

Týcha -ae, f. (Τύχη), a part of the town of Syracuse, in Sicily, with a temple to Fortune, whence the name.

Týchius -ii, m. (Τυχίος), a celebrated Boeotian worker in leather.

Týdeus -ei and -eos, m. (Τυδεύς), son of Oeneus, father of Diomedes. Hence, **Tydidēs** -ae, m. (Τυδίδης), the son of Tydeus, i.e., Diomedes.

tympāniticus -i, m. (τυμπαντικός), one who has the dropsy, Plin.

tympānium -ii, n. (τυμπάνιον), a drum-shaped pearl, Plin.

tympānizo, 1. (τυμπανίζω), to play the tambourine or kettle-drum, Suet.

tympānōtriba -ae, m. (τυμπανωτρίβης), a tambourine-player, Plaut.

tympānum -i, n. (τύπανον), a tambourine, kettle-drum (esp. used by the priests of Cybele).

I. Lit., Verg. **II.** Transf., a drum or wheel for raising weights, Verg., Lucr.

Tyndāreus -ei, m. (Τυνδαρέος), king of Sparta, husband of Leda, father of Castor and Pollux, Helen and Clytemnestra. Hence, **A.** Subst., **Tyndāridēs** -ae, m. a male descendant of Tyndareus; Tyndaridae, Castor and Pollux, Cic. **B.** **Tyndāris** -idis, f. a female descendant of Tyndareus, Helen, Verg., Ov., Clytemnestra, Ov.

1. **Tyndāris**, v. Tyndareus.

2. **Tyndāris** -idis, f. (Τυνδαρίς), a town on the north coast of Sicily, possessing a celebrated statue of Mercury, which was taken by the Carthaginians and restored by Scipio Africanus the Younger. Hence, **Tyndāritānus** -a -um, of Tyndaris.

Týnes -etis, m. (Τύνης), a town in Zengitana, now Tunis.

Týphoeús -eos, m. (Τυφωεύς), a giant who tried to force Jupiter from heaven, and was for punishment buried beneath Aetna. Hence,

A. **Týphoíus** -a -um, of or belonging to Typhoeus.

B. **Týphoís** -idos, of or belonging to Typhoeus; Aetna, Ov.

1. **Týphōn** -ōnis, m. (Τυφών), another name of the giant Typhoeus.

2. **týphon** -ōnis, m. (τυφών), a whirlwind, hurricane, typhoon, Plin.

týpus -i, m. (τύπος), a figure on a wall, Cic.

týrannicō, adv. (tyrannicus), tyrannically, despotically; ea quae regie sen potius tyrannice statuit in aratoribus, Cic.

tyrānnicida -ae, c. (tyrannus and caedo), the slayer of a tyrant, a tyrannicide, Plin.

tyrānnicidium -ii, n. (tyrannicida), the slaying of a tyrant, Sen.

tyrānnicus -a -um (τυραννικός), tyrannical; leges, facinus, Cic.

Týrannio -ōnis, m. a Greek grammarian and geographer, who came to Rome as a captive in the Mithridatic War, and taught the children and arranged the library of Cicero.

týrannis -idis, f. (τυραννίς), the supremacy of a tyrant, tyranny; vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, Cic.; tyrannidem delere, Cic.

týrannoctōnus -i, m. (τυραννοκτόνος), the slayer of a tyrant, Cic.

tyrānnus -i, m. (τύραννος, Dor. for κοίρανος), lord, master. **I.** Gen., an absolute ruler, prince, lord; of Aeneas, Verg.; Phrygius, Laomedon, Ov.; of Neptune, as ruler of the sea, Ov. **II.** Esp., of one who in a free state gains supreme power and overthrows the constitution of the state, a usurper, despot, tyrant; clemens tyrānnus, Cic.

Týrās -ae, m. (Τύρας), a river in Sarmatia, now the Dniester.

týrianthina -ōrum, n. (τυριάνθινος), violet-coloured garments, Mart.

Týrius, v. Tyrus.

týrōtārichum -i, m. (τυροτάριχος), a dish of cheese and salt-fish, Cic.

Týrrhēni -ōrum, m. (Τύρρηνοι), the Etruscans, the people who inhabited the country north of Latium. Hence, **A.** **Týrrhēnia** -ae, f. Etruria. **B.** **Týrrhēnus** -a -um, Etruscan; corpora, the sailors whom Bacchus turned into dolphins, Ov.; so monstra, Ov.; rex, Mezentius, Ov.; mare, aequor, the part of the Mediterranean between Italy and Corsica and Sardinia, Verg., Liv.; subst., **Týrrhēnus** -i, m. an Etruscan.

Týrrhidae -ārum, m. the sons of Týrrhus, the herdsmen of king Latinus.

Týrus (-ōs) -i, f. (Τύρος), Tyre, a city of Phoenicia, famous for its purple; hence, adj., **Týrius** -a -um, a, Tyrian; puella, Europa, daughter of the Tyrian king Agenor, Ov.; subst., **Týrii** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Tyre; **b**, meton. = purple; vestes, Hor.; colores, Ov.; **c**, transf. = Carthaginians; urbs, Carthage, Verg.; subst., **Týrii** -ōrum, m. the Tyrians.

U.

U u, originally written V, v, the 20th letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponds with the Greek upsilon (Υ, υ). It is frequently interchanged with i, as optimus, optumus, satira, satura, etc.

1. **über** -ēris, n. (ὄυβαρ). **I.** an udder, pap, teat, breast; ubera praebere, Ov.; admove, Verg. **II.** Transf., a, richness, abundance, fertility; fertilis ubere ager, Ov.; **b**, poet., a fruitful field, Verg.

2. **über** -ēris, rich, abounding in anything, fertile, fruitful, productive, abundant, copious. **I.** Lit., a, seges spicis uberibus, Lucr.; uberior solito (of a river), fuller than usual, Ov.; arbor niveis uberrima pomis, Ov.; **b**, full of matter; uberrimes litterae, Cic. **II.** Fig., quis uberior in dicendo Platone? Cic.; uberrima supplicationibus triumphisque provincia, Cic.; uberrimae artes, Cic.

überius, superl., **überimē**, adv. (2. uber). **I.** more abundantly, more copiously; proventi seges, Ov. **II.** Fig., more copiously, more at length; disputare, Cic.

ubertas -ātis, f. (2. uber), fruitfulness, fertile, copiousness, abundance. **I.** Subject., productiveness; a, lit., agrorum, Cic.; **b**, fig., utilitatis, Cic. **II.** Object., abundance, plenty; a, lit., frugum, Cic.; **b**, fig., improborum, Cic.; plur., ubertates virtutis et copiae, Cic.

ubertim, adv. (2. uber), abundantly, copiously; fundere lacrimas, Cat.

uberto, 1. (ubertas), to make fruitful, Plin.

ubi (old archaic form ubi), where. **I.** Lit., a, omnes, qui tum eos agros, ubi hodie est haec urbs, incolebant, Cic.; ubi tyrannus est, ibi, etc., Cic.; with particle nam, in qua non video ubinam mens constans et vita beata posset insistere, Cic.; with genit., terrarum, loci, e.g., quid ageres, ubi terrarum esses, Cic.; **b**, in direct questions, where? ubi sunt qui Antonium Graece

negant seire? Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of time, when, as soon as; quem ubi vidi, equidem vim lacrimarum profudi, Cic.; ubi de eius adventu Helvetii certiores facti sunt, legatos ad eum mittunt, Caes.; with primum, ad hostes, ubi primum nostros equites conspexerunt, Caes. **B.** *wherein, whereby, in which, by which, etc.*; est, ubi id isto modo valeat, Cic. **C.** ubi ubi = ubicunque, *wherever*; facile ubi ubi essent se conversuros aciem, Liv.

ubicunque (**ubicunquē**), adv. *wherever, wheresoever*. **I.** Relat., ubicunque erimus, Cic.; with genit., ubicunque gentium or terrarum, Cic. **II.** Indef., *anywhere, everywhere*; malum est ubicunque, Hor.

Ubi -ōrum, m. *a German people who, in Caesar's time, dwell on the east bank of the Rhine near Cologne*. Adj., **Ubius** -a -um, *Ubian*.

ubilibet, adv. *anywhere you please, everywhere*, Sen.

ubinam, v. ubi.

ubiquaque (sc. parte), *wherever*, Ov.

ubiquē, adv. *wherever, wheresoever, everywhere*; omnes qui ubique sunt, or sunt nati, all in the world, Cic.

ubivis, *wherever you will, anywhere, everywhere*, Cic.

Ucalegōn -ōnis, m. *name of a Trojan*; jam proximus ardet Ucalegon, the house of Ucalegon, Verg.

ūdo -ōnis, m. *a fur shoe or sock*, Mart.

ūdus -a -um (contr. from uvidus). **I.** Lit., *wet, moist*; paludes, Ov.; oculi, *tearful*, Ov.; *aleator, drunken*, Hor. **II.** Transf., *soft, bending, yielding*; argilla, Hor.

Ūfens -tis, m. **I.** *a small river in Latium*; hence, **Ūfentinus** -a -um, *Ūfentine*. **II.** *a commander of the Aequi*.

ulceratio -ōnis, f. (ulcero), *a sore, ulcer, ulceration*, Plin.

ulcēro, i. (ulcus), *to make sore, to ulcerate*. **I.** Lit., *mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret*, Hor.; nondum ulcerato Philoctetā morsu serpentis, Cic. **II.** Fig., *jecur, to wound the heart*, Hor.

ulcērōsus -a -um (ulcus), *full of sores, ulcerated, ulcerous*. **I.** a, lit., *facies*, Tac.; **b.** transf., *of trees, full of knots*. **II.** Fig., *jecur, wounded by love*, Hor.

ulciscor, ultus sum, ulcisci, 3. dep. **I.** *to take vengeance for some one, to avenge*; patrem, Cic.; se, Cic. **II.** *to take vengeance on some one, to punish*; **a.** with acc. of person, aliquem, Cic., Caes.; **b.** with acc. of thing, scelus, Cic.; injuriam, Cic. (ulcisci, ultus, pass., quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, Sall.; quae defendi repetique et ulcisci fas sit, Liv.).

ulcus -ēris, n. (ἔλκος), *a sore, ulcer*. **I.** a, lit., Verg.; **b.** transf., *an excrescence on trees*, Plin. **II.** Fig., *ulcus (of love) enim vivescit et inveterascit alendo*, Lucr.; quidquid horum attigeris, ulcus est, Cic.

ulcuscūlum -i, n. (dim. of ulcus), *a little ulcer*, Sen.

ulex -icis, m. *a shrub resembling rosemary*, Plin.

uliginosus -a -um (uligo), *wet, damp, moist, marshy*, Varr.

ūlīgo -iuis, f. (for uvilligo, from *uveo), *moisture of the soil, wetness of the earth*; uligines paludum, Tac.

Ūlīxēs -is, m. *Latin name (after Etruscan Uluxe or Sicilian Οὐλίξης) for Ὀδυσσεύς, son of Laertes, husband of Penelope, father of Telemachus, king of Ithaca, famed for his cunning and for his*

wanderings after the siege of Troy (genit., Ulixēi, Hor., Ov.; acc., Ulixen, Hor., Ov.).

ullus -a -um, genit. ullius, dat. ulli (dim. of unus, for unulus), any, gen. used in negative and hypothetical sentences. **I.** Adj., *sine ulla dubitatione*, Cic.; *neque ullam in partem disputo, for or against*, Cic.; *neque ullam picturam fuisse, quin conquiserit*, Cic. **II.** Subst., **a.** m. *any one*, Cic.; **b.** n. *anything*; nemo ullius nisi fugae memor, Liv. (ullius, Cat., Verg., Ov.).

ulmārium -ii, n. (ulmus), *a nursery or plantation of elms*, Plin.

ulmēus -a -um (ulmus), *of or relating to the elm, made of elm-wood*, Plaut.

ulmitriba -ae, m. (ulmus and τριβω, tero), lit., *an elm-rubber*; in jest, *one who has often been beaten with elm-rods*, Plaut.

ulmus -i, f. *the elm*, Verg.

ulna -ae, f. (ὤλῃν), *the elbow*. **I.** 1, lit., Plin.; 2, meton., *the arm*; ulnis aliquem tollere, Ov. **II.** Transf., **a.** as a measure of length, *an ell*, Verg.; **b.** as much as a man can span with both arms, Plin.

ulpicum -i, n. *a kind of teak*, Cato.

uls (archaic ous) and **ultis**, *on the other side of, beyond, Varr.*

ultēr -tra -trum, compar., **ultērior**; superl., **ultimus**. **I.** Posit., **ulter** -tra -trum, not found except in the adverbial forms ultra, ultro. **II.** Compar., **ultērior** -ius, genit. -ōris, *on the other side, further, beyond, ulterior*. **A.** Lit., *Gallia, Gaul on the other, i.e., the north side of the Alps*, Cic.; *equitatus, placed at a greater distance*, Caes. **B.** Transf., **a.** *distant, past, further*; *ulteriora mirari*, Tac.; *ulteriora pudeat docuisse*, Ov.; **b.** *further, worse*; quo quid ulterius privato timendum foret? Liv. **III.** Superl., **ultimus** -a -um, *the most distant, furthest, extremest, last*. **A.** Lit., of space, **1.** luna, quae ultima a caelo est, Cic.; subst., **a.** m., recessum primi ultimis non dabant, Caes.; **b.** n., caelum, quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est, Cic.; *ultima signant, the goal*, Verg.; 2, *partitive for ultima pars, in ultimam provinciam, into the most distant part of the province*, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** in time or succession, *the most distant, remotest, the last, final*; tempus, antiquitas, Cic.; principium, Cic.; lapis, a grave-stone, Prop.; adv., *ad ultimum, to the last*, Liv.; or (oftener), *lastly, finally*, Liv.; *ultimum, for the last time*, Liv.; 2, in rank or degree; **a.** *the highest, greatest*; natura, Cic.; *supplicium, capital punishment*, Caes.; subst., **ultimum** -i, n. *the greatest, the extremest, and, in a bad sense, the worst*; *ultima audere*, Liv.; *ultimum bonorum, the highest good*, Cic.; adv., *ad ultimum, utterly, entirely*; *ad ultimum demens*, Liv.; **b.** *the meanest, lowest*; laus, Hor.; subst., (a) m., in ultimis militum, Liv.; (b) n., in ultimis laudum esse, Liv.

ultērius. **I.** Neut. of ulterior, v. ulter. **II.** Adv., v. ultra.

ultimus, v. ulter.

ultio -ōnis, f. (ulciscor), *an avenging, punishing, revenging, revenge*; ultionem petere, Liv.; with object, genit., *violatae per vim pudicitiae*, Liv.

ultis = uls (q.v.).

ultor -ōris, m. (ulciscor), *an avenger, punisher*; injuriam, Cic.; attrib., *deus ultor = Anteros*, Ov.; as a surname of Mars, Ov.

ultrā, sc. parte (from ulter). **I.** Adv., posit., *on the other side of*; 1, lit., *cis Padum ultraque*, Liv.; 2, transf., *of that which is beyond a certain limit, beyond, further*; **a.** in space, (a) lit., *ultra neque curae neque gaudio*

locum esse, Sall.; (β) fig., *farther, beyond*; estne aliquid ultra, quod progredi crudelitas possit? Cic.; foll. by quam, quod ultra quam satis est, Cic.; **b**, of time, *farther*; nec ultra bellum dilatatum est, Liv.; compar., *ulterius, farther*; (a) lit., *ulterius abito*, Ov.; (β) fig., *ulterius ne tendere odils*, Verg. **II**. Prep. with acc., **1**, of space, *beyond, on the farther side of*; ultra Silianam villam, Cic.; **2**, transf., **a**, of time, *beyond*; ultra biennium, Tac.; **b**, of number or measure, *beyond, more than*; modum, quem ultra progredi non oportet, Cic.; ultra vires, Verg. (ultra sometimes put after its case, quem ultra, Cic.).

ultrix -icis, f. (ultor), *avenging*; Dirae, the Furies, Verg.

ultrō (sc. loco, from ulter), adv. *on the other side*. **I**. Lit., *on the other side, beyond*; gen., with citro, *up and down, on both sides*; ultro et citro cursare, Cic. **II**. Transf., **a**, *away, off*; ultro istum a me! Plaut.; **b**, *besides, moreover*; ultroque iis sumptum intulit, Cic.; **c**, of one's own accord, *spontaneously, voluntarily*; ultro se offerre, Cic.; inprobos ultro lacessere, Cic.; hence, ultro tributa, money which the treasury had to expend every year on public buildings, Liv.

ultronēus -a -um (ultero), of one's own accord, voluntarily, Sen.

ultrōtribūta, v. ultro.

Ūlūbrae -ārum, a place in Latium, near the Pontine Marshes. Hence, **Ūlūbrānus** -a -um, *Ulubran*.

ŭlūla -ae, f. (lit., the screeching one (sc. avis), from ululo), a screech-owl, Verg.

ŭlūlātus -ūs, m. (ululo), a howling, wailing, shrieking, yelling; ululatus nocturni, Liv.

ŭlūlo, i. (connected with ὑαλύω). **I**. Intransit., *to howl, yell*; **a**, lit., of living beings, Tisiphone ululavit, Ov.; ululanti voce, Cic.; **b**, transf., of places, *to resound with howling*; cavae plangoribus aedes femineis ululant, Verg. **II**. Transsit., *to call upon with howling*; nocturnis Hecate trivis ululata per urbem, Verg.

ulva -ae, f. sedge, Verg.

Ūlysses = Ulixes (q.v.).

umbella -ae, f. (dim. of umbra), a parasol, Juv.

Umbra, v. Umbri.

umbilicātus -a -um (umbilicus), *shaped like a navel*, Plin.

umbilicus -i, m. (ὀμφαλός), the navel. **I**. Lit., Liv., Ov. **II**. Meton., the middle, centre of anything; **1**, gen., Siciliac, Cic.; terrarum, Delphi, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, the end of a roller on which a MS. was rolled, Cat.; fig., inceptos iambo ad umbilicum adducere, bring to the end, Hor.; **b**, transf., the index of a sun-dial, Cic.; **c**, a kind of sea-snail, Cic.

umbo -ōnis, m. (ἄμβων). **I**. the boss in the centre of a shield; summus clipei umbo, Verg.; hence, meton., a shield; salignae umbonum crates, Verg. **II**. the elbow, Mart. **III**. the full part or swelling of a garment; meton., a toga, Pers.

umbra -ae, f. a shade, shadow. **I**. **A**. Lit., arboris, Cic.; prov., *umbrae timere, to be frightened at shadows*, Cic. **B**. Transf., shade; **a**, protection, help; auxilii, Liv.; sub umbra Romanae amicitiae latere, Cic.; **b**, idleness, pleasant rest; Veneris cessamus in umbra, Ov.; cedat umbra soli, Cic.; **c**, appearance (as opposed to reality), shadow, semblance; gloriæ, Cic. **II**. **A**. Transf., **1**, a shade, shadow in painting; transf., in discourse, Cic.; **2**, the shadow = that which accompanies; luxuriae, Cic.; an uninvited guest,

brought by one who has been invited (σκιά), Hor. **B**. Meton., **1**, that which is shady; **a**, as trees, houses, etc., *umbras falce premere*, Verg.; inducite montibus umbras (i.e., arbores), Verg.; **b**, any shady place; Pompeja, Ov.; tonsoris, barber's shop, Hor.; **2**, the shade of a dead person, ghost; tricorpor, Verg.; plur., umbrae, Verg.; **3**, a fish, the grayling, Ov.

umbrāculū -i, n. (umbra). **I**. a shady place, arbour, Verg.; in plur., a quiet place (as opp. to public life); Theophrasti, Cic.; doctrinam ex umbraculis eruditiorum (schools) otioque in solem produxerat, Cic. **II**. a parasol, Ov.

umbrāticōla -ae, m. (umbra and colo), a lounge in the shade, Plaut.

umbrāticus -a -um (umbra), belonging to the shade; homo, an idler, lounge, Plaut.

umbrātilis -e (umbra), remaining in the shade. **I**, retired, contemplative; vita, Cic. **II**. Of discourse, in the schools, rhetorical (opp. to public, political), domestica exercitatio et umbratilis, Cic.; oratio, only meant for perusal, not for speaking, Cic.

Umbri -orum, m. a people in Italy between the Padus, the Tiber, and the Adriatic Sea, who in later times descended further into Italy, and inhabited a country between the Rubicon, the Nar, and the Tiber. Hence, **A**. **Umbra** -bra -brum, *Umbrian*; subst., **Umbra** -bri, m. an Umbrian. **B**. **Umbria** -ae, f. Umbria, the country of the Umbri.

umbrifer -fēra -fērum (umbra and fero), shady, umbrageous; nemus, Verg.; platanus, Cic.

umbro, i. (umbra), to cover with shade, shade, overshadow; umbrata tempora quere, Verg.

umbrōsus -a -um (umbra), shady, umbrageous. **I**. Pass., shaded; ripa, Cic.; locus umbrorior, Cic. **II**. Act., affording shade; caecumina, Verg.; salix, Ov.

ūmecto = humecto (q.v.)

ūmērus = humerus (q.v.).

ūmesco, unidus = humesco, humidus (q.v.).

ūmor = humor (q.v.).

unquam (unquam), adv. (orig. eunquam), at any time, ever (used chiefly in negative, interrog., and conditional sentences), Cic.; non unquam, Liv.; haud unquam, Verg.; si unquam, Liv.

ūnā, adv. (unus), at the same place, at the same time, together; **a**, absol., qui una venerant, Cic.; **b**, with cum and the abl., amores una cum praetexta ponere, Cic.

ūnānimans = unanimus (q.v.).

ūnānimitas -ātis, f. (unanimus), concord, unanimity, Liv.

ūnānimus -a -um (nnus and animus), of one mind, concordant, agreeing, unanimous; sociales, Cat.; fratres, Verg.

uncia -ae, f. (Sicilian οὔνκια, from unus), an ounce, the twelfth part of any whole. **I**. Lit., **1**, as a coin, one-twelfth of an as, Varr.; **2**, as a weight or measure, **a**, an ounce, one-twelfth of a pound, Plaut.; **b**, as a measure, one-twelfth of a foot, an inch, Plin.; **3**, in inheritances, a twelfth part; Caesar ex uncia, heir to one-twelfth, Cic. **II**. Transf., a trifling bit; eboris, Juv.

unciālis -e (uncia), of or relating to a twelfth part; asses, weighing an ounce each, Plin.

unciārius -a -um (uncia), of or relating to a twelfth part; fenus, one-twelfth of the capital yearly, i.e., 8 1/3 per cent. for the year of ten months, 10 per cent. for the year of twelve months, Tac.

unciātīm, adv. (uncia), by ounces, Plin.; Transf., little by little, Ter.

uncinātus -a -um (uncinus), *shaped like a hook, hooked*; *uncinata corpora*, Cic.

unciolā -ae, f. (dim. of uncia), *a little ounce, a little twelfth part* (of an inheritance), Juv.

unctio -ōnis, f. (ungo). **I.** an anointing, Plaut.; philosophum unctionis causā reliquerunt, *to wrestle in the palaestra*, Cic. **II.** Meton., ointment, salve, Plin.

unctito, 1. (intens. of ungo), *to salve, anoint*, Plaut.

unctiūscūlus -a -um (dim. of unctus), *some-what unctuous*, Plaut.

unctor -ōris, m. (ungo), *an anointer*, Cic.

unctorium -ii, n. (ungo), *an anointing-room in the bath*, Plin.

unctūra -ae, f. (ungo), *the anointing of the dead*, ap. Cic.

1. unctus -a -um, p. adj. (from ungo). **I.** Adj., *smeared, anointed*; **1.** lit., manus, Hor.; sol, *basking in the sun after being anointed*, Cic.; poet., palaestra, *where one is anointed*, Ov.; **2.** transf., accedes sicus ad unctum, *to a rich and luxurious person*, Hor.; unctor quaedam consuetudo loquendi, *rich, copious*, Cic. **II.** Subst., **unctum** -i, n. *a sumptuous repast*, Hor.

2. unctus -ūs, m. (ungo), *an anointing*, Plin.

1. uncus -i, m. (ὄγκος), *a hook*; *uncus ferreus*, Liv.; nec severus uncus abest, *as typical of Necessitas*, Hor.; esp., *the hook with which the executioner dragged the bodies of the dead malefactors to throw them into the Tiber*; alicui uncum impingere, Cic.

2. uncus -a -um, *bent like a hook, hooked, curved*; manus, Verg.; aratrum, Verg.

unda -ae, f. *a wave of the sea*, and collective, *the waves*. **I.** Lit., maris unda, Cic. **II.** **A.** Transf., *wave, storm, surge*; undae comitiorum, disorder, Cic.; unda salutantum, *crowd*, Verg. **B.** Meton., **1.** *moisture*; **a.** *flowing water, water*; fontis, Ov.; faciunt justos ignis et unda viros (*fire and water being used at the ceremony of marriage*), Ov.; **b.** of other liquids, e.g., oil, Plin., **2.** *stream* (of objects which are not liquid), qua plurimus undam fumus agit, *eddies*, Verg.

undatim, adv. (unda), *like waves*, Plin.

undē, adv. (orig. eunde), *whence, from where*. **I.** Lit., of place, **1.** correlative, nec enim inde venit, unde mallem, Cic.; ut aliae eodem, unde erant profectae, referrentur, Caes.; **2.** absol., **a.** in direct questions, unde dejectus est Cinna? Cic.; **b.** in indirect questions, non recorde unde ceciderim, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of origin, ground, cause, means, etc., *whence, from what person or thing, from what origin*; **1.** correlative; **a.** unde necesse est, unde initium sumatur, Cic.; **b.** qui eum necasset, unde ipse natus esset, Cic.; **2.** esp., legal t. t., unde petitur = *the accused person or defendant*; ego omnibus, unde petitur, hoc consilium dederim, Cic. **III.** unde unde = *undecumque, whencesoever*, Hor.

undēcentum (unus, de, and centum), ninety-nine, Plin.

undēciēs (undēciēs), adv. (undecim), eleven times, Mart.

undēcim (unus and decem), eleven, Cic.

undēcimū -a -um (undecim), *the eleventh*; legio, Liv.; annus, Verg.

undēcīrēmis -is, f. sc. navis (undecim and remus), *a ship with eleven banks of oars*, Plin.

undēcūmāni -ōrum, m. (undecimus or undecimus), *soldiers of the eleventh legion*, Plin.

undēcūmquē (undēcūnquē), adv. *whencesoever*, Quint.

undēni -ae -e (for undeceni, from undecim), *eleven each*; Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes,

i.e., of hexameter and pentameter, Ov.; quater undenos implevisse Decembres, *i.e., forty-four years*, Hor.

undēnōnāginta (unus, de, and nonaginta), eighty-nine, Liv.

undēoctōginta (unus, de, and octoginta), seventy-nine, Hor.

undēquādrāgēs, adv. (undequadraginta), *thirty-nine times*, Plin.

undēquādrāginta (unus, de, and quadraginta), *thirty-nine*, Cic.

undēquinquāgēsīmus -a -um (undequinquaginta), *the forty-ninth*, Cic.

undēquinquāginta (unus, de, and quinquaginta), *forty-nine*, Liv.

undēsēxāginta (unus, de, and sexaginta), *fifty-nine*, Liv.

undētrīcēsīmus -a -um (undetrīginta), *the twenty-ninth*, Liv.

undētrīginta (unus, de, and triginta), *twenty-nine*, Vitr.

undēvicēni -ae -a (undeviginti), *nineteen each*, Quint.

undēvicēsīmus (undēvigēsīmus) (undeviginti), *the nineteenth*, Cic.

undēviginti (unus, de, and viginti), *nineteen*, Cic., Liv.

undīquē, adv. (unde and que). **I.** on all sides, *from everywhere, everywhere*; concurrere, Cic.; colligere, Cic.; amenus undique dicatur, *by all people*, Hor. **II.** on all sides, in every respect; partes undique aequales, Cic.; undique religionem tolle, Cic.

undīsōnus -a -um (unda and sono), *resounding with waves*; dii, sea-gods, Prop.

undo, 1. (unda), *to rise in waves, surge*. **A.** Lit., flammis inter tabulata volutus ad caelum undabat vortex, Verg. **B.** Transf., *to have a wave-like motion, to wave, to undulate*; fumus Verg.; habena, *hanging loosely*, Verg.

undōsus -a -um (unda), *full of waves, surging, billowy*, Verg.

undō -ōnis, m. *the arbutus-tree, and its fruit*, Plin.

ūnetvicēsīmāni -ōrum, m. (unetvicesimus), *soldiers of the twenty-first legion*, Tac.

ūnetvicesīmus -a -um (unus-et-vicesimus), *the twenty-first*, Tac.

ungo (unguo), unxi, unctum, 3. *to anoint, smear, salve*. **I.** Lit., aliquem unguentis, Cic.; gloria quem supra vires ungit, *adorns*, Hor.; (with reference to the anointing after a bath), unctus est, accubuit, Cic.; 3. of the anointing of a corpse, corpus, Ov.; of the dressing of provisions, *to dress*; caules oleo, Hor. **II.** Transf., *to besmear*; tela manu, *with poison*, Verg.; uncta aqua, *dirty*, Hor.; uncta carina, *pitched*, Verg.

ungen -inis, n. (unguo), *a fatty substance, salve*, Verg.

unguentārius -a -um (unguentum), *of or relating to salve or ointment*. **I.** Adj., Suet.

II. Subst., **A.** *unguentarius* -ii, m. *a dealer in unguents*, Cic. **B.** *unguentaria* -ae, f. *a, a female dealer in unguents*, Plin.; **b.** *the art of preparing unguents*, Plaut. **C.** *unguentarium* -ii, n. *money for unguents*, Plin.

unguentātus -a -um (unguentum), *anointed*, Cat.

unguentum -i, n. (ungo), *a salve, ointment, unguent*, Cic.

unguiculū -i, m. (dim. of unguis), *the finger-nail, the toe-nail*; integritas unguiculorum omnium, Cic.; prov., qui mihi a teneris, ut

Graeci dicunt, unguiculis (Gr. ἑξ ἀπαλὸν ὀνύχων) cognitus est, from childhood, Cic.

unguinōsus -a -um (anguen), *fatty, unctuous*, Plin.

unguis -is, m. (ὄνυξ), *a finger or toe-nail*. **I.** Lit., of men, unguis ponere, Hor.; rodere, Hor.; prov., ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, from top to toe, Cic.; a recta conscientia transversum unguem non discedere, to depart a finger's breadth (Engl. a hair's breadth) from, etc., Cic.; de tenuero ungui, from childhood, Hor.; ad (in) unguem, to a hair, nicely, perfectly (an expression borrowed from sculptors who tested the smoothness of their work with the nail), ad unguem factus homo, Hor.; carmen decies castigare ad unguem, Hor.; omnis in unguem secto via limite quadret, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** Of plants, *a nail-like spot, tip*, Plin. **B.** *a kind of mussel*, Varr. (abl., gen. ungue, in poets also ungui).

ungūla -ae, f. (unguis), *a hoof, claw, talon*. **I.** Lit., vestigium ungulae (equi), Cic. **II.** Meton., *a horse*; ungula rapit currus, Hor.

ungūlus -i, m. (dim. of unguis). **I.** *a toe-nail*, Plaut. **II.** *a finger-ring*, Plin.

unicālamus -a -um (unus and calamus), *having one haulm*, Plin.

unguo = ungo (q.v.).

unicaulis -e (unus and caulis), *having one stalk*, Plin.

unicō, adv. (unicus), *singly, especially, particularly*; diligere, Cic.; unice securus, altogether free from care, Hor.

unicōlor -ōris (unus and color), *uniform in colour, of one colour*; torus, Ov.

unicornis -e (unus and cornu), *having one horn*, Plin.

unicus -a -um (unus), *only, sole*. **I.** Lit., filius, Cic. **II.** Transf., *singular, unparalleled, unique, alone in its kind*; liberalitas, Cic.; fides, Liv.

uniformis -e (unus and forma), *having one form, simple*, Tac.

unigēna -ae (unus and gigno). **I.** *born at one birth, of the same race*; unigena Memnonis, Zephyrus, brother of Memnon, Cat. **II.** *only-born, only-made*; singularis hic mundus atque unigena, Cic.

unijūgus -a -um (unus and jugum), *having only one yoke*; vinea, fastened to the same cross-beam, Plin.

unimānus -a -um (unus and manus), *having but one hand*; puer, Liv.

1. **unio**, 4. (unus), *to unite*, Sen.

2. **unio** -ōnis, m. (unus), *a single, large pearl*, Sen.

unistirpis -e (unus and stirps), *having one stock or stem*, Plin.

ūnitas -ātis, f. (unus), *unity, oneness*. **I.** Lit., Plin. **II.** Fig., **A.** *likeness, similarity*, Plin. **B.** *agreement, unanimity*, Sen.

ūntēr, adv. (unus), *in one, together*; aptus, Lucr.

ūnusmōdi, adv. (unus and modus), *of one kind*, Cic.

ūniversālis -e (universus), *general, universal*, Quint.

ūniversō, adv. (universus), *in general*; generatim atque universe loquar, Cic.

ūniversitas -ātis, f. (universus), *the whole, total*. **I.** Lit., generis humani, Cic.; rerum, the universe, Cic. **II.** Transf., *the world*, Cic.

ūniversus (archaica, **ūnīversus**) -a -um (unus and versus), lit., *turned into one, combined into one*. **I.** *whole, entire*. **A.** Adj., mundus,

Cic.; de re universa tractare, Cic.; plur., **unīversī** -ae -a, *all together*; universi (homines), Cic.; natura universa atque omnia continens, all things in entirety and in detail, Cic. **B.** Subst., **universum** -i, n. *the whole*; hence, *the whole world, the universe*, Cic. **II.** Transf., *relating to all or to the whole, general*; pugna, a general engagement, Liv.; in universum, in general, generally, Liv.

ūnōcūlus -i, m. (unus and oculus), *a one-eyed man*, Plaut.

ūnus (old Latin, **oenus**) -a -um, genit. ūnūs, dat. ūni, one. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., unus de magistratibus, Cic.; foll. by alter, una ex parte . . . altera ex parte, Caes.; plur. (esp., with words used only in the plur.), unae decumae . . . alterae, Cic.; ad unum (unam) omnes, all to a man, Cic.; in unum (Gr. εἰς ἓν) = *into one place*; confluere, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.** *one, only one, alone*; Demosthenes unus eminet, Cic.; uni ex omnibus Sequani, Caes.; strengthened by the superl., or by omnium, summus vir unus omnis Graeciae, Cic.; **2.** *one, one and the same*; uno tempore, at the same time, Cic.; id unis aedibus, Cic. **II.** Transf., indefinite, *a, an, one, some one, any one*; unus paterfamilias, Cic.; without subst., tradidit uni, Cic.; unus quidam, Cic.; nemo unus, nullus unus, Cic.; unus et alter, one and another, Cic. (genit., ūnūs, Verg., Ov., Lucr., Cat.; ūni, Cat.).

ūpīlio (opilio) -ōnis, m. *a shepherd*, Verg.

ūpūpa -ae, f. (ἑρῶς), *a hoopoe*, Varr.; (with a play on the word), *a kind of hoe*, Plaut.

Ūrānīa -ae, f. and **Ūrāniē** -ēs, f. (Οὐρανία, Οὐρανίη, the heavenly one), one of the nine Muses, the Muse of Astronomy.

urbānē, adv. (urbanus). **I.** *politely, civilly, urbanely*; urbane, urbanus agere, Cic. **II.** Of discourse, *wittily, acutely, elegantly*; ridere Stoicos, Cic.; vexare, Cic.

urbānitas -ātis, f. (urbanus), *city life*. **I.** Esp., *life in Rome*; desideria and desiderium urbanitatis, Cic. **II.** Meton., *the city manner*; **1.** in a good sense, *a, politeness, urbanity, refinement of manner*, Cic.; plur., deponendae tibi sunt urbanitatis, rusticus Romanus factus es, Cic.; **b.** *elegance, refinement in speaking, both in pronunciation and in expression*, Cic.; **c.** *elegance in wit, fine wit, pleasantry*; vetus, Cic.; **2.** in a bad sense, *city roguery*, Tac.

urbānus -a -um (urbs), *of or belonging to a city* (esp. to Rome), *urban*. **I.** Lit., tribus, Cic.; praetor, Cic.; exercitus (of Roman citizens), Liv.; suffragatio (of the city population), Cic.; subst., **urbani** -ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of the city, the town-folk*, Cic. **II.** Meton., *after the city fashion*; **1.** in a good sense, *a, refined in manner, elegant*; homo, a man of the world, Cic.; **b.** of discourse, *choice, elegant, refined*; quidam resonat urbanus, Cic.; **c.** *fine, witty, pleasant, humorous*; homo urbanissimus, Cic.; sales, Cic.; subst., *a wit*, Hor.; **2.** in a bad sense, *bold, impudent*; frons, Hor.

urbicāpus -i, m. (urbs and capio), *a taker of cities*, Plaut.

Urbicua -ae, f. *a town in Hispania Turraconensis*.

urbicus -a -um (urbs), *of or belonging to a city, civic, urban*, Suet.

Urbīnum -i, n. *a town in Umbria*, now Urbino. Hence, **Urbīnās** -ātis, *belonging to Urbīnum*.

Urbīus clivus, *a place in Rome between the Esquiline and vicius Cyprius*.

urbs -bis, f. *the town surrounded by a ring wall, the city*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., urbem

condere, aedificare, Cic.; capere, Cic.; evertere, Cic. **B.** the city of Rome (like Gr. *ἄστυ*, of Athens), ad urbem, near Rome or at Rome, Cic.; ad urbem esse, of Roman generals waiting outside Rome till a triumph was granted them, or of magistrates waiting to proceed to their provinces, Sall. **II.** Meton., the city = the dwellers in the city; urbs somno vinoque sepulta, Verg.

urcēolāris -e (urceolus), of or relating to a jug or pitcher; herba, pelittory, a plant used for polishing glass pitchers, Plin.

urcēolus -i, m. (dim. of urceus), a small jug or pitcher, Juv.

urcēus -i, m. (connected with orca), an earthenware jug, pitcher, Hor.

ūrēdo -inis, f. (uro), **1.** a blight upon plants, Cic.; **2.** an inflammatory itch, Plin.

urgēo (urguēo), ursi, **2.** to push, press, drive, urge. **I.** Lit., A. Transit., pedem (aliquis) pede(su)o, Verg.; naves in Syrtis, drive on the sand-banks, Verg. **B.** Intransit., to press; longique urgent ad litora fluctus, Verg. **II.** Transf., **1.** to press upon, beset, oppress, burden, bear hard upon; urgens malum, urgent, pressing, Cic.; mortifero morbo urgeor, Cic.; urgeri, with genit., to be pressed hard on account of something; male administratae provinciae aliorumque criminum, Tac.; **2.** a, to hem in a place; urbem urbe alii premere atque urgere, Verg.; **b.** of time, to press upon; urget diem nox et dies noctem, Hor.; **3.** of discourse, to urge, press hard upon; interrogando, Cic.; **4.** to apply oneself to diligently, ply hard, urge on, follow up; occasionem, Cic.; propositum, Hor.; iter, Ov.

ūrīca -ae, f. a caterpillar, Plin.

ūrīna -ae, f. (ὀύρον), urine, Cic.

ūrīnātor -ōris, m. (urinor), a diver, Liv.

ūrīnor, **1.** dep. to dive, Cic.

Ūrīos -ii, m. (Οὔριος), the giver of a favourable wind (of Jupiter), Cic.

urna -ae, f. **I.** a pitcher for drawing water, Hor.; attribute of the constellation Aquarius, Ov., and of the rivers personified as deities, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** a jug, pitcher, urn; **a.** for holding money; argenti, Hor.; **b.** for holding the ashes of the dead, Ov.; **c.** for throwing lots into; nomina in urnam conicere, Liv.; educere ex urna tres (judices), Cic.; hence, of the urn of fate, assigned to Jupiter and the Parcae, omne nomen movet urna, Hor. **B.** As a measure of capacity, half an amphora, Plin.

urnālis -e (urna), containing half an amphora, Cato.

urnārium -ii, n. (urna), a table on which water-cans were placed, Varr.

urnūla -ae, f. (dim. of urna), a little pitcher, Cic.

uro, ussi, ustum, **3.** (connected with εὔω), to burn. **I.** A. Lit., **1.** gen., calore, Cic.; **2.** esp., a, medical t. t., to burn = to treat by burning, to burn out; in corpore si quid eiusmodi est quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur, Cic.; **b.** t. t. of painting, to burn in; picta ustis coloribus puppis, Ov. **c.** to burn, destroy by fire; (a) hominem mortuum, Cic.; agros, Liv.; domos, Hor.; (β) to burn lights; odoratum nocturna in lumina cedrum, Verg. **B.** Transf., **1.** to burn, dry up, parch, pain acutely; fauces urit sitis, Ov.; **2.** to pinch, chafe, gall; calceus pedem urit, Hor.; urit lorica lacertos, Prop.; **3.** to pinch with cold; ustus ab assiduo frigore Pontus, Ov. **II.** Fig., **A.** to burn with passion, and pass., to be on fire, glow with passion; me tamen urit amor, Verg.; uritur infelix Dido, Verg. **B.** to disquiet, disturb, harass; eos bellum Romanum urbat, Liv.

urruncum -i, n. the lowest part of an ear of corn, Varr.

ursa -ae, f. (ursus). **I.** a female bear; poet. = bear generally, Verg., Ov. **II.** Meton., the constellations of the Great and Little Bear; ursae major, or Erymanthis, or Maenalis, or Parhasir, the Great Bear, ursae minor or ursae Cynosuris, the Little Bear, Ov.

ursinus -a -um (ursus), of or relating to a bear, Plin.

ursus -i, m. a bear. **I.** Lit., ursi informes, Verg. **II.** Meton., poscunt ursum, a bear hunt in the circus, Hor.

urtica -ae, f. (uro). **I.** a nettle; **1.** lit., Plin.; **2.** transf., a sea-nettle, Little Bear; **II.** Fig., lustfulness, lewd desire, Juv.

ūrus -i, m. the urus, a kind of wild ox, Caes.

urvum (urbum) -i, n. a plough-tail, Varr.

Uscāna -ae, f. a town in Illyria on the borders of Macedonia, now Voscopolit. Hence, **Uscānenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Uscāna.

usio -ōnis, f. (utor), use, using, Cato.

Ūsipētes -um, m. and **Ūsippi** -ōrum, m. a powerful German tribe near the Tenceter, on the Lippe and the Rhine, conquered by Caesar.

ūsitate, adv. (usitatus), in the usual manner; loqui, Cic.

ūsitatus -a -um, p. adj. (* usito), customary, usual, wonted, accustomed; vocabula, Cic.; facimus usitatus hoc verbum, Cic.; utatur verbis quam usitatissimis, Cic.; usitatum est, foll. by acc. and infin., it is usual, customary, ap. Cic.

uspīam, adv. (orig. cuspiam), anywhere, Cic.

usquam, adv. (orig. eusquam). **I.** anywhere (gen. used in negative and conditional sentences). **A.** Lit., iste cui nullus esset usquam consistendi locus, Cic.; with genit., usquam gentium, Cic. **B.** in any case, Cic., Sall. **II.** any whither, in any direction; nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.

usque, adv. (orig. eusque), at every point, through and through, from . . . to all the way, continuously. **I.** Of space, a, with prep., usque a mare supero Romam proficisci, Cic.; usque ad castra hostium accessit, Caes.; **b.** with adv. of place, quod eos usque istim (istine) exauditos putem, Cic.; usque quaque, everywhere, Cic.; **c.** with acc. of the object or place reached (with names of towns), ut usque Romam significationes voces referantur, as far as Rome, Cic. **II.** Of time, a, with prep., usque a Romulo, from the time of Romulus, Cic.; **b.** with adv. of time, inde usque repetens, Cic.; usque quaque, always, Cat.; usque eo se tenuit, Cic.; **c.** absol., always, constantly; juvat usque morari, Verg. **III.** In other relations, hoc malum usque ad bestias perveniat, Cic.

usquequaque, v. usque I. and II.

usta -ae, f. (uro), a red pigment, burnt cinabar, Plin.

Ustica -ae, f. **I.** a valley in the Sabine country, near Horace's estate. **II.** a small island opposite the west coast of Sicily.

ustil . . . v. ustul . . .

ustio -ōnis, f. (uro), a burning, Plin.

ustor -ōris, m. (uro), a burner of corpses, Cic.

ustulo (ustilo), **1.** (dim. of uro), to burn a little, to singe, Cat.

1. ūsūcāpio -cēpi -captum, **3.** (usu, abl. of usus, and capio), to acquire ownership by length of possession or prescription, Cic.; velut usucepisse Italiam, Liv.

2. **ūsūcāpio** -ōnis, f. (usū, abl. of usus, and capio), ownership acquired by length of possession or prescription; *usucape fundi*, Cic.

ūsūra -ae, f. (utor). **I.** the use, enjoyment of anything; **a.** natura dedit usuram vitae, Cic.; unus horae, Cic.; **b.** the use of borrowed capital, Cic. **II.** Meton., interest paid for money borrowed; *usura menstrua*, Cic.; *usurae gravissimae*, Caes.; alieni usuram pendere, to pay, Cic.; *transf.*, terra nec unquam sine usura reddit, Cic.

ūsūrārius -a -um (usura). **I.** relating to (temporary) use, Plaut. **II.** out at interest, paying interest, Plaut.

usurpātio -ōnis, f. (usurpo), a using, use, making use of; doctrinae, Cic.; vocis, Liv.; ad usurpationem vetustatis, to practise an old custom, Cic.; itineris, undertaking, Liv.

usurpo, 1. (contr. from usu and rapio), to draw to oneself by use. **I.** Gen., to make use of, to use, to bring into use; genus poenae, Cic. **II.** Esp., **A.** to lay claim to, to assert one's right to; nomen civitatis, Cic. **B.** Legal t. t., to take possession of, acquire; **a.** lawfully, amissam possessionem, Cic.; **b.** unlawfully, to appropriate, to usurp; alienam possessionem, Liv. **C.** to make use of by the senses, to perceive, to notice; sensibus, Lucr. **D.** to make use of by the voice; **a.** to use, to mention; nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, Cic.; **b.** to call by any name habitually; C. Laelius, is qui Sapiens usurpatur, Cic.

usus -ūs, m. (utor), use, using, making use of, application, practice, exercise. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., usus privatus, Cic.; quia ea pecunia non posset in bellum usui esse, Liv.; scientia atque usus rerum nauticarum, theory and practice, Caes.; usus magister est optimus, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.** intercourse with men; **a.** social intercourse, familiarity; domesticus usus et consuetudo, Cic.; **b.** carnal intercourse, Ov.; **2.** legal t. t., usus et fructus, usus fructusque, usufructus, the use and enjoyment of property not one's own, Cic.; usus fructus omnium bonorum, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1.** practice = practical experience; usus atque exercitatio, Cic.; amicitia quam nec usu (by experience) nec ratione (by theory) habent cognitam, Cic.; habere magnum in re militari or in castris usum, Caes.; **2.** the usefulness, useful quality of anything; magnos usus affert ad navigia faciendā, Cic.; usui and ex usu esse, to be useful, of use, Cic.; **3.** occasion, need, want; **a.** usus provinciae supplere, Cic.; **b.** usus est, usus venit, usus adest, it is necessary, requisite, (a) usus est, (aa) absol., si quando usus esset, Cic.; (ββ) with abl., si quid erit quod extra magistratus curatore usus sit, Cic.; (γ) usus adest; absol., ut equites Pompeianorum impetum, quum adesset usus, sustinere auderent, Caes.; (γ) usus venit, si usus veniat, Caes.; **c.** usus venit, it happens; quid homini potest turpius usu venire? Cic.

ūsusfructus, v. usus, III.

ūt (orig. form **ūti**), adv. and conj. **I.** Adv., **A.** (Like *iva*) adv. of place, where, Verg. *Aen.* 5, 329, Ov. *Met.* 1, 15. **B.** Adv. of manner, in what way, as; **1.** **a.** absol., perge ut institui, Cic.; esp. in a parenthesis, facilius est currentem, ut aiunt, incitare, Cic.; **b.** with correspond. sic, ita, enim, omnia sic constitueram mihi agenda, ut tu admonēbas, Cic.; ut optasti, ita est, Cic.; **c.** ut ut or utut, however, Plaut.; **2.** in comparisons, **a.** with sic, ita, item, itidem, so . . . as, sic, ut avus hic tuus, ut ego, iustitiam cole, Cic.; **b.** as . . . so also, as well . . . as also; ut cum Titanis, ita cum Gigantibus, Cic.; **c.** indeed, it is true . . . but; Saguntini ut a proelis quietem habuerant . . . ita non nocte, non die

unquam cessaverant ab opere, Liv.; **d.** ut quisque, with superl. . . sic or ita, with superl., the more . . . the more; ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, Cic.; with ita preceding, celandum esse ita quemque maxime, ut quisque maxime virtutibus erit ornatus, Cic.; with ita to be supplied, ut quisque maxime perspicit, quid, etc. . . is prudentissimus haberi solet, Cic.; **e.** in oaths, protestations, etc., ita vivam, ut maximos sumptus facio, Cic.; **3.** to introduce an explanation, as, as being; homo acutus ut Poenus, Cic.; aiunt hominem, ut erat furiosus, respondisse, Cic.; permulta alia colligit Chrysippus, ut est in omni historia curiosus, Cic.; **4.** to introduce a reason, **a.** in a rel. clause, inasmuch as; magna pars Fidenatum, ut qui coloni additi Romanis essent, Latine sciebant, Liv.; **b.** in a hypothetical clause, as if; ut si esset res mea, Cic.; **5.** as well as; ut potui, tuli, Cic.; esp. with a superl., ut blandissime potest, in the most flattering manner possible, Cic.; with the superl., strengthened by quum, domus celebratus, ut quum maxime, Cic.; **6.** to introduce examples, as, as for example; quae tactu intimo sentiant, ut dolorem, ut voluptatem, Cic.; **7.** in exclamations, how! how much! ut ille tum humilis, ut demissus erat! Cic.; **8.** to introduce a question, how; **a.** direct, ut valet? ut meminit nostri? Hor.; **b.** indirect, videte, ut hoc iste correxerit, Cic.; **9.** to express time, **a.** gen. with the perf., when, as soon as; ut haec audivit, Cic.; strengthened by primum, ut primum loqui posse coepi, Cic.; **b.** since; ut Brundisio profectus es, nullae mihi abs te sunt redditae litterae, Cic. **II.** Conj., with the subj., that, so that. **A.** To express something effected or happening; **1.** of something actually resulting; **a.** with expressions denoting to happen, to cause, to bring about, to come to pass, that; sol efficit, ut omnia floreat, Cic.; evenit ut, contigit ut, est ut, ex hoc nascitur ut, etc., Cic.; **b.** with expressions denoting a peculiarity, a necessity, an appearance, mos est hominum, ut, etc., Cic.; hic locus est, ut de moribus majorum loquamur, Cic.; certum, verum, falsum, verisimile, rectum, iustum, usitatum est ut, etc., Cic.; **2.** of something supposed or imagined to result; **a.** with verbs of wishing, commanding, asking, resolving, taking care, agreeing, suffering, etc., equidem vellem, ut aliquando redires, Cic.; praecipitur ut nobis ipsis imperemus, Cic.; petunt atque orant ut, etc., Caes.; placuit his ut, etc., Cic.; illud natura non patitur ut, etc., Cic.; assentior ut, quod est rectum, verum quoque sit, Cic.; **b.** with verbs of demanding, persuading, compelling, postulant ut, etc., Liv.; hortor ut, etc., Cic.; suasit ut, etc., Cic.; impellimur natura ut, etc., Cic.; Lentulum, ut se abdicaret praetura, coegistis, Cic.; **c.** with verbs of fearing = that not; timeo ut sustineas, Cic.; **d.** ellipt. for fac ut, provided that, granted that, even if; ut quaeras omnia, non reperies, Cic.; **e.** ellipt. to express anger in a rhetorical question, tu ut unquam te corrigas? Cic.; **f.** ellipt. to express a wish, oh that! ut dolor pariat, quod jam diu parturit, Cic. **B.** To express a consequence, that, so that; **1.** with correspond. ita, sic, tam, eo, adeo, usque eo; talis, tantus, is, hic, etc.; Tarkinus sic Servium diligebat, ut is eius vulgo haberetur filius, Cic.; **2.** without a correl., ruere illa non possunt, ut haec non eodem labefacta motu ceciderint, Cic. **C.** To express a purpose, that, in order that; **1.** with a demonstr., ideo, idcirco, ad eam rem, etc., idcirco omnes servi sumus, ut liberi esse possumus, Cic.; **2.** mostly without a demonstr., Romani ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinatum, ut dictator esset, Cic.

utcumquē (utcunquē), adv. **I.** *in what manner soever, however; utcumque se videri vult, Cic. II. whenever; utcumque mecum eritis, Hor.*

1. ūtens -entis, p. adj. (from *utor*), *using, possessing; utentior sit, Cic.*

2. Utens -entis, m. *a river in Cisalpine Gaul, now Montone.*

ūtensilis -e (*utor*), *that can be used, fit for use, useful. I. Adj., Varr. II. Subst., utensilia* -ium, n. *useful things, necessities, utensils, Liv.*

1. ūter, ūtris, m. (connected with *uterus*), *the skin of an animal used as a bag or bottle; Acolios Ithacis inclusimus utribus euos, Ov.; used (like a bladder) for crossing rivers, Caes., Liv.; poet., tumidis infla sermonibus utrem, of a puffed-up, arrogant man, Hor.*

2. ūter, ūtra, ūtrum, genit. ūtrius, dat. ūtri. **I.** *which of two, which; uter nostrum popularis est? tunc an ego? Cic.; neque dijudicare posset, uter utri virtute antefereendus videretur, Caes.; utros eius habueris libros an utrosque nescio, Cic. II. Indefinite, one of the two, either of the two; si uter vult, Cic. (genit., utrius, Hor.).*

ūtercumquē (-cunquē), ūtrācumquē, ūtruncumquē, *whichever of the two, whichever; utercumque vicerit, Cic.*

ūterlibēt, ūtrālibēt, ūtrumlibēt, *whichever of the two you please, either of the two; utrumlibet elige, Cic.*

ūterquē, ūtrāquē, ūtrumquē, genit. ūtriusquē, dat. ūtriquē, *each of two, both (considered separately), a, sing., uterque cum exercitu veniret, Caes.; sermones utriusque linguae, Cic.; uterque alio quodam modo, Cic.; uterque Phoebus, the rising and the setting sun, morning and evening, Ov.; uterque polus, the North and South Pole, Ov.; Oceanus, the east and west, Ov.; solis utraque domus, east and west, Ov.; parens, father and mother, Ov.; in utramque partem, on both sides, in both cases, Cic.; hic qui utramque probat, amobus debuit uti, Cic.; with partit. genit., uterque nostrum, Cic.; with predicate in the plur., uterque eorum ex castris exercitum educunt, Caes.; b, in plur. prop., to express two pluralities, quoniam utrique Socratici et Platonicī volumus esse, Cic.; then to express two individuals together, duae fuerunt Ariovisti uxores; utraque in ea fuga perierunt, Caes.; (utriusque, Lucr., Hor., Ov.).*

ūterus -i, m. and **ūterum** -i, n. (*oðθap*). **I.** *the belly, paunch; 1, gen., Verg.; 2, esp., the womb, Cic., Ov., Hor.; meton., a, birth, Plin.; b, the cavities of the earth, out of which the first creatures are said to have been born, Lucr. II. Transf., the belly = the inside of a ship, Tac.; of the Trojan horse, Verg.*

ūtervis, ūtrāvis, ūtrumvis, genit. ūtriusvis, dat. ūtrivis. **I.** *which of the two you will, either of the two; utrumvis facere potes, Cic. II. both, Ter., Plaut.*

ūtī = *ut (q.v.).*

ūtibilis -e (*utor*), *that can be used, useful, Ter., Plaut.*

Ūtica -ae, f. *a town in Africa Propria, north of Carthage, colony from Tyre, the place where the senatorial party made the last stand against Caesar, and where M. Porcius Cato the younger killed himself. Adj., Ūticensis* -e, of or belonging to *Utica*.

ūtīlis -e (= *utibilis* from *utor*), *useful, profitable, serviceable, beneficial, advantageous; a, absol., utiles et salutares res, Cic.; b, with ad and the acc., homo ad eam rem, or ad ullam rem*

utilis, Cic.; c, with in (in relation to, for) and acc., res maxime in hoc tempus utilis, Liv.; d, with dat., equi utiles bello, Ov.; non mihi est vita mea utilis, Cic.; e, (poet.), with genit., radix medendi utilis, Ov.; f, with infin., tibia adesse choris erat utilis, Hor.; g, utile est, with infin., nunquam utile est peccare, Cic.; with acc. and infin., eos utile est praeesse vobis, Liv.

ūtīlitas -ātis, f. (*utilis*), *usefulness, utility, advantageousness, profitableness, use, profit, advantage; a, sing., utilitas parva per animum, Cic.; b, plur., utilitates ex amicitia maxime capiuntur, Cic.*

ūtīlītēr, adv. (*utilis*), *usefully, serviceably, advantageously, profitably; utiliter a natura datum esse, Cic.*

ūtīnam, adv. *would that! oh that! utinam incumbat in causam! Cic.; utinam haberetis! Cic.; with quod, quod utinam minus vitae cupidi fuissetis! Cic.; with negative, utinam ne or utinam non, would that not! illud utinam ne vere scriberem! Cic.*

ūtīquē, adv. *a, in any case, at any rate, certainly, at least; utique apud me sis, Cic.; b, yet, at least, certainly; utique postridie, Cic.; c, especially; commota est plebs, utique postquam etc., Liv.*

ūtor, ūsus sum, ūti, 3. dep. *to use, make use of, employ, enjoy. I. Lit., A. Gen., a, with abl., armis, Cic.; oratione, to speak, Cic., male uti lege, to make a bad use of the law, Cic.; uti eā criminatione in aliquem, Cic.; with double abl., vel imperatore vel milite me utimini, Sall.; b, with neut. acc., ne filius quidem quidquam utitur, Cic.; huic omnia utenda ac possidenda tradiderat, Cic.; c, absol., divitiæ (expetuntur) ut utare, that you may make use of them, Cic. B. Esp., 1, to associate with, be intimate with; Trebonio multos annos utor, Cic.; 2, to live on; habere qui utar, Cic.; 3, to enjoy; lacte et herbis, Ov. II. Transf., 1, to be in possession of, to possess; valetudine bonā, Caes.; honore, Cic.; 2, to stand in need of, have occasion for; ambitione nihil uteris, Cic.; ea nihil hoc loco utimur, Cic.*

utpōtō, adv. *seeing that, inasmuch as, since; utpote qui nihil contemnere solemus, Cic.; utpote lecti utrimque, Liv.*

ūtrālibēt, adv. (sc. *parte*, from *uterlibet*), *on either side, on whichever side, Plin.*

ūtrārius -īi, m. (1. *uter*), *one who carries water in skins, a water-carrier, Liv.*

ūtrīculārius -īi, m. *a bagpiper, Suet.*

ūtrīcūlus -ī, m. (dim. of *uterus*). **I.** *the belly; 1, gen., Plin.; 2, esp., the womb, Plin. II.* *the bud or envelope of a flower, Plin.*

ūtrīmquē (ūtrīquē), adv. (2. *uter*), *from both sides, on both sides. I. Lit., Cic. II. Transf., in both parties; utrimque anxii, Tac.*

ūtrō (sc. *loco*, from 2. *uter*), adv. *to which of two places, to which side, whither, Ov., Cic.*

ūtrōbī (ūtrūbī), adv. (*uter* and *ubi*), *at which of two places, where, Plaut.*

ūtrōbīdem, adv. (*utrobi* and suffix *-dem*), *on both sides, Plaut.*

ūtrōbīquē (ūtrūbīquē), adv. *on each of two sides, on both sides, Liv.; sequitur ut eadem veritas utrobique sit, eademque lex, with gods and men, Cic.; Eumenes utrobique plus valebat, both by land and sea, Nep.*

ūtrōlibēt, adv. (*uterlibet*), *to either of two sides, to either side, Quint.*

ūtrōquē, adv. (*utroque*), *to both sides; a, lit., of place, utroque citius quam vellemus cursum confecimus, Cic.; b, transf., in both directions; si natura utroque adjuncta est, Cic.*

utrūbi, etc. = utrobi, etc. (q.v.).

ūtrum, adv. (2. utr), *whether*, used in disjunctive questions. **I.** In direct questions, **a**, with a second clause; (**a**) foll. by an, *utrum* = *est vestra an nostra culpa est?* (**b**) foll. by *annon*, *utrum cetera nomina in codicem accepti et expensi digesta habes, annon?* Cic.; **b**, without a second clause, *utrum hoc bellum non est?* Cic. **II.** In indirect questions, **a**, with corresponding an, *anne, necne*, (**a**) with an, *multum interest, utrum laus diminuatur an salus deseratur*, Cic.; (**b**) foll. by *anne*, *utrum illi sentiant, anne simulent, tu intelliges*, Cic.; (**y**) by *necne*, *jam dudum ego erro, qui quaeram, utrum emeris necne*, Cic.; **b**, without an, *hoc dicere audebis, utrum de te aratores, utrum denique Siculi universi bene existunt, ad rem id non pertinere*, Cic.

ūtūt, adv. *however*, Ter.

ūva -ae, f. a cluster, bunch. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., Plin. **B.** Esp., a bunch of grapes; **1**, lit., *uva colorem ducit*, Verg.; **2**, meton., *the vine*, Verg. **II.** Transf., a cluster, like a bunch of grapes, which bees form when they swarm and settle on trees, Verg.

ūvens -entis (partic. of *uveo), moist, wet, Petr.

ūvesco, 3. (*uveo), to become moist, be wet, Lucr.; of persons drinking, to moisten or refresh oneself, Hor.

ūvidūlus -a -um (dim. of uvidus), somewhat moist, wet, Cat.

ūvidus -a -um (*uveo), moist, damp, wet, humid. **I.** Lit., vestimenta, Hor.; Menalcas, wet with dew, Verg.; Juppiter uvidus austris (*Zeus iquaetus*), Verg. **II.** Meton., = drunken; Bacchus, Hor.; dicimus integro sicci mane die, dicimus uvidi, Hor.

ūvor -ōris, m. (= uveo), moistness, dampness, humidity, Varr.

uxor -ōris, f. a wife, spouse. **I.** Lit., uxor justa, Cic.; duas uxores habere, Cic.; uxorem ducere, to marry a wife; uxori nuntium remittere, to divorce a wife, Cic. **II.** Transf., of animals, olentis uxores mariti, she-goats, Hor.

uxorcūla -ae, f. (dim. of uxor), a little wife (used as a term of endearment), Plaut.

uxorūis -a -um (uxor). **I.** of or relating to a wife; res uxoria, Cic.; arbitrium rei uxoriae, relating to the property of a (divorced) wife, Cic. **II.** too devoted to one's wife, a slave to a wife, uxorious; of Aeneas as the slave of Dido, Verg.; amnis, the Tiber, as the husband of Ilia, Hor.

V.

V, the twenty-first letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding partly with the Greek digamma (Ϝ), partly with the Greek v. V frequently passes into u, e.g., solvo, solutum, navita, nauta; and between two vowels is often elided, e.g., deleverunt, deleerunt, providens, prudens; ne volo, nolo. For the use of V. in abbreviations, see Table of Abbreviations.

Vacālus = Vahalis (q.v.).

vacatio -ōnis, f. (vaco). **I.** a freedom from, immunity, exemption from anything, a being without; **a**, the thing from which one is freed is put in the genit., or in the abl. with ab, vacatio militiae, Cic.; alicui dare vacationem a causis, Cic.; **b**, the person who is freed is put in the genit., or the cause for which one is

freed, adolescentiae, Cic.; rerum gestarum, Cic.; vacationes militum, Liv.; **c**, absol., pretium ob vacationem datum, Cic. **II.** Meton., money paid for exemption from military service, Tac.

1. vacca -ae, f. a cow, Cic.

2. Vacca = Vaga (q.v.).

Vaccaei -ōrum, m. a people in Hispania Tarraconensis.

vaccinium -ii, n. the blueberry, whortleberry, Verg., Ov.

vaccinus -a -um (vacca), of or relating to a cow, Plin.

vacēfio, v. vacuefacio.

vacerrōsus -a -um, mad, crazy, Suet.

Vāchālis = Vahalis (q.v.).

vacillatio -ōnis, f. (vacillo), a rocking, reeling motion, Suet.

vacillo, 1. to totter, reel, stagger, waver to and fro. **I.** Lit., litterulae vacillantes, written with unsteady hand, Cic.; of persons, ex vino, Cic.; in utramque partem toto corpore, Cic. **II.** Fig., tota res vacillat et claudicat, Cic.; of persons, in aere alieno, to be deep in debt, Cic.; legio vacillans, wavering in its fidelity, Cic.

vacivē, adv. (vacivus), idly, at leisure, Phaedr.

vacivitas -ātis, f. (vacivus), emptiness, want of anything; cibi, Plaut.

vacivus -a -um (vaco), empty; aedes, Plaut.; with genit., virum, powerless, Plaut.

vāco, 1. to be empty, void of anything, be free from, without anything. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., **a**, absol., tota domus superior vacat, Cic.; **b**, with abl., natura caelestis et terra vacat humore, Cic. **B.** Esp., of property, to be vacant, to have no master; ut populus vacantia teneret, Tac. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., to be free from something, to be without; **a**, with abl., curā et negotio, Cic.; populo, to keep oneself far from the people, Cic.; **b**, with ab and the abl., ab opere, Caes.; ab omni concitatione animi semper, Cic.; a metu et periculis, Liv.; of things, haec a custodiis classium loca maxime vacabant, Caes.; of time, tantum quantum vacabit a publico officio et munere, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, to be free from duties; with abl., muneribus, Cic.; **2**, to be free from work, idle, at leisure, unoccupied, to have time; **a**, of persons, (**a**) absol., scribes aliquid, si vacabis, Cic.; (**b**) with dat., to have time for, to have leisure for; ego vero, inquam, philosophiae semper vaco, Cic.; (**y**) poet., with in and the acc., in grande opus, Ov.; **b**, impers., vacat and vacat alicui, there is leisure for, there is time for; (**a**) with infin., hactenus indulisse vacat, Verg.; (**b**) absol., dum vacat, Ov.

vacūefacio -feci -factum, 3. (vacuus and facio), and pass., **vacuēfio** (vacēfio) -factus sum -fiēri (vacuus and fio), to make empty; in pass. = to be empty; morte superioris uxoris domum novis nuptiis, Cic.; adventu tuo ista subsellia vacuefacta sunt, Cic.

vacūitas -ātis, f. (vacuus), emptiness, vacuity, freedom, exemption, immunity from, a being without anything. **I.** Gen., **a**, with genit., doloris, Cic.; **b**, with ab and abl., ab angoribus, Cic. **II.** Esp., the vacancy of a public office, e.g., of the consulship, ap. Cic.

Vacūna -ae, f. the beneficent goddess of the plain worshipped at Reate, goddess of the Sabine. Adj., **Vacūnalis** -e, of or belonging to Vacuna.

vacūo, 1. (vacuus), to make empty, void, to empty, Lucr.

vacūus -a -um, empty, void, free from, exempt, without. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., **1**, adj., **a**, absol., castra, Caes.; theatrum, Hor.; **b**, with abl.,

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