

Pyrria -ae, f. (Πύρρα). **I.** daughter of Epimetheus, wife of Deucalion. **II.** a town in Lesbos, now Caloni. Adj., **Pyrrihās** -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.

Pythagōrās -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, **Pythagōreūs** -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 quadrīgis 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

subst., **quadrirēmis** -is, f. a ship with four banks of oars, Cic.

quadrivium -ī, n. (quatuor and via), a place where four roads meet, Cat.

quādro, 1. (quadrus). **I.** Transit., to make square, to square; transf., to join properly together, complete rhythmically; quadrandae orationis industria, Cic. **II.** Intransit., to be square; a, to fit exactly, to suit; omnia in istam quadrant, correspond with, Cic.; b, esp., of accounts, to agree; quo modo sexcenta eodem modo quadrarint, Cic.

quādrum, v. quadrus.

quādrupēdāns -antis (quatuor and pes), going on four feet, galloping; a, adj., Echelus, a Centaur, Ov.; transf., sonitus (of a galloping horse), Verg.; b, subst., a horse, Verg.

quādrupes -pēdis (quatuor and pes), four-footed; usually subst., **quādrupes** -pēdis, c. a fourfooted animal, quadruped; (a) masc., saucius quadrupes, Verg.; (β) fem., quadrupes nulla, Verg.

quādruplātor -ōris, m. (quadruplor), an informer who received a fourth part of the penalty, Cic.

quādruplēx -plīcis (quatuor and plīco), fourfold, quadruple, Liv.

quādruplor, 1. dep. to be an informer, Plaut. (cf. quadruplator).

quādruplus -a -um (quatuor and plus = πλοῦς = τετραπλοῦς), fourfold. Subst., **quādruplum** -ī, n. four times the amount, four times as much; iudicium dare in quadruplum, Cic.

quādrus -a -um (quatuor), square. Subst., **A. quādra** -ae, f. a square; 1, a square dining-table; hence, a piece of bread used as a plate, Verg.; aliena vivere quādra, to live at another person's table, Juv.; 2, a square piece or morsel, Hor. **B. quādrum** -ī, n. a square; transf., redigere omnes in quadrum numerumque sententias, proper order, Cic.

quaerito, 1. (intens. of quaero). **I.** to seek eagerly, Plaut. **II.** to inquire eagerly, Plaut.

quaero, quaesivi, quaesitum, 3. **I.** to seek, search for; 1, lit., (a) of persons, suos, Caes.; liberos ad necem, Cic.; portum, Caes.; (β) of things, te decisa suum dextera quaerit, Verg.; 2, transf., (a) to seek to obtain, strive to get; alicui sibi honores, Cic.; gloriam bello, Cic.; (β) to prepare, make ready for; fugam ex Italia, Cic.; (γ) to seek with longing, to miss, want; Caesarem, Hor.; eas balneas, Cic.; with ut and the subj., quaeris ut suscipiam cognitionem, Cic.; (δ) to look round about for, think of; omissio veteri consilio novum, Sall.; (ε) with infin., to seek to, wish to; abrumper lucem, Verg.; 3, to investigate, make an examination of; reliquorum sententiam, Cic.; with de and the abl., de vita et de moribus, Cic.; 4, to wish to know, to ask, to inquire; aliquem a janua, to ask after some one at the door of his house, Cic.; aliquid ex or de aliquo, gen. with rel. sent., de te quaero utrum . . . ah, Cic.; quaesivisti si (whether) incolumis evasisset, Liv.; partic. subst., **quaesitum** -ī, n. the question, Ov.; 5, to ask judicially, hold a judicial investigation, inquire into; de morte alicuius, Cic.; de servo in dominum, to interrogate the slave under torture about his master, Cic. **II. a**, to seek = to obtain (by work, etc.), to win, gain; nummos arato et manu, Cic.; jam diu nihil quaesivisse, Cic.; partic. subst., **quaesitum** -ī, n. and plur., **quaesita** -ōrum, n. that which is gained, acquisition, Ov.; b, to look round for in vain, to miss; Siciliam in Sicilia,

Cic.; quaerit Boeotia Diricen, Ov.; c, to demand, make necessary; dictatoriam maiestatem, Liv.

quaesitio -ōnis, f. (quaero), an interrogation by torture, Tac.

quaesitor -ōris, m. (quaero), an investigator, inquirer, esp., a judicial investigator, Cic.; criminum, Liv.

quaesitum, v. quaero.

quaesitus -a -um, p. adj. (from quaero). **I.** sought out, uncommon, select, extraordinary; leges quaesitores (opp. simplices), Tac. **II.** unnatural, affected; comitas, Tac.

quaeso -īvi, 3. (another form of quaero). **I.** to seek for, strive to obtain, Plaut. **II.** to beg, beseech, entreat; with acc., ventorum paces, Lucr.; with ut or ne and the subj., a vobis quaeso ut, etc., Cic.; absol., I beg, I entreat; tu, quaeso, scribe, Cic.

quaesticiulus -ī, m. (dim. of quaestus), a small gain, slight profit, Cic.

quaestio -ōnis, f. (quaero), a seeking, searching. **A.** an asking, questioning; captivorum, Caes. **B. 1**, an inquiring, investigating, inquiry; tota fere quaestio tractata videtur, Cic.; in quaestione vocare, to investigate, Cic.; 2, meton., a, the subject of inquiry; de natura deorum, Cic.; b, esp., rhet. t. t., (a) the subject of debate in a speech, Cic.; (β) the main point, the issue, Cic. **C. 1**, a public judicial inquiry, investigation, often with torture, hae quaestiones in senatu habitae, Cic.; quaestionem habere de viri morte, Cic.; quaestionem habere de servis in filium, Liv.; quaestionem inter scarios exercere, on an assassination, Cic.; quaestiones perpetuae, standing courts of justice at Rome for the investigation of crime (instituted 149 B.C.); 2, meton., record (of such a court), fictam quaestionem conscribere, Cic.

quaestiuncula -ae, f. (dim. of quaestio), a little question; ponere alicui quaestiunculam, Cic.

quaestor -ōris, m. (for quaesitor, from quaero), the quaestor, in plur., the quaestors, magistrates in Rome, originally two in number, who inquired into and punished capital crimes; in full, quaestores paricidii; gen., simply quaestores, Cic.; in later times there were other quaestors, quaestores aerarii and urbani, the magistrates who took charge of the public treasury and expenditure; other quaestors accompanied the consuls and praetors on military expeditions and to provincial commands, and acted as paymasters; the number of quaestors, originally two, was in the end raised to eighteen.

quaestorius -a -um (quaestor), belonging or relating to a quaestor. **I.** Gen., **A.** Adj., comitia, for choice of a quaestor, Cic.; officium, duty of quaestor, Cic.; scelus, committed by a quaestor, or investigated by a quaestor, Cic.; porta, gate in the camp near the quaestor's tent, Liv. **B.** Subst., **quaestorium** -ī, n. 1, (sc. tentorium), the quaestor's tent in camp, Liv.; 2, (sc. aedificium), the quaestor's dwelling in a province, Cic. **II.** Esp., having the rank of a quaestor. **A.** Adj., legatus, Cic. **B.** Subst., **quaestorius** -ī, m. one who had been quaestor, Cic.

quaestuosus -a -um (quaestus), gainful, profitable. **I.** mercatura, Cic. **II.** Of persons, 1, fond of gain, eager after profit; homo, Cic.; 2, having gained much, rich, Tac.

quaestūra -ae f. (quaestor), the office or dignity of the quaestor, quaestorship, Cic.

quaestus -ūs, m. (quaero), a gaining, getting, profit, gain, advantage; quaestus ac lucrum unius agri et unius anni, Cic.; quaestul diditum esse, to be devoted to money-getting, Sall.; quaestui habere reipublicam, to make the administre-

tion of the state an occasion of profit, Cic.; furis quaestum facere, Cic.; quaestu iudiciario pasci, to live on the pay of a judge, Cic.

qualibet (**qualibet**), adv. (abl. of quilibet). **I.** wherever you like, everywhere, Plaut. **II.** in any way you please, Cat.

qualis -e (from quam, as talis from tam) = *what*, of what sort, what kind of. **I.** Interrog., qualis est istorum oratio? Cic. **II.** Rel., with corresponding talis, as; without talis, of such a kind, such as; qualem te praebuisti, talem te impertias, Cic.; ut res non tales, quales ante habitae sint, habendae videantur, Cic.; in hoc bello, quale bellum nulla barbaria gessit, such a war as, Caes.; doce me quales sint, Cic. **III.** Indef. subst., quale, having some quality or other; illa quae appellantur qualia, Cic.

qualescumque, **qualecumque**. **I.** Rel., of whatever kind, of whatever sort; homines qualescumque sunt, Cic. **II.** Indef., any, without exception, any whatever; sin qualemcumque locum sequimur, Cic.

qualislibet, **qualelibet**, of what sort you will; formae litterarum vel aureae vel qualeslibet, Cic.

qualitas -ätis, f. (qualis), a quality, property, Cic.

qualiter, adv. (qualis), as, just as, Ov.

quālus -i, m. and **quālum** -i, n. a wicker-basket, Verg.

quam (acc. of quae, analogous to tam), *how*, in what way; and emphatic, *how much*. **I.** In correlation. **A.** In comparison, a, with tam, v. tam; with tam left out, homo non, quam isti sunt, gloriosus, Liv.; quam si = tamquam si, as if, Cic.; often with superl., quam maximā possum voce dico, with as loud a voice as possible, Cic.; quam celerrime potuit, Caes.; elliptically, without possum, as much as possible, very; with adj. and adv. in posit. and superl., quam magnis itineribus, Caes.; quam plurimo vendere, as dear as possible, Cic.; quam saepissime, as often as possible, Cic.; quam primum, as soon as possible, Cic.; nocte quam longa est, the whole long night through, Verg.; b, with tantus, v. tantus; c, with sic, Verg.; d, with comparatives or words implying comparison, than, as; nihil est magis timendum quam, etc., Cic.; major sum quam cui possit, etc., too great to be, etc., Ov.; with a second comparative following, longior quam latior, more long than wide, Cic.; with a superl., to express an emphatic comparative, cum tyranno, quam qui nunquam, saevissimo, Liv.; with verbs implying a comparison, such as malle, potius malle, praestat, etc., Caes.; and other words of similar meaning, as aequē, supra, ultra, secus, alius, aliter, alibi, dissimilis, diversus, etc.; quam pro, foll. by abl., after a comparison; proelium atrocius quam pro numero pugnantium editur, fierius than you would expect from the number of the combatants, Liv. **B.** In phrases relating to time, after that, that; postero die or postridie quam, Cic. **II.** To express degree, how, how great, how little; a, in indirect speech, (a) with adv. and adj., memoriā tenetis quam valde admurmuratur, Cic.; (β) with verbs, attende jam, quam ego defugiam auctoritatem consulatus mei, Cic.; b, in direct speech, in questions and exclamations; (a) with adj. and adv., quam multus, quam paucis, Cic.; (β) with verbs, quam hoc non curo, Cic.

quamdiū, so long as, as long as, until; quamdiu potuit tacuit, Caes.; disces quamdiu voles, Cic.

quamlibet, adv. **I.** as you please, as you will, Lucr. **II.** however, ever so much; manus quamlibet infirmæ, Ov.

quamobrem (**quam ob rem**), on which account, for which reason, wherefore, why. **I.** Interrog., Cic. **II.** Rel., si res reperietur quam ob rem videantur, Cic.

quamprimum, adv. as soon as possible, forthwith, Cic.

quamquam, conj. although, though, and sometimes at the beginning of a sentence, nevertheless, notwithstanding, and yet, yet; gen. with indic., only in classical prose with subj. when the thought would require the subj. even without quamquam; medici quamquam intelligunt saepe, tamen numquam aegris dicunt, Cic.; at the beginning of a sentence, quamquam quis ignorat, Cic.; with a partic., omnia illa quae sunt extra, quamquam expetenda, summo bono continerentur, Cic.

quamvis, **I.** Adv. **A.** Gen., as you will, as much as you please, ever so much; quamvis multos nominatim proferre, Cic.; et praeter eos quamvis enumeres multos licet, Cic. **B.** as much as possible, very much, exceedingly; quamvis copiose, Cic. **II.** Conj. however much, although, albeit, gen. with subj.; quamvis prudens sis, tamen, etc., Cic.; with an adj. or partic. without a verb, quamvis iniqua passi, Cic.

quānam (abl. of quinam), where indeed, where, Liv.

quando, adv. and conj. **I.** Adv., when. **A.** when = at what time; a, interrog., quando enim me ista curasse arbitramini? Cic.; b, rel., non intelligitur, quando obrepit senectus, Cic.; c, indef., at any time, ever; quaestio num quando amici novi veteribus sint antepoenidi, Cic. **B.** when = in what circumstances, Cic. **II.** Conj., a, temporal = when; tum quando legatos Tyrum misimus, Cic.; b, causal, since, because; quando ad majores quaedam nati sumus, Cic.

quandocumque, adv. **I.** Rel., whenever, as often as; quandocumque trahunt invisa negotia Romam, Hor. **II.** Indef., at some time or other; quandocumque mihi poenas dabis, Ov.

quandōquē, adv. **I.** Rel., whenever, as often as, Cic. **II.** Indef., at some time or other, Cic.

quandōquidē, conj. since, because, Cic.

quantillus -a -um (dim. of quantulus), how little! how small! how insignificant! Plaut.

quanto, v. quantus.

quantōpērē (**quanto opērē**), adv. (quantus and opus), with what great trouble. **I.** Lit., with what care, how much; quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, Cic. **II.** Transf., to what an extent, how much; dici non potest, quanto opere gaudeant, Cic.

quantūlus -a -um (dim. of quantus), how little, how small, how unimportant; quantulus sol nobis videtur! Cic.; quantulum judicare possemus, Cic.

quantūluscumquē -acumquē -umcunquē, how little soever, however small; de hac mea, quantulacumque est, facultate, Cic.; neut. subst., how little soever; quantulumcumque dicebamus, Cic.

quantum, v. quantus.

quantumvis, **I.** Adv. as much as you please, ever so much, very much, Suet. **II.** Conj. although; ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, Hor.

quantus -a -um (from quam and adj. ending tus), of what size, how great. **I.** Rel. = ὅσος. **A.** Gen. of size, number, etc., how great, and (without corresponding tantus) as great as; of time, how long, so long as; of other relations, how important, as important as; **I.** adj., (a) with tantus or tam, v. tantus, tam; (β) with correl.

left out, ut acciperent pecuniam quantam vel-
lent, Cic.; *nox acta, quantā fuit, as long as it
lasted, the whole long night*, Ov.; *quantā maximā
celeritate potui, with the greatest possible speed*,
Liv.; **2**, neut. subst., quantum; **a**, with genit.,
or absol., quantum est ex Sicilia frumenti, Cic.;
quantum ego sentio, Cic.; quantum in me est,
as far as in me lies, Cic.; in quantum, *in so far*,
Ov.; **b**, genit. of price, *how dear, at what
price*; quanti locaverint, tantam pecuniam solv-
endam, Cic.; quanti quanti, *at whatever price*,
Cic.; **c**, abl., quanto in comparatibus, *the more*;
quanto longius discederent, eo, etc., Liv.; so,
quanto ante, Cic.; **3**, neut., quantum, adv., **a**,
as far as; nisi quantum usus necessario cogeret,
Liv.; **b**, = quam, to strengthen a superl.,
quantum maxime accelerare poterat, Liv.; **c**,
parenthet., ea, quantum potui, feci, *to the best of
my power*, Cic. **II**. Interrog. = πόσος, *how
great?* **A**. Gen., **1**, adj., (**a**) in direct questions,
in exclamations, *quanta notitia antiquitatis?*
Cic.; (**b**) in direct speech, *quum ipsa pecunia
numero et summa sua, quanta fuerit, ostendat*,
Cic.; **2**, neut. subst., genit. quanti, *at what a
price? how dear?* in indirect questions, cum
scias, quanti Tulliam faciam, *how highly I
esteem*, Cic.; **3**, neut., quantum, adv., *how
much*; quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, Verg.;
B. Emphatic, *how little!* **1**, adj., in indirect
speech, me ipsum poenitet, quanta sint, Cic.; **2**,
subst., **a**, quantum, (**a**) in direct question, Ov.;
(**b**) in indirect speech, quantum tu speres per-
spicio, Cic.; **b**, genit., quanti est ista hominum
gloria quae, etc., Cic.

quantuscumquē -cumquē -uncumquē.
I, *how great soever*; bona, quantacumque erant,
Cic.; emphat., quantacumque victoria, Cic. **II**,
as much soever as; quantuncumque possum,
Cic.

quantuslibet -tālibet -tumlibet, *as great
as you will, however great, however much*; ordo,
Ov.; magnitudo hominis, Liv.

quantusvis -āvis -umvis, *as great as you
please, how great or how much soever*; quantavis
magnas copias sustineri posse, Caes.; portum
satis amplum quantaevīs classī, Liv.

quāpropter, *on which account, wherefore*,
Cic.

quāquā (abl. of quisquis), *wherever, whither-
soever*, Plaut.

quāre, adv. (qui and res). **I**, *by which means,
whereby*; permulta sunt quae dici possunt,
quare intelligatur, Cic. **II**, *wherefore, on which
account*. **A**. Interrog., quare negasti, etc., Cic. **B**.
Rel., utendum est excusatione, quare id ne-
cesse fuerit, Cic.

quartādecimāni -ōrum, m. (quartus deci-
mus), *soldiers of the fourteen-th legion*, Tac.

quartāna, v. quartanus.

quartānus -a -um (quartus), *relating to the
fourth*. **I**, relating to the fourth day; febris
quartana, Cic.; and subst. simply, **quartāna**
-ae, f. a quartan fever; quartana ab aliquo dis-
cessit, Cic. **II**, relating to the fourth legion;
quartāni -ōrum, m. the soldiers of the fourth
legion, Tac.

quartārius -ii, m. (quartus), *the fourth part
of a sextarius*, Liv.

quarto, v. quartus.

quartum, v. quartus.

quartus -a -um, the fourth. **I**. Adj., pars,
Caes. **II**. Subst., **1**, **quartus** -i, m., (**a**) (sc.
liber), *the fourth book*; in quarto accusationis,
Cic.; (**b**) (sc. lapis), *the fourth milestone*, Tac.;
2, **quarta** -ae, f. (sc. hora), *the fourth hour*,
Hor. **III**. Adv., **1**, **quarto**, *for the fourth time*,
Cic.; **2**, **quarto**, *for the fourth time*. Ov.

quartusdecimus -a -um, *the fourteenth*,
Tac.

quāsi, adv. as if. **I**. Of the comparison of
whole sentences; **1**, in hypothetical compar-
isons, as if; **a**, corresponding to ni, ita, tam,
perinde, proinde, and idem, with subj., sensu
amisso fit idem quasi natus non esset omnino,
Cic.; with partic., quas ni avide arripui quasi
sitim explere cupiens, Cic.; **b**, without any cor-
responding partic. in the subj., quid ego his tes-
tibus utor, quasi res dubia aut obscura sit, Cic.;
often ironical, as if, just as if; medico tria millia
jugerum (delidisti) quasi te sanasset, Cic.; with
partic., hostes maximo clamore insectui quasi
partē iam atque exploratā victoriā, Cic.; **2**, in
pure comparison, *as, like as*; with the indic.,
quasi poma ex arboribus, cruda si sunt, vix
evelluntur ni, etc., Cic. **II**. To compare clauses
or words; **1**, to soften an unusual expression,
as it were, a sort of; philosophia procreatrix
quaedam et quasi parens, Cic.; **2**, transf., as it
were, almost, all but; quasi in extrema pagina,
Cic.

quāsillus -i, m. and **quāsillum** -i, n.
(dim. of qualus), *a little wicker-basket*, esp. for
holding wool, Cic.

quassatio -ōnis, f. (quasso), *a shaking*, Liv.

quasso, **1**, (intens. of quatio). **I**. Transf.,
to shake violently. **A**. Lit., **1**, gen., hastam,
Verg.; **2**, esp., *to shatter, break in pieces, dash to
pieces*; classis ventis quassata, Verg.; naves
quassatae, Liv. **B**. Transf., *to shake, shatter*;
republicam, Cic. **II**. Reflex., *to shake oneself*,
shake; siliquā quassante, Verg.

quassus -a -um, partic. of quatio.

quātēnūs, adv. *how far*. **I**. Lit., quātēnūs
progrēdi debeat, Cic.; ut nulla in re statuere
possimus quātēnūs, Cic. **II**. Transf., **A**. Of
time, *how long*. **B**. Of other relations, **1**, *in so
far as*, Cic.; **2**, *since, seeing that*, Hor.

quātēr, adv. numer. (quatuor), *four times*,
Verg.; ter et quater, again and again, often,
Hor.; Verg.

quātērnī -ae -a, num. distrib. (quatuor),
four each; quātērnae centesimae, interest at four
per cent. monthly, Cic.

quātīo, quassi, quassum. **3**, to shake. **I**.
Lit., **1**, gen., caput, Liv.; alas, Verg.; hastam,
to brandish, Verg.; **2**, esp., **a**, o convulse; risu
populum, make their sides shake with laughing,
Hor.; **b**, to strike, beat; cymbala, Verg.; **c**, to
crash, shatter; muros arietibus, Liv.; esp. partic.,
quassus; quassae naves, leaky, shattered, Liv. **II**.
Transf., **a**, to shake, agitate, trouble; quod
aegritudine quatiatur, Cic.; **b**, to harass; oppida
bello, Verg.

quātīdīum = quadrīdium (q. v.).

quātīōr (quattūr), adj. num. (tétrapēs
or térrapēs), *four*, Cic.

quātīōrdecīm, adj. num. (quatuor and
decem), *fourteen*; quātīōrdecīm ordines, or
simply quātīōrdecīm, the fourteen rows of seats
reserved in the circus for the equites, or knights,
at Rome; in quātīōrdecīm ordinibus sedere, to
be a knight, Cic.

quātīōrvīrātus -ūs, m. (quatuorviri), *the
office of the quatuorviri*; ap. Cic.

quātīōrvīrī -ōrum, m. a college of four
magistrates; e.g., in Rome, for the care of the
streets; in municipia and coloniae, the chief
magistrates, Cic.

-quē (Gr. γέ) (an enclitic conj. always affixed
to a word), and; teque hortor, Cic.; que . . .
que, both . . . and, and . . . and; quique
Romae quique in exercitu erant, Liv.; special
uses of que, **a**, and above all; largitiones

temeritatibus invitamenta, Liv.; **b**, and *indeed*, Caes.; **c**, and *accordingly*, Cic.; **d**, and *rather*, non nobis solum natu sumus ortusque nostri partem patria vindicat, Cic.; **e**, also, moreover; Trebatioque mandavi, Cic.; **f**, or, uxores habent deni duodenique inter se communes, Caes.

queis, quis = quibus, v. qui.

quemadmodum (*quem ad modum*), *in what manner, how*. **I.** Interrog., quemadmodum est asservatus? Cic. **II.** Rel., **A.** Gen., semper vigilavi et providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, Cic. **B.** Esp., corresponding with sic, ita, item, etc., *as, just as*; quemadmodum socius in societate habet partem, sic heres in hereditate habet partem, Cic.

quēo, quīvi and quī, quītum, quīre, *to be able, I (thou, he, etc.) can*; often with the negative non quēo, esp. with Cicero, who never uses the 1st pers. nequēo; non quēo reliqua scribere, Cic.

quercētum -i, n. (quercus), *an oak-wood*, Hor.

quercēus -a -um (quercus), *oaken*; coronae, of oakleaves, Tac.

quercus -ūs, f. **I.** the oak, Cic. **II.** Poet., meton., **1**, that which is made of oak; quercus civilis, a crown of oak-leaves for saving the life of a citizen in war, Cic.; **2**, an acorn, Juv.

quērēla (*quērēlla*) -ae, f. (queror), *a complaint*. **I.** as an expression of pain; **a**, *weaving, cry*; maestis implere juga querelis, Ov.; **b**, *a cry or plaintive sound of animals*, Verg. **II.** as an expression of sadness, *complaint, complaining*; epistola plena querelarum, Cic.; vestrum beneficium nonnullam habet querelam, *gives some occasion of complaint*, Cic.

quērībundus -a -um (quēror), *complaining, plaintive*; vox, Cic.

quērīmōnia -ae, f. (queror), *a complaining, complaint*; de tuis injuriis, Cic.

quērītōr, 1. dep. (intens. of queror), *to complain excessively*, Tac.

quernēus -a -um (for quereus from quercus), *of or relating to the oak, oaken*; frondes, Prop.

quernus = querneus (q.v.).

quēror, questus sum, 3. dep. *to complain, bewail*. **I.** Gen., **a**, of birds, Hor.; **b**, of musical instruments, *flexible nescio quid queritur* lyra, Ov. **II.** *to lament or bewail something*; suum fatum, Caes.; injurias, Cic.; de Milone, Cic.; cum patribus conscriptis, *to have a cause of complaint of*, to complain of, Liv.; with acc. and infin., se tum extingui, Cic.; with dat. of pers. and acc. of thing; Oceano furta mariti, Ov.

querquētūlanus -a -um (querquetum), *of or belonging to an oak-wood*; Querquetulanus mons, old name of the Coelivus mons at Rome, Tac.

querquētum = quercetum (q.v.).

quērūlus -a -um (queror). **I.** *complaining, plaintive*; cicada, Verg.; vox, Ov. **II.** *complaining, querulous*; senex, Hor.

questus -ūs, m. (queror), *a complaining, complaint, lament*; **a**, of human beings, qui questus, qui maior dignus inveniri in tanta calamitate potest, Cic.; **b**, of the nightingale's song, Verg.

1. quī, quae, quōd. **I.** Pron. rel., *who, which, what, that*. **A.** Agreement: agrees in gender and number with its antecedent, but for case depends on its own verb, luna eam lucem, quam a sole accipit, mittit in terras, Cic. Peculiarities: **a**, qui sometimes has the same noun as the antecedent in its own clause, quod res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderat-

ionem nos soli habemus, Cic.; **b**, qui takes a subst. as an attribute, ab Romanis cui uni fidebant auxilio, Liv.; often used parenthetically with esse, spero, quae tua prudentia et temperantia est, te valere, *such is your temperance*, Cic.; **c**, with an adj. as attribute, ad suas res revocat, quas aut tulerit acerbas aut timeat, Cic.; **d**, qui often introduces a new sentence, and *this*; res loquitur ipsa; quae semper valet plurimum, Cic. Irregularities: **a**, qui in a different gender from its antecedent, (**a**) with a verb of calling, when it agrees with an attrib. subst. in its own clause, agrum, quae postea sunt Mucia prata appellata, Liv.; (**b**) quod with neut., referring to the whole previous sentence, Lacedaemonii regem, quod numquam antea apud eos acciderat, necaverunt, Cic.; **b**, when qui is in a different number from its antecedent, (**a**) with a collective noun as antecedent, equitatum praemittit qui videant, Cic.; (**b**) when the rel. sent. is more general than the antecedent clause, si tempus est nullum jure hominis necandi, quae multa sunt, Cic.; **c**, qui is sometimes attracted into the case of its antecedent, illo augurio quo diximus, Cic. **B.** Mood: **1**, foll. by the indic. when a simple statement is made, mors quae naturā debita est, Cic.; **2**, by the subj. **a**, to express purpose, *that*; eripunt alius quod alius largiantur, Cic.; **b**, to express reason, *as*; recte Socrates execrari eum solebat, qui primus utilitatem a natura sejunxisset, Cic.; **c**, with such words as is, talis, eiusmodi, tam and with adj., aptus, idoneus, dignus, ego is sum qui nihī fecerim, *the kind of man to*, etc., Cic.; and with verbs such as habere, reperire, esse, and in the phrase, nemo est qui, nullus est qui, quotusquisque est qui, etc., qui est qui dicere audeat, Cic.; also after a comparative, Liv. **II.** Pron. interrog., *who? which? what? what manner of? what kind of?* **A.** In direct speech, **a**, adj., qui cantus dulcor inveniri potest? Cic.; **b**, subst., qui primus Ameriam nuntiat, Cic. **B.** In indirect speech, **a**, adj., scribis te velle scire, qui sit reipublicae status, Cic.; **b**, subst., tu te collige, et qui sis considera, Cic. **III.** Pron. indef., qui, quae and qua, quod; **a**, adj., *any, some*; nisi qui deus subvenerit, Cic.; **b**, subst., *any one*; si qui Romae esset demortuus, Cic. (old form, abl. qui with cum, quicum = quocum, Cic.; plur. dat., quēis, Verg.; quis, Sall., Hor.).

2. quī (old abl. of qui). **I.** Rel., *where-with, wherefrom*; in tanta paupertate decessit, ut qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, Nep.; habeo qui utar, Cic. **II.** Interrog., **A.** In direct questions, *in what manner? how then?* demum nisi sempiternum intelligere qui possumus? Cic. **B.** In indirect questions, *Plant*.

quīā, conj. (old neut. plur. of qui), *because* (used only of a reason that is certain); often with particles, ideo, idcirco, propterea, etc., quia mutari natura non potest, idcirco verae amicitiae sempiternae sunt, Cic.; under the phrases, **a**, quiane, in questions, *is it because?* quiane juvat ante levatos, Verg.; **b**, quianam = cur, why, Verg.

quicūquē, quaecūquē, quodcūquē, *whoever, whichever, whatever*. **I.** Gen., quicūque is est, ei, etc., Cic.; quaecūque potui ratione, *in every possible way*, Cic.; ut quodcūque vellet, liceret facere *every thing that he chose*, Nep.; neut., quodcūque, *however much*; hoc quodcūque est or vides, *the whole*, Verg. **II.** = qualiscūque, *of whatever kind*; quaecūque mens illa fuit, Gabinii fuit, Cic.; separat, quā re cūque possemus, Cic.

quīdam, quaedam, quoddam, and subst., quiddam, *a certain person or thing*. **I.** Lit., **a**, quaedam vox, Cic.; quoddam tempore, *at a certain*

time; subst., quidam de collegis nostris, Cic.; neut., quiddam divinum, *something divine*, Cic.; with genit., quiddam mali, Cic.; **b**, quidam or quasi quidam, tamquam quidam, velut quidam, *a kind of, so to speak*; incredibilis quaedam magnitudo ingenii, Cic. **II**. Plur., quidam, quaedam, *some*; quidam dies, Cic.

quidē, conj. *indeed, even*. **I**. To strengthen an assertion, est illum quidem vel maximum animo ipso animum videre, Cic. **II**. Uniting an assertion, at least, *for certain*; non video causam, cur ita sit, hoc quidem tempore, Cic.; ne . . . quidem, *not even*, Caes. **III**. In explanation, *indeed, truly*; doleo ac mirifice quidem, Cic.

quidni? *why not?* Cic.

quies -ētis, *f. rest*. **I**. Gen., *repose, quiet*; **1**, lit., mors laborum ac miseriarum quies est, Cic.; quietem capere, *to enjoy*, Caes.; quies ab armis, *rest*; plur., somno et quietibus ceteris, *kinds of*, Liv.; **2**, meton., *a place of rest*, Lucr. **II**. Esp., **A**, *rest at night, sleep*; **1**, lit., **a**, gen., ire ad quietem, *to go to sleep*, Cic.; datur hora quieti, Verg.; **b**, *the sleep of death*; dura quies, Verg.; **2**, meton., **a**, *dream, Tac.*; **b**, *time of sleep, night*, Verg. **B**, *silence, Tac.* **C**, *keeping quiet*; **1**, lit., **a**, *peace, Sall.*; **b**, *neutrality, Tac.*; *quiet of the mind*, Ov.; **2**, *transf., of things, calm, Verg.*

quiesco -ēvi -ētum, **3**. (quies), *to rest, repose*. **I**. Gen., *to rest from work, etc.*; **a**, of living beings, ipse dux (gruum) revolat, ut ipse quoque quiescat, Cic.; **b**, *transf., of things, prout gravia arma quiescunt*, Verg. **II**. Esp., **A**, *to rest, to lie down*, Cic. **B**, *to rest = to sleep*; **a**, of the living, cenatus quiescebat, Cic.; **b**, of the dead, *to rest in the grave*; placida compositus pace quiescit, Verg. **C**, *to keep quiet*; **1**, lit., **a**, *to be silent*; quiescebant voces hominum canumque, Ov.; **b**, *to remain quiet, to do nothing*; esp. in politics, (a) *to be inactive*; quiescere viginti dies, Cic.; (b) *to undertake no war, etc., to be at peace*; urbs illa non potest quiescere, Cic.; (γ) *not to mix in politics, to hold aloof, to be neutral*; quiescere in republica, Cic.; **2**, *transf., of things*; **a**, *to be still, calm*; alta quierunt aequora, Verg.; **b**, of the soil, *to remain fallow*; ager qui multos annos quiescit, Cic. **D**, *to remain free from trouble, to be peaceful, undisturbed*; numquamne quiescit civitas nostra a suppliciis? Liv. **E**, *to rest*; **a**, *to cease from some action, to leave off doing something*, Hor.; **b**, *to cease to be of any weight*; potentia quiescit, Cic. **F**, *to be quiet in mind*, Ter. (synop. form, quierunt, quierim, quierint, quiessem, quiesse).

quīetē, adv. (quietus), *quietly, peaceably*; vivere, Cic.; apte et quiete ferre aliquid, Cic.

quīētus -a -um (quies), *quiet, peaceful*. **I**. Lit., *resting from activity*. **A**. Gen., aer, Verg. **B**. Esp., **1**, *resting, sleeping, Tac.*; **2**, *resting from tumult, uproar, combat, etc.*; **a**, *quiet, inactive*; (a) of persons, quieti sedente rege ad Enipeum, Liv.; (b) of places, *free from tumult, quiet, at peace*; quīeta Gallia, Caes.; with ab and the abl., *a seditione et a bello quietis rebus*, Liv.; neut. plur. subst., quīeta movere, Sall.; **b**, *neutral, quiet, Liv.*; **3**, *keeping aloof from politics, retired, living in peace*; (a) of persons, major cura efficiendi rempublicam gerentibus quam quietis, Cic.; (b) of situations, vita privata et quīeta, Cic. **II**. Transf., of character, **1**, *quiet, peaceful, mild*; homo quīetissimus, Cic.; animus quīetus et solutus, Cic.; **2**, *deliberate, slow*, in a bad sense (opp. acer); quīetus, imbellis, placido animo, Sall.

quīlibet, quaelibet, quodlibet and subst., quidlibet, *any you will, any one, anything*. **I**. Gen., quaelibet minima res, *any the least thing*, Cic.; quibuslibet temporibus, *at all times*, Liv.;

subst., quidlibet, *anything and everything*, Hor. **II**. Esp., with a contemptuous meaning, *the first that comes, any*; certo genere, non quolibet, Cic.

quīn (for quine, from qui and ne). **I**. In dependent sentence with a preceding negative. **A**, *that not, so that not, without*; numquam tam male est Siculis quin aliquid facere et commodum dicant, Cic.; esp., with phrases nemo est, nihil est, quis est, quid est, nemo fuit quin illud viderit, Cic.; non quin ipse dissentiant, *not as if I did not disagree*, Cic. **B**, **a**, with verbs of hindering, neglecting, etc., to be translated into English by *without* and the present participle, nullum adhuc intermisi diem, quin aliquid ad te litterarum darem, Cic.; nihil abest quin sim miserimus, Cic.; **b**, after verbs of doubting, ignorance, etc., *that, but that*; non dubitari debet quin fuerint ante Homerum poetae, Cic.; quis ignorat, quin tria Graecorum genera sint? *who does not know that?* Cic. **II**. In principal sentences. **A**, *to express encouragement, exhortation, etc.*, *why not?* quin consendimus equos, Liv. **B**, *to add emphasis, rather, yea rather*; quin contra si, etc., Liv.; quin etiam, quin immo, Cic.

quīnam, quānam, quodnam, pron. interrog., *who, which, what then?* **I**. In direct questions, sed quīnam est ille epilogus, Cic. **II**. In indirect questions, quāvisit quānam formas virgines haberet, Cic.

Quīntius (Quintus) -a um, *name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were*: **1**, L. Quintus Cincinnatus, *summoned from the plough to be dictator*; **2**, T. Quintus Flaminius, *the conqueror of the Macedonian king Philip*. Adj. = *Quintian*; gens, Liv. Hence, adj., **Quīntianus** -a um, *Quintian*.

quīncunx -cuncis (quinque and uncia), *five-twelfths of a whole*. **I**. Lit., *five-twelfths of an as*; as a coin = *five unciae*, Hor. **II**. Transf., *the form of the five * * spots on dice*; and hence applied to a *plantation in which rows of trees were so planted*; directi in quīncunx ordines, Cic.

quīndēcies, adv. (quinque and decies), *fifteen times*, Cic.

quīndēcim, num. (quinque and decem), *fifteen*, Caes.

quīndēcimprīmī -ōrum, m. *the fifteen chief senators of a municipium*, Caes.

quīndēcimvīr -ī, m. and **quīndēcimvīrī** -ōrum and (gen.) -ūm, *a college of fifteen magistrates*; esp., quīndēcimvīrī sacris faciundis or quīndēcimvīrī sacrorum, or simply quīndēcimvīrī, *one of the three great priestly colleges, having the superintendence of the Sibylline books*; separated, quīndēcim Diana preces virorum curet, Hor.

quīndēcimvīrālīs -e, of or relating to the quīndēcimvīrī, Tac.

quīngēni -ae -a, num. distrib. (quingenti), *five hundred each*, Cic.

quīngētēsīmūs -a -um (quingenti), *the five hundredth*, Cic.

quīngētī -ae -a, num. (quinque and centum), *five hundred*, Cic.

quīngētīcīs, adv. (quingenti), *five hundred times*, Cic.

quīni -ae -a, num. distrib. (quinque). **I**. *five each*, Cic. **II**. *five*, Liv.

quīnidēni -ae -a, num. distrib. *fifteen each*, Liv.

quīnivīcēni -ae -a, num. distrib. *twenty-five each*, Liv.

quinguāgēni -ae -a, num. distrib. (quinginta), *fifty each*, Cic.

quinguāgēsīmus -a -um, num. (quingaginta), *the fiftieth*, Cic.; subst., **quingāgēsima** -ae, f. (sc. pars), *a fiftieth part*, as a tax, Cic.

quingāgēs, adv. *fifty times*, Plin.

quingāginta, num. (πεντήκοντα), *fifty*, Cic.

quinguatrus -ūm, f. and **quinguatria** -iūm, n. *a festival of Minerva*; maiores (celebrated from the 19th to the 23rd of March); minores, minusculae (on the 13th of July), Cic.

quingūē, num. (πέντε), *five*, Cic.

Quingūgētīani -ōrum, m. *a people in Cyrenaica* (Pentapolitani).

quingūennālīs -e (quingūennīs). **I.** *happening every five years*, quingūennīal; celebritas ludorum, Cic. **II.** *lasting for five years*; censura, Liv.

quingūennīs -e (quinque and annus). **I.** *five years old*; vinum, Hor. **II.** Transf., poet., *celebrated every five years*; Olympiās, the Olympic games, Ov.

quingūennīum -īi, n. (quinque and annus), *a period of five years*; quingūennī imperium, Cic.; filius quingūennio maior, *more than five years old*, Liv.

quingūēpartītus (quingūēpartītus) -a -um, *divided into five portions, fivefold*, Cic.

quingūēprimi -ōrum, m. *the five chief senators in a municipium*, Cic.

quingūērēmīs -e (quinque and remus), *having five banks of oars*; navis, Liv.; oftener as subst., **quingūērēmīs** -is, f. *a ship with five banks of oars*, a quingūereme, Cic.

quingūēvir -ī, m., plur. quingūēviri, *a commission or college of five persons*, e.g., the agrarian commission for distributing the public land, Cic.; for repairing fortifications, Liv.; for helping the tresviri in the night-police, Liv.

quingūēvirātus -ūs, m. *the office or dignity of a quingūevir*, Cic.

quingūēs, adv. *five times*, Cic.

quingūiplico, 1. *to make fivefold*, Tac.

quintādēcīmāni -ōrum, m. *the soldiers of the fifteenth legion*, Tac.

quintānus -a -um (quintus), *of or relating to the fifth*. **I.** Subst., **quintāna** -ae, f. *a road in a Roman camp which intersected the tents of the legionary soldiers, dividing the fifth manipule and the fifth turma from the sixth*, Liv. **II.** *belonging to the fifth legion*; subst., **quintāni** -ōrum, m. *soldiers of the fifth legion*, Tac.

Quintiliānus -ī, m. *a Roman name, the most celebrated bearer of which was M. Fabius Quintilianus, the famous rhetorician, born at Calagurris in Spain, head of a school of rhetoric at Rome, teacher of Pliny the Younger and of Juvenal*.

Quintilis (Quintilis) -is, m. (with or without mensis), *the fifth month* (reckoning from March as the first), afterwards called *Julius*, in honour of *Julius Caesar*, Cic.

Quintilius Vārus, of Cremona, *a friend of Horace and Vergil*.

1. **quintus** -a -um (quinque), adv. *the fifth*, Cic.; *quintum, quinto*, for *the fifth time*, Liv.

2. **Quintus**, fem., **Quinta**, *a common Roman praenomen, the masc. usually abbreviated Q.*

quintusdēcīmus -a -um, *the fifteenth*, Liv.

quippē, conj. (quia-pe, as nempe from nam-pe), *certainly, indeed, by all means, to be sure*.

I. Gen., *a te quidem apte et rotunde* (dicta sunt), quippe habes enim a rhetoribus, Cic.; used with quod, Cic., quum, Cic.; qui, quae, quod (and subj. in Cic.); quippe etiam, quippe et, Verg. **II.** Esp., ironically, *forsooth*; quippe homini eruditio, Cic.

quippini (quippēni), adv. *why not?* Plaut.

Quirinus -ī, m. (from Sabine curis, *a spear, the wielder of the spear, the warlike one*). **I.** *the name of Romulus after his apotheosis*; populus Quirini, the Romans, Hor.; gemini Quirini, Romulus and Remus, Juv. **II.** Janus, Suet. **III.** Augustus, Verg. **IV.** Antonius, Prop.; hence, **A. Quirinus** -a -um, *of or relating to Romulus*; collis, the Quirinal, Ov. **B. Quirinalis** -e, *relating to Quirinus or Romulus*; trabea, Verg.; collis, the Quirinal Hill (now Monte Cavallo), Cic.; sub., **Quirinalia** -iūm, n. *a festival in honour of Romulus, celebrated on the 17th of February*, Cic.

1. **Quiris**, v. Quirites.

2. **quiris** -is, f. (euris) (a Sabine word), *a spear*, Ov.

quiritatio -ōnis, f. (quirito), *a shriek, scream, cry of distress*, Liv.

Quirites -iūm and -um, m. (Cures), *the inhabitants of the Sabine town Cures*, Verg.; after the union of the Romans and Sabines the name Quirites was used of the citizens of Rome considered in their civic character, *Romani* of them in their political and military character: found in the expressions, Populus Romanus Quiritium, Populus Romanus Quiritesque, Quirites Romani, Liv.; for a general to address his soldiers by the term *Quirites* was equivalent to a discharge, Tac.; jus Quiritium, *full Roman citizenship*; sing., **Quiris** -itis, m. *a Roman citizen*, Cic.; plur., **Quirites**, poet., transf., *of the bees in a hive*, Verg.

quirito, 1. and **quiritor** -āri, 1. dep. (Quirites), orig., *to call the Quirites to help*; hence, gen., *to utter a cry of distress, to shriek, scream, cry out*; vox quiritantium, Liv.

1. **quis**, quid, pron. interrog. **I.** In direct questions, *who? what?* quis elarior Themistocle? Cic.; quis tu? Cic.; esp., quid, **a**, subst., *what? quid tum? what follows?* Cic.; quid igitur est? *how stands it, then?* Cic.; with genit. = *how much? how many?* quid pictarum tabularum, Cic.; **b**, adv., (**a**) to express surprise, quid! *what! how!* quid! eundem nonne destitisti? Cic.; (**b**) *why? wherefore?* sed quid argumentor? Cic.; quid ita? *why so? how so?* Cic.; quidni? *why not?* Cic. **II.** In indirect questions. **A.** Subst., *considera quis quem fraudasse dicatur*, Cic. **B.** Adj., *rogat, quis vir esset*, Liv.

2. **quis**, quid, pron. indef., *any one, anybody, anything*; potest quis errare aliquando, Cic.

3. **quis** = quibus, v. qui.

quisnam, quidnam, pron. interrog. *who then? what then?* quisnam igitur tuebitur P. Scipionis memoriam mortui? Cic.; frequently joined with num, num quidnam novi (sc. accidit)? Cic.; sometimes separated with nam placed first or afterwards, quid se nam facturum arbitratus est? Cic.; nam qui te nostras jussit adire domos? Verg.

quispiam, quaequam, quodpiam and subst., quidpiam or quippiam. **I.** *any, any one, anything, some one, something*; quaequam cohors, Caes.; si culpam pecuniam adem, Cic. **II.** *many a one; innocens est quispiam*, Cic.

quisquam, quaequam, quidquam (quicquam), *any person, anybody, any one, anything*; used chiefly in negative sentences, or in ques-

tions; *esne quisquam qui, etc.* ? Cic.; *ne quisquam, and no one*, Cic.; with genit., *vestrum quisquam*, Liv.

quisquē, quaequē, quidquē and adj., quodquē, *each, every, every one, everybody, everything*; often used with the plur. of verbs; pro se quisque nostrum debemus, Cic.; generally used with sui, sibi, se, suus; suo cuique iudicio est utendum, *every one must use his own judgment*, Cic.; suum quisque flagitium aliis objectantes, Tac.; with comp., quo quisque est solertior, hoc docet laboriosius, *the more . . . the more*, Cic.; with superl., doctissimus quisque, *all the most learned*, Cic.; optimum quidque rarissimum est, Cic.; so with numerals, quinto quoque anno, *every five years*, Cic.; esp., primus quisque, (*a*), *the first possible, the very first*; primo quoque tempore, *on the very first occasion*, Cic.; (*β*) *one after the other*, Cic.

quisquillae -arum, f. (perhaps from quisque, *any sort of thing*), rubbish, sweepings, refuse, *offscourings*; applied to persons, quisquillae seditiois Clodianae, Cic.

quisquis, quaequae, quidquid (quicquid), and adj. quodquod. **I.** *whoever, whichever, whatever*; quisquis ille est, *whoever he may be*, Cic.; quoquo modo res se habet, *however the affair may stand*, Cic.; with genit., (*a*) masc., deorum quisquis amicos Afris, Hor.; (*β*) neut., deorum quidquid regit terras, *all the gods who, etc.*, Cic.; acc., quidquid, adv., *how much soever*; quidquid progredior, Liv.; abl., quoquo, adv., *whithersoever*, Cic. **II.** *any one, anything, any*; quocumque in loco quisquis est, Cic.

quivis, quaevis, quidvis and adj., quodvis, *whoever, whatever you will, any one, anything whatever*; quivis ut perspicere possit, Cic.; quodvis genus, Cic.; quivis unus, *any one you please*, Cic.; quidvis, *anything whatever, everything*; quidvis perpeti, *all possible evil*, Cic.

quiviscumquē, quaeviscumquē, quodviscumquē, *who or whatsoever you will*, Lucr.

quō, adv. (orig. quōi, dat. and abl. of neut. of rel. pron., qui). **I.** Indef., **A.** *any whither*; si quo erat prodeundum, Cic. **B.** *anyhow*, Liv. **II.** Rel., **A. 1.** lit., *whither*; ad partem provinciae venturum, quo te velle arbitrarer, Cic.; eos quo se contulit (= ad quos), Cic.; with genit., quo terrarum possent, Liv.; **2.** transf., *a, how far, to what extent*; scire quo amentiae progressi sitis, Liv.; **b.** *to what end*; quo tantam pecuniam, Cic. **B.** Causal, **1.** *because, as if*; non quo ipse audieris, Cic.; **2.** with compar., *to the end that, that (the more)*, Cic.; **3.** *wherefore, on which account*; in causa esse, quo serius, etc., Liv.; quominus, *that not, after verbs of hindering, such as impedire, detertere, recusare*, Liv.; stetit per Trebonium quominus, etc., *it was owing to Trebonius that not*, Cic. **C.** *how*, Ov.

quōād, adv. **I.** Of space, *how far, as far as*; videte nunc quoad fecerit iter, Cic.; quoad possem, Cic.; quoad possunt ab homine cognosci, *as far as men can know them*, Cic.; with genit. of the object or limit; quoad eius facere possum, Cic. **II.** Of time, **a.** *as long as*; quoad potui, Cic.; **b.** *until, up to the time that*; (*a*) with indic., quoad senatus dimissus est, Cic.; (*β*) with subj., quoad te videam, Cic. (quoad one syllable, in Hor.).

quōcirca, conj. *therefore, on that account* Liv.; in tmesis, quo, bone, circa, Hor.

quocumquē, adv. *whithersoever*, Cic.; in tmesis, num eam rationem, quo ea me cumque ducet, sequar? Cic.

quod, orig. neut. of rel. pron., qui. **I.** Rel. adv., **1.** *in which relation, wherein*; quod

continens memoria sit, Liv.; **2.** *why, on which account*; esp., est quod, *there is reason for, etc.*; est magis quod gratulor, Cic.; at the beginning of a new sentence, *therefore, thereby*; quod vobis venire in mentem necesse est, Cic.; with other conjunctions, quod si, *but if*, Cic.; quod utinam, *might it be so*, Cic.; so also, quod ubi, Cic.; quod quum, Caes. **II.** Conj., **A. 1.** *because*; nocte ambulabat, quod somnium capere non posset, Cic.; **2.** after verbs of rejoicing, praising, blaming, *that, because*; tibi agam gratias, quod me vivere coegisti, Cic. **B. 1.** *bene facis, quod me adjuvas*, Cic.; **2.** *as respects that, as to that*; quod scribis, Cic.; **3.** *although*, Ov.

quōdammodō, adv. *in a certain way, in a certain measure*, Cic.

quōlibet, adv. (orig. quolibet, dat. of quilibet), *whithersoever you please*, Ov.

quōminus, v. quo.

quōmōdō, adv. *in what manner, how*. **I.** Interrog., **a.** in questions, quomodo? Cic.; **b.** in exclamations, quomodo mortem filii tulit! Cic. **II.** Rel., haec negotia quomodo se habeant ne epistolā quidem narrare audeo, Cic.; corresponding with sic or ita, Cic.

quōmōdōcumquē, adv. *in what way soever, howsoever*, Cic.

quōmōdōnam, adv. *how then?* Cic.

quōnam, *whither then, whether pray*, Cic.; quoniam haec omnia nisi ad suam perniciem pertinere? *what end tend they to?* Caes.

quondam, adv. (= quundam). **I.** *at a certain time*; **a.** once, Cic.; **b.** at times, Cic. **II.** Esp., **a.** of past time, once, Cic.; **b.** of the future, at some future time, sometime, Verg.

quōniam, conj. (quom = quum and jam), *since, seeing that, whereas, because*, Cic.

quōquam, adv. *to any place, any whither*, Lucr.

1. **quōquē**, adv. (never at the beginning of a clause, but placed after the word to which it immediately refers), also, Cic.; ne . . . quoque = ne . . . quidem, Liv.

2. **quōquē**, **a.** from quisque (q.v.); **b.** = et quo, Liv.

quōquō, v. quisquis.

quōquōversūs (**quōquōvorsūs**) and **quōquōversum** (**quōquōvorsum**), adv. *in every direction*, Cic.

quorsum (**quorsūs**), adv. (= quo versus), *whither, to what place?* transf., **a.** quorsum haec pertinent? Cic.; **b.** *to what purpose? with what view? to what end?* quorsum igitur haec disputo, Cic.

quōt, adj. plur. indecl. **I.** *how many*; **a.** interrog., *how many?* quot calamitates? Cic.; **b.** rel., quot dies erimus in Tusculano, *as long as I shall be, etc.*, Cic.; in correlation with tot, *as many, so many*; quot homines, tot causas, Cic. **II.** *all, every*; quot annis, yearly, Cic.

quōtannis, v. quot.

quōtecumquē, *as many as, how many soever*, Cic.

quōtēni -ae -a (quot), *how many each*, Cic.

quōtidianus (**cōtidianus**, **cōtidiānus**) -a -um (quotidie), **I.** *every day, daily*; aspectus, Cic.; exercitatio, Caes.; vita, Cic.; adv., *quotidiano, daily*, Cic. **II.** Transf., *every-day, common, ordinary*; verba, Cic.; vis, Cic.

quōtidie (**cōtidie**, **cōtidiē**), adv. *daily, every day*, Cic.

quōtiēs (**quōtiens**), adv. (quot). **I.** Interrog., *how often?* Cic. **II.** Rel., in correlation, *as often . . . so often*; toties . . . quoties, Cic.;

and with toties omitted, quoties mihi potestas erit, non praetermittam, Cic.

quōtīseumquē, adv. *how often soever*, Cic.

quotquōt, num. indecl. *however many, as many soever as*, Cic.

quōtus -a -um (quot), *what in number? of what number? how many? quotus erit iste denarius qui non sit ferendus? Cic.; hora quota est? what o'clock is it? Hor.; tu, quotus esse velis, rescribe, how many guests you would like to be invited with you, Hor.; quotusquisque, how many, ironically = how few; quotus enim quisque disertus, Cic.*

quōtuscumquē -ācumquē -umcumquē, *whatever in number, how great or how small soever*, Tib.

quōtusquisque, v. quotus.

quōusquē, adv. *until when, how long, how far; quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientiā nostrā? Cic. (separated, quo enim usque, Cic.)*

quum (cum), conj. (an old acc. neut. from quus = qui). **I.** Of time, **A.** Gen., **1**, *when*; qui non defendit injuriam quum potest, injuste facit, Cic.; esp. with tunc, tum, num, jam; quum primum, *as soon as*, Cic.; with historic present or aorist perf. or imperf., or with the historic infin., Liv., Cic.; **2**, *as often as, whenever*; quum ad aliquod oppidum venerat, in cubiculum deferrebat, Cic.; **3**, *since*; multi anni sunt, quum Fabius in aere meo est, Cic. **B.** **1**, used in a relative sense after a subst., *when, at which*; fuit quoddam tempus, quum homines vagabantur, Cic.; with the subj., fuit quum arbitraret, Cic.; **2**, used in a causal sense, *when*; praeclear facis quum puerum diligis, Cic.; quum . . . tum, *when . . . so also, both . . . and, not only . . . but also*; volvendi sunt libri, quum aliorum tum inprimis Catonis, Cic.; quum maxime, *particularly, above all*; nunc quum maxime, Cic. **II.** To express cause with subj., **A.** *as*; quum vita metus plena sit, Cic. **B.** **1**, with a mixture of connexion in time and in cause, esp. in narrative, with imperf. and pluperf., *as when*; Epaminondas quum vicisset Lacedaemonios, quaeivit, Cic.; **2**, *although*; quum ipse litteram Socrates nullam reliquisset, Cic.

R.

R, the seventeenth letter of the Latin alphabet, bet, corresponds with the Greek rho (Ρ, ρ). On account of the aspirate which always accompanies the Greek letter, we find it represented by *rh* in some words derived from that language. The letters *r* and *s* seem to have been interchangeable to a great extent, as in arbor, arbos; honor, honos; quaeso for quaero; hesternus, from heri, etc.; *r* is also assimilated with *l*, as in the diminutive libellus from liber, in intelligo from inter-lego, etc. For abbreviations in which *R* is used, see Table of Abbreviations.

rābīdē, adv. (rabidus), *madly, savagely, fiercely*; omnia appetere, Cic.

rābīdus -a -um (rabies), *raging, mad*. **I.** In a narrow sense, Plin. **II.** In a wider sense, *ferce, raving, savage*. **A.** **1**, lit., of animals, canes, Ov.; leones, Hor.; **2**, transf., of things, personal characteristics, *wild, savage*; mores, Ov.; fames, Verg. **B.** Of inspired madness, *raging*; os, ora, Verg.

rābīes -ēi, f. (rabio), *madness*. **I.** In a narrow sense, as a disease, Ov.; contacto eo scelere velut injecta rabie ad arma ituros, Liv. **II.** In a wider sense. **A.** *raging, fierceness, fury, rage*; a, of persons, animi acerbitas quaedam et rabies, Cic.; ira et rabies Latinorum, Liv.; **b**, transf., of things, *fury, rage*; fatalis temporis, Liv.; caeli marisque, Verg. **B.** Esp., of the inspired madness of the Sibyl, Verg.

rābīo, 3, *to be mad*, Varr.

rābīōsē, adv. (rabiosus), *madly, furiously*, Cic.

rābīōsūlus -a -um (dim. of rabiosus), *some-what raging, furious*, Cic.

rābīōsus -a -um (rabies), *raging, mad*. **I.** In a narrow sense, of madness as a disease, Plaut. **II.** In a wider sense, *furious, savage*; canis, Hor.; transf., of things, vide ne fortitudo minime sit rabiosa, Cic.

Rābīrius -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were*: **1**, C. Rabirius Postumus, *accused of treason, and defended by Cicero*; **2**, Rabirius, *a poet, contemporary of Vergil*. Adj., **Rābīriānus** -a -um, *relating to Rabirius*.

rābō = arhabo (q.v.).

rābūla -ae, m. (rabio), *a bawling advocate, pettifogger*, Cic.

rācēmīfēr -fēra -fērum (racemus and fero). **1**, *bearing berries*; uva, Ov.; **2**, *crowned with grapes*; capilli, Ov.

rācēmus -i, m. **I.** *the stalk of a cluster of grapes*; uva lentis racemis, Verg. **II.** Meton., **A.** *a cluster of grapes*, Verg. **B.** *the juice of the grape*, Ov.

Rācīlius -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, the most famous member of which was L. Racilius, a tribune of the people in the time of Cicero*. **Rācīlia** -ae, f. *wife of the dictator L. Q. Cin-cinnatus*.

rādiātus (radius), *provided with rays, beam-ing*; sol, Cic.; lumina, Ov.

rādicītus, adv. (radix), *with the root*. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Fig., *roots and all, utterly*; extrahere cupiditatem, Cic.

rādicūla -ae, f. (dim. of radix), *a little root*, Cic.

rādīo, **1**, and **rādīor**, **1**, dep. (radius, beam), *to gleam, glitter, emit rays or beams, radiate*; argenti radiabant lumine valvae, Ov.; partic., *radians, gleaming*; luna, Verg.

rādīus -īi, m. *a staff, rod*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., *acuti atque alius per alium immixti radii*, Liv. **B.** Esp., **1**, *the spoke of a wheel*, Verg.; **2**, *mathem. t. t., the staff that mathematicians used for drawing figures on the abacus*; **3**, *t. t. of weaving, a shuttle*, Verg.; **4**, *t. t. of zoology, a, the sting of the fish pastinaca*, Plin.; **b**, *radii, the spurs of birds*, Plin.; **5**, *t. t. of botany, a kind of long olive*, Verg. **II.** Transf., **1**, *mathem. t. t., the radius or semi-diameter of a circle*, Cic.; **2**, *a ray, beam of light*; radii solis, Cic.

rādīx -īcis, f. (perh. connected with ῥίζα), *a root*. **I.** Gen., **A.** **1**, lit., *the root of a tree or plant*; cortices et radices, Cic.; arbores ad radices subruere, Caes.; **2**, transf., **a**, *the root or lowest part of anything (of the tongue)*, Ov.; of a feather, Ov.; **b**, *the foot of a mountain*; in radicibus Caucasi natus, Cic. **B.** Fig., **a**, *origin, source*; patientiae, Cic.; ex hisdem, quibus nos, radicibus natum, *a native of the same place*, Cic.; **b**, *firm foundation*; Pompejus, eo robore vir, iis radicibus, Cic. **II.** Esp., *an edible root*; a genus radicis quod appellatur chara, Caes.; **b**, *a radish*, Hor.

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