

**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 intelleges*, 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 iqaueis*), 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.,

nihil igni vacuum, Cic.; **c**, with ab and the abl., ab his rebus, Cic.; vacuum oppidum ab defens-  
oribus, Caes.; **2**, subst., **vacuum** -i, n. an  
empty place, vacuum; per vacuum incurrere,  
Hor., or irrupere, Liv. **B. Esp.**, **1**, free,  
vacant, without a master; praeda, Cic.; possessio  
regni, Caes.; venire in vacuum or vacua, Hor.,  
Cic.; **2**, of women, free, unmarried, Ov. **II**.  
Transf., **A. Gen.**, free from something, without,  
keeping oneself free from; **a**, with abl., animus  
sensibus et curis vacuus, Cic.; **b**, with ab  
and the abl., animus a talibus factis vacuus  
et integer, Cic.; **c**, with genit., vacuus operum,  
Hor. **B. Esp.**, **1**, free from duties, freed; **2**,  
with abl., tributo, Tac.; **b**, with ab and the  
abl., ab omni sumptu, Cic.; **2**, **a**, free from  
work, unoccupied, at leisure, idle; (a) of persons,  
quoniam vacui sumus, dicam, Cic.; transf.,  
of places, where one is idle; Tibur, Hor.; (b) of  
time, vacua vox operi, Liv.; quum vacui tem-  
poris nihil habebam, leisure, Cic.; **b**, free from  
anxiety or love; animus vacuus ac solutus, Cic.;  
**3**, free from hindrances, Tac.; **4**, of places, **a**,  
free = open, accessible; porticus, Verg.; aures  
vacuae, Hor.; **b**, open, exposed; mare, Tac.; **5**,  
empty = worthless, useless, vain; vacua nomina,  
Tac.

**1. Vada** -ae, f. a castle in the country of the  
Batavi.

**2. Vada** -ōrum, n. a town in Liguria, now  
Saronia.

**3. Vada Volaterrāna** -ōrum, n. a port in  
Etruria, south of Pisa, now Torre di Vado.

**Vadimōnis** lacus, a lake in Etruria, now  
Lago di Bassano.

**vādīmōnium** -ii, n. (l. vas), bail, security,  
recognizance (for appearance before a court of  
law); sine vadimōnio discedit, Cic.; vadi-  
monium constituere, Cic.; vadimonium obire  
or ad vadimonium venire, to appear on bail (opp.  
vadimonium deserere, to forfeit recognizances),  
Cic.

**vādo**, 3. (root VA, Gr. BA-ω, whence  
βαίω), to go, walk, hasten, rush; haud dubiam  
in mortem, Verg.; ad aliquem postridie mame,  
Cic.; in eundem carcerem (of Socrates), Cic.

**vādor**, 1. dep. (1. vas), to bind over by bail;  
hominem in praesentia non vadatur, Cic.; tot  
vadibus accusator vadatus est reum, Liv.; partic.  
pass., vadato, after bail had been fixed, Hor.

**vādōsus** -a -um (vadum), full of shallows,  
shallow; mare, Caes.

**vādum** -i, n. (root VA, Gr. BA-ω, whence  
βαίω -ή -ον, pervius), a shallow, shoal, ford. **I**.  
**A. Lit.**, exercitum vado transducere, Verg. **B**.  
**Fig.**, cera tentet vadum, Ov. **II**. Transf., **A**.  
**Gen.** = water, river, sea, Verg., Hor. **B**. the  
bottom of the water, Plin.

**vae**, interj. (ὠα), to express pain or anger,  
alas! woe! **A**, absol., Verg., Hor.; **b**, with dat.,  
vae victis, Liv.

**vaecors** = vecors (q.v.).

**vaesanus** = vesanus (q.v.).

**vāfer**, vāfra, vāfrum, artful, cunning, subtle,  
sly, crafty; in disputando, Cic.; somniorum  
vāferimus interpres, Cic.

**vāfrē**, adv. (vafer), artfully, cunningly,  
craftily, Cic.

**vāfrītia** -ae, f. (vafer), artfulness, slyness,  
subtlety, cunning, Sen.

**Vāga** -ae, f. a town in Numidia, now Begia.  
Hence, **Vāgenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of  
Vaga.

**vāgē**, adv. (vagus), scattered far and wide,  
dispersedly; vage effusi per agros, Liv.

**vāgīna** -ae, f. (connected with **vas**, a vessel),  
the sheath of a sword, scabbard. **I**. Lit., gladius  
vaginā vacuus, Cic.; gladium e vagina educere,  
Cic. **II**. Transf., a sheath, case; esp., the hull  
or husk of grain, Cic.

**vaginūla** -ae, f. (dim. of vagina), a little  
sheath or husk of grain, Plin.

**vāgio** -ī and -ī -itum, 4. to cry, whimper like  
a child; repuerascere et in cunis vagire, Cic.

**vāgitus** -itis, m. (vagio), the crying of young  
children; dare vagitus, Ov.; of the bleating of  
goats, Ov.

**1. vāgo**, 1. and **vāgor**, 1. dep. (vagus), to  
wander about, ramble, rove. **I**. Lit., **A. Gen.**, **a**,  
of living creatures, in agris passim bestiarum  
more, Cic.; of birds, olucres huc illuc passim  
vagantes, Cic.; **b**, of things, luna isdem spatiis  
vagatur quibus sol, Cic. **B. Esp.**, of ships and  
sailors, to cruise; cum lembis circa Lesbum,  
Liv. **II**. Fig., vagabitur tuum nomen longe  
atque late, will be spread far and wide, Cic.;  
animus vagatus errore, Cic.; vagabimur nostro  
instituto, digress, Cic.

**2. vāgor** = vagitus (q.v.).

**vāgus** -a -um, wandering, roaming, roving,  
unsettled, vagrant. **I**. Lit., **A. Gen.**, of living cre-  
atures, multitudo dispersa atque vaga, Cic.;  
matronae vagae per vias, Liv.; plur. subst., vagi  
quidam, wanderers, Liv.; **b**, of things, luna,  
Cic.; venti, Hor. **II**. Transf., **a**, inconstant,  
fickle; puella, Ov.; sententia, Cic.; **b**, general;  
pars quaestionum, Cic.; **c**, diffuse, aimless;  
orationis genus, Cic.

**vāh** (vāhā), interj. ah! oh! Plaut.

**Vāhālis** (Vālis) -is, m. the Waal, the west  
arm of the Rhine.

**valde**, adv. (synecp. for valide from validus),  
very, very much, greatly, exceedingly; **a**, with  
verbs, alicui arridere, Cic.; valdius oblectare,  
Hor.; **b**, with adj., valde magnus, Cic.; valde  
lenis, Cic.; **c**, with adv., valde bene, valde  
vehementer, valde graviter, Cic.

**valēdico**, 3., v. valeo, I. B. 2. b.

**valēns** -entis, p. adj. (from valeo), strong,  
powerful. **I**. Lit., **A. Gen.**, robusti et valentes  
satellites, Cic.; valentissimi homines, Cic.;  
trunci, Verg. **B**. well, healthy; medicus con-  
firmat propediem te valentem fore, Cic. **II**.  
Transf., powerful, mighty; **a**, politically, by  
armies, etc., viribus cum valentiorē pugnare,  
Cic.; **b**, intellectually, powerful, energetic, effec-  
tive; valens dialecticus, Cic.; fraus valentior  
quam consilium meum, Cic.

**valētēr**, adv. (valens), strongly, powerfully;  
valentius spirare, Ov.

**valētūlus** -a -um (dim. of valens), strong,  
Plaut.

**valēto** -ī -itum, 2. to be strong. **I**. Lit., **A**.  
**Gen.**, **1**, puer ille ut magnus es et multum valet,  
Plaut.; **2**, to be strong (bodily) for a particular  
purpose; **a**, with prep., alios velocitate ad  
cursum, alios viribus ad luctandum valere, Cic.;  
**b**, with infin., valeo stare aut, etc., Hor.; valet  
ima summis mutare deus, Hor. **B**. to be well,  
healthy, strong; **1**, **a**, with adv., optime valeo,  
Cic.; bene, melius, Cic.; minus valeo, Cic.; **b**, with  
the abl., corpore, Cic.; **c**, with ab and abl. of dis-  
ease, a morbo, Plaut.; **d**, absol., valeo et salvus  
sum, Plaut.; hence the phrase at the commence-  
ment of a letter, si vales, bene est (S. V. B. E.),  
Cic.; also with the addition, ego or ego quoque  
valeo (E. V. or E. Q. V.), Cic.; **2**, as a farewell  
greeting, **a**, vale, valeas, adieu, farewell, good-bye;  
esp., as the usual ending of letters, Cic.; cura  
ut valeas, Cic.; also as a farewell greeting to  
the dead, Verg.; as an expression of scorn,

refusal, rejection, si talis est deus, valeat, *let me have nothing to do with him*, Cic.; quare valeant ista, *away with them!* Cic.; **b**, valere iubere or dicere, *to say good-bye*; illum salutari, post etiam iussi valere, Cic.; *upremum vale dicere*, Ov.; vale dicere (or in one word, valedicere), *to say farewell*, Sen. **II** Transf. **A**, *to avail, have force, to be strong, prevail*; **1**, multum equitatu, Caes.; plurimum proficere et valere, Cic.; longe plurimum valere ingenio, Cic.; of things, sine veritate nomen amicitiae valere non potest, Cic.; **2**, with reference to a certain object, **a**, *with and the acc.*, or in and the acc., or infin., *to have force for, to be able to, to be strong enough for*; tu non sum ad negligendas leges, verum etiam ad evitandas valetui, Cic.; of things, illud periculi, aut invidia mihi valeat ad gloriam, Cic.; nec continere suos ab direptione castrorum valet, Liv.; **b**, with in and the acc., *to be of avail against, to be designed for or against*; in se, in Romanos, in ipsum, Cic.; definitio in omnes valet, *avails for all*, Cic. **B** Esp. **1**, *to be worth*; dum pro argenteis decem aureus unus valet, Liv.; **2**, of words, *to mean, signify*; verbum, quod idem valeat, Cic.

**Valérius** -i -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were: **1**, P. Valerius Volens Publicola (Popl.), who took part in the driving out of the Roman kings; **2**, Qu. Valerius Antias, a Roman chronicler, living about 140 B.C., used by Livy. Adj., *Valerian*; tabula, a place in the Forum, near the Curia Hostilia, where the money-changers' stalls were. Hence, **Valéria-nus** -a -um, of or belonging to a Valerius.

**valesco** -ūi, **2**, (inchoat. of valeo), *to grow strong*. **I** Lit., Lucr. **II** Fig., *superstitions*, Tac.; tantum spe conatque valet, Cic.

**valetudinarius** -a -um (valetudo), *sickly*, Varr.

**valetudo** -inis, f. (valeo), *state of health, physical condition, health*. **I** Lit., **A** Gen., *prosperitas valetudinis*, Cic.; *incommoda*, Cic.; *adversa*, Cic.; *infirmā atque aegrā valetudine usus*, Cic.; *quasi mala valetudo animi*, Cic. **B** Esp., **1**, in a bad sense, *ill-health, weakness*; oculorum, Cic.; *effectus valetudine*, ill, Caes.; plur., *subsidia valetudinum*, Cic.; **2**, in a good sense, *good health*; *valetudinem amiseram*, Cic. **II** Transf., of discourse, Cic.

**Valgius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were: **1**, Valgius, the father-in-law of Rullus; **2**, T. Valgius Rufus, a distinguished poet.

**valgus** -a -um, *bow-legged, bandy-legged*, Plaut.; transf., *suavia, verry mouths*, Plaut.

**valide**, adv. (validus). **I** strongly, powerfully, mightily; validissime favere alicui, ap. Cic. **II** Used in answers, *certainly, to be sure*, Plaut.

**validus** -a -um (valeo), *strong, powerful*. **I** Lit., **A** Gen., **1**, tauri, Ov.; vires, Verg.; **2**, milit. t. t., of posts or stations, strong; valida urbs et potens, Cic.; valida urbs praesidiis, muris, Liv.; **3**, of medicines, *powerful, efficacious*; succus, Ov.; **4**, of persons, *superior, having the advantage (in age)*; aetate et viribus validior, Liv. **B** healthy, well; si, ut spero, te validum videro, Cic.; nondum ex morbo satis validus, Liv. **II** Transf., *strong, powerful, mighty, influential*; hostis validior, Liv.; with abl., *ingenium sapientiā validum*, Sall.; with dat., *ludibrium illud vix feminis puerisve morandis satis validum*, Liv.; with adversus and the acc., *adversus consentientes nec regem quemquam satis validum nec tyrannum fore*, Liv.

**Vālis** = **Valialis** (q. v.).

**vallāris** -e (vallus or vallum), of or relating to the vallum; corona, given to the soldier who first mounted the fortifications of the hostile camp, Liv.

**valles** (vallis) -is, f. a vale, valley. **I** Lit., vicus positus in valle, Caes. **II** Poet., transf., *a hollow*; alarum, Cat.

**vallo**, **1**, (vallus or vallum), *to surround, fortify with a mound and palisade*. **I** Lit., extra, Tac. **II** Transf., *to fortify, protect, strengthen*; Catilina vallatus sicariis, Cic.: soli radiis frontem vallatus, Ov.

**valluri** -i, n. (vallus). **I**, *a mound or wall defended with palisades, a stockade*; oppidum vallo et fossā cingere, Cic.; vallum scindere, Caes. **II** Transf., *a wall, fortification, defence*; spica munitur vallo aristarum, Cic.

**1. vallus** -i, m. a post, stake. **I** Gen., used as a prop for vines, Verg. **II** Esp., to form a palisade; ferre vallum, Cic.; collective (for vallum), *the palisade, stockade*; duplex vallus, Caes.; poet., transf., *vallus pectinis, the teeth of a comb*, Ov.

**2. vallus** -i, f. (dim. of vannus), *a small winnowing-fan*, Varr.

**valvae** -arum, f. *folding-doors*; effractis valvis (fam), Cic.

**valvātus** -a -um (valvae), *provided with folding-doors*, Varr.

**Vandāli** -orum, m. the Vandals, in the time of Tacitus a tribe in North Germany, who, in the fifth century, invaded the south of Europe, and settled in Spain and Africa.

**vanescō**, 3. (vanus), *to pass away, disappear, vanish*. **I** Lit., nubes, Ov. **II** Transf., *amor*, Ov.

**Vangiones** -um, m. a German people on the Rhine, near modern Worms.

**vānidicus** -a -um (vanus and dico), *talking vainly, lying*, Plaut.

**vāniloquentia** -ae, f. (vanus and loquor), *idle talking, vaunting*, Liv.

**vāniloquus** -a -um (vanus and loquor). **I** lying, Plaut. **II**, *boasting, vaunting*, Liv.

**vānitas** -ātis, f. (vanus), *emptiness*. **I** Gen., *a, unreality, superficiality, untruth*; opinionum, Cic.; **b**, *failure, fruitlessness*; itineris, Liv. **II** Esp., *idle talk, lying, boasting, ostentation*; orationis, Cic.; nihil turpius est vanitate, Cic.

**vānitudo** -inis, f. (vanus), *idle, lying talk*, Plaut.

**vannus** -i, f. a winnowing-fan; vannus mystica Iacchi (borne at the Bacchic festival), Verg.

**vānus** -a -um (connected with vastus), *empty, void*. **I** Lit., arista, Verg.; imago, shade, spirit (as being bodiless), Hor.; vanior acies hostium, Liv. **II** Fig., *vain, meaningless, lying, fruitless, idle, groundless*. **A** Of things, **1**, adj., oratio, Cic.; spes, Ov.; gaudia, Hor.; of mis-siles, ictus, Liv.; **2**, neut. subst., *that which is empty or vain*; haustum ex vano, from a false source, Liv.; poet., vana tumens, with empty show, Verg.; with genit., vana rerum, Hor. **B** Of persons, **1**, *one whose action is without consequence*; ne vanus isdem castris assideret, in vain, Liv.; **2**, esp. in moral sense, *lying, vain, ostentatious, fickle, inconstant, boastful*; haruspex, Cic.; vanus se esse et perfidiosum fateri, Cic.; vanus auctor est, *deserves no credence*, Liv.

**vāpidē**, adv. (vapīdus), *moditly*; vapidē se habere, to be "seedy," Aug. ap. Suet.

**vāpidus** -a -um (root VAP, whence vappo), *spoiled, flat, rapid*, Pers.

**vāpor** (**vāpos**) -ōris, m. *vapour, steam*. **I.** Gen., *aquarum*, Cic.; poet. = *heat*, Verg. **II.** Esp., *warm exhalation, warmth*; *semen tepidum* *vapore*, Cic.; *locus vaporis plenus*, Liv.; poet. = *fire*; *vapor est (= edit) carinas*, Verg.

**vāporārium** -ii, n. (*vapor*), *a flue for conveying hot air*, Cic.

**vāporātiō** -ōnis, f. (*vapor*), *an exhalation, steaming, steam, vapour*, Plin.

**vāporo**, 1. (*vapor*). **I.** Intransit., *to steam, reek, fig.*, Lucr. **II.** Transit., *to fill with warm vapour, to fumigate, heat, to warm*; **a**, *laevum latus*, Hor.; **b**, *to incense, fumigate*; *templum ture*, Verg.

**vappā** -ae, f. (root, VAP, whence *vapidus*), *spoiled, flat wine*. **I.** Lit., Hor. **II.** Transf., *a good-for-nothing, worthless fellow*, Hor.

**vāpūlaris** -e (*vapulo*), *well whipped*, Plaut.

**vāpūlo** -āvi -ātūrus, 1. *to cry out like one that is beaten*; meton. = *to be flogged, whipped, beaten*. **I.** Lit., Lucr., Plaut. **II.** Transf., **a**, *of troops, to be beaten*; *ap. Cic.*; **b**, *to be attacked by words*; *omnium sermonibus*, Cic.

**Varguntejus** -i, m., *Lucius, a Roman senator and accomplice of Catiline*.

1. **vāria** -ae, f. (*varius*). **I.** *a panther*, Plin. **II.** *a kind of magpie*, Plin.

2. **Vāria** -ae, f. *a town in Italy, on the right bank of the Anio, now Vico-Varo*.

**vāriantia** -ae, f. (*vario*), *difference, variation*, Lucr.

**vāriānus** -a -um (*varius*), *many-coloured, varicoloured*, Plin.

**vāriatiō** -ōnis, f. (*vario*), *difference, variation*; *eodem consules sine ulla variatione dicere*, Liv.

**vārico**, 1. (*varicus*), *to stand with feet apart, to straddle*, Varr.

**vāricōsus** -a -um (*varix*), *having varicose veins*, Juv.

**vāricus** -a -um (*varus*), *straddling*, Ov.

**vāriē**, adv. (*varius*). **I.** *with various colours*, Plin. **II.** *variously, in different ways*; *numerus varie diffusos*, Cic.; *varie bellatum, with varying success*, Liv.

**vāriētās** -ātis, f. (1. *varius*), *variety, difference, diversity*. **I.** Lit., of colours, *florum*, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., *variety, difference, diversity*; *pomorum*, Cic.; plur., *varietates temporum*, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1. *variety, many-sidedness*; of ideas, knowledge, etc., *multiplex ratio disputandi rerumque varietas*, Cic.; 2. *difference in opinion*; in *disputationibus*, Cic.; 3. *fickleness, inconstancy, changeable humour*; *venditorum*, Cic.

**vārio**, 1. (1. *varius*). **I.** Transit., *to vary, diversify, variegate, make various, to change, alter, vary*. **A.** Lit., 1. *vocein*, Cic.; *capillos*, Ov.; 2. *to make particoloured, to colour, spot*; (sol) *variatur ortum maculis*, Verg. **B.** Transf., *to change a thing in its nature, to alter, interchange with*; **a**, *caloresque frigoraque*, Liv.; *voluptatem*, Cic.; **b**, *to vary in writing or speaking, to give a different account of*; *quae de Marcelli morte variant auctores, relate differently*, Liv.; **c**, *to change the issue of*; *variante fortunā eventum*, Liv.; **d**, *to change an opinion, cause to waver*; *quum timor atque ira in vicem sententias variassent*, Liv.; in pass., *variari, to waver, be divided, to vary*; *variatis hominum sententiis*, Liv. **II.** Intransit., *to be different, to vary*. **A.** Lit. *variantes formae*, Lucr. **B.** Transf., *to change, vary, alter, waver*; 1. *of things, a, sic mei variant timores*, Ov.; *dissidet et variat sententia*, Ov.; **b**, *to vary (in an account or relation), quamquam et opinionibus et monumentis*

*litterarum variarent*, Liv.; 2. *of persons, to vary, be of different opinions, waver*; *fremitus variantis multitudinis*, Liv.

1. **vārius** -a -um, *manifold*. **I.** Of colour, *diversified, variegated, various*; *columnae*, Hor.; *caelum*, Ov.; *lynceus*, Verg. **II.** Transf., of nature, *various, manifold, changeable, diverse*. **A.** Of things, **a**, *varium poema, varia oratio, varii mores, varia fortuna, voluptas etiam varia diei solet*, Cic.; **b**, *of opinion, varying*; *quales sint (dii) varium esse, different opinions are held*, Cic.; **c**, *of success, changing, varying, uncertain*; *fortunae varii eventus*, Caes. **B.** Of persons, **a**, *many-sided, of various information*; *varius et multiplex et copiosus fuit*, Cic.; **b**, *of character, fickle, changeable*; *animus*, Sall.; *varium et mutabile semper femina*, Verg.

2. **Vārius** -a -um, *name of a Roman gens, the most famous members of which were*: 1. **Q. Varius Hybrida**, of Suero, in Spain, *tribune of the people*, 91 B.C., *author of a lex de maiestate*; 2. **L. Varius**, *a poet, the friend of Horace and Vergil*.

**vārix** -icis, c. *a varicose vein, esp. in the leg*, Cic.

**Varro** -ōnis, m., *a surname in the Gens Terentia, the most famous members of which were*: 1. **C. Terentius Varro**, and 2. **M. Terentius Varro**, v. *Terentius*; 3. **P. Terentius Varro Atacinus**, *a poet, born 82 B.C., died 37 B.C.* Hence, **Vārro-nianus** -a -um, *Varronian*; *militis, who served under C. Terentius Varro*, Liv.

1. **vārus** -a -um, *deviating from the right line*. **I.** Lit., *bent outwards*; **a**, *cornua*, Ov.; *manus*, Ov.; **b**, *bandy-legged*; *subst., a bandy-legged man*, Hor. **II.** Transf., *diverse, different*; *alterum (genus) huic varum*, Hor.

2. **vārus** -i, m., *a pimple or boil on the face*, Plin.

3. **Vārus** -i, m., *a name of several Roman families, the most famous members of which were*: 1. **Q. Attius Varus**, *a leader in the Civil War*; 2. **P. Alfenus Varus**, *consul and celebrated lawyer*; 3. **P. Quintilius Varus**, *the celebrated general of Augustus, defeated and killed with his army by Arminius*, 9 B.C.

4. **Vārus** -i, m., *a river in Gallia Narbonensis, now the Var*.

1. **vās**, **vādis**, m. (*vado*), *a bail, surety*; *vades poscere*, Cic.; *vades deserere*, Liv.; *vas factus est alter (Damon) eius sistendi*, Cic.

2. **vās**, **vāsīs**, n. (plur., **vāsa** -ōrum), *a vessel, vase, utensil of any kind*. **I.** Gen., *vas vinarium*, Cic. **II.** Esp., plur., *war materials, baggage*; *vasa colligere, to pack up one's baggage*, Cic.; *vasa clamare, to give the signal for packing up*, Caes.

**vāsārium** -ii, n. (2. *vas*). **I.** *money given to the governor of a province for his outfit*, Cic. **II.** *the hire of an oil-press*, Cato.

**Vascones** -um, m., *a people in Hispania Tarraconensis*.

**vasculārius** -ii, m. (*vasculum*), *a maker of metal vessels and dishes, goldsmith*, Cic.

**vascūlum** -i, n. (dim. of 2. *vas*). **I.** *a small vessel or dish*, Cato. **II.** *the seed capsule of certain fruits*, Plin.

**vastātiō** -ōnis, f. (*vasto*), *a devastating, laying waste*; *agri*, Liv.; *omnia*, Cic.; plur., *depopulationes, vastationes, caedes, rapinae*, Cic.

**vastātor** -ōris, m. (*vasto*), *devastator, ravager*; *Arcadiae (of a boar)*, Ov.; *ferarum, a hunter*, Verg.

**vastē**, adv. (*vastus*). **I.** *widely, vastly, extensively*; *vastius insurgens*, Ov. **II.** *rudely, roughly*; *loqui*, Cic.

**vastificus** -a -um (vastus and facio), *laying waste, devastating, ravaging*, Cic. poet.

**vastitas** -ātis, f. (vastus), *an empty space, waste, emptiness*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., iudiciorum vastitas et fori, Cic. **B.** Esp., *emptiness through laying waste, devastation, desolation*; Italia totam ad exitum et vastitatem vocare, Cic. **II.** Meton., **1.** *vastness, vast size*, Plin.; **2.** plur., *vastitudes, the devastators*; provinciarum vastitates, Cic.

**vastities** -ei, f. (vastus), *devastation, destruction*, Plaut.

**vasto**, **1.** (vastus), *to empty, make empty*. **I.** Gen., forum, Cic.; with abl., agros cultoribus, Verg. **II.** Esp., **1.** *a.*, *to waste, lay waste, ravage, devastate*; agros, Caes., Cic.; omnia ferro ignique, Liv.; **b.**, *to plunder*; cultores, Tac.; **2.**, *fig.*, *to prey upon*; ita conscientia mentem excitam vastabat, Sall.

**vastus** -a -um (root VA, whence vanus), *empty, waste, deserted, desolate*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., *a.* absol., loci coadificati an vasti, Cic.; **b.**, with ab and the abl., urbs a defensoribus vasta, Liv. **B.** Esp., *made empty by ravages, devastated*; solum, Liv.; poet., haec ego vasta dabo, *will ravage*, Verg. **II.** Meton., **1.** *vast, fearful in size, enormous, frightful, horrible*; vasta et immanis belua, Caes.; mare, Caes.; **2.**, *rough, rude, unrefined*; vastus homo atque foedus, Cic.; littera vastior, rougher, Cic.

**vātes** -is, c. *a prophet, soothsayer, seer*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Liv., Cicero quae nunc usu veniunt cecinit ut vates, Cic. **B.** Esp., *the inspired prophetic singer, bard, poet*; cothurnatus, *a tragic poet*, Ov.; Maeonius, Homer, Ov.; Lesbia, Sappho, Ov.; vates Aeneidos, Vergil, Ov. **II.** Transf., *a teacher, master*, Plin. (genit. plur., gen. vatum, also vatium).

**Vaticānus** -a -um, *Vatican*; mons, collis, *the Vatican Hill on the west side of the Tiber*, Hor.; plur., Vaticani colles, *the hill with its surroundings*, Cic.; ager Vaticanus, *the country round the Vatican, notorious for its bad soil, which produced poor wine*, Cic.

**vaticinatio** -ōnis, f. (vaticinor), *a soothsaying, prophesying*; earum litterarum vaticinationem falsam esse cupio, Cic.; plur., sortes et vaticinationes, Caes.

**vaticinātor** -ōris, m. (vaticinor), *a soothsayer, prophet*, Ov.

**vaticinium** -ii, n. (vates), *a prophecy*, Plin.

**vaticinor**, **1.** dep. (vates), *to prophesy*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., vaticinari furor vera solet, Cic.; with acc. and infin., saevam laesi fore numinis iram, Ov. **B.** Esp., **1.** *to warn as a seer*, Ov.; **2.**, *to teach as a seer*; doctum quendam virum carminibus Graecis vaticinatum ferunt, Cic. **II.** Transf., *to talk nonsense, to rave*; sed ego fortasse vaticinor, Cic.

**vaticinus** -a -um (vates), *soothsaying, prophetic*, Liv., Ov.

**vātillum (bātillum)** -i, n. *a chafing-dish*, Hor.

**Vatīnius** -a -um, *the name of a Roman family, the most notorious member of which was P. Vatinius, a dependent of Caesar, so often attacked by Cicero that odium Vatiniarum and crimina Vatiniaria became proverbial. Hence, Vātiniānus* -a -um, *Vatinius*.

**vātis** = vates (q.v.).

**vātius** -a -um, *bent inwards* (applied to knock-kneed persons), Varr.

**1. -vē** (shortened form of vel), enclitic, *or, or perhaps*; duabus tribusve horis, Cic.; poet., ve . . . ve, Ov., ve . . . aut, Prop., either . . . or.

**2. vē- (vae)**, an inseparable particle, *expressing excess or deficiency*; e.g., vecors, vegrandis, vesanus.

**Vecilius** mons, *a mountain in Latium*.

**vēcōrdia (vaeccordia)** -ae, f. (vecors), *senselessness, foolishness, madness*, Sall., Ter.

**vēcōrs (vaeccors)** -cordis, abl. -cordi, genit. plur. -cordium (2. ve and cor), *silly, senseless, foolish, mad, insane*; **a.**, of persons, vecordes sine colore, Cic.; vecors de tribunali decurrit, Liv.; iste vecordissimus, Cic.; **b.**, of things, impetus, Liv.

**vectābilis** -e (vecto), *that can be carried, portable*, Sen.

**vectatio** -ōnis, f. (vecto), *a riding, driving, sailing, etc.*; equi, Suet.

**vectigal** -gālis, abl. -gālī, n. (for vectigale, from vectigalis), *revenue*. **I.** Of the state, or of individual magistrates; **a.**, of the state, *a tax, impost, duty*; portorium, *dues on merchandise*; ex scriptura, *a rent paid for the state pasture land*; decuma, *a tithe on grain*; portoria reliquaue vectigalia, Caes.; vectigal pergrande imponere agro, Cic.; vectigalia pendere, *to pay*, Cic.; **b.**, of magistrates, praetorium, *presents to governors*, Cic.; aedilicium, *contribution through the governors of provinces to the aediles for the games at Rome*, Cic. **II.** *private income, revenue*; ex meo tenui vectigali, Cic.

**vectigālis** -e (vehō), **I.** of or relating to taxes; **a.**, *paid in taxes*; pecunia, taxes, Cic.; **b.**, *liable to taxes, tributary*; civitas, Cic.; Ubios sibi vectigales facere, Cic. **II.** *bringing in income for private persons*; equi, Cic.

**vectio** -ōnis, f. (vehō), *a carrying, conveyance*; quadrupedum vectiones, Cic.

**vectis** -is, m. (vehō), *a lever*. **I.** Gen., for lifting or for breaking something, *a crow-bar*; signum vectibus labefacere, Cic.; biremes impellere vectibus, Caes. **II.** Esp. = κλές, *a large bar for fastening a door, a bar, bolt, Cic., Verg.*

**vehcto**, **1.** (intens. of veho), *to carry, convey*; plaustris ornos, Verg.; fructus ex agris, Liv.; pass., *to ride*; equis, Ov.; or *to be driven*; carpentes per urbem, Liv.

**Vectōnes** = Vettones (q.v.).

**vector** -ōris, m. (vehō). **I.** *one who carries, a carrier, bearer*, Ov. **II.** Pass., *one who is carried*; **1.**, on a ship, *a passenger, a seafaring man*, Verg.; **2.**, on a horse, *a rider*, Ov.

**vectorius** -a -um (vector), *of or relating to carrying*; navigia, transports, Caes.

**vectūra** -ae, f. (vehō). **I.** *a conveying, carrying by ship or carriage*; frumenti, Caes.; sine vecturae periculo, *a sea-passage*, Cic. **II.** Meton. *passage-money, fare*, Plaut.

**vēgēo**, **2.** (connected with vigeo), *to stir up, quicken, excite to rapid motion*, Enn.

**vēgētus** -a -um (vegeo), *lively, vigorous, active*; homo, Cic.; mens, Cic.; ingenium, Liv.

**vegrandis** -e. **I.** *small, tiny, diminutive*; farra, Ov. **II.** *of huge size, very great*; homo vegrandi macie torridus, Cic.

**vēhēmēns** -entis. **I.** *violent, vehement, furious, impetuous*; **a.**, of living beings, nimis e vehementes ferroxque natura, Cic.; in agendo, Cic.; se vehementem praebere in aliquem, Cic.; lupus, Hor.; **b.**, of abstractions, vehementes et pugna exordium dicendi, Cic. **II.** Transf., *strong, powerful, vigorous*; vehementius telum, Liv.; vehementior somnus, Liv. (also vēmens, Lucr., Cat., Hor.).

**vēhēmētēr**, adv. (vehemens). **I.** *vehemently, violently*; agere, Cic.; ingenuisse vehementius, Cic.; se vehementissime exercere in

aliqua re, Caes. **II.** Transf., strongly, powerfully, forcibly, exceedingly; hoc te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo, Cic.; vehementer delectari, Cic.; vehementissime displicet, Cic.; vehementer utilis, Cic.

**vehēmētia** -ae, f. (vehemens). **I.** vehemence, violence, passionateness, Plin. **II.** Transf., strength, power, Plin.

**vēhes** -is, f. (vehō), a cartload, Cato.

**vehiculū** -i, n. (vehō), a vehicle, conveyance; **a**, by water, a boat, skiff, Cic.; **b**, by land, a waggon, carriage; vehiculum frumento onustum, Liv.

**vehō**, vxi, vectum (root VE, whence vea, old Lat. = via), to carry, bear, convey. **I.** Translit., **A.** Act., **a**, of men, on the shoulders or the back, in the arms, etc.; reticulum humero, Hor.; of animals, taurus qui vexit Europam, Cic.; **b**, on water, quos veluit unda, Verg.; **c**, on horseback, in a carriage, triumphantem (Camillum) albi vexerat equi, Liv.; **d**, in other manners, fornica vexit ore cibum, Ov.; transf., quod fugiens hora vexit, Hor. **B.** Pass., vehi, as middle; **a**, to ride, drive; curru vehi, Cic.; in navi, Cic.; vehi post se, Liv.; **b**, to advance; sex motibus velatur, Cic.; **c**, to fly; apes trans aethera vectae, Verg. **II.** Intransit., to be borne, to ride; only in partic. pres. and gerund, vehens quadrigis, Cic.

**Vēius**, v. Vēji.

**Vējens**, v. Vēji.

**Vējento** -ōnis, m. a surname of the Fabricii, one of whom, a contemporary of Cicero, was left governor of Syria by Bibulus.

**Vēji** -ōrum, m. an old town in Etruria, for a long time the rival of Rome, destroyed by Camillus, near modern Isola. Hence, **A.** **Vējens** -entis, m. Veientine; subst., **Vējens** -entis, m. a Veientine; plur., **Vējentes** -um, m. the Veientines. **B.** **Vējentanus** -a -um, Veientine; subst., **Vējentanum** -i, n. a kind of poor wine, Hor. **C.** **Vēius** -a -um, **Veian**.

**Vējōvis** (**Vēdiōvis**) -is, m. (ve and Jovis), an old Roman avenging deity identified with Jupiter of the lower world, and with Apollo.

**vel** (lit., imper. of volo = take what you will, the one or the other). **A.** Gen., **1**, when alone, or; oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt, Cic.; used with potius to correct a previous statement, ex hoc populo indomito vel potius immani, Cic.; **2**, doubled (sometimes repeated three or four times), either . . . or; cur non adsum vel spectator laudum tuarum vel participes vel socius vel minister consiliorum? Cic.; the last statement is sometimes emphasised by joining to vel etiam or vero or omnino; quae vel ad usum vitae vel etiam ad ipsam republicam conferre possumus, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1**, and also; pariter pietate vel armis, Verg.; **2**, in a climax, or even, actually; per me vel stertas licet, Cic.; often used with the superl., vel maxime, especially, Cic.; **3**, **a**, especially; est tibi ex his ipsis, qui adsunt, bella copia, vel ut a te ipso ordiare, Cic.; **b**, for example; raras tuas quidem, sed suaves accipio litteras; vel quas proxime acceperam, quam prudentes, Cic.

**Vēlābrum** -i, n. a district in Rome between the vicus Tuscus and the forum boarium.

**velāmen** -inis, n. (velo), a covering, clothing, garment, Verg.

**velāmentum** -i, n. (velo). **I.** a covering, Sen. **II.** Esp. velamenta, the olive-branches wound round with wool, carried by supplicants; ramos oleae ac velamenta alia supplicum porrigentes, Liv.

**vēlāris** -e (velum), belonging to a curtain; anulus, a curtain-ring, Plin.

**vēlārūm** -i, n. (velum), the awning spread over the uncovered part of a theatre, Juv.

**vēlātī** -ōrum, m., milit. t. t., the reserve, supernumerary troops who took the place of those who fell in battle; used always in the phrase, accensi velati, Cic.

**vēles** -itis, m., usually plur., velites, light-armed infantry, skirmishers, Liv.; transf., scurra veles, Cic.

**Vēlia** -ae, f. **I.** a district on the Palatine Hill in Rome. **II.** the Latin name of the Lucanian town Elea (Ἠλέα), now Castell' a Mare della Bruca. Hence, **A.** **Vēliensis** -e, **Velian**. **B.**

**Vēlinus** -a -um, **Veline**.

**vēlifēr** -fēra -fērum (velum and fero), carrying sail, Ov.

**vēlifīcatīo** -ōnis, f. (velifico), a sailing, Cic.

**vēlifīco**, 1. (velificus), to sail. **I.** Intransit., Prop. **II.** Translit., partic., **vēlifīcatus** -a -um, sailed through; Athos, Juv.

**vēlifīcor**, 1. dep. (velificus), to spread the sails, sail; hence, **I.** to sail, Prop. **II.** Fig., to work with full sails, to strive for earnestly, be zealous for; alicui, ap. Cic.; honoris suo, Cic.

**vēlifīcus** -a -um (velum and facio), sailing, Plin.

**1. Vēlinus**, v. Velia.

**2. Vēlinus** -i, m. a lake in the Sabine country, drained by the consul M. Curius Dentatus, now Pie di Lago or Lago delle Marmore. Hence, **Vēlina** tribus, the tribe in the valley of the Velinus, Cic.

**Velicassēs** -ium, m. and **Velicassi** -ōrum, m. a Gallic people on the right bank of the Seine, whose capital was Rodomagus, now Rouen.

**vēlitāris** -e (veles), of or relating to the velites or light-armed troops; arma, Sall.; hastae, Liv.

**vēlitatio** -ōnis, f. (velitor), skirmishing; transf., **a** wrangling, bickering, Plaut.

**vēlitor**, 1. dep. (veles), to skirmish; transf., to wrangle, dispute, Plaut.

**Vēlitrāe** -ārum, f. a town of the Volsci in Latium, now Velitri. Hence, **Vēlitrēnus** -a -um, of Velitrae.

**vēlivōlans** = velivolus (q.v.).

**vēlivōlus** -a -um (velum and volo), flying with sails; of ships, rates, Ov.; of the sea, traversed by sails, Verg.

**Vellaunodūnum** -i, n. a town in Gallia Lugdunensis, now Chateau-Landon or Montargis.

**Vellāvi** -ōrum, m. a Celtic people in modern Velay in the Cevennes.

**Vellējus** -a -um, a Roman gens, the most celebrated members of which were: **1.** C. Vellejus Paterculus, a famous Roman historian under Augustus and Tiberius; **2.** C. Vellejus, friend of the orator Crassus, tribune of the people, 91 B.C.

**vellīcātio** -ōnis, f. (vellico), a plucking; fig., twitting, taunting, Sen.

**vellico**, 1. (intens. of vello), to pluck, twitch. **I.** Lit., Plaut. **II.** to taunt, criticise, censure, rail at; in circulis, Cic.; absentem, Hor.

**vello**, vulsi (volsi) and velli, vulsum (volsum), **3.** to pluck, pull, twitch. **I.** Gen., alicui barbam, Hor.; latus digitis (to arrest a person's attention), Ov.; aurem, Verg. **II.** Esp., to pluck off, pluck out; **a**, spinas, Cic.; postes a cardine, Verg.; **b**, milit. t. t., vallum, to pull up the palisade, and so tear down the rampart, Liv.; signa, to take the standards out of the ground, to march away, Liv.; transf., of bees, castris signa, Verg.

**Vellocasses** = Vellocasses (q.v.).

**vellus** -ŕis, n. (root VELL, whence villus, connected with pellis), *wool when shorn off, a fleece*. **I. A. Lit.**, vellera motis trahere dignis, to spin, Ov. **B. Meton.**, the whole skin with the wool, either on or off the animal; Phrixea vellera, Ov.; poet., transf., any hide, e.g., of a lion or stag, Ov. **II. Transf.** of that which is like wool, lanæ vellera, per caelum ferri, fleecy clouds, Verg.

**vēlo**, 1. (velum), to cover, veil, envelop. **I. A. Lit.**, capita amicta, Verg.; togā velatus, Liv. **B. Transf.**, to crown, adorn; tempora myrto, Verg.; caput velatum flo, Liv. **II. Fig.**, to hide, conceal, veil; odium fallacibus blanditiis, Tac.

**velocitas** -ātis, f. (velox), *quickness, rapidity, velocity*. **I. Lit.**, velocitas corporis celeritas vocatur, Cic. **II. Transf.**, mali, Plin.

**velociter**, adv. (velox), *quickly, rapidly, swiftly*; aliquid velociter auferre, Ov.; velocius pervolare in hanc sedem, Cic.; velocissime moveri, Cic.

**velox** -ŏcis (from 2. volo, as ferox from fero), *swift, rapid, quick, fleet*. **I. Lit.**, pedites velocissimi, Caes.; cervi, Verg.; jaculum, Verg.; toxicum, quick in operation, Hor.; poet. for adv., ille velox desilit in latraces, Ov. **II. Transf.**, animus, Hor.; nihil est animo velocius, Cic.

1. **velum** -i, n. (from velo, as prelum from premo), a sail. **I. Lit.**, antennis subnectere totum velum, Ov.; sing. collect., velo et remige portus intrat, Ov.; gen. plur., vela dare, to sail away, Verg., Ov.; vela facere, to have all the sails set, Verg.; fig., dare vela ad id, unde aliquis status ostenditur, Cic.; pandere vela orationis, to follow the current of one's speech, Cic.; vela contrahere, Cic.; prov., remis velisque, with all one's might, Cic. **II. Meton.**, a ship; reditura vela tenebat eurus, Ov.

2. **velum** (root VE, whence vestis), a covering, curtain; tabernacula carbaseis intenta velis, Cic.; velis amicti, non togis, wrapped up like women, Cic.

**velūmen** = vellus (q.v.).

**velūt** (velūti), adv. as, even as, just as. **I. Correl.** with sic foll. **A. Gen.**, velut in cantu et fidibus, sic ex corporis totius natura et figura varios modos clere, Cic. **B. Esp.**, to introduce a simile, ac veluti magno in populo quum saepe coorta est seditio, sic, etc., Verg. **II. Absol.**, **A. Gen.**, velut hesternio die, Cic.; veluti pecora, Sall. **B. Esp.**, 1, to introduce an example, as, as for instance; in bestiis aquatilibus iis, quae gignuntur in terra, velut crocodili, etc., Cic.; 2, to introduce a comparison, as, just as; frena dabat Sipylos, veluti quum praescius imbris, etc., Ov.; 3, velut si, or simply velut, to introduce a hypothetical comparison, as if, just as if, just as though; a, velut si; absentis Ariovisti crudelitatem, velut si coram adesset, horrent, Caes.; b, velut or veluti alone; velut ea res nihil ad religionem pertinuisset, Liv.

**vēmens** = vehemens (q.v.).

**vēna** -ae, f. a blood-vessel, vein. **I. A. Lit.**, 1, venae et arteriae a corde tractae, Cic.; 2, = arteria, an artery; plur. = the pulse; si cui venae sic moventur, in habet febrem, Cic. **B. Transf.**, a, a water-course; venas et flumina fontis elucere sui, Ov.; b, a vein of metal; aeris, argenti, auri, Cic.; meton. = metal; venae peioris aevum, Ov.; c, a vein or streak in wood or stone, Ov. **II. Fig.**, 1, met., the inmost, vital part; periculum inclusum in venis et visceribus reipublicae, Cic.; 2, a vein of talent, disposition, natural inclination; benigna ingenii vena, Hor.

**venābūlum** -i, n. (venor), a hunting-spear; aprum venabulo percutere, Cic.

**Vēnāfrum** -i, n. a very old town of the Samnites in Campania, famous for its oil, near moderna Venafro. Hence, **Vēnāfrānus** -a -um, Venafran.

**venālicius** -a -um (venalis). **I.** of or relating to sale; subst., **venālicia** -ium, n. import and export wares; portoria venalium, Liv. **II. Esp.**, relating to the sale of slaves; subst., **venālicius** -ii, m. a slave-dealer, Cic.

**venālis** -e (2. venus). **I.** on sale, to be sold; horti, Cic.; subst., venales, slaves put up for sale, Cic. **II. Transf.**, that can be bought with bribes or gifts, venal; vox, Cic.; habere venalem in Sicilia jurisdictionem, Cic.

**venāticus** -a -um (venatus), of or relating to the chase; canis, Hor.

**venātio** -ōnis, f. (venor). **I.** the chase, hunting. **A. Lit.**, aucupium atque venatio, Cic. **B. Meton.**, game; venatio capta, Liv. **II.** a wild-beast hunt in the circus or amphitheatre; ludorum venationumque apparatus, Cic.

**venātor** -ōris, m. (venor), a hunter, sportsman, Cic.; fig., physicus id est speculator venatorumque naturae, Cic.

**venātorius** -a -um (venator), of or relating to hunting or the chase; galea, Nep.

**venātrix** -icis, f. (venator), a huntress, Ov., Verg.; attrib., puella, Diana, Juv.

**venātūra** -ae, f. (venor), a hunting, Plaut.

**venātus** -ūs, m. (venor), the chase, hunting; labor in venatu, Cic.

**vendax** -ācis, (vendo), fond of selling, Cato.

**vendibilis** -e (vendo). **I.** on sale, saleable; illa via Herculanea, Cic. **II. Transf.**, pleasant, acceptable; oratio, Cic.; sint illa vendibilia, Cic.

**venditārius** -a -um (vendo), on sale, saleable, Plaut.

**venditatio** -ōnis, f. (vendito), a putting up for sale; hence, fig. = a boasting, vaunting display; venditatio atque ostentatio, Cic.; sine venditione, Cic.

**venditator** -ōris, m. (vendito), a vaunter, booster, Tac.

**venditio** -ōnis, f. (vendo), a selling, sale. **I. Gen.**, venditioni exponere, to expose for sale, Tac. **II. Esp.**, sale by auction; bonorum, Cic.; plur., quam ad diem proscriptiones venditionesque fiant, Cic.

**vendito**, 1. (intens. of vendo), to offer for sale repeatedly, try to sell. **I. Lit.**, Tusculanum, Cic. **II. Transf.**, 1, to sell (corruptly); decreta, Cic.; pacem pretii, Liv.; 2, to cry up, praise, recommend; operam suam alicui, Liv.; se alicui, Cic.; se existimationi hominum, Cic.

**venditor** -ōris, m. (vendo), a seller, vendor, Cic.

**vendo** -didi -ditum, 3. (contr. from venum do), to sell, vend. **I. A. Lit.**, 1, gen., aliquid pecuniā grandi, Cic.; male, cheap, Cic.; partic. subst., **venditum** -i, n. sale; ex empto aut vendito, Cic.; 2, esp., a, to sell by auction; bona civium, Cic.; b, to let out to the highest bidder; decumas, Cic. **B. Transf.**, a, to sell, betray for money; auro patriam, Verg.; b, to give oneself up to, to devote to (for money or some advantage), se regi, Cic. **II. Fig.**, to cry up, recommend; Ligarianam, Cic. (the passive of vendo is vengo, as in classical Latin venditus and vendendus are the only passive forms of vendo used).

**veneficiūm** -ii, n. (veneficus). **I.** a poisoning; meton. = poison, Liv. **II.** the preparation of magical draughts, magic, sorcery, Cic.

**veneficus** -a -um (venenum and facio), poisoning, poisonous, magical. **I. Adj.**, artes,

Plin.; verba, Ov. **II.** Subst., **A. venēficus** -i, m. *a poisoner, an enchanter*, Cic. **B. vénéfica** -ae, f. *a poisoner, a witch*, Hor.

**Venelli** -ōrum, m. *a Gallic tribe in modern North-west Normandy*.

**venēnarius** -ii m. (venenum), *a poisoner*, Suet.

**venēnātus** -a -um (venenum). **I.** *poisonous, poisoned*; **a.** lit., vipera, Cic.; telum, Cic.; **b.** fig., jocus, Ov. **II.** *enchanted*; virga, Ov.

**venēnifer** -fēra -fērum (venenum and fero), *poisonous*, Ov.

**venēno**, 1. (venenum), *to poison*; *carne*, Cic.

**venēnum** -i, n. **I. A.** *poison*; **1.** lit., venenum alicui dare, Cic.; alicui veneno necare, Cic.; dare venenum in poculo Cic.; **2.** fig. = *ruin, destruction, bane*; discordia est venenum urbis, Liv.; pus atque venenum (of envenomed language), Hor. **B. A.** *a magic draught, a philtre*; quasi veneno perficere ut, etc., Cic. **II.** *colouring matter, dye*; Assyrium, Verg.; Tarentinum, Hor.; rouge, Ov.

**venēo** (vaenēo), vēniī, vēnum, 4. (for venum eo, from venus, sale), *to go to sale, to be sold* (pass. of vendo). **I.** Gen., mancipia venibant, Cic.; venire sub corona a consule et praetore, Liv.; with abl. of price, auro, Hor.; with genit. of price, minoris, Cic. **II.** Esp., *to be let to the highest bidder*; quanti venerant, Cic.

**venērābilis** -e (veneror), *venerable, reverend*; venerabilis vir miraculo litterarum, venerabilior divinitate, Liv.; of things, donum, Verg.

**venērābundus** -a -um (veneror), *reverent, respectful*, Liv.

**venērāndus** -a -um, p. adj. (from veneror), *worthy of reverence, to be revered*; amicus, Hor.

**venērātio** -ōnis, f. (veneror). **I.** Act., *reverence, respect, veneration*; habet venerationem justam quidquid excellit, Cic. **II.** Pass., *venerableness*; feminae, Tac.

**venērātor** -ōris, m. (veneror), *a venerator, reverer*; domus vestrae, Ov.

**Venērius**, v. 1. venus.

**venēro** = veneror (q.v.).

**venēror**, 1. dep. **I.** *to reverence, venerate, regard with religious awe, honour*; deos sancte, Cic.; Larem farre pio, Verg. **II.** Meton., *to ask reverently, beseech with awe*; nihil horum veneror, Hor. (partic., veneratus, pass. = *honoured*; venerata Ceres, Hor.).

**Venēti** -ōrum, m. **I.** *a people originally of Thracian origin, who settled on the north-west coast of the Adriatic*. Hence, **Venētia** -ae, f. *the land of the Veneti*. **II.** *a people in Gallia Lugdunensis, near modern Vannes*. Hence, **A. Venētia** -ae, f. *the land of the Veneti*. **B. Venēticus** -a -um, *Venetian*.

**venētus** -a -um, *bluish, sea-coloured*, Juv.; factio, *the party of charioteers who were clad in blue*, Suet.

**venia** -ae, f. (root VEN, whence 1. venus), *grace, indulgence, favour*. **I.** Gen., **a.** petere veniam legatis mittendis, Liv.; dedi veniam homini impudenti petenti, Cic.; dare veniam excusationis, Cic.; **b.** in the phrase, bonā veniā or bona cum venia, *with your permission, by your leave*; bona venia me audies, Cic.; vos oro atque obsecro, iudices, ut attente bonaque cum venia verba mea audiat, Cic.; bonā veniā huius optimi viri dixerim, Cic. **II.** *indulgence to faults, grace, pardon, forgiveness*; veniam impetrare errati, Cic.; dare veniam et impunitatem, Cic.

**Venilia** -ae, f. **I.** *a nymph, mother of Turnus*. **II.** *wife of Janus*.

**vēnio**, vēni, ventum, 4. *to come*. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., **1.** of persons, **a.** istine, Cic.; huc, Cic.; ad aliqueum, Cic.; ad urbem, Cic.; sub aspectum, Cic.; with acc. of place, domum ad aliqueum, Cic.; sexto die Delum Athenis, Cic.; with dat. of object, venire auxilio, subsidio, Caes.; with infin., speculari, Liv.; impers., ad quos ventum erat, Caes.; **b.** *to come with hostile intent*; veniens hostis, Verg.; impers., veniri ad se existimantes, Caes.; **2.** of things, frumentum Tiberi venit, Liv.; dum tibi litterae meae veniant, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.** *to come = to return*; Romam, Liv.; quum venies, Ov.; **2.** *to come = to come forth*; **a.** veniens sol, Hor.; **b.** *= to grow*; veniunt felicius uvae, Verg. **II.** Transf., **A.** Gen., **1.** of persons, **a.** ut ad id aliquando, quod cupiebat, veniret, Cic.; **b.** *to come hostilely*; contra summam amici existimationem, Cic.; **2.** of things, **a.** venire in mentem, *to come into one's head*, Cic.; **b.** of time, *to happen, to come, arrive*; ubi ea dies quam constituerat venit, Caes.; venientis anni, *of the coming year*, Cic. **B.** Esp., **1.** venio in aliquid, *to come to or fall into any state or condition*; in calamitatem, Cic.; in consuetudinem, Cic.; alicui in amicitiam, Caes.; **2.** of speech, *to come to, arrive at a part of a subject*; venio ad recentiores litteras, Caes.; **3.** **a.** *= to be derived from*; Bebrycia de gente, Verg.; **b.** *to arise from*; majus commodum ex otio meo quam ex aliorum negotiis reipublicae venturum, Sall.; **4.** *to happen*; haec ubi veniunt, Cic.; **5.** *to come to the lot of, fall to*; hereditates mihi negasti venire, Cic.; **6.** *to turn out*, Tac.

**vennūcula** (vennuncūla) uva -ae, f. *a kind of grape*, Hor.

**vēnor**, 1. dep. *to hunt*. **I.** Intransit., *ii qui venari solent*, Cic. **II.** Transit., *to hunt, chase*; **1.** lit., leporem, Verg.; **2.** fig., *to pursue, strive after*; suffragia ventosae plebis, Hor.

**vēnōsus** -a -um (vena), *full of veins, veiny*, Plin.

**venter** -tris, m. (connected with vērepor), *the belly*. **I.** Lit., **a.** fabā venter inflatur, Cic.; **b.** *the belly as the organ and emblem of gluttony*; ventrem fame domare, Liv.; ventri oboedire, Sall.; **c.** *the womb*, Juv.; meton., *the fruit of the womb*, Hor. **II.** Transf., *a curving, protuberance, belly*; cresceret in ventrem cucumis, Verg.

**ventilābrum** -i, n. (ventilo), *a winnowing-fork*, Varr.

**ventilātio** -ōnis, f. (ventilo), *an airing*, Plin.

**ventilo**, 1. (for ventulo from ventulus), *to toss and fro in the air, fan, brandish in the air*. **I.** Lit., **1.** ventilat aura comas, Ov.; **2.** *to winnow grain*, Varr. **II.** Transf., *to fan, to blow = to excite, provoke*; illius lingua, quasi flabello seditiosis, illa tum est egentium contio ventilata, Cic.

**ventio** -ōnis, f. (venio), *a coming*, Plaut.

**ventito**, 1. (intens. of venio), *to come often*; *be wont to come*; domum, Cic.; in castra, Caes.

**ventōsus** -a -um (ventus), *full of wind, windy*. **I.** **a.** lit., folles, Verg.; Germania ventosior, Tac.; ventosissima regio, Liv.; **b.** meton., *swift or light as the wind*; equi, Ov.; alae, Verg. **II.** Fig., **1.** *windy, blown out = empty, vain*; lingua, Verg.; **2.** *changeable, unstable, inconstant*; homo ventosissimus, ap. Cic.; imperium, Cic.

**ventrāle** -is, n. (venter), *a belly-band*, Plin.

**ventricūlus** -i, m. (dim. of venter), *the belly*. **I.** Gen., Juv. **II.** Esp., *the stomach*, Plin.; cordis, *a ventricle*, Cic.

**ventriōsus** -a -um (venter), *large-bellied, pot-bellied*, Plaut.



**ventūlus** -i, m. (dim. of ventus), a slight wind, gentle breeze, Plaut., Ter.

**ventus** -i, m. wind. **I.** Lit., ventus increbrescit, Cic.; ventus intermittit, Caes.; quum saevire ventus coepisset, Caes.; prov., in vento et aqua scribere, to labour in vain, Cat.; profundere verba ventis, Lucr.; dare verba in ventos, Ov.; to talk in vain; dare verba ventis, not to keep one's word, Ov.; ventis tradere rem, to oblivion, Hor.; ferrē videre sua gaudia ventos, to come to nothing, Verg. **II.** Fig., a, the wind as a sign of good or ill success; venti secundi, good fortune, Cic.; b, as a means of raising a disturbance; omnes rumorum et contionum ventos colligere, rumours, Cic.; c, in the state; quicumque venti erunt, whichever way the wind blows, whatever the circumstances may be, Cic.; d, favour of the people; ventum popularem esse quaesitum, Cic.

**vēnūcula** = vennucula (q.v.).

**venūdo** -dēdi -dātum, 1. (for venumdo, from 2. venus and do), to sell; esp., captives taken in war; captivos sub corona, Liv.

1. **vēnus** -ēris, f. (root VEN, whence venia), that which is pleasing. **I.** Appellat., beauty, charm, loveliness, attractiveness; a, quo fugit venus? Hor.; b, in works of art; fabula nullius veneris, Hor. **II.** Proper name, **Vēnus**. A, the goddess of love and grace, wife of Vulcan, mother of Cupid; Veneris puer, Cupid, Ov.; so Veneris filius, Cupid, Ov.; or Aeneas (son of Anchises and Venus), Ov.; mensis Veneris, April, Ov. **B.** Meton., 1, love, Ov.; 2, the beloved object, Verg.; 3, the planet Venus, Cic.; 4, the Venus throw, the highest throw of the dice, Prop. Hence, **A. Vēnerius** -a -um, 1, of or relating to Venus; Venerii servi and simply Venerii, the slaves in the temple of the Erycinian Venus, Cic.; subst., a, **Vēnerius** -i, m. (sc. iactus), the Venus throw, the highest throw of the dice, Cic.; b, **Vēnerēae** -arum, f. a kind of mussel, Plin.; 2, relating to sensual love; res, Cic.

2. **vēnus** -ūs and -i, m. only found in dat. and acc., sale; a, dat., venui and veno, veno dare aliquid alicui, Tac.; b, gen. acc., venum dare, to sell, Sall.; venum ire, to be sold, Liv.

**Vēnūsia** -ae, f. an old town of the Samnites in Apulia, now Venosa. Hence, **Vēnūsitus** -a -um, Venusine.

**venūstas** -ātis, f. (venus), loveliness, beauty, charm, attractiveness; a, of the body, corporis, Cic.; b, of discourse, grace, wit; hominum, Cic.; c, of manner, charm, attractiveness; homo affluens omni venustate, Cic.

**venūstē**, adv. (venustus), beautifully, charmingly; alicui venustissime respondere, ap. Cic.

**venūstūlus** -a -um (dim. of venustus), charming, beautiful, Plaut.

**venustus** -a -um (venus), charming, lovely, beautiful, graceful; a, of the body, gestus et motus corporis, Cic.; b, of discourse, charming, attractive, delightful; sermo, Cic.; sententiae, Cic.

**vēpallidus** -a -um, very pale, Hor.

**vēprēcūla** -ae, f. (dim. of vepres), a thorn-bush, bramble-bush, Cic.

**vepres** -is, m. (f. Lucr.), gen. plur., vepres, a thorn-bush, briar-bush, bramble-bush; sepulcrum saeptum undique et vestitum vepribus et dumetis, Liv.

**vēr**, vēris, n. (ῥῆ), spring. **I.** a, lit., primo vere, in the beginning of spring, Liv.; quum ver esse cooperat, Cic.; b, transf., spring-time of life, spring; aetatis, Ov. **II.** Meton., that which is brought by spring; ver sacrum, an offer-

ing of the firstlings, originally of men and of cattle, afterwards of cattle alone, made on extraordinary occasions; ver sacrum vovere, Liv.

**Veragri** -ōrum, m. an Alpine people in Gallia Narbonensis.

**vērātrum** -i, n. hellebore, Plin.

**vērax** -ācis (verus), speaking the truth, truthful, veracious; oraculum, Cic.; Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio, Cic.; with infin., vosque veraces cecinisse Parcae, Hor.

**verbascum** -i, n. the plant mullein, Plin.

**verbēnāca** -ae, f. the plant vervain, Plin.

**verbēnae** -arum, f. boughs of olive, laurel, myrtle, cypress and tamarisk, sacred boughs, carried by the Fetiales, Liv., and by certain priests, Cic.

**verbēnārius** -ii, m. (verbenae), one who carries sacred boughs, applied to the Fetiales, Plin.

**verbēnātus** -a -um (verbenae), crowned with sacred boughs, Suet.

**verber** -ēris, n. in sing. only in genit. and abl. (reduplicated form of root FER, whence ferire). **I.** a blow, stroke, lash; 1, gen., a, sing., virgae, Ov.; trementes verberē ripae, Hor.; b, plur., verbera caudae, Hor.; dare verbera ponto, of swimmers, Ov.; 2, esp. only plur., verbera, blows with a whip or scourge, a thrashing, flogging, whipping; a, lit., castigare aliquem verberibus, Cic.; verberibus lacerari, Liv.; b, fig., patrae verbera linguae, invectives, Hor.; contumeliarum verbera, Cic. **II.** the instrument that inflicts the blow. **A.** a cudgel, or gen., a whip, scourge; a, sing., verber tortus, Verg.; ictus verberis, Ov.; b, plur., jubet verbera afferri, Liv. **B.** the thong of a sling or other missile weapon, Verg.

**verbērābilis** -e (verbero), deserving to be flogged, Plaut.

**verbērātiō** -ōnis, f. (verbero), punishment, chastisement; transf., ap. Cic.

**verbērātus** -i, m. (verbero), a beating, Plin.

**verbērēus** -a -um (verber), deserving to be flogged, Plaut.

1. **verbēro**, 1. (verber), to beat, strike. **I.** Gen., aethera alis, Verg.; Mutinam tormentis, to fire upon, Cic.; vineae grandine verberatae, beaten down, Hor. **II.** Esp., to beat with a whip, scourge, etc.; to flog, thrash, scourge; aliquem pulsare et verberare, Cic.; alicuius oculos virgis, Cic.; 2, fig., to lash with words, to attack, assail; orator istos verberabit, Cic.

2. **verbēro** -ōnis, m. (verber), one who deserves a flogging, a rascal, Cic.

**Verbigenus** pagus, one of the cantons of the Helvetii.

**verbōsē**, adv. (verbosus), diffusely, verbosely; satis verbose, Cic.; haec ad te scripsi verbosius, Cic.

**verbosus** -a -um (verbum), copious, diffuse, verbose; a, of persons, Cic.; b, of things, similitio, Cic.; epistola verbosior, Cic.

**verbum** -i, n. (root VER, Gr. EP, whence εἶπω, ῥῆμα), a word, expression; plur., talk, discourse. **I.** Gen., a, verbum nunquam in publico facere, to speak in public, Cic.; videtis hoc uno verbo unde significari res duas, et ex quo et a quo loco, Cic.; verba facere, to speak, absol., Cic.; pro aliquo de aliquo, de aliqua re, Cic.; ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, when the praetor does not use the formula, Do, Dico, Adicio, i.e., when he does not administer justice, Ov.; b, esp. phrases, (a) verbo, by a word; verbo de sententia destitisti, Cic.; (B) uno verbo, in a word, briefly; ut uno verbo complectar, diligenter, Cic.; (γ) verbis,

by words alone (opp. opere), Cic.; (δ) ad verbum, e verbo, de verbo, pro verbo, word for word, accurately; fabellae Latinae ad verbum de Graecis expressae, Cic.; reddere verbum pro verbo, Cic.; (ε) verbi causa or gratia, for example; si quis, verbi causa, oriente Canicula ortus est, Cic.; (ζ) meis (tuis, suis) verbis, in my (thy, his) name; si uxori tuae meis verbis eris gratulatus, Cic. **II. A.** mere words, mere talk (opp. reality); eximatio, decus, infamia, verba sunt atque ineptiae, Cic.; in quibus (civitatibus) verbo sunt liberi omnes, nominally, Cic.; verba dare alicui, to cheat, cozen, deceive, Cic. **B.** Collect., an expression, saying; quod verbum in pectus Jugurthae altius, quam quisquam ratus erat, descendit, Sall. **C.** Grammat. t. t., a verb; ut sententiae verbis finiantur, Cic.

**Vercellae** -arum, f. a town in Gallia Cisalpina, now Vercelli.

**Veringetōrix** -rigis, m. a chief of the Gauls in the time of Caesar.

**vercūlum** -i, n. (dim. of ver), little spring, used as a term of endearment, Plaut.

**verē**, adv. (verus), truly, in truth, rightly, aright; dicere, Cic.; ne libentius haec in ullum evomere videar quam verius, Cic.; verissime loqui, Cic.

**verēcundē**, adv. (verecundus), modestly, shyly, bashfully; tum ille timide vel potius verecunde inquit, Cic.; verecundius hac de re jam dudum loquor, Cic.

**verēcundia** -ae, f. (verecundus), **a.** modesty, shame, bashfulness, shyness; (**a**) absol., meam stultitiam verecundiam! Cic.; (**b**) with subject. genit., Tironis, Cic.; (**γ**) with object. genit., turpitudinis, on account of disgrace, Cic.; **b.** propriety, respect; harum rerum commemorationem verecundia saepe impedit utriusque nostrum, Cic.; **c.** religious reverence, awe, respect; with object. genit., deorum, Liv.; **d.** a feeling of shame, a sense of shame, Liv.; verecundia est, with infin., one is ashamed, hesitates; privati dictatorem poscere rerum verecundiae non fuit, Liv.

**verēcundor**, 1. dep. (verecundus), to be bashful, ashamed, shy; with infin., in publicum prodire, Cic.

**verēcundus** -a -um (vereor), feeling shame, bashful, shamefaced, modest, shy, diffident, coy; **1.** of persons, **a.** absol., homo non nimis verēcundus, Cic.; **b.** with in and the abl., nec in faciendis verbis audax et in transferendis verēcundus et parvus, Cic.; **2.** of things, vultus, Ov.; color, blush, Hor.; oratio, Cic.; translatio, not forced, natural, Cic.

**verēdus** -i, m. a swift horse, hunter, Mart.

**verēndus** -a -um, p. adj. (from vereor), venerable, reverend; majestas, Ov.; patres, Ov.

**verēor** -itus sum, 2. dep. **I.** to stand in awe of; **1.** to fear; **a.** with acc., hostem, Caes.; bella Gallica, Cic.; **b.** with acc. and infin., vereor committere ut, etc., Cic.; quos interficere vereretur, Cic.; **2.** to feel reverence, to be reverent towards, to revere; **a.** with acc., metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic.; quem et amabat ut fratrem et ut majorem fratrem verebatur, Cic.; **b.** with genit., ne tui quidem testimonii veritus, Cic. **II.** to fear = to have to fear, to be afraid, to be anxious about, to suspect; **a.** with acc., periculum, Caes.; **b.** with ne (that), or ut, or ne non (that not), vereor ne turpe sit timere, Cic.; et tamen veremur ut hoc natura patiat, Cic.; **c.** absol., eo minus veritus navibus quod, etc., Caes.

**verētrum** -i, n. (vereor) = αἰδοῖον.

**Vergilius** -ii, m., P. Vergilius Maro, the great Roman poet, born at Andes in the Mantuan

country, contemporary of Augustus, Horace, and Ovid, author of the Aeneid, the Georgics, and the Eclogues.

**Verginius** -a -um, the name of a Roman family, the most celebrated of which was Verginia, the daughter of the centurion L. Verginius, who killed her in the market-place, to deliver her from the designs of the decemvir Appius Claudius.

**vergo**, versi, 3. (connected with verto). **I.** Intransit., to bend, to be inclined. **A.** Lit., omnibus eius (terrae) partibus in medium vergentibus, Cic. **B.** Transf., **1.** to be inclined, to be directed; **a.** of persons and objects connected with persons, nisi Bruti auxilium ad Italiam vergere quam ad Asiam maluissemus, Cic.; **b.** of places, to lie towards, be situated towards; ad flumen, Caes.; ad septentriones, Caes.; **2.** to approach, come near; **a.** of time, to come to an end; vergente auctumno, Tac.; **b.** of disposition, etc., to tend to, Tac. **II.** Transf., to bend, turn, incline; **1.** gen., middle, vergi, to incline, Lucr.; **2.** esp., to pour in; amoma in sinus, Ov.

**vergōbrētus** (from Celtic guerg = efficax, and brēth or breath = iudicium, thus = iudicium exsequens), the executor of judgment, name of the highest magistrate of the Aedui, Caes.

**veridicus** -a -um (verus and dico). **I.** truth-speaking, truthful; vox, Cic.; veridica interpretēdm, Liv. **II.** truly spoken, true, Plin.

**verilōquium** -ii, n. (verus and loquor), translation of ἐτυμολογία, etymology, Cic.

**verisimilis** -e, probable, likely, Cic.

**verisimilitūdo** -inis, f. (verisimilis), probability, Cic.

**veritas** -ātis, f. (verus), truth. **I.** Gen., the true, actual nature of a thing, reality; in omni re vincit imitationem veritas, Cic.; imitari veritatem (of works of art), to be true to nature, Cic.; quum in veritate dicemus, in reality (i.e., in the forum, not simply for practice), Cic. **II.** Esp. (as opp. to falsehood), truth; **1.** lit., cuius aures veritati clausae sunt, Cic.; **2.** meton., truthfulness, honesty; in tuam fidem, veritatem configit, Cic.

**veriverbium** -ii, n. (verus and verbum), speaking the truth, Plaut.

**vermiculatio** -ōnis, f. (vermiculor), a worm-hole in plants, Plin.

**vermiculatus** -a -um (vermiculus), vermiculated; pavementum, inlaid with very small stones, Plin.

**vermiculor**, 1. dep. (vermiculus), to be full of worms, to be worm-eaten, Plin.

**vermiculus** -i, m. (dim. of vermis), a little worm, Lucr.

**verminatio** -ōnis, f. (vermino), **1.** the worms, a disease of animals, Plin.; **2.** a pain in the limbs, Sen.

**vermino**, 1. (vermis), **1.** to have worms, Sen.; **2.** to have a crawling, itching pain in the limbs, Sen.

**verminōsus** -a -um (vermis), full of worms, Plin.

**vermis** -is, m. (verto), a worm, Lucr.

**verna** -ae, c. a slave born in the house. **I.** Lit., Hor. **II.** Transf., a native, Mart.

**vernaculus** -a -um (verna). **I.** of or relating to a slave born in the house; subst., **vernaculus** -i, m. a jester, buffoon, Suet. **II.** Transf., native, domestic, i.e., Roman; crimen domesticum et vernaculum, Cic.

**vernatio** -ōnis, f. (verno). **I.** the shedding of the skin by snakes, Plin. **II.** Meton., the slough or cast-off skin, Plin.

**vernilis** -e (verna), 1, *slavish, mean, object*; blanditiæ, Tac.; 2, *pert, forward*; verbum, Tac.

**vernilitas** -ätis, f. (vernilis), 1, *mean servility*, Sen.; 2, *pertness, forwardness*, Plin.

**vernilitér**, adv. (vernilis), *like a house-slave*; fungi officiis, Hor.

**verno**, 1. (ver), *to be spring-like, flourish, grow green*. I. Lit., vernat humus, Ov.; avis, *to begin to sing*, Ov. II. Transf., dum vernat sanguis, *is lively*, Prop.

**vernula** -ae, c. (dim. of verna), 1, *a slave born in the house*, Juv.; 2, *transf., native, indigenous*, Juv.

**vernus** -a -um (ver), *of or relating to spring, spring-like, vernal*; æquinoctium, Liv.; flores, Hor.; tempus, Cic.

**verò**, adv. (verus), *in truth, truly, really, indeed, in fact*. I. Adv., a, Cic.; at the beginning of a letter, ego vero cupio, *te ad me venire, I wish really*, Cic.; b, often placed before affirmative answers, *certainly, to be sure*; vero, mea puella, Cic.; in negative answers, minime vero, Cic.; c, in addresses, invitations, demands, then, pray; tu vero me ascribe talem in numerum, Cic.; d, in a climax, even, indeed; in mediocribus vel studiis vel officiis, vel vero etiam negotiis contemnendum, Cic. II. Transf., as an adverbative particle, *but indeed, but in fact*; illud vero plane non est ferendum, Cic.; so in transitions in speech, nec vero tibi de verbis respondebo, Cic.

**Verona** -ae, f. one of the most flourishing towns of North Italy, birthplace of Catullus. Hence, **Veronensis** -e, of Verona; subst., **Veronenses** -ium, m. the inhabitants of Verona.

**verpa** -ae, f. the penis, Cat.

**verpus** -i, m. (verpa), *a circumcised man*, Juv.

1. **verres** -is, m. a boar, Hor.

2. **Verres** -is, m., C. Cornelius, praetor in Sicily, prosecuted and driven into exile by Cicero on a charge of extortion. Hence, **A. Verrius** -a -um, of or belonging to Verres. **B. Verrinus** -a -um, of or belonging to Verres; jus (with a pun on 1. verres and on the double meaning of jus, law and broth), Cic.

1. **verrinus** -a -um (1. verres), *of or relating to a boar*, Plin.

2. **Verrinus**, v. 2. Verres.

**verro**, verum, 3. *to drag, trail on the ground*. I. Gen., A. Lit., a, versà pulvis inscribitur hastà, Verg.; b, of the winds, *to sweep, drag away*; maria et terras ferre secum et vertere per auras, Verg. B. *to sweep, to brush against*; a, of mourners, erinibus templa, crinibus passis aras, Liv.; b, of persons with long dresses, *to sweep the ground*; verrit humum pallà, Ov.; c, of animals swimming, *to pass over, sweep along*; aequora caudis, Verg.; so of ships, remis vada livida, Verg.; d, of a harp-player, duplici genialia nabilia palmà, Ov. II. A. *to sweep with the broom*; a, Plaut.; b, on the thrashing-floor, *to sweep together, collect together*; quidquid de Libycis verurit areis, Hor. B. *to sweep clean, to clean*; absol., qui tergunt, qui verrunt, Cic.

**verruca** -ae, f. a wart, excrescence, Plin.; fig., a small fault (opp. tuber, a serious fault), Hor.

**verrucoaria** herba -ae, f. (verruca), *a plant that removes warts, heliotropion*, Plin.

**Verrugo** -ginis, f. a town of the Volsci.

**verrunco**, 1. (verto), *to turn out, esp. as*

religious i. t., bene verruncare, *to turn out well, have a happy issue*; populo, Liv.

**versabilis** -e (verso), *movable, changeable*, Sen.

**versabundus** -a -um (verso), *turning round, revolving*; turbo, Lucr.

**versatilis** -e (verso), *turning round, revolving*. I. Lit., templum caeli, Lucr. II. Fig., *versatile*; ingenium, Liv.

**versatio** -ōnis, f. (verso), *a turning round, revolving*. I. Lit., Plin. II. Fig., *a changing, mutation*, Sen.

**versicolor** -ōris (verso and color), *changing in colour, of various colours, parti-coloured*; vestimentum, Liv.; arma, Verg.; plumae, Cic.

**versiculus** -i, m. (dim. of versus), 1, *a little line*; a, epistolae, Cic.; b, uno versulo (i. e., the formula, Videant consules ne quid detrimenti respublica capiat), Cic.; 2, *little verse, versicle*, Cic.

**versificatio** -ōnis, f. (versifico), *a making of verses, versification*, Quint.

**versificator** -ōris, m. (versifico), *a verse-maker, versifier*, Quint.

**versifico**, 1. (versus and facio), *to write in verse, versify*, Quint.

**versipellis** (vorsipellis) -e (verto and pellis), *changing one's skin; hence, changing one's form*. I. Lit., versipellem se facit (of Jupiter), Plaut. Subst., one who can change himself into a wolf at pleasure, a werewolf, Plin. II. Sly, subtle, crafty, Plaut.

**verso** (vorsus), 1. (verto). I. Freq. = *to turn about often, to turn hither and thither, to turn round*. A. 1, lit., a, ferrum or massam forcipe, Verg.; lumina suprema, cast a last look, Ov.; sortem urna, shake, Hor.; exemplaria Graeca nocturnà versate manu, versate diurnà, *read night and day*, Hor.; reflex. and middle, *to turn oneself round*; se in utranque partem, non solum mente, sed etiam corpore, Cic.; middle, qui (orbes) versantur retro, Cic.; b, of spinning, *to turn the spindle*; levi teretem versare pollice fusum, Ov.; 2, *transf., to move hither and thither, to drive round*; a, act., (a) oves, *to pasture*, Verg.; (b) *to torment, beat, harass*; Daretà, Verg.; b, middle, versari, (a) of persons = *to stay, live, dwell*; cum aliquo, Cic.; in fundo, Cic.; intra vallum, Caes.; (b) of things, *to have place*; partes eae, in quibus aegritudines, irae libidinesque versentur, Cic. B. Fig., 1, *to direct, turn hither and thither*; a, mentem ad omnem malitiam et fraudem, Cic.; b, of fate, *to turn upside down, change*; Fortuna omnia versat, Verg.; c, *to explain, to twist*; verba, Cic.; d, *to turn, influence in a certain direction*; muliebrem animum in omnes partes, Liv.; e, *to reflect, meditate upon*; in animis secum unquamquam rem, Liv.; 2, *transf., to put in motion*; a, *to disquiet, disturb*; nunc indignatio nunc pudor pectora versabat, Liv.; odios domos, Verg.; b, middle, versari, (a) *to stay, to hover, to rest*; alicui ante oculos dies noctesque, Cic.; (b) esp., *to be engaged in, take part in, be employed in, be occupied with*; in sordida arte, Cic.; of things, jura civilia quae jam pridem in nostra familia versantur, *are native*, Cic. II. Intens., *to turn round and round, to turn up*; gramen, Ov.; terram, Ov. (infin., versarier, ap. Cic.).

**versoria** -ae, f. (verto), *a turning round*; versoriam capere, *to leave off, desist from anything*, Plaut.

**versum** = 1. versus (q. v.).

**versura** -ae, f. (verto), *a turning*; fig., the borrowing of money to pay a debt; versuram facere, Cic.; versurà solvere or dissolvere, Cic.

**1. versus (vorsus), versum (vorsum).** **I.** Adv., *towards*, in the *direction of*; ad oceanum versus, Caes.; in forum versus, Cic. **II.** Prep. with acc., *towards*; Romam versus, Cic.

**2. versus -a -um, partic. I.** of verro (q.v.). **II.** of verto (q.v.).

**3. versus (vorsus) -ūs, m. (verto).** **I.** the *turning of a plough*; hence, a *furrow*, Plin. **II.** a *row, line*; **1.** gen., in versum distulit ulnus, Verg.; **2.** in writing, a, in prose, primus (legis), Cic.; b, in poetry, a *verse, plur., verses, poetry*; versus Graeci, Latini, Cic.; facere versum, Cic. **III.** a *step in a dance*, Plaut.

**versutis**, adv. with superl. (versutus), *craftily, adroitly, cunningly*, Cic.

**versutia -ae, f. (versutus), cunning, craftiness**, Liv.

**versutilōquus -a -um (versutus and loquor), stylish speaking**, ap. Cic.

**versutus -a -um (verto), fig., dexterous, adroit, cunning, crafty, sly**; acutus atque versutus animus, Cic.; versutissimus Lysander, Cic.; hoc si versutius videbitur, Cic.

**vertagus = vertagus (q.v.).**

**vertebra -ae, f. (verto), a joint, esp., a joint of the back, vertebra**, Plin.

**vertebrātus -a -um (vertebra), jointed, movable, flexible**, Plin.

**vertex (vortex) -icis, m. (verto), that which turns or is turned, hence, a whirl. I.** a *whirlpool of water, an eddy*; a, lit., Liv., Verg.; b, fig., amoris, Cat. **II.** an *eddy of wind or flame*; a, of wind, a *whirlwind*, Liv.; b, of fire, flammis volutus, Verg. **III.** the *crown of the head*. **A.** Lit., ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, Cic. **B.** Meton., **1.** the head, Cat.; **2.** the *pole of the heavens*, Cic., Verg.; **3.** any *height, elevation*; Aetnae, Cic.; hence, a *vertex, from above*, Verg.

**verticillus -i, n. (verto), the whirl or whorl of a spindle**, Plin.

**verticōsus (vorticōsus) -a -um (vertex), full of whirlpools; mare**, Liv.

**vertiginōsus -a -um (vertigo), suffering from giddiness**, Plin.

**vertigo -inis, f. (verto), a turning round, whirling round, revolution. I.** Lit., assidua caeli, Ov. **II.** Transf., *giddiness, vertigo*; vertigo quaedam simul oculorum animique, Liv.

**verto (vorto), vorti (vorti), versum (vorsum), 3. to turn, turn round, reflex., vertere se and simply vertere, and pass., verti, as middle, to turn oneself. I.** Gen., **A.** Lit., a, equos ad moenia, Verg.; reflex., verti me a Minturnis Arpinum versus, Cic.; without se, alterius ramos videmus vertere in alterius, Verg.; b, milit., t. t., aliquem (hostes, equites, etc.) in fugam, *to put to flight, rout*, Liv.; Philippis versa acies retro, *the defeat at Philippi*, Hor.; terga, *to flee*, Caes.; reflex., se, Caes.; without se, versuros omnes in fugam extemplo ratus, Liv.; c, of position, middle, versus with in or ad and the acc., *turned, lying towards*; Epirus in septentrionem versa, Liv. **B.** Fig., **1.** gen., a, in nos vertite iras, Liv.; middle, pater totus in Persea versus, *devoted to*, Liv.; reflex., without se, verterat periculum in Romanos, Liv.; b, of money, etc., *to devote, turn to*; ex illa pecunia magnam partem ad se, *to appropriate*, Cic.; c, *to turn to* (in a bad or good direction), *construe as, impute*; ne sibi vitio verterent, quod, etc., Cic.; auspicia in bonum verterunt, Liv.; **2.** esp., a, *to alter, change*; auster in Africum se vertit, Caes.; quae sententia te vertit,

Verg.; fortuna jam verterat, Liv.; middle, verso Marte, Liv.; b, *to change to, cause to pass into*; aliquid in lapidem, Ov.; reflex. and middle, *to change to, to become*; terra in aquam se vertit, Cic.; c, *to translate*; verterunt nostri poetae fabulas, Cic.; d, polit., t. t., vertere solum, *to go into exile*, Cic. **II.** **A.** = versare, *to turn round and round*; **1.** a, lit., lumina, *to roll*, Verg.; vertitur interea caelum, Verg.; b, transf., (a) *to move about*; inter primos, Verg.; (β) of time, *to roll round*; septima post Trojae excidium jam vertitur aestas, Verg.; esp. in partic., anno vertente, *in the course of a year*, Cic.; **2.** fig., a, stimulos sub pectore, Verg.; b, esp., middle, verti, *to move in a certain sphere or element*; in iure in quo causa illa vertebatur paratissimus, Cic. **B.** = invertere, convertere, *to turn round or over*; **1.** lit., a, gen., (a) stilum, Hor.; (β) as t. t. of agriculture, *to turn up with the plough or hoe*; terram aratro, Verg.; poet., transf. of ships, freta versa lacertis, Verg.; (γ) *to empty*; crateras, Verg.; b, esp., *to overthrow*; moenia ab imo, Verg.; **2.** fig., a, Callicratidas quum multa fecisset egregie, vertit ad extremum omnia, *destroyed*, Cic.; b, *to destroy politically*; res Phrygias fundo, Verg.

**vertrāgus -i, m. and vertrāha -ae, f. a greyhound**, Mart.

**Vertumnus (Vortumnus) -i, m. (verto), the changing one, the god of exchange; orig., the god of the changing nature of the seasons, then of all transactions of sale, whose image stood at the end of the vicus Tuscus; near his statue the booksellers had their shops.**

**Vēru -ūs, n. 1.** a spit, Verg.; **2.** a javelin, Verg.

**vērūna -ae, f. (veru), a small javelin**, Plant.

**Vērūlae -ārum, f. a town of the Hernici, in Latium, now Veroli.** Hence, **Vērulanus -a -um, Verulan**.

**1. vērum, adv. (verus). I.** in truth, truly, really, Plant. **II.** but, but yet, nevertheless, still; verum haec civitas isti praedoni ac piratae Siciliensi Phaselis fuit, Cic.; non modo (tantum, solum) . . . verum etiam, Cic.; hence, a, in passing over to another subject in discourse, verum veniat sane, Cic.; b, in breaking off a discourse, verum quidem haec hactenus, Cic.

**2. vērum, v. verus.**

**vēruntāmen (vērumtāmen), conj. but yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless**; consilium caput primo stultum, veruntamen clemens, Cic.

**verus -a -um. I.** true, real, genuine; denarius, Cic.; timor, well-grounded, Cic.; res verior, causa verissima, Cic. Subst., **vērūm -i, n. the truth**; verum scire, Cic. **II.** **A.** right, fitting, reasonable; lex, Cic.; verum est, with acc. and infin., negat verum esse alii beneficio benevolentiam, Cic. **B.** truth-telling, truthful; judex, Cic.

**vērūtum -i, n. (veru), a javelin**, Caes.

**vērūtus -a -um (veru), armed with a javelin**, Verg.

**vervactum -i, n. fallow ground**, Plin.

**vervāgo, 3. to plough up fallow ground**, Plin.

**vervex -vēcis, m. a wether**, Cic.; as a term of ridicule, a *sheepish, silly person*, Plaut.

**vēsānia -ae, f. (vesanus), madness, insanity**, Hor.

**vēsāniens -entis (vesanus), raging**, Cat.

**vēsānus (vaesānus) -a -um, mad, insane**; a, of persons, remex, Cic.; poeta, Hor.; b, of inanimate and abstract things, fierce, furious, wild; vires, Ov.; fames, Verg.

**Vescia** -ae, f. a small town in Latium, on the Liris. Hence, **Vescinus** -a -um, of or belonging to Vescia.

**vescor**, 3. dep. (connected with *esca*). **I.** to eat, feed on; gen. with abl., rarely with acc., *dile cibis nec potionibus vescuntur*, Cic.; *lacte et ferina carne, Sall.*; *humanis corporibus*, Liv.; *sacros lauros, Tib.*; *absol.*, *vescentes sub umbra*, Liv. **II.** Transf., to use, enjoy; *vitalibus auris*, *Luter.*; *paratissimis voluptatibus*, Cic.; *aure aetheria*, to breathe, *Liv.*, Verg.

**vescus** -a -um (connected with *vescor*). **I.** Act. = devouring, consuming; *sal, Lucr.*; *papaver, exhausting the land*, Verg. **II.** Pass., wasted, thin; hence = containing little nutrition; *salicum frondes*, Verg.; *farra*, Ov.

**Veseris** -is, m. a river in Campania, at the foot of Mount Vesuvius, where the consul T. Manlius Torquatus defeated the Latins, 340 B.C.

**vesica** -ae, f. the bladder. **I.** the urinary bladder. **A.** Lit., Cic. **B.** Meton., anything made from a bladder, a purse, a lantern, etc., Mart., Varr. **II.** **A.** a bladder-like swelling, a blister, Plin. **B.** Of discourse, bombast, tumidity, Mart.

**vesicula** -ae, f. (dim. of *vesica*), a vesicle, a little bladder on plants, Cic.

**Vesontio** -ōnis, m. a town in Gaul, now Besançon.

**vespa** -ae, f. a wasp, Liv.

**Vespasianus** -i, m., T. Flavius Vespasianus Sabinus, Roman emperor from 69-79 A.D.

**vesper** -ēris or -ēri, m. (*ἑσπερος*). **I.** the evening star, Verg. **II.** Meton., **A.** the evening; *dile vesper erat*, Sall.; *primā vesperis* (sc. *horā*), Caes.; *ante vesperum*, Cic.; *sub vesperum*, Caes.; *primo vespere*, Caes.; *abl.*, *vespere* and *vesperi*, in the evening, late; *heri vesperi*, Cic.; *prov.*, *quid vesper ferat*, incertum est, Liv.; *de vesperi suo vivero*, to be one's own master, Plaut. **B.** the west, Ov., Verg.

**vespēra** -ae, f. (*ἑσπέρα*), the evening; *ad vesperam, towards evening*, Cic.; *primā vespērā*, Liv.; *abl.*, *vespērā*, in the evening, Plin.

**vespērasco**, 3. (*vespera*), to become evening; *vesperascens jam die*, drawing towards night, Tac.

**vespērē**, vesperi, v. vesper.

**vespertilio** -ōnis, m. (vesper), a bat, Plin.

**vespertinus** -a -um (vesper). **I.** Lit., of or relating to evening; *litterae, received at evening*, Cic.; *vespertinis temporibus*, Cic. **II.** lying towards the west, western; *regio*, Hor.

**vesperūgo** -ōnis, f. (vesper), the evening star, Plaut.

**vespillo** -ōnis, m. (vesper), a corpse-bearer for the poor, who were buried in the evening, Suet.

**Vestae** -ae, f. (*Ἑστία*), the daughter of Saturn and Ops, goddess of the hearth and domestic life; *ad Vestae* (sc. *aedem*), Hor.; *a Vestiae* (sc. *aede*) fire; in her temple at Rome burnt the sacred fire, the extinction of which was thought to involve the ruin of the state; the Vestal virgins were consecrated to her service; *Vestae sacerdos* = pontifex maximus, who had control over the Vestal virgins, Ov.; *meton.*, **a.** = the temple of Vesta; *Vesta arsit*, Ov.; **b.** the hearth, Verg. Hence, *adj.*, **Vestālis** -e, Vestal; *sacra, the festival of Vesta*, on the 9th of June, Ov.; *virgo Vestālis*, and *subst.*, **Vestālis** -is, f. a Vestal virgin, one of the priestesses of Vesta, of whom there were first four and then six, chosen between their sixth and tenth years, obliged to remain

virgins in the service of Vesta for thirty years. Hence again, *adj.*, **Vestālis** -e, relating to the Vestal virgins; *Vestāl*; *oculi, chaste*, Ov.

**vester** (voster) -tra -trum (vos), your, yours. **I.** Subject., *maiores vestri*, Cic. **II.** Object. = against you; *odio vestro*, Liv.

**vestiarius** -a -um (vestis), of or relating to clothes; *subst.*, **vestiārium** -i, n. **a.**, a clothes-chest, Plin.; **b.**, a stock of clothes, wardrobe, Sen.

**vestibulum** -i, n. an entrance-court, courtyard. **I.** **A.** Lit., templi, Cic. **B.** Transf., the entrance to a place; *sepulcri*, Cic.; *urbis*, Liv.; in *vestibulo Siciliae*, Cic. **II.** Fig., a beginning, Cic.

**vestigator** (vestigiator) -ōris, m. (vestigo), a tracker, investigator, Varr.

**vestigium** -ii, n. **I.** Act. = the part of the foot that treads, the sole of the foot. **A.** Lit., *qui adversis vestigiis stant contra nostra vestigia*, Cic. **B.** Meton., **1.** a foot-step, track, foot-mark; **a.** lit., *vestigia in omnes ferentia partes*, Liv.; *vestigium facere in foro*, Cic.; *vestigis aliquem sequi*, Liv.; *consequi*, Cic.; **b.** transf., *a trace, mark*; *frons non calamistrum notata vestigiis*, Cic.; **c.** fig., *(a) vestigiis ingredi patris*, to tread in his father's steps, i.e., to imitate him, Cic.; **(B)** a mark, sign; *vestigia sceleris, avaritiae*, Cic.; **2.** poet., *the whole of the lower part of the foot*; *vestigia nuda sinistri pedis*, Ov. **II.** Pass., *that which is trodden upon*, a position, spot, station; **1.** lit., **a.** in *suo vestigio mori malle quam fugere*, Liv.; **b.** the position of a destroyed town, ruins; in *vestigis huius urbis*, Cic.; **2.** fig., of time, a moment; in *illo vestigio temporis*, Cic.; *eodem et loci vestigio et temporis*, Cic.; *adv.*, *e vestigio*, immediately, on the spot, Cic.

**vestigio**, 1. (vestigium), to track, follow the trace of, investigate. **I.** Of animals, Plin. **II.** Of men, **1.** lit., **a.** virum, Verg.; **b.** causas rerum, Cic.; **2.** meton., to come upon the track of; *perugas et fugitivos inquirendo*, Liv.

**vestimentum** -i, n. (vestio), clothing, covering, garment, vestment, Cic.

**Vestini** -ōrum, m. a people in Italy, on the Adriatic, famous for their cheese. Hence, **Vestinus** -a -um, of or belonging to the Vestini.

**vestio** -ivi and -ii -itum, 4. (vestis), to cover with a garment, clothe. **I.** **A.** Lit., *animantes villis vestitae*, Cic. **B.** Transf., to cover as with a garment, to adorn; *oculos membranis*, Cic.; *campus lumine purpureo*, Verg.; *sepulcrum vestitum vepribus et dumetis*, Cic.; *trabes aggere*, Caes.; *se gramine*, Verg. **II.** Fig., *inventa vestire oratione*, Cic.

**vestis** -is, f. (connected with *ἑσθίς*), a covering. **I.** Lit., **A.** Of men, a garment, and **a.** sing. collective, clothing; *vestis lintea*, Cic.; *vestem mutare*, to put on other clothes, esp., to put on mourning, Cic.; **b.** plur., vestes, clothes; *vestibus hunc velant*, Ov. **B.** a carpet, tapestry; *pretiosa vestis multa et lauta supellex*, Cic. **II.** Poet., transf., **a.** the clothing of the chin, the beard, Lucr.; **b.** the skin of a snake, Lucr.; **c.** the spider's web, Lucr.

**vestispica** -ae, f. (vestis and specio), the mistress of the robes, keeper of the wardrobe, Plaut.

**vestitus** -ūs, m. (vestio), clothing, clothes, garments, apparel, attire, raiment. **I.** **A.** Lit., *color vestitus*, Caes.; *vestitus muliebri*, Cic.; *vestitum mutare*, to go into mourning, Cic.; *ad suum vestitum redire*, to go out of mourning, Cic. **B.** Transf., *a covering*; *riparium*, Cic.; *vestitus densissimi montium*, Cic. **II.** Fig., *ea vestitu illo orationis, quo consueverat, ornata non erat*, Cic.

**Vēsālus** -i, m. a mountain in the Cottian Alps, now V'iso.

**Vēsūvius** -ii, m. *Vesuvius*, the celebrated volcano in Campania, at the first eruption of which, under Titus, the towns of Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Stabiae were destroyed.

**vētēramētārius** -a -um (vetus), of or relating to old things; sutor, a cobbler, Suet.

**vētērānus** -a -um (vetus), old; boves, Varr.; hostis, Liv.; esp., of soldiers, veteran; plur., milites veterani, or subst. simply veterani, old soldiers, veterans, Cic.; legio veterana, Cic.

**vētērasco** -āvi, 3. (vetus), to become old, grow old, Cic. (?)

**vētērātor** -ōris, m. (vetus), one who has grown old in or become experienced in anything; a, in causis, Cic.; b, in a bad sense, subtle, tricky; non sunt in disputando vafri, non veteratores, non malitiosi, Cic.; absol. = a cunning fellow, old fox, Cic.

**vētērātorie**, adv. (veteratorius), cunningly, craftily; dicere, Cic.

**vētērātorius** -a -um (veterator), cunning, crafty, Cic.

**vētērīnārius** -a -um (veterinus), of or relating to draught-animals; subst., **vētērīnarius** -ii, m. a veterinary surgeon, Col.

**vētērinus** -a -um (perhaps contr. from veliterinus, from veho), of or relating to draught. **I.** Adj., bestia, a beast of burden, Cato. **II.** Subst., **vētērinæ** -arum, f. draught-animals, Varr.

**vētērnōsus** -a -um, adj. with superl. (veternus). **I.** lethargic, Cato. **II.** Transf., a, sleepy, dreamy, Ter.; b, dull, without energy; animus, lethargic, Sen.

**vētērnus** -i, m. (vetus), age; hence, lethargy, sleepiness; a, Plaut.; b, inactivity, lethargy, sloth; veternus civitatem occupavit, Cic.

**vētītum** -i, n. (veto). **I.** that which is forbidden; nititur in vetitum semper cupinusque negata, Ov. **II.** a prohibition; quæ contra vetitum discordia? Verg.; in Cic. only in the phrases iussa ac vetita and iussa vetita.

**veto** (**vōto**), **vētūi** (**vōtūi**), **vētītum** (**vōtītum**), **1.** not to allow to happen, to forbid, prohibit, hinder, prevent; used of the tribunes, praetor, magistrates, etc., or of the law, or as t. i. of augury, a, with object. clause, (a) with acc. and infin., rationes vetabant ne reipublicæ penitus diffidere, Cic.; lex peregrinum vetat in murum ascendere, Cic.; (β) with infin. alone, lex vetat delinquere, Cic.; b, with ut or ne, or (with preceding negative) quominus, or quin and the subj., or with subj. alone, edicto vetuit ne quis se praeter Apellem pingeret, Hor.; c, with acc. alone, bella, Verg.; pass., quod vetamur, Cic.; d, absol., lex jubet aut vetat, Cic.

**Vettōnes** (**Vectōnes**) -um, m. a people in Lusitania, in modern Salamanca and Estremadura.

**vētūlus** -a -um (dim. of vetus), somewhat old, oldish. **I.** Adj., equus, Cic.; filia, Cic. **II.** Subst., **A.** **vētūlus** -i, m. an old man, Plaut.; in jest, mi vetule, "old boy," Cic. **B.** **vētūla** -ae, f. an old woman, Juv.

**vētūlus** -ēris, abl. sing. -ēre, compar., **vētērior** (archaic, the classical compar. is vetustior), superl., **vēterrīmus** (root VET, Gr. ET, whence ἔτος), old, ancient. **I.** Adj., a, as opposed to young, senators, Liv.; b, as opposed to new, navis, Caes.; necessitudines, Cic.; with genit. = grown grey in, experienced in; operis ac laboris, Tac.; c, as opposed to the present, old = former,

ancient; res, Cic.; innocens, Cic.; poetæ veterini, Cic.; in Tac, gen., of the time before the battle of Actium; aetas, Tac. **II.** Subst., **A.** **vētēres** -um, m. the old = ancestors, Cic. **B.** **Vētēres** -um, f. (sc. tabernæ), the old booths on the south side of the Roman Forum. **C.** **vētēra** -um, n. that which is old, the remote past; illa vetera omittre, the old stories, Cic.

**vētustas** -ātis, f. (vetustus), age. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., vetustas possessionis, Cic.; verborum vetustas prisca, Cic. **B.** Esp., antiquity; historia nuntia vetustatis, Cic. **II.** Transf., **A.** long duration, length of time; vetustati condita, Cic.; plur., vetustates familiarum, Cic.; habitura vetustatem, likely to endure for a long time, Cic.; conjuncti vetustate, a friendship of long standing, Cic.; ingenio, vetustate (experience), artificio tu facile viciisti, Cic. **B.** late posterity; de me nulla unquam obmutescet vetustas, Cic.

**vētustus** -a -um (vetus), old, ancient. **I.** Gen., a, vinum, Plaut.; hospitium, of long standing, Cic.; b, old in years; vetustissimus ex censoribus, Liv. **II.** Esp., old-fashioned, antiquated; vetustior et horridior ille, Cic.

**vexāmen** -inis, n. (vexo), a shaking; mundi, Lucr.

**vexatiō** -ōnis, f. (vexo). **I.** a shaking, Plin. **II.** a, trouble, annoyance, hardship; corporis, Cic.; b, ill-treatment; sociorum, Cic.

**vexātor** -ōris, m. (vexo), one who annoys, harasses, disturbs; direptor et vexator urbis, Cic.

**vexillārius** -ii, m. (vexillum), **A.** a standard-bearer, Liv. **B.** Plur., **vexillarii** -arum, m. a, under the empire, veterans who had served twenty years and were enrolled in special battalions, a reserve corps, Tac.; b, a detachment, a division of a larger body, Tac.

**vexillatiō** -ōnis, f. (vexillum), a detachment, Suet.

**vexillum** -i, n. (dim. of velum), the standard of the maniples, and esp., of the cavalry, the veterans and the allies. **I.** Lit., a flag, standard; vexillum tollere, Cic.; esp., the red flag displayed on the general's tent or the admiral's ship as the signal of battle; vexillum proponere, Caes. **II.** Meton., the men who fought under one flag, a company, troop, Liv.

**vexo**, 1. (intens. of vexo), to move violently, shake, shatter. **I.** Lit., venti vexant nubi, Ov.; rates, Verg. **II.** Transf., to harass, disquiet, molest, misuse, damage, annoy, vex; agros, Caes.; hostes, Cic.; vexari difficultate viae, Liv.

**via** -ae, f. (old Lat. vea, connected with veho), a way. **I.** Lit., **A.** the way along which one goes; a, a highway, road; militaris, main-road, Cic.; declinare de via ad dexteram, Cic.; viā ire, to go straight on, Liv.; dare alicui viam, to give place, Liv.; dare alicui viam per fundum, to allow a passage through, Cic.; b, a street in a town; transversa, Cic.; c, a passage, (a) the gullet, Cic.; the wind-pipe, Ov.; (β) a cleft, Verg.; (γ) a stripe in a garment, Tib. **B.** Abstr., way = course, march, journey; de via languere, Cic.; unam tibi viam et perpetuum esse vellent, wished that you should never return, Cic.; mare et (atque) viae, viae ac mare, travels by land and sea, Hor. **II.** Fig., **A.** Gen., vitae via, Cic.; de via (from the straight road, from virtue) decedere, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, means, way, method; viam optinam arrium trudere, Cic.; 2, manner, rule, kind; per omes vias leti, Liv.; viā, methodically, by rule; dicere, Cic.

**viālis** -e (via), of or relating to the highways; Lares, Plaut.

**viārius** -a -um (via), of or relating to highways; lex, for repairing the highways, ap. Cic.

**viaticus** -a -um (viaticum), provided with money for a journey, Plaut.

**viaticus** -a -um (via), of or relating to a journey. **I.** Adj., cena, a farewell repast, Plaut.

**II.** Subst., **viaticum** -i, n. **A.** money for a journey; viaticum congerere, **C.** B. Esp., prize-money of a soldier, Hor.

**viator** -ōris, m. (via). **I.** a traveller, way-farer, Cic. **II.** a runner or messenger attached to a magistrate's service, Cic.

**viatorius** -a -um (viator), of or relating to a journey, Plin.

**vibix (vibex)** -icis, f. a weal, mark of a stripe, Plaut.

**Vibo** -ōnis, f. a town in Bruttii, now Monte Leone, in full **Vibo Valentia**. Hence, **A. Vibo-nensis** -e, belonging to Vibo. **B. Valentini** -ōrum, m. the inhabitants of Vibo Valentia.

**vibro**, **I.** **I.** Transit., to cause to vibrate, move rapidly to and fro brandish, shake; **a**, vibrabant flamma vestes, Ov.; **b**, to brandish a missile; poet., to brandish and hurl; hastam, Cic.; spicula per auras, Ov.; fig., truces iambos, Cat.; **c**, to curl, frizzle; crines vibrati, Verg. **II.** Reflex., to shake, tremble, move to and fro, vibrate; **a**, Plin.; **b**, of limbs or parts of the body, to quiver; tres vibrant linguae, Ov.; **c**, to glimmer, glitter; vibrat mare, Cic.; **d**, of lightning, missiles, etc., to flash, glitter; fig., of discourse, oratio incitata et vibrans, Cic.

**viburnum** -i, n. a tree (Viburnum Lantana, Linn.), Verg.

**vicānus** -a -um (vicus), dwelling in a village; vicani haruspices, Cic.; subst., **vicāni** -ōrum, m. villagers, Liv.

**vicārius** -a -um (vicis), taking the place of a person or thing, substituted, vicarious. **I.** Adj., operae nostrae vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, Cic. **II.** Subst., **vicārius** -ii, m. one who takes another's place, a substitute; **a**, diligentiae meae, successor in the consulship, Cic.; **b**, a soldier substitute; dare vicarios, Cic.; **c**, an under-servant, under-slave, Cic.

**vicātim**, adv. (vicus). **I.** from street to street; servorum omnium vicatim celebratur totā urbe descriptio, Cic. **II.** in villages; in montibus vicatim habitare, Liv.

**vicē**, vicem, v. vicis.

**vicenārius** -a -um (viceni), containing the number twenty, Plaut.

**vicēni** -ae -a (viginti). **I.** twenty each, Caes. **II.** twenty, Plin.

**vices**, v. vicis.

**vicesima**, v. vicesimus.

**vicesimāni** -ōrum, m. (vicesimus), soldiers of the twentieth legion, Liv.

**vicesimārius** -a -um (vicesimus), of or relating to the twentieth part of anything; aurum, a tax of one twentieth, or five per cent., on the value of manumitted slaves, Liv.

**vicesimus (vigesimus)** -a -um (viginti), the twentieth. **I.** Adj., dies vicesimus, Cic. **II.** Subst., **vicesima** -ae, f. (sc. pars), the twentieth part; **a**, gen., e.g., of the harvest, Liv.; **b**, esp., the twentieth part as a toll or tax; portorii, Cic.; **c**, tax of five per cent. on the value of manumitted slaves, Cic.

**Vicetia** -ae, f. a town in North Italy, now Vicenza. Hence, **Vicetini** -ōrum, m. the people of Vicetia.

**vicia** -ae, f. a vetch; plur., Ov.

**viciēs (viciens)**, adv. (viginti), twenty times; H.S. vicies, 2,000,000 sesterces, Cic.

**Vicilius** -i, m. (perhaps from vigil), the watchful one; Juppiter Vicilius, Liv.

**vicinālis** -e (vicinus), neighbouring, near; ad vicinalem usum, after the manner of neighbours, Liv.

**vicinia** -ae, f. (vicinus), neighbourhood, nearness, vicinity. **I.** **A.** Lit., Persidis, Verg.; in nostra vicinia, Cic. **B.** Meton., the neighbourhood = the neighbours; Hispana ex Aventino libertina non ignota viciniae, Liv.; fumus laudet vicinia, Hor. **II.** Fig., **1**, nearness, Petr.; **2**, likeness, similarity, affinity, Quint.

**vicinitas** -ātis, f. (vicinus), neighbourhood, vicinity, nearness. **I.** **A.** Lit., in ea vicinitate, Cic.; plur., neighbourly connections, Cic. **B.** Meton., neighbourhood = neighbours; signum quod erat notum vicinitati, Cic. **II.** Fig., likeness, affinity, Quint.

**vicinus** -a -um (vicus), near, neighbouring. **I.** Lit., **A.** Adj., bellum, Liv.; with dat., sedes vicina astris, Verg.; Thessalia quae est vicina Macedoniae, Liv. **B.** Subst., **1**, **vicinus** -i, -m., **vicina** -ae, f. a neighbour; vicini mei, Cic.; **2**, **vicinum** -i, n. the neighbourhood, vicinity; plur., sonitu plus quam vicina fatigat, Ov. **II.** Fig., similar, like, kindred; in the dat., dialecticorum scientia vicina et finitima eloquentiae, Cic.

**viciis** (genit.; nom. not found), vicem, vicē, plur., vices, vicibus, change, interchange, alternation, vicissitude. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., **a**, hāc vice sermonum, interchange of discourse, Verg.; vice humanarum fortunarum, Liv.; solvitur acris hiems grata vice veris et Favoni, Hor.; **b**, adv., (a) per vices, alternately; clamare, Ov.; (b) in vicem (invicem), more rarely vicem, in vices, alternately, reciprocally, by turns; simul eramus invicem, Cic.; hi rursus in vicem amo post in armis sunt, Caes. **B.** Esp., **1**, requital, recompense, compensation, retaliation; recito vicem officii praesentis, Cic.; reddere vicem meritis, Ov.; **2**, the vicissitude of fate, fate, lot, destiny; tacite gementes tristem fortunae vicem, Plaedr.; convertere humanam vicem, Hor. **II.** Transit., a place, office, post, duty; **a**, nulla est enim persona, quae ad vicem eius, qui e vita enigrarit, propius accedat, Cic.; vestramque meamque vicem explete, Tac.; **b**, adv., vicem, vice, in vicem, ad vicem, in place of, instead of, like, as; in qua re tuam vicem saepe doleo, Cic.; Sardanapali vicem in suo lectulo mori, like Sardanapalus, Cic.; defatigati invicem integri succedunt, Caes.

**vicissatim** = vicissim (q.v.).

**vicissim**, adv. (viciis). **I.** in turn; terra florere, deinde vicissim horrere potest, Cic. **II.** on the other hand; considera nunc vicissim tuum factum, Cic.

**vicissitudo** -inis, f. (viciis), change, alternation, vicissitude; imperitandi, Liv.; vicissitudo in sermone communi, interchange of discourse; plur., fortunae, Cic.

**victimā** -ae, f. an animal offered in sacrifice, a victim, Caes.; fig., se victimam reipublicae praebisset (Decius), Cic.

**victimārius** -ii, m. (victima), an assistant or servant at a sacrifice, Liv.

**victito** (intens. of vivo), **1**. to live upon, feed upon; ficiis, Plaut.

**victor** -ōris, m. (vinco), a conqueror, victor. **I.** Lit., **a**, absol., aare victori, Liv.; in apposition, **a** conqueror, victorious; victores Sequani, Caes.; victor exercitus, Cic.; currus, Ov.; **b**, with genit., omnium gentium, Cic.; victor trium simul bellorum, Liv.; **c**, with abl., bello civili victor, Cic. **II.** Fig., animus libidinis et divitiarum victor, Sall.

**victoria** -ae, f. (victor), *victory, conquest*. **I.** Lit., **A.** victoria Cannensis, Liv.; clarissima, Cic.; with de and the abl., victoria de Vejentibus, Liv.; with ad and the acc., nuntius victoriae ad Cannas, Liv.; adipisci victoriam, Caes.; consecutum esse sibi gloriosam victoriam, Cic.; dare alicui victoriam, Liv. **B.** Proper name, Victoria, the goddess of Victory, represented with wings and with a laurel crown or palm branch in the hand. **II.** Transf., a, certaminis, Liv.; b, in a court of justice, nectentissima victoria, Cic.

**victoriatus** -i, m., genit. plur., victoriatum (Victoria), a silver coin stamped with a figure of Victory, worth half a denarius, Cic.

**victoriola** -ae, f. (dim. of Victoria), a small statue of Victory, Cic.

**victrix** -trix, f. neut. plur. -tricia (f. of victor), she that conquers; attrib. = *victorious, conquering*. **I.** Lit., Athenae, Cic.; literae, bringing news of victory, Cic. **II.** Fig., mater victrix filiae, non libidinis, Cic.

**Victumulae** -arum, f. a town in Gallia Cispadana.

**victus** -us, m. (vivo). **I.** manner of life, way of living; Persarum, Cic.; in omni vita atque victu exultus, Cic. **II.** support, nourishment, food; alicui victum quotidianum in Prytaneo publice praebere, Cic.; parare ea, quae suppedient ad victum, Cic.; plur., persequi animantium ortus, victus, figuras, Cic.

**viciulus** -i, m. (dim. of vicus) a little village, a hamlet, Cic.

**vicus** -i, m. (connected with οἶκος). **I.** a quarter or district of a town, street; nullum in urbe vicum esse, in quo non, etc., Cic.; vicos plateasque inaedificat, Caes. **II.** In the country, **A.** a village, hamlet, Cic., Caes. **B.** an estate, country-seat; scribis te vicum venditurum, Cic.

**videlicet**, adv. (videre licet, one can see). **I.** Lit., a, clearly, plainly, manifestly, evidently; quae videlicet ille non ex agri consitura, sed ex doctrinae indicis interpretabatur, Cic.; elliptically, in answers, quid metuebant? vim videlicet, evidently violence, Cic.; b, ironically, forsooth, of course, to be sure; homo videlicet timidus et permodestus (of Catiline), Cic. **II.** Transf., namely; venisse tempus iis qui in timore fuissent, conjuratos videlicet dicebat, ulciscendi se, Cic.

**vidēn'** = *videsne?* v. video.

**vidēo**, vidī, visum, 2. (root VID, Gr. ἰδ-, Εἶδ-, εἶδov), to see. **I.** A. to have the power of seeing, to be able to see; a, absol., quam longe videmus? Cic.; b, with acc., at ille nescio qui mille et octoginta stadia quod abesset videbat, Cic. **B.** to see = to have the eyes open, to be awake, Verg. **II.** A. to see, perceive something. **AA.** Lit. and transf., 1, lit., a, Pompejanum non cerno, Cic.; with acc. and infin., quum suos interfici viderent, Caes.; b, = to live to see; utinam eum diem videam, quum, etc., Cic.; 2, transf., to perceive with the senses; mugire vides sub pedibus terram, Verg. **BB.** Fig., of the mind, 1, to perceive, notice, observe; aliquem or aliquid in somnis, Cic.; quem virum P. Crassum vidimus, Cic.; 2, in pass., as εἰδovαι, to have the appearance, seem, appear, be thought; a, (a) with nom., ut imbelles timideque videamur, Cic.; (β) with infin., ut beate vixisse videar, Cic.; (γ) with nom. and infin., ut extinctae potius amicitiae quam oppressae esse videantur, Cic.; with acc. and infin., it appears; non mihi videtur, ad beate vivendum satis posse virtutem, Cic.; b, of cautious expressions in official statements instead of decided utterances, majores nostri voluerunt, quae jurati iudices cognovissent, ea non ut esse facta, set ut videri pronun-

tiarent, Cic.; c, videtur (alicui), it seems good, it is the opinion of; eam quoque, si videtur, correctionem explicabo, Cic. **B.** to look at, to look upon, behold. **AA.** Lit., a, aliquem videre non posse, Cic.; b, to see = to find out and speak to; Othonem vide, Cic.; c, to look after with care, to provide for; alicui prandium, Cic.; d, to look to as a model, Cic. **BB.** Fig., a, to reflect upon, consider; videas et consideres quid agas, Cic.; b, to trouble oneself about, see to; videtur ista officia viri boni, Cic.; foll. by ut or ne and the subj., videant consules ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat, Cic.; c, to have in view, to aim at; majus quiddam, Cic.; videt aliud, he has other views, Cic.

**viduertas** -atis, f. (viduus), failure of crops, Cato.

**viduitas** -atis, f. (viduus), want. **I.** Gen., omnium copiarum, Plaut. **II.** widowhood, Cic.

**vidulus** -i, m. (vieo), a wicker trunk covered with leather, Plaut.

**viduo**, 1. (viduus), to deprive of. **I.** Gen., urbem civibus, Verg.; arva nunquam viduata pruinis, Verg. **II.** Esp., partic., viduata -ae, f. widowed, Tac.

**viduus** -a -um (root VID, seen in divido), separated from something. **I.** Gen., deprived of, bereaved of, destitute of; with genit. or abl. or a with abl., pectus viduum amoris, Ov.; lacus vidui a lumine Phoebi, Verg. **II.** Esp., 1, deprived of a husband, widowed; domus, Ov.; so of an unmarried woman, se rectius viduam (unmarried) et illum caelibem futurum fuisse, Liv.; hence, mulier vidua and subst., vidua -ae, f. a widow, Cic.; hence, transf., a, of animals, Plin.; b, of trees, to which no vine is trained, arbor, Hor.; 2, deprived of a lover; puella, Ov.

**Vienna** -ae, f. a town in Gallia Narbonensis, on the Rhone, now Vienne. Hence, **Viennensis** -e, of Vienne.

**viēo** -ētum, 2. to bind, weave together, Varr.

**viētus** -a -um (vieo), shrivelled, shrunk, withered; cor, Cic.

**vigēo**, 2. to be vigorous, thrive, flourish, to be active. **I.** Lit., quod viget, caeleste est, Cic.; animus in rerum cognitione viget, Cic.; viget memoria, Cic. **II.** Transf., to flourish, to be prosperous, to be in high repute or great power, to be at the height; vigent studia, Cic.; quem (Philonem) in Academia maxime vigere audio, Cic.

**vigesco** (inchoat. of vigeo), 3. to become vigorous, to begin to flourish or thrive, Lucr.

**vigēsīmus** = *vicesimus* (q.v.).

**vigil** -ilis, abl. -ili, genit. plur. -um, wakeful, watchful. **I.** Lit., canes, Hor.; ales, the cock, Ov.; subst., a watchman, Liv.; plur., vigiles fanique custodes, Cic. **II.** Transf., vigiles oculi, Verg.; ignis, ever-burning, Verg., Ov.

**vigilans** -antis, p. adj. (from vigilio), watchful, vigilant; oculi, Verg.; consul, Cic.; ut nemo vigilantior ad iudicium venisse videatur, Cic.

**vigilantē**, adv. (vigilans), wakefully, vigilantly; se tueri, Cic.; enitar vigilantius, Cic.; vehementissime vigilantissimeque vexatus, Cic.

**vigilantia** -ae, f. (vigilo), watchfulness, vigilance, wakefulness, Cic.

**vigilax** -ācis (vigilo), watchful, wakeful; curae, disturbing, Ov.

**vigilia** -ae, f. (vigil). **I.** Gen., wakefulness, sleeplessness, also = *night spent in watching*; Demosthenis vigiliae, Cic. **II.** Esp., a watching for the security of a place, esp., for a city or camp, watch, guard. **A.** 1, lit., vigiliis agere ad aedes



sacras, Cic.; *vestra tecta custodiis vigilisque defendite*, Cic.; **2**, meton., **a**, a watch, one of the four divisions into which the Romans divided the night; *prima vigilia*, Liv.; **b**, the soldiers keeping watch, sentinels; *si excubiae, si vigiliae, si delecta juvenitus*, Cic. **B**, Fig., watchfulness, vigilance, care; *ut vacuum metu populum Romanum nostrā vigiliā et prospectiā redderemus*, Cic.

**vigiliarium** -ii, n. (vigilia), a watch-house, Sen.

**vigilo**, 1. (vigil). **I**, Intransit., *to be awake, keep awake, watch*. **A.1**, lit., *ad multam noctem*, Cic.; **2**, trans., *vigilantes curae*, Cic.; *lumina vigilantia, on a lighthouse*, Ov. **B**, Fig., *to be vigilant, watchful, careful; vigilabo pro vobis*, Cic. **II**, Transf., **1**, *to watch through, pass in watching; vigilata nox*, Ov.; **2**, *to care for by watching, provide for; quae vigilanda viris*, Verg.

**viginti**, num. (connected with *éicōrō*), twenty, Cic.

**vigintiviratus** -ūs, m. (vigintiviri), the office of the vigintiviri; **a**, for the division of the public land, Cic.; **b**, of an inferior civil court, Tac.

**vigintiviri** -ōrum, m. a commission of twenty members, appointed by Caesar for the division of lands in Campania, Cic.

**vigor** -ōris, m. (vigeo), vigour, force, energy; *actatis*, Liv.; *animi*, Liv.

**vila** = villa (q.v.).

**vilicus** = villicus (q.v.).

**vilipendo**, 3. (vilis and pendo), *to think meanly of, hold cheap*, Plaut.

**vilis** -e, cheap, low-priced. **I**, Lit., servulus, Cic.; *frumentum vilisus*, Cic.; *res vilissimae*, Cic. **II**, Transf., **a**, worthless, common, of little value; *honor viliori fuisse*, Cic.; **b**, found in quantities, abundant, common; *phaselus*, Verg.

**vilitas** -ātis, f. (vilis), cheapness, low price. **I**, Lit., annona, Cic.; *annus est in vilitate, it is a cheap year*, Cic.; *num in vilitate nummum dedit, at the lowest price*, Cic. **II**, Transf., trifling value, worthlessness, meanness, Plin.

**villiter**, adv. (vilis), cheaply, Plaut.

**villa** -ae, f. (perhaps connected with vicus), a country-house, an estate, country seat, farm. **I**, Gen., *qui ager neque villam habuit neque ex ulla parte fuit cultus*, Cic. **II**, Esp., *Villa Publica, a public building at Rome in the Campus Martius, used by the magistrates when they held the census or the levy for the army, and by foreign ambassadors*, Liv.

**villāris** -e (villa), of or relating to a country-house, Plin.

**villāticus** -a -um (villa), of or relating to a country-house, Varr.

**villica**, v. villicus.

**villico**, 1. (villicus), *to manage an estate; ut quasi dispensare reipublicam et in ea quodam modo villicare possit*, Cic.

**villicus** -a -um (villa), of or belonging to a country-seat. Subst., **A**, villicus, i. m. a bailiff, steward, overseer of an estate, Cic. **B**, villica -ac, f. a bailiff's wife, Cat.

**villosus** -a -um (villus), shaggy, rough-haired, hairy; *leo*, Verg., Ov.

**villula** -ae, f. (dim. of villa), a small country-house, little farm, Cic.

**villum** -i, n. (dim. of vinum, for vinulum), a little drop of wine, Ter.

**villus** -i, m. (connected with pilus), shaggy hair; *animumus aliae villis vestitae*, Cic.

**vimen** -inis, n. (vicio), an osier, willow, twig; **1**, lit., *scuta ex cortice facta aut viminibus*

intextis, Caes.; **2**, meton., = a basket or vessel made of twigs, etc.; *curvum, a bee-hive*, Ov.

**vimentum** = vimen (q.v.).

**viminālis** -e (vimen), of or relating to osiers. **I**, Gen., Plin. **II**, Esp., as a proper name, *Viminālis collis, one of the hills of Rome, so called from an osier plantation there, where Jupiter Viminus was worshipped*.

**viminētum** -i, n. (vimen), an osier-bed, Varr.

**viminēus** -a -um (vimen), made of osiers, wicker; *tegumenta*, Caes.

**Viminus**, v. viminalis.

**vin'** = visne, v. 1. volo.

**vināceus** -a -um (vinum), belonging to wine. Subst., **vināceus** -i, m. a grape-stone.

**vinālia** -ium, n. (vinum), the wine festival, held twice a year on the 22nd of April and the 19th of August, Ov.

**vinārius** -a -um (vinum), of or relating to wine. **I**, Adj., *vas, a wine-cask*, Cic.; *crimen, relating to the duties on wine*, Cic. **II**, Subst., **A**, *vinārius* -ii, m. a vintner. **B**, *vinārium* -ii, n. a wine-jar, wine-flask, Plaut.

**vincapervinca** -ae, f. a plant, periwinkle, Plin.

**vincibilis** -e (vincere), that can be easily gained; *causa*, Ter.

**vincio**, vixi, vinctum, 4. **I**, *to bind, to tie round*; **1**, lit., **a**, *suras cothurno alte*, Verg.; *tempora floribus*, Hor.; *boves vincti cornua vittis*, Ov.; **b**, esp., *to bind, fetter*; *manus laxae*, Liv.; *aliquem trāns catenis*, Caes.; **2**, fig., *to fetter*; **a**, *to bind, pledge*; *cuius religionē te vinctum astricturnque dedamus*, Caes.; **b**, *to limit, confine, restrain*; *si turpissime se illa pars animi geret, vinctiatur*, Cic. **II**, Transf., **A**, *to bind, confine*; *membra orationis numeris*, Cic. **B**, *to strengthen, protect*; *oppida praesidiis*, Cic. **C**, *to embrace closely*, Prop. **D**, *to fetter by enchantments*; *linguas et ora*, Ov.

**vinco**, vici, victum, 3. (perhaps connected with per-vicax), *to conquer, overcome, defeat, subdue, vanquish*. **I**, A. Lit., **a**, milit. t. t., *just esse belli ut qui vicissent iis quos vicissent quemadmodum vellent imperarent*, Caes.; *Carthaginenses*, Cic.; **b**, in a contest of skill, neque vincere certo, Verg.; **c**, in any kind of contention; **(a)** in play, Quint.; **(β)** in law, iudicio (of the prosecutor), Cic.; *iudicium to out-bid* (of the accused), Cic.; **(γ)** at an auction, *to out-bid*; *Othonem*, Cic.; **(δ)** in debate, *viciē ea pars senatus*, etc., Sall. **B**, Transf., *to master, to get the mastery over*; **a**, *non viribus ullis vincere posse ramum*, Verg.; *victus somno*, Liv.; *vincere noctem flammis* (of lights), Verg.; *multa saecula durando, to last*, Verg.; **b**, of a place, *aera summum arboris jactu vincere, to fly over*, Verg. **II**, Fig., **A**, *to master, control*; **a**, *vincit ipsa rerum publicarum natura saepe rationem*, Cic.; **b**, *to overcome by working on one's feelings, will, etc.*; *vinci a voluptate*, Cic.; *victus animi respexit*, Verg. **B**, **1**, *to pass beyond, surpass*; *opinionem viciit omnium*, Cic.; **2**, *to prove victorious*; *vinco deinde bonum virum fuisse Oppianicum, hominem integrum*, etc., Cic.; **3**, in colloquial language, **a**, *vincimus, vicimus, we have won, we have obtained our object*; *cui si esse in urbe tuto licebit, vicimus*, Cic.; **b**, *vicisti, you are right*; *viceris, you shall have your way*; *vincite, vincerent, have your way, let them have their way*; *vincite, si ita vultis*, Caes.

**vinctura** -ae, f. (vincio), a bandage, Varr.

**vinctus** -i, m. (vincio), a binding, Varr.

**vinculum** (vinculum) -i, n. (vincio), a band, cord, noose. **I**, Lit., **A**, Gen., *corpora*

constricta vinculis, Cic.; aptare vincula collo, Ov. **B.** Esp., vincula, bonds, fetters of a prisoner, and meton., imprisonment; conicere aliquem in vincula, Caes.; rumpere alicuius vincula, Cic.; esse in vinculis et catenis, Liv. **II.** Transf., **A.** a bond, fetter, chain; **a.** coner., ex corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolverunt, Cic.; **b.** abstr., vinculum ingens immodicae cupiditatis injectum est, Liv. **B.** a band, bond; **a.** coner., mollit pennarum vincula, ceras, Ov.; **b.** abstr., numerorum, Cic.; conjunctionis, Cic.; fidei, Liv.; vinculis propinquitatis conjunctus, Cic.; vincula iudiciorum, Cic.

**Vindēlici** -ōrum, m. a German people north of Rhaetia, south of the Danube, with a capital Augusta Vindelicorum, now Augsburg.

**vindēmia** -ae, f. (vinum and demo), the vintage. **I.** **A.** Lit., Plin. **B.** Meton., grapes, wine, Verg. **II.** Transf., harvest, ingathering; olearum, Plin.

**vindēmīator** -ōris, m. (vindemio), a vintager. **I.** Lit., Hor. **II.** Transf., a star in the constellation Virgo, Ov.

**vindēmio**, 1. (vindemia), to gather the vintage, Plin.

**vindēmīola** -ae, f. (dim. of vindemia), a little vintage; meton., omnes meas vindemīolas reservo, income, Cic.

**vindex** -icis, c. (vindico). **I.** one who lays claim to or protects, a surety, guarantor, protector, defender, deliverer, vindicator; **a.** of a surety, Cic.; **b.** a protector; aeris alieni, a protector of creditors, Cic.; injuriae, a protector against wrong, Liv. **II.** an avenger, revenger, punisher; conjurationis, Cic.

**vindicatio** -ōnis, f. (vindico), a defending, protecting, avenging, Cic.

**vindicāe** -ārum, f. (vindico), a making a legal claim to a thing in presence of the praetor; injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis petere aliquid, Cic.; ni Appius vindicias ab libertate in servitutum dedit, has adjudged a free person to be a slave, Liv.

**vindico**, 1. (vin dico, to threaten force). **I.** to make a legal claim for something, to claim. **A.** Lit., sponsam in libertatem, Liv. **B.** Transf., 1, to lay claim to, to claim, arrogate, assume, appropriate; Chii suum (Homerum) vindicant, Cic.; decus belli ad se, Liv.; partem aliquam sibi quisque vindicat, Cic.; 2, **a.** to set free, liberate, deliver; vindicare rem populi in libertatem, Cic.; te ab eo vindico et libero, Cic.; **b.** to protect, preserve; libertatem, Caes.; aliquem a verberibus, Cic. **II.** to avenge, punish, take vengeance on. **A.** Lit., acerrime malefici, Cic.; in eives militesque nostros, Cic. **B.** Transf., Gracchi conatus perditos, Cic.

**vindicta** -ae, f. (vindico). **I.** the rod with which the praetor touched the slave who was to be manumitted, a manumission staff; si neque censu neque vindicta neque testamento liber factus est, Cic. **II.** Meton., **A.** deliverance; vindicta invisae huius vitae, Liv. **B.** vengeance, punishment; legis servae, Ov.

**vinēa**, v. vineus.

**vinēaticus** -a -um (vinea), belonging to or relating to vines, Cato.

**vinētum** -i, n. (vinum), a vineyard, Cic.

**vinēus** -a -um (vinum), of or belonging to wine. Subst., **vinēa** -ae, f. **A.** a vineyard, Cic. **B.** Milit. t. t., a shed built (like an arbour) for sheltering besiegers, a penthouse, Caes.

**vinītor** -ōris, m. (vinum), a vinedresser, Cic.

**vinnūlus** -a -um, sweet, charming, pleasant, Plaut.

**vinōlentia** -ae, f. (vinolentus), wine-drinking, intoxication, Cic.

**vinōlentus** -a -um (vinum). **I.** Gen., mixed with wine; medicamina, Cic. **II.** Esp., of persons, drunk with wine, intoxicated, Cic.; subst., vinolenti = drunkards, Cic.

**vinosus** -a -um (vinum), full of wine, drinking much wine, wine-bibbing; senex, Anacreon, Ov.; vinosior aetas, Ov.

**vinūlent** . . . v. vinolent.

**vinum** -i, n. (connected with oīvos), wine. **I.** **A.** Lit., leve, Cic.; mutatum, sour, Cic.; vini plenus, Cic.; obruere se vino, Cic.; plur., vina = kinds of wine, Cic. **B.** Meton., **a.** the grape; **b.** wine = wine-drinking; vino lustrisque confectus, Cic.; in vino ridere, Cic. **II.** Transf., wine made from fruit, Plin.

**viōcūrus** -i, m. (via and curo), an overseer of roads, Varr.

**viōla** -ae, f. (iov). **I.** a violet; pallens, Verg.; collect, an tu me in viola putabas aut in rosa dicere? on beds of violets or roses? Cic. **II.** Meton., the colour of the violet, violet; tinctus violā pallor amantium, Hor

**viōlabilis** -e (violo), that may or can be injured; cor, Ov.; nomen, Verg.

**viōlāceus** -a -um (viola), violet-coloured, Nep.

**viōlārīum** -ii, n. (viola), a bed of violets, Verg.

**viōlārīus** -ii, m. (viola), one who dyes violet, Plaut.

**viōlātio** -ōnis, f. (violo), an injury, violation, profanation; templi, Liv.

**viōlātor** -ōris, m. (violo), an injurer, violator, profaner; templi, Ov.; gentium juris, Liv.

**viōlens** -entis (vis), vehement, violent, furious; Ausidus, Hor.

**viōlētēr**, adv. (violens), violently, impetuously, vehemently; aliquem accusare, Liv.

**viōlentia** -ae, f. (violentus), violence, vehemence, impetuosity; hominis, Cic.; fortunae, Sall.

**viōlentus** -a -um (vis), violent, vehement, furious, impetuous; ingenium, Cic.; ira, Ov.; violentior eurus, Verg.; violentissimae tempestates, Cic.

**viōlo**, 1. (vis), to treat with violence, violate, injure; **a.** urbem, to plunder, Liv.; fines, to lay waste, Cic.; ebur sanguineo ostro, to dye blood-red, Verg.; **b.** morally, to profane, dishonour; loca religiosa, Cic.; jus, Cic.; amicitiam, Cic.

**vipēra** -ae, f. (perhaps for vivipara, from vivus and pario, bearing the young alive). **I.** a viper, Plin.; prov., in sinu atque deliciis viperam illam venenatam et pestiferam habere, to nourish a snake in one's bosom, Cic.; as a word of abuse, viper, Juv. **II.** Transf., in general, a snake, serpent, adder, Verg.

**vipērēus** -a -um (vipera). **I.** of a viper or a snake; dentes, Ov.; anima, poisonous breath, Verg. **II.** having snakes; monstrum, the snake-haired Medusa head, Ov.; canis, Cerberus, Ov.; sorores, the Furies, with snakes on their heads, Ov.

**vipērīnus** -a -um (vipera), of or relating to a viper or snake; sanguis, Hor.

**vipio** -ōnis, m. a kind of small crane, Plin.

**vir**, viri, m. a man, male person. **I.** Gen., de viro factus femina, Ov. **II.** Esp., **A.** a full-grown man, a man of mature age (opp. puer), Ov. **B.** a husband; in viro suo Socrate, Cic.; transf., of animals, vir g.-gis ipse caper, Verg. **C.** Emphat., a man of character, courage, spirit; tulit dolorem

ut vir, Cic. **D.** Milit. t. t. = *soldier*, gen. plur., *soldiers*, or opp. to cavalry = *foot-soldiers*; equites virique, Liv. **E.** Used for is or ille, auctoritas viri moverat, Liv. **F.** a single man, an individual; in such a phrase as vir virum legat, each singles out his opponent, Verg. **G.** Plur., viri, poet. transf. = *homines, men, mortals*, as opp. to gods. **H.** Meton., *virility*, Cat. (genit. plur., often virum).

**virāgo** -inis, f. (virgo), a man-like woman, female warrior, heroine; of Pallas, bello metuenda virago, Ov.; Juturna virago, Verg.

**Virbius** -ii, m. (said to be from vir and bis), the name of Hippolytus after he was restored to life; also of his son, Verg.

**virectum (virētum)** -i, n. (\*virex from vireo), greensward, turf; plur., virecta nemorum, glades, Verg.

**virens**, p. adj. (from vireo). **I.** green; agellus, Hor. **II.** Fig., blooming, youthful; puella, Hor.

1. **virēo**, 2. to be green. **I.** Lit., arbores et vita virent, Cic. **II.** Fig., to be blooming, vigorous, healthy, fresh, youthful; virebat integris sensibus, Liv.

2. **virēo** -onis, m. a kind of bird, perhaps the green-finch, Plin.

**vīres** -ium, f., v. vis.

**viresco**, 3. (inchoat. of vireo), to grow green, become green; injussa virescent gramina, Verg.

**virētum** = virectum (q. v.).

**virga** -ae, f. (vireo). **I.** a thin green twig, bough; turea, Verg.; viscata, a lined twig, Ov. **II.** Meton., **A.** 1, a slip for planting, Ov.; **2**, a rod for inflicting stripes, Plaut.; esp., plur., virgae, the rods of which the victors' fuses were formed; aliquem virgis caedere, Cic.; sing. collect., for the fuses, Ov.; **3**, a broom, Ov.; **4**, a magic wand; esp. of Mercury, Ov., Verg. **B.** Of things resembling a rod or twig, **1**, virgae, the stalks of the flax plant, Plin.; **2**, a streak, stripe of colour on clothes; purpureis tingit sua corpora virgis, Ov.

**virgator** -oris, m. (virga), one who beats with rods, Plaut.

**virgātus** -a -um (virga), **1**, made of twigs or osiers, Cat.; **2**, striped; sagula, Verg.

**virgētum** -i, n. (virga), an oster-bed, thicket of brushwood, Cic.

**virgēus** -a -um (virga), made of twigs or rods; flamma, of burning twigs, Verg.

**virgidentia** -ae, f. (formed in jest from analogy with vindemia), a rod-harvest, i.e., a good beating, Plaut.

**Virgilius** = Vergilius (q. v.).

**virginalis** -e (virgo), of or belonging to a virgin, maidenly; habitus, vestitus, Cic.

**virginarius** = virginalis (q. v.).

**virginēus** -a -um (virgo), of or belonging to a virgin, maidenly; favilla, ashes of a dead maiden, Ov.; rubor, Verg.; aqua or liquor, the stream Virgo, v. Virgo, Ov.

**virginitas** -ātis, f. (virgo), virginity, Cic.

**Virginius** = Verginius (q. v.).

**virgo** -inis, f. (root VARG, whence βῆρυγ), **I.** a maiden, virgin; **1**, lit., Cic.; Saturnia, Vesta, Ov.; Phoebea, the laurel-tree into which Daphne was turned, Ov.; virgo = Astraea, Verg.; dea, Diana, Ov.; virginis aequor, the Hellespont, Ov.; virgo vestalis or simply virgo, Cic.; **2**, transf., of animals, Plin.; **3**, meton., **a**, the constellation Virgo, Cic. poet.; **b**, Aqua Virgo, or simply Virgo, a stream of water brought to Rome in an aqueduct by M. Agrippa, the source of which was said to

have been discovered by a maiden. **II.** a young woman; **a**, unmarried, Ov.; **b**, married, a young wife, Verg.

**virgūla** -ae, f. (dim. of virga). **I.** a little twig, a little bough, Nep. **II.** Meton., a rod, staff; **1**, gen., virgula stantem circumscribere, Cic.; **2**, esp., **a**, virga divina, a magic staff, Cic.; **b**, censoria, a critical mark that the passage marked is not genuine, Quint.

**virgūlātus** -a -um (virgula), striped, Plin.

**virgultum** -i, n. (for virguletum from virgula). **I.** a thicket, copse, brushwood; gen. plur., Liv., Caes. **II.** a slip for planting, Lucr., Verg.

**virguncūla** -ae, f. (dim. of virgo), a young virgin, little girl, Sen.

**virīae** -ārum, f. (vir), armlets, bracelets, Plin.

**Virīathus (Virīātus)** -i, m. a brave Lusitanian, who commanded his countrymen in their war against the Romans.

**viridārium (viridiārium)** -ii, n. (viridis), a pleasure-garden; plur., viridaria, Cic.

**viridicātus** -a -um (viridis), made green, green, Cic. (?)

**viridis** -e (vireo), green (in all its shades), grass-green, pea-green, sea-green. **I.** Lit., **A.** Adj., ripa, Cic.; Venafrum, rich in olive-trees, Hor.; esp., of the colour of the sea, or of water, or of what is found in it, of the nymphs, etc.; Mincius, Verg.; comae Nereidum, Ov. **B.** Subst., **viride** -is, **n.** 1, green, the colour green, Plin.; **2**, a green growth, the green of grass or trees; esp., of young corn, Liv.; plur., **viridia** -ium, **n.** green trees or herbs, Sen. **II.** Transf., of age, fresh, young, blooming, vigorous; juvena, Verg.

**viriditas** -ātis, f. (viridis). **I.** greenness; pratorum, Cic. **II.** Fig., the freshness, bloom of youth; senectus auferit viriditatem, Cic.

**virido**, 1. (viridis). **I.** Intransit., to be green; partic., viridans, green; laurus, Verg. **II.** Trans., to make green; hence, viridari, to become green, Ov.

**Viridōmārus (Viridōmārus)** -i, m. a Gallic name; **a**, a leader of the Aedui, Caes.; **b**, a commander of the Insubres, killed by M. Claudius Marcellus, 222 B.C.

**virilis** -e (vir), manly, male, virile. **I.** In relation to sex; **1**, **a**, stirps, Liv.; secus, male sex, Liv.; **b**, in grammar, masculine, Varr.; **2**, of age, adult; toga, assumed by the Roman youths in their fifteenth or sixteenth year, Cic.; **3**, in relation to the person, pars virilis, part, lot, share, duty; est aliqua pars mea virilis, Cic.; pro virili parte, to the utmost of one's ability, Liv., Cic. **II.** manly, courageous, spirited, vigorous, bold; animus, Cic.; ingenium, Sall.

**virilitas** -ātis, f. (virilis), manly age, manhood; **1**, lit., Tac.; **2**, meton., virility, Tac.

**viriliter**, adv. (virilis), manfully, courageously, vigorously; aegrotare, Cic.; facere, Hor.

**virīolae** -ārum, f. (dim. of virīae), a small armlet, bracelet, Plin.

**viripōtens** -entis (vires and potens), mighty (epithet of Jupiter), Plaut.

**virītim**, adv. (vir). **I.** man by man, individually; agros viritum dividere civibus, Cic. **II.** Transf., singly, separately, especially; viritum commonefacere beneficii sui, Sall.

**Viromandūi (Vēromandī)** -ōrum, m. a people in Gallia Belgica, east of the Atreates, south of the Nereti.

**virōsus** -a -um (virus), stinking, fetid; castorea, Verg.

**virtus** -ūtis, f. (vir), *manly excellence*. **I.** A. Gen., 1, lit., *excellence, capacity, worth, virtue*; animi, corporis, Cic.; 2, transf., of animals, inanimate or abstract things, characteristic excellence, goodness, worth, excellence; equi, Cic.; herbarum, Ov.; oratoriae virtutes, Cic. **B.** Esp., 1, *moral excellence, virtue*; honesta in virtute ponuntur, Cic.; 2, *valour, bravery, courage*, Cic., Caes., Liv.; rei militaris, Cic.; bellandī, Cic.; plur., *virtutes, deeds of bravery*, Tac.; 3, *courage, resolution in difficulties*; nisi virtute et animo restitsem, Cic.

**virus** -i, n. **I.** a slimy liquid, slime, Verg. **II.** A. *poison*; of snakes, Lucr., Verg.; fig., aliquis apud quem evomat virus acerbissimae suae, Cic. **B.** a harsh, bitter taste; tetrum, of salt water, Lucr.

**vis** (genit. sing., vis rare), ace. vim, abl. vi, plur., **vires** -ium, f. *force, power, strength*. **I.** A. Lit., 1, a, *sing., celeritas et vis equorum*, Cic.; fluminis, Cic.; b, plur., *vires*, usually applied to physical strength, vires nervique, sanguis viresque, Cic.; 2, esp., *hostile force, violence*; cum vi vis allata defenditur, Cic.; alieni vim afferre, Cic.; per vim, by force, Caes. **B.** Meton., 1, a large number or quantity; magna vis auri argentique, Cic.; 2, plur., *vires, troops, forces*; satis virium ad certamen, Liv. **II.** Transf., 1, gen., *intellectual and moral strength, might, power, influence*; vis illa divina et virtus orationis, Cic.; 2, esp., *force, nature, meaning, essence*; a, in quo est omnis vis amicitiae, Cic.; b, esp., *the meaning of a word*; verbi, nominis, Cic.

**viscatus** -a -um (viscum), *smeared with bird-lime*; virga, Ov.

**viscēra**, v. viscus.

**viscēratiō** -ōnis, f. (viscera), a public distribution of meat to the people, Cic.

**visco**, 1. (viscum), to make sticky, Juv.

**viscum** -i, n. (ῥίγος). **I.** mistletoe, Verg. **II.** Meton., *bird-lime*, Cic.

**viscus** -ēris, n. usually plur. **viscēra** -um, n. the inside of the body, entrails, viscera. **I.** A. Lit., haerentia viscere tela, Ov. **B.** Transf., the flesh; e visceribus sanguis exeat, Cic. **II.** Meton., plur., a, of persons, *flesh and blood, one's own flesh = one's own child or children*; diripiunt avidae viscera nostra ferae, Ov.; b, of things, (a) *the inmost part of anything*; viscera montis, Verg.; reipublicae, Cic.; (β) *heart-blood = wealth, means*; aerarii, Cic.

**visendus** -a -um, p. adj. (from viso), *worthy to be seen*; ornatus, Cic.; subst., **visenda** -ōrum, n. *things worth seeing*, Liv.

**visio** -ōnis, f. (video), a seeing, view. **I.** Lit., eamque esse dei visionem, ut similitudine cernatur, Cic. **II.** Meton., a, *an appearance*; adventicia, Cic.; b, a notion, idea; doloris, Cic.; veri et falsi, Cic.

**visito**, 1. (intens. of viso), **I.** to see often, Plant. **II.** to visit; aliquem, Cic.

**viso** -si -sum, 3. (intens. of video), to look at carefully, behold attentively, contemplate. **I.** Lit., agros, Liv.; visendi causā venire, Cic. **II.** Transf., A. Gen., to come to see, go to see, look to, see after; aedem Minervae, Plant.; si domi est, Ter. **B.** Esp., a, to visit, call upon; esp., a sick person, ut viderem te et viserem, Cic.; b, to visit a place; Thespias, Cic.; domum alienius, Cic.

**visulla** -ae, f. a kind of vine, Plin.

**visum** -i, n. (video), *that which is seen, an appearance, vision*. **I.** Gen., Prop. **II.** Esp., A. an appearance in a dream, a dream; visa somniorum, Cic. **B.** As translation of Gr.

φαντασία of the Stoics, an image of an external object received through the senses, Cic.

**Visurgis** -is, m. a river in North Germany, the Weser.

**visus** -ūs, m. (video). **I.** a seeing, sight, vision, look; visū nocere, Cic.; obire omnia visu, Verg.; plur., visus effugiet tuos, Ov. **II.** Meton., a sight, appearance; hoc visu laetus, Liv.; of abstractions, visum habere quendam insignem et illustrem, Cic.

**vita** -ae, f. (vivo), *life*. **I.** a, lit., in vita esse, to live, Cic.; vitam amittere, Cic.; vitam profundere pro aliquo, Cic.; vitam miserrimam degere, Cic.; vitam alicui adimere or auferre, Cic.; deum vitam accipere, Verg.; in vita, during my whole life, Cic.; plur., serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, Cic.; b, transf., of trees, etc., life, duration, Plin. **II.** Meton., 1, life, way of living; rustica, Cic.; 2, life = biography, Nep.; 3, life, as a term of endearment; mea vita, Cic.; 4, a soul, shade in the lower world; teneas sine corpore vitae, Verg.; 5, men living, the world, Tib.

**vitābilis** -e (vito), *that may or ought to be shunned*, Ov.

**vitābundus** -a -um (vito), *trying to avoid, avoiding, shunning*; vitabundus erumpit, Sall.; with acc., vitabundus castra hostium, Liv.

**vitālis** -e (vita), of or relating to life, vital, Cic.; viae, the windpipe, Ov.; subst., **ivtālīa** -ium, n. *vital parts*, Plin.

**vitālitas** -ātis, f. (vitalis), *life, vitality*, Plin.

**vitālītēr**, adv. (vitalis), *vitally*, Lucr.

**vitatiō** -ōnis, f. (vito), an avoiding, shunning; oculorum, lucis, urbis, fori, Cic.; doloris, Cic.

**Vitellia** -ae, f. a town of the Aequi in Latium, now Civitella.

**Vitellius** -ii, m., Aulus, the Roman emperor who succeeded Otho, notorious for his gluttony and idleness. Hence, **A.** Vitellius -a -um, belonging to Vitellius. **B.** Vitellianus -a -um, Vitellian.

**vitellus** -i, m. (dim. of vitulus). **I.** a little calf, as a term of endearment, Plaut. **II.** the yolk of an egg, Cic.

**vitēus** -a -um (vitis), of or relating to a vine; pocula, wine, Verg.

**vitīārīum** -ii, n. (vitis), a nursery of young vines, Var.

**vitīatiō** -ōnis, f. (vitio), a defiling, ravishing, Sen.

**vitīator** -ōris, m. (vitio), a violator, ravisher, Sen.

**viticūla** -ae, f. (dim. of vitis), a little vine, Cic.

**vitifer** -fēra -fērum (vitis and fero), *vine-bearing*, Plin.

**vitigēnus** -a -um (vitis and gigno), *produced from the vine*; liquor, Lucr.

**vitiginēus** -a -um (vitis) of or relating to the vine, Plin.

**vitiligo** -inis, f. (vitium), a kind of cutaneous eruption, Plin.

**vitilis** -e (vieo), *plaited, intertwined*, Plin. Subst., **vitilia** -ium, n. *wickler-work*, Plin.

**vitio**, 1. (vitium), to injure, damage, corrupt, spoil, mar, vitiate. **I.** Lit., a, vitiatūs aper, high, Hor.; omnem salibus amaris, Ov.; b, esp., to defile, debauch a maiden, Ter. **II.** Transf., A. Gen., to forge, falsify; senatus consulta, Liv.; conitorum et contionum significationes, Cic. **B.** Esp. religious t.t., vitare diem; to declare a day unfit for the holding of the census, Cic.

**vitiosō**, adv. (vitiosus), *faulty, defective*. **I.** Lit., vitiose se habere, Cic. **II.** Transf., *A. perversely, wrongly; illud vero idem Caecilius vitiosius, Cic. B. Esp., against the auguries; ferre leges, Cic.*

**vitiositas** -ātis, f. (vitiosus), *viciousness, wickedness, Cic.*

**vitiosus** -a -um (vitium), *faulty, defective, corrupt, bad*. **I.** Lit., Varr.; in fig., vitiosas partes (unsound limbs) reipublicae exsecrare, sanare, Cic. **II.** Transf., *A. defective, faulty, wrong; suffragium, Cic.; lex, Cic.; vitiosissimus orator, Cic. B. Esp., 1, defective = against the auguries, Cic.; consul, dictator, elected informally, Cic. Liv.; 2, morally corrupt, wicked; non sunt vitiosiores, quam plerique qui, etc., Cic.; vitiosa et flagitiosa vita, Cic.*

**vitis** -is, f. **I.** a vine; **1**, lit., Cic.; **2**, meton., the centurion's staff, made of a vine-branch, Tac.; meton., the post of centurion, Juv. **II.** Transf., vitis alba, a plant, also called ampeloleuca, Ov.

**vitisātor** -ōris, m. (vitis and sator), one who plants vines, Verg.

**vitium** -ii, n. a fault, defect, blemish, imperfection. **I.** Lit., a, corporis, Cic.; si nihil est in parietibus aut in tecto vitium, Cic.; b, dross, in metal; ignis vitium metalli excoquit, Ov. **II.** Transf., *A. Gen., a fault, imperfection, defect; adversum vitium castrorum, defective position, Cic.; vitia in dicente acutius quam recta videre, Cic.; omnia ferre vitia vitare, Cic. B. Esp., 1, religious t.t., a defect in the auguries; tabernaculum vitio (against the auguries) capium, Cic.; 2, a, a moral fault, crime, vice; vitium fugere, Hor.; nullum ob totius vitae non dicam vitium, sed erratum, Cic.; in vitio esse, to deserve blame, Cic.; or of persons, to be to blame, Cic.; b, a defiling, debauching a woman, Plant.*

**vito**, 1. to avoid, shun. **I.** Lit., tela, Caes.; hastas, Ov.; aspectum o oculos hominum, Cic. **II.** Fig., *A. a, with acc., stultitiam, Cic.; suspiciones, Caes.; b, with ne and the subj., vitandum est oratori utrumque, ne aut scurrilis iocus sit aut mimicus, Cic.; c, with the infin., tangere vitet scripta, Hor. B. to escape; casum Cic.; fuga mortem, Caes.*

**vitreus** -a -um (vitrum), made of glass. **I.** A. Lit., hostis, a glass draughtsman, Ov. **B.** Meton., like glass, glassy, transparent, glittering; unda, Verg.; ros, Ov.; Circe, Hor. **II.** Fig., fang, glittering, Hor.

**vitricus** -i, m. a stepfather, Cic.

**vitrum** -i, n. **I.** glass; merces in chartis et linteis et vitro delatae, Cic. **II.** wood, a plant producing a blue dye, Caes.

**Vitruvius** -ii, m., M. Vitruvius Pollio, of Verona, whose work, De Architectura Libri X, composed probably about 14 B.C., we still possess.

**vitta** -ae, f. a ribbon, band, fillet; **1**, as a binding for the head; a, for sacrificial victims, Verg.; b, of priests and priestesses, Verg.; c, of free-born women, Ov.; **2**, a band round the altar, Verg.; **3**, the fillets round the branches carried by supplicants, Verg.

**vittatus** -a -um (vitta), decorated with a fillet; capilli, Ov.

**vitula** -ae, f. (vitulus), a calf, heifer, Verg.

**vitulinus** -a -um (vitulus), of or relating to a calf; caruncula, Cic.; assum, roast veal, Cic. Subst., vitulina -ae, f. veal, Plant.

**vitulor**, 1. dep. to celebrate a festival, be joyous, Plant.

**vitulus** -i, m. (ἰταλός). **I.** a bull-calf, Cic. **II.** Applied to the young of other animals, e.g.,

of a horse, Verg.; vitulus marinus, or simply vitulus, a sea-calf, Plin.

**vitupérabilis** -e (vitupero), blamable, Cic.

**vitupératio** -ōnis, f. (vitupero), a blaming, scolding, vituperation; in vituperationem venire, or adduci, or cadere, or subire vituperationem, Cic.; meton., that which is blamable, blamable conduct, Cic.

**vitupérator** -ōris, m. (vitupero), a blamer, vituperator; mei, Cic.; philosophiae, Cic.

**vitupéro**, 1. (vitium and paro), to blame, scold, censure, vituperate; consilium, Cic.; aliquid, Cic.

**vivācitas** -ātis, f. (vivax), length of life, longevity, Plin.

**vivarium** -ii, n. (vivus), a place where living animals are kept, a park, warren, preserve, a fish-pond, Plin.; fig., excipiant senes, quos in vivaria mittant, allure by presents, Hor.

**vivātus** -a -um (vivus), lively, Lucr.

**vivax** -ācis (vivo). **I.** a, long-lived; phoenix, Ov.; b, lasting, enduring; oliva, Verg. **II.** a, lively, vigorous; sulfura, inflammable, Ov.; b, brisk, vivacious, Quint.

**viverra** -ae, f. a ferret, Plin.

**vivesco** (vivisco), vixi, 3. (vivo). **I.** to begin to live, Plin. **II.** to be lively, vigorous, Lucr.

**vividus** -a -um (vivo). **I.** showing signs of life, animated; a, lit., gemma, Ov.; b, transf., of pictures and statues, life-like, true to life; signa, Prop. **II.** full of life, lively, vigorous; senectus, Tac.; virtus, Verg.

**vivirādi** -icis, f. (vivus and radix), a cutting which has a root, a layer, Cic.

**vivisco** = vivesco (q.v.).

**vivo**, vixi, victum, 3. (βίω), to live, be alive.

**I.** Lit., *A. Gen., a, of persons, ad summum senectutem, Cic.; annum, a year, Ov.; with cognate acc., vitam tuiorem, Cic.; vivere de lucro, to owe one's life to the favour of another, Cic.; si vivo, or si vivam, if I live (in threats), Ter.; ita vivam, as true as I live, Cic.; ne vivam, may I die if, etc., Cic.; b, transf., (a) of plants, to live; vivit vitis, Cic.; (β) of fire, to burn; cinis vivet, Ov. B. 1, to live = to enjoy life; vivamus, mea Lesbia, Cat.; quando vivemus, have leisure, Cic.; so vive, vivite, in saying good-bye, farewell, Hor. Verg.; 2, to last, continue; vivunt scripta, Ov.; eius mihi vivit auctoritas, Cic. II. Meton., 1, a, to live on anything; lacte atque pecore, Caes.; b, to pass one's life, live; vivere cum timore, Cic.; in litteris, Cic.; in paupertate, Cic.; with double nom., vivo miserimus, Cic.; 2, to live with some one or at some place; a, to live, to find oneself, to stay; vixit Syracusis, Cic.; b, to live with some one, to live in the company of, cum aliquo valde familiariter, Cic.*

**vivus** -a -um (vivo), alive, living. **I.** Adj.,

*A. Lit., aliquem vivum capere, Liv.; patrem et filium vivos comburere, Cic.; frangitis impetum vivi, while he is alive, Cic. B. Transf., 1, living, belonging to a living person; vox, Cic.; calor, Ov.; 2, seeming to live, true to life, life-like; vivos ducent de marmore vultus, Verg.; 3, of plants, living; arundo, Ov.; 4, living, lasting, natural, lively; flumen, running water, Verg. Liv.; lucerna, burning, Hor.; ros, fresh, Hor.; sulfur, natural, Liv. II. Subst., vivum -i, n. that which is alive, the flesh with life and feeling; calor ad vivum adveniens, Liv.; neque id ad vivum resco, out to the quick, i.e., not take it in too literal a sense, Cic.; de vivo detrahere (rescare), to take away from the capital, Cic.*

**vix**, adv. (connected with vis, as Gr. *μῶος* with *μῶος*, thus orig. with effort). **I.** Gen., with effort, scarcely; vix teneor quin accurram, Cic. **II.** Esp. a, with quum or (poet.) et, and (poet.) without quum, scarcely . . . when; vix erat hoc plane imperatum, quum illum spoliatum stipatumque lictoribus videres, Cic.; vix inopina quies laxaverat artus, et, etc., Verg.; **b**, without quum or et, vix proram attigerat, rumpit Saturnia funem, Verg.; **c**, strengthened with dum, gen., vixdum (in one word), hardly, yet; vixdum coetu nostro dimisso, Cic.; **d**, strengthened by tandem, only just; vix tandem legi literas, Cic.

**vixdum**, v. vix, II. c.

**vōcābŭlum** -i, n. (voco), the name, appellation of anything. **I.** Lit., a, res suum nomen et proprium vocabulum non habet, Cic.; **b**, a name peculiar to any person or thing; cui (oppido) nomen inditum e vocabulo ipsius, Tac.; **c**, grammat. t. t., a noun substantive, Varr. **II.** a preter. Tac.

**vōcālis** -e (vox), uttering sounds, vocal, resounding, singing. **I.** Adj., carmen, Ov.; Orpheus, Hor.; ne quem vocalem praeterisse videamus, any one with a good voice, Cic. **II.** Subst., **vōcālis** -is, f. (se. littera), a vowel, Cic.

**vōcālītās** -ātis, f. (vocalis), harmony, euphony, Quint.

**vōcāmen** -inis, n. (voco), a name, appellation, Luer.

**Vōcātes** -um, m. a people in Aquitanian Gaul, now Bazadois.

**vōcātio** -ōnis, f. (voco), **1**, a summoning before a court of law, Varr.; **2**, an invitation to dinner, Cat.

**vōcātor** -ōris, m. (voco), an inviter, Plin.

**vōcātus** -ūs, m. (voco). **I.** a calling, summoning, invocation; plur., vocatus mei, Verg. **II.** an inviting, invitation, e.g., to a sitting of the senate, Cic.

**vōciferātiō** -ōnis, f. (vociferor), a loud shouting, vociferation, Cic.

**vōciferātus** -ūs, m. = vociferatio (q.v.).

**vōciferō**, 1. = vociferor; pass. impers., vociferatum fortiter, Liv.

**vōciferor**, 1. dep. (vox and fero), to cry loudly, shout, vociferate; palam, Cic.; talia, Verg.; with acc. and infin., quod vociferabare decem milia talentum Gabinio esse promissa, Cic.; with interrog. sent., vociferari Decius, quo fugerent, Liv.; with de and the abl., de superbia patrum, Liv.

**vōcīfico**, 1. (vox and facio), to shout aloud, Varr.

**vōcīto**, 1. (intens. of voco). **I.** to be accused, to name, to be wont to call; has Graeci stellae Hyadas vocitare suerunt, Cic. **II.** to shout loudly, Tac.

**vōco**, 1. (vox), to call, summon. **I.** Lit., **A.** Gen., **1**, Dumnorigem ad se, Caes.; aliquem in contione, Cic.; **2**, to call upon, invoke; deos, Hor. **B.** Esp., **1**, to summon before a court of law; aliquem in ius, Cic.; **2**, to invite to dinner, etc.; ad cenam, Cic.; **3**, to call forth, to provoke; hostem, Verg., Tac.; **4**, to call, name, designate; aliquid alio nomine, Cic.; patrioque vocat de nomine mensum, Ov. **II.** Transf., to bring, put, place in any state or condition; ne me apud milites in invidiam voces, Cic.; ad calculos amicitiam, Cic.; in dubium, to call in question, Cic.; aliquem in partem, Cic.

**Vōcontii** -orum, m. a people in Gallia Narbonensis, on the left bank of the Rhone.

**vōcŭla** -ae, f. (dim. of vox). **I.** a low, weak

voice, Cic. **II.** Transf., **1**, a low tone in singing or speaking; falsa vocula, Cic.; **2**, contemptuously, a little petty speech; incurere in voculas malevolorum, Cic.; a petty speech, Cic.

**vōla** -ae, f. the hollow of the hand or foot, Plin.

**vōlaema**, v. volemum.

**Vōlāterrae** -arum f. an old town in Etruria, now Volterra. Hence, **Vōlāterrānus** -a -um, of Volaterrae; Vada, a port in the district of Volaterrae, now Torre di Vado; plur. subst., **Vōlāterrāni** -orum, m. the inhabitants of Volaterrae.

**vōlātīcus** -a -um (2. volo). **I.** having wings, winged; **a**, flying, Plaut.; **b**, flying here and there; illius furentes ac volatici impetus, Cic. **II.** Fig., fleeting, flighty, inconstant; Academia, Cic.

**vōlātīlis** -e (2. volo). **I.** having wings, winged; bestiae, Cic.; puer, Cypriod, Ov. **II.** Transf., **1**, swift, rapid; ferrum, Verg.; **2**, fleeting, transitory; aetas, Ov.

**vōlātūra** -ae, f. (2. volo), a flight, Varr.

**vōlātus** -ūs, m. (2. volo), a flying, flight, Cic.

**Volcae** -arum, m. a people in Gallia Narbonensis.

**vōlēmum pīrum**, gen. plur., volema pira, a kind of pears, large enough to fill the hollow of the hand (vola), Verg.

**vōlens** -entis, p. adj. (from 1. volo). **I.** willing, voluntary, Sall., Verg. **II.** favourable, inclined to, Liv., Sall.; dis volentibus, by the help of the gods, Sall.; volentia alicui, favourable tidings or events, Sall.

**vōlgīōlus** -i, m. a garden tool for smoothing beds, Plin.

**volgo**, volgus = vulgo, vulgus (q.v.).

**vōlito**, 1. (intens. of volo). **I.** to fly about, to fly to and fro, to flit, to flutter. **A.** Lit., **a**, of birds, Cic., Liv.; **b**, of things, hic aliae (stellae) volitant, Cic. **B.** Fig., to fly round; **a**, of the soul, Cic.; **b**, of men with immoderate wishes, to soar; homo voluitans gloriae cupiditate, Cic. **II.** Transf., to fly round about, hasten about; **1**, lit., cum gladiis toto foro, Cic.; **2**, fig., to show oneself or itself; quum illa conjuratio palam volitaret, Cic.

**volnēro** = vulnero (q.v.).

**1. vōlō**, vōlŭi, velle (root VOL, Gr. BOA, whence βούλομαι), to be willing, to wish. **I.** Gen., **1**, **a**, with acc. and infin., volui id quidem efficere, Cic.; volo scire, velim scire, I should like to know, Cic.; **b**, with acc. and infin., iudicem me esse, non doctorem volo, Cic.; **c**, with nom. and infin., Ov.; **d**, with neut. acc., faciam, quod vultis, Cic.; num quid vellet, Liv.; **e**, with ut and the subj., volo, ut respondeas, Cic.; **f**, with the subj. alone, visne hoc primum videamus? Cic.; **g**, absol., velit nolit scire difficile est, whether he wishes or does not, Cic.; **h**, si vis, and contracted sis, sultis, parenthet., refer animum, sis, ad veritatem, Cic.; **2**, velle aliquem, to wish to speak with; centuriones trione cohortum me velle postredie, Cic.; **3**, bene (male) alicui, to wish well or ill to, Plaut.; **4**, aliquid alicuius causā, to wish something good to some one; valde eius causā volo, Cic.; **5**, quid sibi vult (res), what is the meaning of; quid ergo illae sibi statuae equestres inauratae volunt, Cic. **II.** **1**, Polit. t. t., to will, choose, ordain; majores de singulis magistratibus bis vos sententiam ferre vulerunt, Cic.; **2**, to think, be of opinion, mean; vultis omnia evenire fato, Cic.; **3**, foll. by quam (like Gr. βούλομαι ὅ, to prefer), malae rei se quam nullius, turbarum ac seditionum duces esse volunt, Liv. (contr., vin = visne, sis = si vis, sultis = si vultis).

**2. vōlo**, i. to fly. **I. Lit.**, Cic.; partic. subst., volantes -ium, f. (sc. bestiae), flying creatures, birds, Verg. **II. Transf.**, to move rapidly, to fly; currus, Verg.; fulmina, Lucr.; aetas, Cic.

**3. vōlo** -ōnis, m. (1. volo), a volunteer; plur., volones, the slaves who were bought at the public expense to serve as soldiers after the battle of Cannae, each of them being asked "velletne militare," Liv.

**Volsci (Vulsci)** -ōrum, m. a people in Latium, on both banks of the Liris, in modern Campagna di Roma and Terra di Lavoro. Hence, **Volsca** -a -um, Volscean.

**volsella** -ae, f. a pair of tweezers or pincers, Mart.

**Volsinī (Vulsinī)** -ōrum, m. a town in Etruria, now Bolsena. Hence, **Volsiniensis** -e, Volsinian; plur. subst., **Volsinienses** -ium, m. the Volsinians.

**volsus** -a -um, v. vello.

**Voltinius** -a -um, **Voltinian**; tribus, a Roman tribe. Hence, **Voltinienses** -ium, m. citizens of the Voltinian tribe.

**Voltumna** -ae, f. the goddess of the twelve allied Etruscan states.

**voltur** = vultur (q.v.).

**Volturnus** = Voltumnus (q.v.).

**voltus** = vultus (q.v.).

**vōlūbilis** -e (volvo), rolling, revolving, turning round, twisting round. **I. Lit.**, buxum, a top, Verg.; caelum, Cic. **II. Fig.**, a, of fortune, changeable, inconstant; fortuna, Cic.; b, of discourse, rapid, fluent; Appli Claudii volubilis erat oratio, Cic.

**vōlūbilis** -ātis, f. (volubilis), revolving motion, revolution. **I. Lit.**, mundi, Cic. **II. Fig.**, a, vicissitude, inconstancy; fortunae, Cic.; b, flow of discourse, fluency; verborum, Cic.; linguae, Cic.

**vōlūbiliter**, adv. (volubilis), fluently; funditur numerose et volubiliter oratio, Cic.

**vōlūcer**, vōlūcris, vōlūcere (2. volo), flying, winged. **I. A. Lit.**, 1, adj., angues, Cic.; deus or puer, Cupid, Ov.; bestiae volucres, birds, Cic.; 2, subst., **vōlūcris** -is, f. (sc. bestia), a bird, Cic. **B. Transf.**, applied to an object in rapid motion, swift; lumen, Lucr.; fumi, Verg.; sagitta, Verg.; muntius, Cic. **II. Fig.**, 1, gen., quick, fleet; nihil est tam volucere quam maledictum, Cic.; 2, fleeting, transitory; fortuna, Cic. (genit. plur., gen. volūcerum).

**vōlūcera** -ae, f. and **vōlūcere** -is, n. (volvo), a caterpillar found on vine-leaves, Plin.

**vōlūcris** -is, f. v. volucer.

**vōlūmen** -inis, n. (volvo), anything rolled up. **I. 1**, a book, roll, writing; volumen plenum querebrae, Cic.; plur., volumina selectarum epistolarum, Cic.; 2, esp., a part of a larger work, a book, Nep.; mutatae ter quinque volumina formae, the fifteen books of the Metamorphoses, Ov. **II. a roll**, wreath, whirl, fold; anguis sinuat immensa volumine terga, Verg.

**vōluntārius** -a -um (voluntas), voluntary. **A. Subject**, a person who does something of his own accord; procurator, Cic.; auxilia sociorum, Cic.; milites, volunteers, Caes.; plur. subst., **vōluntarii** -ōrum, m. volunteers, Caes. **B. Object**, that which happens of one's own free will; mors, suicide, Cic.; deditio, Liv.

**vōluntas** -ātis, f. (1. volo), will, wish, inclination. **I. Lit.**, **A. Gen.**, 1, me conformo ad eius voluntatem, Cic.; 2, free will; ego voluntatem tibi profecto emetiar, Cic.; voluntate; of one's own free will; mea voluntate concedam,

willingly, Cic.; 3, good disposition; confidus municipiorum voluntatibus, Caes.; 4, desire, wish; ambitiosis voluntatibus cedere, Cic.; 5, aim, purpose; hanc mentem voluntatenque suscepi, Cic. **B. 1**, inclination, wishing well to; mutua, Cic.; 2, a last will, testament; testamenta et voluntas mortuorum, Cic. **II. Transf.**, meaning, sense, signification of words, Quint.

**vōlup**, adv. (shortened from volupe, from 1. volo), agreeably, delightfully, pleasantly, Plaut.

**vōluptābilis** -e (voluptas), giving pleasure, pleasant, Plaut.

**vōluptārius** -a -um (voluptas), relating to pleasure, esp., to sensual pleasure. **I. Act.**, a, causing pleasure; possessiones, simply for pleasure, Cic.; b, relating to pleasure; disputation, Cic. **II. Pass.**, a, devoted or given to pleasure, sensual; esp. of the Epicureans as opp. to the Stoics, homo (of Epicurus), Cic.; b, capable of pleasure; gustatus est sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptariis, Cic.

**vōluptas** -ātis, f. (volup), pleasure, delight, in a good or bad sense. **I. Lit.**, voluptate capi, Cic.; alicui voluptati esse, Cic.; voluptatibus frui, Cic.; in a bad sense, voluptates corporis, sensual pleasures, Cic.; voluptate liquescere, Cic. **II. Meton.**, 1, voluptates, public shows, Cic.; 2, of persons, as a term of endearment, care puer, mea sera et sola voluptas, Verg.; (genit. plur., gen. voluptatum, but also voluptatum).

**vōluptuōsus** -a -um (voluptas), full of pleasure, delightful, Quint.

**vōlūtābrum** -i, n. (voluto), a place where pigs roll, slough, Verg.

**vōlūtābundus** -a -um (voluto), rolling, wallowing; in voluptatibus, Cic.

**vōlūtatio** -ōnis, f. (voluto). **I. a rolling about**, wallowing, Cic. **II. Fig.**, 1, disquiet; animi, Sen.; 2, vicissitude, inconstancy; rerum humanarum, Sen.

**vōlūtātus** -ūs, m. (voluto), a wallowing, Plin.

**vōlūto**, 1. (intens. of volvo), to roll round, tumble about. **I. Lit.**, se in pulvere, Plin.; no fluxā habenā volutetur in jactu glans, Liv.; partic., voluntans, reflex., rolling oneself; voluntans pedibus, throwing himself at the feet of, etc., Verg. **II. Fig.**, 1, gen., middle, volutari, to roll, i.e., to be in; in omni genere flagitiorum, Cic.; 2, esp., a, to spread abroad, give forth; vocem per atria, Verg.; vocem volutant littora, echo back, Verg.; b, to turn over in the mind, revolve, consider; conditiones cum amicis, Liv.; nihil umquam nisi sempiternum et divinum animo, Cic.; c, to busy, occupy; animum saepe iis tacitis cogitationibus, Liv.; in veteribus scriptis studiosae et multum volutatum esse, Cic.

**volva** -ae, f. (volvo). **I. a covering**, husk, shell, Plin. **II. the womb**, esp., a sow's womb, a favourite delicacy among the Romans, Hor.

**volvo**, volvi, vōlūtum, 3, to roll, revolve, turn round, twist round. **I. Lit.**, **A. Gen.**, a, of living beings, molem, Verg.; oculos huc illic, Verg.; pass., volvi, as middle, to roll; curru, from a chariot, Verg.; esp., to roll to the ground, of those fallen in battle, humi, arvis, Verg.; b, of things, such as rivers, saxa glareosa, Liv.; of the wind, ignem ad fastigia suuma, Verg.; reflex., se volvere, or simply volvere, or middle, volvi, to roll round, eddy, turn round; ii qui volvuntur stellarum cursus sempiterni, Cic.; of tears, lacrimae volvuntur inanes, Verg. **B. Esp.**, 1, to unroll a roll, to read; libros Catonis, Cic.; 2, to roll along, roll away; flumen pecus et domos volvens uia, Hor.; 3, meton., orbem, to form a circle (of men), Liv. **II. Fig.**, **A. Gen.**,

**a**, of orators whose words flow without stopping, celeriter verba, Cic.; **b**, of time, to make to roll round; pronos volvens menses (of the moon-goddess), Hor.; tot casus = to experience, Verg.; middle, of time or of events, to roll round; ut idem in singulos annos orbis volveretur, Liv.; partic. volvens, reflex., rolling round; volvens annus, Ov.; volventibus annis, in the course of years, Verg.; **c**, to fix or determine fate; volvit vices (of Jupiter), Verg.; sic volvere Parcas, Verg. **B. Esp.**, **1**, **a**, to toss about in the mind, to have, entertain; ingentes jam diu iras eum in pectore volvere, Liv.; **b**, to busy oneself with a thought, reflect on, consider, ponder over; bellum in animo, Liv.; **2**, = revolvere, to go over again; veterum monumenta virorum, Verg.

**vōmer** -ēris, m. a ploughshare, Cic.

**vōmica** -ae, f. an ulcer, sore, boil. **I. Lit.**, Cic. **II. Fig.**, a plague, curse (of men), ap. Liv.

**vōmis** -ēris, m. = vōmer (q.v.).

**vōmitio** -ōnis, f. (vomo). **I. a vomiting**, throwing up; vomitione alvos curare, Cic. **II. Meton.**, that which is thrown up, a vomit, Plin.

**vōmito**, l. (intens. of vomo), to vomit, Sen.

**vōmītor** -ōris, m. (vomo), one who vomits, Sen.

**vōmītōrius** -a -um (vomitor), provoking vomiting, Plin.

**vōmitus** -ūs, m. (vomo). **I. a vomiting**, Plin. **II. Meton.**, that which is vomited, a vomit, Plin.

**vōmo** -ūi -itum, l. (connected with ἐμέω). **I. Intransit.**, to vomit, Cic. **II. Transit.**, to vomit forth, throw up, give forth; animam, Verg.; flammam, Verg.; pass. impers., ab hora tertia bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, Cic.

**vōrācitas** -ātis, f. (vorax), voracity, gluttony, Plin.

**vōrāginōsus** -a -um (vorago), full of chasms, pits, Auct. b. Hisp.

**vōrāgo** -inis, f. (voro), a pit, chasm, abyss. **I. Lit.**, in the earth, Liv.; in water, an abyss, eddy, gulf, whirlpool; summersus equus voraginibus, Cic. **II. Transf.**, ventris, Ov.; gurgis et vorago patrimonii, spendthrift, Cic.

**vōrax** -ācis (voro), gluttonous, voracious; Charybdis, Cic.; ignis voracior, Ov.

**vōro**, l. (connected with βρῶω, whence βιβρώσκω and βορά), to eat greedily, swallow whole, devour, consume. **I. Lit.**, Cic. **II. Transf.**, **A. Gen.**, to devour, suck in; Charybdis vorat carinas, Ov.; illam (puppin = navem) rapidus vorat aequore vortex, Verg. **B. Esp.**, **1**, of property, to squander, dissipate, Plin.; **2**, to read eagerly, devour; litteras, literature, Cic.

**vors** . . . v. vers . . .

**vort** . . . v. vert . . .

**vōs**, ye, v. tu.

**vōtīvus** -a -um (votum), of or relating to a vow, votive, vowed; ludi, Cic.; juvenca, Hor.

**vōtium** -i, n. (voveo). **I. a vow.** **A. Gen.**, **1**, lit., vota debere diis, Cic.; vota nuncupare or suscipere or concipere, Cic.; vota facere, Cic.; **2**, meton., a, a prayer, Ov.; b, that which is vowed; spolia hostium, Vulcano votum, Liv. **B. Esp.**, the vows made on the 3rd of January every year by the chief magistrates for the good health of the emperor, Tac. **II. a wish, desire**; vota facere, to wish, Cic.; hoc erat in votis, this was what I wished, Hor.; voti potens, having gained his wish, Ov.

**vōvēo**, vōvi, vōtum, **2. I. to vow, promise to a god**; decumam Herculi, Cic.; aedem, Liv.;

with fut. infin., vovisse dicitur uvam se deo daturum, Cic. **II. to wish**; elige, quid voveas, Ov.

**vox**, vōcis, f. (root VOC, perhaps connected with ὄψ), the voice of a person speaking, calling, or singing. **I. Lit.**, **1**, vocis contentio et remissio, Cic.; vocem attentare, to make one's voice like a woman's, Cic.; of the cry of animals, boum, Verg.; **2**, = pronunciation; rustica vox et agrestis quosdam delectat, Cic. **II. Meton.**, **A. sound, tone**, of the voice or of a musical instrument, vocum gravitate et cantibus pelli vehementius, Cic.; septem discrimina vocum = the lyre with seven strings, Verg. **B. a word, utterance, discourse**; a, haec te vox non perculit; Cic.; carpi nostrorum militum vocibus, Caes.; b, a command; consulum voci atque imperio non obaedire, Cic.; c, a formula, decision, sentence; extremi ac difficillimi temporis vocem illam consulum mittere cogestis, Cic.; d, a formula, a magic incantation; voces Marsae, Hor. **C. = sermo, language**; Graja scierit sive Latina voce loqui, Cic. **D. accent, tone**; in omni verbo posuit acutam vocem, Cic.

**Vulcānus (Volcānus)** -i, m. (root VULC, VOLC = FULC, lit. the shining one), Vulcan, the god of fire, son of Jupiter and Juno, husband of Venus, who made the weapons, thunder-bolts, etc., of the gods, Cic.; insula Vulcani (Ἡφαίστων νῆσος), the island of Vulcan, the most southern of the Lipari islands, now Vulcanello; plur., insulae Vulcani, the Lipari islands; appell., fire; Vulcanum navibus efflant, Ov. Hence, **A. Vulcanius** -a -um, Vulcanian; acies, fire, Verg.; Lemnos, sacred to Vulcan, Ov.; Vulcanis armis, with irresistible weapons, Cic. **B. Vulcanalis** -e, belonging to Vulcan; subst., Vulcanalia -ōrum, n. the annual festival of Vulcan, on the 23rd of August.

**vulgāris** -e (vulgus), common, ordinary, usual, vulgar; hominum consuetudo, Cic.; ophiolo, Cic.; subst., vulgaria -rum, n. that which is common; anteponantur rara vulgaribus, Cic.

**vulgāritēr**, adv. (vulgaris), commonly, vulgarly, Plin.

**vulgātus** -a -um, p. adj. (from l. vulgo). **I. common, prostituted**, Liv. **II. Esp.**, generally known, well known; vulgatio fama est, with acc. and infin., Liv.

**vulgivāgus** -a -um (vulgus and vagor), wandering, vagrant, Lucr.

**1. vulgo (volgo)**, l. (vulgus), to make common to all, to communicate, make accessible to all. **I. a**, quum consulatum vulgari viderent, Liv.; munus vulgatum ab civibus esse in socios, Liv.; quae navis in flumine publico tam vulgata omnibus quam istius aetas, Cic.; b, to communicate a disease; vulgati contactu hi homines morbi, Liv.; c, to publish a book; carmina, Tac. **II. to spread abroad by discourse, to divulge, make generally known**; famam interfecti regis, Liv.

**2. vulgō (volgō)**, adv. (lit. abl. of vulgus), commonly, generally, before the public, in public, openly; vulgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, Caes.; quas (litteras) vulgo ad te mitto, Cic.

**vulgus (volgus)** -i, n., rarely m., the people = the great multitude, the public. **I. Gen.**, **A. Lit.**, a, in the town; non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, etc., Cic.; disciplinam in vulgum efferre, Cic.; b, in the army, vulgus militum, armorum, Liv. **B. Transf.**, the people = a mass, crowd; vulgus incautum ovium, Hor. **II. In a bad sense, the crowd, the mob.** **A. Lit.**, sapientis iudicium a iudicio vulgi discrepat, Cic.; odi profanum vulgus, Hor. **B. Transf.**, the mass, the ordinary run; patronorum, Cic.



**vulnerārius (volnērārius)** -a -um (vulnus), of or relating to wounds, Plin.; subst., **vulnerārius** -ii, m. a surgeon, Plin.

**vulneratio** -ōnis, f. (vulnero), wounding, Cic.; fig., major haec est vitae, famae, salutis suae vulneratio, Cic.

**vulnēro (volnēro)**, 1. (vulnus), to wound, injure. **I.** Lit., aliquem, Cic.; corpus, Cic. **II.** Fig., to wound, injure, harm, assail; eos nondum voce vulnēro, Cic.

**vulnificus (volnificus)** -a -um (vulnus and facio), inflicting wounds; telum, Ov.; chalybs, Verg.

**vulnus (volnus)** -eris, n. a wound. **I. A.** Lit., a, of living beings, vulnus inferre, Caes.; infligere, Cic.; vulnus accipere, excipere, Cic.; mori ex vulnere, Liv.; b, poet., transf., of injuries to things, falsis, Ov.; ornus vulneribus evicta, Verg. **B.** Fig., wound = injury, disease, damage, loss; vulnera reipublicae imponere, Cic.; poet., wounds to the feelings, esp., from love; vulnus alit venis, Verg. **II.** Meton., 1, a blow; mortifero vulnere ictus, Liv.; 2, the instrument or weapon which causes the blow; haec sub gutture vulnus, Verg.

**vulpēcula** -ae, f. (dim. of vulpes), a little fox, Cic.

**vulpes (volpes)** -is, f. (ἀλώπηξ), a fox. **I.** Lit., Hor.; prov., vulpes jungere, of something impossible, Verg.; the fox as an emblem of cunning, slyness; animi sub vulpe latentes, Hor. **II.** Transf., vulpes marina, a kind of shark, Plin.

**vulpinus** -a -um (vulpes), of or relating to a fox, vulpine, Plin.

**Vulsci** = Volsci (q.v.).

**vulsūra** -ae, f. (vello), a plucking, pulling, Varr.

**vulsus** -a -um, p. adj. (from vello), having the hairs plucked out, smooth, effeminate, Plaut., Mart.

**vulticiūlus** -i, m. (dim. of vultus), the countenance, look, aspect; non te Bruti nostri vulticiū ab ista oratione deterret? Cic.

**vulticiōsus** -a -um (vultus), making faces, grimacing, full of airs, affected, Cic.

1. **vultur (vultur)** -ūris, m. a vulture, Liv., Verg.; applied to a rapacious man, Sen.

2. **Vultur (Vultur)** -ūris, m. a mountain in Apulia, now Voltore.

**vultūrinus (voltūrinus)** -a -um (vultur), of or relating to a vulture, Plin.

**vultūrius (voltūrius)** -i, m. a vulture. **I.** Lit., Liv. **II.** Transf., A, a rapacious man, Cic. **B.** an unlucky throw at dice, Plaut.

**Volturnum (Voltturnum)** -i, n. a town in Campania on the river Volturnus, now Castel Volturno, Liv.

1. **Voltturnus (Voltturnus)** -i, m. a river in Campania, now Voltturno.

2. **volturnus (volturnus)** -i, m. (2. Vultur), with or without ventus, a wind named after the mountain Vultur, a south-east wind, Liv.

**vultus (voltus)** -ūs, m. the countenance, expression of the face, the look, mien, aspect. **I.** Lit., a, Gen., hilaris atque laetus, Cic.; plur., vultus fletu simulabatur, Cic.; vultus avortite vestros, Cic.; b, emphat., a scornful, angry look; vultus instantis tyranni, Hor. **II.** Transf., the face; 1, lit., a, cadere in vultus, Ov.; b, a portrait, Plin.; 2, meton., look, appearance; salis (of the sea), Verg.; naturae, Ov.

## X.

**X**, the twenty-first letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponds with the Greek Ξ, ξ. It arises out of the combination of c and s (dico, dixi), g and s (lego, lexī).

**Xanthippē** -ēs, f. (Ξανθίππη), the shrewish wife of Socrates.

**Xanthippus** -i, m. (Ξανθίππος). **I.** father of Pericles, conqueror over the Persians at Mycale. **II.** a general of the Lacedaemonians in the First Punic War, who took Regulus prisoner.

**Xanthus (-ös)** -i, m. (Ξάνθος). **I.** = Scamander. **II.** a river in Lycia. **III.** a river in Epirus.

**xenium** -ii, n. (ξένιον), a present given to a guest, Plin.; in general, a gift, present, Plin.

**Xeno** -ōnis, m. (Ξένων), an Epicurean philosopher of Athens.

**Xenocrates** -is, m. (Ξενοκράτης), a philosopher of Chalcedon, pupil of Plato, the head of the Academy after the death of Speusippus.

**Xenophanes** -is, m. (Ξενοφάνης), a celebrated Greek philosopher of Colophon, founder of the Eleatic school.

**Xenophon** -ontis, m. (Ξενοφών), an Athenian, pupil of Socrates, a distinguished historian and general. Hence, **Xenophontēus (-tius)** -a -um, of or belonging to Xenophon.

**xerampēlinae** -arum, f. (ξηραμπέλιναί), dark-red garments, Juv.

**Xerxes** -is, m. (Ξέρξης), the king of the Persians who invaded Greece and was defeated at Salamis.

**xiphias** -ae, m. (ξίφιας). **I.** a sword-fish, Plin. **II.** a sword-shaped comet, Plin.

**xiphion** -ii, n. (ξίφιον), a sword-flag, Plin.

**xylobalsamum** -i, n. (ξύλοβάλσαμον), wood of the balsam-tree, Plin.

**xylocinnamomum** -i, n. (ξύλοκιννάμωμον), the wood of the cinnamon plant, Plin.

**xylon** -i, n. (ξύλον), the cotton-tree, Plin.

**Xyniae** -arum, f. (Ξυνία), a town in Thessaly, on the lake Xynias.

**xyris** -idis, f. (ξυρίς), the wild iris, Plin.

**xystus** -i, m. (ξύστος), and **xystum** -i, n. an open colonnade, a walk planted with trees, a promenade, Cic.

## Y.

**Y**, y, a letter borrowed from the Greek in order to represent the Greek upsilon (Υ).

## Z.

**Z**, z, represents the Greek zeta (Ζ, ζ), and is only used in foreign words.

**Zacynthus (-ös)** -i, f. (Ζάκυνθος), an island in the Ionian Sea, now Zante.

**Zaleucus (Ζάλευκος)**, a celebrated lawgiver of the Locrians in Italy, living about 650 B.C.

**Zama** -ae, f. (Ζάμα), a town in Numidia, scene of the victory of Scipio over Hannibal.

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