Cales, Liv. **II.** Transit., to run through, hasten through, travel through. **A.** Lit., omnem agrum Picenum, Caes. **B.** Transf., **a.** of discourse, to run through, discuss cursorily, mention in passing; multas res oratione, Cic.; **b.** to run over in the mind or with the eye; veloci percurrere oculo, Hor.; multa animo et cogitatione, multa etiam legendo, Cic.

**percursatio** -ōnis, f. (percurso), a running through, travelling through; Italiae, Cic.

**percursio** -ōnis, f. (percurso). **I.** a rapid consideration or reflection upon anything; propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, Cic. **II.** Rhet. t. t., a rapid or hasty passing over a subject; huic (commorationi) contraria saepe percursio est, Cic.

**percurso**, 1. (percurso). **I.** Transit., to ramble over or about; ripas, Plin. **II.** Intransit., to rove about; totis finibus nostris, Liv.

**percussio** -ōnis, f. (percutio). **I.** a striking, knocking against; digitorum, a snapping of the fingers, Cic. **II.** T. t. of music and rhet., a beating time, hence time, rhythm; numerorum percussiones, Cic.

**percussor** -ōris, m. (percutio), 1, a striker, Plin.; 2, a murderer, assassin, Cic.

**percussus** -ūs, m. (percutio), a beating, knocking, striking; percussu crebro, Ov.

**percutio** -cussi -cussum, 3. (per and quatio). **I.** to strike through, pierce, transfix; rostro navem, Liv. **II.** to strike, beat, hit. **A.** Lit., 1, aliquem lapide, Cic.; forem virgā, Liv.; turre de caelo percussae, struck by lightning, Cic.; 2, **a.** to kill, slay; aliquem securi, Cic.; aliquem fulmine (of Jupiter), Cic.; fulmine percussus, Cic.; **b.** to strike, play upon; lyram, Ov.; pennas, to soar, Ov. **B.** Fig., 1, non percussit locum, he has missed the point, Cic.; 2, **a.** to affect, move, astound, strike, shock; percussus atrocissimis litteris, Cic.; suspicione sum percussus, Cic.; **b.** to deceive; aliquem strategemate, Cic.; **c.** to wound mentally, afflict; percussus calamitate, Cic. (syncop. perf., percuti, Hor.).

**perdelirus** -a -um, very silly, senseless, Lucr.

**perdifficilis** -e, very difficult; navigatio, quaestio, Cic.

**perdifficiliter**, adv. with very great difficulty, Cic.

**perdignus** -a -um, quite worthy of; tuā amicitia, Cic.

**perdiligens** -entis, very careful, very diligent, Cic.

**perdiligenter**, adv. very carefully, very diligently, Cic.

**perdisco** -didici, 3. to learn thoroughly; dictata, Cic.; perf., perdidici, to understand thoroughly; with infin., hominis speciem pingere, Cic.

**perdisertē**, adv. very eloquently, Cic.

**perditē**, adv. (perditus), 1, exceedingly, immoderately; filiam amare, Ter.; 2, in an abandoned manner, very badly; se gerere, Cic.

**perditor** -ōris, m. (perdo), a destroyer; rei-publicae, Cic.

**perditus** -a -um, p. adj. (from perdo). **I.** wretched, miserable, ruined; valetudo, Cic.; res, Cic.; judicia, Cic. **II. A.** immoderate; amor, Cat.; perditus luctu, sunk in grief, Cic.; aere, Cic. **B.** morally lost, abandoned, profligate; adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, Cic.; homo perditissimus, Cic.

**perdiū**, adv. a very long time, for a very long time, Cic.

**perdiuturnus** -a -um, lasting a very long time, very tedious, Cic.

**perdivēs** -vitis, very rich, Cic.

**perdis** -dicis, c. (πέδιξ), a partridge, Plin.

**perdo** -didi -ditum, 3. (in pass., gen., pereō, perditus, perire). **I.** to destroy, ruin. **A.** funditus civitatem, Cic.; aliquem, Cic.; poet., perdere serpentem, to kill, Ov. **B.** to waste, squander, spend uselessly; operam, or oleum et operam, Cic.; tempus, Cic. **II. Transf., A.** to lose; liberos, Cic.; litem, to lose a lawsuit, Cic.; oculos, Cic.; vocem, Cic. **B.** to lose money in gambling; quod in alea perdidit, Cic. (old subj. pres., perdiūm -is -it, esp. in the execration, di te perdidit! Cic.).

**perdocēo** -docūi -doctum, 2. to teach, instruct thoroughly; aliquem, Ov.; absol., res difficilis ad perdocendum, Cic.

**perdoctē**, adv. very learnedly, very skilfully, Plaut.

**perdoctus** -a -um (perdoceo), very learned, very skilful, Cic.

**perdolēo** -dolūi -dōlitum, 2. to suffer great pain or grief, Ter.

**perdolēscō** -dolūi, 3. to suffer violent pain or grief; causa virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, Cic.

**perdōmo** -dōmūi -dōmitum, 1. to tame thoroughly; a, tauros feroces, Ov.; b, to subdue thoroughly, to conquer; Latium, Liv.

**perduco** -duxi -ductum, 3. **I.** to lead or bring to any place. **A. 1.** aliquem Roman, Liv.; aliquem ad Caesarem, Caes.; bovem ad stabula, Verg.; **2, a.** to seduce a woman, Cic.; **b.** to carry or construct buildings, aqueducts, etc., from one point to another; murum a lacu Lemano ad montem Juran, Caes.; viam a Bononia Arretum, Liv. **B.** Transf., to bring to; **1.** ad dignitatem, Caes.; aliquem ad furorem, Cic.; ad exitum, Cic.; **2, a.** to bring over to one's opinion, induce to do anything; aliquem ad suam sententiam, Cic.; aliquem ad ducenta (talenta), to induce to pay, Cic.; **b.** to continue, prolong; agri colendi studia ad centesimum annum, Cic. **II.** to spread over, smear over; totum nati corpus ambrosiae odore, Verg.

**perductor** -ōris, m. (perduco), a pimp, pander, Cic.

**perduellio** -ōnis, f. (perduellus), a hostile attempt against the state, treason, Cic.

**perduellis** -is, m. (per and duellum, archaic for bellum). **I.** a public enemy, an enemy actually carrying on hostilities, Cic. **II. Transf.,** a private or personal enemy, Plaut.

**perdiūm** -is -it, etc., v. perdo.

**perdulcis** -e, very sweet, Lucr.

**perduro**, 1. to last a long time, endure; probitas longum perdurat in aevum, Ov.

**pērodo** -ēdi -ēsum, 3. to eat up, devour entirely; a, cibum, Plaut.; b, of things, to consume, destroy; vellera morbo illavieque peresa, Verg.; transf., quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, Verg.

**pēgrēre**, adv. (per and ager), in a foreign country, abroad; a, habitare, Liv.; depugnare, Cic.; fig., animus est peregre, Hor.; b, from abroad; nuntiare, Liv.; c, to a foreign country, abroad; exire, Hor.

**pēgrinābundus** -a -um (peregrinor), travelling about, Liv.

**pēgrinatio** -ōnis, f. (peregrinor), a travelling or sojourning in foreign countries; omne tempus in peregrinatione consumere, Cic.

**pēgrinātor** -ōris, m. (peregrinor), one who travels about, Cic.

**pēgrinitas** -atis, f. (peregrinus). **I.** the condition of a foreigner or alien, Suet. **II.** foreign manners, customs; quum in urbem nostram infusa est peregrinitas, Cic.

**pēgrinor**, 1. dep. (peregrinus), to sojourn or to travel in foreign countries. **I.** Lit., totā Asiā, Cic.; in aliena civitate, Cic. **II. Transf., A. a.** of things, haec studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, Cic.; b, of persons, to stray, wander, ramble (mentally); in infinitatem omnem, Cic. **B.** to be strange, foreign; philosophiam quae quidem peregrinari Romae videbatur, Cic.

**pēgrinus** -a -um (peregre). **I.** foreign, strange; amores, foreign sweethearts, Ov.; terror, caused by foreign enemies, Liv.; subst., **pēgrinus** -i, m. and **pēgrina** -ae, f.; a, a foreigner, stranger, Cic.; b, esp., a foreigner resident in Rome, an alien; neque civis neque peregrinus, Cic. **II.** strange to, inexperienced in; in agendo, Cic.

**pērlēgans** -antis, very pretty, neat, elegant; oratio, Cic.

**pērlēgantēr**, adv. very prettily, elegantly; dicere, Cic.

**pērlōquens** -entis, very eloquent, Cic.

**pēremnis** -e (per and annis), relating to the crossing of a river; auspica, the auspices taken on crossing a river or any running water, Cic.

**pēremptus** -a -um, partic. of perimo.

**pērendiē**, adv. the day after to-morrow; scies igitur fortasse cras, summum perendie, Cic.

**pērendinus** -a -um (perendie), relating to the day after to-morrow; dies, the day after to-morrow, Cic.

**pērennis** -e (per and annus). **I.** lasting or remaining throughout the year; militia, Liv. **II.** lasting, durable, perennial; aquae, Cic.; cursus stellarum, Cic.; monumentum aere perennius, Hor.; virtus, Cic.; loquacitas, Aere.

**pērennitas** -atis, f. (perennis), duration, durability, perpetuity; fontium, Cic.

**pērenno**, 1. (perennis), to last many years, be durable; arte perennat amor, Ov.

**pēro** -ii and -ivi -itum, 4. (to go through). **I.** to pass away, vanish, disappear; pereunt victae sole tepente nives, Ov.; doliū lymphae pereuntis, passing through, moving away, Hor. **II.** to be lost, to perish. **A.** Lit., a, of persons, to perish, die; foede, praeculare, Cic.; naufragio, Cic.; summo cruciatu supplicioque, Cic.; eodem leto, Cic.; b, of things, urbes pereunt funditus, Hor.; peritura regna, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1, to pine away, waste away with love; amore, Verg.; 2, to be ruined politically; meo vitio pereō, Cic.; peri! I am undone! Plaut., Ter.; peream si (nisi), etc., a common form of imprecation, may I die if (if not), Ov.; 3, to be lost; a, to be wasted, spent in vain; ne oleum et opera philologiae nostrae perierit, Cic.; b, legal t. t., to be extinguished, to be lost, to expire; quia multis actiones et res peribant, Liv. (syncop. perf. infin., perisse, Ov., Liv.).

**pérēquīto**, 1. **I.** Intransit., *to ride through, ride round*; per omnes partes, Caes. **II.** Transit., *to ride round*; aciem, Liv.

**pérerro**, 1. *to wander, ramble, stray through*; totum Latium, Liv.; forum, Hor.; pass., pererrato ponto, Verg.

**pérērūdītus** -a -um, *very learned*, Cic.

**pérēxīgū**, adv. *very scantily, very sparingly*, Cic.

**pérēxīgū** -a -um, *very small, very little, very scanty*. **I.** Lit., 1. of space, loci spatium, Caes.; 2. of number, quantity, etc., bona corporis, Cic. **II.** Transf., of time, *very short*; dies, Cic.

**pérēxpédītus** -a -um, *very easy*, Cic.

**perfacētē**, adv. *very wittily*; perfacete dicta sunt, Cic.

**perfacētus** -a -um, *very witty, facetious*; aliquid perfacetum dicere, Cic.

**perfacīlē**, adv. *very easily*; perfacile appareat, Cic.

**perfacīlis** -e. **I.** *very easy*; erat perfacilis cognitui, Cic. **II.** *very courteous*; in audiendo, Cic.

**perfāmilīaris** -e, *very intimate, familiar*; alicui, Cic.; subst., m. *a very intimate friend*; meus, Cic.

**perfectē**, adv. (perfectus), *perfectly, completely*; eruditus, Cic.

**perfectio** -ōnis, f. (perficio), *perfection, completeness, completion*; perfectio maximorum operum, Cic.; hanc perfectionem absolutionemque in oratore desiderans, Cic.

**perfector** -ōris, m. (perficio), *a perfecter, completer, finisher*; dicendi, Cic.

**perfectus** -a -um, p. adj. (from perficio), *perfect, complete, finished*; homo, orator, Cic.; in dicendo, in arte, Cic.; C. Memmii perfectus litteris, Cic.; eloquentia, Cic.; valvas perfectiores nullas ullo unquam tempore fuisse, Cic.; quod ego summum et perfectissimum iudico, Cic.

**perferens** -entis, p. adj. (from perfero), *patient*; injuriarum, Cic.

**perfero** -tūli -lātum -ferre, *to carry through, bear, bring to a certain place or end*. **I.** Lit., **A.** *nec pertulit ictum, did not reach the mark*, Verg.; alveus fluminis non pertulit gravissimas naves, did not admit of, Liv.; reflex., se perferre hinc, to betake oneself, Verg. **B.** a, *to carry, bring, bear, convey*; literas ad aliquem, Cic.; alicui nuntium, Cic.; pass., to be brought, to reach; quum ad eum fama perlata esset, Liv.; b, esp., *to bring news*; equites pertulare consulem obsideri, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** *to maintain, preserve*; intrepidos ad fata novissima vultus, Ov. **B.** 1, *to bring to an end, carry through, complete*; mandata, Liv.; id quod suscepi, quoad potero, perferam, Cic.; 2, *to carry through*; legem, rogationem, Cic.; 3, *to bear, suffer, endure*; perfero et perpetior omnes, Cic.; omnes indignitates contumeliasque, Caes.

**perfīca** -ae, f. (perficio), *she that accomplishes*; natura, Lucr.

**perficio** -fēci -fectum, 3. (per and facio). **I.** *to bring to an end, complete, finish*; 1, *to make ready, finish*; pontem, Caes.; candelabrum, Cic.; 2, *to accomplish a period of time, to live through*; centum qui perficit annos, Hor. **II.** 1, a, *to accomplish, achieve*; cogitata, Cic.; conata, Caes.; scelus, Cic.; b, *to bring to an end, to conduct to a close*; comitia, Liv.; bellum, Liv.; c, *to bring about, accomplish, effect*; perficiam ut, etc., Cic.; omnia perficit ne, etc., Cic.; non perficio, foll. by quominus, Cic.; 2, *to make perfect*; Achillem citharā, Ov.

**perfīdēlis** -e, *very faithful*, Cic.

**perfidia** -ae, f. (perfidus), *faithlessness, perfidy, treachery, falsehood*; fraude et perfidia aliquem fallere, Cic.

**perfidiose**, adv. (perfidiosus), *perfidiously, faithlessly, treacherously*; multa perfidiose facta, Cic.

**perfidiosus** -a -um (perfidia), *perfidious, faithless, treacherous*, Cic.

**perfidus** -a -um (per and fides), *perfidious, faithless, treacherous, false*; a, of persons, amicus, Cic.; b, of inanimate objects, arma, verba, Ov.; sacramentum, Hor.

**perfixus** -a -um, *pierced through, transfixed*, Lucr.

**perfiābilis** -e (perflo), *that can be blown through*; dii, Cic.

**perfiāgiōsius** -a -um, *very shameful, very flagitious*, Cic.

**perflo**, 1. *to blow through, blow over*; venti terras turbine perfiant, Verg.

**perfuctiō**, 1. *to swarm all over*, Lucr.

**perflūo** -fluxi -fluxum, 3. *to flow, stream through*, Lucr.

**perfōdio** -fōdi -fossum, 3. *to dig through, pierce through*; a, parietes, Cic.; b, *to pierce through with the sword*; thoraca, Verg.

**perfōro**, 1. **I.** *to pierce through, perforate*; a, navem, Cic.; operculum ferreum, Liv.; b, *to pierce (with the sword)*; latus ense, Ov. **II.** *to pierce by boring*; duo lumina ab animo ad oculos perforata, Cic.

**perfortitēr**, adv. *very bravely*, Ter.

**perfrēquens** -entis, *much visited, much frequented*; emporium, Liv.

**perfrico** -fricūi -fricātum and -frictum, 1. **I.** *to rub over, to scratch*; caput sinistra manu, Cic. **II.** *to rub the face to hide the sign of blushing*; os, Cic.; hence, *to lay aside shame or modesty*, Cic.

**perfrigidus** -a -um, *very cold*; tempestas perfrigida, Cic.

**perfringo** -frēgi -fractum, 3. (per and frango). **I.** *to break through, break in pieces, shatter*. **A.** Lit., saxum, Cic.; naves perfringerant proras, Liv. **B.** Fig., *to break through, set at naught, disregard, violate*; decreta senatus, Cic.; leges, Cic. **II.** *to break through, bear down*. **A.** Lit., phalangem hostium, Caes. **B.** Fig., omnes altitudines, Cic.; animos, *to overpower*, Cic.

**perfruior** -fructus sum, 3. dep. **I.** *to enjoy thoroughly*; laetitiam, Cic.; regali otio, Cic. **II.** *to execute completely*; mandatis patris, Ov.

**perfūga** -ae, m. (perfugio), *a deserter*, Cic.

**perfugio** -fūgi -fugitum, 3. *to flee away*; a, *to fly to any place, take refuge in any place*; ad aliquem, Liv.; transf., ad otium, Cic.; b, *to desert to the enemy*; quum paene quotidie a Pompeio ad Caesarem perfergeret, Caes.

**perfūgium** -ii, n. (perfugio), *a place of refuge, refuge, asylum*; perfugium et praesidium salutis, Cic.; plur., intercludere perfugia fortunae, Cic.

**perfunctio** -ōnis, f. (perfungor), *a performing, discharging*; honorum, Cic.

**perfundo** -fūdi -fūsum, 3. *to pour over*. **I.** Lit., 1, *to moisten, wet*; a, aliquem sanguine, besprinkle, Tac.; perfundi, *to be moistened with*, and in middle, *to bathe in, swim in*; aquā ferventi a Rubrio, Cic.; vivo flumine, Liv.; perfusus fletu, Liv.; b, *to dye, stain*; ostro perfusae vestes, Verg.; 2, *to sprinkle, bestrew*; Lethaeo perfusa papavera somno, Verg. **II.** Fig., *to imbue or fill with anything*; qui me horror perfudit! Cic.; sensus iunctudine quadam perfunditur, Cic.; timore, Liv.

**perfungor** -functus sum, 3. dep., **a**, to accomplish, perform, execute, discharge; reipublicae muneribus, Cic.; rebus amplissimis, Cic.; **b**, to go through, endure; molestia, Cic.; bello, Cic.; partic. pass., memoria perfuncti periculi, Cic.; absol., perfunctus sum, I have endured, Cic.; **c**, to enjoy; epulis, Ov.

**perfüro**, 3. to rage furiously, Verg.

**Pergānum** -i, n. and **Pergāmus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Πέργαμος -ov). **I.** The citadel of Troy; gen. plur., **Pergāma** -ōrum, n. **II.** a town in Mysia, on the river Caicus, capital of the kingdom of Pergamus, residence of the Attalian kings, now Bergamo. Hence, **A. Pergāmenus** -a -um, relating to Pergamum (in Mysia). **B. Pergāmeus** -a -um, relating to the citadel of Troy, and hence, Trojan.

**pergaudēo**, 2. to rejoice exceedingly, Cic.

**pergo**, perrexi, perrectum, 3. (per and rego). **I.** Lit., to continue, proceed with, prosecute anything; with acc., iter, Sall., Liv.; with infin., ad eum ire, Cic.; absol., perge porro, Cic.; in Macedonium, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of abstract subjects, ut ad eas (virtutes) cursim perrectura beata vita videatur, Cic. **B.** Of persons, to continue; id agere perrexi, Cic.; perge quatuor mihi istas partes explicare, Cic.; absol., perge ut coepas, Cic.

**pergrandis** -e, very large, very great; **a**, of size, genma, Cic.; **b**, of value, pecuniae summa, Cic.; **c**, of time, pergrandis natu, very old, Liv.

**pergrātus** -a -um, very pleasant, very delightful; pergratum mihi feceris si, etc., you would give me great pleasure if, etc., Cic.

**pergrāvis** -e, very weighty, very important; oratio, Cic.

**pergrāviter**, adv. very seriously; aliquem reprehendere, Cic.

**pergūla** -ae, f. (pergo), **a**, a shed or outhouse used for various purposes, a shop, workshop, Plin.; **b**, a school, Juv.

**perhibeo** -ui -itum, 2. (per and habeo). **I.** to bring forward, propose; quem Caecilius suo nomine perhiberet, Cic. **II.** **a**, to speak, say; ut Graii perhibent, as the Greeks say, Verg.; in pass., with nom. and infin., nuntii fuisse perhibentur; **b**, to call, consider; vatem hunc perhibeo optimum, Cic.

**perhīlum**, very little, Lucr.

**perhōnōrificē**, adv. very respectfully, Cic.

**perhōnōrificus** -a -um, 1. very honourable; discussus, Cic.; 2. very respectful; collega in me perhonorificus, Cic.

**perhorreo**, 2. to shudder at, to dread, Ov.

**perhorresco** -horruī, 3. to become rough. **I.** Of water, to be agitated; aquor perhorruit, Ov. **II.** to be filled with dread, to shudder. **A.** Lit., **a**, intransit., recordatione consulatus vestri perhorrescere, Cic.; **b**, transit., to shudder at; tantam religionem, fugam virginum, Cic. **B.** Transf., to tremble, quake; clamore perhorruit Aetne, Ov.

**perhorridus** -a -um, very dreadful; silvae, Liv.

**perhumāniter**, adv. very civilly, very kindly, Cic.

**perhumānus** -a -um, very friendly, kind, civil; epistola, Cic.

**Pēriclēs** -is, m. (Περικλῆς), a celebrated Athenian statesman (d. 429 B.C.).

**periclitatio** -ōnis, f. (periclitor), a trial, experiment, Cic.

**periclitor**, 1. dep. (periculum). **I.** Intransit., **A.** to try, make a trial; periclitemur in exemplis, Cic. **B.** to be in danger, to be imperilled;

ut potius Gallorum vita quam legionariorum periclitaretur, Caes.; with abl., rebus suis, Liv. **II.** Transsit., **A.** to try, test, prove, put to the proof; fortunam, Cic.; vires ingenii, Cic. **B.** to risk; non est salus periclitanda reipublicae, Cic.

**Pēriclēmēnus** -i, m. (Περικλῆμενος), son of Neleus, an Argonaut.

**pēriculōsē**, adv. (periculosus), dangerously; aegrotare, Cic.

**pēriculōsus** -a -um (periculum), full of danger, threatening danger, dangerous, perilous; vulnus, Cic.; with dat., periculosae libertati opes, Liv.

**pēricūlum** (contr. **pēriclum**) -i, n. (root PER, whence experior), a trial, proof, test. **I.** Gen., 1. periculum facere, to make a trial, Caes.; with genit., lidei, Cic.; 2. an attempt in authorship Cic. **II.** danger, peril. **A.** Gen., periculum facere alicuius rei, to risk, Liv.; salutem sociorum summum in periculum ac discrinem vocare, Cic.; capitis periculum adire, danger of life, Cic.; periculum subire pro amico, Cic.; periculum alicui creare, or confiare, or inferre, or injicere, or faecessere, Cic.; periculum est, with ne and the subj., there is danger that, etc., Cic. **B.** Esp., a trial, action, suit; **a**, lit., Cic.; **b**, a legal record or register; pericula magistratuum, Cic.

**pēridōnēus** -a -um, very fit, suitable, appropriate; locus peridoneus castris, Caes.

**Pērillus** -i, m. (Πέριλλος), an artist in metal at Athens, who made for Phalaris of Agrigento a brazen bull, in which criminals were to be shut up and roasted, and who was the first to suffer death by it.

**pērillustris** -e, 1. very plain, very evident, Nep.; 2. very distinguished, Cic.

**pērimbecillus** -a -um, very weak, Cic.

**pērimo** -ēmi -emptum, 3. (per and emo), to destroy, ruin, annihilate. **I.** Lit., **A.** sensu perempto, Cic.; Troja perempta, Verg.; corpus pallore et macie peremptum, Liv. **B.** Esp., to kill a person; aliquem, Ov.; partic. perf. = slain, Verg., Liv. **II.** Fig., to hinder, thwart, frustrate; reditum, consilium, Cic.; causam publicam, Cic.

**pērincertus** -a -um, very uncertain, Sall.

**pērincommōdē**, adv. very inconveniently, very inopportunately; accidit incommode, Cic.

**pērincommōdus** -a -um, very inconvenient, very troublesome, Liv.

**pērindē**, adv. as, like as, just as, in a like manner; foll. by ac si, Cic.; atque, Cic.; quasi, Cic.; tamquam, Cic.; ut, Cic.; perinde ut . . . ita, Liv.; perinde utcumque . . . ita, Cic.

**pērindignē**, adv. very indignantly, Suet.

**pērindulgē** -entis, very indulgent, very permissive, Cic.

**pērinfāmis** -e, very infamous, Suet.

**pērinfirmus** -a -um, very weak, Cic.

**pēringēniosus** -a -um, very clever, Cic.

**pēriniquus** -a -um, 1. very unfair, Cic.; 2. very discontented, very unwilling; periniquo animo patior, with acc. and infin., Cic.

**pērinsignis** -e, very conspicuous, very remarkable, Cic.

**Pērinthus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Πέρινθος), a city in Thrace, afterwards called Heraclea, now Ereki.

**pērinvisus** -a -um, much hated; homo, Cic.

**pērinvitus** -a -um, very unwilling, Cic.

**pērior**, pēritus sum, 4. to experience, make a trial of, Plaut.

**Pēripātēticus** -a -um (Περিপαιθητικός), Peripatetic, belonging to the Peripatetic or Aristotelian

school of philosophy; subst., **Pēripātētici** -ōrum, m. *Peripatetic philosophers.*

**pēripētasma** -ātis, n. (περίπετασμα), a curtain, hanging, covering, Cic.

**pērīrātus** -a -um, very angry, Cic.

**pēriscēllis** -īdis, f. (περίσκελλίς), a garter or an anklet, Hor.

**pēristroma** -ātis, n. (περίστρομα), a curtain, carpet, hanging, Cic. (abl. plur. heterocl., peristromatis).

**pēristylum** -i, n. (περίστυλον), a peristyle or court surrounded by a colonnade, Cic.

**pērītē**, adv. (peritus), *skilfully, cleverly*; perite dicere, Cic.; nihil (peritius) de foederibus, Cic.; peritissime venditare, Cic.

**pērītia** -ae, f. (peritus), *knowledge derived from experience, skill*; locorum ac militiae, Sall.

**pērītō**, 1. to perish utterly, Lucr.

**pērītus** -a -um (perior), *experienced, skilful, practised, expert*; absol. peritissimi duces, Caes.; with genit., rerum, Cic.; with abl., quis jure peritor? Cic.; with ad and the acc., ad usum et disciplinam, Cic.; with infin., cantare, Verg.

**perjēro** = pejero (q.v.).

**perjucundē**, adv. *very pleasantly, very delightfully*; in aliqua re versari, Cic.

**perjucundus** -a -um, *very pleasant, very delightful*; litterae, disputatio, Cic.

**perjuriosus** -a -um (perjuriū), *full of perjury, perjured*, Plaut.

**perjurium** -ii, n. (perjurus), *false swearing, perjury*, Cic.

**perjūro** = pejero (q.v.).

**perjūrus** (pējūrus) -a -um (per and jus), *perjured*; perjurus et mendax, Cic.; leno perjurissimus, Cic.; subst., a *perjured person*, Cic.

**perlābor** -lapsus sum, 3. to *glide through, penetrate*; rotis summis levibus perlabitur undas, *glides along*, Verg.; with ad and the acc., to *reach*; inde perlapsus ad nos et usque ad Oceanum Hercules, Cic.

**perlaetus** -a -um, *very joyful*, Liv.

**perlātē**, adv. *very widely, very extensively*, Cic.

**perlēcēbra** (pellēcēbra) -ae, f. (pellicio), *an enticing, alluring*, Plaut.

**perlectio** = pellectio (q.v.).

**perlēgo** (pellēgo) -lēgi -lectum, 3. **I.** to *survey thoroughly, scan, examine accurately*; omnia oculis, Verg. **II. A.** to *read through*; librum, Cic. **B.** to *read through, call over*; senatum, to *call over the roll of senators*, Liv.

**perlēvis** -e, *very light, very slight*; perlevis momento, Cic.

**perlēvītēr**, adv. *very slightly*; pungit animi dolor, Cic.

**perlībēns** (perlūbēns) -entis, *very willing*, Cic.

**perlibentēr**, adv. *very willingly*, Cic.

**perlibērālis** -e, *well brought up, well-bred*, Ter.

**perlibērālītēr**, adv. *very liberally, very bountifully*, Cic.

**perlibet** (perlūbet) -būit, 3. *it is pleasing, very pleasant*, Plaut.

**perlicio** = pellicio (q.v.).

**perlītō**, 1. to *offer an auspicious sacrifice, to sacrifice with favourable omens*; primis hostiis, Liv.

**perlongē**, adv. *very far*, Ter.

**perlongus** -a -um, 1. *very long*; via, Cic.; 2, *lasting a long time, tedious*, Plaut.

**perlūbet**, etc. = perlibet, etc. (q.v.).

**perlūcēo** (pellūcēo) -luxi, 2. **I.** to *shine through, gleam through*; 1, lit., lux perlucens, Liv.; 2, fig., to *shine through, be visible*; perlucet ex eis virtutibus, Cic. **II.** to *be transparent*; pellucens, transparent; aether, Cic.; fig., oratio, Cic.

**perlūcidūlus** (pellūcidūlus) -a -um (dim. of perlucidus), *somewhat transparent*; lapis, pearl, Cat.

**perlūcidus** (pellūcidus) -a -um, *transparent*; membranae, Cic.; transf., illustris et perlucida stella, bright, Cic.

**perluctuōsus** -a -um, *very mournful*, Cic.

**perlūō** -lūi -lūtum, 3. to *wash, bathe*; manus undā, Ov.; pass., perlui, as middle, to *bathe*; in fluminibus perlununt, Caes.; undā, Hor.

**perlustro**, 1. **I.** to *pass, wander, range through*; agros, Liv. **II.** to *regard, consider, examine*; omnia oculis, Liv.; aliquid animo, Cic.

**permagnus** -a -um, *very great, very large*; hereditas, Cic.; permagnum est, with infin., Cic.; subst., **permagnū** -i, n. a *very great thing*; quod permagni interest, Cic.

**permālē**, adv. *very badly or unsuccessfully*; pugnare, Cic.

**permanāntēr**, adv. (permaneo), *by flowing through*, Lucr.

**permanēo** -mansi -mansum, 2. to *remain, stay, abide*. **I.** Lit., Seleucus in maritima ora permanens, Liv. **II. 1.** to *last, continue*; ut quam maxime permaneant diuturna corpora, Cic.; 2, to *abide, remain*; in mea pristina sententia, Cic.

**permano**, 1. **I.** to *flow through*. **A.** Lit., in saxis ac speluncis permanat aquarum liquidus humor, Lucr. **B.** Transf., to *penetrate*; permanat frigus ad ossa, Lucr. **II.** to *flow to*. **A.** Lit., succus permanat ad jecur, Cic. **B.** Transf., to *reach, penetrate, extend*; doctrina in civitatem, Cic.; ad aures alicuius, Cic.; conclusimunculae ad sensum non permanentes, Cic.

**permansio** -ōnis, f. (permaneo). **I.** a *re-maining, abiding in a place*; quodvis enim supplicium levius est hac permansione, Cic. **II.** *abiding in an opinion*; in una sententia, Cic.

**permārinus** -a -um, *relating to the sea*; Lares, guardian deities of those who travel by sea, Liv.

**permatūresco** -matūrūi, 3. to *become thoroughly ripe*, Ov.

**permediocris** -e, *very moderate*, Cic.

**permēo**, 1. **I.** to *go through, pass through, traverse*; maria ac terras, Ov. **II.** to *penetrate or reach*; 1, longius in hostes, Tac.; 2, to *per-vade*, Cic.

**Permessus** -i, n. (Περμησσός), a river in Boeotia, rising in the spring on Helicon, sacred to the Muses, and flowing into the Copaic lake.

**permētor** -mensus sum, 4. dep. **I.** to *measure through, measure out*; solis magnitudinem, Cic. **II.** to *traverse*; aequor, Verg.

**permētūens** -entis, *greatly fearing*, Verg.

**permīngo** -mīnxi, 3. to *defile*, Hor.

**perminūtus** -a -um, *very small, very trifling*, Cic.

**permīrus** -a -um, *very wonderful*; illud mihi permīrum accidit, with acc. and infin., Cic.

**permiscēo** -miscēui -mixtum or -mistum, 2. to *mix, mingle thoroughly*. **I.** Lit., naturam cum materia, Cic.; permixti cum suis fugientibus, Caes. **II.** Fig., **A.** fructus acerbitate permixti, Cic. **B.** to *confound, confuse, bring into disorder*; omnia jura divina et humana, Caes.; Gracciani, Cic.

**permissio** -ōnis, f. (permitto). **I.** yielding, surrender, Liv. **II.** permission, leave; mea permissio mansionis tuae, Cic.

**permissus** -ū, m. (permitto). leave, permission; only in abl., permissu legis, Cic.

**permitto** -misi -missum, 3. to let go, let loose. **A.** Lit., 1, equos permittunt in hostem, Liv.; 2, to throw, hurl at a mark; saxum in hostem, Ov. **B.** Fig., 1, permittere tributatum, to make use of, Liv.; 2, a, to give up, yield, cede, surrender; alicui potestatem, Cic.; consilium republicam, Cic.; se in fidem ac potestatem populi, Caes.; b, to give up, sacrifice; inimicitias patribus conscriptis, Cic.; permitto aliquid iracundiae tuae, make some allowances for, Cic.; c, to allow, permit; with infin., Liv.; with ut and the subj., Cic.; a partic. subst., **permissum** -i, n. permission, Hor.

**permixtē**, adv. (permixtus, from permisceo), in a mixed manner, confusedly, Cic.

**permixtio** -ōnis, f. (permisceo), a mixing, mixture, Cic.

**permōdestus** -a -um, very modest, very moderate, Cic.

**permōdicus** -a -um, very moderate, very small, very slight, Suet.

**permolestē**, adv. (permolestus), very hardly, with much difficulty; permolestē tuli, I was much vexed, Cic.; with acc. and infin., Cic.

**permolestus** -a -um, very troublesome, very burdensome, Cic.

**permotio** -ōnis, f. (permovēo). **I.** a movement, motion, agitation; animi, Cic. **II.** an emotion, Cic.

**permovēo** -mōvi -mōtum, 2. to move or stir up thoroughly. **I.** Lit., mare permotum, agitated, Lucr. **II.** Transf., **A.** to move, excite, agitate mentally; a, to persuade, induce, influence; aliquid pollicitationibus, Caes.; nihil te curulis aedilitas permovit quominus ludos flagitio pollueres, Cic.; permotus auctoritate, injuriis, Cic.; b, to move, affect; mentem judicium, Cic.; permotus metu, dolore, iracundiā, odio, Cic. **B.** to excite any particular passion or emotion; invidiam, misericordiam, metum et iras, Tac.

**permulcēo** -mulsi -mulsum and (rarely) -mulctum, 2. to stroke. **I.** **A.** Lit., aliquid manu, Ov.; barbam alicuius, Liv. **B.** Fig., a, to charm, delight; sensum voluptate, Cic.; b, to soothe, tranquillise, soften; senectutem, Cic.; iram alicuius, Cic. **II.** Transf., to touch gently; lumina virgā, Ov.

**permultus** -a -um, very much, very many; a, adj., viri, Cic.; b, subst., **permultum** -i, n. much, Cic.; hence, permulto, by far, by much; with compar., permulto clariora, Cic.; c, adv., permultum, very much; permultum ante, long before, Cic.

**permūnio** -ivi -itum, 4. to fortify completely, to finish fortifying; quae munimenta inchoaverat, permunit, Liv.

**permūtatio** -ōnis, f. (permuto). **I.** change, alteration; coloris, Cic.; magna permutatio rerum, Cic. **II.** an exchange, barter; 1, permutatio mercium, Tac.; plur., partim emptiones, partim permutationes, Cic.; 2, exchange of money; publica, Cic.

**permūto**, 1. **I.** to change completely; sententiam, Cic.; dominos, Hor. **II.** to exchange, barter; 1, nomina inter se, Plaut.; 2, a, to exchange money; ut cum quaestu populi pecunia permutteretur, Cic.; b, to exchange prisoners; captivos, Liv.

**perna** -ae, f. (πέπρα), a leg of pork; a ham, or γυνή, Hor.

**pernecessarius** -a -um. **I.** very necessary; tempus, Cic. **II.** very intimate; homo intimus ac mihi pernecessarius, Cic.

**pernecessē**, adv. very necessary; esse, Cic.

**pernēgo**, 1. **I.** to deny obstinately, persist in denying; with acc. and infin., Cic. **II.** to persist in refusing, Plaut.

**perniciabilis** -e (perniciēs), deadly, destructive, fatal; morbi, Liv.; id perniciabile reo, Tac.

**perniciālis** -e (perniciēs), deadly, fatal, Lucr.

**perniciēs** -ēi, f. (per and nex). **I.** destruction, disaster, calamity, ruin; perniciem afferre vitae alicuius, Cic.; incumbere ad alicuius perniciem, Cic.; moliri alicuius perniciem, Cic. **II.** Meton., a dangerous person or thing; perniciēs provinciae Siciliae, Cic. (old genit., pernicii and dat., perniciē).

**perniciōsē**, adv. (perniciōsus), destructively, ruinously, calamitously, perniciously; multa perniciose sciscitant in populi, Cic.; quo perniciōsius de republica merentur vitiosi homines, Cic.

**perniciōsus** -a -um (perniciēs), calamitous, pernicious, dangerous; esp., dangerous to the state; exemplum, Cic.; lex, Cic.; morbi, Cic.

**pernicitas** -ātis, f. (pernix), swiftness, fleetness, agility, Cic.

**pernicitēr**, adv. (pernix), swiftly, actively, nimbly; equo desilire, Liv.

**pernīmum**, adv. far too much, Ter.

**pernix** -nicis (\*pernitor), swift, nimble, agile, active; corpus, Liv.

**pernobilis** -e, very celebrated; epigramma Graecum, Cic.

**pernocto**, 1. (pernox), to pass the night, spend the night; ad ostium carceris, Cic.; in nive, Cic.; extra moenia, Liv.; fig., haec studia pernecant nobiscum, Cic.

**pernosco** -nōvi -nōtum, 3. to investigate thoroughly, to become thoroughly acquainted with; hominum mores ex oculis, vultu, etc., Cic.

**pernōtesco** -nōtūi, 3. to become generally well known, Tac.

**pernox** -nocte (only in nom. and abl.), lasting all night; luna pernox erat, Liv.

**pernūmero**, 1. to count out, reckon completely; imperatam pecuniam, Liv.

1. **pēro** -ōnis, m. a boot of rough leather or untanned hide, Verg.

2. **Pērō** -ūs, f. (Περῶ), daughter of Neleus, sister of Nestor.

**perōbscūrus** -a -um, very obscure; quaestio, Cic.

**perōdi** -ōsus sum -ōdisse, to hate exceedingly; only in partic. perf., **perōsus** -a -um, hating, detesting; decem virorum scelera, Liv.; Iucem, shunning the light, Ov.; perosum esse, to hate, detest; plebs consulum nomen perosa erat, Liv.

**perōdiōsus** -a -um, much hated, very troublesome, Cic.

**perōfficiōsē**, adv. very obligingly, very attentively; qui me perofficiōse observant, Cic.

**Pērōlēo**, 2. to emit a bad smell, Lucr.

**Pērōnātus** -a -um (1. pēro), wearing boots of untanned leather, Pers.

**pēroopportūnē**, adv. very opportunely, very seasonably; venire, Cic.

**pēroopportūnus** -a -um, very opportune, very seasonable, very convenient; deversorium, Cic.

**pēroptātō**, adv. according to one's desire, Cic.

**pēropūs**, adv. very necessary, Ter.



**perōrātiō** -ōnis, f. (peroro), **a**, the conclusion of a speech, peroration, Cic.; **b**, the closing speech, Cic.

**perornātus** -a -um, very ornate (of an orator), Cic.

**perorno**, 1. to adorn greatly; senatum, Tac.

**perōro**, 1. **I**. to speak from beginning to end, to plead a cause throughout, explain or state thoroughly; totam causam, Cic. **II**. to end, close; **a**, with accus., totum hoc crimen decum-anum perorabo, Cic.; res illā die non peroratur, Cic.; **b**, absol., to conclude a speech, to wind up; quoniam satis multa dixi est mihi perorandum, Cic.; also to close a case (of the last speaker at a trial), Cic.

**perōsus** -a -um, v. perodi.

**perpāco**, 1. to pacify thoroughly, tranquillise; nequid omnia in Graecia perpacata erant, Liv.

**perparcē**, adv. very sparingly, very frugally, Ter.

**perparvulus** -a -um, very little; sigilla, Cic.

**perparvus** -a -um, very little, very small; perparva et tenuis civitas, Cic.

**perpastus** -a -um (per and pasco), well fed, sat; canis, Phaedr.

**perpauculus** -a -um, very few, very little; passus, Cic.

**perpaucus** -a -um, very few, very little; **a**, adj., advocati, Cic.; **b**, plur. subst., (a) m., perpauci, very few, Cic.; (ß) n., perpauca dicere, Cic.

**perpaululum** (perpaululum) -i, n. dim. a very, very little, Cic.

**perpaulum** (perpaullum), adv. a very little, Cic.

**perpauper** -ēris, very poor, Cic.

**perpauillum** -i, n. a very little, Plaut.

**perpavēfācio**, 3. to terrify exceedingly, Plaut.

**perpello** -pūli -pulsus, 3. **1**. to drive, to urge, compel, prevail upon, constrain; urbem eo metu ad deditionem, Liv.; gen. with ut or ne and the subj., Sall., Liv.; **2**, to make a deep impression on; candor huius te et proceritas, vultus oculique perpulerunt, Cic.

**perpendicūlum** -i, n. (perpendo), a plumb-line, plummet; ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, Cic.; ad perpendiculum, in a straight line, Cic., Caes.

**perpendo** -pendi -pensum, 3. to weigh carefully, to consider, examine, investigate; transf., aliquid ad disciplinae praecepta, Cic.; perpenditur amicitia veritate, Cic.

**perpēram**, adv. wrongly, falsely, untruly; iudicare, Cic.; facere, Cic.

**perpēs** -pētis (= perpetuus), continuous, unbroken, perpetual; noctem perpetem, throughout the night, Plaut.

**perpersio** -ōnis, f. (perpetior), suffering, endurance; laborum, Cic.; dolorum, Cic.

**perpetior** -persus, 3. dep. (per and patior), to bear, endure, suffer steadfastly; dolorem, Cic.; with acc. and infin., Verg.

**perpētro**, 1. (per and patro), to complete, accomplish, perform, commit, effect, bring about, finish; caedem, sacrificium, Liv.

**perpētuitas** -ātis, f. (perpetuus), uninterrupted continuance, perpetuity, continuity; vitae, Cic.; orationis, Cic.; ad perpetuitatem, for ever, Cic.

1. **perpētūo**, adv. (perpetuus), perpetually, for ever, uninterruptedly, Cic.

2. **perpētūo**, 1. (perpetuus), to make continual or perpetual, continue, perpetuate; verba,

to pronounce in unbroken succession, Cic.; potestatem iudicium, to maintain unbroken, Cic.

**perpētūus** -a -um (peto), continuous, uninterrupted, continual. **I**. **a**, of space, munitiones, Caes.; oratio, Cic.; carmen, Hor.; **b**, of time, unbroken, continuing, lasting, perpetual; ignis Vestae perpetuus ac sempiternus, Cic.; quaestiones, composed of a standing body of judges, Cic.; in perpetuum, for ever, Cic. **II**. universal, general; jus, Cic.

**perplācēo**, 2. to please exceedingly; ea (lex) mihi perplacet, Cic.

**perplexē**, adv. (perplexus), confusedly, obscurely; indicare, Liv.

**perplexus** -a -um (partic. of \*perplecto), confused, intricate, entangled. **I**. Lit., iter, Verg. **II**. Transf., confused, intricate, obscure, perplexed, dark, ambiguous; sermones, Liv.; perplexum Punico astu responsum, Liv.

**perplicātus** -a -um (per and plico), entangled, involved, Lucr.

**perplūo**, 3. to let the rain through; perpluunt tigna, Plaut.; hence, to rain into; amor in pectus perpluit meum, Plaut.

**perpolio**, 4. **I**. to smooth, polish thoroughly, Plin. **II**. to polish, perfect, complete; illam superiorem partem perpolire atque conicere, Cic.

**perpolitus** -a -um, p. adj. (from perpolio), polished, accomplished, refined; perfecti in dicendo et perpoliti homines, Cic.; vita perpolita humanitate, Cic.

**perpōpūlor**, 1. dep. to lay waste, devastate completely; Italian, Liv.

**perporto**, 1. to carry, transport to any place, Liv.

**perpōtatio** -ōnis, f. (perpoto), a continued drinking, drunken debauch; plur., intemperantissimae perpotationes, Cic.

**perpōto**, 1. **I**. to continue drinking, to keep up a drunken debauch; totos dies, Cic.; perpotant ad vesperum, Cic. **II**. to drink up, Lucr.

**perprēmo** = perprimo (q.v.).

**perprimo** -pressi -pressum, 3. (per and premo), to press hard; cubilia, to lie upon, Hor.

**perprōpinquus** -a -um, very nearly related; M. illius Atrii perpropinquus, Cic.

**perprosper** -ēra -ērūm, very prosperous; valetudo, very good, Suet.

**perprūrisco**, 3. to itch all over, Plaut.

**perpugnax** -ācis, very pugnacious; in disputando, Cic.

**perpulcher** -chra -chrūm, very beautiful, Ter.

**perpurgo**, 1. **I**. to make thoroughly clean; se quādam herbula, Cic. **II**. Fig., **1**, to explain thoroughly, to clear up; locum orationis, Cic.; **2**, to confute, refute; crimina, Cic.

**perpusillus** -a -um, very small, very little; in double sense, perpusillus testis processit . . . non accusabis, perpusillum rogabo, i.e., I will ask a little question, I will question the little man, Cic.

**perquam**, adv. (per and quam), very much, extremely; perquam grave est dictu, Cic.; perquam breviter, Cic.

**perquiro** -sivi -situm, 3. (per and quaero), to inquire earnestly, make accurate inquiries, search for eagerly; vias, Caes.; vasa, Cic.; illa ab accusatore, Cic.

**perquisitē**, adv. (perquisitus, from perquiro), accurately; in compar., perquisitus et diligentiū conseribere, Cic.

**perraro**, adv. (perrarus), *very rarely, very seldom*, Cic.

**perrarus** -a -um, *very uncommon, very rare*, Liv.

**perreconditus** -a -um, *very abstruse, very recondite*, Cic.

**perrepo** -repsi -reptum, 3. *to crawl through, creep over*, Tib.

**perrepto**, 1. (intens. of perrepo), *to crawl about, to crawl through*, Plaut.

**Perrhaebia** -ae, f. (Περραιβία), *a district in Thessaly*. Adj., **Perrhaebus** -a -um, *Perrhaebian, poet. = Thessalian*.

**perridiculē**, adv. (perridiculus), *very laughably*, Cic.

**perridiculus** -a -um, *very laughable, very ridiculous*, Cic.

**perrōgo**, 1. *to ask a number of persons in succession, to ask one after another*; *sententiam, sententias*, Liv.

**perrumpo** -rūpi -ruptum, 3. **I.** *Intransit., to break through, burst a way through*; *per medios hostes*, Caes.; *per aciem*, Liv. **II.** *Transit., to break through, burst through*. **A.** Lit., 1, *rates, Caes.*; 2, *to make a way through*; *paludem*, Caes.; *cuneos hostium*, Liv. **B.** Fig., *to break through, subdue, overpower, annihilate*; *periculum*, Cic.; *quaestiones*, Cic.

1. **Persa** -ae, f. (Πέρση), **I.** *a nymph, mother of Aetes, Circe, and Heate by Sol.* Hence, adj., **Persēis** -idis, f. (Περσείης), = *magical*; *herbae*, Ov.; *sc. Musa, a poem*, Ov. **II.** *name of a little dog*, Cic.

2. **Persa**, v. Persae.

**Persae** -ārum, m. (Πέρσαι), *the Persians*; sing., **Persa** -ae, m. and **Persēs** -ae, m.; hence, **A. Persia** -ae, f. *Persia*. **B. Persis** -idis, f. 1, adj., *Persian*, Ov.; 2, subst., *Persia in a narrower sense, Persis, the district between Carmania, Media, and Susiana, now Fars or Farsistan*. **C.** Adj., **Persicus** -a -um, *Persian*; *arbor*, or simply **Persicus** -i, f. *the peach-tree*; **Persica** -ōrum, n. *Persian history*.

**persaepē**, adv. *very often*, Cic.

**persalsē**, adv. (persalsus), *very wittily*; *persalse et humaniter gratias mihi agit*, Cic.

**persalsus** -a -um, *very witty*, Cic.

**persālūtatio** -ōnis, f. (persaluto), *a greeting, salutation*, Cic.

**persālūto**, 1. *to greet a number in succession, greet all round*; *omnes*, Cic.

**persanctē**, adv. *very sacredly*, Ter.

**persāpiens** -entis, *very wise*; *homo*, Cic.

**persāpiēntēr**, adv. (persapiens), *very wisely*, Cic.

**persciēntēr**, adv. (per and scio), *very knowingly, very discreetly*, Cic.

**perscindo** -scidi -scissum, 3. *to tear to pieces*; *omnia perscindente vento*, Liv.

**perscitus** -a -um, *very fine, very clever, very pretty* (in tmesis) *per mihi scitum videtur*, Cic.

**perscribo** -scripsi -scriptum, 3. *to write down accurately, explicitly*. **A.** Gen., *rationes sunt perscriptae scite et litterate*, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, *officially, to note down, enter in a memorandum-book or register*; 2, *omnia iudicium dicta, interrogata, responsa*, Cic.; 3, *to enter in an account-book; falsum nomen*, Cic.; 2, *to notify, announce, relate in writing*; *alicui mittissimam alicuius orationem*, Cic.; *de suis rebus ad Lolium*, Cic.; 3, *to make over or assign to in writing*; *illam pecuniam in aedem sacram reficiendam perscribere*, Cic.

**perscriptio** -ōnis, f. (perscribo). **I.** a, *an entering in a register*, Cic.; **b**, *an entering in an account-book*, Cic. **II.** *a making over or assigning by a written document*, Cic.

**perscriptor** -ōris, m. (perscribo), *one who writes down or makes an entry*, Cic.

**perscrūtōr**, 1. dep. **I.** *to search through, look through, seek through*; *arculas muliebres*, Cic. **II.** *Transf., to examine into, to investigate*; *naturam rationemque criminum*, Cic.

**perscō** -scēti -sectum, 1. *to cut off entirely, cut through, cut out*; 1, *id ne serperet iterum latius*, Liv.; 2, *to dissect, lay bare*; *rerum naturas*, Cic.

**persector**, 1. dep. **I.** *to follow, pursue eagerly*; *accipitres persectantes*, Lucr. **II.** *Transf., to investigate*; *primordia*, Lucr.

**persēcūtio** -ōnis, f. (persequor), *a prosecution*, Cic.

**persēdēo** -sēdi -sessum, 2. *to remain sitting*; *in equo dies noctesque persedendo*, Liv.

**persegnis** -e, *very sluggish, very languid*; *proelium*, Liv.

**persenex** -is, *very old*, Suet.

**persentio** -sensi -sensum, 4. 1, *to perceive distinctly*; *eam tali peste teneri*, Verg.; 2, *to feel deeply*; *magno pectore curas*, Verg.

**persentisco**, 3. 1, *to perceive distinctly*, Ter.; 2, *to feel deeply*, Lucr.

**Persēphōnē** -ēs, f. (Περσεφόνη), *the Greek name of Proserpina* (q.v.); *meton. = death*, Ov.

**persēquor** -sēcūtus and -sēcūtus sum, -sēcui, 3. dep. **I.** *to follow constantly, pursue earnestly*. **A.** Lit., 1, gen., *vestigia alicuius*, Cic.; 2, esp., a, *to follow with hostile intent, pursue*; *fugientes usque ad flumen*, Caes.; b, *to search through a place*; *omnes solitudines*, Cic. **B.** *Transf., 1, omnes vias, to use every method*, Cic.; 2, a, *to strive after, seek to attain*; *voluptates*, Cic.; b, *to follow after, busy oneself with*; *artes*, Cic.; c, *to imitate*; *ironiam*, Cic.; *aliquem*, Cic.; d, *to belong to a sect, to be a follower of*; *sectam et instituta alicuius*, Cic.; *Academiam veterem*, Cic.; e, *to pursue hostilely, avenge, punish*; *civitatem bello*, Caes.; *injurias*, Cic.; *mortem alicuius, to avenge*, Cic.; f, *to prosecute judicially*; (a) *a person, aliquem iudicio*, Cic.; (β) *to strive to obtain*; *jus suum*, Cic.; *bona sua lite atque iudicio*, Cic.; g, *to follow up an act, bring about, accomplish, perform, execute*; *mea mandata*, Cic.; *incepta*, Liv.; h, *to treat of verbally or in writing*; *set forth, expound, describe*; *quae versibus persecutus est Ennius*, Cic.; *Brutus philosophum Latinis literis persequitur*, Cic. **II.** *to reach to, attain to*. **A.** Lit., *aliquem ne persequi quidem posse triginta diebus*, Cic. **B.** *Transf., 1, to collect, call in*; *hereditates aut syngraphas*, Cic.; 2, *to write down, register*; *quae dicuntur*, Cic.

1. **Persēs** -ae and **Persēus** -ēi, m. (Πέρσης), *the last king of Macedonia, defeated by the Roman general Aemilius Paulus (168 B.C.)*. Hence, 1, **Persicus** -a -um, *relating to Persus*; 2, **Persēs**, acc. -ida, f. *a town in Macedonia*.

2. **Persēs** -ae, m. *a Persian*, v. Persae.

**Persēus** -ēi and -ēos, m. (Περσεύς), *son of Jupiter and Danaë, slayer of the Medusa and the monster to whom Andromeda was exposed*; hence, adj., 1, **Persēus** -a -um; 2, **Persēus** -a -um, *relating to Perseus*.

**persēvērans** -antis, p. adj. (from persevero), *holding out, enduring, persevering*, Liv.

**persēverantēr**, adv. (perseverans), *perseveringly, persistently*; *bene coeptam rem tueri*, Liv.

**persēverantia** -ae, f. (persevero), *perseverance, endurance, persistence*, Cic.

**persevēro**, 1. (perseverus). **I.** Intransit., to persist, remain constant, persevere in anything; **a**, in sua sententia, Cic.; pass. used also impers., non est ab isto perseveratum, Cic.; **b**, to continue or finish a voyage or journey; una navis perseveravit, Caes. **II.** Transit., to proceed with, persist in; id, Cic.; with infin., injuriam facere fortissime, Cic.; with acc. and infin., to maintain that; perseverabat se esse Orestem, Cic.

**persevērus** -a -um, very strict; imperium, Tac.

**Persā**, v. Persae.

**Persicus**, v. Persae and Perses.

**persidēo** -sēdi -sessum, 2. = persedeo (q.v.).

**persido** -sēdi -sessum, 3. to settle down, Verg.

**persigno**, 1. to note down, record; dona, Liv.

**persimilis** -e, very like, very similar; statua istius persimilis, Cic.

**persimplex** -icis, very simple, Tac.

**persisto**, 3. to remain constant, persist in anything; in eadem impudentia, Liv. (for perfect form v. persto).

**Persius** -ii, m. **I.** an orator, contemporary with Lucilius. **II.** a celebrated Roman satirist in the reign of Nero.

**persolla** -ae, f. (dim. of persona), a little mask; hence, as a term of reproach, a little fright, Plaut.

**persolvero** -solvi -sōlūtum, 3. **I.** to unloose; fig., = to explain, expound, Cic. **II.** to pay, pay off; **a**, lit., stipendium militibus, Cic.; aes alienum alienis nominibus suis copiis, to pay the debts of others with one's own money, Sall.; **b**, transf., to pay, give, render to any one his due, discharge an obligation; grates, Verg.; meritum diis immortalibus gratiam, Cic.; poenas, to suffer punishment, Cic.; epistolae, to answer a letter, Cic.

**persōna** -ae, f. the mask worn by the actors in the Greek and Roman drama. **I.** Lit., ut ex persona mihi ardere oculi hominis histrionis viderentur, Cic. **II.** Meton., 1, the part, character, person represented by the actor; persona de mimo, Cic.; **2**, transf., **a**, the part which any one plays; the character which he sustains in the world; accusatoris, Cic.; petitoris personam capere, Cic.; personam in republica tueri principis, to be a leading man in the state, Cic.; **b**, a person in the abstract = a personality, individuality, character; huius Staleni persona, Cic.

**personātus** -a -um (persona), 1, clad in a mask, masked; Roscius, Cic.; **2**, fictitious, not genuine, counterfeited; quid est, cur ego personatus ambulem, Cic.

**persōno** -sōnū -sōnitum, 1. **I.** Intransit., **A.** to sound through, resound thoroughly; domus cantu personabat, Cic.; aures personant huiusmodi vocibus, Cic.; id totis personabat castris, Liv.; of persons, to shout, Tac. **B.** to perform upon a musical instrument; citharā Iopas personat, Verg. **II.** Transit., **A.** to fill with sound, cause to resound; aequora conchā, Verg. **B. a**, to cry loudly, with acc. and infin., Cic.; **b**, to proclaim loudly; quas (res) isti in angulis personant, Cic.

**perspecto**, 1. (intens. of perspicio), 1, to look at to the end, Suet.; **2**, to look all about, Plaut.

**perspectus** -a -um, p. adj. (from perspicio), well known, fully known; virtus, Cic.; (superl.), benevolentia perspectissima, Cic.

**perspēctor**, 1. dep. to investigate, explore thoroughly, Suet.

**perspergo**, 3. (per and spargo), to sprinkle,

moisten; fig., quo tamquam sale perspergatur omnis oratio, Cic.

**perspicācitās** -ātis, f. (perspicax), sharp-sightedness, Cic. (?)

**perspicāx** -ācis (perspicio), sharp-sighted, acute; id quod acutum ac perspicax naturā est, Cic.

**perspicientia** -ae, f. (perspicio), a perfect acquaintance with or knowledge of; veri, Cic.

**perspicio** -spexi -spectum, 3. (per and specio). **I.** Intransit., to look into, to penetrate by the look; quo non modo non intrari, sed ne perspicere quidem posset, Cic. **II.** Transit., **A.** to see through, look through, behold; ut prae densitate arborum perspicere caelum vix posset, Liv. **B. a**, to look at attentively, survey, examine; domum tuam, Cic.; **b**, to read through something written; eas (epistolas) ego oportet perspiciam, Cic.; **c**, to regard mentally, note, observe, investigate, ascertain; alienius fidem, Cic.; animos regum, Cic.; with acc. and infin., Cic.; or pass., with nom. and infin., Cic.; with rel. sent., ista veritas quae sit, non satis perspicio, Cic.

**perspicūe**, adv. (perspicuus), clearly, plainly, evidently; plane et perspicue expedire aliquid, Cic.

**perspicuitas** -ātis, f. (perspicuus), 1, clearness, brightness, transparency, Plin.; **2**, transf., clearness, perspicuity, Cic.

**perspicuus** -a -um (perspicio). **I.** transparent, bright, clear; aquae, Ov. **II.** Transf., clear; evident, perspicuus; utilitatis ratio aut perspicua nobis aut obscura, Cic.

**persterno** -strāvi -strātum, 3. to make quite level, pave thoroughly; viam silice, Liv.

**perstimulo**, 1. to goad on violently, Tac.

**persto** -stīti -stāturus, 1. to stand firm, remain standing. **I.** Lit., armati omnes diem totum perstant, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** to remain unchanged, to last, endure; nihil est quod toto perstet in orbe, Ov. **B.** to stand firm, persist, persevere; in incepto, Liv.; in sententia, Cic.; with infin., si perstiteris corpus ad ea quae dixi referre, Cic.

**perstrēpo** -trēpi, 3. to make a great noise, Ter. **perstringo** -strinxi -strictum, 3. to graze, graze against. **I.** Lit., **a**, portam atrato, Cic.; solum atrato, to plough, Cic.; **b**, esp., to wound slightly; femur, Cic. **II.** Transf., **a**, to touch, seize, lay hold of; horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Lit.; consulatus meus eum perstrinxerat, had moved, Cic.; **b**, to scold, blame, reproach; voluntatem facietis, Cic.; aliquem suspicione, Cic.; **c**, to touch upon in discourse, relate briefly; tantummodo perstringere unamquamque rem, Cic.

**perstūdīosē**, adv. (perstudiosus), very eagerly, very willingly, Cic.

**perstūdīosus** -a -um, very eager, very desirous, very fond; litterarum, Cic.

**persuādēo** -suāsi -suāsum, 2. **I.** to convince; with or without dat. of pers., with accus. and infin., or rel. sent., or with de and the abl., velim tibi i persuadeas me tuis consiliis nullo loco defuturum, Cic.; imprimis hoc voluit persuadere, non interire animas, Caes.; pass. impers., hoc ipsis Siculis i persuasum est, Cic. **II.** to persuade, prevail upon a person to adopt any course of action; with or without dat. of pers. and with ut and the subj., or the subj. alone, or with rel. sent., or with the infin., huic persuadet uti ad hostes transeat, Caes.; with accus. of thing, quorum si utrumvis (Pompeio) persuasissimē, Cic.; pass. impers., quibus persuasum est hostem persequi, Cic.

**persuāsio** -ōnis, f. (persuadeo), 1, a con.

vincing, persuasion, Cic. ; 2, a conviction, belief, opinion ; superstitionum persuasione, Tac.

**persuāsus** -ī, m. (persuadeo), persuasion ; huius persuasu, Cic.

**persubtilis** -e, 1, very fine, very subtle, Lucr. ; 2, very subtle, very refined ; oratio, Cic.

**persulto**, 1. (salto). **I.** Intransit., to leap, skip about a place ; in agro, Liv. **II.** Transsit., to range through ; captam Italiam, Tac.

**pertaedet** -taesum est, 2. impers. to be weary of, disgusted with anything ; pertaesum est levitatis, Cic. ; vos injuriæ pertaesum est, Sall.

**pertendo** -tendi -tensum and -tentum, 3. **I.** to continue, carry through ; aliquid, Ter. **II.** to direct one's steps anywhere, to go ; pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, Liv.

**pertento**, 1. **I.** to prove, test, try. **A.** Lit., pugione utrumque, Tac. **B.** Transf., a, to put to the test ; adolescentium animos, Liv. ; b, to consider, to examine ; perspicere rem et pertenta, Cic. **II.** to seize, lay hold of, affect ; tremor pertentat corpora, Verg.

**perteniūis** -e, 1, very fine, very small, Plin. ; 2, very small, very slight ; spes salutis, Cic. ; suspicio, Cic.

**pertērēbro**, 1. to bore through ; columnam, Cic.

**pertergēo** -tersi -tersum, 2. to wipe off, wipe up. **I.** Lit., gausape mensam, Hor. **II.** Transf., to touch gently, Lucr.

**perterrēfācio** (-fēci) -factum, 3. (perterreo and facio), to frighten, terrify exceedingly, Ter.

**perterrēo** -terrui -territum, 2. to frighten, terrify exceedingly ; malefici conscientia perterritus, Cic.

**perterrērēpus** -a -um, sounding, rattling terribly, Lucr.

**pertexo** -texui -textum, 3. to weave entirely ; trans., to complete, accomplish ; pertexo modo quod exorsus es, Cic.

**pertica** -ae, f. a long pole or rod, Ov.

**pertimēfactus** -a -um (pertimeo and facio), frightened exceedingly, ap. Cic.

**pertimesco** -timui, 3. (pertimeo), to fear exceedingly, be very much afraid of ; nullius potentiam, Cic. ; de suis periculis, Cic.

**pertinācia** -ae, f. (pertinax), firmness, obstinacy, pertinacity ; hominum nimia pertinacia et arrogantia, Caes. ; in pertinacia perstare, Liv. ; frangere pertinaciam, Liv.

**pertināciter**, adv. (pertinax), firmly, obstinately, pertinaciously ; fusos insequi, Liv.

**pertinax** -ācis (per and tenax). **I.** having a firm hold, tenacious ; digito male pertinaci, Hor. **II.** firm, persistent, persevering, pertinacious, obstinate ; virtus, Liv. ; concertatio, Cic. ; pertinax ad obtinendam injuriam, Liv.

**pertinēo** -tintū, 2. (per and teneo), to reach to, extend to. **I.** Lit., venae in omnes partes corporis pertinentes, Cic. ; Belgae pertinent ad inferiorem partem fluminis Rheni, Caes. **II.** Transf., 1, to reach, extend, spread ; eadem bonitas ad multitudinem pertinet, Cic. ; 2, to tend towards, to have as an object or result ; ea quae ad effeminandos animos pertinent, Caes. ; quorsum pertinet ? of what service is it ? of what good is it ? Hor. ; 3, to relate, pertain, belong to ; a, illa res ad officium meum pertinet, Cic. ; interpretando, quorsum quidque pertinet, Cic. ; b, to attach to, to fall upon ; ad quem suspicio malefici pertinet, Cic. ; 4, to have an influence upon, affect ; si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, Cic. ; 5, to relate to ; quod or quantum pertinet ad, with

acc., in relation to ; quod ad populum pertinet, Cic.

**pertingo**, 3. (per and tango), to stretch out, extend to ; collis in immensum pertingens, Sall.

**pertōlēro**, 1. to endure to the end, bear completely, Lucr.

**pertorquēo**, 2. to twist, distort, Lucr.

**pertractātio** -ōnis, f. (pertracto), an occupying or busying oneself with, application to anything ; rerum publicarum, Cic.

**pertracto** (pertracto), 1. **I.** to touch with the hands, lay hold of, handle, feel ; barbatulos nullos exceptare de piscina et pertractare, Cic. **II.** Transf., a, to busy oneself with, treat, study ; philosophiam, Cic. ; b, to influence, work upon ; sensus mentesque hominum, Cic.

**pertrāho** -traxi -tractum, 3. to drag to a place ; a, to forcibly conduct ; aliquem in castra, Liv. ; b, to entice or allure to a place ; hostem ad insidiarum locum, Liv.

**pertracto** = pertracto (q.v.).

**pertristis** -e, 1, very sorrowful, ap. Cic. ; 2, very austere ; quidam patrus, Cic.

**pertūmultuōsē**, adv. in an agitated or tumultuous manner ; nuntiare, Cic.

**pertundo** -tūdi -tūsum (-tūssum) and -tūsum, 3. to bore through, thrust through, push through, Cat.

**perturbātē**, adv. (perturbatus), confusedly, in a disorderly manner ; dicere, Cic.

**perturbatio** -ōnis, f. (perturbo), confusion, disorder, disquiet. **I.** Lit., caeli, stormy weather, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** confusion, disorder ; rationis adest ordinis, Cic. ; animorum, Cic. ; vitae, Cic. **B.** 1, political disorder, disquiet, disturbance ; magnā rerum perturbatione impendente, Cic. ; 2, passion, emotion ; perturbationes sunt genere quatuor, aegritudo, formido, libido, laetitia, Cic.

**perturbatrix** -icis, f. (perturbo), she that disturbs, Cic.

**perturbātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from perturbo), confused, disquieted, disturbed ; numquam vidi hominem perturbatiorem metu, Cic.

**perturbo**, 1. to disturb greatly, bring into complete confusion. **I.** Lit., aciem, Sall. ; ordines, Caes. **II.** Transf., **A.** to disturb, confuse ; conditiones factionesque bellicae perjurio, to break, Cic. **B.** 1, to disturb politically ; provinciam, Cic. ; 2, to disturb the feelings, to disquiet, alarm ; de reipublicae salute perturbari, Cic. ; perturbari animo, Caes.

**perturpis** -e, very base, very disgraceful, Cic.

**pertūsus** -a -um, p. adj. (from pertundo), bored through, perforated ; dolium a fundo pertusum, Liv.

**pērungo** -unxi -unctum, 3. to anoint thoroughly, besmear ; corpora oleo, Cic.

**pērrurbānus** -a -um, 1, very polite, refined, witty, Cic. ; 2, in a bad sense, over-polite, Cic.

**pērgurgēo** -ursi, 2. to urge greatly, earnestly press upon, Suet.

**pēruro** -ussi -ustum, 3. **I.** to burn thoroughly, to burn up ; agrum, Liv. **II.** A. to inflame (with love, etc.) ; perurimur aestu, Ov. ; perustus inani gloria, Cic. **B.** 1, to gall, chafe, inflame ; subducunt oneri colla perusta boves, Ov. ; 2, to pinch, nip with cold ; terra perusta gelu, Ov.

**Pērūsia** -ae, f. one of the twelve allied Etruscan towns, now Perugia. Hence, **Pērūsinus** -a -um, belonging to Perugia.

**pērūtīlis** -e, very useful, Cic.

**pervādo** -vāsi -vāsum, 3. **I.** to go through, come through, pass through. **A.** Lit., incendium

per agros pervasit, Cic.; per aequa et iniqua loca, Liv. **B.** Transf., *perrade*; opinio quae per animos gentium barbararum pervaserat, Cic. **II.** *to attain, to reach to, to arrive at.* **A.** Lit., in Italian, Cic.; ad castra, Liv. **B.** Transf., *to reach to*; locus nullus est quo non hominum libido pervaserit, Cic.

**pervāgātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from pervagor). **I.** *spread abroad, well known*; sermo, Cic.; pervagatissimus versus, Cic.; neut. plur. subst., ista communia et pervagata, *those well-known rules*, Cic. **II.** *common, general*; pars est pervagatio, Cic.

**pervāgor** -ātus sum, 1. **I.** Intransit., *to wander, to rove about.* **A.** Lit., omnibus in locis, Caes. **B.** Transf., *to be widely spread*; **a.** = *to become known everywhere*; quod in exteris nationibus usque ad ultimas terras pervagatum est, Cic.; **b.** *to become common*; ne is honos nimium pervagetur, Cic. **II.** Transit., *to wander through.* **A.** Lit., bello prope orbem terrarum, Liv. **B.** Transf., cupiditates, timores omnium mentes pervagantur, Cic.

**pervāgus** -a -um, *wandering everywhere*; puer, Ov.

**pervālō** -lūi, 2. *to be very strong*, Lucr.

**pervārīe**, adv. *very variously*, Cic.

**pervasto**, 1. *to devastate, lay waste completely*; omnia ferro flammāque, Liv.

**pervēho** -vexi -vectum, 3. **I.** *to carry through, conduct through*; commeatu, Liv.; pass., pervehi, *as middle, to travel, sail, pass through*, Tac. **II.** *to carry, lead, conduct, bring to a place*; virgines Caere, Liv.; pass., pervehi, *as middle = to travel to*; Chalcidem, Liv.; in portum (fig.), Cic.

**pervello** -velli, 3. *to pluck, pull, twitch violently.* **I.** Lit., aurem, Phaedr.; stomachum, *to excite*, Hor. **II.** Fig., *to pinch, hurt, pain*; si te forte dolor aliquis pervellerit, Cic.; hence, *to disparage, revile*; jus civile, Cic.

**pervēnio** -vēni -ventum, 4. *to arrive at, come to, reach.* **I.** Lit., Germani in fines Eburonum pervenerunt, Caes.; ad portam, Cic. **II.** Transf., **a.**, of persons, *to attain to, to arrive at, reach*; in maximam invidiam, Cic.; in senatum, *to become a senator*, Cic.; in scripta alicuius, *to be mentioned by an author*, Cic.; ad suum, *to obtain one's own*, Cic.; ad primos comodos, *to attain to the rank of*, Cic.; **b.**, of things, *to come to*; pecunia ad Verrem pervenit, Cic.

**perversē**, adv. (perversus), *wrongly, perversely*; interpretari, Cic.; uti deorum beneficio, Cic.

**perversitas** -ātis, f. (perversus), *perversity*; hominum, Cic.; opinionum, Cic.

**perversus** -a -um, p. adj. (from perverto), *crooked, awry, askew.* **I.** Lit., perversissimi oculi, *squinting dreadfully*, Cic. **II.** *pervorse, froward, wrong*; sapientia Tiberonis, Cic.

**perverto** (pervorto) -verti (-vorti) -versum (-vorsum), 3. *to turn upside down, overturn, overthrow.* **I.** Lit., tecta, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** *to invert, pervert*; perverso more, *against tradition, custom, etc.*, Cic.; perverso numine, *against the will of the gods*, Verg. **B.** Meton., *to overthrow, destroy, pervert*; amicitiam aut justitiam, Cic.; omnia jura divina atque humana, Cic. **C.** *to trip up, put down*; nunquam (ille me) ullo artificio pervertet, Cic.

**pervespēri**, adv. *very late in the evening*, Cic.

**pervestigatio** -ōnis, f. (pervestigo), *a tracking-out, investigation*, Cic.

**pervestigo**, 1. *to track out.* **I.** Lit., of

hunting dogs, Cic. **II.** Fig., *to investigate, search into*; pervestigare et cognoscere, Cic.

**pervētus** -ēris, *very old*; rex, Cic.; amicitia, Cic.

**pervētustus** -a -um, *very old*; verba, Cic.

**perviciācia** -ae, f. (pervicax), *persistence*; usually in a bad sense, *obstinacy, stubbornness*; mulierositas, perviciacia, ligurritio, Cic.; perviciacia tua et superbia, Liv.; perviciacia in hostem, *firmness*, Tac.

**pervicacitēr**, adv. (pervicax), *firmly, obstinately, stubbornly*; compar., perviciacius, Liv.

**pervicax** -ācis (\*pervico for pervinco), *firm, unyielding*; in a bad sense, *stubborn, obstinate*; virtus, Liv.; with genit., pervicax irae, Tac.; with adversus, adversus peritos pervicax, Tac.

**pervidēo** -vidi -visum, 2. **I.** *to overlook, look at, regard, behold*; 1, lit., sol qui pervidet omnia, Ov.; 2, transf., **a.**, cunctaque meus oculis pervidet usa suis, Ov.; **b.** *to look over = to review*; quum tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, Hor. **II.** *to look through and through*; 1, lit., *to distinguish*; ut neque . . . quae cuiusque stipitis palma sit pervideri possit, Liv.; 2, transf., **a.**, *to examine*; quid ea postulet pervidendum, Cic.; **b.** *to look at, perceive, discern*; animi mei firmitatem, Cic.; meton., *to consider, examine*; videbo te et pervidebo, Cic.

**pervigēo** -gūi, 2. *to flourish, bloom continually*; opibus atque honoribus pervignere, *remained long in possession of*, Tac.

**pervigil** -ilis, *very watchful, always watching*, Ov.

**pervigilatio** -ōnis, f. (pervigilo), *a vigil, a religious watching*, Cic.

**pervigilium** -ii, n. 1, *a watching throughout the night*, Plin.; 2, *a religious watching, vigil*; castra pervigilio neglecta, Liv.; pervigilium celebrare, Tac.

**pervigilo**, 1. *to watch, remain awake throughout the night*; noctem, Cic.

**pervilis** -e, *very cheap*; annona, Liv.

**pervinco** -vici -victum, 3. **I.** Intransit., *to gain a complete victory.* **A.** Lit., pervicit Vardanes, Tac. **B.** Transf., *to carry one's point*; pervicit Cato, Cic. **II.** Transf., *to conquer completely, subdue utterly.* **A.** Lit., Plaut. **B.** Transf., 1, *to surpass, outdo*; voces pervincunt sonum, Hor.; 2, *to induce, prevail upon, succeed in prevailing*; with ut and the subj., multis rationibus pervicerat Rhodios ut Romanam societatem tenerent, Liv.; *to bring about with difficulty*; pervicerunt remis ut tenerent terram, Liv.; 3, *to prove, demonstrate*; aliquid dictis, Lucr.

**pervius** -a -um (per and via), *passable, accessible, having a road through.* **I.** Lit., loca equo pervia, Ov.; transitiones, Cic. Subst.,

**pervium** -ii, n. *a passage*, Tac. **II.** Fig., *accessible*; nihil ambitioni pervium, Tac.

**pervolgo** = pervulgo (q.v.).

**pervolito**, 1. (intens. of 1. pervolo), *to fly through or round, to flit about*; omnia late loca, Verg.

1. **pervolo**, 1. **I.** *to fly through, fly round*; 1, lit., aedes, Verg.; iter aerium, Ov.; 2, transf., of any rapid motion, sex milia p'ssuum cisiis, Cic. **II.** *to fly to a place*; in hanc sedem, Cic.

2. **pervolo** -vōlūi -velle, *to wish greatly, to be very desirous*; pervelim scire, Cic.

**pervolūto**, 1. (intens. of pervolvo), *to roll round*; esp., *to unroll, read a book*; libros, Cic.

**pervolvō** -volvī -vōlūtum, 3. *to roll about.* **I.** Gen., 1, lit., aliquem in luto, Ter.; 2, fig., ut in iis locis pervolvatur animus, *may be en-*

gaged in, Cic. **II.** to turn over a book, to read, Cat.

**pervorsē**, pervorsio, pervorto, etc. = per-verse, perversio, pervorto, etc. (q.v.).

**pervulgātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from pervulgo), **1.** very usual, very common; consolatō, Cic.; **2.** well known; ista maledicta pervulgata in omnes, Cic.

**pervulgo** (pervolgo), **1.** **I.** to publish, make publicly known; **1.** res in vulgus pervulgata, Cic.; illas tabulas pervulgari atque edi P. R. imperavi, Cic.; **2.** of a woman, se, to prostitute herself, Cic. **II.** to visit or sojourn often in a place, Lucr.

**pēs**, pēdis, m. (πόις), the foot (used both of men and animals). **I.** Lit., **1.** calcei apti ad pedem, Cic.; pedem ferre, to go, Verg.; pedem portā non efferre, Cic.; pedem referre, Cic.; revocare, to go back, return, Verg.; pedibus, on foot, also by land, Cic.; servus a pedibus, an attendant, lackey, Cic.; accidere ad pedes alicuius, Cic.; prohibiti estis in provincia vestra pedem ponere, Cic.; pede pulsare terram, to dance, Hor.; **2.** esp., **a.** milit. t. t., pedibus merere, to serve in the infantry, Liv.; descendere ad pedes (of cavalry), to dismount, Liv.; pedem conferre, to fight hand to hand, Liv.; **b.** as polit. t. t. (of senators), pedibus ire in sententiam alicuius, to agree with, support some one's proposal, Liv.; ne (quis) pedibus iret, should vote, Cic.; **3.** fig., sub pedibus, under the power of, Liv.; sub pedibus esse or jacere, to be thought little of, Ov.; so sub pede ponere, Hor.; pedem opponere, to withstand, Ov.; pedem trahere, to limp (of iambic verse), Ov.; per me ista trahantur pedibus, may as far as I am concerned be turned topsy-turvy, may go to the dogs, Cic.; ante pedes positum esse, to be before one's feet or eyes, Cic.; circum pedes = circum se, Cic.; ante pedes Manilii, before Manilius, Cic.; pes secundus, felix, dexter, happy or fortunate arrival, Verg.-Ov. **II.** **A.** Transf., **1.** poet., of water, crepante lymphā desilit pede, Hor.; of time, tacito pede lapsa vetustas, Ov.; **2.**, **a.** the foot of a chair, table, or other article of furniture, Tac.; **b.** pes veli, the rope or sheet attached to the lower edge of a sail, by which it was tightened or relaxed; hence, pede aequo, with fair wind, Ov.; facere pedem, to veer out the sheet to catch a side wind, Verg.; **c.** the pole on which a litter is carried, Cat. **B.** Meton., **1.** pedibus vincere, in a foot-race, Ov.; **2.** esp., **a.** t. t. of poetry, a metrical foot, Cic.; **b.** a metre, species of verse; Lesbios, Hor.; **c.** a foot, as a measure of length; pedem non egressi sumus, Cic.

**pessimus**, pessime, v. malus.

**Pessinūs** (Pēsīnūs) -untis, f. (Πεσινούς, Πεσινούσιον), one of the most celebrated towns of Galatia, near Mount Dindymus, chief seat of the worship of Cybele, now Balahazar or Balahissor. Adj., **Pessinuntius** -a -um, relating to Pessinus.

**possillū** -i, m. (πάσσαλος), a bolt; pessulum ostio obdere, Ter.

**pessum**, adv. (for pedis versum), to the ground, to the bottom, downwards; pessum ire, to sink to the ground, Cic.; to be ruined, to perish, Tac. Esp., **pessum dē** (or pessumdo, or pessundo) dēdī, dātum, dare, to let fall to the ground, to destroy, ruin, put an end to, Sall.; ad inertiā pessum datus est, sunk into, Sall.

**pestifer** -fēra -fērū and **pestiferus** -a -um (pestis and fero), **1.** pestiferous, pestilential; odor corporum, Liv.; **2.** transf., deadly, fatal, destructive, injurious; vipera, Cic.; civis, Cic.

**pestiferō**, adv. (pestifer), balefully, injuriously, Cic.

**pestilens** -entis (pestis). **I.** pestilential, unhealthy; aedes, Cic.; annus pestilentissimus, Cic. **II.** Transf., deadly, fatal, noxious; homo pestilentior, Cic.

**pestilentia** -ae, f. (pestilens), pestilence, plague, infectious disease. **I.** Lit., and meton., **1.** lit., causa pestilentiae, Cic.; pestilentia laborare, Liv.; **2.** meton., unhealthy air, weather, place; pestilentiae possessores (of unhealthy places), Cic.; autumnī, Caes. **II.** Transf. (moral), plague, pest, Cat.

**pestilitas** -ātis, f. = pestilentia (q.v.).

**pestis** -is, f. **I.** a pest, pestilence, plague, infectious disease, malaria; pestem ab Aegypto avertere, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** destruction, ruin, death; pestem in aliquem machinari, Cic.; illam a republica pestem depellere, Cic. **B.** Meton., an injurious thing or person, a pest, curse, bane; illae inclusae in republica pestes, Cic.

**pētāsātus** -a -um (petasus), wearing the petasus (q.v.) = equipped for a journey, Cic.

**pētāsio** (pētāso) -ōnis, m. (πετασών), a fore-quarter of pork, Varr.

**pētāsuncūlus** -i, m. (dim. of petaso), a little fore-quarter of pork, Juv.

**pētāsus** -i, m. (πέτασος), a broad-brimmed felt hat, used by travellers, Plaut.

**pētaurum** -i, n. (πέταυρον), a spring-board used by tumblers and rope-dancers, Juv.

**Pētelia** (Pētilia) -ae, f. a town in the Brutian territory colonised by the Lucanians, now Strongoli. Hence, adj., **Pētelinus** -a -um, Petelian.

**pētesso** (pētisso), **3.** (peto), to desire, long for, strive after eagerly; aliquid, Cic.

**pētīto** -ōnis, f. (peto). **I.** an attack, thrust, blow; tuas petitiones effugi Cic.; an attack in words; novi omnes hominis petitiones rationesque dicendi, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1.** a requesting; **a.** petitio indutiarum, Liv.; **b.** an application for office, candidature; consulatūs, Caes.; dare se petitioni, Cic.; **2.**, **a.** a suit, legal claim, Cic.; **b.** a right of claim, a right to bring an action; cuius sit petitio, Cic.

**pētitor** -is, m. (peto), one who strives after anything. **I.** a candidate, Hor. **II.** the plaintiff in a civil or private suit, Cic.

**pētītūrō**, **4.** (desider. of peto), to desire to become a candidate; video hominem valde petiturū, Cic.

**pētītus** -ūs, m. (peto), an inclining towards, Lucr.

**pēto** -ivi and -ī -itum, **3.** (root PET, whence impet-o, impes, impetus, Gk. ΠΕΤ, whence πέτο-μαι, πίπτο), to reach towards. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., **a.** with the hand, to grasp; Ilionea petit dextra, Verg.; **b.** with a weapon, to fall upon, attack, assail, aim at, thrust at; caput et collum, Cic.; aliquem telis, Liv.; **c.** with the feet or with other kinds of motion, (a) to make for, go to, hasten to; Dyrrhachium, Cic.; loca calidiora, Cic.; caelum pennis, to fly to, Ov.; transf., of inanimate objects, mons petit astra, rears its head towards, Ov.; (β) to go to a person, to approach; ut te supplex peterem, Verg.; (γ) to take a certain direction, to take a road; alium cursum petere, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** to attack, assail; qui me epistolā petivit, Cic.; aliquem fraude, Liv.; **2.** to ask, require, claim, beg, beseech, request, entreat; **a.** alicuius vitam, Cic.; pacem a Romanis, Caes.; with ut and the subj., peto a te ut, etc., Cic.; with subj. alone, abs te peto, efficias ut, etc., Cic.; with ne and the subj., peto a te ne me putes, etc., Cic.; transf., of inanimate objects, quantum res petit, needs or demands, Cic.; **b.** to make a claim of

*law, to bring an action, to sue for; hereditas possessionem, Cic.; c, to sue for, to solicit; (a) to become a candidate for public office; consulum, Cic.; (b) to woo a maiden; virginem petiere juvenes, Liv.; 3, to seek for; a, sedes apibus statioque petenda, Verg.; b, to seek, strive after, endeavour to obtain; praedam pedibus, Ov.; sapientiam, Cic.; mortem, Cic.; with infin., Verg. II, to fetch, derive; I, lit., a, to fetch; cibum e flamma, Ter.; b, to fetch, to bring forth; gemitus alte de corde, Ov.; 2, transf., a litteris oblivioni, Cic. (petit = petiit, Verg.).*

**pētorritum (pētōritum)** -i, n. an open, four-wheeled Gallic carriage.

1. **pētra** -ae, f. (πέτρα), a stone, rock, Plin.

2. **Pētra** -ae, f. (Πέτρα). **I.** a town in Arabia Petraea, now ruins of Wady Musa. **II.** a town in Sicily. Hence, **Pētrini** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Petra.

**Pētrējus** -ii, m., M., a Roman general, legate of Pompey in the Civil War.

**Pētrinum** -i, n. an estate near Sinuessa in Campania.

**Pētrōcōrii** -ōrum, m. a Gallic tribe in Aquitania, in modern Périgord.

**Pētrōnius** -ii, m., T. (or C.) Arbiter, a Roman satirist under Nero.

**pētūlans** -antis (petulo, from peto), freakish, capricious, pert, wanton, froward, petulant; and esp., wanton, lustful; homo, Cic.; genus dicendi, Cic.

**pētūlantōr**, adv. (petulans), freakishly, capriciously, petulantly, frowardly, wantonly; petulanter vivere, Cic.; petulantius jactari, Cic.; petulantissime fieri, Cic.

**pētūlantia** -ae, f. (petulans), capriciousness, freakishness, wantonness, petulance (opp. pudor, modestia), Cic.

**pētulus** -a -um (peto), butting with the head; agni, Lucr.; haedi, Verg.

**Peucētia** -ae, f. a district of Apulia. Adj., **Peucētius** -a -um, Peucetian.

**pexus** -a -um (partic. of pecto), hairy, woolly, having a nap, and hence (of a garment), new, Hor.

**Phacus** -i, m. (Φάκος), stronghold of the Macedonian kings, near Pella.

**Phaeāces** -ācum, m. (Φαίakes), the Phaeacians, mythical inhabitants of the island of Scheria (identified with Corcyra), famed for their prosperity. Sing., **Phaeax** -ācis, m. a Phaeacian; pinguis Phaeaque, a comfortable, luxurious person, Hor. Hence, **A. Phaeācius** -a -um, Phaeacian. **B. Phaeācis** -idis, f. a poem on the stay of Ulysses among the Phaeacians.

**Phaedōn** -ōnis, m. (Φαίδων), disciple of Socrates and friend of Plato, who gave his name to a dialogue on the immortality of the soul.

**Phaedra** -ae, f. (Φαίdra), daughter of Minos, sister of Ariadne and wife of Theseus; she fell in love with, and was (by a false accusation) the cause of the death of, her step-son Hippolytus.

**Phaedrus** -i, m. (Φαίδρος). **I.** an Epicurean philosopher at Athens, teacher of Cicero. **II.** a disciple of Socrates. **III.** a freedman of Augustus, Thracian by birth, author of Latin fables.

**Phaestum** -i, n. (Φαιστός). **I.** a town on the south coast of Crete. Hence, **Phaēstias** -ādis, f. a dweller in Phaestum. **II.** a town in Thessaly.

**Phaēthōn** -ōntis, m. (Φαέθων), the shining one. **I.** Epithet of Helios, the sun. **II.** the son of Helios and Clymene, who, attempting to drive the chariot of his father, set the world on fire, and

was killed by a thunderbolt of Jupiter. Hence, **A. Adj., Phaēthontēs** -a -um, relating to Phaethon. **B. Subst., Phaēthontias** -ādis, f.; plur., **Phaēthontiaēs** -um, f. the sisters of Phaethon, who were turned into poplars.

**Phaēthusa** -ae, f. (Φαέθουσα), a sister of Phaethon.

**phāgēr** -gri, m. (φάγρος), a fish, Ov.

**Phalaeus** -i, m. (Φάλακος), a tyrant of the Phocaeans. Hence, adj., **Phalaeceus** -a -um, of Phalaeus.

**phalangae (pālangae)** -ārum, f. (φάλαγγες), rollers on which heavy bodies were moved, Caes.

**phalangitae** -ārum, m. (φάλαγγίται), soldiers belonging to a phalanx, Liv.

**Phalantus** -i, m. (Φάλαντος), a Spartan who emigrated to Italy and founded Tarentum; regnata Laconi rura Phalanto, the Tarentine territory, Hor.

**phalanx** -angis, f. (φάλαγξ). **I.** Gen., a closely-arranged array of soldiers, Verg. **II.** Esp., a, a division of the Athenian and Spartan army drawn up in battle array, a phalanx, Nep.; b, the Macedonian phalanx, a body of men (from eight to sixteen thousand strong) drawn up in a close parallelogram, fifty men abreast and sixteen deep; c, transf., the order of battle array among the Gauls and Germans drawn up in a parallelogram; phalange facta, in close formation, Cic.

**Phālāra** -ōrum, n. (Φάλαρα), a port in Thesaly on the Sinus Maliacus, now Styliāda.

**Phālāris** -idis, m. (Φαλαρίς), a tyrant of Agrigentum, notorious for his cruelty (v. Perillus).

**Phālāsarna** -ae, f. (Φαλάσαρνα), a town in Crete. Adj., **Phālāsarneus** -a -um, of Phalasarna.

**phālērae (fālērae)** -ārum, f. (φάλαρα). **I.** a metal ornament worn on the breast as a military decoration, Cic. **II.** a trapping on a horse's head and breast, Liv., Verg.

**phālērātus** -a -um (phalerae), adorned with the phalerae; equi, Liv.

**Phālērūm** -i, n. (Φαληρόν), the oldest port of Athens, connected with the city by a long wall.

Hence, **A. Phālērēus** -ei and -eos, m. belonging to Phalerum; Demetrius Phalerens, or simply Phalerens, regent of Athens (about 300 B.C.).

**B. Phālērīus** -a -um, belonging to Phalerum; subst., **Phālērīus** -i, m. (sc. portus), the harbour of Phalerum.

**Phānae** -ārum, f. (Φαναί), harbour and promontory in the south of Chios, now Cap Mastico, the country near which was famous for its wine; adj., **Phānaeus** -a -um, Phanean; rex Phanaeus, poet. for Phanaean wine (as the king among wines), Verg.

**Phantāsōs** -i, m. (Φάνταςος), a son of Somnus.

**Phāōn** -ōnis, m. (Φάων), a youth of Lesbos, beloved by Sappho.

**phārētra** -ae, f. (φαρέτρα), a quiver, Verg.

**phārētrātus** -a -um (phaetra), furnished with a quiver, wearing a quiver; virgo, Diana, Ov.; puer, Cupid, Ov.

**pharmaceutria** -ae, f. (φαρμακεντρία), the sorceress (title of Vergil's Eighth Eclogue).

**pharmācōpōla (-ēs)** -ae, m. (φαρμακοπώλη), a seller of drugs, a quack, Cic.

**Pharnāces** -is, m. (Φαρνάκης), king in Pontus, son of Mithridates, conquered by Caesar.

**Pharsālus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Φάρσαλος), a town in Thessaly, near which Pompeius was defeated by Caesar, 48 B.C., now Pharsa. Hence, adj., **Pharsālicus** -a -um and **Pharsālius** -a -um, *Pharsalian*.

**Phārus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Φάρος), an island off Alexandria, where Ptolemy Philadelphus built a light-house; adj., **Phārius** -a -um, a, relating to Pharus; b, Egyptian; juvenca, Io, Ov.; turba, the priests of Isis, Tib.; conjux, Cleopatra, Mart.

**Phāsēlis** -idis, f. (Φασήλις), a town in Lycia, on the border of Pamphylia. Hence, **Phāsēlitae** -ārum, m. the inhabitants of Phaselis.

**phāsēlus** (-ōs) -i, m. and f. (φάσηλος), 1, an edible bean, the kidney-bean; Verg.; 2, a kind of light skiff formed of oysters or papyrus, or burnt and painted clay, Cic.

**Phāsīs** -idis and -idos, in. (Φάσις), a river in Colchis, falling into the Black Sea, now Rion or Rioni. Hence, **A. Phāsīs** -idis, f. adj. *Phasian*, poet. = *Colchian*; volucres, *pheasants*, Mart.; subst., *Phasis* (sc. *femina*), the *Colchian woman* = *Medea*, Ov. **B. Phasiacus** -a -um (Φασιακός), *Phasian*, poet. = *Colchian*. **C. Phasianus** (**Fasianus**) -a -um, *avis*, and simply *Phasiana*, Plin., or *Phasianus*, Suet., a *pheasant*. **D. Phāsias** -ādis, f. (Φασιάς), *Phasian*, poet. = *Colchian*; puella, and simply *Phasias*, = *Medea*, Ov.

**phasma** -ātis, n. (φάσμα), a ghost, spectre (title of a comedy of Meander, and of a poem by Catullus), Ter., Juv.

**phatnē** -ēs, f. (φάτναι), the Crib, a space between two stars of the constellation Cancer, Cic.

**Phēgeus** -ēi and -ēos, m. (Φηγεύς), king of Psophis. Hence, **A. Adj., Phēgeius** -a -um, belonging to Phēgeus. **B. Subst., Phēgis** -idis, f. the daughter of Phēgeus.

**Phēmius** -ii, m. (Φήμιος), a celebrated harp-player in Ithaca; hence, appell., a good harp-player, Ov.

**Phēnēus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Φένεος), a town in Arcadia. Hence, **Phenēatēs** -ārum, m. the inhabitants of Pheneos.

**phengites** -ae, m. (φεγγίτης), selenite or crystallised gypsum (used for window panes), Suet.

**Phērae** -ārum, f. (Φέραι). **I.** a town in Mesenia, near modern Kalamata. **II.** a city in Thessaly, the residence of Admetus and of the tyrant Alexander, now Valestino; hence, adj., **Phēraeus** -a -um, *Pheraean*, or *Thessalian*; vaccae, of Admetus, Ov.; gens, a cruel race, like that of the tyrant Alexander of Pherae, Ov.

**Phēreclus** -i, m. (Φέρεκλος), a ship-builder who built the ship in which Paris carried off Helen. Hence, adj., **Phēreclēus** -a -um, of *Phereclus*.

**Phērecydēs** -is, m. (Φερεκύδης). **I.** a philosopher of Scyros, teacher of Pythagoras. Hence, adj., **Phērecydēus** -a -um, of *Pherecydes*. **II.** an Athenian chronicler, flor. 480 B.C.

**Phērēs** -ētis, m. (Φέρης), prince in Thessaly, father of Admetus. Hence, **Phērētiadēs** -ae, m. son of *Pheres* = *Admetus*.

**phiala** -ae, f. (φιάλη), a drinking-vessel, broad at the bottom, bowl, saucer, Juv.

**Phidiās** -ae, m. (Φειδίας), a celebrated sculptor of Athens, contemporary of Pericles. Hence, **Phidiacus** -a -um, of *Phidias*.

**Philadelphēni** (**Philadelphini**) -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Philadelphia in Asia Minor.

**Philaeni** -ōrum, and Gr. -ῶν, m. (Φιλαίνοι), two Carthaginian brothers who submitted to be buried alive for the sake of their country; araē Philaenorum and Philaenon, a port on the borders of Cyrene.

**Philammōn** -ōnis, m. (Φιλάμμων), son of Apollo and Chione, a celebrated singer.

**Philippi** -ōrum, m. (Φίλιπποι), a city in Macedonia, where Octavianus and Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius, now Filibah or Filibejik; hence, adj., **A. Philippensis** -e. **B. Philippicus** -a -um, relating to *Philippi*.

**Philippōpōlis** -ēos, f. (Φιλιππόπολις), a town in Thrace on the right bank of the Hebrus, now *Philippopoli*.

**Philippus** -i, m. (Φίλιππος). **I.** the names of several kings of Macedon, the most celebrated of whom was the father of Alexander the Great; meton., a gold coin coined by Philip; Hor.; hence, adj., **A. Philippēus** -a -um, belonging to Philip; nummus, a gold coin of King Philip, worth twenty drachmae. **B. Philippicus** -a -um, relating to Philip; orations, the speeches of Demosthenes against Philip; subst., **Philippicae** -ārum, f. the speeches of Demosthenes against Philip, and of Cicero against Antonius. **II.** a Roman name, cognomen of the gens Marcia.

**Philistus** -i, m. (Φίλιστος), a Greek historian of Syracuse, imitator of Thucydides.

**philitia** -ōrum, n. (φιλίτια), the public meals of the Lacedaemonians, Cic.

**Philo** -ōnis, m. (Φίλων). **I.** an academic philosopher, flourishing at Athens, 91 B.C. **II.** a celebrated Athenian architect.

**Philoctēta** (-ēs) -ae, m. (Φιλοκτήτης), son of Peus, the companion of Hercules, whose bow and poisoned arrows he received after Hercules' death; joined in the expedition against Troy, but was left behind in the island of Lemnos wounded by a snake; brought to Troy in the 20th year of the war (as Troy could not be taken without his arrows); healed by Machaon; slew Paris. Adj., **Philoctētaeus** -a -um, belonging to *Philoctetes*.

**philōlogia** -ae, f. (φιλολογία), love of learning, study of letters, Cic.

**philōlogus** -i, m. (φιλόλογος), a learned man, a student of literature, a scholar, Cic.

**Philōmēla** -ae, f. (Φιλομήλα). **I.** the daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, turned into a nightingale. **II.** Meton., a nightingale, Verg.

**Philōmēlium** -ii, n. (Φιλομήλιον), a small town in the south-east of Phrygia, not far from the borders of Lycania, now Ak-cher. Hence, **Philōmēliensis** -ium, m. the inhabitants of *Philomellum*.

**Philōpoemēn** -ēnis, m. (Φιλοπομπήν), general of the Achaean League (born 253 B.C.).

**philōsōphā** -ae, f. (φιλοσοφία). **I.** philosophy, Cic. **II.** Meton., **A.** a philosophical subject, Nep. **B. Plur., philosophiae**, philosophical sects or systems, Cic.

**philōsōphor**, 1. dep. to philosophise, to apply oneself to philosophy, Cic.

**philōsophus** -a -um (φίλοσοφος), philosophical. **I.** Adj., Cic. **II.** Subst., **A. philōsōphus** -i, m. a philosopher, Cic. **B. philōsōpha** -ae, f. a female philosopher, Cic.

**philtrum** -i, n. (φίλτρον), a love-potion, philtre, Ov.

1. **philyra** -ae, f. (φίλυρα), the inner bark of the linden-tree, of which bands for chaplets were made, Hor.



**2. Philýra** -ae, f. (Φίλυρα), a nymph, daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, changed into a linden-tree. Hence, **A. Philýreius** -a -um, relating to Philýra; heros, Chiron, Ov.; tecta, of Chiron, Ov. **B. Philýridēs** -ae, m. son of Philýra = Chiron, Ov.

**phimbus** -i, m. (φίμως), a dice-box, Hor.

**Phineús** -ēi and -ēos, m. (Φινεύς). **I.** a king of Salmýdessus in Thrace, who was deprived of sight and tormented by the Harpies for having put his sons to death on a false accusation. Hence, **A. Phineíus** and **Phineús** -a -um, of or relating to Phineus. **B. Phinidēs** -ae, m. a male descendant of Phineus. **II.** brother of Cepheus, fought with Perseus about Andromeda.

**Phintia** -ae, f. a town in Sicily.

**Phintiās** -ae, m. (Φιντίας), a Pythagorean, famous for his friendship with Damon.

**Phlēgēthōn** -ontis, m. (Φλεγέθων, burning), a river in the infernal regions, in which fire flowed instead of water; adj., **Phlēgēthontis** -idis, f. of Phlegethon; lymphia, Ov.

**Phlēgra** -ae, f. (Φλέγρα = φλεγυρά, burning), a district in Macedonia, afterwards called Pallenē, where the gods were said to have killed the giants with lightning. Hence, adj., **Phlēgraeus** -a -um, relating to Phlēgra; campi, Ov.; transf., campus, the field of Pharsalia (because of the fierce battle fought there), Prop.

**Phlēgýas** -ae, m. (Φλεγύας). **I.** king of the Lupitiae, father of Ixion and Coronis. **II.** Plur., **Phlēgýae** -arum, m. a robber tribe in Thessaly.

**Phliús** -untis, f. (Φλιοῦς), a city in the Peloponnese between Sicyon and Argos. Hence, adj., **Phliásius** -a -um, of Phliús.

**Phobētōr** -ōris, m. (Φοβήτωρ), a son of Morphēus.

**phōca** -ae, f. and **phocē** -ēs, f. (φώκη), a seal, sea-dog, sea-calf, Verg.

**Phōcaea** -ae, f. (Φώκαια), a sea-port in Ionia, mother-city of Massilia, now Fougēs. Hence, **A. Phōcaenis** -e, Phocæan. **B. Phōcaei** -ōrum, m. the Phocæans. **C. Phōcāicus** -a -um, Phocæan.

**Phōcis** -idis and -idos, f. (Φωκίς), Phocis, a district in the north of Greece, between Boeotia and Aetolia. Hence, **1. Phōcāicus** -a -um, Phocian; **2. Phōcenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Phocis; **3. Phōcēus** -a -um, Phocian; juvenis Phocæus, or simply Phocæus, the Phocian = Pylades, son of Strophius, king of Phocis, Ov.; **4. Phōcii** -ōrum, m. the Phocians.

**Phōcus** -i, m. (Φώκος), son of Aeacus, brother of Peleus and Telamon.

**Phoebe** -ēs, f. (Φοίβη). **I.** a, the sister of Phoebus, the Moon-goddess, Diana; b, meton., Night, Ov. **II.** daughter of Leucippus. **III.** daughter of Leda and sister of Helena.

**Phoebigēna** -ae, m. (Phoebus and geno = gigno), the son of Phoebus, Aesculapius, Verg.

**Phoebus** -i, m. (Φοίβος), Apollo, the Sun-god; poet. = sun; fugat astra Phoebus, Hor.; and = quarter of the heavens; sub utroque Phoebō, in the east and west, Ov. Hence, **A. Phoebās** -adis, f. (Φοιβάς), priestess of Phoebus, a prophētess. **B. Phoebeus** -a -um and **Phoebēus** -a -um (Φοιβήος, Φοιβείος), of Phoebus; juvenis, Aesculapius, Ov.; ales, the raven, Ov.; virgo, Daphnē, and poet. = laurel crown, Ov.

**Phoenicē**, v. Phoenices.

**Phoenices** -um, m. (Φοίνικες), the Phoe-

nicians, inhabitants of the district of Phoenicia, famous for their skill in navigation and commerce, founders of several colonies, Carthage, Hippo, etc. Hence, **A. Phoenicē** -ēs, f. and **Phoenicia** -ae, f. (Φοινίκη), Phoenicia, a small strip of the coast of Syria, with the chief towns Tyre and Sidon. **B. Phoenissa** -ae, f. (Φοίνισσα), Phoenician; exsul, Anna, sister of Dido, Ov.

**phoenicoptēros** -i, m. (φοινικόπτερος), the flamingo, Juv.

**Phoenix** -icis, m. (Φοινίξ). **I.** son of Amyntor, companion of Achilles at the Trojan War. **II.** a fabulous bird of Arabia, said to live 500 years, and then to be burnt to death; from the ashes of the dying bird a new phoenix was said to spring.

**Pholōē** -ēs, f. (Φολοή), a woody mountain in Arcadia, on the border of Elis, now Olona.

**Phōlus** -i, m. (Φόλος), a centaur.

**Phorcus** -i, m. (Φόρκος), **Phorcys** -eýis, m. (Φόρκυς), and **Phorcyn** -eýnis, m. (Φόρκυν), a sea-god, son of Neptune, father of Medusa and her sisters. Hence, **A. Phorcis** -idos, f. daughter of Phorcys; sorores Phorides = Graecæ, Ov. **B. Phorcynis** -idis, f. the daughter of Phorcus, Medusa.

**Phorōnéus** -ēi and -ēos, m. (Φορωνεύς), king of Argos, son of Inachus, brother of Io. Hence, **Phorōnis** -idis, f. = Io, Ov.

**Phrāates** (Phrāhātēs) -is, m. name of several Parthian kings.

**phrēnēticus** -a -um (φρενητικός) and **phrēniticus** -a -um (φρενιτικός), mad, frantic, Cic.

**Phrixus** -i, m. (Φρίξος), son of Athamas and Nephele, brother of Helle, with whom he fled to Colchis on a ram with a golden fleece. Hence, adj., **Phrixēus** -a -um, belonging to Phrixus; stagna sororis Phrixæe, the Hellespont, Ov.

**Phryges** -um, m. (Φρύγες), the Phrygians, the inhabitants of Phrygia, famous for their embroidery, but despised for their sloth and stupidity. Sing., **Phryx** -ygis, adj. = Phrygian; subst., a Phrygian; esp., a, = Aeneas, Ov.; b, = a priest of Cybele, Prop. Hence, **A. Phrygiā** -ae, f. the country of Phrygia, in Asia Minor. **B. Phrygius** -a -um (Φρύγιος), Phrygian, and poet. = Trojan; maritus, Aeneas, Ov., Pelops, Prop.; pastor, Paris, Verg.; tyrannus, Aeneas, Verg., Ov., Laomedon, Ov.; mater, Cybele, Verg.; vestes, embroidered, Verg.; buxum, the Phrygian flute, Ov.; lapis, Phrygian marble, Ov.

**1. Phryx** -ygis, m. (Φρύξ), a river in Lydia, now Oetischak-Su.

**2. Phryx**, v. Phryges.

**Phryxēus**, v. Phrixus.

**Phthia** -ae, f. (Φθία), a town in Thessaly, birth-place of Achilles. Hence, **A. Phthiās** -adis, f. (Φθιάς), a woman of Phthia. **B. Phthiotes** -ae, m. (Φθιώτης), an inhabitant of Phthia. **C. Phthiōtis** -idis, f. (Φθιώτις), Phthiotis, the district of Thessaly in which Phthia is. **D. Phthiōticus** -a -um (Φθιωτικός), meton. = Thessalian. **E. Phthius** -i, m. (Φθίος), belonging to Phthia; rex, Peleus, Ov.; meton. = Thessalian, Liv.

**Phylacē** -ēs, f. (Φυλακή). **I.** a city in Thessaly, where Proteus reigned. Hence, **A. Phylacēis** -idis, f. belonging to Phylacē; matres, Thessalian, Ov. **B. Phylacēus** -a -um; conjux, Laodamia, Ov. **II.** a town in Molossis in Epirus.

**Phylacūs** -i, m. (Φυλακος). **I.** founder of Phylacē. **II.** grandfather of Proteus, Hence,

**Phylacides** -ae, m. (φυλακίδης), a descendant of Phylacus = Protesilaus, Ov.

**phylarchus** -i, m. (φύλαρχος), the head of a tribe, an emir; Arabum, Cic.

**Phyllōs** -i, f. (Φύλλος), town in Thessaliotis. Hence, **Phyllēus** -a -um (Φυλλάτιος), poet. = Thessalian; juvenis, Caenaeus, Ov.

**phýsica** -ae, f. and **phýsicē** -ēs, f. (φυσική), physics, natural science, Cic.

**phýsicē**, adv. in the manner of the natural philosophers; dicere, Cic.

**phýsicus** -a -um, relating to physics or natural philosophy, physical. **A.** Adj., ratio, Cic. **B.** Subst., 1, **phýsicus** -i, m. a natural philosopher, Cic.; 2, **phýsica** -orum, n. natural philosophy, physics, Cic.

**physiognómōn** -ōnis, m. (φυσιογνώμων), a physiognomist, one who judges men's characters by their features, Cic.

**phýsiología** -ae, f. (φυσιολογία), natural philosophy, Cic.

**piābilis** -e (pio), expiable, that can be atoned for; fulmen, Ov.

**piācūlaris** -e (piaculum), atoning, expiating; sacrificia, and subst., **piācūlaria** -ium, n. expiatory sacrifices, Liv.

**piācūlum** -i, n. (pio). **I.** any means of expiating sin or appeasing a deity. **A.** an expiatory sacrifice, a sin-offering, Cic.; porco feminā piaculum pati, Cic.; transf., ut luendis periculis publicis piacula simus, Liv.; hence, any means of healing, remedy, Hor. **B.** punishment; gravia piacula exigere, Liv. **II.** that which renders an offering necessary, a sin, crime, evil deed; piaculum committere, Liv.

**piāmen** -inis, n. (pio), a means of atonement or expiation, Ov.

**pica** -ae, f. a pie, magpie, Ov.

**picaria** -ae, f. (pix), a place where pitch is made, a pitch-hut, Cic.

**picēa** -ae, f. (pix), the pitch-pine (pinus silvestris, Linn.), Verg.

**Picenum** -i, n. a district in the east of Italy on the Adriatic, famed for its oil. Hence, **A.** **Picens** -entis, belonging to Picenum; **Picentes** -ium, m. the people of Picenum. **B.** **Picēnus** -a -um, belonging to Picenum.

**picēus** -a -um (pix), pitchy, pitch-black; caligo, Verg.

**pico**, 1. (pix), to pitch, smear, cover with pitch; cadus picatus, Verg.

**Pictōnes** -um, m. a people in Gallia Aquitania, whence Poitou.

1. **pictor** -ōris, m. (pingo), a painter, Cic.

2. **Pictor** -ōris, m. a surname in the gens Fabia, v. Fabius.

**pictūra** -ae, f. (pingo). **I. A.** Lit., painting, the art of painting; ars ratioque picturae Cic. **B.** Meton., a painting, picture; pictura textilis, embroidery, Cic. **II.** Fig., a painting in words, picture, description, Cic.

**picturātus** -a -um (pictura), painted; vestes, embroidered, Verg.

**pictus** -a -um, p. adj. (from pingo). **I.** Of style, ornamental, ornate, artistic; genus orationis, Cic. **II.** unreal, vain; metus, Prop.

1. **piētus** -i, m. a woodpecker, Ov.

2. **Pieus** -i, m. (Πίος), an Italian deity, husband of Canens, father of Rannus; according to a later legend, changed by Circe into a woodpecker.

**piē**, adv. (pius), piously, dutifully (opp. accelerate), Cic.

**Piēria** -ae, f. (Πιερία), a district of Macedonia on the coast.

**Piērus** (-ōs) -i, m. (Πιέρος). **I.** king of Emathia, who gave his nine daughters the name of the nine Muses. **II.** a Macedonian, father of the nine Muses. Hence, **A.** **Piēris** -idis, f. (Πιέρης), a Muse. Plur., Pierides, the Muses. **B.** **Piērius** -a -um, Pierian; subst., Pieriae, the Muses, Cic.; hence, poet., via, the study of poetry, Ov.; modi, poems, Hor.

**piētas** -ātis, f. (pius), dutifulness. **I.** Lit., a, towards the gods, piety; est pietas justitia adversus deos, Cic.; b, dutifulness towards parents, native country, benefactors; filial piety, gratitude, patriotism; quid est pietas nisi voluntas grata in parentes? Cic.; in patrem patriamque, Liv.; c, justice, equity, Verg.; d, kindness, compassion, Verg. **II.** Pietas, personif. as a goddess with two temples in Rome.

**piger** -gra -grum (root PIG, whence piget), disinclined, unwilling, lazy, slothful. **I.** Lit., serpens frigore pigra, Ov.; with in and the abl., in labore militari, Cic.; with ad and the acc., gens pigerrima ad militaria opera, Liv.; with genit., militiae, Hor.; with infin., ferre laborem scribendi. **II.** Transf., **A.** inactive, slow; bellum, tedious, Ov.; campus, unfruitful, Hor.; pectora, insensible, Ov. **B.** Of waters, flowing slowly, sluggish, stagnant; palus, Ov.

**piget** -gūt -gitum est, 2. impers. **I.** Lit., it causes annoyance, it disgusts; with acc. of pers. and genit. of thing, me pigeat stultitia meae, Cic.; with infin., referre piget, Liv.; absol., oratione multitudo inducit ad pigendum, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, it repents; illa me composuisse piget, I repent that I, etc., Ov.; 2, it causes shame; with infin., fateri pigebat, Liv.

**pigmentārius** -ii, m. (pigmentum), a seller of paints and unguents, Cic.

**pigmentum** -i, n. (pingo), a point, colour, pigment. **I.** Lit., aspersa tenere pigmenta in tabula, Cic. **II.** Transf., of discourse, ornament, decoration; pigmenta Aristotelia, Cic.

**pignēro**, 1. (pignus), to give as a pledge, put in pledge, mortgage; bona, Liv.; transf., quum velut obsidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, Liv.

**pignērōr**, 1. dep. (pignus). **I.** to take in pledge, appropriate as one's own; Mars fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, Cic. **II.** to accept as a pledge of certainty; quod das mihi pigneror omen, I take as a pledge of the fulfilment of my prayer, Ov.

**pignus** -nōris and -nēris, n. (root PAG, pango, perf. pe-gig-i), a pledge, pawn, security. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., se pignori opponere, Plaut.; rem alicuius pignori accipere, Tac.; esp., a security to enforce attendance of senators in the senate; senatores pignoribus cogere, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, a wager, bet, stake; pignore certare cum aliquo, Verg.; 2, a pledge of love, use of children and parents; pignora conjugum ac liberorum, Liv. **II.** Fig., a pledge, token, assurance, proof; voluntatis, injuria, Cic.

**pigritia** -ae, f. and **pigrities** -ēi, f. (piger), sluggishness, sloth, indolence, Cic.; militandi, Liv.; ad sequendum, Liv.

**pigro**, 1. (piger), to be sluggish, slothful, lazy, Lucr.

**pigror**, 1. dep. (piger), to be slow, sluggish; with infin., scribere ne pigresce, Cic.

1. **pīla** -ae, f. (for pisula, from piso), a mortar, Ov.

2. **pīla** -ae, f. (for pigula, from pango), a pillar; nulla meos habet pila libellos = a book-stall, books being sold in Rome round pillars of

buildings, Hor.; collect., saxea pila, a pier or mole in the sea, Verg.

3. **pila** -ae, f. a ball. **I.** Lit., a ball to play with; *pila ludere*, Cic.; prov., claudus pilam, one who cannot make a right use of a thing, Cic.; meton., a game at ball; quantum alii tribuunt alveolo, quantum pilae, Cic. **II.** Transf., any ball or sphere-shaped substance, a balloting-ball, Prop.

**pilānus** -i, m. (pilum) = triarius (q.v.).

**pilātus** -a -um (pilum), armed with the pilum or javelin, Verg.

**pilēatus** -a -um (pileus), wearing the pileus or felt cap; fratres, *Castor and Pollux*, Cat.; pileati epulati sunt, Liv.; used of freedmen (slaves at their emancipation receiving the pileus), coloni, Liv.; rex, Liv.

**pilentum** -i, n. a carriage, coach, esp. used by Roman ladies, Liv.

**pilēolus** -i, m. and **pilēolum** -i, n. (dim. of pileus), a little cap, skull-cap, Hor.

**pilēus** -i, m. and **pilēum** -i, n. (πίλος), a felt cap, fitting close to the head, worn at feasts, especially the Saturnalia, and by slaves in token of manumission, Liv.; servos ad pileos vocare, to summon the slaves to freedom, Liv.

**pīlo**, 1. (I. pilus), to deprive of hair, make bald, Mart.

**pīlosus** -a -um (I. pilus), covered with hair, hairy; genae, Cic.

**pīlum** -i, n. (piso, pinso), **1.** a pestle, Plin.; **2.** the short pike or javelin of the Roman infantry, used as a missile, Cic., Liv.; pila Horatia, a place in Rome on the forum, Liv.

**Pilumnus** -i, m. husband of Danaë, father of Perseus, ancestor of Turnus.

1. **pīlus** -i, m. a single hair; munitae sunt palpebrae vallo pilorum, Cic.; fig., a trifle (usually with a negative); ego ne pīlo quidem minus me amabo, not a hair less, Cic.; non facit pīli cohortem, Cat.

2. **pīlus** -i, m. (pilum). **I.** a manipule of the triarii in the Roman army; primi pīli centurio, Caes.; aliquem ad primum pīlum transducere, to promote to be chief centurion, Caes.; primum pīlum ducere, to be the centurion of the first manipule of the triarii, Caes. **II.** Meton. = the centurion of the triarii; primum pīlus, the centurion of the first manipule of the triarii (the first of the sixty centurions of the legion), Liv.

**Pimpla** -ae, f. (Πύπλα), a place in Pieria, with a mountain and spring, sacred to the Muses. Hence, **A.** **Pimplēis** (**Piplēis**) -idis, f. a Muse, Hor. **B.** **Pimplēus** -a -um, sacred to the Muses; mons, Cat. Subst., **Pimplēa** -ae, f. a Muse, Hor.

**pīnā** = 2. pinna (q.v.).

**Pīnārius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens. The Pīnarii and Potitii were the priests of Hercules at Rome.

**Pīndārus** -i, m. (Πίνδαρος), a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes in Boeotia, contemporary with Aeschylus. Adj., **Pīndāricus** -a -um, of Pīndar, Pīndaric.

**Pīndēnissus** -i, f. (Πινδένισσος), a town in Sicily; hence, **Pīndēnissitae** -arum, m. the inhabitants of Pīndēnissus.

**Pīndus** -i, m. (Πίνδος), a mountain in Thessaly, now Mezara.

**pīnētum** -i, n. (pinus), a pine-wood, Ov.

**pīnēus** -a -um (pinus), made of pine-wood or deal; claustra, the wooden horse of Troy, Verg.; plaga, places where pines grow, Verg.; pīneus ardor, a fire of pine-wood, Verg.

**pīngo**, pīnxi, pīctum, 3. to paint. **I.** Lit., **A.** **1.** to paint; hominis speciem, Cic.; **2.** esp., to embroider, with or without acu, Cic.; toga pīcta, the embroidered robe of the triumphing general, Liv.; pīcti reges, clad in embroidered garments, Mart. **B.** Transf., **1.** to stain, dye, colour; frontem moris, Verg.; **2.** to decorate, adorn; bibliothecam, Cic. **II.** Fig., of speech, to embellish, depict eloquently; Britanniam pīngam coloribus tuis penicillo meo, Cic.

**pīnguesco**, 3. (pīnguis), to become fat, grow fertile; sanguine pīnguescere campos, Verg.

**pīnguis** -e (πίων), fat. **I.** Lit., **a.** of animals, Thebani, Cic.; pīnguior agnus, Plaut. Subst.,

**pīngue** -is, n. fatness, fat, Verg.; **B.** of things, merum or vinum, oily, Hor.; ara, covered with fat of victims, Verg.; of soil, rich; pīnguior campus, Hor. **II.** Transf., **1.** besmeared; crura luto, Juv.; **2.** thick, gross; caelum, air, Cic.; **3.** without understanding, heavy, stupid; ingenium, Ov.; **4.** of speech, bombastic; poetae pīngue quiddam sonantes, Cic.; **5.** quiet, undisturbed; somnus, Ov.; amor, Ov.

**pīnifer** -fēra -fērum (pinus and fero), producing pines, Verg.

**pīnigēr** -gēra -gērum (pinus and gero), producing pines, Ov.

1. **pinna** -ae, f. (another form of penna), a feather. **I.** **A.** Lit., a feather, and plur., feathers, esp., the feathers in the wings and tail, Tac. **B.** Meton., **1.** = the wing; praepetibus pennis, Cic.; prov., alieui incidere pinnas, Cic.; **2.** poet., flight, Ov.; **3.** an arrow, Ov. **II.** Transf., **1.** the fin of a fish, Ov.; **2.** the battlement along the top of a wall, Caes.

2. **pinna** (pīna) -ae, f. (πίρυα), a species of mussel, Cic.

**pīnnātus** -a -um (pinna), feathered, winged, Cic.

**pīnnigēr** -gēra -gērum (pinna and gero), having feathers, feathered, winged, Lucr.; transf., piscis, having fins, Ov.

**pīnnirāpus** -i, m. (pinna and rapio), a gladiator who fought against a Samnite having a peak to his helmet, Juv.

**pīnnūla** -ae, f. (dim. of pinna), lit., a small feather; plur., meton., small wings, Cic.

**pīnōtērās** (pīnōthērās) -ae, m. (πινωτήρας), the pinna-guard, a small crab found in the shell of the pinna.

**pinso**, pīnsi and pīnsūi, pīnsūm, pīnsitūm, pīstum and pīsum 3. (root PIS, whence piso, Gk. πίσω, πίσσω), to stamp, pound, crush, Plaut.

**pinus** -i and -ūs, f. (for pīc-us from pīx, pīcis), the pine, fir (pinus silvestris, Linn.). **A.** Lit., Verg. **B.** Meton. = something made of pine-wood; **a.** a ship, Verg.; **b.** a torch, Verg.; **c.** a garland of pine-leaves, Ov.

**pīo**, 1. (pius). **I.** to seek to appease by an offering, to appease, propitiate; Silvanum lacte, Hor. **II.** Transf., **A.** to pay religious honours to, venerate, Prop. **B.** to cleanse, purify, Cic. **C.** to make good, atone for; damna, Ov.; fulmen, to avert the misfortune portended by lightning, Ov.; nefas triste, Verg.; culpam morte, Verg.

**pīper**, pīpēris, n. (πέπερι), pepper, Hor.

**pīpīlo**, 1. to twitter, chirp, Cat.

**pīpūlus** -i, m. and **pīpūlum** -i, n. a chirping; hence, an out-cry, upbraiding, Plaut.

**Pīraecūs** -ēi, m. (Πειραεύς), and **Pīraeus** -i, m. the Pīraeus, a port of Athens, connected with the city by long walls; poet. form in neut. plur., Pīraea tuta, Ov. Adj., **Pīraeus** -a -um, belonging to the Pīraeus.

**pirāta** -ae, m. (πειρατής), a pirate, corsair, Cic.

**pirāticus** -a -um (πειρατικός), piratical; myoparo, Cic.; subst., **pirātica** -ae, f. piracy; piraticam facere, Cic.

**Pirēnē** -ēs, f. (Περώνη), a spring in Corinth, sacred to the Muses. Hence, **Pirēnis** -idis, f. (Περηνίς), Pirenaian; Pirenis Ephyre, Corinth, Ov.

**Pirithōus** -i, m. (Περιθόος), son of Ixion, king of the Lapithae, husband of Hippodamia, friend of Theseus, with whom he went down to the lower world to carry off Proserpina.

**pirum** -i, n. a pear, Verg.

**pīrus** -i, f. a pear-tree, Verg.

**Pirustae** -arum, m. (Πιρυσθαί), an Illyrian robber-tribe.

**Pisa** -ae, f. (Πίσσα), and **Pisae** -arum, f. **I.** a town in Elis on the river Alpheus, where the Olympian games were held. Hence, **Pisaeus** -a -um, Pisean; Arethusa, because she came originally from Elis, Ov.; hasta, of Oenomaus, Ov.; subst., **Pisaea** -ae, f. = Hippodamia, Ov. **II.** **Pisae** -arum, f. a town in Etruria, famous for its baths (now Pisa), said to be a colony of Pisa in Elis. Hence, **Pisanus** -a -um, Pisan.

**Pisandrus** (-ōs) -i, m. (Πεισανδρος), son of Polyctor, one of the suitors of Penelope.

**Pisaurum** -i, n. a town in Umbria, now Pesaro. Hence, adj., **Pisauensis** -e, Pisanurian.

**Pisaurus** -i, m. a river in Umbria, near Pisaurum, now Foglia.

**piscārius** -a -um (piscis), of or belonging to fish; forum, the fish-market, Plaut.

**piscātor** -ōris, m. (piscor), a fisherman, angler, Cic.

**piscātorius** -a -um (piscator), of or relating to fishermen and fishing; navis, a fishing-smack, Caes.; forum, fish-market, Liv.

**piscātus** -ūs, m. (piscor). **I.** a fishing, catching of fish, Cic. **II.** Meton., fish, Plaut.

**piscicūlus** -i, m. (dim. of piscis), a little fish, Cic.

**piscina** -ae, f. (piscis). **I.** a tank for keeping fish, fish-pond; mullos exceptare de piscina, Cic. **II.** Transf., 1, a tank for bathing, swimming-bath, Plin.; 2, a reservoir, Plin.

**piscinarius** -ii, m. (piscina), one fond of fish-ponds, Cic.

**piscis** -is, m. a fish. **I.** Lit., pisces capere, Cic.; sing., used collectively, Ov. **II.** Transf., Pisces, the sign of the zodiac so called, Ov.; pisces gemini or gemelli, Ov.; pisces aquosus, Verg.

**piscor**, 1. dep. (piscis), to fish; ante hortulos aluius, Cic.

**piscosus** -a -um (piscis), abounding in fish; amnis, Ov.

**pisculentus** = piscosus (q.v.).

**Pisida** -ae, m. (Πισιδης), a Pisidian; plur., Pisidae, the Pisidians, inhabitants of Pisidia. Hence, **Pisidia** -ae, f. (Πισιδία), a district in Asia Minor bordering on the east on Cilicia, on the north and west on Phrygia, Caria, and Lycia, on the south on Pamphylia.

**Pisistratus** -i, m. (Πεισιστρατός), tyrant at Athens, contemporary of Servius Tullius. Hence, **Pisistratidae** -arum, m. (Πεισιστρατίδαι), the sons of Pisistratus.

1. **piso**, v. pinso.

2. **Piso** -ōnis, m. a surname in the gens Calpurnia, v. Calpurnius.

**pistillum** -i, n. or **pistillus** -i, m. (pinso), a pestle, Plaut.

**pistor** -ōris, m. (pinso). **I.** a grinder, miller, Plaut. **II.** a baker, Cic.; Pistor, surname of Jupiter.

**Pistorium** -ii, n. a town in Etruria, now Pistoja. Hence, **Pistoriensis** -e, relating to Pistorium.

**pistrilla** -ae, f. (dim. of pistrina), a small mortar or mill, Ter.

**pistrīna** -ae, f. (pinso), a bakehouse, Plin.

**pistrinum** -i, n. (pinso), a mill (usually worked by horses and asses, though sometimes by slaves as a punishment); homo pistrino dignus, Ter.; transf., tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, in the same drudgery, Cic.

**pistris** = pristin (q.v.).

**pisum** -i, n. (πίσος), the pea, pease, Plin.

**Pitānē** -ēs, f. (Πιτάνη), a town in Asia Minor, now Sandarlik.

**Pithēcūsa** -ae, f. and **Pithēcūsae** -arum, f. (Πιθηκούσα, Πιθηκούσαι), an island in the Tyrrhene Sea, near Cumae, now Ischia.

**Pittācus** (-ōs) -i, m. (Πιττακος), a philosopher of Mitylene, one of the Seven Wise Men.

**Pittheus** -ēi and -ēos, m. (Πιτθεός), king in Troezen, father of Aethra, who was the wife of Aegeus and mother of Theseus. Hence, **A.**

**Pittheis** -idos, f. (Πιτθίς), a daughter of Pittheus = Aethra, Ov. **B.** **Pittheus** and

**Pittheus** -a -um, belonging to Pittheus.

**pituita** -ae, f. phlegm, rheum; quum pituita redundat, Cic.

**pituitosus** -a -um (pituita), full of phlegm; homo, Cic.

**pitysma** = pytisma (q.v.).

**pīus** -a -um (superl. piissimus, condemned by Cicero). **I.** acting dutifully, dutiful, pious; a, upright, God-fearing, virtuous; homo, Cic.; pii, "the blessed dead," Cic.; transf., of things or actions, upright; pax, Cic.; subst., justum piunque, justice and equity, Ov.; pius est, with infin., Ov.; b, affectionate towards one's parents, benefactors, relations, native country, etc., grateful, patriotic, obedient; in parentes, Cic.; adversus sororem, Liv. **II.** Esp. (like φίλος), kind, gentle; pia testa (of wine), Hor.

**pix**, picis, f. (πίσσα), pitch; aliquid pice linere, Liv.

**placābilis** -e (placo), easy to be appeased, easy of propitiation, placable; homines, Cic.; with ad and the acc., placabile ad justas preces ingenium, Liv.; poet., transf., ara Dianae, Verg.

**placābilitas** -ātis, f. (placabilis), placability, Cic.

**placāmen** -inis, n. (placo), a means of appeasing, propitiating; placamina irae, Liv.

**placāmentum** -i, n. (placo), a means of appeasing, Tac.

**placātē**, adv. (placatus), calmly, composedly; omnia humana placate et moderate ferre, Cic.

**placātiō** -ōnis, f. (placo), a soothing, appeasing, propitiating; deorum, Cic.

**placātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from placo). **I.** soothed, appeased, placable; placatiore eo et suā et regis se invento, Liv. **II.** calm, gentle, quiet; vita, Cic.; quies placatissima, Cic.; transf., mare, Verg.

**placenta** -ae, f. (πλακοῦς), a cake, Hor.

**Placentia** -ae, f. a town in Gallia Cispadana, now Piacenza. Hence, **Placentinus** -a -um, Placentine.

**placēo** -ūi -itum, 2. (root PLAC, cf. *placo*), to please, be agreeable, acceptable to. **I.** Gen., a, of persons, velle placere alicui, Cic.; placere sibi, to please, be satisfied with oneself, Cic.; middle perf., placitus sum, I am pleased, Ov.; b, of things, placet hoc tibi? does this please you? Cic.; foll. by quod, sibi non placere quod tam cupide elaborasset, Nep. **II.** Esp., A. Of actors and artists, to please, to win applause; admodum placere in tragoediis, Cic. **B.** placet, with or without dat. of pers., it pleases, it seems good, it is the opinion of, I hold; a, ut doctissimis placuit, Cic.; with ut and the subj., his placuit ut tu in Cumanum venires, Cic.; with infin., nec mihi ipsi placebat diutius abesse, Cic.; with acc. and infin., placet Stoicis homines hominum causā esse generatos, Cic.; as a parenthesis, si placet, Cic.; si diis placet, Liv.; b, as legal t. t., to seem good, resolve, order, command; with ut and the subj., senatui placere ut, Cic.; with acc. and infin., suggestum adornari placuit, Liv.

**placidē**, adv. (placidus), quietly, gently, composedly, placidly; ferre dolorem, Cic.

**placidus** -a -um (placēo), quiet, still, placid, gentle; reddere alicui placidum, Cic.; senatus, Cic.; annis, Ov.; placidior civitas, Liv.; placidissima pax, Cic.

**placitum**, v. placitus.

**placitus** -a -um, p. adj. (from placēo). **I.** Adj., pleasing, pleasant, agreeable; amor, Verg.; locus, Sall. **II.** Subst., **placitum** -i, n. **A.** that which pleases one; ultra placitum, more than is agreeable, Verg. **B.** opinion, teaching; placita majorum, Tac.

**plāco**, 1. (causat. of placēo, as sedo of sedeo, connected with pla-nus), to soothe, appease, calm. **I.** Lit., aequora tumida, Verg. **II.** Transf., to assuage, reconcile, appease; animum, animos, Cic.; alicuique, Cic.; alicuique alicui, Cic.: homo sibi ipse placatus, of a quiet mind, Cic.; transf., ventrem, Hor.

1. **plāga** -ae, f. (πληγή), a blow, stroke. **I.** Gen., Cic.; plagam ferre, Verg. **II.** Esp., a stroke that wounds, and meton. = the wound itself; plagam accipere, Cic.; infligere, imponere, Cic.; fig., oratio parem plagam facit, Cic.; levior est plaga ab amico, Cic.

2. **plāga** -ae, f. (root PLAC, whence placentum, Gr. ΠΛΑΓΗ, πλάγ), a flat surface. **I.** a net for hunting bears and similar animals; 1, lit., plagas tendere, Cic.; in plagam cadere, Ov.; 2, fig., a net, snare, toil; quas plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texerunt, Cic.; Antonium conieci in Octavianum plagas, Cic. **II.** a district, zone, tract, region; caeli, Cic.; aetheria, the air, Verg.; quatuor plagae, the four zones, Verg.

**plāgiarius** -ii, m. a man-stealer, kidnapper, Cic.; hence, in jest, a literary thief, plagiarist, Mart.

**plāgōsus** -a -um (1. plaga), fond of flogging; Orbilius, Hor.

**plāgula** -ae, f. (dim. of 2. plaga), a curtain, bed-curtain, Liv.

**Planasia** -ae, f. (Πλανασία), an island south of Elba in the Ligurian Sea, now Pianosa, place of banishment under the emperors.

**Planciū** -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated member of which was Cn. Plancius, whom Cicero defended when tried for bribery.

**plancus** -ūs, m. (plango), a loud noise as of beating, esp., beating the breast, waiting, lamentation; plancus et lamenta, Tac.

**Plancus** -i, m. (= πλατύπους, broad-footed), a family of the gens Mumatia.

**plānē**, adv. (planus). **I.** plainly, simply,

intelligibly; loqui, Cic.; planius dicere, Cic.; planissime explicare, Cic. **II.** wholly, entirely, quite, thoroughly; plane eruditus, Cic.; si plane occidimus, Cic.; plane nihil sapit, Cic.

**plango**, planxi, planctum, 3. (root PLAC, Gr. ΠΑΑΠ, whence πλίσσω), to beat, strike with a loud noise. **I.** tympana palmis, Cat.; litora planguntur fluctu, Ov. **II.** Esp., to strike the breast, head, etc., as a sign of grief; pectora, Ov.; femur, Ov.; lacertos, Ov. **B.** Transf., as κόπτειν, refl. plangere, middle plangi, to bewail loudly; planguntur matres, Ov.; agmina plangentia, Verg.

**plangor** -ōris, m. (plango), a striking or beating accompanied by noise. **I.** Gen., Ov. **II.** Esp., the beating of the head and breast in token of grief, loud lamentation; plangere et lamentatione implere, complere forum, Cic.; plangorem dare, Ov.

**planguncūla** -ae, f. (dim. of πλᾶγγών), a wax doll, Cic.

**plānpes** -pēdis, m. (planus and pes), a mime who played the part of slaves, etc., and wore no shoes, Juv.

**plānitas** -ātis, f. (planus), plainness, distinctness, Tac.

**plānitia** -ae, f. and **plānitēs** -ēi, f. (planus), level surface, a plain, Cic.

**planta** -ae, f. **I.** a green twig, cutting, graft; a, of the vine, Cic.; of trees, Verg.; b, a slip for transplanting, Ov. **II.** the sole of the foot, with or without pedis, Verg.

**plāntāria** -ium, n. (planta), young trees, slips, Verg.

1. **plānus** -a -um (root PLA, whence-placo), level, flat. **I.** Lit., locus, Cic.; filum, thick, Ov. Subst., **plānum** -i, n. a plain, level ground, Sall., Liv.; fig., via vitae plana et stabilis, Cic.; de plano, easily, without trouble, Lucr. **II.** Transf., plain, clear, intelligible; narratio, Cic.; planum facere, to explain; foll. by acc. and infin., Cic.

2. **plānus** -i, m. (πλάνος), a vagrant, juggler, charlatan, Cic.

**Plataeae** -arum, f. (Πλαταιαί), a town in Boeotia, famed for a victory of the Greeks over the Persians (479 B.C.), now Palaea-Castro. Hence, **Plataeenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Plataea.

**plātālea** -ae, f. a water-bird, the spoonbill, Cic.

**plātānus** -i, f. (πλάτανος), the plane-tree, Cic.; caelebs, not used to train the vine on (like the elm), Hor.

**plātea** -ae, f. (πλατεία), a street, Caes.

**Plāto** (-ōn) -ōnis, m. (Πλάτων), **I.** a celebrated Greek philosopher, disciple of Socrates, founder of the Academic philosophy. Hence, **Plātonicus** -a -um, Platonic; homo, transf. = a deep thinker, Cic. Plur. subst., **Plātonici** -ōrum, m. the Platonists, Cic. **II.** an Epicurean of Sardis, living at Athens, in 59 B.C.

**plau**do (plōdo), plausi (plōsi), plausum (plōsum), 3. **I.** Intransit., to clap, strike, beat. **A.** Gen., alis, Verg.; pennis, Ov.; rostro, Ov. **B.** Esp., to clap the hands in token of applause; a, lit., manus in plaudendo consumere, Cic.; inpers., huic ita plausum est ut, etc., Cic.; esp. in the theatre, plaudite (said at the end of a piece), Hor.; b, transf., to give signs of approval, applaud, to approve; ingenis sepulitis, Hor.; diis hominibusque plaudentibus, Cic.; hence plur., sibi, Hor. **II.** Transit., **A.** to beat, clap; pectora manu, Ov.; plausa colla equorum, Verg.; pedibus choreas, to dance, stamping with

the feet, Verg. **B.** to strike together; plausis alia, Ov.

**plausibilis** -e (plaudo), worthy of applause, Cic.

**plausor** -ōris, m. (plaudo), an applauder at the theatre, Hor.

**plaustrum (plostrum)** -i, n. **I.** a wagon, cart; omnia ex locis publicis plaustris coacta, Cic. **II.** Transf., Charles's Wain, the constellation of the Great Bear, Ov.

**plausus** -ūs, m. (plaudo), the noise made by the striking together of two bodies. **I.** Gen., plausum dare pennis, Verg.; ingenti sonuerunt omnia plausu, Verg. **II.** Esp., the clapping of the hands in sign of approval, applause; accipere plausum, Cic.; capere plausus, Cic.; comprimitur plausus ipsa admiratione, Cic.

**Plautius (Plōtius)** -a -um, name of a Roman gens; hence, adj., **Plautianus (Plōtīanus)** -a -um, Plautian.

**Plautus** -i, m. (lit. flat-footed), M. Accius (or T. Maccius), a celebrated Roman comic poet, who died about eighty years before Cicero's birth; hence, **Plautinus** -a -um, relating to Plautus; Plautinus pater, in a comedy of Plautus.

**plēbēcūla** -ae, f. (dim. of plebs), the common people, mob, rabble, Cic.

**plēbēus** -a -um (plebs). **I.** relating or belonging to the plebs or people (opp. patricius), plebeian; familia, Cic.; ludi, games celebrated in honour of the driving out of the kings or of the return of the plebeians from their secession to the Aventine Hill, Cic. Subst., **plēbēus** -i, m. a plebeian, and **plēbēa** -ae, f. a plebeian woman, Liv. Plur., **plēbēi** or **plēbēi**, Cic. **II.** plebeian = common, vulgar, low, mean, inferior; sermo, of the lower classes, Cic.; purpura, Cic.; philosophi, Cic.

**plēbes** -ēi, f. = plebs (q.v.).

**plēbicōla** -ae, m. (plebs and colo), a friend of the common people, Cic.

**plēbiscitum** -i, n. (plebs and scisco), a decree or ordinance of the people, Cic.

**plebs**, plēbis, f. (root PLE, whence ple-o, ple-nus, Gr. ΠΛΗ, ΠΛΗ, whence πλήθος, πλήθος), the multitude. Hence, **I.** As a political division, the plebeians, the people (opp. patricii, patres, senatus, while populus includes both these and the plebeians); consulem de plebe non accipiebat, Cic. **II.** Transf., the common people, the multitude, mass of the people, the lower orders, rabble, mob; plebs et infima multitudo, Cic.; plebs eris, Hor.; plebs decorum, the lower order of deities, Ov.

1. **plecto**, plexi and plexūi, plexum, 3. (root PLEC, Gr. ΠΛΕΚ, πλέκω), to plait, braid; more frequently in partic., **plexus** -a -um, braided, plaited; corollae, Lucr.; flores, Cat.

2. **plecto**, 3. (πλήττω), to punish; usually in pass., to be punished with blows. **A.** Lit., tergo, Hor. **B.** Transf., 1, to be punished, with abl. of crime; negligentia, Cic.; 2, to be blamed, censured, Nep.

**plectrum** -i, n. (πλήκτρον), a short stick or quill with which the strings of a stringed instrument were struck. **A.** Lit., Cic. **B.** Poet., meton., 1, the lyre, Hor.; 2, lyrical poetry, Hor.

**Plēiās** (Πλειάς), **Plēiās**, and **Plīās** (Πλειάς) -adis, f. a Pleiad; gen. plur., **Plēiades (Plī-ades)** and **Plēiades** -ādum, f. the Pleiads, the Seven Stars, according to the legend, the seven daughters of Atlas by Pleione (Electra, Halcione, Celaeno, Maia, Sterope, Taygete, Merope).

**Plēiōnē** -ēs, f. (Πληϊόνη), the wife of Atlas,

mother of the Pleiads; Pleiones nepos, Mercury, son of Maia, Ov.

**Plēmŷrium (Plēmŷrium)** -ii, n. (Πλημŷριον), a promontory of Sicily, near Syracuse, now Punta di Gigante.

**plēnē**, adv. (plenus), fully; fig., fully, completely, wholly, abundantly; plene perfectae munitiones, Caes.; plene sapientes homines, Cic.

**plēnitudo** -inis, f. (plenus), fulness, completeness, Plin.

**plēnus** -a -um (root PLE, whence ple-o, Gr. ΠΛΗ, πλῆος), full. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., a, lit., with genit., argenti, Cic.; with abl., plena domus ornamentis, Cic.; absol., plenissimis velis navigare, Cic.; calcari ad plenum, completely, Verg.; **b**, fig., plenus timoris, Caes.; plenus expectatione, Cic.; absol., plenā manu alicuius laudes in astra tollere, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, plump, portly, stout; homo, Cic.; velamina filo pleno, thick, Ov.; 2, pregnant, Cic.; 3, full, satiated; plenus eras minimo, Ov.; 4, full of, richly provided with, rich in; exercitus plenissimus praedā, Cic.; fig., plenus inimicorum, Cic.; negotiis, occupied, Cic.; hence, absol. = well-stocked, rich; urbs, Cic.; homo, Cic.; epistola plenus, full of matter, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** full, of quantity and number; 1, numerous; agmen, Ov.; 2, = complete, entire; a, lit., annus, Cic.; legio, Caes.; **b**, fig., complete, perfect; gaudium, Cic.; pleno gradu, at quick step, Liv. **B.** of force, strength, strong, loud; vox, Cic.; pleniore voce, Cic.

**plērumquē**, v. plerumque.

**plērus** = plerumque (q.v.).

**plērusquē** -rāquē -rumquē, gen. plur., **plēriquē** -raquē -rāquē, very many, a large part, the most, the greater part, the majority (opp. unus, pauci). **I.** Plur., 1, absol., multi nihil prodesse philosophiam, plerique etiam obesse arbitrantur, Cic.; plerique Belgae, Caes.; in plerisque, in the majority of cases, Cic.; 2, with genit., plerique Poenorum, Cic.; 3, with the abl., plerique ex factione, Sall. **II.** Sing., juvenus, Sall.; nobilitas, Sall.; Africa, Sall. Neut., plerumque; a, subst., the greater part; noctis, Sall.; per Europae plerumque, Liv.; **b**, adv., for the most part, mostly, generally, commonly, Cic.

**Pleumoxii** -ōrum, m. a people in Gallia Belgica.

**Pleurōn** -ōnis, f. (Πλευρών), a town in Aetolia. Hence, adj., **Pleurōnīus** -a -um, Pleuronian.

**plico** -ūi -ātus, 1. (πλέκω), to fold, double up, fold together; se in sua membra, Verg.

**Plīnius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were: 1, C. Plinius Secundus (Major, the Elder), probably of Como, author of a Natural History in thirty-seven books, killed 79 A.D., at the eruption of Mount Vesuvius; 2, C. Plinius Caecilius Secundus (Junior, the Younger), governor under Trajan in Bithynia, author of letters and of a panegyric on Trajan.

**Plīsthēnēs** -is, m. (Πλεισθένης). **I.** son of Pelops, brother of Atreus and Thyestes, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus, who was brought up by his brother Atreus. Hence, **Plīsthēnīus** -a -um, torus, of Agamemnon, Ov.

**plōdo** = plaudo (q.v.).

**plōrābilis** -e (ploro), deplorable, lamentable, Pers.

**plōrātor** -ōris, m. (ploro), a wailer, howler, lamentor, Mart.

**plōrātus** -ūs, m. (ploro), a crying, weeping, lamenting; gen. in plur., audiui civitatum gemitus, ploratus, Cic.

**plōro**, 1. **I.** Intransit., to lament, wail, cry aloud for grief; *plorando fessus sum*, Cic.; *jubeo te plorare* (= οἰμῶζειν λέγω σοι, bad luck to you!), Hor. **II.** Trans., to weep over, to lament, deplore; *turpe commissum*, Hor.

**plostellum** -i, n. (dim. of plostrum), a little wagon, Hor.

**plostrum** = plaustrum (q.v.).

**pleximum** (**pleximum**, **plexinum**) -i, n. a wagon-box, Cat.

**pluit**, v. pluo.

**plūma** -ae, f. the downy part of a feather, a small, soft feather; plur. = down. **I.** Lit., *plumae versicolores columbarum*, Cic.; in *plumis delituisse Jovem*, to have been disguised in the form of a bird, Ov.; in *plumam*, after the fashion of feathers, Verg.; used to stuff pillows, bolsters, etc., with; hence, meton. = *bolster, feather-bed, pillow*, Juv.; as an emblem of lightness, fickleness, etc., *plumā aut folio facilius moventur*, Cic. **II.** Transf., the first down on the chin, Hor.

**plūmātus** -a -um (*pluma*), covered with feathers, Cic. poet.

**plumbēus** -a -um (*plumbum*), leaden, made of lead. **I.** Lit., glans, Lucr. **II.** Transf., leaden; 1, = blunt; *gladius*, Cic.; *pugio*, Cic.; 2, = vina, Mart.; 3, dull, stupid; *plumbus* in physiciis, Cic.; 4, heavy, oppressive, burdensome; auster, Hor.

**plumbum** -i, n. (akin to μόλυβδος), lead. **I.** Lit., *plumbum album*, Lin. Caes. **II.** Meton., 1, a bullet, Verg.; 2, a leaden-pipe, Hor.

**plūmēus** -a -um (*pluma*), downy, consisting of, covered with fine feathers; *culeita*, Cic.; *torus*, Ov.

**plūmīpes** -pēdis (*pluma* and *pes*), feather-footed, Cat.

**plūmōsus** -a -um (*pluma*), feathered, covered with down, downy, Prop.

**plūo**, *plūi*, 3. (root PLU, connected with PLU-o, Gr. ΠΛΥ, whence πλύνω, to rain. **I.** Lit., impers., *pluit, it rains*; *dum pluit*, Verg.; *aqua, quae pluendo crevisset*, Cic.; with acc. and abl. of what falls, sanguine pluisse, Cic.; *lapides pluere*, Liv. **II.** Transf., to fall down in a great mass or number; *tantum glandis pluit*, Verg.

**plūriēs**, adv. (plus), often, frequently, Caes.

**plūrifariām** (plus), on many sides, in many places, Suet.

**plūrimus**, plurimum, v. multus.

**plūs**, pluris, v. multus.

**plūscūlus** -a -um (dim. of plus), somewhat more, rather many; **plūscūlum** -i, n. used subst., *causae in quibus plūsculum negotii est*, Cic.

**plūtēus** -i, m. and **plūtēum** -i, n. **I. A.** a, a moveable penthouse, shed, or mantlet (made of hurdles covered with hides to protect the besiegers of a town), Caes.; b, a breastwork, battlement on a tower, Caes. **II. A.** the back board of a bed or sofa, Mart. **B.** the board on which a corpse is laid out, Mart. **C.** a book-shelf, book-case, Juv.

**Plūto** (-ōn) -ōnis, m. (Πλούτων), the king of the lower world, brother of Jupiter and Neptune, husband of Proserpina. Hence, **Plūtōnius** -a -um, belonging to Pluto; domus, the grave, Hor.; plur. subst., **Plūtōnia** -ōrum, n. (sc. loca), a place in Asia Minor, perhaps in Lydia, where there was a temple to Pluto.

**plūvia** -ae, f. (pluvius), rain; *pluvias metuo*, Cic.

**plūviālis** -e (*pluvia*), of or relating to rain,

*rainy*; *aquae*, Ov.; *fungi, growing after rain*, Ov.; auster, Verg.

**plūvius** -a -um (*pluo*), of or relating to rain, rainy, rain-bringing; *aquae*, Cic.; *Hyades*, Verg.; *venti*, Hor.; *arcus*, a rainbow, Hor.

**pōcillum** -i, n. (dim. of poculum), a little drinking-cup, goblet; *Jovi Victori pocillum mulsi facere*, to offer, Liv.

**pōcūlum** -i, n. (root PO, whence potus, poto), a drinking-cup, goblet. **I.** poculum impavide haurire, Liv.; poculum mortis ex-haurire, Cic.; *poseunt majoribus poculis* (sc. bibere), to drink out of goblets, Cic. **II.** Meton., **A.** a drink, draught; *ad pocula venire*, Verg.; *amoris poculum*, a love-philtre, Hor.; in *ipsis tuis immanibus poculis, in thy cups, in the midst of thy revels*, Cic. **B.** Esp., a poisonous draught, Cic.

**pōdāgra** -ae, f. (ποδάγρα), the gout in the feet; *podagrae doloribus cruciari*, Cic.

**Pōdālirius** -i, m. (Ποδάλειρος). **I.** son of Aesculapius, a celebrated physician. **II.** a Trojan.

**pōdex** -icis, m. the fundament, Hor.

**pōdium** -ii, n. (πόδιον), a basement or balcony immediately above the arena in the amphitheatre, where the emperor and other distinguished persons sat, Juv.

**Poeās** (**Paeās**) -antis, m. (Ποίας), the father of Philoctetes; *Poante satus*, son of *Poeas* = *Philoctetes*, Ov. Hence, **A.** adj., **Poecantius** -a -um, proles or heros, or simply *Poecantius* = *Philoctetes*, Ov. **B.** **Poecantiades** -ae, m. son of *Poeas* = *Philoctetes*, Ov.

**pōēma** -ātis, n. (ποίημα), a poem; *poema facere*, or *componere*, or *condere*, Cic.; plur., *poemata* = *poetry* (opp. oratio, prose), Cic.

**poena** -ae, f. (ποινή), the fine paid for murder; hence, punishment, penalty, expiation, compensation. **I.** *poena dupli, octupli*, Cic.; *vitae*, Cic.; *capitis*, Caes.; *mortis*, Cic.; *oculorum*, loss of eyesight, Cic.; *votorum*, payment of one's vows, Verg.; *poenas justas et debitas solvere*, Cic.; *poenas expetere ab aliquo*, Cic.; *poenas domesticis sanguinis expetere*, to avenge the murder of a blood-relation, Cic.; *poenas parentium a filijs expetere*, to visit the sins of the fathers on the children, Cic.; *poenas capere pro aliquo*, to avenge some one, Sall.; *poenam habere*, to be punished, Liv.; *poenas habere ab aliquo*, to obtain vengeance from some one, Liv.; *poenas dare*, to be punished, Cic.; *poenā aliquem afficere* or *multare*, Cic.; *poenas subire*, ferre, perferre, luere, Cic.; *extra poenam esse*, to get off scot-free, Liv. **II.** Personif., *Poena*, the goddess of revenge or punishment, Cic.; plur., a liberum *Poenis actum esse praecipitem*, Cic.

**Poeni** -ōrum, m. the Phoenicians = the Carthaginians (colonists from Phoenicia), proverbial among the Romans for faithlessness and breach of treaties; *Poeni foedifragi*, Cic.; sing., **Poenus** -i, m. a Phoenician, a Carthaginian; used for Hannibal, Cic.; collective, *Poenus advena*, Liv.; *Poenus uterque*, the Carthaginians in Africa and Spain, Hor. Hence, **A.** **Poenus** -a -um, Phoenician, Punic, Carthaginian; *navita*, Hor.; *leones*, Verg. **B.** **Poenius** (**Poenicus**) -a -um, Phoenician, Punic, Carthaginian; **a.** lit., *Punicum bellum*, Cic.; *fides = faithlessness*, Sall.; so *ars*, Liv.; **b.** poet., transf. = purple-red; *sagum*, Hor. **C.** **Punicus** (**Poenicēus**) and **Punicus** (**Poenicius**) -a -um, **a.** Punic, Carthaginian; **b.** purple-red.

**Poeninus** -a -um, Pennine; Alps or juga, the Pennine Alps. *Poeninus mons*, the Great St Bernard; or simply *Poeninus*, Liv.

**poenio**, *poenior* = *punio* (q.v.).

**poenitens** -entis (partic. of poeniteo).

**poenitentia** (**paenitentia**) -ae, f. (poeniteo), *repentance, penitence*, Liv.

**poenitēō** (**paenitēō**) -itī, 2. (from poenire = punire; lit., *to punish*). **I.** *to displease*, Plaut. **II.** *to feel displeasure, to repent, to regret, to be sorry*. **A.** Pers., *to rue*; poenitens consilii, Sall.; si poenitere possint, Liv.; poenitens, Cic.; poeniturus, Sall.; poenitendo, *by repentance*, Cic. **B.** Impers., poenitet alicuius rei, etc., *it repents one, one is displeased, vexed, etc.*; (a) with acc. of pers. and genit. of thing, suae quenque fortunae poenitet, Cic.; me poenitet consilii, Cic.; without acc. of pers., tamquam poenitet laboris, Liv.; (β) with acc. of pers. and nom. pron. neuter, nihil sane esset quod nos poeniret, Cic.; with only nom. pron., nihil quod poenitere possit, *of which one could repent*, Cic.; (γ) with acc. of pers. and infin., non poenitet me vixisse, Cic.; or, (δ) simple infin., ut fortiter fecisse poeniteat, Cic.; or with acc. and infin., in posterum diem dilatum (esse) certamen, Liv.; (ε) with acc. of pers. and rel. sent., Quintum poenitet quod animum tuum offendit, Cic.; (ζ) or with rel. sent. alone, poenitet quod deduxisti, Liv.; (η) absol., poenitet et torquor, Ov.

**pōēsis** -is, acc. -in, f. (ποίησις), *poetry*, Cic.

**pōēta** -ae, m. (ποιητής), *a poet*; poeta comicus, tragicus, Cic.

**pōētica** -ae, f. and **pōēticē** -ēs, f. (ποιητική, sc. τέχνη), *the art of poetry*, Cic.

**pōēticē**, adv. (poetius), *poetically, after the manner of a poet*; ut poēticē loquar, Cic.

**pōēticus** -a -um (ποιητικός), *poetical*; verbum, Cic.; facultas, Cic.

**Poetovio** -ōnis, f. *a town in Pannonia*, nov Petau.

**pōētrīa** -ae, f. (ποιήτρια), *a poetess*, Cic.

**pō!** interj. *by Pollux! truly! really! Cic.*

**Pōlēmo** (-ōn) -ōnis, m. (Πολέμων). **I.** *a Greek philosopher at Athens, pupil of Xenocrates, teacher of Zeno and Arcesilaus*. Hence, **Pōlēmonēs** -a -um, *of Polemo*. **II.** *a king in Pontus*.

**pōlenta** -ae, f. (root POL, POLL, whence pollen, Gr. ΠΑΛ, πάλη), *pearl-barley, barley-groats*, Ov.

**pōlio**, 4. *to polish, file, make smooth*. **I. A.** 1. *rogum asciā*, Cic.; **2.** esp., *to cover with white mortar or gypsum, to whiten*; columnas albo, Liv. **II.** Fig., *to adorn, embellish, to polish, finish*; orationem, Cic.

**pōlitē**, adv. (politus), *in a polished manner, elegantly*, Cic.; politius limare, Cic.

**pōlitia** -ae, acc. -an, f. (πολιτεία), **1.** *the state*; **2.** *the Republic* (title of a work by Plato), Cic.

**pōliticus** -a -um (πολιτικός), *of or relating to the state, political*; philosophi, Cic.

**Pōlitorium** -ii, n. *a town in Latium, south of the Tiber, according to the legend founded by the Trojan Polites, son of Priam*.

**pōlitus** -a -um, p. adj. (from polio), *polished, refined, accomplished*; homo, Cic.; politiō humanitas, Cic.; vir omni liberali doctrinā politissimus, Cic.

**pollen** -inis, n. and **pollis** -inis, c. (cf. polenta), *fine flour, meal*, Ter.

**pollens** -entis, p. adj. (from polleo), *strong, powerful, mighty*; matrona, Ov.; herbae, Ov.; with abl., viribus, Sall.

**1. pollentia** -ae, f. (polleo). **I.** *power, strength, might*, Plaut. **II.** Personif., *the goddess of might*, Pollentia, Liv.

**2. Pollentia** -ae, f. *a town in Liguria, famous for its wool, now Polenza*.

**pollēō**, 2. (potis and valeo), *to be strong, mighty, powerful, able*; qui in republica plurimum pollebant, *had the most power*, Cic.; ubi plurimum pollet oratio, Cic.; with abl., scientiā, Cic.

**pollex** -icis, m. (polleo), lit., *that which is strong*. **A.** *the thumb*; Aeginetis pollices praecidere, Cic.; as a measure, clavi ferri digiti pollicis crassitudine, Caes. **B.** *the great toe*, Plin.

**pollicēor** -citus sum, 2. dep. (pro and liceor), *to offer, promise, proffer*. **I.** Gen., **a.** with acc. of thing, pecuniam, Cic.; **b.** with acc. of thing, and dat. of person, senatui frumentum, Cic.; maria montesque, *to make boundless promises*, Sall.; **c.** with double acc., sese itineris periculum ducem, Sall.; **d.** with de and the abl., with or without the acc., nihil ego tum de meis opibus pollicebar, Cic.; **e.** with infin., obsides dare, Caes.; **f.** with acc. and infin., gen. future, me tibi satisfacturum, Cic.; **g.** with rel. sent., quae meum tempus postularet, Cic.; **h.** with adv., ultro polliceri, Cic.; bene, Sall.; benigne, Liv.; liberaliter, Caes. **II.** Esp., of an orator at the beginning of his speech, *to promise, declare*; docui quod primum pollicitus sum, Cic. (partic. perf. pass., pollicita fides, Ov.).

**pollicitatio** -ōnis, f. (pollicitor), *an offer, proffer, promise*; magnis praemiis pollicitationibusque polliceri, Caes.

**pollicitor**, 1. dep. (intens. of polliceor), *to promise, proffer*, Sall.

**pollicitum** -i, n. (polliceor), *that which is promised, a promise*, Ov.

**Pōlio** (**Pōlio**) -ōnis, m., C. Asinius, *the patron of Vergil*.

**pollis** = pollen -inis (q.v.).

**pollucēō** -luxi -luctum, 2. **I.** *to place something upon the altar as a sacrifice, to offer*; decumam partem Herculi, Plaut. **II.** *to put on the table as a dish*, Plaut.

**pollūō** -ūi -ūtum, 3. (pro and luo), *to befoul, defile, pollute*. **I.** Lit., ora eruore, Ov. **II.** Transf., *to defile morally, pollute, dishonour*; iura seclere, Cic.; caerimonias stupro, Cic.

**pollūtus** -a -um, p. adj. (from polluo), *morally defiled, polluted*; hence (of women), *unchaste*; femina, Liv.

**Pollux** -ūcis, m. (Πολυδεύκης), *the twin-brother of Castor, son of Tyndarus (or Jupiter) and Leda, renowned for his skill in boxing*, Cic.; Pollux uterque, Castor and Pollux, Hor.

**pōlus** -i, m. (πόλος). **I.** *the pole of the earth*; polus gelidus, glacialis, and simply polus, the north pole, Ov.; polus australis, the south pole, Ov. **II.** Transf., *the sky, the heavens*, Verg., Hor.

**Pōlybius** -ii, m. (Πολύβιος), *a Greek historian, contemporary and friend of Scipio Africanus Minor*.

**Pōlyclitus** (**Pōlyclētus**) -i, m. (Πολύκλειτος), *a celebrated Greek sculptor of Sicily, contemporary of Pericles*.

**Pōlyērātes** -is, m. (Πολυέρατης), *tyrant of Samos, famed for his prosperity, but crucified by the Persian satrap Orontes*.

**Pōlydāmas** -mantis, m. (Πολυδάμας), *a Trojan, friend of Hector*.

**Pōlydectēs** -ae, m. (Πολυδέκτης), *king in Seriphos, who brought up Perseus*.

**Pōlydōrus** -i, m. (Πολύδωρος), *son of Priam, entrusted to the care of Polyommestor, king in Thrace, but slain by him*.



**Pōlygnōtus** -i, m. (Πολύγνωτος), a celebrated Greek painter of Thasos, contemporary with Socrates.

**Pōlyhymnia** -ae, f. (Πολύμνια), one of the Muses.

**Pōlymestōr** (**Pōlymnestōr**) -ōris, m. (Πολυμῆστωρ), king in Thrace, husband of Ilione, daughter of Priam; the murderer of Polydorus.

**Pōlyphēmus** (-ōs) -i, m. (Πολύφημος), the one-eyed Cyclops in Sicily, son of Neptune, blinded by Ulysses.

**pōlypus** -i, m. (πολύπους, Dor. and Aeol., πολύπους, hence with long ō in Horace). **I.** the polypus, a marine animal, Ov. **II.** a polypus in the nose, Hor.

**Pōlyxēna** -ae, f. (Πολυξένη), daughter of Priam, sacrificed at the tomb of Achilles.

**pomārius** -a -um (pomum), of or relating to fruit; subst., **A. pomārius** -ii, m. a fruiterer, Hor. **B. pomārium** -ii, n. a fruit-garden, orchard, Cic.

**pomeridiānus** = postmeridianus (q.v.).

**pomērium** -ii, n. (orig. pomœrium, post and moeris = murus), a space left free from buildings for a certain breadth on each side the walls of a town, bounded by stones (cippi or termini); pomerium intrare, transire, Cic.

**Pomētia** -ae, f. and **Pomētii** -ōrum, m. old town of the Volsci in Latium. Hence, **Pomētinus** -a -um, Pometine.

**pomifēr** -fēra -fērum (pomum and fero), fruit-bearing, fruit-bringing, Hor.

**Pomōna** -ae, f. (pomum), the goddess of fruit and fruit-trees.

**pomōsus** -a -um (pomum), full of fruit, abounding in fruit, Prop.

**pompa** -ae, f. (πομπή), a solemn procession. **I. A.** Lit., 1, gen., of funerals, Cic.; pompam funeris ire, Ov.; of a wedding, pompam ducit, Ov.; of a triumph, Ov.; pompam ferulis similes esse, to resemble in gait the bearers at a procession, Cic.; 2, esp., the procession at the Circensian Games at which the images of the gods were carried. **B.** Transf., a train, suite, retinue; hietorum, Cic. **II.** Fig., display, parade, ostentation; genus (orationis) pompae quam pugnae aptius, Cic.

**Pompēji** -ōrum, m. town in the south of Campania, destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius, 79 A.D. Hence, adj., **Pompējānus** -a -um, belonging to Pompeji; subst., **a. Pompējānum** -i, n. (sc. praedium), an estate of Cicero, near Pompeji; **b. Pompējāni** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Pompeji.

**Pompējōpōlis** -is, f. (Πομπηϊούπολις), later name of the town Soli, destroyed by Tigranes, rebuilt by Pompejus.

**Pompējus** (**Pompēius**) -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were: 1, Cn. Pompejus, triumvir with Caesar and Crassus, conqueror of Mithridates and the pirates, defeated by Caesar at Pharsalia and slain off Egypt; 2, Pompeja, wife of P. Vatinius; adj., Pompeian; domus, Cic.; lex, proposed by Cn. Pompey. Hence, **Pompējānus** -a -um, belonging to Pompey; subst., **Pompējānus** -i, m. a member of the Pompeian party.

**Pompilius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens, to which belonged Numa Pompilius, second king of Rome, legendary founder of many religious rites at Rome. Adj., Pompilian; sanguis, descendants of Numa Pompilius, Hor.

**pompilus** -i, m. (πομπίλος), the pilot-fish; according to some, the nautilus, Ov.

**Pompōnius** -a -um, the name of a Roman gens, the most famous member of which was T. Pomponius Atticus, friend of Cicero.

**Pomptinus** (**Pomtinus**) -a -um, Pomptine or Pontine; palus and paludes, a marshy district, thirty miles long and twelve to thirteen miles wide, exposed to the inundation of the river Anagninus and Ufens, on the Apptian road. Subst., **a. Pomptinum** -i, n. the neighbourhood of the Pontine marsh; **b. Pomptina** -ae, f. the upper end of the Pontine marsh.

**pōmum** -i, n. **I.** any kind of fruit, a mulberry, Ov.; plur., poma, fruit, Verg., Hor. **II.** Transf., a fruit-tree, Verg.

**pōndēro**, 1. (pondus). **I.** to weigh, Plaut. **II.** Transf., to weigh mentally, to consider, deliberate upon; verborum delectum, Cic.; causas, Cic.

**pōndērōsus** -a -um (pondus), heavy, weighty, ponderous. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Transf., weighty, significant; epistola, Cic.

**pōndo** (abl. of obsolete pondus -i), in weight, heavy; corona libram pondo, a pound in weight, Liv.; used as an indecl. subst., a pound, pounds; argenti pondo viginti milia, Caes.; auri quinque pondo, Cic.

**pondus** -ōris, n. (pendo), a weight. **I. A.** Lit., 1, a weight used in a pair of scales; pondera ab Gallis allata, Liv.; 2, a pound weight, a pound, Liv. **B.** Transf., 1, abstr., a, the weight of any body; moveri gravitate et pondere, Cic.; b, balance, equilibrium; tertius motus oritur extra pondus et plagam, Cic.; 2, concr., a, a heavy body, weight, load, burden; in terram feruntur omnia pondera, Cic.; b, a mass = a quantity, sum; auri pondus ingens, Liv. **II.** Fig., **A.** In a good sense, 1, weight, gravity, authority, influence; commendationem magnam apud te pondus habuisse, Cic.; 2, weight of words or thoughts; omnium verborum ponderibus est utendum, Cic. **B.** In a bad sense, an oppressive weight, burden; pondera anara senectae, Ov.

**pōnē** (perhaps from posne, connected with ποτί, πρós). **I.** Adv. behind, at the back; moveri ante et pone, Cic. **II.** Prep. with acc., behind; pone quos aut ante labantur, Cic.

**pōno**, pōsiti (pōsivi), pōsítum, 3. (for pō-sino), to lay down, put, place, lay. Constr. with adv. of place; with in and abl.; with ad, ante, sub, super; poet. with abl. alone. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., 1, a, of things, vestigium, Cic.; fig., pedem ubi ponat in suo (regno) non habet, Cic.; ponere genu, to kneel, Ov.; ponere scalas, to put up ladders, Caes.; b, of persons, positi vernae circa Lares, Hor.; 2, of furniture or too'; to lay out, prepare; mensam, Hor.; casses, Ov.; 3, to lay, stretch out; artus in litore, Verg.; somno posita, Verg.; posita det oscula frater, laid out, i.e., dead, Ov.; 4, to erect a statue in honour of some one; alicui statuum, Nep.; esp., to consecrate a gift to the gods; coronam auream in Capitolio, Liv.; 5, to wager in play; pœcula fagina, Verg.; 6, t. t. of calculators, ponere calculum, to calculate, Juv.; 7, milit. t. t., to station men, to place; praesidium ibi, Caes.; 8, to remove away to a distant place; pone sub curru solis, Hor.; 9, to publish; edictum, Tac.; 10, to put down in writing; signa novis praeceptis, Hor.; 11, partic. perf., pōsítus -a -um, a, of snow, etc., fallen; posita nix, Hor.; b, of places, situated; Roma in montibus posita, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to place, put, present; aliquid sub uno aspectu, Cic.; 2, to bring, put; aliquid ponere in gratia apud aliquem, Cic.; in laude positum esse, to be famed, Cic.; 3, to place, build, rest; omnem spem salutis in virtute, Cic.; 4, to

*pass time in some occupation; totum diem in consideranda causa, Cic.; 5, to reckon, count; mortem in malis, Cic.; aliquid in benefici loco, Cic.; haud in magno discrimine ponere, to attach no great importance to, Liv.; with double acc., to hold, regard; aliquem principem, Cic.; 6, to put down in writing, to remark, observe, mention; cuius pauca exempla posui, Cic. II. A. to lay, place by way of building, making, etc.; 1, lit. a, of building, to erect; urbem, Verg.; milit. t.t., castra in proximo colle, to pitch one's camp, Caes.; b, of an artist, to represent, picture; Orpheia in medio silvasque sequentes, Verg.; ponere totum, to present a whole, Hor.; 2, transf. a, to found, place; ponere initia male, Cic.; b, to fix, settle; leges in conviviis, Cic.; ponere praemium, to promise a reward, Cic.; c, to maintain, lay down; nosmet ipsos commendatos esse nobis, Cic.; d, to put, ask; quaestiuiculam, Cic.; e, to put a person in some position or office; alicui custodem, Caes.; aliquem custodem in frumento publico, Cic. B. to put food, dainties, etc., before one; pavonem, merulas, Hor. C. to plant; puros, Verg. D. to deposit; tabulas testamenti in aerario, Caes. E. to lay out money, to invest, lend; pecuniam apud aliquem, Cic.; in praedio, Cic. F. to arrange the hair; comas, Ov. G. of the winds, etc., to lay, to soothe; tollere se ponere vult freta, Hor.; refl., ponere, of the winds, to lull, Verg. H. to lay aside; 1, lit., librum de manibus, Cic.; arma, to lay down, Caes.; and hence, to submit, Caes.; 2, transf., to lay aside, remove, give up; vitam, Cic.; vitia, Cic.; dolorem, Cic.; moras, Verg.; 3, naut. t.t., to throw out anchor; ancoris positus, Liv. (synecop. perf. partic., postus, Luer.).*

1. **pons**, pontis, m. a bridge, Cic. I. facere pontem in flumine, to bridge over a river, Caes.; pontem facere in Tiberi, Liv.; pontem interdiscindere, to cut down, Cic. II. Esp., A. a plank between a ship and the shore, Verg. B. a draw-bridge, Verg. C. the bridge at the comitia over which the voters passed singly, to pass into the saepa, Cic. D. a, the deck of a ship, Tac.; b, the floor of a tower, Verg.

2. **Pons**, Pontis, as a geographical name. I. Pons Argenteus, a place and bridge over the river Argenteus in Gallia Narbonensis. II. Pons Campanus, a bridge on the Via Appia.

**Pontia** -ae, f. an Island off the coast of Latium, now Isola di Ponza. Hence, **Pontiāni** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Pontia.

**ponticuulus** -i, m. (dim. of pons), a little bridge, Cic.

1. **Ponticus** -a -um, v. Pontus.

2. **Ponticus** -i, m. a Roman poet, contemporary and friend of Propertius and Ovid.

**pontifex** -ficis, m. (from pons and facio, or = pompifex, from pompa and facio), a pontiff, a high priest, pontifex; plur., pontifices, a guild of priests at Rome, containing at first four, then eight, then fifteen members, the president of which was called pontifex maximus; pontifices minores, a lower class of pontiffs, assistants to the guild of pontifices, Cic. Hence, A. **pontificalis** -e, pontifical; auctoritas, Cic. B. **pontificatus** -tis, m. the office of pontiff, the pontificate, Cic. C. **pontificius** -a -um, relating to the pontificate; libri, Cic.; jus, Cic.

**pontificalis**, v. pontifex.

**pontificatus**, v. pontifex.

**pontificius**, v. pontifex.

**Pontius** -a -um, name of a gens, originally Samnite, afterwards Roman, the most famous members of which were; 1, C. Pontius, commander of the Samnites at Caudium; 2, L. Pontius Aquila,

one of the murderers of Caesar; 3, Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judaea at the time of the crucifixion of Christ.

**ponto** -ōnis, m. (pons), a flat-bottomed boat, punt, Caes.

1. **pontus** -i, n. (πόντος). I. the deep, depth; maris, Verg. II. Meton., A. the deep sea, Verg. B. a wave of the sea, Verg.

2. **Pontus** -i, m. (Πόντος). I. the Black Sea. II. Meton., A. the country on the shores of the Black Sea. B. Esp., a district of Asia Minor between Bithynia and Armenia, the realm of Mithridates, later a Roman province, Pontus. Hence, **Ponticus** -a -um (Ποντικός), belonging to Pontus, Pontic; mare, the Black Sea, Liv.; serpens, the dragon that guarded the golden fleece at Colchis, Juv.

**pōpa** -ae, m. the inferior priest or temple-servant who slew the victims, Cic.

**pōpānum** -i, n. (πόπανον), a sacrificial cake, Juv.

**pōpellus** -i, m. (dim. of populus), the common people, rabble, Hor.

**pōpina** -ae, f. (πέπω, πέπω, to cook). I. a cook-shop, eating-house, Cic. II. Meton., the food sold at an eating-house, Cic.

**pōpino** -ōnis, m. (popina), the frequenter of eating-houses, glutton, Hor.

**pōplēs** -itis, m. I. the ham, hough; succidere poplitem, Verg.; femina poplitesque, Liv. II. Meton., the knee; duplicato poplite, with bent knee, Verg.; contento poplite, with stiff knee, Hor.

**Poplicōla** = Publicola (q.v.).

**poppyisma** -ātis, n. (πόνπισμα), and **pop-pysmus** -i, m. (ποππυσμός), a clucking of the tongue as a sign of approbation, Juv.

**pōpūlābilis** -e (populor), that can be laid waste, devastated, Ov.

**pōpūlābundus** -a -um (populor), laying waste, devastating, Liv.

**pōpūlāris** -e (1. populus), belonging to the same people or country, native; 1, adj., flumina, Ov.; 2, subst., a, lit. a fellow-countryman; Solon popularis tuus, Cic.; b, transf., participator; conjurationis, Sall. II. belonging to the people, relating to the whole state, proceeding from the state; 1, gen., leges, Cic.; admiratio, Cic.; oratio, to the people, Cic.; 2, esp., a, popular, agreeable to the people, beloved by the people; b, of or relating to the people (as opposed to the aristocracy), popular, democratic; popularis vir, a friend of the people, Liv.; homo, Cic. Subst., **pōpūlāres** -ium, m. the popular party, the democracy, Cic.

**pōpūlāritas** -ātis, f. (popularis), desire to please the people, popular behaviour, Tac.

**pōpūlārītēr**, adv. (popularis). I. after the manner of the people, commonly, vulgarly; loqui, scribere, Cic. II. after the fashion of a friend of the people, in a popular manner, or, in a bad sense, like a demagogue; agere, Cic.

**pōpūlātio** -ōnis, f. (populor), a laying waste, devastating, plundering; populatio agrorum ceterorum, Liv.; ita libera populatio a tergo erat, Liv.; plur., Veientes pleni jam populationum, who had had their fill of plundering, Liv.; hostem populationibus prohibere, Caes.

**pōpūlātor** -ōris, m. (populor), a devastator, plunderer, Liv.

**pōpūlēus** -a -um (2. populus), of or relating to the poplar; frondes, Verg.

**pōpūlifer** -fēra -fērum (2. populus and fero), producing poplars, Ov.

**pōpūliscitum** -i, n. a decree of the people, Liv.

**Pōpūlōnia** -ae, f., **Pōpūlōnium** -ii, n., and **Pōpūlōnii** -ōrum, m. a town in Etruria, now ruins of Populonia; hence, **Pōpūlōnīenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Populonia.

**pōpūlo**, 1. and **pōpūlor**, 1. dep. (1. populus), to lay waste, devastate, plunder. **I.** Lit., agros, Caes.; provinciae populatæ, Cic. **II.** Poet., transf., to destroy, ruin, spoil, rob; populat acervum curculio, Verg.; populus hamus, robbed of the bait, Ov.

1. **pōpūlus** -i, m. (connected with πῶλος, plenus, etc., redupl. populus, syncope. populus), the people as forming a political community, a state. **I.** Lit., 1, the union of the inhabitants of a district, a state, a free state; populi liberi . . . reges, Cic.; reges et populi liberi, Sall.; hence, meton., a district, canton; frequens cultoribus alius populus, Liv.; 2, transf., a crowd, host, multitude; fratrum, Ov. **II.** In narrower sense, 1, the sovereign body in a free state, the sovereign people; a, civitas popularis in qua in populo sunt omnia, Cic.; b, esp. in Rome, originally the patricians, afterwards the whole people, as opp. to the senate; often in the phrase, senatus populusque Romanus, Cic.; et patres in populi potestate fore, Liv.; as opp. to the plebs, non populi sed plebis iudicium esse, Liv.; often, esp. with historians, the people as a party, the democratical party; pōpūlus a senatu disjunctum, Cic.; 2, the people, multitude; malus poeta de populo, Cic.

2. **pōpūlus** -i, f. the poplar-tree, Verg.

**porca** -ae, f. (porcus), a sow; sometimes poet., a pig, hog, Verg.

**porcina** -ae, f. (sc. caro), pork, Plaut.

**porcinus** -a -um, of or relating to swine, Plaut.

**Porcius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were: 1, M. Porcius Cato Censorinus or Major, a severe Censor, after whom Cicero named his work on old age; 2, M. Porcius Cato, the Younger, a contemporary of Cicero, called Uticensis, from his suicide at Utica; 3, Porcia, sister of the younger Cato, wife of Domitius Ahenobarbus. Adj., Porcian; lex, forbidding corporal punishment of a Roman citizen, Cic.

**porcūlus** -i, m. (dim. of porcus), a young pig, porker, Plaut.

**porcus** -i, m. a pig, hog; porcus femina, a sow; used as a term of reproach against a glutton, Epicuri de grege porcus, Hor.

**porgo** = porrigo (q. v.).

**Porphýrio** (-ōn) -ōnis, m. one of the giants.

**porrectio** -ōnis, f. (porrigo), a stretching out, extension.

**porrectus** -a -um, p. adj. (from porrigo). **I.** stretched out, extended, long; porrectior acies, Tac. **II.** Transf., poet. of time, long; mora, Ov.

**porricio** -rēci and -rēxi -rectum, 3. to offer sacrifice to the gods; prov., inter caesa et porrecta, between the slaying and the offering of the victim—i.e., at the eleventh hour, Cic.

1. **porrigo** -rēxi -rectum, 3. (pro and rego), to stretch out, reach out, extend. **I. A. 1.** lit., a, membra, Cic.; manum, Cic.; middle, porrigi, to be stretched out, to lie stretched out; corpus porrigitur in novem jugera, Verg.; b, milit. t. t., to extend; aciem, Sall.; c, porrigere manum, to hold up the hand in voting; 2, transf., of position, scopulus frontem porrigit in aequor, Ov.; porrecta in dorso urbs, Liv. **B.** Fig., a,

vectigalia, to increase, Hor.; se porrigere, to extend, reach; quo se tua porrigat ira, Ov.; b, syllabam, to lengthen the quantity of a syllable, Ov. **II. A.** to lay at full length, to lay low; hostem, Liv.; hence, partic., porrectus = dead; senex, Cat. **B.** Meton., to hold out to, reach to, offer to; 1, lit., dextram regi Deiotaro, Cic.; gladium nobis, Cic.; 2, fig., to afford, supply; praesidium clientibus, Cic.

2. **porrigo** -ginis, f. (= prurigo), scurf, dandruff, Hor.

**porro**, adv. (πῶρῳ), forward, further. **I.** Of space, at a distance, afar off; a, with verbs of motion, ire, Liv.; agere armentum, Liv.; b, with verbs of rest, inscius Aeneas quae sint ea flumina porro, Verg. **II.** Transf., A. Of time, formerly, Cat. **B.** To express advances from one thought to another, then, next, further, again, in succession, in turn; saepe audiavi a senioribus natu, qui se porro pueros a sensibus audisse dicebant, Cic.; sequitur porro, nihil deos ignorare, Cic.

**porrus** -i, m. and **porrum** -i, n. (πῶρσον), a leek, Juv.

**Porsēna** (Porsenna) and **Porsīna** (Porsinna) -ae, m. (Πορσίνης, Πορσίνης), king of Etruria, who attacked Rome in order to bring back Tarquinius Superbus; as a formula on the sale of booty, bona Porsinae regis veneunt, Liv.

**porta** -ae, f. (connected with πέρω, πορῶμος, exporior, etc.), a gate, city-gate. **I. A.** Lit., with or without urbis, Cic.; portas claudere, Caes.; portā introire, Cic.; pedem portā non extulisse, Cic. **B.** Transf., any place of ingress or egress, door, gate of a camp; porta decumana, Caes.; porta Taenaria (where Hercules entered the lower world), Ov.; portae jecoris, Cic. **II.** Fig., quibus e portis occurri cuique deceret, by what ways or means, Lucr.

**portātio** -ōnis, f. (porto), a carrying, conveying; armorum, Sall.

**portendo** -tendi -tentum, 3. (pro-tendo), to indicate, predict, presage, forbode, portend; magnitudinem imperii portendens prodigium, Liv.; dii periculum portendunt, Liv.

**portentifer** -fēra -fērum (portentum and fero), bringing prodigies, Ov.

**portentificus** -a -um (portentum and facio), extraordinary, supernatural, marvellous, miraculous; venena, Ov.

**portentōsus** -a -um (portentum), extraordinary, prodigious, portentous, monstrous, unnatural; nata, abortions, Cic.

**portentum** -i, n. (portendo). **I.** a prodigy, portent, Cic. **II.** Transf., A. a wonderful story, extravagant tale; poetarum et pictorum, Cic. **B.** a monster, monstrosity; hominum pecudumque portenta, Cic.; so of "a monster of depravity;" portentum reipublicae (of Piso), Cic.

**portmēus** -ei and -eos, m. (πορθμεύς), a ferryman (of Charon), Juv.

**porticūla** -ae, f. (dim. of porticus), a little gallery or portico, Cic.

**porticus** -ūs, f. (porta), a portico, colonnade, arcade, gallery. **I. 1.** lit., a, quum paululum inambulavisset in porticu, Cic.; b, the hall of justice, tribunal of the praetor, Cic.; 2, meton., the Stoic school (so named from πορτα, a porch), the Stoics; clamat Zeno et tota illa porticus tumultuatur. **II.** Transf., plur. porticus, galleries to protect the besiegers of a place, Caes.

**portio** -ōnis, f. (root POR, Gr. ΠΟΡ-ω), a part, portion, section, division. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Transf., proportion, ratio; pro portione, in proportion, proportionally, Cic.

1. **portitor** -ōris, m. (portus), a custom-house officer, collector of customs, Cic.

2. **portitor** -ōris, m. (root POR-o, whence porto), a carrier; and usually, a boatman, ferryman; Charon, Verg.

**porto**, 1. (root POR-o, ΠΟΡ-ω, whence fero, portus), to bear, carry, convey, bring. **I.** Lit., concrete objects, 1. gen., a, things, (a) onera, Caes.; omnia mecum porto mea, Cic.; with abl. or abl. and prep., in triumpho Massiliam, a representation of Massilia, Cic.; with adv., or prep., or acc., multa undique portari, Caes.; Romae domum ad Antonium frumentum, Cic.; viaticum ad hostem, Cic.; (β) of things as subjects, portans in corpore virus lolligo, Ov.; b, persons, lectici portari, Cic. **II.** Transf., with abstract objects, sociis atque amicis auxilia portabant, Sall.; has spes cogitationesque secum portantes, Liv.

**portorium** -ii, n. (POR-o, porto), customs, tax on imported and exported goods; portorium vini instituire, Cic.; exigere portorium, Cic.; portorium locare, to let out the duties to farm, Cic.

**portūla** -ae, f. (dim. of porta), a little gate, postern, Liv.

**Portūnus** -i, m. (portus), the god of harbours (identified with the Greek Palaemon); hence, **Portūnalia** -ium, n. the festival of Portunus, on the 17th of August.

**portuosus** -a -um (portus), having many harbours, abounding in ports; superum mare, Cic.; navigatio minime portuosa, without harbours, Cic.

**portus** -ūs, m. (POR-o, whence porto), a harbour, port, haven. **I.** 1. lit., portus Caietæ celeberrimus, Cic.; e portu solvere, Cic.; in portum perveni, Cic.; as a place for levying duties, in portu operam dare, to be a custom-house officer, Cic.; prov., in portu esse, navigare, to be out of danger, Cic.; 2, transf., the estuary of a river, Ov. **II.** Fig., a place of refuge, harbour, haven; nationum portus et refugium senatus, Cic.; se in philosophiae portum conferre, Cic.

**poscaenium** -ii, n. (post and scaena), the theatre behind the scenes; fig., poscaenia vitae, the secret actions of men, Lucr.

**posco**, pōposci, 3. (pet-seo, from peto), to ask earnestly, request strongly, demand. **I.** Gen., **A.** Of persons, pugnam, Liv.; argentum, Cic.; with eth. dat., audaciae partes sibi, Cic.; with acc. and ab with abl., munus ab aliquo, Cic.; with double acc., magistratum Sicyonium nummos pōposcit, Cic.; absol., poscimus, we are asked for a song, Hor.; with ut and the subj., Tac.; with acc. and infin., Ov. **B.** Transf., of things, to demand, require; quod res poscere videbatur, Caes. **II.** Esp., **A.** to demand for judgment, require to be given up; accusant il, quos populus iussit, Cic. **B.** to challenge to fight; aliquem in proelia, Verg.; so absol., transf., poseunt majoribus poculis, challenge one another, Cic. **C.** to inquire; causas, Verg. **D.** to call; 1, poscor Olympo, heaven summons me to battle, Verg.; 2, to call upon; tua numina posco, Verg.

**Pōsidōnius** -ii, m. (Ποσειδώνιος), a Stoic philosopher, pupil of Pannetius and teacher of Cicero.

**pōsitō** -ōnis, f. (pono), a placing, putting; caeli, climate, Tac.

**pōsitor** -ōris, m. (pono), a founder, builder, Ov.

**pōsitūra** -ae, f. (pono), position, situation, place, posture, Lucr.

**positus** -ūs, m. (pono). **I.** position, place; urbis, Ov.; regionis, Tac. **II.** arrangement of the hair, Ov.

**possessio** -ōnis, f. (posseio). **I.** possession; a, lit., fundi, Cic.; possessionem hereditatis alicui dare, eripere, Cic.; aliquem movere, demovere de possessione, Cic.; b, fig., prudentiae doctrinaeque, Cic. **II.** Meton., that which is possessed, a possession, property; paternae atque avitae possessiones, Cic.

**possessiuicūla** -ae, f. (dim. of possessio), a little possession, small property, Cic.

**possessor** -ōris, m. (posseio), a possessor. **I.** Gen., locorum, Cic. **II.** Esp., a possessor of land; possessor agrorum, Liv.; absol., Cic.

**possidēo** -sēdi -sessum, 2. (potis and sedeo), to possess, have, hold. **I.** A. Lit., ex edicto bona, Cic. **B.** Fig., ingenium, Cic. **II.** Transf., to occupy a place by force, beset; forum armatis catervis perditurum hominum, Cic.

**possido** -sēdi -sessum, 3. (potis and sido), to take possession of, occupy. **I.** Lit., bona sine testamento, Cic. **II.** Fig., totum hominem totamque eius praeturam, Cic.

**possum**, pōtūi, posse (potis and sum), to be able, I (thou, he, etc.) can. **I.** Gen., facere ut possem, Cic.; potest fieri ut fallar, I may be mistaken, Cic.; fieri non potest ut non or quim, it cannot but be that, Cic.; ut nihil ad te dem litterarum, facere non possum, I cannot help writing to you, Cic.; si potest, if it is possible, Cic.; qui potest? how is it possible? Cic.; with superl., Caesari commendavi ut gravissime potui, as strongly as I could, Cic. **II.** Esp., to avail, be efficacious, have influence; a, of persons, apud Sequanos plurimum, Caes.; quum omnia se posse censebat, thought himself all-powerful, Cic.; b, of things, plus potest apud te pecuniae cupiditas, Cic.

**post** (= pōnst, from pone). **I.** Adv. behind. **A.** Of place, behind, in the rear; qui post erant, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, of time, after, afterwards, subsequently; multis post annis, many years afterwards, Cic.; aliquanto post, shortly afterwards, Cic.; multo post, long after, Cic.; 2, of the order of succession, primo . . . post, Cic. **II.** Prep. with acc. **A.** Of place, behind; post nostra castra, Caes. **B.** Transf., 1, of time, after; post Brutum consulum, Cic.; foll. by quam, post diem tertium . . . quam dixerat, Cic.; 2, of order, next to; erat Lydia post Chloen, Hor.

**postēā**, adv. (post and abl. eā), after, after that, afterwards; postea aliquanto, Cic.; quid postea? what then? what next? Cic.

**postēaquam**, conj. after that; with indic.; (a) with perf., posteaquam victoria constituta est, Cic.; (β) with pluperf., posteaquam bis consul fuerat, Cic.; (γ) with imperf., posteaquam e scena explodebatur, Cic.; (δ) with pres., posteaquam in Formiano sum, Cic.

**postēri**, v. posterus.

**posterius**, v. posterus.

**postēritas** -ātis, f. (posterus). **I.** the future; habere rationem posteritatis, Caes.; posteritatis otio consulere, Cic. **II.** future generations, after-ages, posterity; omnium seculorum, Cic.; posteritati servire, Cic.; invidia posteritatis, Cic.

**postērus** (poster) -a -um, compar., **postērior** -us; superl., **postērimus** and **postūmus** -a -um (post). **I.** Posit., subsequent, ensuing, following, next, future; lit., postero die, Cic.; in posterum, for the next day, and for the future, Cic.; subst., **postēri** -ōrum, m. posterity. **II.** Compar., **postērior** -us, 1, following after,

*not in order, later, posterior*; posteriores cogitationes, *second thoughts*, Cic.; paulo aetate posterior, Cic.; neut. adv., posterius = *later*, Cic.; 2, transf., *inferior, worse*; nihil posterius, Cic.

**III. Superl., postremus and postumus** -a -um. **A.** postremus, *the hindmost, last*; 1, lit., pagina, Cic.; acies, Sall.; hoc non in postremis, Cic.; abl., postremo, *at last*; primum . . . deinde . . . postremo, Cic.; postremum, *for the last time*, Cic.; 2, transf., of position and value, *the worst, most pitiable*; homines, Cic. **B.** ad postremum, *at last, lastly*; meton., *the last*; **postumus** -a -um, *the last, last-born* (esp. of children born after the father's will or death), *posthumous*; proles, Verg.; subst., **postumus** -i, m., Cic.

**postféro** -ferre, *to esteem less, consider of less account*; libertati plebis suas opes, Liv.

**postgēniti** -ōrum, m. (post and gigno), *posterity, descendants*, Hor.

**posthābéo** -ūi -itum, 2. *to esteem less, make of less account*; omnibus rebus posthabitis, Cic.

**posthāc**, adv. *hereafter, after this, in future*, Cic.

**posticus** -a -um (post), *hinder, back, behind*. **I.** Adj., partes aedium, Liv. **II.** Subst., posticum aedium, *a back-door*, Liv.

**postilio** -ōnis, f. (postulo), *the demand of a deity for a sacrifice*, Cic.

**postilla**, adv. *after, afterwards*, Cat.

**postis** -is, m. *a post, door-post*. **I.** Lit., postem tenere (of a person who consecrated a temple), Cic. **II.** Plur., meton., poet., *a door, gate*, Verg.

**postliminium** -ii, n. (post and limen), *a return home, postliminy; the resumption by a prisoner of war of his civil rights, which were in abeyance during his captivity*; ei esse postliminium, Cic.; gen. abl., postliminio, *by right of postliminy*; redire, Cic.

**postmeridiānus (pōmeridiānus)** -a -um (post and meridianus), *belonging to the afternoon, afternoon*; tempus, Cic.

**postmōdō** and **postmōdum**, adv. *after, afterwards*, Liv.

**postpono** -pōsui -pōsitum, 3. *to esteem less, consider of less account, put after*; omnia, Cic.; aliquem alicui, Ov.; omnibus rebus postpositis, Cic.

**postquam**, conj. *after, after that, as soon as*; a, with indic., (a) gen. with perf., postquam Caesar pervenit, Caes.; (β) with pluperf., undecimo die, postquam a te discesseram, Cic.; (γ) with pres., Hostilia curia minor mihi esse videtur, postquam est major, Cic.; (δ) with imperf., postquam amici non poterant vincere etc., Cic.; b, with historic infin., postquam exui aequalitas, Tac.

**postremo**, v. posterus.

**posttrēmum**, v. posterus.

**posttrēmus** -a -um, superl. of posterus (q.v.).

**postridiē**, adv. (for posteri diei), *the day after, the following day, on the next day*; primā luce postridie, Caes.; foll. by quam, postridie quam a vobis discessi, Cic.; with acc., ludos, *the day after the games*, Cic.; with genit., postridie eius diei, Caes.

**postridūo** = postridie (q.v.).

**postscribo** -scripsi -scriptum, 3. *to write after*, Tac.

**postulatio** -ōnis, f. (postulo), *a request, entreaty, demand*. **I.** Gen., ignoscendi, *for pardon*, Cic.; concedere postulatiōni ejus, Cic. **II.**

Legal t. t., *an application to the praetor to allow a complaint or charge to be brought*, Cic.

**postulātum** -i, n. (postulo), *a demand, request*, Cic.

**postulātus** -ūs, m. (postulo), *a legal complaint, accusation*, Liv.

**postūlio** = postilio (q.v.).

**postūlo**, 1. (= posculo, from poseo), *to demand, beg, entreat, ask, request*. **I.** Gen., (a) with acc., auxilium, Cic.; (β) with double acc., haec quum praetorem postulabas, Cic.; (γ) with ut or ne or ut ne and the subj., postulat abs te ut Romam rem rejicias, Cic.; with subj. alone, qui postularent, eos sibi dederent, Caes.; (δ) with infin. or acc. and infin., dicendo vincere non postulo, Cic.; hic postulat Romae se absolvi, Cic.; with nom. and infin. pass., bona possideri postularentur, Cic.; (e) absol. and transf., of things or subjects, quum tempus necessitasque postulat, Cic. **II.** Esp., legal t. t., a, *to demand from the praetor against some one*; iudicium, Cic.; b, *to impeach, accuse*; aliquem de ambitu, Cic.; aliquem maiestatis, Cic.

**Postūmius** -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, the most celebrated members of which were*: 1, the consul P. Postumius Tubertus, *conqueror of the Sabines*; 2, A. Postumius Tubertus, *dictator, who ordered the execution of his own son for fighting against orders*; poet. form, Postumus; adj., *Postumian*, and hence, **Postūmiānus** -a -um, *Postumian*.

1. **postūmus** -a -um, superl. of posterus (q.v.).

2. **Postūmus**, v. Postumius.

**Postverta (Postvorta)** -ae, f. (post and verto), *the goddess of childbirth, invoked in case of an irregular presentation*, Ov.

**pōtatio** -ōnis, f. (poto), *a drinking-bout*; hesternā ex potatione oscitantes, Cic.

**pōtātor** -ōris, m. (poto), *a drinker*, Plaut.

**pōtē**, v. potis.

**pōtens** -entis, p. adj. (from possum). **I.** *powerful in, having power over*. **A.** neque iubendi neque vetandi, Tac. **B.** 1, *capable of*; armorum tentendorum, Liv.; 2, *mighty, influential*; civis, civitas, Cic.; subst., *a powerful person*, Liv.; plur., Cic.; 3, *of things, powerful, efficacious*; nihil est potentius auro, Ov.; 4, *master of, lord of*; potentes rerum suarum et urbis, Liv.; dum mei potens sum, *as long as I am my own master*, Liv.; Diva potens Cyprī, *ruling over Cyprus*, Hor.; fig., potens sui, *having command over one self, temperate*, Hor.; potens irae, *able to control one's anger*, Liv. **II.** *that which has obtained something*; voti, Ov.; iussi, *having fulfilled the command*, Ov.

**pōtentātus** -ūs, m. (potens), *political power, supremacy*, Cic.

**pōtēter**, adv. (potens). **I.** *powerfully, strongly, efficaciously*, Hor. **II.** *according to one's power*, Hor.

1. **pōtentia** -ae, f. (potens), *power, might, ability*. **I.** Physical, 1, lit., solis, Verg.; 2, transf., *efficacy, potency*; herbarum, Ov. **II.** *political power*; a, *influence, authority*; erant in magna potentia qui consulebantur, Cic.; b, *supremacy, rule*; rerum, Cic.

2. **Pōtentia** -ae, f. *a town in Picenum, on the river Floris, now, perhaps, Monte Santo*.

**pōtestas** -ātia, f. (possum), *power*. **I.** Gen., *might, strength, efficacy*; herbarum, Verg. **II.** *power to do something, power over something*. **A.** 1, gen., *habere potestatem vitae necisque* in aliquem, Cic.; *esse in potestate senatūs*, Cic.;

exisse ex or de potestate (sc. mentis), to lose the control of one's reason, Cic.; **2**, esp. **a**, political power, supremacy, dominion; esse in alicuius ditione ac potestate, Cic.; **b**, the power, authority of a magistrate, official authority, office; (**a**) lit., praetoria, Cic.; dare alicui potestatem legati, Praetor., Cic.; (**B**) meton., the magistracy itself; imperia et potestates, military and civil commands, Cic. **B**. might, power, ability, opportunity, possibility, occasion; data est potestas augendae dignitatis, Cic.; facere potestatem alicui, (**a**) to give an opportunity of fighting, Caes.; (**B**) to allow access to oneself, grant an interview, Caes.; potestas est, it is possible, with infin., non fugis hinc praecipuum dum praecipitares potestas, Verg.

**1. pōtio** -ōnis, f. (poto), a drinking, draught, potion. **I**. Gen., Cic. **II**. **a**, a draught of poison, Cic.; **b**, a love-draught, philtre, Hor.

**2. pōtio**, 4. (potis), to put any one in the power of; aliquem servitutis, to reduce to slavery, Plaut.

**1. pōtior**, 4. dep. (potis). **I**. to get, get possession, become partaker of, obtain; with abl., urbe, Cic.; victoria, Caes.; with genit., illius regni, Cic.; with acc., urbem, Cic. **II**. to possess, have, be master of; with abl., mari, Liv.; with genit., rerum, Cic. (potior has some forms from the third conj., potitur, Verg.; potēremur, Liv.).

**2. pōtior**, v. potis.

**pōtis**, pōtē (root POT, whence *δεο-πότης*, compos, etc.). **I**. Adj., compar. **pōtior** -us; superl., **pōtissimus** -a -um. **A**. Posit., able, capable; usually in the phrase potis est, he can, is able; potis est vis ulla tenere, Verg.; nec potis est cerni, nor is it possible to distinguish, Lucr.; neut., pote est, Cat.; pote = pote esse, hoc quidquam pote impurius, Cic. **B**. Compar., **pōtior** -us, preferable, better; cives potiores quam peregrini, Cic.; potior patre, Cic.; mors servitutis potior, Cic. **C**. Superl., **pōtissimus** -a -um, best of all, chief, principal; quid potissimum sit, Cic. **II**. Adv., only in compar., **pōtius**, and superl., **pōtissimum**. **A**. compar., potius, rather, more, preferably; magnus (homo) vel potius summus, Cic.; potius quam, foll. by ut and subj., or simply subj., Cic.; with verbs expressing a comparison, emori potius quam servire praestaret, Cic. **B**. Superl., **pōtissimum** (pōtissime), chiefly, above all, Cic.

**pōtissime**, potissimum, v. potis.

**pōtito**, 1. (intens. of poto), to drink frequently, drink hard, Plaut.

**pōtius**, v. potis.

**Potniae** -ārum, f. (Πορνια), a place in Boeotia on the river Asopus, the pastures of which were said to make animals that grazed them mad. Hence, **Potniās** -ādis, f. belonging to Potniae; equae, Ov., quadrigae, Verg., the team of horses which threw out and killed their master Glaucus.

**poto**, pōtāvi, pōtātum and pōtum, 1. to drink. **I**. Lit., 1. aquas, Ov.; absol., huc veniunt potum juveni, Verg.; **2**, to drink, revel; totos dies potabatur, Cic. **II**. Transf., to absorb, suck in; potantia vellera fenum, Hor.; partic., **a**, **ptous** -a -um, (**a**) pass., drunk, drunk up, drained; sanguine poto, Cic.; poti faece tenuis cadi, Hor.; (**B**) act., having drunk, drunken; antus, Hor.; bene potus, Cic.; **b**, **pōturus** -a -um, Prop.

**pōtor** -ōris, m. (poto), a drinker. **I**. aquae, Hor.; Rhodani, a dweller by the Rhone, Hor. **II**. a tippler, drunkard, Hor.

**pōtrix** -icis, f. (potor), a female tippler, Phaedr.

**pōtulentus** -a -um (poto), drinkable, potable; hence, subst., **pōtumenta** -ōrum, things that can be drunk, drinkables; esculenta et potulenta, Cic.

**1. pōtus**, v. poto.

**2. pōtus** -ūs, m. (poto). **I**. a drinking; immoderatus, Cic. **II**. Meton., a draught, that which is drunk, drink; cibi potusque, Ter.

**prae**, adv. and prep. (old dat. fem., like pro, dat. neut., from \*prus -a -um, formed from per). **I**. Adv. before, in front; i prae, Plaut., Ter. **II**. Prep. with abl., **A**. before; prae se pugionem tulit, Cic.; prae se armentum agens, Liv.; fig., prae se ferre, to show, exhibit, betray, discover, manifest; scelus, Cic.; vocem, Cic. **B**. Transf., 1. in comparison with, compared with; Atticos prae se agrestes putat, Cic.; prae nobis beatus, Cic.; **2**, on account of, because of, in consequence of; nec loqui prae maore potuit, Cic.; prae metu, Cic.; prae ira, Liv.

**praeacūo** (-ū) -ūtum, 3. to sharpen to a point; gen. in partic., **praeacūtus** -a -um, sharpened to a point, pointed; sudes, Sall.; stipes, Caes.

**praealtus** -a -um. **I**. very high; rupes, Liv. **II**. very deep; flumen, Liv.

**praebeō** -būi -bitum (= praehabeo, from prae and habeo). **I**. to offer, hold out; crus alterum, Cic.; os ad contumeliam, Liv.; manum verberibus, Ov. **II**. Transf., **A**. to expose; se telis hostium, Liv. **B**. to show, give; operam alicui, to serve, Liv.; reflex., with or without se, to show oneself, prove oneself; with acc. of predicate, misericordem se praebuit, Cic.; se virum, Cic.; in eos se severum vehementemque, Cic.; utrisque se aequum, Cic. **C**. to furnish, supply, afford; alicui naves, Liv.; rebus adversis periculum ac solatium, Cic.; hence, **a**, to offer, present, cause, bring about; speciem horribilem, Caes.; modum, to make music, Ov.; **b**, to allow; praebuit ipsa rapi, Ov.

**praebibō** -bibī, 3. to drink before, to drink to; ei cui venenum praebibatur, Cic.

**praebitor** -ōris, m. (praebeo) = *πάροχος*, a furnisher, supplier, one who in the provinces furnished officials with necessities, Cic.

**praealidus** -a -um, very hot, Tac.

**praeacāus** -a -um, prematurely grey, Hor.

**praeacāveō** -cāvi -cautum, 2. **I**. Intransit., to take precaution beforehand, to be on one's guard, to be careful; providens et praecavens, Cic.; ab insidiis, Liv.; with dat., to take care for some person's safety; decemviris ab ira et impetu multitudinis, Liv.; with ne and the subj., id ne accideret, sibi praecavendum existimabat, Caes. **II**. Transf., to beware of, guard against beforehand, seek to avert; quod a me ita praecautum est, Cic.; peccata, quae difficillime praecaventur, Cic.

**praecēdo** -cessi -cessum, 3. to go before, precede. **I**. Lit., 1. intransit., praecedens consulis filius, Liv.; cum equite, Liv.; **2**, transit., agmen, Verg. **II**. Transf., **A**. Of time, to go before, precede; fama loquax praecessit ad aures tuas, Ov. **B**. Of rank, etc., to surpass, be before; reliquos Gallos virtute, Caes.; vestros honores rebus agendis, Liv.

**praecellens** -entis, p. adj. (from praecello), excellent, admirable, distinguished, surpassing; vir et animo et virtute praecellens, Cic.; vir omnibus rebus praecellentissimus, Cic.

**praecello**, 3. (prae and \*cello), to surpass, excel, exceed; **a**, absol., gravitate morum, Tac.; **b**, with acc. or dat., aliquam fecunditate, Tac.; genti, had the supremacy over, Tac.

**praecelsus** -a -um, *very high, very lofty*; rupes, Verg.

**praecentio** -ōnis, f. (praecino), *a musical prelude, playing before a sacrifice, Cic.*

**praecipis** -cipitis (prae and caput), *headlong, headformost. I. Adj., A. Of motion, 1, lit., a, of persons, (a) aliquem praecipitem dejicere, Cic.; praecipis in terram datus, Liv.; (B) in haste, hasty, quick; praecipites columbae, Verg.; praecipites se fugae mandabant, Caes.; praecipes fertur, Cic.; b, trans., (a) of things, hasty, precipitate; profectio, Cic.; celeritas dicendi, Cic.; (B) of time, declining; praecipies dies, Liv.; praecipies aetas, Sall.; 2, fig., a, of persons, blind, rash, headlong; agunt eum praecipitem poenae civium Romanorum, Caes.; homo in omnibus consiliis praecipies, Cic.; praecipies ingenio in iram, inclined to, Liv.; b, of things, circumstances, etc., dangerous; libertas, Liv.; lubricum genus orationis adulescenti non acriter intelligenti esse saepe praecipies, Cic. B. Of rest, 1, adj., of places, steep, precipitous; locus, Caes.; saxa, Liv.; fig., iter ad finitimum malum praecipies ac lubricum, Cic.; 2, subst., praecipies -cipitis, n. a steep place, precipice; in praecipies deferri, Liv.; fig., danger; prope totam rempublicam in praecipies dederat, Liv. II. Adv., vim mortalium praecipies trahit, drags headlong, Tac.*

**praecipio** -ōnis, f. (praecipio), *1, a pre-conception, Cic.; 2, a precept; Stoicorum, Cic.*

**praepreor** -ōris, m. (praepreio), *a teacher, instructor, praepreor; vivendi atque dicendi, Cic.*

**praepretrix** -trix, f. (praepreor), *she that teaches; quā (sapientia) praepretrix, Cic.*

**praepreptum** -i, n. (praepreio), *a precept, command, rule, ordinance, injunction; medicorum, philosophorum, rhetorum, Cic.; Latine loquendi, Cic.; praeprepta dare, Cic.*

**praeprepro** -cerpsi -cerptum, 3. (prae and carpo), *to pluck prematurely, gather before the time. I. Lit., messes, Ov. II. Fig., to lessen or take away; fructum officii tui, Cic.*

**praepreido** -cidi -cisum, 3. (prae and caedo), *1, to cut off in front, cut off. A. Lit., alieni caput, Liv.; fistulas (aquae), Cic.; ancoras, to cut the cables, Cic. B. Fig., 1, to cut short, to cut, abbreviate, abridge; brevi praepreidam, I will express myself briefly, Cic.; praepreide, make it short, Cic.; 2, to take away, deprive of; sibi reditum, Cic.; 3, to refuse point blank; plane sine exceptione, Cic. II. to cut in pieces. A. Lit., canem, Liv.; cotem novacula, Cic. B. Fig., to break off suddenly; amicitias magis decere diluere quam repente praepreidere, Cic.*

**praepreinctus** -a -um, *partic. of praepreingo.*

**praepreingo** -cinci -cinctum, 3. *to gird, surround with a girdle; middle, praepreingi, to gird oneself, Cic. Partic., recte praepreincti pueri, Hor.; altius ac nos praepreincti, girded higher up, i.e., more rapid travellers, Hor.*

**praepreicio** -cēcini and -cīnti -centum, 3. (prae and cano). *I. Intransit., A. to sing or play before; a, of musical instruments (esp. the flute), epulis magistratum fides praepreiciunt, Cic.; b, of flute-players, praepreinare sacrificiis or sacris, Liv. B. to sing an incantation, Tib. II. Transit., to prophesy, predict; magnum aliquid deos populo Romano praepreinare, Cic.*

**praepreipes** -is = praepreiceps (q.v.).

**praepreipio** -cēpi -ceptum, 3. (prae and capio), *to take before, get before, receive in advance. I. Lit., pecuniam mutuum, Cic.; iter, to get the start, Liv.; si lae praepreiperit aestus, if the heat dries the milk beforehand, Verg.; praepreipitur seges, ripens too fast, Ov. II. Trans., A. to*

*take beforehand, anticipate; praepreipio gaudia suppliciorum vestrorum, I enjoy in anticipation, ap. Cic.; animo victoriam, Caes.; consilia hostium, know beforehand, Cic. B. Esp., to tell beforehand, to write beforehand; a, to instruct, advise, warn, prescribe, admonish, charge, command; hoc tibi praepreipio, Cic.; with ut or ne and the subj., illud potius praepreipiendum fuit ut, etc., Cic.; with subj. alone, Sall.; with infin., temporibus parere, Cic.; absol., ut erat praepreceptum, Caes.; b, to teach; artem, Ov.; alicui rationem testatatum, Cic.; praepreipe cantus, Hor.; absol., to be a teacher, to give instruction; de eloquentia, Cic.*

**praepreipitantē**, adv. (praepreipito), *headlong, headformost, precipitately, Lucr.*

**praepreipito**, 1. (praepreips). *I. Transit., to cast down headlong. A. 1, lit., sese Leucade, Cic.; sese in fossas, Caes.; pass., praepreipitari, in middle sense, to cast oneself down, Sall.; poet., lux praepreipitatur aquis, sinks beneath the waves, Ov.; 2, trans., partic., praepreipitatus, drawing to a close, Ov.; nox praepreipitata, Ov. B. Fig., a, to cast down; aliquem ex altissimo dignitatis gradu, Cic.; to cast to the ground, destroy, ruin; rempublicam, Liv.; b, pass., praepreipitari, as middle, to rush into; in insidias, Liv.; hence, (a) to hurry away; furor iraque mentem praepreipitant, Verg.; (B) to hasten; moras omnes, Verg.; (γ) to press on; with infin., dare tempus sociis humanis, Verg. II. Intransit., to fall down, to sink violently. A. 1, lit., Nilus praepreipitat ex montibus, Cic.; in fossam, Liv.; 2, trans., to draw to a close, hasten to the end; sol praepreipitans, declining, Cic.; hiems jam praepreipitaverat, was drawing to a close, Caes. B. Fig., a, praepreipitantem impellere, to give a push to a falling man, to knock a man when he is down, Cic.; praepreipitare ad exitium, Cic.; respublica praepreipitans, hastening to its fall, Cic.; b, to fall into; in amorem, to fall in love, Plaut.*

**praepreipūē**, adv. (praepreipus), *especially, chiefly, particularly, principally, Cic.*

**praepreipūus** -a -um (prae and capio). *I. peculiar, especial; mihi consuli praepreipūum fuit praeter alios, Cic.; in communibus miseriis praepreipūo quodam dolore angī, Cic. Subst., praepreipūum -i, n. a special right, a prerogative, Cic. II. excellent, distinguished, extraordinary, especial; a, quos praepreipūo semper honore Caesar habuit, Caes.; natura ingenerat praepreipūum quendam amorem, Cic.; praepreipūus toro (distinguished by a seat of honour) Aeneas, Verg. Subst., praepreipūum -i, n. pre-eminence, superiority; homini praepreipūi a natura nihil datum esse, Cic.; plur., praepreipūa -ōrum, n. = προσηγμένα, things (in the Stoic philosophy) that come next to the greatest good; b, especially suited for; praepreipūus ad pericula, Tac.*

**praepreise**, adv. (praepreisus). *I. briefly, in few words; id praepreise dicitur, Cic. II. absolutely, decidedly; negare, Cic.*

**praepreisus** -a -um, p. adj. (from praepreido). *I. steep, abrupt, precipitous; saxa, Verg. II. Rhet. t. t., short, brief, broken off, Cic.*

**praepreclārē**, adv. (praepreclarus). *I. very plainly, very clearly; intelligere, Cic.; explicare, Cic. II. admirably, excellently; gerere negotium, Cic.; meminisse, Cic.; facere, to do something remarkable, Cic.*

**praepreclārus** -a -um, *very bright, very brilliant. I. Lit., lux, Lucr. II. Fig., 1, noble, illustrious, remarkable, distinguished, excellent, admirable, famous; gens bello praepreclara, Verg.; situs (urbis), Cic.; indoles, Cic.; praepreclarissimi conatus, Cic.; subst., praepreclara -ōrum, n.*

*valutabiles*, Cic.; **2**, in a bad sense, *notorious*; *sceleribus ferox* atque *præclarus*, Sall.

**præclūdō** -clūsi -clūsum, **3**. (*prae* and *claudo*). **I**. Lit., *to close in front, to shut up, to close*; *præcludere portas consuli*, Caes. **II**. Transf., *to close to any one, deprive of access to*; *sibi curiam*, Cic.; *maritimos cursus*, Cic.; *vocem alicui*, *to stop a person's mouth*, Liv.

**præco** -ōnis, **m**. **I**. a public crier, herald (in a court of justice, at public assemblies, at auctions); *per praeconem vendere aliquid*, Cic.; *fundum subjicere praeconi*, *bring to the hammer*, Liv. **II**. Transf., a publisher, herald, one who praises; *virtutis*, Cic.

**præcōgito**, **1**. *to think meditate, consider carefully beforehand*; *multo ante facinus*, Liv.

**præcognosco** (-cognōvi) -cognitum, **3**. *to learn beforehand*; *præcognito nostro adventu*, ap. Cic.

**præcōlo** -cōlūi -cultum, **3**. *to cultivate before*, fig. **I**. *animi præculi rectis studiis et artibus*, Cic. **II**. *to honour highly, to revere*; *nova et ancipitia*, Tac.

**præcompōsitus** -a -um (*prae* and *compono*), composed beforehand, studied; *os, mien*, Ov.

**præcōnīus** -a -um, belonging to a praeco or crier. **I**. Adj., *quaestus*, Cic. **II**. Subst., **præconium** -ii, **n**. **A**. the office or business of a public crier; *præconium facere*, Cic. **B**. Transf., **1**, a public crying, publishing, making known; *tibi præconium deferam*, Cic.; *perago præconia casus*, Ov.; **2**, a public laudation, commendation; *laborum suorum*, Cic.

**præconsumo** -consumptus, **3**. *to consume, exhaust beforehand*, Ov.

**præcontrecto**, **1**. *to handle beforehand*, Ov.

**præcōquis** -e and **præcōquus** -a -um = *praecox* (q. v.).

**præcordia** -ōrum, **n**. (*prae* and *cor*). **I**. the muscle separating the heart and lungs from the abdomen, the midriff, the diaphragm, Cic. **II**. Transf., **A**. the bowels, stomach; *anulus in præcordiis piscis inventus*, Cic.; *quid veneni saevit in præcordiis*, Hor. **B**. the breast, heart (as the seat of feelings and passions); *redit in præcordia virtus*, Verg.; *spiritus remanet in præcordiis*, Liv.

**præcorrumpo** -rūpi -ruptum, **3**. *to corrupt, bribe beforehand*; *me donis*, Ov.

**præcox** -cōcis, **præcōquis** -e, and **præcōquus** -a -um (*prae* and *coquo*), ripe before the time, premature, Plin.

**præcultus** -a -um, partic. of *praecolo*.

**præcurro** -cūcurri and -curri -cursum, **3**. **I**. **A**. Lit., *to run before, hasten before*; *præcurrit ante omnes*, Caes.; *ad aliquid*, Caes.; *aliquem equis albis*, fig. = *to excel*, Hor. Partic. subst., **præcurrentia** -ium, **n**. *what goes before, antecedents*, Cic. **B**. Transf., **1**, *to go on before*; *eo fama jam præcurreret de praelio Dyrhachino*; **2**, of time, *to precede*; *aliquem acetate*, Cic.; *with dat.*, *ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent*. **II** Esp., *to surpass, exceed*; *aliquem celeritate*, Caes.

**præcursio** -ōnis **f**. (*praecurro*), a going before. **I**. Gen., *sine præcursione visorum*, Cic. **II**. In rhet., *the previous preparation of the hearer*, Cic.

**præcursor** -ōris, **m**. (*praecurro*), a goer before, precursor. **I**. Lit., **A**. Milit. t. t., *praecursores, the vanguard, advanced guard*, Liv. **II**. Transf., *a spy, scout*; *in omni calumnia praecursorem habere*, Cic.

**præcūtio** -cussi -cussum, **3**. (*prae* and

*quatio*), *to shake before, brandish before*; *taedas*, Ov.

**praeda** -ae, **f**. (connected with *praehendo*), *spoils of war, plunder, booty*. **I**. Lit., *praeda parta*, Cic.; *ingentes praedas facere*, Liv. **II**. Transf., **A**. *the spoils of the chase, quarry, prey*; *cervi luporum praeda rapacium*, Hor. **B**. *plunder, gain*; *maximos quaestus praedasque facere*, Cic.

**praedābundus** -a -um (*praedor*), *plundering*, Sall.

**praedamno**, **1**. **I**. *to condemn before*; *aliquem*. **II**. *to give up*; *spem*, Liv.

**praedatio** -ōnis, **f**. (*praedor*), a plundering, pillaging, Tac.

**praedātor** -ōris, **m**. (*praedor*). **I**. Lit., a plunderer, pillager, robber; *vexatores ac praedatores*, Cic. **II**. Transf., **A**. a hunter; *capitulum*, Ov. **B**. a gain-loving, greedy person, Tib.

**praedatōrius** -a -um (*praedator*), *plundering, pillaging, predatory*; *classis*, Liv.

**praedēlasso**, **1**. *to weary, weaken beforehand*, Ov.

**praedestino**, **1**. *to appoint, ordain beforehand*; *sibi similes triumphos*, Liv.

**praediātor** -ōris, **m**. (*praedium*), a buyer of landed estates sold by auction, a dealer in estates, Cic.

**prediātōrius** -a -um (*praedator*), of or relating to the sale of land by auction; *jus*, Cic.

**praedicābilis** -e (**1**. *praedico*), praiseworthy, Cic.

**praedicatio** -ōnis, **f**. (**1**. *praedico*). **I**. a making publicly known, the public announcement of the praeco, Cic. **II**. Transf., **1**, a declaration, deposition; *nefariae societatis, velando*, to, Cic.; **2**, a praising, commending, praise, Cic.

**praedicātor** -ōris, **m**. (**1**. *praedico*), a praiser, commander, public eulogist, Cic.

**1. praedico**, **1**. *to make publicly known, publish*. **I**. Lit., of the praeco, dimidias venire partes, Cic. **II**. Transf., **1**, *to declare, speak out, relate, proclaim, say, tell*; *paucitatem nostrorum militum suis*, Caes.; *with acc.* and *infin.*, *praedicantem contumeliam illam sibi a Cicerone impositam esse*, Sall.; *ea juventutis exercendae causa fieri praedicant*, Caes.; *praediceat se servo imperasse*, Cic.; **2**, *to mention with praise, to commend, eulogise, boast*; *virtutem*, Cic.; *falsa de se*, Cic.; *de suis laudibus*, Cic.; *with acc.* and *infin.*, *Galli se omnes ab Dite patre prognatos praedicant*, Caes.

**2. praedico** -dixi -dictum, **3**. **I**. *to say beforehand, speak before*; *praedicta cornua quaerunt*, Ov.; *esp. of writers and orators, haec mihi praedicta fuerunt*, Cic. **II**. Esp., **A**. *to predict, foretell, prophesy*; *defectiones solis*, Cic.; *futura*, Cic.; *with acc.* and *infin.*, *nilhil Antonium facturum (esse)*, Cic. **B**. a, *to fix, appoint beforehand*; *diem (of the praetor)*, Tac.; **b**, *to warn, admonish, instruct, charge, command*; *Pompeius suis praedixerat, ut Caesaris impetum exciperent*, Caes.; *Junonem praedicere, ne id faceret*, Cic.

**praedictio** -ōnis, **f**. (**2**. *praedico*), a prophesying, predicting, Cic.

**praedictum** -i, **n**. (**2**. *praedico*), a prophecy, prediction, Cic. **II**. an order, command, Liv. **III**. a concert, agreement, Liv.

**praediolum** -i, **n**. (dim. of *praedium*), a small landed estate, little farm, Cic.

**praedisco** -didici, **3**. *to learn before*; *ea quae agenda sunt in foro*, Cic.

**praedispositus** -a -um, arranged beforehand; *nuntii*, Liv.



**praeditus** -a -um (prae and do), *endowed, furnished, provided with*; with abl., sensibus, Cic.; virtute, Cic.; amentia, Cic.; crudelitate, Cic.

**praedium** -ii, n. (praes), *a plot of land, landed estate*; rusticum, Cic.; praedium vendere, Cic.

**praedivēs** -itis, *very rich*, Liv.

1. **praedo**, 1. = praedor (q.v.).

2. **praedo** -ōnis, m. (praeda), *a robber, pillager, plunderer*; urbis, Cic.; maritimi, pirates, Nep.; praedo maritus, *the husband that carried her off* (of Pluto), Ov.

**praedōcō** -doctus, 2. *to teach before, instruct before*; praedocui ab duce, Sall.

**praedōmō** -dōmūi, 1. *to tame before*, Sen.

**praedor**, 1. dep. (praeda). **I.** Intransit., **A.** Lit., praedatum exisse in agrum Latinum, Liv.; milites praedantes, Caes. **B.** Transf., *to rob, plunder, get gain*; in bonis alienis, Cic.; de aratorum bonis, Cic.; apud Mamertinos, Cic.; ex alterius insecitia, Cic. **II.** Transi., **A.** *to plunder, pillage, rob*; socios magis quam hostes, Tac. **B.** 1, lit., *to carry off as prey*; ovem unam, Ov.; 2, transf., amores alicuius, *one's sweetheart*, Ov.; singula de nobis anni praedantur, Hor.

**praedūco** -dūxi -ductum, 3. *to lead forward, carry forward*; fossas viis, Caes.; murum, Caes.

**praedulcis** -e. **I.** Lit., *very sweet*, Plin. **II.** Transf., *very pleasant, very delightful*; decus, Verg.

**praedūrus** -a -um, *very hard, very strong*; homo praedurus viribus, Verg.; corpora, Verg.

**praēmīnēo** (praemīnēo), 2. *to surpass, excel*; ceteros peritū legum, Tac.

**praeco** -īvi and -ī -itum, 4. *to go before, precede*. **I.** Lit., Laevinus Romam praecivit, Liv. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., *natura praeeunte*, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, *to say before, sing before, play before*; a, gen., *ut vobis voce praerent, quid iudicaretis*, Cic.; b, *religious and legal t. t., to dictate the words of an oath, or any solemn form of words*; verba praere, Liv.; carmen, Liv.; praere alicui, Cic.; 2, *to order, command*; omnia, ut decemviri praerunt, facta, Liv.

**praefatio** -ōnis, f. (praefor), *a religious or legal form of words, formula*; sacrorum, Liv.; donationis, Cic.

**praefectūra** -ae, f. (praefectus), *the office of superintendent or overseer*. **I.** Gen., annonae, Tac.; vigillum, Tac. **II.** Esp., 1, *the command of auxiliary troops*, esp. of cavalry, Suet.; 2, *a subordinate provincial command*; praefecturam petere, Cic.; 3, meton., *an Italian town governed by a praefectus, a prefecture*, Cic.

1. **praefectus** -a -um, *partic. of praeficio*.

2. **praefectus** -i, m. (praeficio), *an overseer, superintendent*. **I.** In private life, his utitur quasi praefectis libidinum suarum, Cic. **II.** In political life, a civil or military officer or superintendent. **A.** Gen., annonae, Liv.; castorum and castris, Tac.; praefectus urbis, *governor of the city (Rome)*, and commander of the five cohortes urbanae, in the time of the republic only commanding in the place of the consul when absent, Liv.

**praefēro** -fālī -lātum -ferre. **I.** **A.** *to bear, carry before or in front*; ardentem faciem, Cic.; fasces praetoribus, Cic. **B.** Fig., 1, gen., clarissimum lumen praetulistis menti meae, Cic.; 2, esp., a, *to bring to light, to show, manifest, display*; avaritiam, Cic.; iudicium, express one's judgment, Liv.; haec eius diei praefertur opinio, Caes.; b, *to give the preference to, to prefer*; aliquem sibi, Cic.; otium labori, Sall.

**II.** *to carry by*; middle, praeferrī = *to hasten by, to ride by*; praeter castra praelati, Liv. **III.** *to anticipate*; diem triumphi, Liv.

**praefērox** -ōcis, *very bold, impetuous*; legati, Liv.

**praefervidus** -a -um, *burning hot, very hot*. **I.** Lit., balneum, Tac. **II.** Fig., ira, Liv.

**praefestino**, 1. **I.** *to hasten exceedingly, hasten too much*; ne deficiere praefestinent, Liv. **II.** *to hasten by*; sinum, Tac.

**praeficiō** -feci -fectum, 3. (prae and facio), *to set over, appoint as superintendent, oversee, etc.*; aliquem pecori, Cic.; bello gerendo or simply bello, Cic.; legioni, Caes.; praeficere aliquem in eo exercitu, Cic.

**praefidens** -entis, *very confident, over confident*, Cic.

**praefigō** -fixi -fixum, 3. *to fix in front, fasten before*; ripa sudibus praefixis munita, Caes.; arma puppibus, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** *to tip, point with*; jacula praefixa ferro, Liv. **B.** *to pierce through, transfix*, Tib.

**praefinio**, 4. *to fix, prescribe, appoint beforehand*; diem, Cic.; sumptum funerum, Cic.; non praefinire, foll. by quominus, Cic.

**praeflorō**, 1. *to pluck the blossom prematurely*; fig., *to diminish, lessen*; gloriam eius victoriae praefloratam apud Thermopylas esse, Liv.

**praeflūō**, 3. *to flow past*; infimā valle, Liv.; with acc. of place, Tibur fertile, Hor.; Noricam provinciam, Tac.

**praefocō**, 1. (prae and faux), *to choke, suffocate*; viam animae, Ov.

**praefodiō** -fodi -fossam, 3. **I.** *to dig in front of*; portas, Verg. **II.** *to bury precious*; aurum, Ov.

**praefor** -fātus sum -fāri, *to speak before*. **A.** a, *to utter beforehand*; majores nostri omnibus rebus agendis quod bonum, faustum, felix sit, praefabantur, Cic.; carmen, Liv.; so with acc. of deity, divos, Verg.; b, *to mention beforehand, to premise*; quae de decorum natura praefati sumus, Cic. **B.** *to prophesy, foretell*, Liv.

**praefractē** (praefractus), *sternly, resolutely*; nimis praefracte vectigalia defendere, Cic.

**praefractus** -a -um, p. adj. with compar. (from praefringo). **I.** Of written style, abrupt, disconnected; Thucydides praefractor, Cic. **II.** Of character, stern, severe, harsh; Aristo Chius praefractus, ferrens, Cic.

**praefrigidus** -a -um, *very cold*, Ov.

**praefringo** -frēgi -fractum, 3. (prae and frango), *to break off in front, break in pieces*; hastas, Liv.

**praefulcō** -fulsi -fultum, 4. *to support, prop up*; fig., illud praefulci atque praemuni ut, etc., Cic.

**praefulgēo** -fulsi, 2. *to gleam forth, shine forth*. **I.** Lit., equus praefulgens dentibus aureis, Verg. **II.** Fig., triumphali decore praefulgens, conspicuous, distinguished, Tac.

**praegēlidus** -a -um, *very cold*; Alpes, Liv.

**praegestio**, 4. *to desire exceedingly*; praegestit animus videre, Cic.

**praegnans** (prae and root GNA, whence gnascor, pregnant). **I.** Lit., Cic. **II.** Fig., full of; fusus stamine, Juv.

**praegracilis** -e, *very slim, slender, lank*, Tac.

**praegravis** -e, *very heavy*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Of weight, onus, Ov. **B.** Of movement, praegravis corpore, Liv. **II.** Transf., of persons, wearisome, Tac.

**praegrāvo**, 1. to press heavily upon, weigh upon, oppress, to weigh down. **I.** Lit., praegravata inhaerentibus scuta, Liv. **II.** Fig., to overwhelm, oppress, weigh down; dantem et accipientem, Liv.; animum, Hor.

**praegrēdiōr** -gressus sum, 3. dep. (prae and gradior). **I.** to go before, precede; praegredientes amici, Cic.; with acc., signa, agmen, Liv.; nuntios, famam, outstrip, Liv. **II.** to pass by, march by; ea (castra), Liv.

**praegressio** -ōnis, f. (praegredior), a going before, precedence; causae, Cic.

**praegressus** -ūs, m. (praegredior), a going on before, Cic.

**praegustātōr** -ōris, m. (praegusto), one who tastes before, a taster, foretaster. **I.** Lit., Suet. **II.** Fig., libidinum tuarum, Cic.

**praegusto**, 1. to taste before; cibos, Ov.

**praehibeo** -rui -itum, 2. (prae and habeo), to offer, hold out, afford, supply, furnish, Plaut.

**praeiācō**, 2. to lie before; campus qui castra praeracet, Tac.

**praeiudiciātus** -a -um, v. praeiudico.

**praeiudiciūm** -ii, n. a previous judgment, a preliminary decision or examination (for the sake of investigating facts for subsequent proceedings). **I.** Lit., a, de quo non praeiudiciūm sed plane iudiciūm iam pactum putatur, Cic.; apud eosdem iudices reus est factus, quum duobus iam praeiudiciis damnatus esset, Cic.; b, transf., a premature decision; neminem praeiudiciūm tantae rei afferre, Liv. **II.** Meton., an example, precedent; Pompeius vestri facti praeiudicio demotus, by your example, Caes.

**praeiudico**, 1. to decide beforehand, to give a preliminary judgment; a, legal t. t., re semel atque iterum praeiudicata, Cic. Partic. perf. subst., praeiudiciātum -i, n. = praeiudiciūm, (I.); b, transf., in partic., praeiudicatus -a -um, previously decided; opinio praeiudicata, Cic.

**praeiūvo** -iūvi, 1. to assist before, Tac.

**praelābor** -lapsus sum, 3. dep. to glide before, flow, swim before or along; insula in quam Germani nando praelabebantur, Tac.; with acc., praelabi flumina rotis, Verg.

**praelambo** -lāmbi, 3. to lick before, taste before, Hor.

**praelargus** -a -um, very abundant, Juv.

**praelēgo** -lēgi -lectum, 3. to sail past, coast along; Campaniam, Tac.

**praeligo**, 1. **I.** to bind in front; sarmenta praeligantur cornibus boum, Liv. **II.** to bind up; os obvolutum est folliculo et praeligatum, Cic.

**praelium**, etc. = proelium, etc. (q.v.).

**praelongus** -a -um, very long; gladius, Liv.

**praelūcō** -luxi, 2. to carry a light before; lit., to light before. **I.** Lit., Suet. **II.** Fig., 1, with acc. (amicitia) bonam spem praelucet in posterum, sheds the kindly light of hope, Cic.; 2, to outshine, surpass; nullus sinus Baiis praelucet, Hor.

**praelum** = prelum (q.v.).

**praelustris** -e (prae and lustrō), very illustrious; praelustri ab arce, Ov.

**praemando**, 1. to order beforehand; ut conquireretur, ap. Cic.; hence, praemandata -brum, n. a writ of arrest, Cic.

**praemātūrus** -a -um, too early, premature; hiems, Tac.; canities, Tac.

**praemediātus** -a -um, protected by medicine or charms, Ov.

**praemeditatio** -ōnis, f. (praemeditor), considering beforehand; futurorum malorum, Cic.

**praemēditor**, 1. dep. to meditate upon, consider beforehand; praemeditari quo animo accedam ad urbem, Cic.; with acc. and infin., id praemeditari ferundum modice esse, Cic.; partic. perf. pass., praemeditatus -a -uni, considered beforehand; mala, Cic.

**praemētūens** -entis, p. adj. (from praemetuo), fearing beforehand, Phaedr.

**praemētūentēr**, adv. (praemetuens), apprehensively, anxiously, Lucr.

**praemētūo**, 3. to fear beforehand, be apprehensive. **I.** Intransit., alicui, Caes. **II.** Trans., to fear beforehand; deserti conjugis iras, Verg.

**praemitto** -misi -missum, 3. to send before, send on, despatch before. **I.** Lit., (a) of persons, aliquem, Cic.; legiones in Hispaniam, Caes.; without acc., to send before; ad eos equites, Caes.; (b) of things, alicui odiosas literas, Cic. **II.** Trans., to send before; haec favorabilis oratione praemisit, Tac.

**praemium** -ii, n. (prae and emo), that which is taken first. **I.** Gen., advantage, gain, profit; omnia praemia donaque fortunae, Cic. **II.** Esp., A. an honourable reward, recompense; praemia bene de republica meritorum, Cic.; alicui praemium dare pro aliqua re, Cic.; praemium praepondere or exponere, to promise, Cic.; ironically = punishment; cape praemia facti, Ov. B. Esp., booty; in war, pugnae, Verg.; in the chase, leporem et gruem iucunda captat praemia, Hor.

**praemolestia** -ae, f. trouble beforehand, Cic.

**praemōlior**, 4. dep. to prepare beforehand; rem, Liv.

**praemōnēo** -rui -itum, 2. to warn, advise, admonish beforehand. **I.** Gen., with acc., conatus hostis, against hostile attempts, Liv.; with ut and the subj., me, ut magnopere caverem, praemonebat, Cic. **II.** to foretell, presage, Ilion arsurum, Ov.

**praemōnitus** -ūs, m. (praemoneo), a prediction, premonition, Ov.

**praemonstro**, 1. **I.** to show, point out before, Lucr. **II.** to prophesy, presage, predict; magnum aliquid populo Romano, Cic.

**praemordēo** -mordi -morsum, 2. to bite off; fig., to pilfer; aliquid ex aliquo, Juv.

**praemōrior** -mortuus sum -mōri, 3. dep. to die prematurely, Ov.; transf., praemortui iam est pudoris, his modesty is dead, Liv.

**praemūnio** (praemoenio), 4. **I.** to fortify in front; aditus duos magnis operibus, Caes. **II.** Fig., to fortify, secure, make safe; genus dicendi praemunitum, Cic.; quae praemuniuntur sermoni, premised to meet objections, Cic.

**praemūnitio** -ōnis, f. (praemunio), a fortifying beforehand; rhet., fig., of an orator, a preparation of the minds of his hearers, Cic.

**praenāto**, 1. to swim before, swim past, flow by, Verg.

**Praeneste** -is, n. (f. in Verg.), a town in Latium, famous for its roses, its nuts, and for the temple and oracle of Fortuna, now Palestrina. Hence, **Praenestinus** -a -um, belonging to Praeneste; sortes, the utterances of the oracle there, Cic.

**praenitēo** -ui, 2. to shine forth; fig., cur tibi junior praeniteat, outshines thee, Hor.

**praenōmen** -inis, n. the name which stood before the gentile name, and distinguished the individual, the first name, the praenomen (e.g., Caius, in C. J. Caesar; Marcus, in M. T. Cicero), Cic.

**praenosco** -nōvi -nōtum, 3. to become acquainted with beforehand, foreknow; futura, Cic.

**praenōtio** -ōnis, f. (praenosco), preconception, innate idea (translation of πρόληψις), Cic.

**praenūbilis** -a -um, very cloudy, very dark, v. v.

**praenunciā**, etc. = praenuntia, etc. (q. v.).

**praenuntia**, v. praenuntius.

**praenuntio**, 1. to announce, report, tell beforehand, foretell, predict; futura, Cic.

**praenuntius** -a -um, foretelling; subst. (m. f. and n.), that which announces beforehand, a harbinger, sign, token, omen; stellae calamitatum praenuntiae, Cic.; ales praenuntius lucis, the cock, Ov.

**praecōcupātio** -ōnis, f. (praecūcupo), a taking possession of before; locorum, Nep.

**praecūcupo**, 1. **I.** to take possession of before, seize before; iter, Caes.; loca, Liv. **II.** Transf., 1. to take possession of beforehand, to preoccupy; animos timor praecūcupaverat, Caes.; 2. to anticipate, to surprise; ne adventu Caesaris praecūcuparetur, Caes.; with infin., legem ipsi praecūcupaverant ferre, Liv.

**praecopto**, 1. **I.** to prefer, wish rather, desire more; nemo non illos sibi, quam vos, dominos praecoptet, Liv.; with infin., nudo corpore pugnare, Caes. **II.** aliquid alieni rei, to prefer; otium urbanum militiae laboribus, Liv.

**praepando**, 3. to open wide in front, stretch open in front, extend before, Cic.

**praepārātio** -ōnis, f. (praeparo), preparation; ad minuendum dolorem, Cic.

**praepāro**, 1. to make ready, provide, prepare; naves, Cic.; res necessariae ad vitam degendam, Cic.; animos ad sapientiam, Cic.; aures (auditorem) praeparatae, Liv.

**praepēdio** -īvi and -īi -itum, 4. (prae and root PED). **I.** to entangle by the feet, shackle, fetter; praepeditis Numidarum equis, Tac. **II.** Transf., to hinder, impede, obstruct; quum lassitudo ac vulnera fugam praepedissent, Liv.; singultu medios praepediente sonos, Ov.; praepediti valetudine, to be hindered by ill-health, Tac.

**praependēo** -pendi, 2. intransit., to hang before, hang in front, Caes.

**praepēs** -pētis (prae and peto). **I.** Lit., t. t. of augury, of birds from whose flight favourable omens were gathered, quick in flight, rapidly flying, swift; praepes avis, and subst. simply praepes, Cic.; praepetibus pennis se credere caelo, Verg. **II.** Transf., quick in flight and motion; a, adj., deus, the winged god—i.e., Cupid, Ov.; b, subst., a bird; Jovis, the eagle, Ov.; Medusaeus (of Pegasus), Ov.

**praepilātus** -a -um, having a ball or button in front (applied to foils or blunt weapons); missilia, Liv.

**praepinguis** -e, very fat, very rich; solum, Verg.

**praepollēo** -pollūi, 2. to be very powerful, to excel or surpass in power; vir virtute praepollens, Liv.

**praeponderō**, 1. to outweigh; fig., neque ea volunt praeponderari honestate, Cic.

**praepōno** -pōstū -pōsitum, 3. to put before, place before. **I.** Lit., A. Gen., paucā (scribendo), Cic.; transf., praepositae causae, antecedent, Cic. **B.** Esp., to put over, set over as overseer, commander, etc.; aliquem bello, provinciae, navibus, Cic.; militibus, Caes. Partic. subst., **praepositus** -i, m. a commander, Tac. **II.** Fig., to prefer; salutem reipublicae vitae suae, Cic. Partic. subst., **praepositum** -i, n. (translation

of προσημένον), something to be preferred, something advantageous, but not (in the Stoic philosophy) absolutely good, e.g., riches, etc., Cic.

**praeporto**, 1. to carry before, Lucr.

**praepositio** -ōnis, f. (praepono), a placing before. **I.** 1, Lit., negationis, Cic.; 2, meton., grammat. t. t., a preposition, Cic. **II.** a preferring, preference, Cic.

**praepositus**, partic. of praepono.

**praepossum** -pōtūi -posse, to be very powerful, have the chief power, Tac.

**praepostere**, adv. (praeposterus), in a reversed order, perversely, absurdly, Cic.

**praepostērus** -a -um. **I.** having the last first, inverted, perverse, distorted, absurd; gratulatio, Cic.; consilia, Cic. **II.** Transf., of persons, perverse, Cic.

**praepotēns** -entis, very powerful, very mighty; a, of persons, viri, Cic.; Carthago praepotens terrā marique, Cic.; with abl. instr., praepotens armis Romanus, Liv.; with genit., Juppiter omnium rerum praepotens, ruling over, Cic.; b, transf., of things, philosophia, Cic.

**praepōperantēr**, adv. very quickly, very hastily, Lucr.

**praepōperē**, adv. (praeproperus), very hastily, too quickly; festinare, Liv.; agere, Liv.

**praepōperus** -a -um, exceedingly quick, too quick, overhasty, precipitate. **I.** Lit., festinatio, Cic.; celeritas, Liv. **II.** Transf., ingenium, Liv.

**praepūtium** -īi, n. the foreskin, Juv.

**praequam**, v. prae.

**praequōr** -questus sum -quēri, to complain beforehand, Ov.

**praerādio**, 1. to outshine, Ov.

**praerāpidus** -a -um, very rapid; gurgēs, Liv.

**praerigescō** -rīgūi, 3. to grow very stiff, Tac.

**praeripio** -rīpūi -reptum, 3. (prae and rapio), to snatch away, pluck from, tear away, carry off. **I.** Gen., alieni arma, Ov.; alieni laudem destinatam, Cic. **II.** Esp., a, to carry off before the time; deorum beneficium festinatione, Cic.; b, to anticipate, forestall; hostium consilia, Cic.

**praerōdo** -rōdi -rōsum, to gnaw in front, to gnaw off, bite through, Hor.

**praerōgātivus** -a -um (praerogo, to ask beforehand), asked before others (for vote, opinion, etc.). **I.** Lit., polit. t. t., voting first, voting before others; centuria praerogativa, and gen. subst., **praerogativa** -ae, f. the century to which the lot fell of voting first in the comitia, Cic.; praerogativam referre, Cic.; hence, omen praerogativae, the omen given by the name of the prerogative century, Cic. **II.** **praerogativa** -ae, f. A. a previous choice, Liv. B. a sure sign, indication, presage; triumphī, Cic.; voluntatis, Cic.

**praerumpo** -rūpi -ruptum, 3. to break off, tear off in front; funes, Caes.

**praeruptus** -a -um, p. adj. (from praerumpo), broken off. **I.** Lit., of places, steep, precipitous, overhanging; saxa, Cic.; mons, Verg. Plur. subst., **praerupta** -ōrum, n. precipices, Liv. **II.** Transf., juvenis animo praeruptus, violent, Tac.; dominatio, stern, severe, Tac.

**praes**, praedis, m. (praevideo). **I.** a surety, security; praedem esse pro aliquo, Cic.; praedes dare, Cic. **II.** Meton., the property of the security; ne L. Piancus praedes tuos venderet, Cic.

**praesaepes** (prasaepis) -is, f., **praesaepe** -is, n., and **praesaepium** -īi, n.

(*praesaepio*), *an inclosure*. **I.** *a crib, manger*, Ov., *transf.*, *certain praesaepae, contemptuously = table*, Hor. **II.** *a stall*, Verg.; *transf.*, *praesaepibus arcant, from the hives*, Verg.; *in praesaepibus, in low houses*, Cic.

**praesaepio** -saepsi -saepium, 4. *to block up in front*; *omnem aditum*, Cic.

**praesāgio**, 4. **I.** *to presage, forebode, have a presentiment of*; *praesagire, id est, futura ante sentire*, Cic.; *quasi praesagiret*, Cic.; *de fine belli*, Liv. **II.** *Transf., to foreshow, predict*, Lucr.

**praesāgitio** -ōnis, f. (*praesagio*), *a premonition, foreboding, presentiment*, Cic.

**praesāgium** -ii, n. (*praesagio*). **I.** *a presage, presentiment, foreboding*; *malorum*, Tac. **II.** *Transf., a prediction, prophesying*; *Tiberii de Servio Galba*, Tac.

**praesāgus** -a -um. **I.** *presaging, foreboding*; *pocora*, Ov.; *with genit., mens praesaga mali*, Verg. **II.** *Transf., predicting*; *fulmen*, Verg.; *verba*, Ov.

**praescisco** -scivi, 3. *to learn, find out beforehand*; *praesciscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet volebat*, Liv.

**praescius** -a -um, *knowing beforehand, prescient*; *corda*, Verg.; *with genit., periculum*, Tac.

**praescribo** -scripsi -scriptum, 3. **I.** *to write before, set before in writing*; **1.** *lit., sibi nomen, Verg.; auctoritates praescriptae, the names of senators contained in a decree of the senate*, Cic.; **2.** *transf., to put forward or take as a pretext*, Tac. **II.** *to write down for imitation*. **A.** *to prescribe, ordain, define, direct beforehand*; *jura civibus, Cic.; ne quid ageret*, Cic. **B.** *to draw up an outline of*, Tac.

**praescriptio** -ōnis, f. (*praescribo*). **I.** *Lit., a writing before*; *hence, meton., a title, inscription, preamble, introduction*; *legis*, Cic. **II.** *Transf., 1, a precept, rule, order*; *rationis*, Cic.; **2.** *limitation*; *in hac praescriptione semihorae*, Cic.; **3.** *a pretext*; *honestas, Cic.; hence, legal t. t., an objection, demur*, Cic.

**praescriptum** -i, n. (*praescribo*), *that which is written down*. **I.** *Lit., A. a prescribed limit*; *intra praescriptum equitare*, Hor. **II.** *Fig., an order, a precept, rule*; *legum*, Cic.

**praesēco** -sēcūi -sēcātum and -sectum, 1. *to cut in front*; *crines*, Caes.; *fig., carmen praesectum, pruned down*, Hor.

**praesens** -entis (*praesum*). **I.** *Gen., present, in person, at hand*; *quo praesente, in whose presence*, Cic.; *praesens tecum egi, in person*, Cic.; *in praesenti (sc. tempore), now*, Cic.; *in praesens tempus, for the present time*, Cic. *Subst., praesentia* -ium, n. *the present*, Ov. **II.** **1.** *on the spot, immediate, momentary, not delayed*; *poena, immediately following the offence*, Cic.; *decretum, passed instantly*, Liv.; **2.** *immediately efficacious, effective, powerful*; *auxilium*, Cic.; *memoria praesentior, more vivid*, Liv.; *with infin., praesens imo tollere de gradu, with power to*, Hor.; **3.** *open, visible*; *ora, Verg.; transf., insidiae, plain*, Cic.; **4.** *pressing, urgent*; *jam praesentior res erat*, Liv.; **5.** *of character, resolute, determined*; *animus*, Cic.; **6.** *present, aiding, propitious*; *deus*, Cic.

**praesensio** -ōnis, f. (*praesentio*), *a presentiment, foreboding, premonition*; *rerum futurarum*, Cic.

**praesentia** -ae, f. (*praesens*). **I.** *presence*; *alicuius, Cic.; animi, presence of mind, determination, courage*, Caes., Cic.; *in praesentia, for the present, now, at present*, Cic. **II.** *impression, effect*; *veri*, Ov.

**praesentio** -sensi -sensum, 4. *to feel or perceive beforehand, to have a presentiment or premonition*; *animo providere et praesentire*, Caes.; *futura*, Cic.

**praesepēs**, etc. = *praesaepes*, etc. (q.v.).

**praesepio** = *praesaepio* (q.v.).

**praesertim**, adv. *especially, chiefly*; *praesertim quum and quum praesertim*, Cic.; *praesertim si*, Cic.; *praesertim quod*, Cic.

**praesēs** -sidis, c. (*praesideo*), *sitting before* (i.e., *to protect, take care of*); *hence, I. protecting*; *usually subst., a protector, protectress*; *reipublicae*, Cic.; *templorum*, Cic. **II.** *a chief, ruler, president*; *praeses belli, goddess of war* (of Minerva), Verg.; *praeside pendet ab uno*, Ov.

**praesidens** -entis, m. (*praesideo*), *a president, ruler*, Tac.

**praesideō** -sēdi -sessum, 2. (*prae* and *sedeo*). **A.** *to sit before, protect, guard*; *with dat., huic imperio, Cic.; urbi*, Liv.; *foribus caeli* (of Janus), Ov.; *with acc., Galliae litus, Tac. **B.** *to preside over, manage, direct, govern*; *rebus urbanis*, Caes.; *orbi terrarum*, Cic.; *with acc., exercitum*, Tac.*

**praesidiarius** -a -um (*praesidium*), *serving as a guard or protection*; *milites*, Liv.

**praesidium** -ii, n. (*praeses*), *a sitting before*; *hence, I. Lit., protection, defence*; **a.** *alicui esse praesidio, Cic.; b.* *mil. t. t., a guard, patrol, escort*; *legiones quae praesidio impedimentis erant*, Caes. **II.** *Meton., A. that which defends, protection, help*; **a.** *classis praesidium provinciae, Cic.; b.* *mil. t. t., the soldiers who form the guard*; *praesidium agitare, to set guards*, Liv.; *praesidia in urbes inducere*, Cic.; *fig., in praesidio collocatus, Cic. B. a place occupied by a garrison or guard, post, camp, fortification*; *quum legio praesidium occupavisset*, Caes.; *in praesidiis esse*, Cic.; *praesidium commune*, Liv.; *fig., de praesidio et statione vitae decedere*, Cic. **C.** *help, assistance, support*; *magnum sibi praesidium ad beatam vitam comparare*, Cic.

**praesignifico**, 1. *to signify, announce beforehand*; *hominibus futura*, Cic.

**praesignis** -e (*signum*), *distinguished, remarkable before others*, Ov.

**praesono** -sōnūi, 1. *to sound forth, resound*, Ov.

**praespargo**, 3. *to scatter, strew before*, Lucr.

**praestābilis** -e (*praesto*), *distinguished, preeminent, remarkable*; *res magnitudine praestabiles*, Cic.; *melius fuisse et praestabilius me civem in hac civitate nasci, Cic.; nullam dignitatem praestabiliorem*, Cic.

**praestans** -antis, p. adj. (*from praesto*), *excellent, distinguished, preeminent*; **a.** *of persons, gen. with abl., or in with the abl., homo prudentia praestans, Cic.; Aristoteles longe omnibus praestans et ingenio et diligentia*, Cic.; *virginibus praestantior omnibus*, Ov.; *in illis artibus praestantissimus*, Cic.; **b.** *of things, praestanti et singulari fide*, Cic.; *praestanti corpore Nymphae*, Verg.

**praestantia** -ae, f. (*praestans*), *superiority, excellence*; *si quam praestantium virtutis, ingenii, fortunae consecuti sunt*, Cic.; *mentis*, Cic.

**praesterno**, 3. *to strew, spread before*, Plaut.

**praestēs** -stītis, c. (2. *praesto*) = *praeses*, *a tutelary, protecting deity*; *Lares*, Ov.

**praestigia** -ae, f., *usually plur., praestigiae* -arum, f. (*praestringo*), *deception, illusion, juggling*; *verborum*, Cic.

**praestitūo** -stitūi -stitūtūi, 3. (statuo), to prescribe, appoint beforehand; tempus alicui, Cic.; diem operi, Cic.

1. **praestō**, adv. (from praestus = praesitus, as repositus = repositus), present, at hand, here, ready; gen. with esse, to be at hand, to show oneself, to appear, with the notion of, to attend or to wait upon, to be at one's service; alicui, to appear to help one at a court of law, Cic.; quaestores consulibus ad ministeria belli praestō essent, Liv.; praestō esse virtutes ut ancillulas, Cic.; fig., praestō esse, to serve; alicui, Cic.; salutī tuae, Cic.

2. **praesto** -stiti -stitum and -stātum -stātūrus, 1. **I.** Intransit., to stand before, excel, be distinguished; inter suos, Cic.; aliquā re, Cic.; with dat. or acc. of person, to surpass, excel; alicui, Cic.; alicui aliquā re, Cic.; aliquem aliquā re, Liv.; praestat used impers., it is better, it is preferable; with infin., praestat in randem recidere fortunam, Cic.; with quam, mori milles praestitit, quam haec pati, Cic. **II.** Transit., to become surety or guarantor for, answer for, be responsible for. **A.** Lit., Messallam Caesari, Cic.; damnū emptori, Cic.; a vi, from violence, Cic.; de me, Cic.; with acc. and infin., nullos (praedones) fore quis praestare poterat, Cic. **B.** Transf., a, to perform, do, execute, fulfil; suum munus, Cic.; officium, Caes.; b, to keep, hold; fidem, to keep one's word, Cic.; c, to preserve; socios salvos, Cic.; rempublicam, Cic.; d, to show, manifest, exhibit; benevolentiam, Cic.; se, with acc. of predicate, to show oneself, behave oneself as; se invictum, Ov.; praesta te eum, Cic.; e, to give, evince; honorem debitum patri, to show proper respect, Cic.; sententiam, to give one's opinion, Cic.

**praestōlor**, 1. dep. (connected with 1. praesto), to wait for, expect; with dat., tibi ad forum Aurelium, Cic.; with acc., huius adventum ad Clupeam, Cic.

**praestringo** -strinxi -strictum, 3. **I.** to bind up, tie up; faucem laqueo, Ov.; pollices nodo, Tac. **II.** to make blunt; aciem oculorum, to weaken, darken, Liv.; oculos, Cic.; fig., aciem animi or mentis, Cic.

**praestrūo** -struxi -structum, 3. **I.** to build in front, construct before; hence, to block up, render impassable; aditum montis, Ov. **II.** to prepare, make ready for anything; fraus fidem sibi in parvis praestruit, procures for itself credibility in little things, Liv.

**praesul** -sūlis, e. one who jumps or dances before others, a dancer, Cic.

**praesultātor** -ōris, m. (praesulto), one who dances before others, a dancer, Liv.

**praesulto**, 1. (prae and salio), to leap, spring before, Liv.

**praesum** -fui -esse, to be before. **I.** to be over, be placed over, preside over; a, sacris, Cic.; navi faciendae, Cic.; b, to be placed over, to govern; populo, Cic.; magistratui, to preside as a magistrate, Cic.; c, milit. t. t., to command; exercitui, Caes.; in Bruttiis, Liv. **II.** Transit., to be the chief person, to take the lead in; temeritati T. Gracchi, Cic.; illi crudelitati, Cic.

**praesūmo** -sumpsi -sumptum, 3. to take beforehand. **I.** remedia, Tac.; domi dapes, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, to enjoy beforehand, to anticipate; fortunam principatus, Tac.; 2, a, to imagine, represent to oneself beforehand; spe praesumite bellum, Verg.; praesumptum habere, to suppose, take for granted, Tac.; b, to assume, presume, suppose, conjecture, believe, Tac.

**praesumptus** -a -um, p. adj. (from praesumo), taken for granted, presumed; suspicio, a preconceived suspicion, Tac.

**praesūo** -sūtus, 3. to sew up, to cover, conceal; praesuta foliis hasta, Ov.

**praetempto** = praetento (q.v.).

**praetendo** -tendi -tentum, 3. **I.** to stretch out before, extend backwards; hastas dextris, Verg.; ramum olivae manu, Verg.; poet., nec conjugis umquam praetendi taedas, i.e., never laid claim to lawful wedlock, Verg. **II.** to place before, hold, spread before. **A.** 1, lit., saepein segeti, Verg.; 2, transf., to place before; sermonem decreto, Liv.; hence, praetendi, of places, to lie before or in front; praetentaque Syrtibus arva, Verg.; absol., tenue praetentum litas esse, Liv. **B.** Fig., to hold before as a pretext, praetend; hominis doctissimi nomen tuis immanibus et barbaris moribus, allego in excusa for, Cic.; aliquid seditioni, Liv.

**praetento** (praetempto), 1. to feel, try, test beforehand. **A.** Lit., iter baculo, Ov. **B.** Fig., vires, Ov.

**praetepesco** -tēpui, 3. to glow beforehand; fig., si praetepisset amor, Ov.

**praeter** (from prae and suffix -ter, like inter, propter). **I.** Adv., **A.** With negatives, more than, except, with exception of; nil praeter canna fuit, Ov. **B.** more than; foll. by quam, praeter sapit quam, etc., Plant. **II.** Prep. with acc., **A.** Of space, past, by, beyond; praeter castra Caesaris suas copias transduxit, Caes.; praeter oculos Lollii haec omnia ferebant, before the eyes of, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, beyond, beside, contrary to; praeter spem, Liv.; praeter modum, beyond measure, Cic.; praeter opinionem, Cic.; praeter naturam, Cic.; 2, beyond, more than; praeter ceteros laborare, Cic.; 3, except, with the exception of; omnes praeter Hortensium, Cic.; with preceding negatives, nihil praeter suum negotium agere, Cic.; hence, sometimes = besides, in addition to, with; num quid aliud feret praeter arcam? Cic.; ut praeter se denos adduceret, Caes.

**praetērāgo**, 3. to drive past, drive by; equum, Hor.

**praetērēā** (praeter and abl. eā). **I.** besides, beyond this, further, Cic. **II.** henceforth, hereafter, Verg.

**praetērēo** -ivi and oftener -ii -itum -ire. **I.** Intransit., to go by, pass by; unda praeterit, Ov.; of time, to pass, elapse; hora, Ov. **II.** Transit., to go by, pass by. **A.** Gen., 1, hortos, Cic.; of time, in pass. partic., **praetērītus** -a -um, past, Cic.; **praetērīta** -ōrum, n. the past, Cic.; 2, fig., a, to escape the notice of, be unknown to; non me praeterit, I am not unaware, Cic.; b, (a) to pass, omit; nullum genus crudelitatis praeterire, leave unpractised, Cic.; ut nulla fere pars orationis silentio praeteriretur, was unapplauded, Cic.; (b) to omit, not to mention; caedes praetereo, libidines praetereo, Cic.; esp., of the Censor, not to read the name of a senator at the census (to publish his expulsion from the senate); quatuor praeteriti sunt, Liv.; (γ) to forget to do; foll. by quin and subj., praeterire non potui quin scriberem ad te, Cic.; (δ) to omit, leave out, take no notice of, pass over, in presents, legacies, etc.; Philippus et Marcellus praeter-euntur, are passed by, get nothing, Caes.; filium fratris (in a will), Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, to pass in a race, outstrip; jamque hos cursu, jam praeterit illos, Verg.; 2, fig., to surpass; virtus tua alios praeterit, Ov.

**praetērēquīto**, 1. to ride past, ride by, Liv.

**praetērēfēro** -tūli -lātum -ferre, to carry past; pass., praeterferri, to be carried past, to flow, drive, go past, Liv.

**praetērflūo**, 3. to flow past, flow by; moenia,

Liv.; fig., nec praeteritam (voluptatem) praeterfluere sinere, *vanish from the recollection*, Cic.

**praetergrēdiōr** -gressus sum, 3. dep. (praeter and gredior), *to pass by, go beyond*; castra, Cic.; primos suos, Sall.

**praetērītus** -a -um, partic. of praetereo.

**praeterlābor** -lapsus sum, 3. dep. **I.** *to glide by, flow by*; tumultum, Verg.; tellurem, *to sail by*, Lucr. **II.** Fig., *to slip away*; ante enim (definitio) praeterlabitur quam percepta est, Cic.

**praetermēō**, *1. to pass by, go by*, Lucr.

**praetermissio** -ōnis, f. (praetermitto). **I.** *a leaving out, omission*; sine ullius (formae) praetermissione, Cic. **II.** *a passing over, neglecting*; aedilitatis, Cic.

**praetermittō** -misi -missum, 3. *to let pass*. **A.** Lit., *neminem*, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** *to let pass time, opportunity*, etc.; diem, Cic.; occasiones, Caes.; **2.** *to neglect, omit*; gratulationem, Cic.; defensionem, Cic.; non or nihil praetermittere, foll. by quin, or nihil praetermittere, foll. by quominus, Cic.; **3.** *in writing or speaking, to pass over, omit*; quod dignum memoriā visum, praetermittendum non existimavimus, Caes.; verba, Cic.; tantam rem negligenter, Liv.; **4.** *to overlook, let pass unpunished*, Liv.

**praeterquam**, adv. except, Cic.; praeterquam quod, *except that*, Cic.; praeterquam . . . etiam, Liv.; nihil praeterquam, Liv.

**praetervectio** -ōnis, f. (praetervehor), *a passing by, travelling past*; in praetervectione omnium, Cic.

**praetervehōr** -vectus sum, 3. dep. **I.** *to ride by, sail by, be carried past*, Cic.; naves Apolloniam praetervectae, Caes.; classis praetervehens, Liv.; praetervehens equo, Liv.; fig., locum cum silentio, *pass by in silence*, Cic.; oratio aures vestras praetervecta est, Cic. **II.** *Of soldiers, to march past*, Tac.

**praetervōlō**, *1. to fly past*. **I.** Lit., quem praetervolat ales, Cic. **II.** Fig., *to slip by, escape*; praetervolat numerus, Cic.; occasionis opportunitas praetervolat, Cic.

**praetexo** -texi -textum, 3. **I.** *to weave before, form an edge, border, fringe*; **1.** lit., purpura saepe tunc fulgens praetexit amictus, Ov.; toga or tunica purpurā praetexta, Liv.; or simply toga praetexta, Cic.; or subst., **praetexta** -ae, f. *an upper garment, bordered with purple, worn by the magistrates at Rome and in the Italian municipia and coloniae, and by free-born children, till they assumed the toga virilis*, Cic.; hence, meton., **praetexta** -ae, f. (sc. fabula), *a Roman national tragedy*, Hor.; **2.** transf., **a.** *to provide with a border, adorn*; *to provide, furnish with*; omnia lenioribus principibus natura praetexit; **b.** *to fringe, cover*; puppes praetexit litora, Verg.; fig., *to cover, conceal*; culpam nomine conjugii, Verg.; **c.** *to adorn*; Augusto praetextum nomine templum, Ov. **II.** *to put forward as a pretext*; cupiditatem triumphī, Cic.

**praetexta**, v. praetexo.

**praetextātus** -a -um (praetexta, from praetexo). **I.** *clad in the praetexta*, Cic. **II.** *licentious*; mores, Juv.

**praetextum** -i, n. (praetexo), *a pretence, pretext*, Tac.

**praetextus** -i, m. (praetexo). **I.** *outward appearance, consideration, consequence*, Tac. **II.** *a pretext*; sub levi verborum praetextu, Liv.

**praetingo** -tinctus, 3. *to dip in or moisten beforehand*, Ov.

**praetor** -ōris, m. (for praetor, from praeco),

lit., *one who goes before*; hence, *a leader, chief*. Hence, **I.** In civil business, the praetor; used of the chief magistrate at Capua, Cic.; of the Suffetes at Carthage, Nep.; of the consul at Rome (also called praetor maximus), Liv.; at Rome, esp., *one of the praetors*, the Roman magistrates who administered justice (orig. two, the praetor urbanus and the praetor peregrinus, of whom the former was judge in disputes between Roman citizens, the latter in disputes between foreigners and between Roman citizens and foreigners); praetor is also used for propraetor, a magistrate who, after he had been praetor, was sent as a governor to a province; praetor primus, the praetor who headed the poll. Cic. **II.** To translate Gr. στρατηγός, *a commander of the army of a non-Roman nation*, Cic.

**praetōriānus** -a -um (praetorium), *belonging to the imperial body-guard, praetorian*, Tac.; plur. subst., **praetōriāni** -ōrum, m. the praetorian guard, Tac.

**praetōrium**, v. praetorius.

**praetōrius** -a -um (praetor). **I.** Adj., **A.** *relating to the praetor, praetorian*; **a.** of the praetor at Rome, comitia, election of the praetor, Liv.; jus, administered by the praetor, Cic.; potestas, office of praetor, Cic.; **b.** *relating to a praetor or propraetor in the provinces*; domus, dwelling of a propraetor, Cic. **B.** *relating to a general or commander*, Cic.; navis, the admiral's ship, Liv.; imperium, command of the fleet, Cic.; porta, the gate of the camp near the general's tent, Caes.; cohors praetoria; **(a)** the general's body-guard, Caes.; ironically, scortatorum praetoria cohors, Cic.; **(b)** in imperial Rome the emperor's body-guard, the praetorian guard, Tac. **II.** Subst., **A.** **praetōrium** -ii, n. **1.** the official residence of the praetor or propraetor in a province, Cic.; hence, transf., *a palace*, Juv.; **2.** the chief place in a Roman camp, where the general's tent was, and where the ara, the augurale, and the tribunal were, to which the soldiers were summoned to hear speeches from the general, the officers to hold a council of war; fit celeriter concursus in praetorium, Caes.; praetorium mittere, dimittere, to dismiss the council of war, Liv.; poet., the cell of the queen-bee, Verg.; **3.** the imperial body-guard, Tac. **B.** **praetōrius** -ii, m. (sc. vir), *a past praetor*, Cic.

**praetrepīdo**, *1. to tremble exceedingly, to be hasty or impatient*; praetrepidans, hasty, Cat.

**praetūra** -ae, f. (praetor). **I.** the office, dignity of a praetor at Rome; praeturā se abdicare, Cic. **II.** = στρατηγία, the dignity of a general in Greece, Cic.

**Praetūtīl** -ōrum, m. *a people in Italy, in Picenum*. Adj., **Praetūtīanus** -a -um, *Praetutian*; ager, Liv.

**praebro**, *1. to overshadow*; fig., *to obscure*, Tac.

**praevalēns** -entis, partic. of praevalere (q.v.).

**praeuro** -ussi -ustum, 3. *to burn at the end or tip*; hasta praeusta, Liv.; stipites ab summo praeacuti et praeusti, Caes.

**praevalēō** -vālīti, 2. **I.** *to be physically strong*; praevalens juvenis Romanus, Liv. **II.** Transf., *to be very strong or powerful, to have great influence, to be stronger, to have more influence than others, to prevail, to get the upper hand*; praevalens populus, Liv.; praevalet pugna equestri, *to be stronger in*, Tac.

**praevalīdus** -a -um. **I.** Lit., *very strong, very powerful*; juvenis, Liv. **II.** Fig., **a.** of persons, etc., *blaesus*, Liv.; **b.** of things, terra, *too fertile, too productive*, Verg.

**praevaricatio** -ōnis, f. (praevaricor), a violation of duty; esp. of an advocate who has an understanding with the opposite party, collusion, Cic.

**praevaricātor** -ōris, m. (praevaricor), one who violates his duty, esp. of an advocate, accuser, etc., one who has a secret understanding with the opposite party, a double dealer; praevaricator significat eum qui in contrariis causis quasi varie esse positus videatur, Cic.

**praevariōr**, 1. dep. (varico). **I.** Lit., to go crooked, walk crookedly, Plin. **II.** Fig., to play a false or double part; esp. of an advocate or accuser who has a secret understanding with the other side, to be guilty of collusion, Cic.

**praevarūs** -a -um, very perverse, Cic.

**praevehor** -vectus sum, 3. dep. to ride or be carried before, in front, past; praevectus equo, riding past, Verg., Liv.

**praevenio** -veni -ventum, 4. to come before, anticipate, get the start of; hostis breviorē viā praeventurus erat, Liv.; with acc., hostem, Liv.; morte praeventus, overtaken by death, Liv.

**praeverro**, 3. to sweep or brush before; veste vias, Ov.

**praevertō (praevertō)** -verti (-vorti) -versum (-vorsum), 3. and **praevertor** -verti, 3. dep. **I.** to undertake before; quod huic sermoni praevertendum, Cic. **II.** to go before, run before, outstrip. **A.** Lit., ventos, Verg. **B.** Fig., 1, to anticipate; with acc. = to hinder, make of no avail; quorum usum opportunitas praevertit, Liv.; 2, to lay hold of before, preoccupy; praevertere animos amore, Verg.; 3, to be of more importance, to surpass, to be weightier; nec posse bello praevertissē quidquam, Liv.; 4, (dep. praevertor only in present forms); a, to turn to first, to take more notice of; illic praeventamur, Hor.; b, to go to, make a visit to; in Thessaliam, Liv.

**praevidēo** -vidi -visum, 2. to see before, foresee. **I.** Physically, ictum venientem, Verg. **II.** Transf., res publica quam praevideo in summis periculis, Cic.

**praevitio**, 1. to corrupt or vitiate beforehand; gurgitem, Ov.

**praevious** -a -um (prae and via), going before, preceding, Ov.

**praevoſo**, 1. to fly before; praevolantes grues, Cic.

**pragmāticus** -a -um (πραγματικός), skilled in civil affairs, state business, etc.; pragmatici homines, Cic.; subst., **pragmāticus** -i, m. a person who supplied orators and advocates with materials for their speeches, Cic.

**prandēo**, prandi, pransum, 2. (prandium), to take breakfast, to breakfast, Cic.; with acc., to breakfast on; olus, lusciniās, Hor.

**prandium** -ii, n. (comm. with Dor. πρᾶν = πρᾶν), a late breakfast or lunch, taken about noon, of bread, fish, cold meat, etc.; prandium (alicui) dare, Cic.; aliquem ad prandium invitare, Cic.

**pransus** -a -um (prandeo), having lunched; curatus et pransus (of soldiers), ready for action, prepared for battle, Liv.; pransus, potus, having eaten and drunk well, Cic.

**pratensis** -e (pratium), of or relating to a meadow, growing in a meadow; fungus, Hor.

**prātium** -i, n. (dim. of pratium), a little meadow, Cic.

**prātum** -i, n. **I.** a meadow; pratorum viriditas, Cic. **II.** Meton., meadow-grass, Ov.

**prāve**, adv. (pravus), lit., crookedly; hence, ill, wrongly, Cic.

**prāvitas** -ātis, f. (pravus). **I.** crookedness, irregularity, deformity; membrorum, Cic.; oris, a distortion of the mouth in speaking, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** irregularity, impropriety, Cic. **B.** moral irregularity, wickedness, perversity, gravity; mentis, Cic.; consulum, Liv.

**prāvus** -a -um, crooked, irregular, misshapen, deformed. **I.** Lit., membra, Cic. **II.** Transf., morally crooked, perverse, improper, wrong; affectio, Cic.; prāvissima regula, Cic.

**Praxitēlēs** -is and -i, m. (Πραξιτέλης), a sculptor of Athens, especially famous for his statues of Aphrodite at Cnidus and of Eros at Thespiae. Hence, adj., **Praxitēlius** -a -um, of Praxitēlēs.

**prēcārio**, adv. (precarius), by entreaty; rogare, Cic.

**prēcārius** -a -um (precor), begged for, asked for, obtained by entreaty. **I.** libertas, Liv.; orare precariam opem, Liv. **II.** Transf., uncertain, insecure, precarious; forma, Ov.; imperium, Tac.

**prēcātio** -ōnis, f. (precor), a begging, entreating, request, prayer; illa sollemnis comitorum precatio, Cic.

**preces**, v. prex.

**prēcīae (prētiāe)** -ārum, f. a kind of vine, Verg.

**prēcōr (praeor)**, 1. dep. (prex), to beg, entreat, request, pray, invoke. **I.** Gen., (a) with acc. of pers., deos, Cic.; (b) with acc. of thing, opem, Liv.; haec precatus sum, Cic.; (y) with ut or ne, or ut ne or non precor, foll. by quominus and subj., precor ab diis ut, etc., Cic.; (δ) absol., eum sororem dedisse Prusiae precanti atque oranti, Liv.; used also of things, dextra precans, Verg. **II.** to wish good or evil; bene precari, Liv.; male precari, Cic.; precari alicui, to curse a person, Cic. (partic., precantia, three syllables, Verg.).

**prēhendo**, prēhendi, prēhensum, 3. and syncop., prendo, prendi, prensum (prae and HENDŌ, χαράσσω), to lay hold of, seize hold of, catch. **I.** aliquem manu, Cic.; of the soil, tellus prehendit stirpes, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** to lay hold of, to catch, detain, in order to speak to a person; aliquem, Cic. **B.** to catch, detect in any act; in furto, Plaut. **C.** to seize violently, to take hasty possession of; Pharum, Caes. **D.** Meton., to reach; oras Italiae, Verg.; quum ipsum ea moderantem et regentem paene prederit, observed, Cic.

**prēhensio**, and oftener **preso** (intens. of prehendo), 1. to lay hold of, seize. **I.** manus, Liv. **II.** Esp., **A.** to lay hold of a person in order to speak to him, to make a request, etc.; genua, Tac.; veteranos, Liv. **B.** to canvass for an office; homines, Liv.; patres, Liv.; absol., prensat Galba, Cic.

**prēmum** -i, n. (premo), a wine-press, olive-press, Verg.

**prēmo**, pressi, pressum, 3. to press. **I.** Gen., 1, a, lit., ad pectora natos, Verg.; vestigia alicuius, to follow in any one's footsteps, Tac.; frena dente, to champ, Ov.; b, fig., necessitas eum premebat, Cic.; premi aere alieno, Cic.; 2, transf., a, to touch; litus, Hor.; insulam premit amnis, surrounds, Ov.; b, to hold; frena manu, Ov.; c, locum, to be often in a place, frequent; forum, Cic.; so to press with the body, lie on; humum, Ov.; ebur, poet., = the curule chair of ivory, Ov.; d, to cover, conceal; canitiem galea premimus, Verg.; ossa, to bury, Ov.; fig., (a) to bury, wrap; me pressit alta quies, Verg.; (b) to conceal, suppress; curam sub corde, Verg.; e, to make something by pressing; caseum, Verg.; lac, to make cheese, Verg.; f, to press hard, to pursue closely, press upon; hostes, Caes.; op-

pidum obsidione, Caes.; cervum ad retia, to drive into the nets, Verg.; fig., to pursue with words; aliquem, Cic.; aliquem criminibus, Ov.; g, to lade, to load; carinae pressae, Verg. **II. A.** to press in; dentes in vite, Ov.; presso vestigio, Cic.; transi, to mark; rem nota, Ov. **B. a.** to extinguish; ignem, Verg.; b, to press out; oleum, Hor. **C.** to press down; a, lit., (a) currum, Ov.; aulaeum premitur, Hor.; (8) to plant; virgula per agros, Verg.; (y) to strike to the ground; tres famulos, Verg.; d, fig., (a) to slander, depreciate; aliquem, Liv.; humana omnia, to despise, Cic.; (8) to surpass; facta preman annos, Ov.; (y) to rule, keep within bounds; populus ditione, Verg. **D.** to press together; a, alium fauces, Ov.; collum laqueo, Hor.; b, to draw in; habenas, Verg.; equos currentes, to check, Verg.; c, to pare down, prune; umbram falce, Verg.; fig., to shorten; quae dilatantur a nobis, Zeno sic premebat, Cic. **E.** to hold back; cursum, to check, Cic.; vocem, to be silent, Verg.

**prendo** = prehendo (q.v.).

**prensatio** -onis, f. (premo), the canvassing for an office, Cic.

**premo** = preheno (q.v.).

**pressē**, adv. (pressus), a, of pronunciation, not broadly, neatly; presse et aequaliter et leniter, Cic.; b, of style, briefly, concisely; dicere, Cic.; c, accurately, precisely; pressius agere, Cic.

**pressio** -ōnis, f. (premo), in plur., props, stays, Caes.

**presso**, l. (intens. of premo), to press; manu brachia, Hor.; ubera, to milk, Ov.

1. **pressus** -a -um, p. adj. (from premo). **I.** Lit., slow, measured; presso gradu, Liv. **II.** Transf., 1, measured; of pronunciation, slow, controlled, moderate; soni, Cic.; 2, short, concise; oratio, Cic.; orator, Cic.; 3, accurate, precise; Thucydides verbis pressus, Cic.

2. **pressus** -us, m. (premo), a pressing, pressure, ponderum, Cic.

**prestēr** -ēris, m. (πρηστέρ), a fiery whirlwind, Lucr.

**pretiosē**, adv. (pretiosus), in a costly manner, splendidly, magnificently; vasa pretiose caelata, Cic.

**pretiosus** -a -um (pretium). **I.** costly, precious, of great value; equus, Cic.; fulvo pretiosior aere, Ov.; res pretiosissimae, Cic. **II.** Transf., A, costly, high-priced, dear, Prop. **B.** extravagant, giving a high price for a thing; emptor, Hor.

**pretium** -ii, n. (root PRET, ΦΡΑΔ, φράζω), worth, value, price. **I.** Lit. and fig., 1, lit., pretium constituit, to fix the price, Cic.; pretium habere, to be worth something, Cic.; so esse in pretio, Liv.; parvi pretii esse, Cic.; 2, fig., operae eorum pretium facere, to prize, Liv. **II.** Transf., A, money; pretio emere, for money, Cic.; esp., ransom-money; pactum pro capite pretium, Cic. **B.** wages, pay; a, manus, Cic.; fig., operae pretium est, or videtur, with infin., it is worth the while, Cic.; b, prize, reward; certaminis, Ov.; nullo satis digno morae pretio tempus terunt, Liv.; c, pay = punishment; et peccare nefas, aut pretium est mori, Hor.; d, bribe; adduci pretio ad hominem condemnandum, Cic.

**prox**, prēcis, only in dat., acc., and abl., gen. plur., prēces, prēcuna, f. a request, entreaty. **I.** Gen., preces adhibere, Cic.; prece humili, Cic.; omnibus precebus petere or orare ut, etc., Caes., Cic. **II.** Esp., a, prayer; eorum preces ac vota, Cic.; b, a curse, execration; omnibus precebus detestari aliquem, Caes.; c, a wish; damus alternas accipimusque preces, Ov.

**Prīamus** -i, m. (Πριάμος). **I.** the last king of Troy, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris, Hector, Cassandra, etc. Hence, A. **Prīamēis** -idis, f. a daughter of Priam, Cassandra, Ov. **B.** **Prīamides** -ae, m. a son of Priam, Verg. **C.** Adj., **Prīamēus** -a -um, belonging to Priam; hospes, Paris, Ov.; conjux, Hecuba, Ov. **II.** grandson of foregoing, son of Polites.

**Prīapus** (-ōs) -i, m. (Πριάπος), the god of gardens and vineyards, the god of fertility, orig. worshipped at Lampasus.

**pridem**, adv. (from old form pris, whence prior, pridie and -dem). **I.** long ago, long since; jam pridem, long ago, Cic.; non ita pridem, not very long ago, Cic. **II.** formerly, Cic.

**pridie**, adv. (from old form pris, whence prior, pridem and dies), on the day before yesterday; with acc. or genit. of the day from which the reckoning is taken, or foll. by quam, pridie eum diem, Cic.; pridie eius diei, Cic.; pridie quam Athenas veni, Cic.

**Prīenē** -ēs, f. (Παριήνη), a sea-port in Ionia, birthplace of Bias, now Samsun Kalesi.

**primaevus** -a -um (primus and aevum), young, youthful; Helenor, Verg.

**primānus** -a -um (primus), belonging to the first legion. Subst., **primāni** -orum, m. soldiers of the first legion, Tac.

**primārius** -a -um (primus), in the first rank, excellent, distinguished; vir populi, Cic.

**primigēnus** -a -um (primus and geno = gigno), original, primitive, Varr. Subst., **Primigēnia** -ae, f. a surname of the goddess Fortune, Cic.

**primigēnus** -a -um (primus and geno = gigno), original, primitive, Lucr.

**primipilāris** -is, m. (primipilus), the centurion of the first legion, Tac.

**primipīlus**, v. pilus.

**primitiāe** -ārum, f. (primus), first-fruits, Ov.; transf., metallorum, the minerals first taken out of a mine, Tac.; spolia et primitiāe, first-fruits of victory, Verg.

**primitūs**, adv. first, for the first time, Lucr.

**primō**, adv. (primus), firstly, at first, in the beginning; primo . . . dein or deinde, Cic.; primo . . . post, Liv.; quum primo, as soon as, Liv.

**primor** -ōris (primus), the first. **I.** the foremost part, tip, end; primori in acie versari, Tac.; sumere aliquid digitalis duobus primoribus, with the tips of the fingers, Plaut.; aliquid primoribus labris attingere, or gustare, to touch with the tips, i.e., to treat superficially, Cic. Subst., primores, the foremost (milit. t. t.); quum primores caderent, Liv. **II.** Transf., the first in rank, most distinguished; juvenas, Liv. Subst., **primores** -um, m. the most illustrious; civitatis, Liv.

**primordium** -ii, n. (primus and ordior), the first beginning, commencement, origin; urbis, Liv. Plur., primordia rerum, Cic.

**primum**, adv. (primus). **I.** first, firstly, at first; foll. by deinde, tum, etc., Cic. **II.** for the first time; quo die primum convocati sumus, Cic. **III.** With ut, ubi, quam, simulac, as soon as, Cic.; quam primum, as soon as possible, Cic.

**primus**, v. prior.

**principes** -cipis, c. (primus and capio), adj. and subst. **I.** Lit., principes est in agendo, Cic.; principes inveniendi, first to discover, Cic.; principes senatūs, the senator whose name stood first on the Censor's list, Liv. **II.** the chief, the most distinguished. A, Gen., with genit., prin-



cipes civitatis, Cic.; principes conjurationis, the heads, Cic.; rerum publicarum principes, Cic.; esp., princeps juventutis, one of the most distinguished of the patrician youth, esp. among the patrician knights, Cic.; with in and the abl., in jure civili principes, Cic.; plur., principes, distinguished men, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.** chief, leader, founder; Zeno princeps Stoicorum, Cic.; **2.**, a ruler, prince, esp. of the emperor at Rome, Ov.; **3.**, principes, orig. the first rank in a Roman army, afterwards the second line, between the hastati and triarii; hence, principes, **a.**, a maniple of the principes; signum primi principis, Liv.; **b.**, a centurion of the principes; principes prior, Caes.

**principālis** -e (principes). **I.** first, original; causae, Cic. **II.** Transf., relating to the chief place in a Roman camp (principia); via, porta, the broad alley which passed through the centre of a Roman camp, Liv.; porta principalis, dextra, sinistra, the gate on each side, Liv.

**principātus** -ūs, m. (principes), the first place, preeminence. **I.** Gen., tenere principatum sententiae, to have the right to vote first, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** the first rank in the state or army, and gen., rule, dominion; Cassio principatum dari, Cic.; principatum in civitate obtinere, Cic. **B.** In philosophy, the governing principle of actions (Gk. τὸ ἡγεμονικόν), Cic. **C.** a beginning, origin, Cic.

**principiālis** -e (principium), original, Lucr.

**principium** -ii, n. (principes), a beginning, origin. **I.** Lit., principium dicendi, Cic.; principio belli, Liv.; ducere principium ab aliquo, to make a beginning with, Cic.; (in) principio, in the beginning, at first, Cic.; a principio, from the beginning, Cic. **II.** Meton., **A.** the groundwork, foundation; id est principium urbis, Cic.; plur., principia, the elements, first principles; juris, Cic. **B.** **1.**, the tribe or curia which voted first, the prerogative tribe, etc.; Fauscia curia fuit principium, Liv.; **2.**, the beginner, founder; moris, Ov. **C.** Milit. t. t., **principia** -ōrum, **1.**, the front ranks, Sall.; **2.**, the chief place, chief street in a camp, where stood the tents of the general, legates, and tribunes, and where speeches were delivered to the soldiers, the head-quarters; in vestrorum castrorum principis, Cic.

**prior** -us, genit. -ōris, superl., **primus** -a -um (from old form pris, whence pridem, pridie, pristinus). **I.** Compar., **A.** Lit., the first, the first of two; priores pedes, Nep. **B.** Transf., **1.**, first in order of time, former, first of two; comitia, Cic.; consul anni prioris, Liv.; priore aestate, in the previous summer, Cic.; subst., **priores** -um, m. ancestors, Verg.; **2.**, better, preferable, more excellent; res nulla prior potiorque visa est, Liv.; nihil prius nec potius est quam (foll. by infin.), Liv. **II.** Superl., **primus** -a -um, the first. **A.** Of place, the first, foremost; **a.**, adj., Eburonum fines, Caes.; primis labris, with the tips of the lips, Cic.; **b.** subst., primi, the foremost, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.**, first in order or in time; **a.**, adj., primae litterae, Cic.; esp., (a) in poets, primus for primum, vix prima inceptat aestas, Verg.; (b) partitive, prima nocte, in the first part of the night, Caes.; **b.** subst., a primo, from the beginning, Cic.; in primo, at first, Cic.; plur., prima, the beginning, Liv.; the elements, Lucr.; in primis, at the beginning, Liv.; **2.**, of rank, station, etc., first, most excellent, most distinguished; homines primi, the most illustrious, Cic.; comitia prima (i.e., centuriata and tributa), Cic.; prima tenere, to hold the first place, Verg.; partes primae, or simply primae, the leading part (on the stage), Cic.; primas agere, Cic.; primae, the first prize; primas ferre, deferre, Cic.; in primis, especially, Cic.

**priscē**, adv. (priscus), after the manner of the ancients, sternly, severely; agere, Cic.

**priscus** -a -um (from pris, cp. Gk. πρῖν). **I.** ancient, antique; priscis viris, Cic.; hence Tarquinius Priscus, the first of his line, Liv.; esp. with the notion of ancient, venerable, belonging to the good old times; priscam imitari severitatem, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** former, previous; Venus, Hor. **B.** severe, stern, Cat.

**pristinus** -a -um (from pris, cp. Gk. πρῖν, as crastinus from cras), former, previous, early, pristine. **I.** Gen., dignitas, Cic.; suos, Cic.; in pristinum statum redire, Caes. **II.** just past, of or relating to yesterday; diei pristini, Caes.

**pristis** -is, f. and **pistrix** -trix, f. (πρίστis). **I.** any sea monster, a whale, shark, saw-fish, Verg. **II.** Transf., **a.**, the constellation of the Whale, Cic.; **b.**, a small, swift-sailing ship of war, Liv.; name of a ship, Verg.

**prīus**, adv. (prior). **I.** before, previously, Cic.; foll. by quam, before that, before, Cic. **II.** formerly, Cat.

**privatim**, adv. (privatus), privately, as a private person, in private life. **I.** Lit., privatim aliquid gerere, Cic.; si privatim mandasset, Cic. **II.** Transf., at home; privatim se tenere, to remain at home, Liv.

**privatio** -ōnis, f. (privo), a freeing from; doloris, Cic.

**privātus** -a -um (privo), private, of or relating to a private individual. **I.** **a.**, of things, privati et separati agri, Caes.; vita, Cic.; neut. subst., in privato, at home, Liv.; privato consilio, without the authority of the state, on one's own account, Caes.; in privatum vendere, for private use, Liv.; tributum ex privato conferre, from one's private property, Liv.; **b.**, of persons, as a private man, Cic.; vir privatus, Cic.; and subst., privatus, a private person, Cic.; reges, augures, privati, Cic. **II.** Esp., in imperial times, not belonging to the royal family, Tac.

**Prīvernū** -i, n. a town in Latium, now Piperno. Hence, **Prīvernās** -atis, relating to Prīvernū, Cic.; in Prīvernati, in the county of Prīvernū, Cic.

**prīvigna** -ae, f. (fem. of privignus), a step-daughter, Cic.

**prīvignus** -i, m. (= privigenus, from privus and gigno, one begotten separately), a step-son, Cic.

**privilegium** -ii, n. (privus and lex), a law relating to one person only, a special law, private law; privilegium ferre, irrogare, Cic.

**prīvo**, l. (privus). **I.** In a bad sense, to deprive of; aliquem vitā, Cic. **II.** In a good sense, to free from; aliquem dolore, Cic.

**privus** -a -um. **I.** single; in dies privos, Lucr.; homines, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** each, every, Lucr.; used distributively, one each; bubus privis binisque tunicis donati, Liv. **B.** particular, special, one's own; priva tiremis, Hor.

**1.** **pro** (old abl. neut. of \*prus -a -um, cp. prae, connected with πρῶ), before, fur. **I.** Adv., only in phrases proquam, prout. **II.** Prep. with abl. **A.** Lit., of space, **1.**, before, in front of; **a.**, in answer to the question, where? sedens pro aede, Cic.; **b.**, in answer to question, whither? Caesar pro castris suas copias produxit; **2.**, before, on, in; pro tribunali, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.**, for, in behalf of, in favour of; hoc non modo non pro me, sed contra me est, Cic.; dimicare pro legibus, Cic.; **2.**, **a.**, in place of, for; pro consule, Cic.; pro quaestore, Cic.; **b.**, as, as good as; pro damnato esse, as good as condemned, Cic.; se pro cive gerere, to behave as a citizen, Cic.; **3.**, for, as a reward, or as wages for; (alicui) pro meritis gratiam referre, Cic.; pro

vectura solvere, Cic.; aliquem pro scelere suo necis, Caes.; **4.** *in proportion to, according to, conformably with, in consideration of*; pro multitudine hominum et pro gloria belli atque fortitudinis, Cic.; pro caritate reipublicae, Cic.; agere pro viribus, Cic.; pro virili parte, *to the best of one's abilities*, Cic.; pro tempore et re, *as the time and circumstances demanded*, Caes.; pro mea parte, *for my part*, Cic.; pro se quisque, *each one according to his strength*, Cic.; pro eo, *just as, according as*; foll. by ac and atque, or quam, quantum, etc., pro eo quanti te facio, *according to my estimation of you*; **5.** *through*; ut pro suffragio renuntiaretur, Cic.

**2. pro! (proh!)**, interj. *oh! ah!* pro dii immortales, Cic.; pro deum atque hominum fidem! Cic.; pro sancte Iuppiter, Cic.

**proāgōrus** -i, m. (προαγορος), the chief magistrate in certain Sicilian cities, Cic.

**proāvitus** -a -um (proavus), of or relating to a great-grandfather, ancestral; regna, Ov.

**proāvus** -i, m. **I.** a great-grandfather, Cic. **II.** Transf., an ancestor, forefather, Cic.

**probābilis** -e (probo). **I.** probable, credible, not impossible; ratio, Cic. **II.** pleasing, acceptable, worthy of approval, good; probabilior populo orator, Cic.; vir ingenio sane probabilis, Cic.

**probābilis** -ātis, f. (probabilis), probability, credibility; captiosa, Cic.

**probābiliter**, adv. (probabilis), probably, credibly; dicere, Cic.; probabilius accusare, Cic.

**probātio** -ōnis, f. (probo). **I.** a proving, testing, test, trial, examination; athletarum, Cic. **II.** an approving, approval, Cic.

**probātor** -ōris, m. (probo), one who approves, an approver; facti, Cic.

**probātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from probo). **A.** approved, excellent; ceterum homines artium spectati et probati, Cic.; femina probatissima, Cic. **B.** pleasant, agreeable; ut nemo probator primoribus patrum esset, Liv.; probatissimus alicui, Cic.

**probē**, adv. (probus), well, rightly, fitly, properly, excellently; scire, nosse, meminisse, Cic.; de Servio probe dicis, Cic.; hoc probe stabilito et fixo, Cic.

**probitas** -ātis, f. (probus), honesty, uprightness, probity, worth, modesty, Cic.

**probo**, 1. (probus). **I. A.** to try, test, prove, examine; a, lit., munera, Tac.; opera quae locassent, Liv.; b, transf., amicitias utilitate, Ov. **B.** to approve, be satisfied with, esteem good and serviceable; (a) lit., domum tuam perspexi atque vehementer probavi, Cic.; (b) transf., to approve of, morally or intellectually; consilium, Cic.; causam et hominem, Caes.; aliquem iudicem, Cic. **II.** to recommend as good, represent as good, guarantee; a, alicui libros oratorios, Cic.; obscurius vitium pro vero probatur, Cic.; se probare alicui, to recommend oneself to some one, gain a person's approval; se in legatione sociis, Cic.; in pass., probari alicui, to appear worthy of approval, Cic.; b, to show, prove, demonstrate; crimen, Cic.; causam, Cic.; with acc. and infin., probare iudicibus Verrem pecunias cepisse, Cic.; absol., difficile est probatu, Cic.

**probrōsus** -a -um (probrum), shameful, disgraceful, infamous, ignominious; crimen, Cic.; carmen, Tac.

**probrum** -i, n. **I.** a shameful, infamous deed; 1, gen., alicui probrum obijacere, Cic.; emergere ex paternis probris ac vitis, Cic.; 2, esp., unchastity; probri insinulasti pudicissimam feminam, Cic. **II.** Transf., shame, disgrace, infamy; 1, gen., probro esse, Cic.; pro-

brum inferre alicui, Cic.; alicui ut probrum obijacere quod, etc., Cic.; 2, esp., abuse, insult, libel; epistolae plenae omnium in me probrorum, Cic.; multa obijacere probra, Cic.

**probus** -a -um, good, excellent, fine; a, physically or intellectually, res, Cic.; navigium, Cic.; ingenium, Cic.; b, morally, good, upright, virtuous, honourable; filius, Cic.; homo probior, Cic.

**Prōca (Prōcās)** -ae, m. an old king of Alba.

**prōcācitas** -ātis, f. (procax), shamelessness, impudence, Cic.

**prōcāciter**, adv. (procax), shamelessly, impudently, Liv.

**prōcax** -cācis (proco), shameless, bold, impudent, importunate, insolent; a, of persons, in lacessendo, Cic.; procacius stipendium flagitare, Liv.; b, of things, sermo, Sall.; scripta, Tac.; auster, blustering, Verg.

**prōcēdo** -cessi -cessum, 3. to go forth, go before, proceed. **I.** Lit. and transf., **A.** Gen., 1, lit., a, e tabernaculo in solem, Cic.; alicui obviam procedere, to go to meet, Cic.; b, milit. t. t., to advance; lente atque paulatim, Caes.; ad dimicandum, Liv.; c, to appear, show oneself, step forward; procedere in medium, Cic.; esp., to come forward to speak to an assembly; procedere in contionem, Liv.; 2, transf., to advance; a, of ships, quantum naves processissent, Caes.; b, of stars, to appear; processit Vesper, Verg. **B.** Transf., to advance, progress, of work, etc., magna pars operis Caesaris processerat, Caes. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., a, in dando et credendo longius procedere, to go too far, Cic.; eo processit vecordiae ut, etc., he went to such a pitch of madness that, etc., Sall.; esp., to advance towards some good, go on, make progress; in philosophia, Cic.; b, to run on, continue, be counted up; stipendia, aera alicui procedunt, Liv.; hence, transf., to be of use to, do good to; beneficia mea reipublicae procedunt, Sall.; c, of time, dies procedens, Cic.; si (puer) aetate processerit, Cic.; multum diei processerat, Sall. **B.** Of actions, etc., to turn out in a certain way, to result; si bene processit, Cic.; alicui bene, pulcherrime, Cic.; and absol., to turn out well, to be prosperous; si processit, Cic.

**prōcella** -ae, f. (procello), a storm, tempest, gale; 1, lit., nimbi, procellae, turbines, Cic.; 2, transf., a, a sudden charge of cavalry, onset, charge; primam procellam eruptionis sustinere non posse, Liv.; b, procellae insidiarum, Cic.; procellam temporis devitare, Cic.

**prōcello**, 3. (pro and cello), to throw down, cast down, Plaut.

**prōcellōsus** -a -um (procella), stormy, tempestuous, Verg., Liv.

**prōcer** -ēris, m. an illustrious person; usually plur., **prōceres** -um, m. chiefs, nobles, princes; audiebam enim nostros proceres clamitantes, Cic.

**prōcēre**, adv. (procerus), far outstretched; compar., brachium procerius proferunt, Cic.

**prōcērītas** -ātis, f. (procerus), height, slenderness. **I.** Lit., camelis adjuvantur proceritate collorum, by the length of their necks, Cic.; arborum, Cic. **II.** Transf., length (of a syllable or foot in poetry); pedum, Cic.

**prōcērū** -a -um (pro and cerus, from root CĒR, CRĒ, whence cresco), tall, slender, long.

**1.** Lit., of bodies, etc., collum, rostrum, Cic.; of trees, procerissima populus, Cic. **II.** Transf., in rhythm and pronunciation, long; procerior quidam numerus, Cic.

**prōcēssio** -ōnis, f. (procedo), a military advance, Cic.

**processus** -ūs, m. (procedo), a going forth, advance, course, progress; gradus et quasi processus dicendi, Cic.; tantos progressus efficiebat ut, etc., Cic.

**Prochyta** -ae, f. and **Prochytē** -ēs, f. (Προχῆτη), an island on the coast of Campania, now Procida.

**procido** -cidi (pro and cado), 3. to fall down forward, fall forward; preceps procidit ante proram, Liv.

**procinctus** -ūs, m. (procingo), a being girded; hence, a being equipped for battle, readiness for battle; in procinctu ac castris habiti, Tac.; testamentum in procinctu facere, on the battlefield, Cic.

**proclāmator** -ōris, m. (proclamo), a bawler, vociferator (of a bad advocate), Cic.

**proclāmo**, 1. to call out, cry out; absol., Cic.; with acc. and infin., se filiam jure caesam judicare, Liv.; pro aliquo (contemptuously of an advocate), to defend a person, Liv.

**Procles** -is, m. (Προκλῆς), son of Aristodemus, brother of Eurysthenes, king of Sparta, founder of the family of the Proclidae.

**proclino**, 1. act. to bend, incline forwards, to bend; mare in litora, Ov.; transf., proclinatā jam re, approaching consummation, Caes.; adjuvare rem proclinatam, tottering to its fall, Caes.

**proclivē (proclivī)**, compar., proclivius, adv. (proclivis), downwards; proclivī currere, labi, Cic.

**proclivis** -e and **proclivus** -a -um (pro and clivus), inclined forwards, sloping downwards, steep. **I.** Lit., via proclivis, Liv.; subst., per proclive, downwards, Liv. **II.** Fig., 1, meton., going downwards; proclivi cursu et facili delabi, Cic.; 2, inclined to, ready for, prone to; ad morbum, Cic.; ad comitatem, Cic.; 3, easy to do; illa facilia, proclivia, jucunda, Cic.; alicui est proclive, with infin., Caes.; dictu proclive est, it is easy to say, with acc. and infin., Cic.

**proclivitas** -ātis, f. (proclivis), a slope; fig., inclination, tendency, proneness; ad morbos, Cic.

**proclivus** = proclivis (q.v.).

**Procnē (Prognē)** -ēs, f. (Πρόκνη). **I.** daughter of Pandion, sister of Philomela and wife of Tereus, changed into a swallow. **II.** Meton., a swallow, Verg.

**proco**, 1. and **procor**, 1. dep. to ask, intreat, Cic.

**proconsul** -sulis, m. a proconsul, one who after his consulship (and sometimes without having been consul), was governor of a province, Cic.

**proconsulāris** -e (proconsul), of or relating to a proconsul, proconsular, Liv.

**proconsulātus** -ūs, m. (proconsul), the office or dignity of a proconsul, Tac.

**procrastinatio** -ōnis, f. (procrastino), a putting off from day to day, procrastination, Cic.

**procrastino**, 1. (pro and crastino), to put off till to-morrow, procrastinate, Cic.

**procreatio** -ōnis, f. (procreo), begetting, procreation, Cic.

**procreator** -ōris, m. (procreo), a begetter; mundi, Creator, Cic.; procreatores = parents, Cic.

**procreatrix** -icis, f. (procreator), one that brings forth, mother; transf., artium, Cic.

**procreo**, 1. **I.** to beget, procreate; of animals, to bring forth, produce, cause, make; inter arma civium (tribunatum) procreatum, Cic.

**procreasco**, 3. **I.** to grow forth, arise, Lucr. **II.** Fig., to increase, Lucr.

**Procris** -cridis, f. (Πρόκρης), daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, who killed her in a forest, mistaking her for an animal.

**Procrustes** -ae, m. (Προκρούστης), a robber in Attica, who tied his prisoners to a bed, stretching the limbs of those shorter than the bed, and cutting off the limbs of those who were taller; killed by Theseus.

**procūbo**, 1. to lie stretched out, to lie along; ubi saxea procubet umbra, Verg.

**procūdo** -cūsi -cūsum, 3. **I.** 1, to thrust or drive forward, Lucr.; 2, to forge; enses, Hor. **II.** Fig., linguam, to form, train, Cic.

**procūl**, adv. (from procello). **I.** a far off, at a distance, far away; non procūl, sed hic, Cic.; foll. by a, ab, far from; procūl a terra abripi, Cic.; by abl. alone, procūl coeetu hominum, Liv. **II.** Transf., far from, far away; with abl., procūl dubio, without doubt, Liv.; haud procūl est, with quin and subj., it is not far from, Liv.; of time, haud procūl occasu solis, not long before, Liv.

**procūleo**, 1. (pro and calco), to tread, trample upon; 1, things, is (aper) modo crescentes segetes procūleat in herba, Ov.; 2, persons, to trample to the ground, to tread down; aliqueum, Tac.

**Procūlōius** -i, m. a Roman knight, friend of Augustus.

**procumbo** -cūbui -cūbitum, 3. to lean or bend forward. **I.** Gen., **A.** 1, lit., of persons, olli certamine summo procumbunt (of rowers), Verg.; 2, transf., of things, to incline forward; secundum naturam fluminis, Caes. **II.** to fall down, sink down, to fall prostrate. **A.** 1, lit., of living beings, alces procumbunt, Caes.; of persons in prayer, entreaty, etc., procumbere alicui ad pedes, Caes.; ad genua alicuius, Liv.; of persons wounded, vulneribus confectum procumbere, Caes.; 2, transf., of things, frumenta imbribus procubuerant, were laid low, Caes. **B.** Fig., to sink, fall; res procubere meae, Ov.

**procūratio** -ōnis, f. (procuero), a taking care of, management, administration. **I.** Gen., republicae, Cic.; nearum rerum, Cic.; annonae, Cic. **II.** Esp., 1, under the empire, the office of imperial procurator, Tac.; 2, a religious act for the propitiation of an offended deity; ut sue plena procuratio fieret, Cic.

**procūrator** -ōris, m. (procuero), a manager, administrator, agent, factor, deputy. **I.** Gen., regni, a viceroi, Caes.; with genit. of person, procurator P. Quinctii, Cic. **II.** Esp., 1, a land steward, land agent, Cic.; 2, in imperial times, a functionary who collected the imperial revenue both in Rome and in the provinces; procurator Caesaris, Tac.; procurator Judaeae, Tac.

**procūratrix** -trix, f. (procurator), she that governs; fig., sapientia totius hominis procuratrix, Cic.

**procūro**, 1. to take care of, look after, tend. **I.** Gen., corpus, Verg.; sacrificia, Caes. **II.** Esp., 1, to manage, administer any one's affairs; alicuius negotia, Cic.; hereditatem, Cic.; 2, to offer sacrifice in order to avert an evil omen; monstra, Cic.; prodigia, Cic.

**procurro** -curri and -cūcurri -cursum, 3. to run forward, rush forward, charge. **I.** Lit., of persons, ex castris, Caes.; in vias, Liv.; ad repellendum hostem, Caes. **II.** Transf., of places, to project, jut out, run forward; infelix saxis in procurrentibus haesit, Verg.; terra procurrit in sequor, Ov.

**proeursatio** -ōnis, f. (procurso), a running forward, charge; velitum, Liv.

**prōcursātor** -ōris, m. (procurso). *one who runs forward*; milit. t. t., *procuratores, skirmishers*, Liv.

**prōcurso**, 1. (intens. of procurro), *to run forward, spring forward*; as milit. t. t., *to skirmish*, Liv.

**prōcursus** -ūs, m. (procurro), *a running forward*; and esp., in military language, *an advance, charge*; procurso militum, Liv.

**prōcurvus** -a -um, *bent forward, curved forward*; falx, Verg.; litora, winding, Verg.

**prōcus** -i, m. (proco), *a wooer, suitor*; transf., *impudentes* esp., *candidates*, Cic.

**Prōcyōn** -ōnis, m. (Προκύων), *a constellation which rises before the Dog-star*, Cic.

**prōd** = pro (q. v.)

**prōdō** -ī -itum, 4. *to go, come forth*. **I.** **A.** 1. lit., *obviam mihi est proditum*, Cic.; *prodire ex portu*, Caes.; in publicum, *to appear in public*, Cic.; in proelium, Caes.; **2.** esp., *to appear in some character, to come forth*, e.g., as an actor; in scenam, Cic. **B.** Fig., **a.** *to appear, show itself*; consuetudo prodire coepit, Cic.; **b.** *to go forth = to become*; prodixit ex iudice Damaturis, Hor. **II.** *to advance, go forward*. **A.** 1. lit., longius, Caes.; **2.** transf., *to project*; rupes prodit in aequor, Verg. **B.** Fig., *sumptum extra modum, to exceed the mark*, Cic.

**prōdico** -dixi -dictum, 3. **I.** *to say before*, Cic. (?) **II.** *to fix for a later time, put off*; diem in Quirinalia, Cic.

**prōdictātor** -ōris, m. *one who acts as dictator*, Liv. (?)

**Prōdicius** -i, m. *a Greek sophist of Ceos, contemporary of Socrates*.

**prōdige**, adv. (prodigus), *prodigally, extravagantly*; vivere, Cic.

**prōdigiētā** -ae, f. (prodigo), *profusion prodigality*, Tac.

**prōdigiālīter**, adv. *strangely, wonderfully*, Hor.

**prōdigiōsus** -a -um (prodigium), *unnatural, strange, wonderful, prodigious*, Ov.

**prodigium** -ī, n. (prod and agere), *a prodigy, portent, omen, ominous sign*. **I.** Lit., *multa prodigia eius vim declarant*, Cic. **II.** Transf., **a.** *a monstrosity, something unnatural*; prodigium videbatur civitatum frumentum improbare, suum probare, Cic.; **b.** *a monster*; prodigium triplex, Cerberus, Ov.; fatali portentum prodigiumque reipublicae (of Clodius), Cic.

**prōdigo** -ēgi -actum, 3. (prod and ago), **I.** *to drive forth*; sues, Varr. **II.** Transf., *to spend, waste*; aliena, Sall.

**prodigūs** -a -um (prodigo), *prodigal, profuse, extravagant*. **I.** **A.** lit., Cic.; with genit., aeris, Hor.; **b.** fig., with genit., animae, *not sparing his own life*, Hor.; arcani, *revealing a secret*, Hor.; with in and the abl., in honoribus decernendis nimis et tamquam prodigus, Cic. **II.** Transf., *rich, abounding in*; locus prodigus herbae, Hor.

**prōditio** -ōnis, f. (prodo), *a betraying, betrayal, treachery, treason*; amicitiarum proditioes et rerum publicarum, Cic.

**prōditōr** -ōris, m. (prodo), *a betrayer, traitor*; consulis, Cic.; transf., risus latentis puellae proditor, Hor.

**prōdō** -didi -ditum, 3. **I.** *to put forth, bring forth*. **A.** Gen., *to bring forth*; fumoso condita vina cado, Ov.; suspiria pectore, Ov. **B.** Esp., **1.** **a.** *to give, show, publish*; decretum, Cic.; exemplum, Liv.; **b.** *to proclaim elected, to appoint*; flaminem, interregem, Cic.; **c.** *to relate*;

quae scriptores prodiderunt, Cic.; **d.** *to reveal, betray something secret, to betray*; conscios, Cic.; crimen vultu, Ov.; **2.** *to give up, discover, betray treacherously*; classem praedonibus, Cic.; aliquem ad mortem, Verg.; utilitatem communem, Cic.

**II.** **A.** *to hand over, deliver, transmit*; sacra suis posteris, Cic.; esp. in writing, memoriae prodere, *to commit to writing*, Cic.; memoriae prodiderunt, with acc. and infin., Cic. **B.** *to propagate*; genus, Verg.

**prōdōcō**, 2. *to teach, inculcate*, Hor.

**prōdrōmūs** -i, m. (πρόδρομος), *a messenger, forerunner*. **I.** Lit., Cic. **II.** Transf., *a north-east wind, said to blow for eight days before the rising of the Dog-star*, Cic.

**prōdūcō** -dūxi -ductum, 3. *to lead forth*. **I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., **1.** equos, iumenta, Caes.; **2.** milit. t. t., *to lead forth troops*; copias pro castris, Caes.; **3.** **a.** polit. t. t., *to bring before the public assembly or before a court of justice*; harum rerum omnium auctores testesque, Cic.; **b.** *to bring out of prison*; aliquem capite involuto ad necem, Cic.; **c.** *to bring forward on the stage, on the arena, etc.*; aliquem, Cic.; **3.** *to bring forth a corpse to the funeral pile*; aliquem funere, Verg.; **4.** *to entice forth*; aliquem dolo in proelium, Nep. **B.** Fig., *to bring before some one, reveal*; occulta ad patres crimina, Juv. **II.** **A.** Lit., **1.** *to advance*; unam navem longius, Caes.; *to draw out, stretch out, extend*; **a.** ferrum incude, Juv.; **b.** in pronunciation, *to lengthen out, make long*; litteram, Cic.; syllabam, Ov.; **2.** **a.** *to beget, produce*; fig., nova (vocabula) quae genitor produxerit usus, Hor.; **b.** *to rear, bring up*; subolem, Hor.; of plants, arborem, Hor. **B.** Fig., **1.** *to advance, promote*; aliquem ad dignitatem, Cic.; **2.** *to prolong* (in duration of time); **a.** *to continue, keep on*; sermonem longius in multam noctem, Cic.; **b.** *to put off, postpone*; rem in hiemem, Caes.; **c.** *to put off, delay*; conditionibus hunc, quoad potest, producit, Cic.

**prōductē**, adv. (productus), *in a lengthened manner, long* (of pronunciation); producte dici, Cic.

**prōductiō** -ōnis, f. (produco), *an extending, lengthening*; **a.** of a word by the addition of a syllable, Cic.; **b.** of a syllable in pronunciation, Cic.; **c.** of time, *prolonging*; temporis, Cic.

**productus** -a -um, p. adj. (from produco). **I.** Adj., *extended, lengthened, prolonged*; productiore cornu sinistro, Tac.; quinto productior actu fabula, Hor.; of words, nomen, *lengthened by addition of a syllable*, Cic.; of syllables, *long* (in pronunciation); (syllaba) producta atque longa, Cic.; of time, *prolonged, drawn out*; dolores, Cic. **II.** Subst., *producta* -ōrum, n. (τὰ προσημένα), *preferable things* (in the Stoic philosophy, things which, while not absolutely good, were to be preferred, e.g., beauty, health), Cic.

**proeliātor** -ōris, m. (proelior), *a warrior, combatant*, Tac.

**proelior**, 1. dep. (proelium), *to give battle, fight*; ad Syracusas, Cic.; pedibus, Caes.; transf., *vehementer proeliiatus sum, striven*, Cic.

**proelium** -ī, n. *a battle, fight*. **I.** **a.** lit., *proelium facere*, Cic.; redintegrare, Caes.; inire, Liv.; proelio abstinere, Caes.; **b.** transf., of a fight in words, *proelia mea causa sustinere*, Cic. **II.** Meton., *proelia = fighters, combatants*, Prop.

**Proetus** -i, m. (Προῖτος), *king in Tiryns, brother of Acrisius*. Hence, **Proetis** -idis, f. *a daughter of Proetus*; plur., Proetides, *the daughters of Proetus, who were punished with madness, and imagined themselves to be cows*.

**prōfāno**, 1. (profanus), to *profane, desecrate*; sacra, Liv.; festum, Ov.

**prōfānus** -a -um (pro and fanum, lit., *lying before a temple, i.e., outside it*), not sacred, not consecrated. **I.** Gen., common, *profane*; 1, lit., locus, Cic.; bubo, avis, of evil omen, Ov.; subst., **prōfānum** -i, n. *that which is profane, unconsecrated*, Tac.; 2, transf., *profane, godless, impious*; verba, Ov. **II.** Esp., 1, not initiated, uninitiated; procul este profani, Verg.; 2, transf., not initiated in the service of the Muses; profanum vulgus, Hor.

**prōfectio** -ōnis, f. (proficiscor), 1, a departure, Cic.; 2, transf., *source, origin*; pecuniae, Cic.

**prōfecto**, adv. (pro and factus), *truly, really, indeed*, Cic.

**prōfero** -tūli -lātum -ferre. **I.** to carry forth, bring forth (from a place); 1, lit., a, nummos ex arca, Cic.; pecuniam alicui, Cic.; b, milit. t. t., to deliver up, bring forth; arma tormentaque ex oppido, Caes.; c, to raise a limb or part of the body; caput, Ov.; digitum, Cic.; d, to bring forth, show; proferre in conspectum liberos, Caes.; e, of writings, to publish, make known; orationem, Cic.; 2, fig., a, to bring to light, reveal; (a) aliquid in medium, Cic.; (b) as a discoverer, to bring to light, produce; aliquid proferre in aspectum Lucemque, Cic.; proferre artem, Cic.; b, to bring forward, produce, cite, mention; testes, Cic.; nominatum multos, Cic.; exempla omnium nota, Cic. **II.** 1, to advance, move forward; a, milit. t. t., signa, to march on, Liv.; inde castra, to move from thence, Liv.; b, to extend; fines agri publici paulatim, Liv.; fig., fines officiorum paulo longius, Cic.; 2, fig., a, of duration of time, to extend, lengthen; beatam vitam usque ad rogam, Cic.; b, to put off, postpone; diem auctionis, Cic.

**prōfessio** -ōnis, f. (profiteor), acknowledgment, declaration, profession. **I.** Gen., bonae voluntatis, ap. Cic. **II.** Esp., A. Lit., public declaration of one's name, property, occupation, etc.; haec pecunia ex eo genere est, ut professione non egeat, Cic. B. Meton., 1, the register of persons and their property, Cic.; 2, an occupation, art, profession; bene dicendi, Cic.

**prōfessorius** -a -um, of or relating to a professor, professorial, Tac.

**prōfessus** -a -um, partic. of profiteor (q.v.).

**prōfestus** -a -um, not kept as a festival, common; dies, work-days, ordinary days, Liv.

**prōficio** -fēcī -fectum, 3. (pro and facio), to make progress, advance, gain ground, to get an advantage, to effect anything. **I.** Of persons, nihil in oppugnatione, Caes.; aliquid in philosophia, Cic. **II.** Of things, a, to be of use or advantage to, to assist, help; nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, Cic.; b, of medical remedies, herba proficiente nihil, Hor.

**prōficiscor** -fectus sum -ficeisci, 3. dep. (pro and facio, facesso, faciscor), to set out, depart, go, travel, march, take a journey. **I.** Lit., ex portu, Caes.; Aegyptum, Cic.; ad or contra hostem, Caes.; cum exercitus parte frumentatum, Liv. **II.** Fig., A. to go towards; ad reliqua, Cic. B. 1, to set out from, begin with; a lege, Cic.; ab hoc initio, Caes.; 2, meton., to arise from, spring from, originate from; a natura, Cic.; qui a Zenone profecti sunt, Zeno's disciples, Cic.

**prōfiteor** -fessus sum, 2. dep. (pro and fateor), to acknowledge openly, confess, avow. **I.** Gen., fateor atque etiam profiteor, Cic.; with acc. and infin., profiteor me relaturum, Cic. **II.** Esp., A. to profess or declare oneself anything; a, with double acc. of pers., se grammaticum, Cic.; b,

with acc. and infin., me defensorum esse profiteor, Cic.; c, with acc. of thing, to profess any science, art, etc.; philosophiam, Cic.; jus, Cic. B. indicium, to turn king's evidence, Sall., Tac.; to offer, promise; operam, Cic.; profittetur se venturum, Cic. C. to make a public statement or return of property, etc.; jugera, Cic.; frumentum, Liv.; nomen, Cic.; and simply profiteri, to announce oneself as a candidate, Sall. (Partic., **professus** -a -um, pass., known, acknowledged, avowed; culpa, Ov.)

**prōfigatōr** -ōris, m. (profigo), a spend-thrift, prodigal, Tac.

**prōfigātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from profigo), 1, cast down, ruined, wretched, Cic.; 2, dissolute, profligate; tu omnium mortalium profigatisime, Cic.

**prōfigo**, 1. (pro and figere), to strike to the ground. **I.** Lit., to overthrow, overcome; copias hostium, Cic.; classem hostium, Caes. **II.** Fig., A. a, politically, to ruin; rempublicam, Cic.; b, to lower, abase; iudicia senatoria, Cic.; c, to bring almost to an end, nearly finish; profligatum bellum et paene sublatum, Cic.; profigata jam haec, et paene ad exitum adducta quaestio est, Cic.

**prōflo**, 1, to blow forth, breathe forth; flammam, Ov.; fig., toto proflabat pectore somnum, Verg.

**prōfluens** -entis, p. adj. (from profluo), flowing. **I.** Lit., aqua, Cic. Subst., **prōfluens** -entis, f. running water, Cic. **II.** Transf., of discourse, flowing, fluent; genus sermonis, Cic.

**prōfluentē**, adv. (profluens), flowingly, easily, Cic.

**prōflūo** -fluxi -fluxum, 3. to flow, flow forth. **I.** Lit., ex monte, Caes.; in mare, Cic. **II.** Fig., to flow forth, proceed; ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, Cic.

**prōflūvium** -ii, n. (profluo), a flowing forth; sanguinis, Lucr.

**prōfor** -fātus sum, 1. dep. 1, to say, speak, Verg.; 2, to foretell, predict, Lucr.

**prōfore**, v. prosum.

**prōfugio** -fūgi -fūgitum, 3. **I.** Intransit., to flee away, escape; ex oppido, Caes.; domo, Cic.; absol., Catilina ipse pertimuit, profugit, Cic. **II.** to flee away from; agros, Hor.

**prōfūgus** -a -um (profugio), flying, fleeing, fugitive; a, gen., (a) of persons, populus, Tac.; poet., Scythae, wandering, migratory, flying from one's native country, banished, Hor.; (b) of animals, taurus, Tac.; (γ) of things, currus, Ov.; b, of soldiers, flying from battle, Sall.; c, of exiles, with abl., patriā profugus, Liv.; ab Thebis, Liv.; ex Peloponneso, Liv.; subst., **prōfūgus** -i, m. a fugitive, exile, Ov.

**prōfundō** -fūdī -fūsum, 3. to pour forth, shed abundantly, cause to flow. **I.** A. Lit., sanguinem suum omnem, Cic.; vimlaerimarum, Cic.; reflex., se profundere, and middle, profundī, to stream forth; lacrimae se profundunt, Cic. B. Transf., 1, to stretch at full length; somnus membra profundit, Lucr.; 2, a, reflex., se profundere, or middle, profundī, to pour out, rush forth; omnis multitudo sagittariorum se profundit, Caes.; of plants, quae (in vitibus) se nimium profundunt, have shot out, Cic.; b, to utter; clamorem, Cic.; c, to bring forth, produce; ea quae frugibus atque bacis terrae fetu profunduntur, Cic.; 3, to spend, sacrifice, give up; pro patria vitam, Cic.; in a bad sense, to spend, lavish, squander; pecuniam, Cic.; patrimonium, Cic. **II.** Fig., a, to pour, vent, expend upon; omne odium in me, Cic.; b, reflex., se profundere, to burst forth, to pour forth, rush forth; voluptates subito se profundunt, Cic.

**prōfundus** -a -um. **I.** deep, profound; **1.** lit., mare, Cic.; subst., **prōfundum** -i, n. the bottomless depth; aquae, Cic.; absol., poet. = the sea, Verg.; **2.** fig., libidines, Cic.; avaritia, Sall. **II.** Transf., **A.** high; caelum, Verg. **B.** deep, dense; silvae, Lucr.

**prōfusē**, adv. (profusus). **I.** in a disorderly manner; profusē tendere in castra, Liv. **II.** Fig., lavishly, extravagantly; profusus sumptui deditus erat, Sall.

**prōfusus** -a -um, p. adj. (from profundo), immoderate, extravagant; **1.** gen., hilaritas, Cic.; **2.** esp., **a.** immoderate in expenditure, extravagant, Cic.; with genit., sui profusus, Sall.; **b.** transf., costly; epulae, Cic.

**prōgēner** -i, a grand-daughter's husband, Tac.

**prōgēnēro**, 1. to engender, produce, Hor.

**prōgēnēs** -ēi, f. (progenio). **I.** descent, race, lineage, Cic. **II.** Meton., progeny, offspring, descendants; veteres, qui se deorum progeniem esse dicebant, Cic.

**prōgēnitor** -ōris, m. (progenio), the founder of a family, ancestor, progenitor, Ov.

**prōgigno** -gēnūi -gēnitum, 3. to engender, bring forth, bear, Cic.

**prōgnātus** -a -um (partic. of \*prognoscor), born, sprung from; deo, Liv.; ex Cimbris, Caes.; ab Dite patre, Caes.

**Prognē** = Proene (q.v.).

**prognostica** -arum, n. (προγνωστικά), signs of the weather, a poem by Aratus, translated by Cicero, Cic.

**prōgrēdiōr** -gressus sum -grēdi, 3. dep. (pro and gradior). **I.** to go forth, go out; ex domo, Cic. **II.** to go forwards, to advance. **A.** Lit., of persons, regredi quam progredi mallent, Cic.; milit. t.t., to advance; longius a castris, Caes. **B.** Fig., to proceed, advance; **a.** quatenus amor in amicitia progredi debeat, Cic.; **b.** in a speech, etc., to proceed to, go on; ad reliqua, Cic.; **c.** of time, paulum aetate progressus, advanced in years, Cic.

**prōgressiō** -ōnis, f. (progredior), an advancing, progress, increase; **a.** progressionem facere ad virtutem, Cic.; **b.** rhet. t. t., a gradual strengthening of expression, climax, Cic.

**prōgressus** -ūs, m. (progredior), a going forwards, advance. **I.** Lit., aliquem progressu arcere, Cic. **II.** Fig., **a.** beginning of a speech; primo progressu, Cic.; **b.** progress, increase; aetatis, Cic.; tantos progressus habebat in Stoicis, progress in the Stoical philosophy, Cic.; progressus facere in studiis, Cic.

**proh!** = pro! (q.v.).

**prōhibēō** -bēi -bitum, 2. (pro and habeo). **I.** to hold back, hold in, check, restrain, hinder. **A.** Gen., praedones a Sicilia, Cic.; aliquem a familiaritate, Cic.; vim hostium ab oppidis, Caes.; se suosque ab injuria, Caes.; exercitum itinere, to obstruct on the march, Caes.; with infin., prohibeo aliquem exire domo, Cic.; with ne and the subj., potuisti prohibere ne fieret, Cic.; with quin and the subj., nec quin erumperet, prohiberi poterat, Liv.; with quominus and the subj., prohibuisse, quominus de te certum haberemus, Cic.; with double acc., idem ut prohiberet, Liv.; with simple acc., Caesarum, Caes.; conatus alicuius, Cic. **B.** to hinder by words, forbid, prohibit; lex recta imperans, prohibensque contraria, Cic. **II.** to preserve, defend, protect; a quo periculo prohibere rempublicam, Cic.

**prōhibitiō** -ōnis, f. (prohibeo), a hindering, prohibition; tollendi, Cic.

**proicio** = projicio (q.v.).

**prōin** = proinde (q.v.).

**prōindē**, adv. **I.** just as, in the same manner, in like manner; foll. by atque (ac), ut, quasi, quam, tamquam, Cic. **II.** therefore, then, hence, accordingly; esp. used in phrases of exhortation, encouragement, etc., Cic.

**prōiectiō** -ōnis, f. (projicio), a throwing forward, stretching out; brachii, Cic.

**1. prōiectus** -ūs, m. (projicio), a projecting, jutting out, Lucr.

**2. prōiectus** -a -um, p. adj. (from projicio), stretching out, jutting forward, projecting; urbs, Cic.; saxa, Verg. **I.** Fig., **a.** prominent; audacia, Cic.; **b.** addicted to; homo ad audendum projectus, Cic. **II.** stretched out, prostrate, lying. **A.** Lit., ad terram, Caes.; in antro, Verg. **B.** Fig., **a.** abject, base; patientia, Tac.; **b.** cast down; vultus, Tac.

**prōiciō** -jēci -jectum, 3. (pro and jacio). **I.** to throw, cast before, throw down. **A.** Gen., cibum, Hor. **B.** Esp., **1.** to stretch forth, throw out; **a.** of limbs, brachium, Cic.; **b.** of buildings, pass., projici, to project; tectum projiceretur, Cic.; **c.** to throw or place a weapon before one; alpeum praese, Liv.; **2.** to push forth, drive forth; **a.** aliquem foras, Cic.; aliquem ab urbe, Ov.; **b.** to banish; aliquem in insulam, Tac. **II.** to throw out, throw in front. **A.** Gen., crates, Caes.; se ad pedes alicuius, Cic.; projecta villior algā, cast upon the shore, Verg. **B.** Esp., **1.** to throw away; arma, Caes.; fig., **a.** se projicere, to lower oneself to, to stoop to, in muliebres fletus, Liv.; **b.** to reject, abandon; libertatem, Cic.; **c.** to expose, betray; ab aliquo projici et prodi, Cic.; **2.** to cast to the ground; effigies, Tac.; **3.** to put off; aliquem ultra quinquennium, Tac.

**prōlābor** -lapsus sum -lābi, 3. **I.** to glide forward, slide forward, slip along. **A.** Lit. (elephanti) cunibus subsistentibus prolabeantur, Liv. **B.** Fig., **1.** to come to, fall into; huc libido est prolapsa, Cic.; **2.** to slip out, escape; verbum a cupiditate prolapsum, Liv. **II.** to fall down. **A.** Lit., ex equo, Liv.; prolapsa Pergama, Verg. **B.** Fig., **1.** to fail, to roll; cupiditate, timore, Cic.; **2.** to fall, go to ruin, sink; ita prolapsa est juvenus ut, etc., Cic.

**prōlapsiō** -ōnis, f. (prolabor), a slipping, sliding, Cic.

**prōlātiō** -ōnis, f. (profero). **I.** a bringing forward in discourse, mentioning; exemplorum, Cic. **II.** **1.** an extension; animum, Liv.; **2.** a putting off, deferring; iudicii, Cic.

**prōlātō**, 1. (intens. of profero). **I.** to extend, enlarge, lengthen; agros, Tac. **II.** Transf., **A.** to put off, delay, defer; comitia, Liv.; malum, Cic. **B.** to prolong; vitam, Tac.

**prōlectō**, 1. (intens. of prolicio), to entice, allure; egentes se largitionis, Cic.

**prōles** -is, f. (pro and \*aleo, alesco). **I.** offspring, descendants, posterity; **a.** of gods and men, illa futurorum hominum, future generations, Cic.; Apollinea, Aesculapius, Ov.; Latonia, Apollo and Diana, Ov.; **b.** of animals, Verg.; **c.** of plants, fruit, Verg. **II.** Transf., youth, young men; equitum peditumque, Cic.

**prōlētārius** -i, m. (proles), a citizen of the lowest class who served the state only by being the father of children, Cic.

**prōliciō**, 3. (pro and lacio), to lure forth, entice, Ov.

**prōlixē**, adv. (prolixus). **I.** abundantly, copiously; id prolixē cumulateque fecit, Cic. **II.** freely, willingly; in delectu parum prolixē respondere, Cic.

**prōlixus** -a -um (pro and latus), widely extended, wide, broad, long. **I.** Lit., Lucr. **II.**

Fig. 1, *willing, obliging*; tua proluxa beneficaque natura, Cic.; 2, *prosperous, fortunate*; cetera spero proluxa esse competitoribus, Cic.

**prölógus** -i, m. (πρόλογος), a *prologue*, Ter.

**prölóquor** -lócütus (-lócütus) sum -lócui, 3. dep. *to speak out, say out*. **I.** Gen., quod proloqui piget, Liv. **II.** Esp., *to prophesy, predict*, Prop.

**prölüdo** -läsi -läsum, 3. *to play beforehand, to prelude, to practise beforehand*. **I.** Lit., ad pignam, Ov. **II.** Fig., ut ipsis sententiis, quibus proluserint, vel pugnare possint, Cic.

**prölüo** -liti -läsum, 3. **I.** *to wash forth or out*. **A.** *to cast up, to wash out*; genus omne natautum litore in extremo fluctus proluit, Verg. **B.** *to wash off*; tempestas ex omnibus montibus nives proluit, Caes. **II.** *to wash*; in vivo proluere manus, Ov.; leni praecordia mulso (of drinking), Hor.

**prölüsio** -önis, f. (proludio), a *prelude, preliminary exercise, essay*, Cic.

**prölüvies** -ei, f. (proluo), **I.** *an inundation*, Lucr. **II.** *excrement*; ventris, Verg.

**pröméréo** -üi -itum, and **pröméréor** -itus sum -ëri, 2. dep. *to deserve*. **I.** reus levius punitus quam sit ille promeritus, Cic.; suo beneficio promeruit, se ut ames, Cic.; partic. subst., **prömëritum** -i, n. *deserts, merit*; vestra in nos universa promerita, Cic. **II.** (Gen. in form promereor), *to deserve (well) of*; promereri bene de multis, Cic.

**Prömëtheus** -ëi and -ëos, m. (Προμηθεύς, the Forethinker), son of Iapetus, brother of Epimetheus and father of Deucalion, the mythical hero, who made man of clay, and stole fire to animate his creation from heaven; for which he was bound to a rock in the Caucasus, where a vulture devoured his liver. Hence, **A.** Adj., **Prömëtheus** -a -um, *Promethean*; juga, Prop.; rupes, the Caucasus, Mart. **B.** Subst., **Prömëthiades** -ae, m. son of Prometheus, Deucalion.

**prömîmens** -entis (promineo), *jutting out, projecting*; subst., **prömîmens** -entis, n. *a projection*; in prominenti litoris, Tac.

**prömîneô** -mîntü, 2. *to stand out, jut out, project*. **I.** Lit., collis prominens, Liv.; prominet in altum, Liv.; pectore nudo prominentes, Caes. **II.** Fig. (justitia) foras tota promineat, *to step forth, be prominent*, Cic.; maxima pars (gloriae) in posteritatem prominet, *extends*, Liv.

**prömîscë**, adv. (promiscuus) = promiscue, Cic.

**prömîscüë**, adv. (promiscuus), *promiscuously, without distinction*, Caes.

**prömîscus** = promiscuus (q. v.).

**prömîscüus** -a -um, *mixed, in common, indiscriminate, promiscuous*. **I.** Lit., comitia plebi et patribus promiscua, Liv.; connubia, between patricians and plebeians, Liv.; divina atque humana promiscua habere, *to make no distinction between*, Sall.; in promiscuo esse, *to be common*, Liv. **II.** Transf., *common, usual, general*, Tac.

**prömîssio** -önis, f. (promitto), a *promise*; auxilii, Cic.

**prömîssor** -öris, m. (promitto), a *promise*, esp., *one who promises boastfully, a boaster*, Hor.

**prömîssum** -i, n. (promitto), a *promise*; promissum facere, *to make a promise*, Hor.; promissa servare or promissis stare, *to keep promises*, Cic.; praemiorum promissa, Cic.

**prömîssus** -a -um, p. adj. (from promitto). **I.** *long, hanging down*; of hair, capillus, Caes.; caesaries, Liv.; barba, Liv. **II.** *producing much expectation*; carmen, Hor.

**prömîtto** -misi -missum, 3. *to let go forward, send forth*. **I.** *to grow*; capillum et barbam, *to let grow*, Liv. **II.** 1, *to promise, cause to expect, assure*; **a.** with acc. of thing and with or without acc. of person, si Neptunus, quod Theseo promiserat, non fecisset, Cic.; with de and the abl., de horum erga me benevolentia promittēbam, Cic.; with acc. and fut. infin., promitto tibi, si valebit, tegulam illum in Italia nullam relicturum, Cic.; **b.** *to vow, promise to a god*; donum Jovi dicatum et promissum, Cic.; **c.** *promittere ad aliquem, ad cenam, to accept an invitation to dine with*; ad fratrem promiserat, Cic.

**prömô**, prompsi, promptum, 3. (for proimo, from pro and emo), *to bring forth, bring out, produce*. **I.** Lit., 1, gen., medicamenta de nartheo, Cic.; 2, esp., **a.** *to bring money out of a coffer, to produce*; aurum ex aeario, Cic.; esp. of the quaestor, alicui pecuniam ex aeario, Cic.; **b.** *to bring wine up out of the cellar*; vina, Hor.; **c.** *to bring weapons out*; tela e pharetra, Ov. **II.** Transf., 1, gen., *to bring forth, draw forth*; animus eruditus, qui semper ex se aliquid promat, quod delectet, Cic.; 2, *to bring forward, utter, express, mention*; plura adversus Cottam, Tac.

**prömônëo**, 2. *to warn*; t. t. of augury, de periculis promoveri, Cic.

**prömöntörîum** -ii, n. (promineo). **I.** a *mountain-peak*, Liv. **II.** a *promontory*, Cic.

**prömôta** -örum, n. (promoveo), (translation of the Greek προσηγμένα), *preferable things, next in degree to the absolute good*, Cic.

**prömövëo** -mövi -mötum, 2. *to move forward, push onwards*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., **a.** of things, saxa vectibus, Caes.; castra ad Carthaginem, Liv.; **b.** of persons, promovere legiones, *cause to advance*, Caes. **B.** Esp., 1, *to advance a building in a certain direction, to push on*; aggerem in urbem, Liv.; assa in alterum angulum, *to remove*, Cic.; 2, *to extend*; imperium, Ov. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., *promovere arcana loco, to bring to light*, Hor. **B.** *to increase, improve*; doctrina vinum promovet insitam, Hor.

**prömptë**, adv. (promptus). **I.** *promptly, quickly, readily*, Tac. **II.** *easily, juv.* **III.** *frankly, freely*; dicam paulo promptius, Cic.

1. **promptus** -a -um, p. adj. (from promo). **I.** *visible, apparent, manifest*; aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in lingua habere, Sall.; prompta et aperta, Cic. **II.** Transf., *ready, at hand, prepared*. **A.** Of things, 1, gen., fidem suam populo Romano promptam, *at the disposition of*, Cic.; 2, esp., *easy*; defensio, Cic. **B.** Of persons, *ready, prepared, resolute, quick, disposed for*; promptissimus homo et experiens, Cic.; with ad or in and the acc., ad vim promptus, Cic.; with abl., ingenio, lingua, Liv.; with genit. (of place), belli (in war) promptissimos, Sall.

2. **promptus** -ü, m. (promo). **I.** a *being visible, visibility*, only in the phrases: in promptu esse, *to be visible, manifest, etc.*, Cic.; in promptu ponere, *to make manifest*, Cic.; in promptu habere, Sall. **II.** Transf., **A.** *readiness*, only in the phrases: in promptu esse, *to be ready at hand*, Cic.; in promptu habere, *to have ready at hand*, Cic. **B.** *easiness*, only in phrases in promptu esse, *to be easy*, Sall.

**prömulgätio** -önis, f. (promulgo), a *making publicly known, proclamation, promulgation* (of a proposed law), Cic.

**prömülgo**, 1. (pro and mulco), *to publish, promulgate*. **I.** Lit., legal t. t., *to publish a proposed law* (on three market-days); leges, Cic.; promulgare de aliquo, Cic. **II.** Transf., *to publish, make known*; proelia, Cic.

**prōmulsis** -idis, f. (pro and mulsum), a dish taken as a relish before a meal (eggs, salt-fish, radishes, etc.), a whet.

**prōmuntūrium** = promontorium (q.v.).

**prōmus** -i, m. (promo), the slave who had charge of the store-room and served out the daily supplies, steward, butler, Hor.

**prōmutuus** -a -um, advanced, paid beforehand, Caes.

**prōnē**, adv. (pronus), downwards, on an incline : prone ac fastigate, Cic.

**prōnépos** -pōtis, m. a great-grandson, Cic.

**prōneptis** -is, f. a great grand-daughter, Pers.

**prōnis** = pronus, (q.v.).

**prōnoea** -ae, f. (πρόνοια), providence, Cic.

**prōnūba** -ae, f. (pro and nubo), a matron who attended on a bride at a Roman wedding; Juno Pronuba, the goddess who presided over marriage; transf., of Bellona, as presiding over an unlucky marriage (leading to war), Verg.; so of the Furies, Ov.

**prōnuntiatio** -ōnis, f. (pronuntio). **I.** making known publicly, publication, Caes.; esp., the decision of a judge, a judgment, Cic. **II.** In logic, a proposition, Cic.

**prōnuntiātor** -ōris, m. (pronuntio), a relater; rerum gestarum, Cic.

**prōnuntiātum** -i, n. (pronuntio), in logic, a proposition, Cic.

**prōnuntio**, 1. to make publicly known, publish. **I.** Gen., to proclaim, announce; pronuntiare quae gesta sunt, Caes. **II. A.** Esp., polit. and milit. t. t., to publish, proclaim, make known by proclamation; a, in public gatherings, by the herald or orier at the command of the magistrate; te illo honore affici pronuntiavit, Cic.; pronuntiare aliquem praetorem, Liv.; so of a command given to the soldiers in a camp; pronuntiatur primā luce ituros, Caes.; so, publicly to promise something to the people; nummos in tribus, Cic.; b, in the senate, of the consul, to announce a resolution and the name of its proposer; Lentulus sententiam Caidii pronuntiatum se negavit, Cic. **B.** Legal t. t., a, of judges, etc., (a) to express; graviolem sententiam, Caes.; (B) to decide, pronounce a judgment; de tribunali pronuntiavit sese recepturum, Cic.; b, in an agreement for a sale, to make a statement as to the defects of the thing sold; quum in vendendo rem eam scisset et non pronuntiasset, Cic. **C.** Rhet. t. t., to declaim, recite, deliver; summā voce versus multos uno spiritu, Cic.

**prōnūrus** -ūs, f. a grandson's wife, Ov.

**prōnus** -a -um, inclined forward, stooping forward, hanging down. **I. A.** Adj., a, of persons, pronus pendens in verbera, leaning forward to the blow, Verg.; so of persons, swiftly running, Ov.; b, of the position of parts of the body, motu prono, Cic.; c, of things, annis, rushing down, Verg.; d, transf., (a) of places, sloping; Anxur fuit urbs prona in paludes, Liv.; poet., precipitous, steep; via, Ov.; (B) of stars, setting; Orion, Hor.; (γ) of time, hastening away; menses, Hor. **B.** Subst., pronum -i, n., nihil proni habere, Cic. **II.** Fig., A. inclined towards; 1, to something good or bad; ad novas res, Tac.; 2, in obsequium, Hor.; in hoc consilium, Liv.; 3, inclined, well-disposed, favourable; in aliquem, Tac. **B.** Meton., easy; omnia virtuti prona, Sall.; id pronius ad fidem est, is more creditable, Liv.

**prōoemium** -ii, n. (πρόομιον). **I.** a preface, introduction, prelude, Cic. **II.** a beginning, Juv.

**prōpāgatio** -ōnis, f. (1. propago). **I.** an extension, enlargement. **A.** In space, imperi nostri, Cic. **B.** In time, prolonging, extending; temporis, Cic.; vitae, Cic. **II.** planting, propagation, Cic.; transf., of a race, Cic.; nominis, Cic.

**prōpāgator** -ōris, m. (1. propago), an extender, enlarger; provinciae, Cic.

**1. prōpāgo**, 1. (pro and PAG-o, pango). **I.** Gen., A. to extend, enlarge; fines provinciae, Cic. **B.** to extend in point of time, prolong; bellum, Cic.; laudem allicuius ad septemtriam gloriam, Cic.; imperium consuli in annum, Liv.; multa saecula reipublicae, to prolong the existence of the state by many centuries, Cic. **II.** Esp., to propagate, plant; transf., of a race, stirpem, Cic.

**2. prōpāgo** -ōnis, f. (1. propago). **I.** a sucker, layer, shoot; esp., of the vine, Cic. **II.** Transf., of men and animals, offspring, progeny, race, posterity; Romana, Verg.; catulorum, Lucr.; plur., clarorum virorum propagines, genealogies, Nep.

**prōpālam**, adv. publicly, in public; dicere, Liv.; collocare, Cic.

**prōpātūlus** -a -um, open, uncovered. **I.** Adj., in aperto ac propatulo loco, Cic. **II.** Subst., **prōpātūlum** -i, n. an open place, unroofed space; hence, in propatulo; a, openly, Cic.; transf., visibly, publicly, Sall.; b, esp., in propatulo aedium, in the open fore-court of a house, Liv.

**prōpē** (from pro and pe, or else the neuter of an unused adj., propis). Compar., **prōpius**; superl., **proxime**. **I.** Adv., A. near; 1, of space, near; volebam prope alibi esse, Cic.; propius, nearer; accedere, Cic.; proxime, next; proxime trans Padum, Caes.; 2, of time, near; hence, proxime, a short time ago, just now; quem proxime nominavi, Cic.; 3, of other relations; a, of approximation to; (a) nearly; prope erat ut pelleretur, he was near being, etc., Liv.; propius nihil est factum quam ut occideretur, Cic.; (B) nearly, almost; annis prope quadraginta, Liv.; prope desperatis rebus, Cic.; prope adesse, to be close at hand, Cic.; (γ) more closely, more accurately; propius res aspicere nostras, Verg.; (δ) of similarity, proxime atque (ac) ille, Cic.; b, of order, near; proxime a Lacryde, Cic. **B.** near by, close to, hard by; gen. with a and the abl., prope a Sicilia, Cic. **II.** Prep. with acc. (sometimes with dat.), 1, of space, near to; prope me, Cic.; proxime hostem, next the enemy, Caes.; propius grammatico accessi, Cic.; 2, of time, near to, close on; prope calendas Sext., Cic.; 3, of approximation or similarity, not far from, near to; propius, nearer to; proxime, nearest to, very like to; prope sessionem plebis res venit, Liv.; propius idem est, it deserves more credit, Liv.; proxime morem Romanum, Liv.

**prōpēdiem**, adv. at an early day, very soon, Cic.

**prōpello** -pūli -pulsum, 3. to drive before one, drive forth, drive away. **I.** Lit., 1, of things, a, to drive away, push away; crates pro munitione objectas, Caes.; b, to hurl down; corpus allicuius e scopulo in profundum, Ov.; c, to drive forward; navem in altum, Ov.; 2, a, of persons, to drive away forcibly, repulse; hostes, Caes.; b, of animals, to drive away; pecus extra portam, Liv. **II.** Fig., a, to drive away; vitae periculum ab aliquo, Liv.; b, to drive forwards; orationem dialecticorum remis, Cic.; c, to drive, to compel; aliquem ad voluntariam mortem, Tac.

**prōpēmōdō**, adv. (prope and modus), almost, nearly, Liv.

**prōpēmōdum**, adv. (prope and modus), almost, nearly, Cic.



**propendēo** -pendi -pensum, 2. *to hang down.*

**I.** Lit., tantum propendere illam boni lancem ut, etc., Cic. **II.** Fig., bona propendent, *to preponderate*, Cic.; inclinatione voluntatis ad aliquid, *to be inclined to, favourable towards*, Cic.

**propensē**, adv. (propensus), *readily, willingly*; gen. compar., propensius, Liv.

**propensio** -ōnis, f. (propendeo), *an inclination towards, propensity*, Cic.

**propensus** -a -um, p. adj. (from propendeo), 1. *inclined to, disposed to*; ad misericordiam, Cic.; in alteram partem, Cic.; 2. *coming near to*; ad veritatis similitudinem, Cic.

**prōperantēr**, adv. (propereo), *hastily, quickly*, Tac.; properantius, Sall., Ov.

**prōperantia** -ae, f. (propereo), *haste, rapidity*, Sall.

**prōperatio** -ōnis, f. (propereo), *haste*, Cic.

**prōperatō**, adv. (propereo), *hastily, quickly*, Tac.

**prōperō**, 1. (propereus). **I.** Intransit., *to hasten* (from a particular point); a. of persons, Roman, Cic.; with in and acc., in patriam, Caes.; with ad and acc., ad aliquid, Caes.; with adv., alio, Sall.; with infin., redire, Cic.; absol., properantes arma currunt, Sall.; b. of things, properans aqua per agros, Hor. **II.** Transsit., *to hasten something, to accelerate, complete quickly*; iter, Sall.; mortem, Verg.; opus, stadium, Hor.

**Prōperatius** -li, m., Sex. Aurelius, a Roman elegiac poet, born in Umbria, educated in Rome (about 49-15 B.C.).

**prōperus** -a -um, quick, rapid, hasty, bustling; circumstanti properi aurigae, Verg.

**prōpexus** -a -um (pro and pecto), *combed forwards, hanging down*; propexa in pectore barba, Verg.; propexam ad pectora barbam, Ov.

**prōpinatio** -ōnis, f. (propino), *a drinking to one's health*, Sen.

**prōpino**, 1. (προπίνω). **I.** *to drink to any one*; propino hoc pulchro Critiae, Cic. **II.** Transf., *to give drink to any one*, Mart.

**prōpinquē**, adv. (propinquus), *near, close by*, Plaut.

**prōpinquitas** -ātis, f. (propinquus). **I.** *nearness, proximity*; loci, Cic.; hostium, Caes. **II.** Transf., *relationship*; vinculis propinquitatis conjunctus, Cic.

**propinquo**, 1. (propinquus). **I.** Intransit., *to come near, draw near, approach*. **A.** Lit., a. of persons, with dat., scopulo, Verg.; with acc., campos, Tac.; b. of things, ignis domui alicuius propinquat, Tac. **B.** Transf., of time, *to draw near*; Parcarum dies et vis inimica propinquat, Verg. **II.** Transsit., *to bring near, hasten*; augurium, Verg.

**propinquus** -a -um (prope), *near*. **I.** Of space or position, *neighbouring, bordering*; provincia, Cic.; with dat., propinquus cubiculo hortus, Liv.; subst. (in sing. only with a prep.), in propinquo esse, *to be near*, Liv.; oppido propinqua, *the neighbourhood of the town*, Sall. **II.** Transf., **A.** *near, as regards time*; reditus, Cic. **B.** Of other relations, *a, similar*; quae propinqua videntur et finitima, Cic.; b. *near in point of relationship, closely connected*; cognatio, Cic.; with dat., tibi genere propinqui, Sall.; subst., a kinsman, Cic.

**prōpior** -us, genit. -ōris, superl., **proxim**us -a -um (prope). **I.** Compar., **prōpior**, *nearer*. **A.** Lit., of place, portus, Verg.; pons, Caes.; with dat., propior patriae, Ov.; neut. plur. subst., propiora, *the nearer re-*

*gions*, Verg. **B.** Transf., 1. of time, *nearer, more recent*; epistola, Cic.; with dat., propior leto, Ov.; 2. a. of relationship, *nearer, more closely connected*; societas, Cic.; quibus propior P. Quinctio nemo est, Cic.; b. *nearer, more closely affecting*; sua sibi propiora esse pericula quam mea, Cic.; c. *nearer in point of likeness, more similar*; sceleris propiora, Cic.; propius est vero, Ov.; with acc. and infin., Liv.; d. *more suitable to*; portus propior huic aetati, Cic.; e. *more inclined towards*; propior Saturnia Turno, Ov. **II.** Superl., **proximus** -a -um, *very near, nearest*. **A.** Lit., of place, oppidum, Caes.; vicinus, Cic.; with dat., huic proximus locus, Cic.; with acc., proximus quisque hostem, Liv.; with ab and the abl., dactylus proximus a postremo, Cic.; subst., a. **proximi**, *those standing next*, Caes., or *those standing nearest*, Caes.; b. **proximum** -i, n. *the nearest, the neighbourhood*; c. proximo, Nep.; proxima Illyrici, Liv. **B.** Transf., 1. of time, a. of the future, *next, following*; nox, Caes.; annus, Cic.; b. of the past, *nearest, most recent*; quid proximā nocte egeris, Cic.; proximis superioribus diebus, Caes.; 2. of succession, *next, following next*; proximus post Lysandrum, Cic.; proximum est, with infin., non nasci homini optimum est, proximum autem (the next best thing) quam primum mori, Cic.; proximum est, with ut and the subj., the next thing is to, etc.; proximum est ut doceam, Cic.; 3. *next in succession, in rank, in worth*; proximus est huic dignitati ordo equester, Cic.; 4. *nearest akin, most nearly related*; proximus cognatione, Cic.; subst.,

**proximi** -ōrum, m. *near relations*, Cic.; 5. *nearest in resemblance, most like*; deo proximum, Cic.

**prōpitio**, 1. (propitius), *to soothe, propitiate, appease*; Venerem, Plaut.

**prōpitius** -a -um (pro and peto, Gr. προπετής), *favourably inclined, favourable, gracious, propitious*; dii, Cic.; huic propitium sperant, Cic.

**prōpius**, comp. of prope (q.v.).

**Prōpoetides** -um, f. maidens of Cyprus who denied the divinity of Venus and were changed into stone.

**prōpōla** -ae, m. (προπώλης), *a forestaller, retailer, huckster*, Cic.

**prōpollūo**, 3. *to pollute greatly*, Tac.

**prōponō** -pōsui -pōsitum, 3. **I.** *to put forth, place out, set in view, expose, display*. **A.** Lit., vexillum, Caes.; aliquid venale, *expose for sale*, Cic.; oculis and ante oculos, *to place before the eyes*, Cic. **B.** Fig., 1. *to place before, set before*; aliquid sibi ad imitandum, Cic.; 2. *to bring forward*; proposita sententia, Cic.; 3. *to propose*; proponat quid dicturus sit, Cic.; 4. *to report, relate, tell*; rem gestam, Caes.; 5. *to make known*; epistolam in publico, Cic.; hence, a. *to propose, promise, offer as a reward*; praemia alicui, Cic.; b. *to threaten, menace*; poenam improbis, Cic.; 6. *to propose a question for answer*; quaestionem, Nep.; 7. *to propose to oneself, purpose, intend*; consecutus id, quod animo proposuerat, Caes.; with ut or ut ne and subj., quum mihi proposuissem ut commoverem, Cic.; with infin., quibus propositum est contra omnes philosophos dicere, Cic. **II.** *to state the premiss of a syllogism*, Cic.

**Prōpontis** -idis and -idos, f. (Προποντίς), *the Propontis, now the Sea of Marmora*; hence, **Prōpontiacus** -a -um, of or relating to the Propontis.

**prōporrō**, adv. *further, moreover*, Lucr.

**prōportio** -ōnis, f. *proportion, relation, analogy, similarity*, Cic.

**propositio** -ōnis, f. (propono). **I.** a setting before oneself; **1.** the representation which a man forms in his own mind of something; animi, Cic.; vitae, Cic.; **2.** the subject or theme of a discourse, Cic. **II.** In logic, the first proposition of a syllogism, Cic.

**propositum** -i, n. (propono). **I.** that which is set before one; **1.** a design, plan, purpose, intention; propositum assequi, to accomplish a design, Cic.; tenere, to keep to a design, Cic.; **2.** the subject or theme of a discourse; ad propositum redeamus, Cic. **II.** the premiss of a syllogism, Cic.

**propraetor** -ōris, m. and **pro praetore**, a proprætor, a Roman who, after having been prætor at Rome, was sent as governor to a province without a military command, Cic.

**proprîe**, adv. (proprius). **I.** Lit., peculiarly, exclusively for oneself; proprie parvâ parte frui, Cic. **II.** Transf., a., peculiarly, characteristically, personally; quod tu ipse tum amandus es, id est proprie tuum, Cic.; b., specially, expressly; cuius causam neque senatus publice neque ullus ordo proprie suscepit, Cic.; c., accurately, in a proper sense; illud dishonestum quod proprie verèque dicitur, Cic.

**proprîetas** -âtis, f. (proprius), a property, peculiarity; rerum, Cic.; plur., frugum proprietates, Liv.

**proprîtum** (proprius), property, peculiarity, Lucr.

**proprius** -a -um, one's own, special, particular, peculiar. **I.** Lit., a., opp. to communis; ista calamitas communis est utriusque nostrum, sed culpa mea propria est, Cic; often with possess. pron., proprius ac suus, suus proprius, noster proprius, Cic.; b., one's own, as opp. to alienus; assumpto aliunde uti bono, non proprio, non suo, Cic. **II.** Transf., A., peculiar to a person or thing; a., characteristic of; proprium est senectutis vitium, Cic.; proprium est alicuius, with acc. and infin., it is the distinguishing mark of, it is peculiar to; fuit hoc proprium populi Romani longe a domo bellare, Cic.; b., special, exclusive; nulla est in republica causa mea propria, Cic.; c., of words, proper, peculiar; discedebat a verbis propriis rerum ac suis, Cic. B. Esp., lasting, permanent; munera, Hor.; illud de duobus consiliis perenne ac proprium manere potuisset, Cic.

**propter** (for propter from prope), adv. **I.** near, hard by; quum duo reges cum maximis copiis prope assint, Cic. **II.** Prep. with acc. A. Lit., of a place, near, hard by; insulae propter Siciliam, Cic. B. Transf., on account of, by reason of, because of, for, from; metum, Cic.; frigora, Caes.; propter quos vivit, by whose means he is alive, whom he has to thank for his life, Cic. (propter sometimes put after its case, as quem propter, Cic.).

**propterea**, adv. on that account, therefore, Cic.; foll. by quia, Cic.; quod, Cic.; ut or ne and the subj., Cic.

**propudîosus** -a -um (propudium), covered with infamy, full of shame, infamous, Plaut.

**propudîum** -ii, n. (= quasi porro pudendum). **I.** a shameful action, Plaut. **II.** Meton., a wretch, villain, rascal; propudium illud et portentum I. Antonius, Cic.

**propugnaculum** -i, n. (propugno). a fortification, rampart, fortress, defence. **I.** Lit., moenium, Tac.; propugnaculum Scilliae, of the fleet, Cic.; propugnacula imperii, fleets and armies, Cic. **II.** Fig., a., lex Aelia et Fufia propugnacula tranquillitatis, Cic.; b., grounds of defence; firmissimo propugnaculo uti, Liv.

**propugnatio** -ōnis, f. (propugno), defence, defending; fig., nostra propugnatio et defensio dignitatis tuae, Cic.

**propugnator** -ōris, m. (propugno), a defender, combatant, soldier. **I.** Lit., a., duplici propugnatorum ordine defendi, Caes.; b., a marine; dimisso propugnatorum, Cic. **II.** Fig., a defender; patrimoni sui, Cic.

**propugno**, 1. to skirmish to the front. **I.** Intransit., to fight in defence, to defend oneself; a., lit., uno tempore propugnare et munire, Caes.; e loco, Caes.; pro vallo, Liv.; pro suo partu (of animals), Cic.; partic. subst., propugnantes, the defenders, Caes.; b., trans., to fight for something, to fight in defence; pro fama alicuius, Cic. **II.** Trans., to defend; munimenta, Tac.

**propulso**, 1. (intens. of propello), to drive back, repel, ward off. **I.** Lit., hostem, Caes.; populum ab ingressione fori, Cic. **II.** Transf., frigus, famem, Cic.; suspensionem a se, Cic.

**propylaeon** -i, n. (προπύλαιον), a gateway, entrance; plur., **Propylaea** -ōrum, n. (τὰ προπύλαια), the celebrated entrance to the Parthenon at Athens, built by Pericles.

**proquaestore**, a proquaestor, a quaestor in a Roman province, who attended to the finances and pay of the army, Cic.

**proquam**, conj. according as, Lucr.

**prora** -ac, f. (πρόρα), the prow, bow of a ship. **I.** Lit., Caes.; prorae tutela = proreta, Ov. **II.** Meton. = a ship, Verg., Ov.

**prorepto** -repsi -reptum, 3. to creep forward, crawl forth, Hor.

**proreta** -ae, m. (προρέτης), the look-out man at the prow of a ship, Plaut.

**proreus** -ei, m. (Πρωρεύς), a Tyrrhene sailor, Ov.

**proripio** -ripui -reptum (pro and rapio), 3. to snatch, tear, drag forth; hominem, Cic.; se proripere, to rush forward, hurry; se in publicum, Liv.; se ex curia, Cic.; se porta foras, Caes.; quo proripis (sc. te)? Verg.; fig., quae libido non se proripiet, Cic.

**prorogatio** -ōnis, f. (prorogo), **1.** a prolongation of a term of office, Liv.; **2.** a deferring of a fixed time, prorogation, Cic.

**prorogo**, 1. 1. to propose to the people an extension of something for some person, to prolong; imperium alicui, Cic.; provinciam, Cic.; **2.** to put off; dies ad solvendum, Cic.

**prorsum**, adv. (pro and versum), forwards. **I.** Lit., a., Plaut.; b., straightforwardly, straight on, Plaut. **II.** Transf., at all, Plaut., Ter.

**prorsus**, adv. (pro and versus), turned forwards, forwards. **I.** prorsus ibat res, Cic. **II.** Transf., a., utterly, absolutely, wholly, entirely; ita prorsus existimo, Cic.; prorsus assentior, Cic.; non prorsus, nullo modo prorsus, not at all; nullo modo prorsus assentior, Cic.; b., in a word, to sum up, Sall.

**prorumpo** -rûpi -ruptum, 3. **I.** Transit., to cause to break forth, thrust forth, send forth; **1.** lit., nubem atram, Verg.; mare proruptum, the sea breaking in front, Verg.; transf., prorupta audacia, unbridled, Cic. **II.** Intransit., to burst forth, break forth. A. Lit., per medios, Cic. B. Transf., to break out; prorumpit pestis, Cic.; of persons, in scelera ac dedecora, Tac.

**prorûo** -rûi -rûtum, 3. **I.** Intransit., to rush forth; qua prorûebat, Caes. **II.** Trans., to overthrow, throw down, cast to the ground, destroy; munitiones, Caes.; vallum, Liv.; Albani a fundamentis, Liv.; hostem profligare ac pro-ruere, Tac.

**prōsāpia** -ae, f. a family race, stock (an archaic word), Sall.; eorum, ut utamur veteri verbo, prosapiam, Cic.

**proscænium (proscēnium)** -ii, n. (προσκήνιον), the part of a theatre before the scenes, stage, Liv.

**proscindo** -scidi -scissum, 3. to tear off in front, to rend. **I.** Lit., to break up fallow land, plough up; poet., to plough; terram, Verg.; meton., aequor, to plough the waters, Cat. **II.** Transf., to censure, defame, satirise, Ov.

**proscribo** -scripsi -scriptum, 3. **I.** to make publicly known, publish, Cic.; with acc. and infin., auctionem in Gallia Narbone se facturum esse, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** to offer publicly for sale or hire, advertise; insulam, bona, fundum, Cic. **B.** to confiscate the property of any one; possessiones, Cic.; Pompeium, to confiscate the estates gained by Pompey, Cic. **C.** to proscribe, outlaw (by publishing the person's name in a list); aliquem, Cic.; **proscripti** -drum, m. the proscribed, Sall.

**proscriptio** -ōnis, f. (proscribo), **1.** an advertisement of sale; bonorum, Cic.; **2.** a proscription, outlawry, Cic.

**proscriptūrio**, 4. (desider. of proscribo), to desire to declare any one an outlaw, Cic.

**proscēco** -scēci -sectum, 1. to cut off in front, cut off, esp., to cut off the portions of a victim to be sacrificed; exta, Liv.

**prosectum** -i, n. (proseco), the part of a victim cut off to be offered to a god, the entrails, Ov.

**prosemīno**, 1. to sow. **I.** Lit., vel in tegulis proseminare ostras, Cic. **II.** Fig., to disseminate, propagate, Cic.

**prosequor** -cūtas (-quūtus) sum -sequi, 3. dep. to follow, accompany. **I.** In a friendly sense, **A.** to accompany, attend, esp. of friends who "see off" a person going on a journey; aliquem usque ad agri fines, Cic.; prosequi exsequias, Cic.; transf., of things, ventus prosequitur euntes, Verg.; eos honos, memoria, desiderium prosequitur amicorum, Cic. **B.** Fig., **1.** to accompany; aliquem votis, omnibus, lacrimisque, Caes.; **2.** a., to honour, adorn, or present with, treat with; aliquem verbis honorificis, Cic.; aliquem beneficiis, Cic.; misericordiā, Cic.; **b.** of a discourse, to go on with, continue; quod non longius prosequar, Cic. **II.** In a hostile sense, to attack, pursue; hostem, Caes.; longius fugientes, Caes.

**Prōserpina** -ae, f. (Περσεφόνη), the daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, carried off by Pluto to be queen of the lower world; hence, meton., the lower world, Hor. (in Verg. and Ov. Prōserpina, in Hor. Prōserpina).

**proseucha** -ae, f. (προσευχή), a place of prayer for the Jews, Juv.

**prōsilio** -iī (-ivi or -iī), 4. (pro and salio). **1.** to spring, leap forth. **A.** **I.** lit., ex tabernaculo, Liv.; ab sede, Liv.; repente, Cic.; finibus suis, Verg.; **2.** of things, flumina prosiiliunt, Ov. **B.** Fig., quae prosiiliēt frenis natura remotis, Hor. **II.** to spring forward to a place; in contumē, Liv.

**prōsocer** -eri, m. a wife's grandmother, Ov.

**prospecto**, 1. (intens. of prospicio), to look forward, look forth upon. **I.** **A.** Lit., e puppi pontum, Ov.; euntem, Verg.; ex tectis fenestrisque, Liv. **B.** Transf., of places, to look towards, be situate towards; villa quae subjectos sinus prospectat, Tac. **II.** Fig., to look for, hope, expect; exsilium, Cic.; te quoque fata prospectant paria, a like fate awaits, Verg.

**prospectus** -ūs, m. (prospicio). **I.** an out-

look, view, prospect; unde longe ac late prospectus erat, Liv.; prospectum impedit, Caes.; meton., the sight; aequora prospectu metior alta meo, Ov. **II.** Pass., view, sight; cum jam extremi essent in prospectu, were within sight, Caes.

**prospēculor**, 1. dep. **I.** Intransit., to look out to a distance; hence, to explore, reconnoitre, Liv. **II.** Transi., to look for, wait for; adventum imperatoris, Liv.

**prosper (prospērus)** -a -um (pro and spero), according to one's hope; hence, **I.** fortunate, favourable, lucky, prosperous; fortuna, Cic.; exitus, Cic.; subst., **prospera** -drum, n. prosperity, good fortune, Ov. **II.** Transi., bringing good fortune, propitious; Bellona, Ov.; with genit., prospera frugum, Hor.

**prosperē**, adv. (prosper), prosperously, fortunately, favourably; procedere prospere, Cic.

**prospargo** -spersi -sparsum, 3. (pro and spargo), to sprinkle, Tac.

**prosperitas** -ātis, f. (prosper), prosperity, good fortune; vitae, Cic.; plur., improborum prosperitates, Cic.

**prospero**, 1. (prosper), to make fortunate or prosperous, to cause to succeed, to give a favourable issue to; alicui victoriam, Liv.

**prosperus** = prosper (q.v.).

**prospiciētia** -ae, f. (prospicio), foresight, precaution, Cic.

**prospicio** -spexi -spectrum, 3. (pro and specio). **I.** Intransit., to look forward, look into the distance. **A.** Lit., **1.** ex castris in urbem, Caes.; multum, to have a wide prospect, Cic.; **2.** to look out, be upon the watch, Nep. **B.** Fig., to exercise foresight, to take precaution; with dat., consulete vobis, prospicite patriae, Cic.; with ut and the subj., Cic.; with ne and the subj., Caes. **II.** Transi., to see, behold, gaze upon from afar. **A.** Lit., **1.** Italiam ab unda, Verg.; **2.** transf., of places, to look towards, be situate towards; domus prospicit agros, Hor. **B.** Fig., **a.** to foresee; casus futuros, Cic.; **b.** to look out for, provide, procure; ferramenta, Cic.; com-meatus, Liv.

**prosterno** -strāvi -strātum, 3. to strew before, throw down in front, cast down. **A.** Lit., **a.** circa viam corpora humi, Liv.; se ad pedes alicuius, Cic.; hence, **prostrātus** -a -um (se. humi), lying on the ground; ad pedes, Cic.; **b.** to throw down with violence; hostem, Cic. **B.** Fig., **1.** se abjicere et prosternere, to debase oneself, Cic.; **2.** to throw to the ground, overthrow, destroy, ruin; omnia furore, Cic.; aliquem, Cic. (syncop. infin. perf., prostrasse = prostravisse, Ov.).

**prostitūo** -stitūi -stitūtum, 3. (pro and statuo), to prostitute; vocem ingrato foro, Ov.

**prosto** -stiti, 1. to stand before; hence, **I.** to stand forward, project, Lucr. **II.** Of goods, to be exposed for sale; liber prostat, Hor.; vox prostitit, Cic.; to sell one's person, prostitute oneself; transf., illud amicitiae quondam venerabile nomen prostat, Hor.

**prōsūbigo**, 3. to dig up, throw up; terram, Verg.

**prōsum**, profti, prōdesse, to be useful, advantageous to; illa quae prosunt aut quae nocent, Cic.; with dat., qui nec sibi nec alteri prosunt, dicere quod causae prosit, Cic.; with infin., multum prodest ea quae metumur ipsa continere, Cic.; quid mihi fingere prodest? Ov.

**Prōtagōras** -ae, m. (Πρωταγόρας), a Greek philosopher, of Abdera, contemporary with Socrates, banished from Attica on a charge of atheism,

**protēgo** -texi -tectum, 3. **I.** to cover in front. **A.** Lit., tabernacula protecta hederā, Caes.; aliquem scuto, protect, Caes. **B.** Transf., to cover, protect; jacentem, Cic.; regem, Liv. **II.** to furnish with a roof; aedes, Cic.

**protēlo**, 1. (pro and telum), to drive off, put to flight, Ter.

**protēlium** -i, n. (protendo), a yoke of oxen; fig., a series, succession, Lucr.

**protēdo** -tendi -tentum and -tensum, 3. to stretch forward, stretch out; brachia in mare, Ov.; cervicem, Tac.; temo protentus in octo pedes, eight feet long, Verg.

**protēnus** (protinūs), adv. forward, further, further on. **I.** Lit., protenus ago capellas, Verg.; quum ad alias angustias protenus pergerent, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** without delay, straightway, on the spot; Laodiceam protenus ire, Cic.; ut is ad te protenus mittat, Cic. **B.** of unbroken extent, continuously; quum protenus utraque tellus una foret, Verg. **C.** of unbroken succession in time, 1, constantly, continuously; quem (morem) protenus urbes Albanæ coluere sacrum, Verg.; 2, immediately, at once; a, protenus Carthaginem ituros, Liv.; protenus de via, Liv.; b, immediately, at the beginning; oratio protenus perficiens auditorem benevolum, Cic.

**protēro** -trivi -tritum, 3. **I.** to trample under foot, tread down. **A.** a, lit., equitatus aversos proterere incipit, Caes.; frumentum, Liv.; b, hence, to overthrow in battle, rout, defeat; Poenos, Hor. **B.** Fig., to trample on, despise; aliquem, Cic. **II.** to drive away, push aside; ver proterit aestas, Hor.

**protērreo** -terrui -territum, 2. to frighten away, scare away; Themistoclem patriā pulsat atque proterritum, Cic.; aliquem verbis gravissimis, Cic.

**protērvē**, adv. (protervus), boldly, impudently, shamelessly, Ov.

**protērvitas** -ātis, f. (protervus), boldness, impudence, Cic.; and in a milder sense, wantonness, pertness, Hor.

**protērvus** -a -um (protero), trampling upon everything; hence, **I.** violent, vehement; venti, Hor.; stella canis, Ov. **II.** bold, impudent, shameless, and in a milder sense, wanton, pert; homo, Cic.; juvenes, Hor.

**Protēsilaus** -i, m. (Προτεσίλαος), the husband of Laodamia, the first Greek who landed before Troy in the Trojan war, and the first of the Greeks to be slain. Adj., **Protēsilaëus** -a -um, belonging to Protesilaus.

**Protēus** -ēi and -ēos, m. (Προτεύς), a god of the sea, the herdsman of Poseidon's sea-calves, a prophet who would not answer those who consulted him except when bound in chains, and who had the power of changing himself into different shapes; Protei calumnæ, poet., the borders of Egypt, Verg.; appellat., a changeable or a crafty man, Hor.

**protinam** (protēnam), adv. (protinus), immediately, directly, at once, Plaut.

**protinūs** = protenus (q.v.).

**Protōgēnēs** -is, m. (Προτογένης), a famous Greek painter of Cynos on the coast of Caria, flourishing about 300 B.C.

**protōllo**, 3. **I.** to put forth, stretch forth, Plaut. **II.** to extend, lengthen, prolong, Plaut.

**protrāho** -traxi -tractum, 3. to draw, drag forth. **I.** to drag to a place. **A.** Lit., aliquem hinc in convivium, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, to draw forth; a, aliquid in lucem, Lucr.; b, to bring to light, to reveal, make known; autorem nefandi facinoris, Liv.; 2, to compel, force; aliquem ad

indiciū, Liv. **II.** Transf., to extend in point of time, protract, defer, Suet.

**protrūdo** -trisi -trīsum, 3. to push forward, thrust forth. **I.** Lit., cylindrum, Cic. **II.** Fig., to put off, defer; comitia in Januarium mensē, Cic.

**protrūbo**, 1. to drive forward, drive away, repel; a, of persons, equites, Caes.; hostes telis missilibusque saxis, Liv.; b, of things, pectore silvas, to throw down, Ov.

**proutt**, conj. according as; prout res postulāt, Cic.

**prōvectus** -a -um (p. adj. from proveho), advanced in age; longius ætate provectus, Cic.

**prōvēho** -vexi -vectum, 3. to carry forward, to lead forward. **I.** Act., **A.** Lit., aër a tergo quasi provehit, Lucr. **B.** Fig., 1, to carry away, carry too far, lead on; pass., provehi = to be carried away, to allow oneself to be carried away; vestra benignitas provexit orationem meam, Cic.; gaudio provehente (me), Liv.; studio rerum rusticarum provectus sum, Cic.; 2, to bring forwards, to advance, raise, promote; aliquem ad summos honores, Liv. **II.** Pass., provehi, in a middle sense, to go forward, ride forward, ride, drive, sail to a place. **A.** Lit., of persons, esp. of persons in a ship or of the ship itself, Nasidius cum classe freto Siciliae provehitur, Caes. **B.** Fig., to go too far; sentio me esse longius provectum quam, etc., Cic.; longius in amicitia provehi, Cic.; quid ultra provehor? why do I continue? Verg.

**prōvēnio** -vēni -ventum, 4. to come forth. **I.** Lit., in scenam, to appear upon the stage, Plaut. **II.** Transf., **A.** to come up, shoot forth, grow; frumentum propter scititates angustius provenerat, Caes. **B.** Fig., to result, turn out; ut initia belli provenissent, Tac.; and esp., to turn out well, succeed, prosper; carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno, Ov.

**proventus** -ūs, m. (provenio). **I.** a coming forth, growing. **A.** Lit., Plin. **B.** Meton., growth, product, crop; proventus oneret sulcos, Verg. **II.** Fig., the result, issue; pugnae, Caes.; secundi rerum proventus, Caes.; esp., fortunate result, success, Liv.; temporis superioris, Caes.

**proverbium** -i, n. (pro and verbum), a proverb; in proverbii consuetudinem venit, huius become a proverb, Cic.; veteri proverbio, after the old proverb, Cic.; ut est in proverbio, as is said in the proverb, Cic.; quod est Graecis hominibus in proverbio, is a proverb among, Cic.

**providēns** -entis, p. adj. (from provideo), provident, prudent, Cic.; quod est providentius, Cic.

**providētēr**, adv. (providens), providently, with forethought, Sall.; providentissime constituere aliquid, Cic.

**providētia** -ae, f. (provideo). **I.** foresight, foreknowledge; providentia est, per quam futurum aliquid videtur ante quam factum sit, Cic. **II.** forethought, providence; deorum, Cic.

**providēo** -vidi -visum, 2. to look forward to, see at a distance. **I.** Lit., aliquem non providisse, Hor.; quid petatur provideri, Liv. **II.** Transf., 1, to see beforehand, to foresee; quod ego, priusquam loqui coepisti, sensi atque providi, Cic.; medicus morbum providet, Cic.; 2, to take precautions for or against something, to provide for, make preparation for, care for; (a) with acc., rem frumentariam, Caes.; multa, Cic.; consilia in posterum, Cic.; (b) with de and the abl., de re frumentaria, Caes.; de Brundisio atque illa ora, Cic.; (γ) with dat., salutē hominū, Cic.; (δ) with ut or ne and the subj., ne quid ei desit, Cic.; ut res quam rectissime agantur, Cic.; (e) absol., actum de te est, nisi provides, Cic.

**próvidus** -a -um (provideo). **I.** *foresceting; rerum futurarum*, Cic. **II.** *caring beforehand; 1, providing for, taking measures for; natura provida utilitatum*, Cic.; **2, cautious, provident, prudent; orator, Cic.**

**provincia** -ae, f. (perhaps pro and VIC, root of vices). **I.** *employment, charge, sphere of duty, office; illam officiosam provinciam ut me in lectulo trucidaret*, Cic.; *quasi provincias atomis dare*, Cic. **II.** *Polit. t.t., the sphere of office assigned to a magistrate, a charge, office. A. a, of Roman magistrates, sortiri provincias (inter se)*, Liv.; *of the jurisdiction of the praetor urbanus and peregrinus, provincia urbana et peregrina*, Liv.; *of a military command, Sicinio Volsel, Aquilio Hernici (nam hi quoque in armis erant) provincia evenit*, Cic.; *of a command at sea, provincia classis, provincia maritima*, Liv.; **b, of non-Roman magistrates, Hannouis cis Iberum provincia erat, had the command, Liv. **B.** *the government of a province, a country outside the limits of Italy; and meton., the province itself; primus annus provinciae erat*, Cic.; *dare alicui provinciam*, Cic.; *administrare provinciam*, Cic.; *hence, provincia, the province, esp. either a, the east part of Gallia Narbonensis, Caes., or b, the Roman province of Asia, Caes.***

**provincialis** -e, of or relating to a province. **I.** *Adj., scientia, how to govern a province*, Cic.; *administratio, government of a province*, Cic.; *abstinentia, moderation in governing*, Cic. **II.** *Subst., provinciales -ium, m. inhabitants of the provinces, provincials*, Cic.

**próvisio** -ónis, f. (provideo). **1, a, a foreseeing, a foreknowledge; animi, Cic.; **b, foresight; animi**, Cic.; **2, a providing, provision; a, for something; temporis posterius, Cic.; **b, against something; vitiorum atque incommodorum, Cic.******

**1. próvisio**, 3. to look out for, go to see, Ter.

**2. próvisio**, adv. with forethought, circum-spectly, Tac.

**próvisior** -oris, m. (provideo). **1, one who foresees; dominationum, Tac.; **2, a provider; utilium, Hor.****

**próvisus** -ūs, m. (provideo). **I. a looking before, a looking into the distance, Tac. **II.** *Transf., A. seeing beforehand, foreseeing; periculi*, Tac. **B. a providing, provision; provisus rei frumentariae, Tac.****

**próvivo** -vixisse, 3. to live on, continue to live, Tac.

**próvocatio** -ónis, f. (provoco), a calling forth, an appeal to a higher court of law; *provocatio ad populum*, Cic.; *magistratus sine provocatione, from whose decision there is no appeal*, Liv.; *est provocatio, an appeal is possible*, Liv.

**próvocātor** -oris, m. (provoco), one who challenges or summons to fight, esp., a kind of gladiator, Cic.

**próvoco**, 1. to call forth, call out. **I.** *Gen., a, lit., herum*, Plaut.; **b, transf., of things, to cause to come forth; roscō ore diem (of Aurora), Ov. **II.** *Esp., A. to call forth, to excite, rouse, and in a bad sense = to provoke; 1, munificentia nostra provocemus plebem*, Liv.; *beneficio provocati*, Cic.; **2, to challenge to a game, combat, drinking, etc.; ad pugnam, Cic.; *esp. in pass., provocatus maledictis, injuriis*, Cic. **B.** *Legal t. t., to summon before a higher court, to appeal to a higher tribunal; a, lit., ad populum*, Cic.; *ab omni iudicio poenaeque provocari licere*, Cic.; **b, transf., to appeal to; provocare ad Catonem, Cic.******

**próvolo**, 1. to fly forth; *transf., of men, to rush forth, hasten forth; subito*, Caes.; *ad primores*, Liv.

**próvolvo** -volvi -vólūtum, 3. to roll forward,

roll along, roll over and over. **I.** *Lit., a, gen., congestas lapidum moles*, Tac.; **b, to throw oneself down, fall down before; se alicui ad pedes, Liv.; *provolvere ad genua alicuius*, Liv. **II.** *Fig., a, multi fortunati provolvebantur, were ruined*, Tac.; **b, middle = to abuse oneself, Tac.****

**próvomo**, 2. to vomit forth, Lucr.

**proxíme**, superl. of prope (q.v.).

**proxímitas** -átis, f. (proximus). **I.** *nearness, vicinity, proximity*, Ov. **II.** *Fig., 1, near relationship*, Ov.; **2, similarity, Ov.**

**proxímo**, adv. (abl. of proximus), very lately, Cic.

**proxímus** -a -um, superl. of propior (q.v.).

**próduens** -entis (contr. from providens), *foreseeing. I. Partic. = knowing, with intention; quos prudens praetereo*, Hor.; *prudens et sciens sum profectus*, Cic. **II.** *Adj., A. versed, skilled, experienced, practised in anything; rei militaris, Nep.; locorum*, Liv.; *with infin., prudens dissipare*, Hor. **B.** *prudent, discreet, wise, sagacious, judicious; vir naturā peracutus et prudens*, Cic.; *transf., of things, consilium*, Cic.; *with genit., ceterarum rerum prudens, in all other matters*, Cic.; *with do and the abl., in jure civili*, Cic.; *in existimando admodum prudens*, Cic.

**próduēter**, adv. (prudens), prudently, discreetly, sagaciously, wisely; *facere*, Cic.; *intelligere*, Cic.

**próduētia** -ae, f. (prudens). **I.** *knowledge of any subject; juris publici*, Cic.; *physicorum*, Cic. **II.** *prudence, sagacity, practical wisdom, discretion; prudentia est rerum expetendarum fugiendarumque scientia*, Cic.; *prudentia cernitur in delectu bonorum et malorum*, Cic.

**prúina** -ae, f. **I.** *hoar-frost, rime*, Cic. **II.** *Plur., pruinae, meton., a, = winter*, Verg.; **b, = snow, Verg.**

**prúinosus** -a -um (pruina), full of hoar-frost, covered with hoar-frost; *nox, Ov.; axis (Aurorae, pruinosa = matutinus*, Ov.

**prúina** -ae, f. a live coal, Hor.

**prúnicēus** -a -um, of plum-tree wood, Ov.

**prúnium** -i, n. a plum, Hor.

**prúnus** -i, f. (προυνή), a plum-tree, Plin.

**prúrigo** -inis, f. (prurio), the itch, Mart.

**prúrio**, 4. to itch, Juv.

**Prúsias** -ae, m. king in Bithynia, who received Hannibal, but afterwards betrayed him to the Romans.

**prýtāneum** -i, n. (πρυτανεῖον), the town-hall in certain Greek cities where the prytanes assembled and where persons who had done distinguished services to the state were entertained, Cic.

**prýtānis**, acc. -in, m. (πρύτανις), a chief magistrate in certain of the Greek states, Liv.

**psallo**, psalli, 3. (ψάλλω), to play on, sing to a stringed instrument, especially the cithara; *psallere docta, skilled in singing*, Hor.

**psalterium** -ii, n. (ψαλτήριον), a stringed instrument, the psaltery, Cic.

**psaltria** -ae, f. (ψάλτριά), a female player on, or singer to the cithara, Cic.

**Psámáthē** -ēs, f. **I.** *daughter of the Argive king Crotopus*, Ov. **II.** *a sea-nymph, mother of Phocus*, Ov.

**1. psécās** -ádis, f. (ψεκάς), the female slave who anointed her mistress's hair, Juv.

**2. Psécās** -ádis, f. name of a nymph among the attendants of Diana.

**pséphisma** -átis, n. (ψήφισμα), a decree of the people among the Greeks, Cic.

**Pseudocato** -ōnis, m. a *sham* Cato, Cic.

**Pseudodamasippus** -i, m. a *sham* Damasippus, Cic.

**Pseudolus** -i, m. *The Liar* (title of a comedy by Plautus), Cic.

**Pseudomēnos** -i, m. (ψευδόμενος), a *sophistical syllogism*, Cic.

**Pseudophilippus** -i, m. (Ψευδοφίλιππος), a *sham* Philip, i.e., Andronicus, who gave himself out to be Philip, son of Perseus, king of Macedonia.

**pseudothyrum** -i, n. (ψευδοθύρον), a *secret door*; fig., per pseudothyrum revertantur (nummi), in a *secret way*, Cic.

**psithius** (psythius) -a -um, *psithian*, name of a kind of *Greek wine*; vitis, Verg.; subst., **psithia** -ae, f. (sc. vitis), Verg.

**psittacus** -i, m. (ψιττακος), a *parrot*; loquax, Ov.

**Psophis** -idis, f. (Ψωφίς), a *town in Arcadia*.

**psora** -ae, f. (ψώρα), the *mange*, itch, Plin.

**psychomantium** -ii, n. (ψυχομαντείον), the *place where the souls of the dead were invoked*, a *place where necromancy is practised*, Cic.

**psythius** = psithius (q.v.).

**-pté**, enclit. particle appended to pers. and poss. pronouns in the abl., *self, our*; snopte pondere, Cic.; suapte manu, Cic.

**Ptleon** (-um) -i, n. (Πτελεόν), a *town in Thessaly*, over against Euboea, now Fletia, Liv.

**ptisanarium** -ii, n. a *decoction of crushed barley or rice*, Hor.

**Ptolæmaeus** (Ptolōmaeus) -i, m. (Πτολεμαῖος), the *first king of Egypt after Alexander's death with the surname* Lagi (sc. filius, i.e., son of *Lagus*); after him each king of his line was called Ptolæmaeus. Hence, **1. Ptolæmaeus** -a -um, belonging to Ptolemy, poet. = *Egyptian*; **2. Ptolémāis** -idis, f. name of several towns, one in *Egypt*, another in *Phoenicia*, another in *Cyrene*.

**pūbens** -entis (\*pubeo), arrived at *puberty*; transf., of plants, in *full growth*, luxuriant, Verg.

**pūber** -bēris = 2. pubes (q.v.).

**pūbertas** -atis, f. (puber), *puberty, the age of maturity*. **I.** Lit., nondum pubertatem ingressus, Tac. **II.** Meton., **A.** the *signs of puberty, the hair on the chin*, Cic. **B.** *virility*, Tac.

**1. pūbes** -is, f. **I.** the *signs of puberty, the hair on the chin*, Plin. **II.** Meton., **A.** the *puddenda*, Verg. **B.** a, the *youth, adult population*; omnis Italiae pūbes, Verg.; b, transf., *people, folk*; agrestis, Verg.

**2. pūbes** -ēris, arrived at the *age of puberty, adult*. **I.** Lit., prope puberem aetatem, Liv.; subst., **pūberes** -um, m. the *men, the adult population*, Caes. **II.** Transf., *downy, ripe*; folia, Verg.

**pūbesco** -būi, 3. (inchoat. of pubeo). **I.** to *become pubescent, arrive at the age of puberty*. **A.** Lit., Hercules, quum primum pubesceret, Cic. **B.** Transf., to *grow up, arrive at maturity*; quae terra gignit, maturata pubescunt, Cic. **II.** Esp., to *be covered with the signs of puberty*; transf., to *be covered or clothed with something*; prata pubescunt variorum flore colorum, Ov.

**publicānus** -a -um (publicum), *relating to the farming of the public taxes*, Cic.; gen. subst., **publicānus** -i, m. a *farmer of the Roman taxes* (generally of the equestrian order), Cic.

**publicatio** -ōnis, f. (publico), a *confiscation*; bonorum, Cic.

**publicōe**, adv. (publicus). **I.** *publicly* (opp. privatim); a, in the *name or at the command of*

the state; dicere, Cic.; venire, Cic.; b, in the *interest of the state, to the good of the state, for the state*; publice esse laudem, it is an *honour to the state*, Caes.; publice scribere or litteras mittere, Cic.; c, at the *cost of the state*; venci, Liv. **II.** generally, *all together, without distinction*; publice ire exsulatum, Liv.

**publicitūs**, adv. (publicus). **I.** at the *public expense, in the public service*, Plaut. **II.** Transf., *publicly, before all the world*, Plaut.

**Publiciūs** -a -um, name of a *Roman gens*, the most famous members of which were the two brothers L. and M. Publicii Malleoli, both Aediles, who laid out and paved the *Clitus Publicus*, the chief entrance to the *Aventine*. Hence, adj., **Publiciānus** -a -um, *Publician*.

**publico**, 1. (publicus). **I.** to *appropriate to the public use, confiscate*; regnum, Caes.; privata, Cic. **II.** to *give over to the public use*. **A.** Gen., *Aventinum*, Liv. **B.** Esp., to *make public, publish*, Tac.

**Publiciōla** -ae, m. (also written Poplicola and Poplicula, from populus (= populus) and colo), the *honourer of the people, the people's friend*, a surname of P. Valerius Publicola, the first consul of the *Roman republic*.

**publicus** -a -um (so publicus and poplicus from populus for populus), *belonging to the people, public*. **I.** of or *belonging to the commonwealth, in the name of or on account of the people, at the public expense*. **A.** Adj., loca, Cic.; sumptus publico, at the *cost of the state*, Cic.; bonum publicum, the *commonweal*, Liv. **B.** Subst., **publicum** -i, n., a, the *property of the state, public territory*; Campanum, Cic.; b, the *public revenue, the treasury*; convivari de publico, at the *cost of the state*, Cic.; in publicum emere, Liv.; dum in eo publico essent, *farming of the taxes*, Liv.; plur., societates publicorum, companies of the *farmers of the taxes*, Cic.; c, the *public stores*; in publicum conferre frumenti quod inventum est, Cic.; d, *publicity, an open place, the open street*; prodire in publicum, Cic.; blandiores in publico quam in privato, Liv.; publico carere, to *remain at home*, Cic.; legem proponere in publicum or in publico, openly, Liv., Cic. **II.** universal, common, general, ordinary; a, lit., verba, Cic.; lux publica mundi, the *sun*, Ov.; publica cura juvenum prodis, general object of the *care of*, etc., Hor.; b, poet., common, bad, ordinary; structura carminis, Ov.

**Publiciliūs** -a -um, name of a *Roman gens*, the most famous of which were: Publicia, the second wife of Cicero; Publicilius, her father; and Publius Publicilius Lochius Syrus, a celebrated mime and writer of mimes towards the end of the republic; adj., relating to the *Publicilian gens*, Liv.

**Publiciūs** -ii, m. a *common Roman praenomen*, abbreviated P.

**pūdendus** -a -um (partic. of pūdeo), of which one ought to be *ashamed, shameful, disgraceful*; vita, Ov.; vulnera, Verg.

**pūdēns** -entis, p. adj. (from pūdeo), *modest, shamefaced*; pudentes ac boni viri, Cic.; te videri pudentem fuisse, Cic.; femina pudētissima, Cic.

**pūdētēr**, adv. (pudens), *modestly, bashfully*, Cic.; pudētius ad hoc genus sermonis accedere, Cic.; pudētissime hoc Cicero petierat, Cic.

**pūdēo** -ii -itum, 2. **I.** to *be ashamed*; induci ad pūdendum, Cic.; partic. subst., pudēntes, *modest persons*, Caes. **II.** to *cause shame, fill with shame*. **A.** Pers., me autem quid pudeat, qui, etc., Cic. **B.** Impers., I (you, he, etc.) am *ashamed*, with acc. of the pers.; ceteros

puđeat, Cic.; and with genit. of the thing causing the shame; te hulus templi puđet, Cic.; with genit. alone, puđet deorum hominumque, *it is a disgrace before God and men*, Liv.; with infin., puđet dicere, Cic.; dep., puđitum est, *homme esset puđitum si, etc. ? ought they not to be ashamed that, etc. ?* Cic.

**puđibundus** -a -um (puđeo), *shamefaced, modest, bashful*; matrona, Hor.

**puđicē**, adv. (puđicus), *modestly, virtuously, chastely*, Cat.

**puđicitia** -ae, f. (puđicus), *bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virtue, Cic.*; Puđicitia, personif. as a goddess (patrician and plebeian), Liv.

**puđicius** -a -um (puđeo), *modest, bashful, chaste, virtuous*; a, of persons, Cic.; b, transf., of things, mores, preces, Ov.

**puđor** -ōris, m. (puđeo), *the feeling of shame, shyness, bashfulness, modesty, decency*. **I.** Lit., a, natura pudorque meus, *my natural modesty, Cic.*; paupertatis, *on account of poverty*, Cic.; fama, Cic.; pudor est or pudori est with infin., *I am ashamed*, Ov.; b, chastity, purity; pudorem projicere, Ov.; Pudor, personif. as a deity, Verg. **II.** Meton., **A.** *that which causes shame, a disgrace*; pudori esse, Liv. **B.** *the blush of shame*; famosus, Ov.

**puđella** -ae, f. (puellus), *a girl, maiden*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., *a maiden*, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.**, *a sweetheart*, Ov.; **2.**, *a daughter*; Danae puellae, Hor. **II.** Transf., *a young woman, a young wife*, used of Penelope, Ov.; of Lucretia, Ov.; puella Phasias, Medea, Ov.; Lesbis, Sappho, Ov.; Lyda, Omphale, Ov.; Cressa, Phaedra, Ov.

**puđellāris** -e (puella), *of or belonging to a maiden or young woman, girlish, maidenly*, Ov.

**puđellula** -ae, f. (dim. of puella), *a little girl*, Cat.

**puđellus** -i, m. (dim. of puer, for puerulus), *a little boy*, Lucr.

**puđer** -i, m. (root PU, whence Laconian πῶϊς = παῖς). **I.** *a child*; plur., pueri = *children*, Cic. **II.** Esp., *a male child, boy, lad*. **A.** Lit., a, properly *a boy under seventeen*, Cic.; but used also of Octavianus in his nineteenth year, Cic.; and of Pallas, who commanded a company of soldiers, Verg.; puer sive jam adolescens, Cic.; a puero, *a pueris, from boyhood*, Cic.; ex pueris excedere, *to pass out of boyhood*, Cic.; b, *boy = son*; Ascanius puer, Verg.; Latonaē, Apollo, Hor.; Ledaē pueri, Castor and Pollux, Hor. **B.** Transf., **1.**, (like παῖς), *a waiter, serving-lad, a servant, slave*; tuns, Cic.; pueri regii, *royal pages*, Liv.; **2.**, *an unmarried man, a bachelor*, Ov.

**puđerilis** -e (puer), *youthful, boyish*. **I.** Lit., aetas, Cic. **II.** Transf., *juvenile, childish, silly*; consilium, Cic.; si puerilis has ratio esse evincet amare, Hor.

**puđeriliter**, adv. (puerilis). **I.** *boyishly, like a boy*; blandiri, Liv. **II.** Transf., *childishly, foolishly*; facere, Cic.

**puđeritia** -ae, f. (puer), *boyhood*; a pueritia, *from boyhood*, Cic.

**puđerperus** -a -um (puer and pario), *relating to child-birth*; verba, *words supposed to assist labour*, Ov.

**puđerperium** -ii, n. (puerperus), *a lying-in, labour, confinement*, Tac.

**puđertia** = pueritia (q.v.).

**puđerulus** -i, m. (dim. of puer), *a little boy, a young slave*, Cic.

**pūga** (pūga) -ae, f. (πυγή), *the rump, buttocks*, Hor.

**pūgil** -ilis, m. (connected with pugnus), *a boxer, fighter with the cestus, pugilist*, Cic.

**pūgilatio** -ōnis, f. (pūgil), *a fight with the cestus*, Cic.

**pūgilātus** -ūs, m. (pūgil), *a fighting with the cestus*, Plaut.

**pūgillāris** -e (pūgillus), *that can be grasped with the fist*, Juv.; subst., **pūgillares** -ium, m. (sc. libelli or codicilli), *writing-tablets, waxen tablets*, Cat.

**pūgillus** -i, m. (dim. of pugnus), *a handful*, Plin.

**pūgio** -ōnis, m. (pungo), *a dagger, dirk, poniard*. **I.** Lit., eruentum pugione tenens, Cic. **II.** Fig., plumbeus pugio, *a weak argument*, Cic.

**pūgiuncūlus** -i, m. (dim. of pugio), *a little dagger*, Cic.

**pugna** -ae, f. (connected with pugnus), *a fight, either of one man against another, or of several (proelium, a fight between armies, cp. diurnitate pugnae defessi praelio excedebant, Caes.)*. **I.** **A.** Lit., a, gen., equestris, *cavalry engagement*, Cic.; navalis, Cic.; pugnam committere, Cic., cum aliquo, Cic.; pugna decertare, Caes.; b, esp., *athletic games*; pugna quinquennis Graia Elide, Ov. **B.** Meton., a, *the line or array of battle*; pugnam mediam tueri, Liv. **II.** Transf., *contest, contention*; doctissimorum hominum, Cic.

**pugnācitas** -ātis, f. (pugnax), *desire of fighting, pugacity*, Tac.

**pugnāciter** (pugnax), *pugnaciously, obstinately*; certare cum aliquo, Cic.; pugnacissime defendere sententiam, Cic.

**pugnātor** -ōris, m. (pugno), *a fighter, combatant, soldier*, Liv.

**pugnax** -ācis (pugno), *fond of fighting, combative, contentious, martial*. **I.** Lit., pugnax Minerva, Ov.; centurio, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** *combative, contentious, polemical*; exordium dicendi, Cic.; oratio pugnatrix, Cic. **B.** *Of discourse, obstinate, refractory*; contra senatorem, Cic.

**pugno**, -i, m. (pugna), *to fight, combat, give battle*. **I.** Lit., both of single combatants and of whole armies, cum aliquo, Caes.; ex equo, Cic.; pro commodis patriae, Cic.; pugna summa contentione pugnat, Cic.; impers., pugnatur uno tempore omnibus locis, Caes.; partic. subst., pugnantes, *the combatants*, Caes. **II.** Transf., **A.** *to struggle, to contend, fight*; pugnant Stoici cum Peripatetici, Cic.; sed ego tecum in eo non pugnabo, quominus utrum velis eligas, Cic.; with acc. and infin., *to maintain in dispute*, Cic.; transf., of things, pugnat diu sententia secum, Ov. **B.** Esp., a, *to contradict*; ut tota in oratione tua tecum ipse pugnare, Cic.; b, *to strive, struggle, exert oneself*; followed by ut or ne or quominus with the subj., illud pugna et enitere ut, etc., Cic.

**pugnus** -i, m. (root PUG, Gr. ΠΥΓ, whence πύξ), *the fist*; pugnū facere, Cic.; aliquem pugnū concidere, Cic.

**pulchellus** -a -um (dim. of pulcher), *very pretty*; Bacchae, Cic.; used ironically of Clodius, with a pun on his surname Pulcher, Cic.

**1. pulcher** -ehra -chrum and **pulcer** -era -crum (connected with pol-ire, parēre, etc.), *beautiful, fair, lovely*. **I.** Lit., puer, Cic.; quid aspectu pulchrius? Cic.; urbs pulcherrina, Caes. **II.** Transf., a, *excellent, admirable, fine, glorious*; exemplum, Caes.; facinus, Sall.; factum pulcherrimum, Sall.; pulchrum est, *it is noble, glorious, fine*; with acc. and infin., illis pulcherrimum fuit tantum vobis imperii gloriam tradere, Cic.; b, *lucky, happy*; dies, Hor.; ne pulchrum se ac beatum putaret, Cic.

5. **Pulcher** -chri, m. **I.** a Roman surname, e.g., P. Claudius Pulcher. **II.** Pulchri Promontorium, a promontory in Africa, now Cap Bon.

**pulchrē (pulcrē)**, adv. (pulcher), beautifully, admirably, excellently, nobly; dicere, Cic.; hostia litatur pulcherrime, very favourably, Cic.; pulchre est mihi, all's well with me, Cic.; used as an exclamation of approval, bravo! well done! Hor.

**pulchritūdo (pulcrītūdo)** -inis, f. (pulcher), beauty, excellence. **I.** Lit., corporis. **II.** Fig., excellence; virtutis, Cic.; verborum, Cic.

**pulejum (pulēgium)** -ii, n. *hebane, pennyroyal*, Cic.; fig., ad cuius rutam pulejo mihi tui sermonis utendum est, sweetness, Cic.

**pulex** -icis, m. a flea, Plaut.

**pullarius** -ii, m. (pullus), the feeder of the sacred chickens, Cic.

**pullatus** -a -um (2. pullus), clad in dirty or black garments (of mourners); proceres, Juv.

**pullūlo**, 1. to shoot up, sprout out. **A.** a, of plants, etc., Verg.; b, poet., transf., tot pullulat atra columbis, bourgeois with, Verg. **B.** Fig., quae (luxuria) incipiat pullulare, luxuriate, Nep.

1. **pullus** -i, m. (root PU, whence puer, Gr. πῦλος, etc.), a young animal. **I.** Lit., a, gen., columbinus, Cic.; pulli ex ovio orit, Cic.; b, esp., a young cock (whence Fr. poulet), Hor.; of the sacred chickens, Cic., Liv. **II.** Transf., of men; a, as a term of endearment, chicken, Hor.; b, pullus milvius, a young kite, Cic.

2. **pullus** -a -um (connected with πῦλλός), dark-coloured, blackish, greyish black; capilli, Ov.; myrtus, dark-green, Hor.; esp., pulla vestis, a garment of undyed wool, worn as mourning, Cic.; poet., pulla staminia (of the threads of the Parcae), sad, gloomy, Ov.; subst., **pullum** -i, n. a dark-coloured garment, Ov.

**pulmentārium** -ii, n. (pulmentum), a relish, anything eaten with bread; pulmentaria quæra sudando, get an appetite by hard work, Hor.

**pulmentum** -i, n. (= pulpaementum, from pulpa), a relish, Hor.; in general, food, victuals; nullum in singula pulmenta minuere, into small portions, Hor.

**pulmo** -ōnis, m. (from πλεῖμα = πνεῦμα), the lung; usually pl., pulmones, the lungs, Cic.

**pulmōneus** -a -um, of or relating to the lungs, pulmonary, Plaut.

**pulpa** -ae, f. flesh; a, lit., Mart.; b, meton., pulpa sclerata, the flesh as sign of sensuality, Pers.

**pulpāmentum** -i, n. (pulpa). **I.** flesh, esp. of fish, Plin. **II.** a relish; mihi est pulpamentum fama, Cic.

**pulpitum** -i, n. a platform, tribune for public readings, debates, etc., Hor.; for actors, "the boards" of a theatre, Ov.

**puls**, pulsis, f. (πῦλος), a porridge or pottage of flour, pulse, used as food for the sacred chickens, Cic.

**pulsatio** -ōnis, f. (pulso), a knocking, striking, beating, Cic.; scutorum, Liv.

**pulso**, 1. (intens. of pello), to strike, beat, knock. **I.** Gen., 1, lit., a, of stamping the ground, dancing, etc., pede libero tellurem, Hor.; of horses, pedibus spatium Olympi, poet. = to hasten over, Ov.; b, of knocking at the door, fores, Ov.; c, to beat, ill-treat; pulsare et verberare aliquem, Cic.; transf., of the wind, storms, etc., piniferum caput et vento pulsatur et imbrī, Verg.; d, to knock against, reach to; ipse arduus alta pulsat sidera, Verg.; e, to

strike, touch, of a musical instrument; septem discrimina vocum, Verg.; 2, fig., a, to move, affect; dormientium animos externā et adventiciā visione pulsari, Cic.; b, to alarm, agitate; pavor pulsans, Verg. **II.** to drive away; sagittam, Verg.; divi pulsati, Verg.

**pulsus** -ūs, m. (pello), a pushing, beating, striking, blow, push, stroke. **I.** Gen., remorum, Cic.; pedum, a footstep, Verg.; lyrae, a playing on the lyre, Ov.; pulsus venarum attingere, to feel the pulse, Tac. **II.** influence, impulse; externus pulsus animos commovet, Cic.

**pulto**, 1. (= pulso), to knock, beat, strike; januam, Plaut.

**pulvērēus** -a -um (pulvis). **I.** full of dust, dusty; nubes, dust-clouds, Verg.; solum, Ov. **II.** Act., raising dust; palla (Boreae), Ov.

**pulvērulentus** -a -um (pulvis), full of dust, dusty. **I.** Lit., via, Cic. **II.** Fig., won by hard work; praemia militiae, Ov.

**pulvillus** -i, m. (dim. of pulvinus), a little pillow, Hor.

**pulvinar** -āris, n. (pulvinus). **I.** a couch covered with cushions placed for the images of the gods at the Lectisternium (q.v.), a cushioned seat; pulvinar suscipere, Liv.; dedicare, Cic.; meton., ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, at all the temples, Cic. **II.** Transf., a state couch for any distinguished person, Cic.

**pulvinārium** -ii, n. (pulvinus), a cushioned seat for the gods, Liv.

**pulvinus** -i, m. a pillow, cushion, Cic.

**pulvis** -ēris, m. and rarely f. dust. **I.** Lit., A. multus erat in calcis pulvis, Cic.; pulvis eruditus, or simply pulvis, the sand or dust in which the old mathematicians drew their diagrams, Cic.; numquam eruditum illum pulverem attigisti, you have never learnt mathematics, Cic.; pulvis exiguus, a handful of dust thrown on the dead, Hor.; poet., pulvis hibernus, dry winter, Verg.; plur., novendiales pulveres, dust nine days old (= fresh ashes of the dead), Hor.; prov., sulcos in pulvere decere, to labour in vain, Juv. **B.** Esp., the dust of the circus or wrestling-place; pulvis Olympicus, Hor.; hence, meton., place of exercise, arena; domitant in pulvere currus, Verg.; and fig., scene of action; doctrinam in solem atque pulverem produxit, into public, Cic.; sine pulvere palmae, without effort, Hor. **II.** Transf., the earth, Prop.

**pūmex** -icis, m. (f. Cat.), pumice-stone. **I.** Lit., esp. as used for polishing marble, books, etc., Cat., Ov. **II.** Transf., any kind of soft, porous stone; pumices cavi, Verg.

**pūmicēus** -a -um (pumex), made of pumice-stone, Ov.

**pūmīco**, 1. (pumex), to polish with pumice-stone, Cat.

**pūmillo** -ōnis, c. a dwarf, Lucr.

**punctim**, adv. (pungo), by stabbing, by thrusting (opp. caesim); petere hostem, Liv.

**punctum** -i, n. (pungo). **I.** a little hole, small puncture, Mart. **II.** 1, lit., a, a point, and meton., a division of a discourse, a short clause, section; puncta argumentorum, Cic.; b, in the comitia, the point made on a tablet as often as one of the candidates was voted for, hence a vote; quot in ea tribu puncta tuleris, Cic.; hence, transf., approval, applause; discedo Alcaeus puncto illius, Hor.; omne tulit punctum qui misent utile dulci, Hor.; 2, transf., a mathematical point, the smallest quantity; hence, a, a very small space; quasi punctum terrae, Cic.; b, a small portion of time, a moment; ad punctum temporis, in a moment, Cic.



**pungo**, pūpāgi, punctum, 3. to prick, puncture, stab. **I.** 1. lit., a, neminem, Cic.; **b**, to make by piercing; vulnus quod acu punctum videretur, Cic.; **2**, transf., a, to penetrate, enter; corpus, Lucr.; **b**, to touch, move; sensum, Lucr.; **c**, to point off; hence, puncto tempore, in a moment, Lucr. **II.** Fig., to sting, vex, annoy, mortify; epistola illa ita me pupugit, ut somnum mihi ademerit, Cic.; si paupertas momordit, si ignominia pupugit, Cic.

**Pūnicēus**, v. Poeni.

**Pūnicus**, Pūnice, v. Poeni.

**punio** (poenio) -ivi and -iī -itum -īre, and dep. **punior** (poenior) -itus sum -iri (poena). **I.** to punish; sotes, Cic.; maleficia, Cic.; aliquem supplicio, Cic.; dep., peccatum, Cic. **II.** to avenge; dolorem, Cic.; dep., necem, Cic.

**punitor** -ōris, m. (punio), a punisher, avenger; doloris, Cic.

**pūpa** -ae, f. (pupus). **I.** a little girl, Mart. **II.** a doll, Pers.

**pūpilla** -ae, f. (dim. of pupa). **I.** an orphan girl, ward, minor, Cic. **II.** Transf. (like Gr. κόρη), the pupil of the eye, Cic.

**pupillaris** -e (pupillus), of or relating to a ward; pecuniae, Liv.

**pūpillus** -i, m. (dim. of pupulus), an orphan, ward, Cic.

**Pupīnia** -ae, f. the Pupinian country in Latium, a sterile tract of country; hence, Pupiniensis ager, Liv.

**Pūpius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens; adj., lex Pupia, proposed by Pupius, a tribune, that the senate should not hold a meeting on the day of the Comitia.

**puppis** -is, f. the poop or stern of a vessel. **I.** Lit., navem convertere ad puppim, Cic.; ventus surgens a puppi, from behind, Verg.; fig., sedebamus in puppi, I sat at the helm of the state, Cic. **II.** Meton., the whole ship, Verg.; the constellation of the Ship, Cic. (abl. sing., puppi, acc., puppim).

**pūpūla** -ae, f. (dim. of pupa), the pupil of the eye, Cic.; meton., the eye, Hor.

**pūpūlus** -i, m. (dim. of pupus), a little boy, Cat.

**pūpus** -i, m. a boy, child, used as a term of endearment, Suet.

**pūre** and poet. **pūrītēr**, adv. (purus). **I.** A. Lit., a, purely, cleanly; pure lauta corpora, Liv.; **b**, brightly; splendens Fario marmore purius, Hor. **B.** Transf., clearly, naturally; pure apparere, Hor. **II.** Fig., 1. gen., a, uprightly, purely; pure et eleganter acta vita, Cic.; pure et caste deos venerari, Cic.; **b**, of style, purely, faultlessly; pure et emendate loqui, Cic.; **2**, esp., finely, perfectly, entirely; quid pure tranqillet, Hor.

**purgāmen** -is, n. (purgo). **I.** filth, dirt, sweepings; Vestae, that which was annually swept from the temple of Vesta, Ov. **II.** a means of purgation or expiation; mali, Ov.; caedis, Ov.

**purgāmentum** -i, n. (purgo), that which is cleaned out, swept away, sweepings, rubbish, filth; urbis, Liv.

**purgatio** -ōnis, f. (purgo), a cleaning out, cleansing. **I.** 1. lit., alvi, purging, Cic.; **2**, meton., plur., purgationes, purgatives, Cic. **II.** Transf., excusing, justification, Cic.

**purgo**, 1. (purgo, from purus), to clean, cleanse. **I.** Lit., 1. locum, to clean out, make ready for ploughing, Cic.; arva longis ligonibus, Ov.; **2**, to purge the body; purgo bilem, I free myself from gall, Hor.; purgatum te illius morbi,

healed, Hor. **II.** Transf., 1, to purge, cleanse, purify; edue tecum omnes tuos, purga urbem, Cic.; **2**, to cleanse morally; a, to excuse, defend, justify; aliquem de luxuria, Cic.; civitatem facti dictique, Liv.; crimem, to confute, Cic.; with acc. and infin., to allege in defence, Liv.; **b**, to purge, purify religiously; populos, Ov.; **c**, to make good; malum facinus forti facinore, Liv.

**pūrītēr** = pure (q.v.).

**purpūra** -ae, f. (πορφύρα). **I.** the purple-fish, Plin. **II.** Meton., **A.** the purple dye, purple, Verg. **B.** any stuff or texture dyed purple, purple cloth, Cic.

**purpurasco**, 3. to become purple or dark, Cic.

**purpurātus** -a -um (purpura), clad in purple. **I.** Adj., mulier, Plaut. **II.** Subst., a high dignitary among eastern princes (clad in purple); plur., courtiers; purpuratis tuis ista minitare, Cic.

**purpurēus** -a -um (πορφύρεος). **I.** purple, and so of shades resembling purple, blackish, dark-red, dark-brown, dark-violet; vestitus, Cic.; rubor, blush, Ov.; capillus, crimis, Verg.; mare, Cic. **II.** Meton., **A.** clad in purple; rex, Ov.; tyrannus, Hor.; transf., adorned with purple; torus, Ov.; purpureis pennis, with purple plumes, Verg. **B.** bright, beautiful; olores, Hor.; ver, Verg.

**pūrus** -a -um, clean, pure. **I.** A. Lit., a, unda, Verg.; fons, Plaut.; aëre purior ignis, Ov.; terra, cleared of stones, stubble, etc., Cic.; **b**, of the air, sun, etc., bright, clear, Cic.; neut. subst., per purum, the clear sky, Verg. **B.** Transf., without addition, simple, plain; **a**, hasta, without a head, Verg.; **b**, unadorned, plain; parma, Verg.; argentum, without reliefs, Cic.; of dress, without ornament; esp., among the Romans, without a purple stripe; vestis, Verg.; toga, Phaedr.; **c**, clear, unmixt, unadulterated; nardum, Tib.; **d**, clear (gain, profit); quid possit ad dominos puri ac reliqui pervenire, Cic. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., 1, spotless; **a**, holy, upright; purus et integer, Cic.; **b**, free from crime, esp., murder; pura manus, Verg.; with genit., sceleris, Hor.; **c**, free from sensuality, chaste, pure; animam puram conservare, Cic.; **d**, of discourse, pure, faultless; pura et incorrupta consuetudo, Cic.; **2**, a, religious t. t., (a) unconsecrated, Cic.; (b) untroubled, undisturbed; locus, Liv.; (y) free from mourning (by completion of funeral rites); familia, Cic.; (δ) act., purifying; arbor, Ov.; **b**, rhet. t. t., unadorned, natural, simple; purum genus dicendi, Cic.; **c**, legal t. t., without conditions, absolute, unconditional; iudiciū, Cic.

**pūs**, pūris, n. corrupt matter; fig., gall, venom, Hor.

**pūstillus** -a -um, dim. very small, tiny, puny. **I.** Lit., testis, Cic.; Roma, Cic.; epistola, Cic. Subst., **pūstillum** -i, n. a trifle, a little, ap. Cic. **II.** Transf., a, of ability, very insignificant; ingenium, Mart.; **b**, of courage, animus, timid, Hor.; **c**, petty, mean; animus, Cic.; **d**, little, insignificant; causa, Ov.

**pūsio** -ōnis, m. a little boy, Cic.

**pūtā** (imper. 2. puto), for example, suppose, for instance, Hor.

**pūtāmen** -inis, n. (1. puto), a cutting, paring, shred, shell, Cic.

**pūtēal** -ālis, n. (puteus). **I.** a stone curb round the mouth of a well. **II.** Transf., a similar enclosure around a sacred place—e.g., the Puteal Libonis or Scribonianum at Rome, where the usurers carried on business, in the Comitum, Cic.

**pūtēālis** -e (puteus), of or relating to a well; undae, Ov.; lymphae, Lucr.

**pūtēārius** -ii, m. (puteus), a well-sinker, Liv.

**pūtēō**, 2. (root PUT, Gr. ΠΥΘ, whence πύθω, πύθομαι), to stink, Cic.

**Pūtēōli** (**Pūtēōli**) -ōrum, m. a town in Campania on the coast, with many mineral springs, favourite resort of the Romans, now Pozzuolo. Hence, **Pūtēōlānus** -a -um, belonging to Puteoli. Subst., a, **Pūtēōlānum** -i, n. an estate of Cicero, near Puteoli; b, **Pūtēōlāni** -ōrum, m. the people of Puteoli.

**puter** -tris -tre and **putris** -e. **I.** rotten, putrid, stinking; poma, Ov.; ferventamina putri de bove, Ov. **II.** Transf., loose, flabby, crumbling, friable; gleba, Verg.; campus, Verg.; mammae, Hor.; oculi, languishing, Hor.

**pūtresco** (**pūtisco**) -tūi, 3. (puteo), to decay, become rotten, grow putrid, Cic.

**pūtēus** -i, m. (root PUT, connected with BŌŌ, whence βάθος), a pit; a, in agriculture, a pit, trench, Verg.; b, a well, spring, Cic.

**pūtīdē**, adv. (putidus), of discourse, affectedly, disgustingly; dicere, Cic.; putidius litteras exprimere, Cic.

**pūtīdiuscūlus** -a -um (dim. of putidus), somewhat affected, nauseous, Cic.

**putidus** -a -um (puteo), rotten, stinking, putrid. **A.** Lit., caro, Cic. **B.** Transf., 1, cerebrum putidus, added, Hor.; 2, nauseous, troublesome, pedantic, affected; haec satis spero vobis molesta et putida videri, Cic.; putidum est, with infin., it is pedantic, etc., Cic.; of orators, affected, ornate; Demosthenes, Cic.

1. **pūto**, 1. (root PU, whence purus, putus), to cleanse; hence, to top, to prune trees; vites, Verg.

2. **pūto**, 1. (root PUT, Gr. ΠΥΘ, πύθεσθαι, aor. of πυνθάνομαι), to reckon. **I.** Gen., a, to reckon, calculate, compute, to estimate, value at; with genit. of value, magni putare honores, Cic.; with pro and the abl., aliquid pro nihilo, Cic.; with in and the abl., in hominum numero putabat, Cic.; with acc. of predicate, se solum beatum, Cic.; b, to consider, hold, believe, suppose; with acc., putare deos, to believe in the gods, Cic.; with acc. and infin., noli putare me maluisse, Cic.; absol., non putaram, Cic.; parenthet., puto or ut puto, I suppose, Cic. **II.** a, to count over; rationes cum publicanis, settle accounts with, Cic.; b, to weigh, reflect; debes putare comitis studium esse populi, non iudicium, Cic.

**pūtor** -ōris, m. (puteo), bad smell, stink, Lucr.

**pūtrefācio** -fēci -factum, 3., pass., **pūtrefiō** -factus sum -fieri (putreo and facio). **I.** to make rotten, and pass., to become rotten, decay; nudatum tectum patere imbribus putrefaciendum, Liv. **II.** to make pliable, to soften; ardentia saxa infuso aceto, Liv.

**pūtresco** -trūi, 3. (putreo), to become rotten or decayed, Hor.

**pūtīridus** -a -um (putreo), 1, rotten, decayed, putrid; dentes, Cic.; 2, loose, flabby, Cat.

**pūtīror** -ōris, m. rottenness, putridity, Lucr.

**pūtus** -a -um (root PU, whence puto, purus), pure, unmixed, unadulterated; usually found in connexion with purus, Plaut.; without purus, meae putissimae orationes, brilliant, Cic.

**pycta** (-es) -ae, m. (πύκτης), a boxer, pugilist, Phaedr.

**Pydna** -ae, f. (Πύδνα), a town in Macedonia, where Aemilius Paulus defeated Perseus, king of Macedonia, 168 B.C., perhaps modern Ayan. Hence, **Pydnaei** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Pydna.

**pŷga** = puga (q.v.).

**pŷgargus** -i, m. (πύγαργος), 1, the fish-eagle, Plin.; 2, a species of antelope, Juv.

**Pygmaei** -ōrum, m. (Πυγμαῖοι), the Pygmies, a race of dwarfs supposed to inhabit Africa, and to engage in war with cranes. Hence, adj., **Pygmaeus** -a -um, Pygmaean; quae Pygmaeo sanguine gaudet avis, the crane, Ov.

**Pygmaliōn** -ōnis, m. (Πυγμαλίων), **I.** grandson of Agenor, who fell in love with a beautiful statue which he had made, and which Venus at his prayer endowed with life. **II.** king in Tyre, brother of Dido, whose husband he slew.

**Pŷlādēs** -ae and -is, m. (Πυλάδης), son of Strophius, and the faithful friend of Orestes; hence, prov. for a faithful friend, Ov. Hence, adj., **Pŷlādēus** -a -um, Pyladean; amicitia, i.e., faithful, tender, Cic.

**pŷlae** -ārum, f. (πόλαι, gates), passes between mountains, defiles. **I.** Gen., Tauri, separating Cappadocia from Cilicia, Cic. **II.** Esp., Pylae = Thermopylae, Liv. Hence, **Pŷlāicus** -a -um, relating to Thermopylae; concilium, convention, congress held at Thermopylae, Liv.

**Pŷlaemēnēs** -is, m. an old king of the Heneti in Paphlagonia, killed before Troy.

**Pŷlius**, Pylus.

**Pŷlus** (-ōs) -i, f. (Πύλος), name of two cities in the Peloponnesus, one in Messenia, the residence of Neleus, now Alt-Navarino; the other in Triphylia, the residence of Nestor, hence called Nestorea, Ov.; hence, adj., **Pŷlius** -a -um, a, relating to Pylus; subst., **Pŷlius** -ii, m. the Pylilian, i.e., Nestor; b, poet. = of Nestor; dies, Ov.

**pŷra** -ae, f. (πύρα). **I.** a funeral pyre, Verg. **II.** As a proper name, **Pyra** -ae, f. a place on Mount Oeta, where Hercules burnt himself.

**Pŷracmōn** -ōnis, m. (Πύρακμων), one of the Cyclopes of Vulcan.

**Pŷracmōs** -i, m. one of the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous.

**pŷramidātus** -a -um, pyramidal, Cic.

**pŷrāmīs** -idis, f. (πυραμῖς), a pyramid, Cic.

1. **Pŷrāmus** -i, m. (Πύραμος), the lover of Thisbe, who stabbed herself in the belief that he was dead.

2. **Pŷrāmus** -i, m. (Πύραμος), a river in Cilicia, now Geihun.

**Pŷrēne** -ēs, f. (Πυρήνη), daughter of Bebryx, beloved by Hercules, buried in the mountain called after her; hence, **Pŷrenaesus** -a -um, belonging to Pyrene; Pyrenaei Montes, the Pyrenes, the mountains between Gaul and Spain; so simply, **Pŷrenaesus** -i, m., Liv. (Pŷrēnē, in Tib.).

**pŷrēthrum** -i, n. (πύρεθρον), a plant, pelitory, Ov.

**Pyrgi** -ōrum, m. (Πύργοι = turres), a town in Etruria, now the village of St. Severo. Hence, **Pyrgensis** -e, belonging to Pyrgi.

**Pyrgo** -ūs, f. the nurse of Priam's children.

**Pŷriphlēgēthōn** -ōnlis, m. (Πυρπλεγέθων), the fire-stream, a river in the lower world; gen. simply Phlegethon.

**Pŷrōis** (-eis) -entos, m. (πυρρός), fiery, one of the horses of the Sun, Ov.

**pŷrōpus** -i, m. (πυρρός), a kind of mixed metal, bronze, Ov.

**Pyrria** -ae, f. (Πύρρα). **I.** daughter of Epimetheus, wife of Deucalion. **II.** a town in Lesbos, now Caloni. Adj., **Pyrriās** -ādis, f. relating to the town of Pyrrha.

**Pyrrho** (Pyrro) -ōnis, m. (Πύρρον), a Greek philosopher of Elis, founder of the so-called Sceptical School, contemporary of Alexander the Great. Hence, **Pyrhōnei** -ōrum, m. the followers of Pyrho.

**Pyrrius** -i, m. (Πύρρος). **I.** son of Achilles and Deidamia of Scyros (also called Neoptolemos), founder of a monarchy in Epirus, killed at Delphi by Orestes. **II.** king in Epirus, enemy of the Romans. Hence, **Pyrreūm** -i, n. the royal castle of Pyrrhus.

**Pythagorās** -ae, m. (Πυθαγόρας), Greek philosopher of Samos (about 550 B.C.), who afterwards settled in Lower Italy (in Crotona and Metapontum), and founded the school named after him. Hence, **Pythagoreūs** -a -um, Pythagorean, and subst., a Pythagorean.

**Pytho** -ūs, f. (Πυθώ), the old name of the part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus where Delphi lay. Hence, **A. Pythicus** -a -um, Pythian, Delphic, relating to Apollo. **B. Pythius** -a -um, relating to Apollo, Delphic; -subst., **a, Pythia** -ae, f. the priestess who delivered the oracles at Delphi; **b, Pythia** -ōrum; n. (τὰ Πυθία), the Pythian games, celebrated every five years in the Cumean plains near Delphi in honour of Apollo, who slew the Python.

**Pythōn** -ōnis, m. (Πυθών), a great snake killed by Apollo, near Delphi.

**pytisma** -ātis, m. (πύτισμα), the wine which is spit out or spurted through the lips (in tasting), Juv.

**pytisso**, 1. (πυτίσω), to spit out wine (in tasting), Ter.

**pyxis** -idis, f. (πύξις), a little box, casket, used for drugs, etc.; veneni, Cic.

## Q.

**Q**, q, the sixteenth letter of the Roman alphabet, only used before u followed by a vowel. It not unfrequently represents the Greek π; e.g., quinque πέντε, equus ἵππος, sequor πτω. For abbreviations in which Q. is used, see Table of Abbreviations.

**quā**, adv. (from qui, quae, quod). **I.** on which side, where; ad omnes introitus qua adiri poterat, Cic.; corresp., ea . . . qua, Caes. **II.** Transf., **A.** partitive, qua . . . qua, partly . . . partly; both . . . as well as; qua dominus qua advocatus, Cic. **B.** in so far as, in as much as; effuge qua potes, Ov., Cic. **C.** in what manner, how; illuc qua veniam? Cic.

**quācumque**, adv. (sc. parte, from quicumque). **I.** wherever, wheresoever; quācumque iter fecit, Cic. **II.** by all means, in every manner, Verg.

**quādamtēnūs**, adv. to a certain point, so far; found in the tmesis, est quādam prodire tenus, Hor.

**Quādi** -ōrum, m. a people in the south-east of Germany in modern Moravia.

**quādra**, v. quadrus.

**quādrāgēni** -ae -a, num. distrib. (quadrāginta), forty each, Cic.

**quādrāgēsīmus** -a -um (quadrāginta), the

fortieth; subst., **quādrāgēsīma** -ae, f. the fortieth part; esp., as a tax, Tac.

**quādrāgēs**, adv. forty times, Cic.

**quādrāgīnta**, forty, Cic.

**quādrans** -antis, m. (quadro), a fourth part, quarter. **I.** heres ex quadrante, to the fourth part of the property, Suet. **II.** As a coin, the fourth part of an as, three unciae, Liv.; the ordinary price of a bath; dum tu quadrante lavatum rex ibis, Hor.

**quādrantal** -ālis, n. a liquid measure containing 8 congi, Plaut.

**quādrantārius** -a -um (quadrans), pertaining to a quarter. **I.** Gen., tabulae quadrantariae, reduction of debts by a quarter in consequence of the lex Valeria feneratoria, Cic. **II.** Esp., costing a quarter of an as, Cic.

**quādrātus** -a -um (quadro), quadrangular, square. **A.** Adj., saxum, Liv.; agmen, a square of soldiers, Cic. **B.** Subst., **quādrātum** -i, n.; **a**, a square, Cic.; **b**, t. t. of astronomy, quadrature, Cic.

**quādrīdūm** (quātrīdūm, quat- trīdūm) -i, n. (quatuor and dies), a space of four days; quadrīduo quo haec gesta sunt, Cic.

**quādrīennīum** -ii, n. (quatuor and annus), a period of four years, Cic.

**quādrīfariā**, adv. (quatuor), fourfold, in four parts, Liv.

**quādrīfidus** -a -um (quatuor and findo), split into four portions, Verg.

**quādrīgae** -ārum, f. (= quadrijugae, from quatuor and jugum), a team of four horses abreast, used of the animals alone, of the animals and the chariot, and of the chariot alone. **I.** Lit., alborum equorum, Liv.; esp., of racing chariots, curru quadrīgarum vehi, Cic. **II.** Fig., equis aut quadrīgīs poeticiis, Cic.

**quādrīgārius** -ii, m. (quadrīga), the driver of four horses, a racing charioteer, Cic.

**quādrīgātus** -a -um (quadrīga), stamped with the figure of a quadrīgs; nummi, silver denarii, Cic.

**quādrīgūlae** -ārum, f. (dim. of quadrīga), a little team of four horses, Cic.

**quādrījūgis** -e (quatuor and jugum), yoked four together; equi, Verg.

**quādrījūgus** -ā -um (quatuor and jugum), yoked four together; equi, Ov.; currus, Verg.; subst., **quādrījūgi** -ōrum, m. a team of four horses, Ov.

**quādrīmus** -a -um (quatuor), four years old, Cic.

**quādrīngēnārius** -a -um (quadrīngēni), of four hundred each, Cic.

**quādrīngēni** -ae -a (quadrīngēnti), num. distrib., four hundred each, Liv.

**quādrīngēntēni** -ae -a, four hundred each, Liv.

**quādrīngēntēsīmus** -a -um (quadrīngēnti), the four hundredth, Liv.

**quādrīngēnti** -ae -a (quatuor and centum), four hundred, Cic.

**quādrīngēntiēs**, four hundred times, Cic.

**quādrīpartītō**, in four parts, Co.

**quādrīpartītus** (quādrīpertītus) -a -um (quatuor and partior), divided into four parts, fourfold; distributio, Cic.

**quādrīremīs** -c (quatuor and remis), with four banks of oars; quadrīremīs navis, and

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