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COMPLETE
ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY,

FOR
THE USE OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

BY
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P R E F A C E.

“Be patient,” says an Eastern proverb, “and the mulberry-leaf will become satin.” The Author of this Volume fears that he has severely exercised the patience of many persons by whom its announcement was favourably received. He is not bold enough to apply the latter portion of the proverb to the quality of his work; but he fearlessly asserts that his own patience has been the most severely taxed, and he trusts that the arduous nature of his task will be deemed a sufficient excuse for the delay which has taken place.

None of the English-Latin Dictionaries extant could be fitly adopted as the basis of the new one. The plan of these works is so imperfect, and their Latin is of such doubtful quality, and often so decidedly bad, that they would have served rather to embarrass than to assist the present undertaking. This volume is, in fact, quite independent of its unsatisfactory predecessors. It has been composed with the aid of good Dictionaries of the English language, — Latin-English Lexicons and Dictionaries, with reference to classical authorities, — and Dictionaries in foreign languages, including the German-Latin of Lünemann and others, and especially the French-Latin of Noël.

Two leading objects have been kept in view throughout this Dictionary; namely, to give good Latin, and to exhibit a complete English vocabulary, with the addition of meanings to such words as are often used in various acceptations. The meanings have been carefully divided, and arranged. Readers will, of course, judge for themselves concerning the value of the whole work; but a brief notice of some things which have been done, or at least attempted, may not be altogether useless.

The Latin is classical; that is to say, the words and phrases recommended in this Dictionary are such as occur in good Latin writers. Authorities have been copiously cited; but it has not been thought necessary to attach writers' names to all the common and well-known words of the language.

English words expressive of ideas peculiar to modern times have received the best renderings which the Author could either find or devise; but these, together indeed with the rest of the work, he submits to the judgment of the learned, with every apology for all imperfections, and with a very humble request for candour and indulgence. Many words, however, which at first sight appear purely modern, or, for some reason, not capable of being directly expressed in Latin, find, in fact, an exact and simple representative in some single word, or some very compendious phrase, of a classical writer.

Barbarous or low Latin has been carefully excluded from the columns of this Dictionary; but, in some instances, when a bad word looks like a good one, or when such a word has received the sanction of existing English-Latin Dictionaries, the inferior Latin has been given in a parenthesis, with the name of a writer in whose works it may be found, by way of caution. But the Author does not profess to have pursued this plan with respect to all the bad Latin which has been recommended by our earlier lexicographers; for, unfortunately, the words to which this description would apply are very numerous, and the continual task of warning the reader against the use of them would have been, perhaps, equally invidious and needless.

The English Vocabulary will be found, it is hoped, large enough. It is, in substance, a list of English words, such as occur in our standard writers, or are in lawful and general use at the present day. Some terms nearly or quite obsolete have been inserted; especially such as are met with in well-known writers, or in any English compositions likely to be proposed for translation into Latin.

The principal meanings of English words have been exhibited in such order as appeared best; but, for the sake of brevity, this system has not been extended to meanings which are either doubtful or uncommon. When a word occurs in any sense not noticed in its place, let the student consider by what other English word that meaning is expressed, and look for such word under its own head.

Many phrases and common combinations of English words have been quoted, and supplied with Latin renderings. But here some bounds were to be observed; and the Author was continually reminded that he had not undertaken to compile a Phrase-book, but to make a Dictionary. It was necessary also to keep down the bulk and price of the volume as much as might be consistent with the completeness of the work. In many cases, a phrase is given chiefly for the purpose of showing the use of some Latin word not previously mentioned.

Let it always be remembered that this book is designed as a COMPANION, and in many respects simply as an INDEX, to the corresponding LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY already published. The student is referred to that Dictionary for all additional information relating to the genders and inflexions, uses, government, and construction of words, — the difference of synonyms, — turn and application of phrases, — variations of style, — and whatever may facilitate elegant Latin composition.

The Author begs leave to return sincere thanks to numerous College and Private Tutors, Heads of Schools, and the Public at large, for their exceedingly kind and favourable reception of his Latin-English Dictionary, to which he has thus had occasion to refer. His acknowledgments are due, more especially, to those learned individuals who have kindly communicated their critical suggestions and remarks. The observations which have been sent to him by private channels, as well as those which have appeared in public reviews, are equally scholar-like and kind; nor will they fail to meet with all due attention.

The work is, at last, complete. The task of composing it has been wearisome as well as long. Let scholars and students treat the whole book according to their estimation of its worth.

The Author desires most devoutly to express his gratitude to the Giver of all Good, who has supplied him with health and strength during the period of nearly ten years in which the work of Latin Lexicography has been upon his hands. In dependence on the same Divine Providence, he devotes himself henceforth to labours purely theological and pastoral, such as are more congenial to his taste, and more strictly in accordance with his duty.

J. E. R.

HARROW, *July* 14. 1838.

ENGLISH-LATIN

D I C T I O N A R Y .

A.

A. I. As an indefinite article before nouns singular ; for the most part not expressed in Latin ; as, *A dog ; canis.* II. *One, unus ; e. g. all to a man ; ad unum omnes.* III. *Some ; quidam ; e. g. a man ; homo quidam.* IV. *Each, every ; singuli, æ, a ;* or it is expressed by a noun singular after in ; e. g. *a day (each day) ; in diem.—A man (each man) ;* in singula capita, or, in singulos homines.—*Four acres a man ;* quaterna in singulos jugera.—*Many a man ;* multi (sc. homines). V. Before a participle, after a verb of motion ; e. g. *To go a hunting ; ire venatum.* VI. In denoting a space of time ; e. g. *Once a year ;* semel in anno ; semel singulis annis.

ABAPT. *ad.* A puppi ; a tergo ; puppim versus.
TO ABANDON. *v. a.* I. *To give up, resign ;* renunciare ; abjicere ; omittre.—*To abandon one's self to any thing ;* alicui rei sese dedere.—*To abandon hope ;* abjicere omnem spem. II. *To desert, forsake ;* relinquere ; deserere ; derelinquere ; destituere. III. *To abandon a wife ;* repudiare.—*To abandon a son ;* abdicare.

ABANDONED. *part. a. i. e.* *Wicked, corrupt ;* perditus ; flagitiosus ; nequam ; pessimus.

ABANDONMENT. *s.* Derelictio ; relictio ; desertio.
TO ABASE. *v. a.* Humilem reddere ; deprimere ; dignitatem alicujus minuere ; de gradu dejicere.—*To abase one's self ;* se demittere ; se abjicere.

ABASEMENT. *s.* I. *The act of bringing low ;* dejectio ; depressio. II. *A low state ;* humilis status.

TO ABASH. *v. a.* Afficere alicum pudore ; injicere alicui pudorem.—*Abashed ;* pudore affectus ; pudibundus ; pudefactus.

TO ABATE. *v. a.* I. *To diminish ;* minuere ; imminuere ; deminuere. II. *To depress ;* as, to abate one's courage, animum frangere. III. *To let down the price in selling ;* deducere de summa ; detrahere ; subtrahere.

TO ABATE. *v. n. i. e.* *To grow less ;* minui ; imminui : (of pain) remitti ; remittere ; mitigari ; leniri.

ABBESS. *s.* Abbatissa ; sacrarum virginum antistes, or antistita ; maxima virgo (Suetonius applies this term to the chief of the Vestals).

ABBEY. *s.* Abbatia, æ, f.
ABBOT. *s.* Abbas, atis, m. ; abbatie præfectus.

TO ABBREVIATE. *v. a. i.* *To shorten by contraction ;* contrahere ; aliquid brevius reddere.—*To contract words ;* verba decurtare ; contrahere ; compendiosis scribendi uti ; per compendia scribere. II. *To shorten, cut short ;* decurtare ; circumcidere ; circumscribere.

ABBREVIATURE. *s.* Circumscriptio ; contractio rei or verborum ; (of words) compendium scribendi.

TO ABDICATE. *v. a. i. e.* *To resign (an office) ;* depone re munus ; renuntiare muneri ; abdicare se munere ; munus abdicare.

ABDICATION. *s.* Abdicatio muneris, Liv.
ABERRATION. *s.* Aberratio ; erratio ; error.

TO ABET. *v. a. i.* *To encourage ;* concitare ; incitare ; instigare ; excitare ; impellere. II. *To help ;* alicui succurrere ; opem, auxilium ferre ; auxiliari ; esse auxilio ; alicum adjuvare, juvare, &c.

ABETTOR. *s.* Conciuator ; impulsor ; qui adjuvat.

ABEYANCE. *s.* Spes alicui succedendi.
TO ABHOR. *v. a.* Aversari, detestari rem ; also, abhorre alicum, aliquid, or ab aliquo ; alienissimum animum habere ab aliquo ; invisum habere ; Cic.

ABHORRENCE. *s.* Aversatio ; detestatio ; or by a verb, as, factio aversando, &c.

ABHORRENT

ABHORRENT. *a.* I. *Struck with abhorrence ;* alienus a re ; Cic. II. *Inconsistent with, contrary to, foreign ;* aversus ; contrarius ; remotus ; alienus.

TO ABIDE. *v. n. i.* *To dwell ;* habitare in loco, or locum ; colere, or incolere, locum. II. *To remain, not to cease or fail ;* durare. III. *To continue ;* manere.

TO ABIDE. *v. a. i.* *To wait for, expect ;* expectare. II. *To bear, support, endure ;* pati ; perpeti ; ferre ; perferre ; tolerare ; sustinere. III. *To bear without aversion ;* tolerare. IV. *To abide by any thing ;* permanere in re ; stare re, or in re.—*To abide by one's promise ;* stare promissis.

ABILITY. *s.* I. *Power ;* potentia ; potestas. II. *Skill ;* peritia ; scientia. III. *Riches ;* divitiæ ; facultates. IV. *Strength ;* vires, pl. V. *Capacity, qualification ;* facultas. VI. Pl. *Abilities, i. e. faculties or powers of the mind ;* vires, or dotes, animi.

ABJECT. *a.* I. *Worthless, mean ;* vilis ; humilis ; abjectus ; Cic. : contemptu dignus ; contemnendus. II. *Without hope ;* demissus ; fractus.

ABJECTLY. *ad.* Abjete ; humiliter ; demisse.
ABJECTNESS OR ABJECTION. *s. i. e.* *Meanness, baseness ;* humilitas animi ; animus abjectus, Quint.

ABJURATION. *s.* Ejuratio ; abnegatio jurata.

TO ABJURE. *v. a. i.* *To swear not to do something ;* ejurare rem ; or, jurejurando interposito abnegare rem ; or, jurare se aliquid non esse facturum. II. *To retract or deny upon oath ;* interposito jurejurando renuntiare rei ; abjurare ; ejurare ; jurejurando negare.

ABLATIVE CASE. (In grammar) Ablativus casus ; sextus casus, ùs.

ABLE. *a.* I. *Of great power ;* potens ; præpollens. II. *Of power sufficient ;* idoneus ; habilis ; aptus ad rem ; potens ; valens.

TO BE ABLE. *v. n.* Posse ; valere ; pollere ; quire.

ABLE-BODIED. *a.* Robustus ; firmus ; fortis.

ABLUTION. *s.* Lavatio ; lotura ; Plin. : ablutio ; lotio ; Vitr.

ABNEGATION. *s.* Abnegatio ; abjuratio ; renuntiatio ; Cic.

ABODE. *s.* I. *Place of residence ;* sedes ; habitatio ; domicilium ; Cic. II. *Stay, continuance in a place ;* commoratio.

TO ABOLISH. *v. a. i.* *To annul ;* abrogare ; antiquare ; extinguere ; abolere ; tollere ; Cic.—*To abolish a law ;* legem delere, abrogare, tollere, refegere, rescindere, antiquare, obliterare, Cic.—*To abolish a custom ;* morem solvere, Ter. : consuetudinem adimere, Tac.—*To abolish games ;* ludos perimere ac tollere, Cic.—*To abolish taxes ;* abrogare vectigalia, Cæs.

TO DESTROY ; delere ; abolere ; extinguere ; extirpare ; tollere.—*To be abolished ;* aboleri ; extingui, &c. ; obsolescere, Cic. ; exolescere, Col. : interire, Ov.

ABOLITION. *s.* Abrogatio ; extinctio, Cic. : abolitio, Quint.—*Of a law ;* legis interitus, ùs ; abrogatio ; abolitio ; Cic.

ABOMINABLE. *a.* Aversandus ; abominandus ; detestandus ; horrendus ; horribilis ; atrox.

ABOMINABLY. *ad.* Abominandum in modum, Cic. ; atrociter ; fæde.

TO ABOMINATE. *v. a.* Aversari ; detestari rem ; horrere ; abominari ; also, abhorre, Cic.

ABOMINATION. *s.* I. *Hatred, detestation ;* aversatio ; detestatio ; execratio ; Cic. II. *The object of hatred ;* res abominanda, horrenda, &c. (Tertullian says, abominatio.)

ABORTION. s. I. *The act of bringing forth untimely;* abortio. II. *The produce of an untimely birth;* abortus, ūs, Cic. (Hieronymus says, abortium.)

ABORTIVE. a. I. *Brought forth before due time;* abortivus. II. *That fails;* qui non procedit; exitum felicem non habens. — *To be abortive;* in vacuum cedere; frustra esse.

To ABOUND. v. n. I. (followed by *with* or *in*) *To have in great plenty;* habere rem abundanter; abundare, affluere, circumfluere, re. — *Abounding in any thing;* re abundans, or affluens; re, or rei, plenus. II. *To be in great plenty;* superesse; abundare. — *All things abound with you;* omnia apud te abundant; tibi satis superque suppetunt.

ABOUT. prep. I. *Round, encircling;* circa; circum. II. *Near to;* (of place) circa; circum: (of time) circiter; sub; versus. — *About noon;* circiter meridiem. (Of number, &c.) ad; e. g. ad decem millia, about ten thousand. III. *Concerning, relating to;* de; super.

IV. On account of; propter; ob; causā, gratiā, with a genitive; frequently an ablative, with verbs denoting an emotion of the mind; as, gaudere aliqua re.

V. Engaged in, employed upon; in, with ablat., e. g. in hoc negotio, about this business. — *To be about any thing;* in aliqua re occupari, versari; tractare aliquid; moliri. VI. *Appendant to the person;* cum; e. g. cum me, about me.

ABOUT. ad. I. *Circularly;* in circuitu; circa; circum; circumcirca. II. *Nearly;* propemodum; ferme; fere; plus minus. III. *Here and there, every way;* ubique; circumquaque. IV. *With 'to' before a verb;* as, about to fly; usually expressed by the future in rus; *About to write;* scripturus. V. *The longest way;* e. g. *this way is round about;* hic via est circuitus; hic sunt ambages; via ducit per ambages. VI. *To bring about, i. e. to bring to the point or state desired;* conficere; efficere; perficere; ad exitum adducere or perducere.

VII. To come about, or be brought about; effici; confici; perfici. VIII. *To go about a thing, i. e. to prepare to do it;* aggredi rem; rem tractare. N. B. *To be about, i. e. in course of being done, &c.;* agi; tractari.

ABOVE. prep. I. *Higher in place;* super; supra. II. *More in quantity or number;* plus; multius; magis quam. III. *Higher in rank, power, or excellence;* præstantior; superior. IV. *Superior to, unattainable by;* ultra; supra; super; vires alieujus.

V. Beyond; more than; super; supra; præter; extra. — *He is above twenty years old;* natus est major viginti annos (annus); natus est amplius (plus) viginti annorum; major est viginti annorum. — *Above three fingers broad;* latior tribus digitis. — *Above all;* potissimum; ante omnia. — *Over and above;* ad; extra; supra.

ABOVE. ad. i. e. Over-head; supra. — *Over and above;* insuper; ad; extra; super hæc. — *From above;* desuper; superne.

TO BE ABOVE. v. n. I. *To be higher;* exstare. II. *To excel;* præstare; superare; superior evadere.

ABOVE-GROUND. a. i. e. Not in the grave; in vivis.

ABOVE-MENTIONED. a. Supra dictus, or memoratus.

ABREAST. ad. Æquatis frontibus. — *To march or go abreast;* una ire æquatis frontibus, Virg.

TO ABRIDGE. v. a. i. *To shorten by contraction;* contrahere; decurtare. II. *To shorten, cut short;* decurtare; circumcidere; circumscribere. III. *To deprive of;* privare aliquid re; spoliare aliquid re.

ABRIDGMENT. s. I. *A larger work contracted into a smaller compass;* compendium; epitome; summa. II. *A diminution in general;* circumscriptio; contractio.

ABROAD. ad. I. *Without confinement, at large;* libere; solute. II. *Out of the house;* foris; in publico. — *To come abroad;* ex ædibus egredi; domo prodire; e foribus or tectis excedere. III. *In another country;* peregre. IV. *In all directions;* this way and that; late; passim; undique; usquequaque.

TO ABROGATE v. a. Abolere; tollere; rescindere; antiquare; abrogare; also, irritum reddere.

ABROGATION. s. Abolitio; abrogatio.

ABRUPT. a. i. Broken, craggy; præruptus; abruptus. II. *Sudden;* repentinus; subitus. III. *Unconnected;* interruptus.

ABRUPTLY. ad. i. e. Hastily; subito, repente.

ABCESS. s. Abscessus, ūs, Cels.: abscessio; vomica; Cic. — *To open an abscess;* vomicam aperire, Cic.; perforare, Curt. — *An abscess forms;* aliquid abscedit, Cels. — *An abscess breaks;* abscessus erumpit, Cels.

TO ABSCOND. v. n. i. e. To hide one's self; se abscondere, occultare, occultare, celare; or, abscondi, &c.

ABSENCE. s. I. *Opposed to presence;* absentia, Cic. — *A thing was done in my absence;* me absente factum est. — *I could not in my absence;* absens non poteram.

II. Headlessness; incuria; negligentia.

ABSENT. a. i. Not present; absens. II. *Inattentive;* negligens; mente non adtenta; alta meditatione defixus; velut a corpore sejunctus; Cic. — *He is*

absent; alias res agit; ejus vagatur, or alio peregrinatur, animus, Cic.

TO BE ABSENT. v. n. Abesse; non interesse rei. — *To absent one's self;* non comparere.

ABSOLUTE. a. I. *Complete;* perfectus; consummatus; perfectus, or absolutus, omnibus numeris. II. *Unconditional;* absolutus, Cic.; simplex; carens adjunctione, or conditione. III. *Not relative;* absolutus; simplex et absolutus. IV. *Sovereign, independent;* summus, Cic. — *An absolute prince;* summus imperii arbiter, Ov.; penes quem est summa rerum potestas. — *To be absolute master;* dominatu omnia tenere; imperio potiri; Cæs.

ABSOLUTION. s. Absolutio; culpæ liberatio; Cic.

TO ABSOLVE. v. a. I. *To acquit of a crime;* all-quom crimine, or de crimine, absolvere; a scelere liberare; Cic. — *Absolved;* absolutus; scelere liberatus; crimine solutus; criminis, crimine, absolutus; Cic.

II. To free from an engagement or promise; solvere; liberare. III. *To pronounce a sin remitted (in the ecclesiastical sense);* liberum pronuntiare; fatentibus peccata remittere.

TO ABSORB. v. a. Absorbere, Cic.; fig., absorbere; exsorbere; absorbere; Cic. — *To be absorbed in any business or matter;* in re totum esse, or versari, Cic. — *The interest absorbs the capital;* usuræ sortem mergunt, Liv.

TO ABSTAIN. v. n. Se abstinere; temperare sibi ab, or in, re; abstinere re, or a re; Cic.

ABSTEMIOUS. a. Sobrius; abstinent; temperans; continens; abstemius, Varr.: vini abstemius, Plin.

ABSTEMIOUSNESS. z. Abstinencia, Quint., Tac.: temperantia; continentia.

ABSTINENCE. s. I. *Forbearance;* abstinencia; continentia; temperantia (re). II. *Fasting;* abstinentia cibi; jejuniū.

ABSTINENT. a. Abstiniens; continens; temperatus; sobrius; homo non multi cibi, Cic.

TO ABSTRACT. v. a. i. *To take one thing from another;* abstrahere; eruere; elicere. II. *To separate ideas;* mentem a singulis ad universa revocare, or evocare; abstrahere; separare; sejungere. III. *To reduce to an epitome;* contrahere; decurtare; compendium facere.

ABSTRACT. a. Abstractus, præcisus, sejunctus; as, *An abstract idea;* notio abstracta. It seems necessary to retain the word for the sake of perspicuity.

ABSTRACT. s. i. e. An epitome; compendium.

ABSTRACTEDLY, ABSTRACTLY. ad. Abstracte; separatim (of doubtful use).

ABSTRACTION. s. Actio animi partem a toto abstractis; sejunctio, Cic.

ABSTRUSE. I. Hidden; tectus; contactus; obtectus; opertus; celatus. II. *Remote from apprehension;* obscurus; a communi hominum captu remotior; haud intelligibilis; difficultis intellectu; abstrusus; reconditus; abditus; Cic. — *The abstruse sciences;* interiores et recondite literæ, Cic.

ABURD. a. Absurdus; insulsius; ineptus; a communi sensu abhorrens; Cic.

ABURDULY. s. i. *The quality of being absurd;* insulsius, Cic. (Absurditas is used by Claud. Mamert.)

II. That which is absurd; ineptiæ, arum, pl.; res absurda; res inepta; absurde, inepte, or insulse dictum; Cic.

ABURDLY. ad. Absurde; inepte; insulse; Cic.

ABUNDANCE. s. i. Plenty; copia; abundantia; Cic. II. *More than enough;* redundantia, Cic. — *Affatim vini;* Abundantia of wine, &c. — *To have in abundance;* habere abunde rem.

ABUNDANT. a. i. Plentyful; copiosus; uber; abundans; affluens; circumfuentus; Cic. II. *Exuberant;* redundans.

ABUNDANTLY. ad. I. *In plenty;* abundanter; abunde; affatim; copiose. II. *More than sufficiently;* ex abundanti, Quint.; nimis; satis superque.

TO ABUSE. v. a. i. *To make an ill use of;* abuti. II. *To deceive;* aliquid fallere, decipere, circumvenire, inducere. III. *(Carnally);* vitiare; stuprare. IV. *To revile;* invehi in aliquid; increpare aliquid; objurare, &c.

ABUSE. s. i. Ill use of any thing; abusus, ūs. II. *A corrupt practice;* a bad custom; mos pravus. III. *Rude reproach;* conviciū; maledictum; probrum.

ABUSIVE. a. i. e. Rudely reproachful; maledicus; contumeliosus.

ABYSS. s. Barathrum; vorago; gurgis.

ACADEMY. s. i. *A learned assembly or society;* acroasis, Cic. II. *An university;* universitas literarum; academia. III. *A private school;* schola; ludus.

TO ACCEDE. v. n. i. *To be added to;* accedere.

II. To assent; consentire in rem; adnuere rei; probare rem.

TO ACCELERATE. v. a. Maturare; accelerare; festinare.

ACCENT. s. i. *The manner of speaking or pronouncing;* vox; vocis, or pronuntiandi, sonus, Cic.: vocis

flexus, Quint. II. *The sound of a syllable; accentus; sonus, Cic. Or. 17.* III. *The mark of a syllable; apex; accentus, us; Quint.*

To ACCENT. v. a. I. *To pronounce with an accent; suas quasque literas sonis enuntiare, Quint.; vocalium sonum spiritu inflexo variare, Plin.; cum accentu efferre vocabulum.* II. *To mark with an accent; notare apice or accentu; suum vocabulum accentum ascribere, or apponere, Quint.—To mark with an acute accent; acuerē (syllabam), Quint.*

To ACCENTUATE. v. a. Notare apice or accentu. See **To ACCENT.**

To ACCEPT. v. a. I. *To take with pleasure; accipere; gratum et acceptum habere.* II. *To accept persons, i. e. to act with personal regard; rationem habere hominum; respicere homines.*

ACCEPTABLE. a. i. e. Grateful, pleasing; gratus; jucundus; suavis; acceptus.

ACCEPTABLENESS. s. Must be expressed by a periphrase; as, conditio, cum tam digna esset qua acciperetur, movit eum; *The acceptableness of, &c.*

ACCEPTATION. s. I. *Reception; adeptio.* II. *Meaning (of a word); sensus; sententia; vis.*

ACCESS. s. i. *The way by which any thing may be approached; aditus; accessus.* II. *Means or liberty of approach; aditus.—To have access to any one; habere aditum ad aliquem; habere facultatem, or copiam, ad eundem; posse accedere ad aliquem; aditus patet ad aliquem; copia alicujus est; ad aliquem licet accedere, adire.*

III. *Increase, addition; incrementum; actus; also, augmentum; accessio, Cic.* IV. *The return or fit of a distemper; offensio; impetus; accessus, Plin.*

ACCESSARY or -ORY. a. Socius culpæ; reus culpæ ejusdem; sceleris, or facinoris, participes.

ACCESSIBLE. a. i. (Of a place) patens; qui adiri potest; quem adire licet. (Tertullian says, accessibilis.)—*To be accessible; patere; adiri posse.—To make accessible; patefacere; aperire.* II. (Of a person); qui adiri potest.

ACCESSION. s. i. Increase by something added; additamentum, accessio. II. *The act of coming to, or joining one's self to; accessus.* III. *The act of arriving at; e. g. accession to a throne; adeptio regni.*

ACCESSORY. a. i. e. Additional; additus; adjunctus.

ACCIDENT. s. i. e. Rudiments of grammar; grammaticæ elementa.

ACCIDENT. s. i. A non-essential quality; quod non pertinet ad naturam rei. (Apuleius and Tertullian say, accidens.) II. *A casualty, chance; casus fortuitus; accidens.*

ACCIDENTAL. a. i. Non-essential; non pertinens ad naturam rei; non conjunctus cum natura rei. II. *Casual, fortuitous; fortuitus; adventitious.*

ACCLAMATION OF ACCLAIM. s. Acclamatio. (Inclamatio, Tertull.)

ACCLIVITY. s. Acclivitas.

To ACCOMMODATE. v. a. i. *To supply with conveniences of any sort; instruere aliquem aliqua re; suppeditare; sufficere.* II. *To adapt, adjust; aptare; accommodare; facere ut aliquid alicui conveniat.* III. *To settle (a difference); componere; dirimere.*

ACCOMMODATION. s. i. Provision of conveniences; suppeditatio; instructio; comparatio; paratus. II. (in the plural) *Conveniences; commoditates.* III. *Adaptation; apta ratio, or natura rei; convenientia.*

IV. *Composition of a difference; reconciliatio; pacts redintegratio.*

To ACCOMPANY. v. a. i. *As a companion; comitari; prosequi; se comitem dare.* II. *In music; sbclare cantum vocis, or fidium, cum voce vel instrumento alicujus.*

ACCOMPLICE. s. Socius culpæ; reus culpæ ejusdem; sceleris, or facinoris, participes.

To ACCOMPLISH. v. a. i. *To complete; perficere; absolvere; consummare; conficere; peragere.* II. *To fulfil (a prophecy); satisfacere; exitum rei dare: hence, To be fulfilled; exitum habere, evenire. We may say also, exitus vaticinio respondit.* III. *To adorn or furnish; ornare; exornare; colere; excolere.—Accomplished; cultus.*

ACCOMPLISHMENT. s. i. Completion; consummatio; absolutio; confectio; perfectio; peractio. II. *Of a prophecy; exitus.* (Augustine says, completio.) III. *Embelsishment; ornatus; cultus.*

To ACCORD. v. n. i. e. *To agree; congruere; convenire; consentire alicui rei, or homini, or cum homine.* (In opinion); consentire.

ACCORD. s. i. An agreement, compact; pactum; conventum. II. *Concurrence, union of mind; consensus; consensio; concordia.* III. (in music) *Concentus; concentio.* IV. *Own accord, voluntary motion.—Of one's own accord; sponte; ultro; voluntate mea, tua, &c.*

ACCORDING. part. i. Agreeably to; secundum; ex; pro; and sometimes de; e. g. de sententia mea; *According to my opinion.*—Or we may render, *According to my opinion; ut iudico; ut puto; quantum iudico.* II. *In*

proportion; pro. III. *According as; prout; perinde ut; pro eo ac, or atque; utcunque.*

ACCORDINGLY. ad. Ideo; sic; pariter; congruentia.

To ACCOST. v. a. Appellare; alloqui; affari; compellare.

ACCOUNT. s. i. A computation; ratio; calculus.—*A little account; ratiuncula.—To make up an account; rationem cum aliquo computare, putare, habere; rationes subducere cum aliquo.—To bring in an account; rationem reddere, referre.—To clear or balance an account; rationes absolvere.—To examine an account; rationes (dispingere) recensere.—To draw out an account; rationes conficere.—The account is correct; ratio constat.—On account, i. e. on credit; non numerata (i. e. non presente) pecunia.—On my account; meo nomine.—Put it to my account; prop., transfer in meas rationes; fig., tribue mihi; adscribe mihi.—It is put to your account; imputatur tibi.—To come into an account; computari; rationibus inferri.* II. *Value or estimation; dignity; rank; pretium; æstimatio.—To make great account of; magni æstimare, facere, pendere, ducere.—To make no account of; flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendere.—Of great account; carus; magni pretii.—Of no account; vilis; nullius pretii; nihili.—To be of some or no account; aliquo, vel nullo, esse numero, pretio.* III. *Regard, consideration, sake; on account of; propter; ob; causa or gratia with a genitive; frequently rendered by an ablative with verbs denoting an emotion of the mind, as, gaudere aliqua re.—On that account; ea de causa; hac ratione.* IV. *A narrative, relation; narratio; commemoratio; expositio.—To give an account of any thing; rem ordine exponere; narrare; referre.*

V. *Explanation; ratio.—To give an account of one's actions; rationem reddere.—To demand an account; poscere rationem.*

To ACCOUNT. v. a. i. *To esteem, deem, judge, consider; habere; æstimare; facere; habere aliquem (pro docto, or doctum); aliquis mihi videtur esse (doctus).*

II. *To reckon, compute; ratiocinari; numeros tractare; computare.* III. *To give an account, assign the causes; reddere rationem rei, or de re.* IV. *To make up the reckoning; to answer for a practice; luere or persolvere aliquid; or luere, persolvere; dare penam alicujus rei.*

V. *To hold in esteem; magni æstimare, facere, &c.*

ACCOUNTABLE. a. e. g. *You are accountable for; tu debes rem prestare, or defendere; tibi est res præstanda, defendenda.*

ACCOUNTANT. s. Rationarius; ratiocinator.

ACCOUNT-BOOK. s. Rationarium; codex accepti et expensi; tabella.

To ACCOUTRE. v. a. Armare; instruere armis, &c.

ACCOUREMENT. s. Armatus; ornatus; pl., arma.

To ACCRUE. v. n. i. *To be added; accedere; pervenire.* II. *To arise as profit; ex aliqua re oriri; nasci; existere.*

To ACCUMULATE. v. a. Cumulare; accumulare; coaccervare.

To ACCUMULATE. v. n. Cumulari; accumulari; crescere; augeri.

ACCUMULATION. s. i. *The act of accumulating; accumulatio; coaccervatio.* II. *That which is accumulated; acervus; cumulus.*

ACCURACY. s. Diligentia, cura; accuratio.—*With accuracy; accurate; diligenter; magna cum cura, or diligentia.*

ACCURATE. a. i. Exact, opposed to negligence or ignorance; diligens; accuratus. II. *Exact, without defect or failure; exactus; accuratus.*

ACCRATELY. ad. Accurate; ad amissim; exquisitè.

ACCURED. part. a. i. Doomed to misery; execratus; devotus. II. *Hateful, detestable; detestandus; aversandus; abominandus.*

ACCUSATION. s. i. *The act of accusing; accusatio; criminatio; delatio nominis; actio.—A false accusation; calumnia.* II. *The charge brought against any one; crimen.*

ACCUSATIVE. a. (In grammar) Casus quartus.

To ACCUSE. v. a. i. *To charge with a crime; accusare; incusare; insimulare aliquem rei; criminari aliquem de re, or aliquem fecisse, &c.; dare alicui aliquem criminum.—To try an action in a court of justice; nomen alicujus deferre (e. g. de furto); accusare aliquem (e. g. furti); in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicere; actionem intendere; reum agere.* II. *To blame, find fault with; vituperare; reprehendere; culpare; accusare; aliquid alicui vitio vertere.*

ACCUSER. s. Accusator; actor.—*A false accuser; calumniator.*

To ACCUSTOM. v. a. Assuefacere aliquem ad aliquid, alicui rei; aliqua re; or with an infinitive. *Consuefacere, with an infinitive only.—To be accustomed; solere; assuescere; consuescere.*

ACCUSTOMARY. a. Usitatus; usurpatus; solitus.

ACE. s. *On cards or dice; unitas; monas.—It is thin on ace; propemodum; parum abest, quin, &c.*

ACERBITY. s. i. *A rough sour taste; acerbitas; aus-*

teritas. II. *Harshness of temper*; acerbitas; austeritas; severitas.

ACHE. s. Dolor. — *Headache, toothache, &c.*; capitis dolor, dentium, &c. — *The bellyache*; tormina, pl. —
TO ACHIEVE. v. a. I. *To perform, finish*; peragere; conficere; patrare. II. *To get, obtain*; assequi; potiri; obtinere.

ACHIEVEMENT. s. I. *A noble exploit*; facinus egregium, præclarum, &c.; plur. res gestæ. II. (in heraldry) Insigne.

ACID. adj. Acidus. — *Somewhat acid*; acidulus, or subacidus.

ACID. s. Res acida; acidum. — *To acidulate*; acidum reddere.

ACIDITY. s. Aciditas; acor; acrimonia.

TO ACKNOWLEDGE. v. a. I. *To own any thing or person in a particular character*; agnoscere; cognoscere.

II. *To confess, as a fault*; fateri; confiteri; in se suscipere. III. *To own, as a benefit*; profiteri; se memorem præstare.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT. s. I. *Admission of any character in another*; agnitio. II. *Of a fault*; confessio.

III. *Of a benefit*; i. e. *a grateful return*; grati animi significatio. N. B. This word may generally be rendered by the verb.

ACORN. s. Glans. — *A little acorn*; glandula. — *That bears acorns*; glandifer.

TO ACQUANT. v. a. Certiorem facere aliquem; significare; nuntiare alicui.

ACQUAINTANCE. s. I. *Knowledge*; notitia; cognitio; scientiæ res. II. *Familiar knowledge, short of friendship*; familiaritas; usus. — *To form an acquaintance*; alicuius familiaritatem sibi comparare. — *I have no acquaintance, no close acquaintance, with*; nulla magna familiaritas mihi est, or intercedit, cum aliquo; or, non multum utro aliquo. III. *The person with whom one is acquainted*; notus; familiaris. — *To have a great or extensive acquaintance*; multos habere familiaris.

TO ACQUIRE. v. n. acquirere in re, or re; requiescere in re.

ACQUIESCENCE. s. I. *Rest, content*; assensus.

II. *Submission*; obtemperatio.

TO ACQUIRE. v. a. I. *To get*; acquirere; comparare; assequi; consequi. II. *To learn*; discere.

ACQUISITION. s. I. *The act of acquiring*; comparatio, Cic.; paratio, Sall. (Acquisitio, Tertull.) When labour or difficulty is implied, the verbs consequor, assequor, pario, are employed. II. *The thing gained*; quæsitum; res quæsitæ; quæstus; fructus.

TO ACQUIT. v. a. I. *To absolve from guilt*; absolvere; liberare. — (Publicly); insontem declarare. II. *To clear from an obligation*; liberare; solvere. III. *To acquit one's self, i. e. to discharge one's duty*; officio fungi.

ACQUITTAI. s. Liberatio.

ACQUITTANCE. s. i. e. *A receipt, discharge, writing testifying the payment of a debt*; apocha; testimonium literarum de soluta pecunia. — *To give an acquittance*; dare, &c.

ACRID, ACRIMONIOUS. a. Acer; acidus.

ACRIMONY. s. I. *Sharpness*; acrimonia; acerbitas; acor. II. *Sharpness of temper*; acerbitas; austeritas; severitas.

ACROSS. ad. i. e. *Athwart*; transverse; oblique; ex, or de, transverso.

ACROSTIC. s. Acrostichis (Græce), Cic.

TO ACT. v. n. I. *To be in action*; agere; facere.

II. *To perform the proper functions*; officio fungi; fungi munere, &c. III. *To conduct one's self*; se gerere.

TO ACT. v. a. I. *As a stage-player*; agere; personam alicuius ferre. — *To act a play*; fabulam (comœdiam, tragediam) dare, edere. Hence, *To act one's part*; officio suo fungi. II. *To counterfeit, feign by action*; imitari; also, simulare. III. *To produce effects in a passive subject*; vim suam exserere; efficacem esse.

ACT. s. I. *A deed, exploit*; factum; facinus; opus. — *In the very act*; in re præsentî. II. *A step taken*; a measure executed; consilium; actio. III. *A state of reality*; res. IV. (Of a play); actus. V. *A decree of a court of justice or legislature*; decretum; senatus consultum; plebis-scitum; edictum; præscriptum. VI. Plur. *Records of things judicially done*; acta forensia; literæ quæ causas continent.

ACTION. s. I. *The quality, or state of acting*; actio. II. *An act, a deed*; factum; facinus; opus.

III. *Agency, operation*; actio; effectio. IV. *Gesticulation*; gestus. — *To use acti n.*; gestus facere; gestibus uti; gesticulari. V. (in law) *Lis*; controversia; dia; causa; actio. — *A civil action*; causa privata. — *A criminal action*; causa publica. — *To bring an action against any one*; litem intendere alicui; litem inferre in aliquem; agere in aliquem; dicam scribere. — *To have an action against*; litem habere; certare cum aliquo in iudicio. — *An action is pending*; lis pendet; lis est sub iudice. — *To lose an action*; causam perdere; cadere

causa; also, cadere formula. — *To gain or recover an action*; vincere causa, or causam, or iudicio. — *To conduct an action as an advocate*; causam agere. VI. *A fight, battle*; prolium; pugna. VII. *The series of events represented in a fable*; actio.

ACTIONABLE. a. Actioni forensi, or iudicio, obnoxius.

ACTIVE. a. I. *That has the power or quality of acting*; efficax; actuosus. II. (Not passive); activus.

III. *Busy, engaged in action*; gnavus; strenuus; operosus; sedulus; laboriosus; industrius. IV. *Nimble, agile*; alacer; agilis; impiger; vegetus. V. (in grammar) *Anactive verb*; verbum activum, Charis.; Diomed.

ACTION. s. Strenuitas, Varr., Ov.; gnavitas.

ACTOR. s. I. *He that acts*; actor; qui agit. II. *A stage-player*; actor; histrio; scenicus. — *A company of actors*; grex sceniorum.

ACTRESS. s. i. e. *A female stage-player*; scenica, Cod. Just.; actrix sees not to occur in this sense.

ACTUAL. a. Verus; in re constans. — *A thing is actual*; res consistit in veritate; nititur veritate; res est vera.

ACTUALLY. ad. Reipsa; revera; re.

ACTUARY. s. Scriba præfecturæ; or we may retain actualarius; or say, actualarius sic dictus

ACUMEN. s. i. e. *Quickness of intellect*; acumen; sagacitas; ingenium.

ACUTE. a. I. *Sharp, not blunt*; acutus. II. *Ingenious*; acutus; sagax; ingeniosus; subtilis. III. *Acute disease*; morbus gravis. — *An acute accent*; accentus acutus; or, acumen, Diomed.

ACUTENESS. s. I. *Sharpness*; acies. II. *Force of intellect*; acumen; sagacitas; ingenium. III. *Violence of a malady*; gravitas morbi.

ADAGE. s. Proverbium; adagium. N. B. *According to the old adage*; ut est in proverbio; secundum proverbium.

ADAGIO. s. Cantus lentus, or, placidus; or, more clearly, cantus qui adagio vocatur.

ADAGIO. ad. Lente; placide; or, adagio, ut dicitur.

ADAMANT. s. I. *Stone of impenetrable hardness*; adamant, used by the poets. — In such phrases as, 'hard as adamant,' the Romans often used silex, ferrum. II. *A diamond*; adamas. III. *A loadstone*; magnes.

ADAMANTINE. a. I. *Made of adamant*; adamantinus. II. *Hard as adamant*; adamantiosus; ferreus.

TO ADAPT. v. a. Aptare; accomodare; facere ut aliquid alicui conveniat. — *To be adapted*; convenire; congruere; quadrare.

ADAPTED. part. Accommodatus ad rem, or alicui rei; contentans; idoneus; aptus; conveniens; dignus.

TO ADD. v. a. i. e. *To join to*; addere; adicere; apponere; adungere; suljicere. — *To be added*; addi, &c.; accedere. — *To add over and above*; superaddere; superinjicere. — *To add in speaking, addere. — To add up an account*; computare; numerare; ratiocinari.

ADDER. s. Vipera. — *Of or like an adder*; viperus; viperinus.

TO ADDICT (one's self to any thing). v. a. Se dare, tradere, dedere, adicere.

ADDITION. s. I. *The act of adding*; additio; adjunctio. II. *The thing added*; additamentum; accessio.

ADDDLE. a. Inanis; vacuus. — *An addle egg*; ovum hypennium; ovum zephyrium. — *Addle headed*; fatuus; stultus.

TO ADDRESS. v. a. I. *To prepare one's self to enter upon an action*; se parare; se præparare ad aliquid.

II. *To apply to another by words*; compellere; alloqui; appellare; affari. — *To address a letter to any one*; inscribere alicui literas, or epistolam. — *To address one's self to any one*; se applicare ad aliquem.

ADDRESS. s. I. *Verbal application to another*; compellatio; appellatio; allocutio. II. *Courtesy*. — *To pay one's addresses to*; petere. III. *Manner of accosting any one*. — *A man of pleasing address*; urbanus. IV. *Skill*; dexterior; ars; peritia. V. *Manner of directing a letter*; titulus; inscriptio.

ADEPT. s. Peritus; gnavus; sciens.

ADQUATE. a. Aptus; consentaneus.

TO ADHERE. v. n. I. *To stick to*; adherere; adhaerere. II. *To adhere to any one, i. e. to belong to his party*; favere alicui; deditum esse alicui; sequi.

ADHERENT. a. Sectaror; adhaerens; fautor.

ADHESION. s. Adhæsio.

ADHESIVE. a. Tenax.

ADIEU. s. Vale; salve et vale. — *To bid adieu to any one*; valedicere alicui. — *To bid adieu to any thing, i. e. to leave off*; renuntiare.

ADJACENT. a. Adjacens; finitimus; vicinus.

TO ADJOIN. v. a. Adjungere; addere; adicere; annexere.

TO ADJOIN. v. n. Adjacere; finitimum, or, vicinum esse.

TO ADJOIN. v. n. Differre; proferre; prolatare; extrahere. — *To adjourn (an assembly)*; in alium diem rejicere (of a court of law); comperendinare.

ADJOURNMENT. s. dilatio; prolatio; (of a court of law) comperendinatus.

TO ADJUDGE. v. a. I. *To give the thing controverted to one of the parties; adjudicare; addicere; decernere.* These verbs take the accusative; decerno takes also ut; so that when 'that' is used in English after adjudge, the verb must be rendered by decerno. II. *To condemn to a punishment; damnare; condemnare; with a genitive, ablat., ad, or in, of the punishment adjudged; e. g. damnare capitum, capite, ad carcerem, in carcerem.*

ADJUNCT. a. Coniunctus; junctus; consociatus.
ADJUNCT. s. Adjunctio. In metaphysics attributum is used; proprietas also would suit.

ADJUNCTION. I. *The act of adjoining; conjunctio; consociatio.* II. *The thing joined; additamentum; accessio.*

ADJURATION. I. *The act of proffering an oath; most conveniently rendered by the verb, adire aliquem ad jusjurandum, or jurejurando.* II. *The form of oath proffered; lex jurisjurandi.*

TO ADJURE. v. a. I. *To put upon oath; adire aliquem ad jusjurandum, or jurejurando.* II. *To charge earnestly or solemnly; cogere aliquem; impetrare alicui, (in God's name) invocatione Dei. (Lactantius says, adjurare.)*

TO ADJUST. v. a. I. *To put in order; componere; ordinare; constituere. — To adjust the hair; concinnare.* II. *To make accurate; expedire; explicare.* III. *To make conformable; aptare; accommodare aliquid ad aliquid.*

ADJUSTMENT. s. I. *The act of putting in order; constitutio; institutio; accommodatio rei ad, &c.* II. *The state of being put in order; ordo.*

ADJUTANT. s. I. *A helper; adjutor; auxiliator.* II. *In the army; praefecti vicarius.*

ADMINISTRATION. s. Assignatio; attributio; praebitio; or by the verbs.

TO ADMINISTER. v. a. I. *To give, afford, supply; dare; praebere; suppeditare; tribuere; impertire. — (Justice); jus reddere. — (The Holy Sacrament); in manus dare. — (Physic); adhibere. II. *To act as minister or agent in an employment or office; fungi; administrare; gerere.* III. *To contribute; conferre ad rem; juvare, adjuvare, rem.* IV. *To act as administrator; administrare.**

ADMINISTRATION. s. I. *The act of administering, or conducting an employment; best rendered by the verbs, in ADMINISTER, II. or functio.* II. *The active or executive part of government; rectio, regimen; gubernatio; also, imperium, e. g. republicae; or by the verbs.*

III. *Those to whom the care of public affairs is committed; qui repubblicam gubernant; imperatores, &c., as the case may be.* IV. *Distribution, dispensation; datio; tributio.* V. *(in law) Administratio; procuratio.*

ADMINISTRATOR. s. (in law) Administrator; procurator.

ADMIRABLE. a. Mirus; mirandus; mirabilis; admirabilis; admirandum.

ADMIRABLY. a. Mirandum (mirabilem, admirabilem, admirandum) in modum; mire; mirabiliter; admirabiliter.

ADMIRAL. s. I. *The chief commander of a fleet; dux classis; praefectus classis. — Lord High Admiral; summus dux classis; praefectus classis summus. — Vice Admiral; legatus praefecti classis. — Rear Admiral; qui extremæ classis praest. — Admiral of the red, white, blue; classis rubro, albo, caeruleo vexillo insignitæ praefectus.* II. *The admiral's ship; navis praetoria.*

N. B. *The admiral's flag; vexillum navis praetoriae.*

ADMIRALSHIP. s. Dignitas summi ducis classis.
ADMIRALTY. s. i. e. *The officers appointed to administer naval affairs; collegium quod praest rei navali; curatores rei navalis.*

ADMIRATION. s. Admiratio; miratio. — *To excite admiration; admirationem movere, or facere, efficere, gignere, habere; also, esse admirationi.*

TO ADMIRE. v. n. I. *To regard with wonder; admirari; mirari; affici admiratione. — To be admired; admirationi esse; admiratione affici.* II. *To regard with love; amorem habere erga aliquem; habere aliquem in amore; anare.*

ADMIRER. s. I. *The person who wonders, or regards with admiration; admirator; mirator; also admirans, mirans rem.* II. *A lover; amator; amans; studiosus.*

ADMISSIBLE. a. Dignus qui accipiat.

ADMISSION. s. I. *The act of admitting; admissio; receptio.* II. *Admittance; aditus; accessus. — To grant admission or admittance; dare, facere facultatem, or copiam, audeundi. — I have obtained admission; nactus, adeptus sum, aditum; or aditus mihi datus est.*

III. *The allowance of an argument; concessio.*

TO ADMIT. v. a. I. *To suffer to enter; admittere.* II. *To allow an argument or position; concedere.*

III. *To allow, or grant in general; concedere; permittere; pati; sinere. — Admit it to be so; sit sane; esto; fac; demus, ita esse. — To admit one into one's acquaintance; in numerum amicorum recipere.*

ADMITTANCE. s. I. *The act of admitting; admissio.*

II. *The power or right of entering; aditus; accessus.*

III. *The allowance of an argument; concessio.*

TO ADMIX. v. a. Admiscere rem alicui; commiscere rem cum re; immiscere.

ADMIXION. s. Admixtio, admixtio. Also by the verb; as, *By the admixtion of water; aqua admiscenda, or commiscenda.*

TO ADMONISH. v. a. Monere; admonere; hortari; adhortari; cohortari.

ADMONISHER. s. Monitor; admonitor; hortator, cohortator.

ADMONITION. s. Monitio; monitum; monitus; admonitio; hortatio; cohortatio.

ADMONITORY. a. Monens; admonens; monitorius, Sen.

ADO. s. I. *Trouble, difficulty; negotium.* II. *Bustle, tumult; turbæ, tumultus. — To make much ado; negotium facessere; magnas concitare turbas. — To make much ado about nothing; multa agendo nihil agere, Phaedr. — With much ado; vix; ægre; haud sine magno labore; magno cum conatu. — Without much ado; facile; facili negotio. — Without any ado; sine ullo negotio; nullo negotio.*

ADOLESCENCE or -CENCY. s. Pueritia; ætas puerilis.

TO ADOPT. v. a. I. (As a child); adoptare, adrogare aliquem in locum filii; and simply, adrogare. — (As an heir); hæredem adsciscere. — *Adopted; adoptivus; adoptivus.* II. *From preference; accipere; probare; admittere.*

ADOPTER. s. (of a child) Adoptator.

ADOPTION. s. Adoptio; adrogatio.

ADORABLE. a. Adorandus; venerandus; adoratio, or veneratione, dignus; divino cultu dignus; sancte colendus.

ADORATION. s. Cultus; veneratio; adoratio.

TO ADOR. v. a. Colere; venerari; adorare.

ADORER. s. cultor; venerator; or, colens, venerans.

TO ADORN. v. a. I. *To deck with ornaments; ornare; exornare; decorare; condecorare; also comere, especially of the hair; comere caput, or capillos.* II. *To be an ornament to any thing; esse decori; esse ornamento.* III. *To beautify, embellish; afferre decus, or ornamentum.*

ADRIAT. ad. Ancoris carens or spoliatus.

ADROIT. a. Scitus; solers; peritus; callidus.

ADROITLY. ad. Scite; solerter; perite; callide.

ADROITNESS. s. Solertia; peritia; calliditas.

ADRY. a. i. e. Thirsty; sitiens.

ADULATION. s. i. e. Flattery; adulatio; assentatio.

ADULATOR. a. Adulatorius. Assentatorius does not occur in ancient writers.

ADULT. s. Adultus; ætatis adultæ.

TO ADULTERATE. v. a. i. e. *To corrupt by some foreign mixture; adulterare; corrumpere; vitiare; depravare.*

ADULTERATE or ADULTERATED. part. i. e. *Corrupted by some foreign mixture; adulterinus; adulteratus; corruptus; vitiatum; depravatus.*

ADULTERATION. s. *The art of corrupting by some foreign mixture; adulteratio; corruptio; depravatio; vitiatio.* Also by the verbs; e. g. mercurius adulterandis, vitandis, &c.

ADULTERER. s. Adulter; mæchus.

ADULTERESS. s. Adultera; mæcha.

ADULTEROUS. a. Adulter.

ADULTERY. s. Adulterium. — *To commit adultery; adulterare; adulterium committere, or facere; mæchari.*

TO ADUMBRATE. v. a. Delincare; perscribere; describere; designare; adumbrare.

ADUMBRATION. s. Adumbratio; descriptio; designatio.

ADUNCITY. s. Curvamen; curvatura; curvitas.

TO ADVANCE. v. a. I. *To bring forward (in the local sense); promovere; movere prorsum, prorsus, in adversum.* II. *To raise to preferment, to aggrandise; tollere; attollere; evehere; efferre; ad honores promovere; honoribus amplificare.* III. *To improve; mutare in melius; meliorem reddere.* IV. *To forward; to accelerate; juvare, or adjuvare, rem; rei prodesse; maturare, accelerare, rem.* V. *To propose, offer to notice; proferre; proponere; memorare; commemorare; when equivalent to 'to say,' dicere.* VI. *In payment, i. e. to pay beforehand; solvere pecuniam ante tempus, or ante rem acceptam.*

TO ADVANCE. v. n. I. *To come forward; procedere; progredi.* II. *To march forward, as an army; accedere, contendere in locum, or aliquo tendere; proficisci; iter facere, &c.* III. *To make improvement; meliorem fieri.*

ADVANCE. s. I. *The act of coming forward; progressio.* II. *Progression; progressus; successus.*

III. *Improvement; mutatio in melius.* IV. *Preferment; render it by the verbs in ADVANCE, v. n.*

V. *Payment of money beforehand; solutio pecunie ante tempus, or ante rem acceptam; suppeditatio pecunie in antecessum. — Money in advance; pecunia*

suppeditata in antecessum, or ante tempus, ante rem acceptam numerata. VI. *Advance-guard*; primum agmen. VII. *To make advances as a lover*; petere; ambire.

ADVANCEMENT. s. See ADVANCE.

ADVANTAGE. s. I. *Superiority*; præstantia; excellentia. — *To have the advantage of*; præstare; excellere; superiorem esse; superare; vincere. II. *Superiority gained by stratagem*; ars; artificium. — *To take advantage*; artificio uti. III. *Opportunity, convenience*; occasio; opportunitas. — *Of time, of place*; locus, tempus. IV. *Favourable circumstances*; commodum; aliquid præcipui; præcipuum; has, *A country life has some advantages*; vita rustica habet quiddam præcipui (quædam præcipua), or excellit quoddammodo.

V. *Gain, profit, benefit*; commodum; emolumentum; utilitas; fructus; res; also, lucrum; quæstus; compendium. — *To derive advantage from*; percipere utilitatem, fructum; facere lucrum, quæstum. — *It is to my advantage*; est e re mea; est in rem mean; prodest mihi; affert mihi utilitatem; est mihi utilitati, or emolumento.

TO ADVANTAGE. v. a. *Prodesse*; utilem esse; utilitati, or usui esse; utilitatem afferre.

ADVANTAGEOUS. a. *Utilis*; commodus; quæstuosus; fructuosus; lucrosus.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY. ad. *Commode*; utiliter; cum fructu, lucro, quæstu; quæstiose.

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS. s. *Utilitas*; fructus; or, fructuosa, utilis, conditio, or natura.

ADVENT. s. i. e. *The festival so called*; tempus adventus Jesu. — *The first Sunday in Advent*; primus dies sacer (or festus) adventus Jesu.

ADVENTITIOUS. a. *Fortuitus*; adventivus; non pertinet ad naturam rei; non conjunctus cum natura rei.

ADVENTURE. s. I. *An accident, chance*; casus; fors; eventus; eventum; res. — *By a lucky adventure*; forte; fortuna; casu felici. — *A strange adventure*; res portentosa; res singularis; portentum; prodigium. — *At adventure*; temere; casu. II. *An enterprise*; periculum; facinus audax.

TO ADVENTURE. v. n. I. *To try the chance*; periclitari; periculum facere; aleam jacere. II. *To attempt with hazard*; audere; conari rem; or with an infinitive; e. g. ire.

ADVENTURER. s. *Homo variam fortunam expertus*; captator fortunæ.

ADVENTURESOME. a. See ADVENTUROUS.

ADVENTUROUS. a. I. *Inclined to adventure, daring*; casus portentosus, or singularis, sequens; res portentosæ sequens; audax. II. *Dangerous*; periculosus; anceps; dubius.

ADVENTUROUSLY. ad. i. e. *Daringly*; audacter.

ADVERB. s. *Adverbium*.

ADVERBIAL. a. *More adverbii usitatus, or positus*.

ADVERBIALLY. ad. *More adverbii.* (The grammarians Charis and Diomed. say, adverbialiter.)

ADVERSARY. s. *Adversarius*; inimicus; hostis.

ADVERSE. a. I. *Opposite, turning to or against*; oppositus; obiectus. II. *Calamitous, pernicious*; adversus; adversarius; contrarius (alicui). — *To be adverse*; esse contrarium alicui; repugnare; adversari.

III. *Personally opponent*; adversus; infestus.

ADVERSITY. s. I. *Affliction, calamity, misfortune*; casus adversus; infortunium; malum; fortuna adversa; res adversa. II. *Misery*; miseria; ærumna; res afflictæ.

TO ADVERT. v. n. i. e. *To attend to, regard*; attendere rem, ad rem, alicui, rei, de re; rationem habere rei; observare; animum advertere ad rem, rei, or rem; and often simply advertere; animum intendere.

ADVERTISE. s. *Attentio*; intentio animi; also, diligentia.

TO ADVERTISE. v. a. I. *To inform, give intelligence*; indicare; significare; demonstrare; ostendere; nuntiare alicui; certiorum facere alicui. II. *To give notice of any thing in the public prints*; vulgare; divulgare.

ADVERTISEMENT. s. I. *Instruction, admonition*; monitio; admonitio; monitum. II. *Intelligence, information*; indicium; significatio.

ADVERTISER. s. i. e. *He that gives intelligence*; index; nuntius.

ADVICE. s. I. *Counsel, instruction*; suasio; consilium; also, auctoritas, of advice given by a superior. — *By my advice*; me auctore; consilium meum sequens.

II. *Reflection, prudent consideration*; consilium; considerantia; cogitatio; reputatio. III. *Consultation, deliberation*; deliberatio; consultatio; also, consilium. — *With advice*; considerate; consulte or consulto; cogitate or cogitato, non sine consilio; non inconsulte; non sine deliberatione. IV. *Intelligence*; nuntium; also, auditum; relatum. — *To receive advice*; nuntium accipere; discere; accipere; audire; comperire; certiorum fieri.

ADVICE-BOAT. s. *Navicula publica transportandis nuntiis*.

ADVISABLE. a. *Salutaris*; utilis.

TO ADVISE. v. a. I. *To counsel*; suadere alicui aliquid; auctorem esse rei; consilium dare. — *To advise to the contrary*; dissuadere, dehortari. — *Well advised*; cautus; circumspectus. — *Ill advised*; incautus; male cautus; temerarius. II. *To inform*; certiorum facere alicui; significare; nuntiare alicui.

TO ADVISE. v. n. I. *To consult*; in consilium ire.

II. *To consider, deliberate*; deliberare; consulere rem and de re; consulere rem and de re; reputare; pendere; considerare; cogitare.

ADVISEDLY. ad. I. *Prudently*; consulto; considerate; cogitate; cogitato; attente; diligenter. II. *Purposely*; de (or ex) industria; data (or dedita) opera; consulto.

ADVISER. s. *Suasor*; auctor.

ADVOCATE. s. I. *A pleader in a court of justice*; causarum patronus; defensor; causidicus. — *To plead as an advocate*; causam dicere or defendere. II. *He that pleads any cause*; defensor; tutor; patronus; promulgator.

TO ADVOCATE. v. a. *Defendere*; defensare; tueri; tutari, pro re, or rem.

ADVOUEE. s. *He that has the right of advowson*; jus habens munera ecclesiastica cuiuslibet tribuendi; or, habens jus patronatus.

ADVOUSON. s. *Jus munera ecclesiastica cuiuslibet tribuendi*; commonly rendered, jus patronatus.

AËRIAL. a. I. *In, of, or belonging to the air*; aërius; æthereus; ætherius. II. *High*; altus; celsus; excelsus; sublimis; elatus.

AËRIE. s. *Nidus*.

AËROLOGY. s. *Scientia, or cognitio, aëris*.

AËRONAUT. s. *May be retained as an English word, or, in its Greek form, αἰθωνάυτης*; or it may be rendered, qui aërem navigat.

AFAR. ad. I. *At a great distance*; procul; longe; longinque. II. *To a great distance*; procul. III. *From afar*; e longinquo. IV. *Afar off*; porro; procul.

AFFABILITY. s. *Affabilitas*; humanitas; comitas; benignitas.

AFFABLE. a. I. *Easy of manners, accostable*; urbanus; affabilis. II. *Benign, mild*; humanus; comis; benignus.

AFFABLY. ad. *Humane*; comiter; benigne.

AFFAIR. s. *Res*; negotium.

TO AFFECT. v. a. I. *To act upon*; efficacem esse; vim suam exercere in alicui; tangere; attingere.

II. *To move the passions*; movere, commovere alicui, or alicuius animum. — *To affect with joy, grief, &c.*; lætitia dolore, afficere. III. *To aim at, aspire to*; appetere rem; affectare rem; studere rei. IV. *To be fond of or pleased with*; amare; amorem habere erga alicui, or habere alicui in amore; diligere; carum habere.

V. *To study the appearance of things hypocritically*; simulare; e. g. *He affected to be ignorant*; simulabat se nescire. — *He affected to be learned*; simulabat se doctum, or doctum esse; simulabat doctrinam. — *But dissimulare means to study concealment of any thing which really exists*; e. g. *He affected not to know*; dissimulabat se scire. VI. *To imitate in an unnatural and constrained manner*; temere imitari; temere sequi; also, affectare rem; putide æmulari. — *To be affected in manner, carriage, language, &c.*; ineptire; inepte se gerere; putide se gerere; putidum or ineptum esse in efferendis verbis; or, uti affectata dictione.

AFFECTION. s. *Ineptia*; affectatio. — *To be full of affection*; ineptire; inepte se gerere; putide se gerere.

AFFECTED. part. a. I. *Moved, touched with affection*; motus; commotus. — *Affected with joy, grief, &c.*; lætitia, dolore, affectus, percussus. II. *Pretended, hypocritically*; simulatus; fictus. III. *Full of affection*; ineptus; putidus; affectatus.

AFFECTEDLY. ad. *Inepte*; putide.

AFFECTION. s. I. *Passion of any kind*; motus animi; permotio animi; commotio animi; perturbatio animi; also, affectus, Quint. — *To be led away by one's affections*; motibus, or perturbacionibus, animi aufertur. — *Natural affection*; affectus naturalis; pietas. — *Parental affection*; affectus parentis. II. *Love, kindness, goodwill towards any thing*; amor; affectio; studium erga alicui; inclinatio; favor; propensio. — *To manifest an affection for any thing*; præ se ferre propensionem or favorem. — *To have an affection for*; propensum esse; inclinare se, or simply, inclinare, ad rem; or, inclinari alicui rei, or ad rem; also, proclivem esse ad rem; or, if synonymous with 'to love,' amare; amorem habere erga alicui, or habere alicui in amore; diligere; carum habere. — *To gain the affections of any one*; animum, benevolentiam, voluntatem alicuius sibi conciliare. — *To lose*; a se alienare. III. *Zeal*; studium; also, impetus animi; ardor; cupiditas. IV. *State of the mind, in general*; affectio animi; or simply, affectio; animus; mens. V. *State of the body*; affectio corporis.

AFFECTIONATE. a. I. *Full of affection*; amore ple-

nus. II. *Fond*; alicujus studiosus; amans; benignus; humanus; comis. III. *Benevolent*; liberalis; benignus; beneficus.

AFFECTIONATELY. ad. Studiose; amanter; benigne; libenter; beneficè, Gell.

AFFIANCE. s. I. *A marriage-contract*; sponsalia. II. *Trust, confidence*; confisio; fiducia.

TO AFFIANCE. v. a. I. *To betroth* (a daughter); (filiam) spondere, or despondere, alicui. II. *To give confidence*; fiduciam ponere in aliquo; fidere, confidere alicui, or aliquo; or with an accusative and infinitive; confido te esse venturum.

AFFIDAVIT. s. Testimonium cum jurejando.—*To make affidavit*; affirmare jurejurando.

AFFILIATION. s. Adoptio.

AFFINITY. s. I. *Relation by marriage*; conjunctio per affinitatem; affinitas. II. *Relation to*; conjunctio; cognatio; affinitas; propinquitas.

TO AFFIRM. v. n. I. *Opposed to deny*; affirmare; aio. II. *To maintain*; obtinere; tenere; probare; contendere; defendere; asseverare.

AFFIRMATION. s. Opposed to *negation*; affirmatio; assertio.

AFFIRMATIVE. a. Opposed to *negative*; e. g. *An affirmative reply, or a reply in the affirmative*; responsum aienis, or affirmans. *To hold the affirmative*; aio; affirmo.

TO AFFIX. v. n. Affigere; suffigere.

TO AFFLICT. v. a. Angere; cruciare; affligere; premere; vexare; aere facere alicui; molestiam exhibere alicui; molestia afficere alicuem.—*To afflict one's self*; angere; cruciari.

AFFLICTION. s. I. *The cause of sorrow*; calamity; casus adversus; infortunium; malum; fortuna adversa; res adversa. II. *The state of sorrow, distress, anguish*; agritudo; mœror; sollicitudo; miseria; ærumna.—*To be in affliction*; mœrere; sollicitum esse, mœrere macerari; angere; in mœrere esse.—*To be in great affliction*; in magno, gravi, mœrere esse; valde mœrere.—*To cause affliction*; agritudinem, or mœrorem, afferre, inferre, offerre.

AFFLICTIVE. a. Ægre faciens alicui; molestiam exhibens alicui; molestia afficiens alicuem.

AFFLUENCE. or -CY. s. I. *The act of flowing to any place*; affluentia. II. *Exuberance of riches, plenty*; divitiæ; opulentiæ; opes; copia.

AFFLUENT. a. I. *Flowing to any part*; affluens. II. *Exuberant, wealthy*; abundans; copiosus; dives; locuples; fortunatus: we find also, pecuniosus, bene nummatus; also, beatus, where the connection would render the meaning plain.

AFFLUX or AFFLUXION. s. i. e. *The act of flowing to any place*; affluentia.

TO AFFORD. v. a. I. *To yield, produce, grant, give*; producere; afferre; dare; præbere; reddere; tribuere; suppeditare. II. *To be able to sell*; e. g. *I cannot afford it for less*; non possum minoris vendere. III. *To be able to bear expenses*; e. g. *I cannot afford to live so extravagantly*; res mihi non suppetet ad tantum luxum.

TO AFFRANCHISE. v. a. Liberare; liberum facere, or reddere.

AFFRAY. s. Congressio; conflictus; pugna.—*It ends in an affray*; res venit ad manus, or ad pugnam.

TO AFFRIGHT. v. a. Terrere; territare; conterrere; perterrere; terrorem alicui facere, injicere, inferre, afferre, incutere.

AFFRIGHT. s. Terror; horro.

AFFRONT. s. I. *Open opposition, encounter*; impetus; petito; oppugnatio; impugnatio. II. *Insult, contumely*; offensio; læsio; and dim., offensiuacula; also, injuria; contumelia verborum.

TO AFFRONT. v. a. I. *To meet in a hostile manner*; invadere; impugnare; petere; aggredi: adori; oppugnare; incurere in; impetum facere in. II. *To offer an open insult*; lædere, offendere alicuem, or alicujus animum; ignominia, or contumelia afficere alicuem; ignominiam alicui injungere, Liv.; in qua affronte be slight, suboffendere.—*To take affront, or be affronted*; se læsum, or offensum credere, putare.

AFFRONTER. s. (Offensor, Arnob.); qui offendit, &c.

AFFRONTIVE. a. Contumeliosus; injuriosus; petulans.

AFFY. v. a. i. e. *To betroth in order to marriage*; spondere; despondere; desponsare.

AFFLOAT. ad. Nans.—*To set a ship afloat*; movere navem.

AFOOT. ad. I. *On foot, not on horseback*; pedibus. II. *In action or use*; in medium probatus; in usu; in consuetudine.

AFORE. prep. I. *In front*; ante; sometimes, præ; pro; prorsum; prorsus.—*Aforehand*; ante.—*Afore-said*; supra dictus; supra memoratus.—*Aforetime*; olim; antea; antehæ; quondam.

AFFRAID. a. Timidus; pavidus; trepidus.—*To be afraid*; pavidum, timidum, esse; timere.—*To make afraid*; timidum, pavidum, reddere; terrere.—*To be sore afraid*; expavere; in maximo metu esse; tota mente contremiscere.

AFFRESH. ad. Denuo; if equivalent to *for the second time, iterum or denuo*; if offener, denuo rursus.

AFT. ad. In extrema navi, or in puppi navis.

AFT. s. Puppis.

AFTER. prep. I. *Of degree, order, or succession*; secundum; post; with proximus or proxime, i. e. *Next*, we usually find a; as, *The next after me*, proximus a me; thus also, secundus ab aliquo. We find also proximus with a dative.—*When after is for next*; secundum; post.—*When for Save, except*; præter, or præterquam; excepto, or -is; cum discessero a.—*After one another*; deinceps; continuus. II. *Of time*; secundum; post.—We find also ex in the sense of *Since, from the time that*: e. g. ex eo tempore; ex consulatu.—*After three years*; post tres annos; secundum tres annos; ex tribus annis.—*One after another*; deinceps; continuus; e. g. tres continuos dies, *three days one after another*.—Sub, when a thing is represented as coming immediately after another. It may also be rendered by the participle interjecto, or -is, or elapso, præterelapso, præterito or -is; as, *After three days*; tribus diebus interjectis, elapsis, præterelapsis, præteritis.—*After a long time*; longo tempore interjecto, &c.; or, post longum tempus; or, longo post tempore; or by an ablative absolute; as, mortuo patre, *After the death of the father*.—*After the war*; post bellum; finito bello; post bellum finitum; posteaquam, or postquam bellum finitum est, erat, &c. Obs. After anno a genitive may sometimes be used: e. g. *In the year after Christ*; anno Christi nati. The same may be expressed by, anno post Christum natum, anno a Christo.

III. *According to*; secundum; ex; pro. We sometimes find also de; as, de sententia mea. It is expressed by the ablative; as, sententia mea; opinione mea. Also ad; as, ad arbitrium. IV. *To look after a person or thing*; curare hominem, or rem; rationem habere hominis, or rei; laborare de homine, or de re.—*To long after a thing*; desiderare rem; or, desiderio rei tenere; cupere rem; or, cupidum esse rei.—*To thirst after a thing*; sitire rem.—*To seek after a person or thing*; querere alicuem or rem.—*To send after any one*; accersere alicuem; or, mittere accersitum alicuem; mittere ad accersendum alicuem.

AFTER. adv. I. *In succeeding time*; post; postea; posthæc. II. *Following another*; post; secundum; pone; a tergo.

AFTERAGES. s. Posteritas; poster

AFTERALL. Ad extremum.

AFTERBIRTH. Secundæ (sc. partes, or res) partus. Also, simply, secundæ, when partus may be understood. (Latæ writers say, secundinæ.)

AFTERCROP. s. Messis posterior.

AFTERGAME. s. Lusus secundarius.

AFTERGRASS or AFTERMATH. s. Fenum chordum.

AFTERNOON. s. Tempus post-meridianum or pomeridianum.—*In the afternoon*; post meridiem; tempore post-meridiano or pomeridiano. As an adjective, post-meridianus; as, *An afternoon preacher*; concionator post-meridianus.

AFTERPAINS. s. Dolores ex partu. Figuratively, i. e. *Painful consequences*; dolores insequentes; also simply, dolores, or incommoda.

AFTERSWARM. s. Examen secundum or secundarium.

AFTERTASTE. s. Sapor posterior or subsequens.

AFTERTIMES. s. Posteritas; poster.

AFTERWARDS. ad. Post; postea; deinde.

AGAIN. ad. I. *Once more*; iterum; rursus; rursus; denuo. II. *On the other hand*; contra; e contrario. III. *In return*; vicissim; contra. IV. *Back*; retro; retrorsum. V. *Beside*; præterea; insuper; ad hæc. VI. *Twice as much*; duplo; e. g. *As big again*; duplo major. VII. *Again and again*; iterum atque iterum; etiam atque etiam. *Over again*; denuo; ex integro. Obs. Again is expressed in compounds by re.

AGAINST. prep. *In opposition or contradiction to*; contra; in; adversus; præter: e. g. præter spem; præter voluntatem. Also, cum, with verbs of contending, &c.; e. g. pugnare cum aliquo.—*To be against*; oppugnare; abhorrere ab; adversari. II. *To the prejudice of*; in; adversus; contra.—*I have nothing against you*; non est, or non habeo, quod querar de te, or quod te accusem.—*This is against me*; hoc est contra me; or hoc est mihi adversarium or contrarium.—*To be against*; obstare; adversari.—*To speak against*; obloqui; contradicere.

III. *Denoting defence or preservation*; adversus; or by a genitive of the subst.: e. g. *A remedy against a disease*; remedium morbi, or adversus morbum. We find, also, a; ad; contra; e. g. defendere, or tueri, ab injuria, contra injuriam. IV. *With contrary motive or tendency*; e. g. *Against the stream*; flumine adverso; contra also may be used; e. g. contra flumen.—*To have (the wind) against one*; habere contrarium, adversum.—*To run against*; occurrere; obviam currere.—*To dash against the wall*; impingi ad parietem, in parietem, or parieti. V. *Opposite to*, i. e. *over against*; e regione; contra; ex adverso. VI. *In expectation of*; in, with acc.

VII. Obs. Against is expressed in compounds by re.

AGAPE. *ad.* Hianti ore.

AGARIC. *s.* Agaricus, Linn.

AGATE. *s.* Achates.

AGE. *s.* I. *The duration of any thing; ætas; ævum.*

II. *A succession or generation of men; gens; gens.*

III. *The time in which any particular man or race of men lived; ætas.—In the present age; hodie.*

IV. *A century; sæculum.* V. *Oldness; vetustas.*

VI. *Part of life, middle age; ætas protracta, or medicris.—Old age; senectus; ætas senilis.* VII. (in law) *Plenitudo ætatis; valere tutelæ.—Of age; sua potestatis; extra tutelam; sue tutelæ; sui juris.—To come of age; in tutelam suam venire, pervenire; sue potestatis fieri.—To be of age; esse in sua tutelâ; esse sue potestatis, or sui juris.—Age; defectus, or inopia ætatis plenæ; ætas pupillaris; status, or conditio, pupillaris.—Under age; nondum sui juris; ætate nondum plena; nondum sue tutelæ, or sui potens; alienæ tutelæ.—Twenty years of age; annos natus viginti; habens viginti annos.—Of the same age, i. e. as old as; æqualis.*

AGED. *a.* I. *Stricken in years; senex; grandis natu; grandævus.* II. *Old, of inanimate things; vetus; vetustus.*

AGENCY. *s.* I. *The quality of acting, action; actio.*

II. *The business of an agent; procuratio; munus procuratorium.—Free agency; liberum arbitrium.*

AGENT. *s.* I. *He who acts; agens; actor.* II. *A deputy factor; procurator; actor.*

TO AGGLOMERATE. *v. a.* Involvere; glomerare.

TO AGGLUTINATE. *v. n.* Conglutinare; glutine conjungere, or jungere.

TO AGGRANDISE. *v. a.* Tollere; attollere; evehere; efferre; augere.

AGGRANDISEMENT. *s.* Erectio; elatio.

TO AGGRAVATE. *v. a.* I. *To enlarge (rhetorically); amplificare; exaggerare.* II. *To increase, e. g. pain; aggravare; angere.* III. *To irritate, provoke; irritare; in iram concitare; ad iram incitare.*

AGGRAVATION. *s.* Express it by the verbs.

AGGREGATE. *s.* Totum; summa.

TO AGGREGATE. *v. a.* Accumulare; cumulare; coaccervare; congerere.

AGGREGATION. *s.* I. *The act of aggregating; accumulatio; coaccervatio; congestio.* II. *A whole composed of the coaccervation of many particulars; acervus; cumulus; totum; summa.*

TO AGGRESS. *v. a.* Aggredi; adoriri; impetum facere in; invadere.

AGGRESSION. *s.* Aggressio; incursus; petitio; impetus.

AGGRESSOR. *s.* Aggrediens; oppugnator. (Aggressor is used in the Pandects.)

AGGRIEVANCE. *s.* i. e. *Wrong endured; injuria.*

TO AGGRIEVE. *v. a.* I. *To vex; aliquem sollicitare; or, sollicitudine, cura, afficere; sollicitum reddere, or habere; sollicitudinem afferre alicui; sollicitudini esse alicui.* II. *To hurt in one's right; injuriam facere, offerre, inferre, or imponere alicui; injuria afficere aliquem.*

AGHAST. *a.* Territus; perturbatus; confusus.

AGILE. *a.* Agilis; celer; citus; velox.

AGILITY. *s.* Agilitas; celeritas; velocitas.—*With agility; celeriter; velociter.*

AGIO. *s.* Collybus, Cic.

TO AGITATE. *v. a.* I. *To put in motion, to shake; movere; commovere; quaterre; concutere.* II. *To affect with perturbation; aliquem, or animum alicujus, movere; commovere.* III. *To discuss; tractare; explicare; deliberare, consulere, or consultare, rem, de re.* IV. (Seditiously); seditioem concitare.

AGITATION. *s.* I. *The act of moving, or state of being moved; motus; motio; commotio.* II. *Perturbation (of mind); motus animi; or simply motus, when animi may be understood.* III. *Discussion or deliberation; tractatio; explicatio; deliberatio; consultatio; also, consilium.*

AGITATOR. *s.* Concitator; turbator; e. g. vulgi.

AGNAL. Paronychia; paronychium.

AGNATION. *s.* Agnatio.

AGO, AGONE. *ad.* Abhinc; ante: e. g. abhinc annos tres; or, abhinc annis tribus; *Three years ago.—Long ago; jampridem; jamdudum.—Not long ago; haud ita pridem.—It is long ago since; diu est, cum.—How long ago? Quam dudum?*

AGOG. *ad.* Cupidus; appetens.—*To be all agog; cupidum esse.—To be all agog after any thing; appetens rem; cupidum esse rei.—To set agog; facere, reddere, aliquem cupidum, avidum; excitare alicujus cupiditatem; injicere alicui cupiditatem.*

AGOING. *part.* In usu; in consuétude.

TO AGONISE. *v. n.* i. e. *To be in excessive pain; excruciarî; torqueri.*

AGONY. *s.* I. *The pangs of death; sensus mortis acerbus; dolor mortis.* It is usually rendered agon, but this word seems not to occur in the ancients.—*To be in the agonies of death; animam agere.* II. *Any violent pain; cruciatus, tormentum; dolores, pl.—To be in agony; cruciari; excruciarî; torqueri.*

TO AGREE. *v. n.* I. *To be in concord; concordare.*

II. *To assent, yield; accedere; annuere; assentire; concedere.* III. *To settle, by stipulation, &c.; condicere rem; constituere; pacisci; also, componere; convenire.* IV. *To be of the same mind or opinion; consentire; convenire; e. g. convenit mihi tecum de re, or res; convenit inter nos res, or de re.* V. *To be consistent, or suitable; convenire; congruere; consentire alicui rei, sibi, or secunda; aptum, or accommodatum esse.*

VI. *To agree together; inter se consentire, or convenire.*

TO AGREE. *v. a.* Placare aliquem in aliquem, alicui; reconciliare aliquem, or alicujus animum, alicui; reducere aliquem in gratiam cum aliquo; facere ut redeat in gratiam cum aliquo.

AGREEABLE. *a.* I. *Suitable to, consistent with; accommodatus ad rem, or alicui rei; consentaneus; idoneus; conveniens; dignus.* II. *Pleasing; acceptus; gratus; jucundus; suavis; also, amœnus (of things grateful to the senses, especially to the sight).*

AGREEABLENESS. *s.* I. *Consistency with; conveniētia; congruentia.* II. *The quality of pleasing; suavitās; dulcedo; also, amœnitas, of the senses, especially the sight.* III. *Resemblance; similitudo.*

AGREEABLY. *ad.* I. *Consistently with; apte; convenienter; congruenter.* II. *Pleasantly; grate; jucunde; suaviter.*

AGREEMENT. *s.* I. *Concord; consensus; consensio.*

II. *Resemblance; similitudo.* III. *A compact, bargain; pactum; conventum, Cic.; conventio, Plin. Ep.—To make an agreement; pacisci cum aliquo; transigere cum aliquo; also, convenit mihi cum aliquo res, and de re; convenit inter nos res, and de re.—By, or according to, agreement; ex composito; composito; ex convento; ut conventit; ut convenerat; ut conductum erat; ut compositum erat.*

AGRICULTURE. *s.* Agricultura; opus rusticum.

AGROUND. *ad.* In litus (vadum, scopulos) ejectus, impactus, allisus.—*To run aground; in litus (vadum, scopulos) ejicere, impingere, allidere.—To be aground; in litus (vadum, scopulos) ejici, impingi, allidi.*

AGUE. *s.* Febris remittens.—*A quotidian ague; febris continua; febris quotidiana.—A tertian ague; febris tertiana.—A quartan ague; quartana.*

AGUE-FIT. *s.* Motus febris; motus febriculosus, or febrilis.

AGUSH. *a.* Febriculosus. (With the moderns sometimes, febrilis.)

AH. *interj.* Most frequently denoting compassion; ah! oh! heu! cheu!

AHEAD. *ad.* i. e. *Further onward than another; ante.*

AID. *s.* I. *Help, support; auxilium; præsidium; adjumentum; subsidium; also, opis (or ops) and suppetiæ; but opis (ops) is used only in the genitive (opis), accusative, and ablative; and suppetiæ only in the nominative and accusative.* II. *A helper, an auxiliary; adjutor; socius.* III. *Subsidy; collata or collatio pecuniæ.* IV. *An aid-de-camp; ducis adjutor.*

TO AID. *v. a.* Alicui succurrere; opem, auxilium ferre; auxiliari; esse auxilio; aliquem adjuvare; juvare.

TO AIL. *v. a.* i. e. *To give pain; dolorem (dolores) alicui afferre, facere, efficere; dolori esse.—To be ailing; tenui uti valetudine; minus valere; ægrotare; morbo laborare; ægri; or ægrotum, esse.*

AIL OR AILMENT. *s.* i. e. *A disease; morbus; ægrotatio.*

TO AIM. *v. a.* I. *To direct, as at a mark; petere rem; collineare, dirigere, ad rem.—Fig. To aim at, e. g. with words, &c.; petere aliquem verbis.* II. *To point the view towards any thing; to endeavour to reach or attain; spectare rem, or ad rem; appetere rem; affectare rem; studere rei; moliri.*

TO AIM. *v. n.* i. e. *To take aim; collineare.*

AIM. *s.* I. *The point to which a missile weapon is thrown; meta; scopus.* II. *A purpose, design; the object of a design; consilium; propositum; finis.*

AIR. *s.* I. *The element encompassing the earth; aër; cœlum; anima; aura.* When there is an allusion to the density or rarity of the atmosphere, cœlum or aër is generally used; as, cœlum crassum; aër crassus; cœlum tenue; aër tenuis. When considered as the air we breathe, it is expressed by aër, anima, spiritus; as, animam ducere spiritu; spiritum haurire, Cic.; vitales auras carpere, Hor.; venci aura ætherea, Virg.—*To change the air; mutare cœlum, Hor.—In the open air; sub dio, Cic.—Weight of the air; cœli gravitas, Cic.—To take the air; auram captare, Liv.—Fresh air; aër recens.—To enjoy the fresh air; frui liberiore cœlo; uti, or frui, aère libero, recenti.—To be suspended in the air; pendere in cœlo, in aère.—To build castles in the air; arcem imponere aëri.—To speak to the air; verba ventis profundere, Lucr.; voces inanes fundere, Cic.—To beat the air; operam et oleum perdere, Plaut.—II. Air in motion, a gentle wind; aura. III. (in music) Modulus, Plin.; modulatio, or numerorum modulatio; musici modi, Quint.—Mourful airs; modi fœbles, Cic.—To*

play an air; modulate canere, Cic. — *I know the air, if I could but remember the words;* numeros meminī, si verba tenerem, Virg.—*The air is well set to the words;* numeri verbis accommodantur, Quint.—*An air, i. e. a song;* cantilena; canticum; Cic. IV. *Mien;* gestus; vultus; vultūs species; oris habitus, or species. V. *Appearance;* species; habitus; forma. VI. *Manner, fashion;* ratio; modus; Cic.—*A polite air;* urbanitas, Cic.—*With a threatening air;* minaciter.—*To give one's self great airs;* magnifice se ferre, Plaut.; magnifice incedere, Sall.—*An air of decency or propriety;* decor.—*To have an air of honesty;* probitatem præ se ferre, Cic.

To AIR. v. a. I. *To expose to the air;* cœlo liberio exponere; cœlo aperto exponere. II. *To dry (linen, &c.);* siccare; arefacere.

AIR-BALLOON. s. Pila ætheria; pila in sublime volans; follis ætherius, or in sublime volans, surgens, tendens.

AIR-BLADDER. s. I. *Any cuticle filled with air;* bulla. II. *Of fishes;* vesica natatoria; or, vesica piscaria, or piscis; and often simply, vesica, when the other may be understood.

AIR-GUN. s. Telum pneumaticum; telum jaculans ope aëris.

AIR-HOLE. s. Spiraculum; spiramentum; meatus aëris.

AIR-PUMP. s. Antlea pneumatica.

AIR-SHAFT. s. Æstuarium.

AIRING. s. Vectatio animi causa; ambulatio; deambulatio.—*To take an airing (in a carriage);* vehi curru animi causa; vectando recreari: (on horseback); animi causa equo excurrere, or vehi: (on foot); animi causa ambulare, deambulare.

AIRY. a. I. *Of or belonging to air;* ætherius. II. *In the air. 1. In the higher regions;* ætherius. 2. *In the lower regions;* aërius. III. *Open to the free air;* aëri pervius, or expositus. IV. *Light or thin as air;* levis; tenuis; exillis. V. *Vain, empty;* inanis; vanus. (Arnobius says, aërius.) VI. *Gay, sprightly;* hilaris; festivus; lepidus.

AISLE. s. Ala.

AKIN. a. I. *Related to, allied by blood;* cognatus; consanguineus; cognatione conjunctus; on the father's side, also agnatus; on the mother's side, cognatus; by marriage, also affinis; affinitate junctus, or conjunctus.

II. *Allied by nature;* cognatus; affinis; finitimus.

ALABASTER. s. Alabastrites.

ALACK. interj. *Alack-a-day!* ah! heu! heu!

ALACRITY. s. Alacritas; hilaritas; vivacitas.

ALAMODE. ad. Ex more; more.

ALARM. s. I. *A cry by which soldiers are summoned to arms;* conclamatio ad arma. II. *Notice of any danger approaching;* tumultus.—*To cause an alarm;* tumultum præbere, or clere.—*A false alarm;* tumultus inanis.—*To sound an alarm (by a trumpet);* canere tumultum; periculum indicare cantu buccina: (by a drum); tympani sono indicare periculum. III. *Sudden fright;* trepidatus; pavor; consternatio; terror.—*To take alarm;* aliqua re perturbari; consternari.

To ALARM. v. a. I. *To call to arms;* ad arma clamare, vocare. II. *To frighten;* perterrefacere; terrorem injicere, incutere, allici; inquietare.

ALARM-BELL. s. Campana tumultuosa; campana indicans, significans, indicens, tumultum. If used to give alarm of fire; campana incendiaria.

ALARM-POST. s. Locus in quo milites in tumultu congregantur.

ALARM. s. See LARM.

ALAS. interj. Ah! heu! heu! hei mihi misero! — *Alas!* (for shame); proh dedecus! proh pudor! — *Alas!* (for sorrow); proh dolor!

ALB. s. Amiculum album sacerdotale.

ALBERT. ad. Tametsi; etsi; quamvis; quanquam.

ALBUGO. s. Albugo oculi; or simply, albugo, when oculi may be understood.

ALCHYMIST. s. Alchymista; artifex auri efficiendi; qui putat se tenere artem auri efficiendi.

ALCHYMY. s. Alchymia; ars auri efficiendi.

ALCOVE. s. Pars cubiculi secretior; zotheca; zeta; zetecula, Plin.

ALDER. s. Alnus; Betula alnus, Linn.—*Made of alder,* aldern; alneus.

ALDERMAN. s. Senator urbanus; civis patricius.

ALE. s. Cervisia, or cerevisia; zythum.

ALE-HOUSE. s. Taberna cerevisiaria; caupona cerevisiaria; but the adjective, cerevisiarius, seems not to occur in ancient writers. We may use simply caupona; or caupona, taberna, vendendæ cerevisiæ serviens; or without serviens.

ALEMERIC. s. Cucumella stillatoria.

ALERT. a. Alacer; impiger; vegetus; promptus.

ALERTNESS. s. Alacritas; vivacitas.

ALGEBRA. s. An Arabic word, and must be retained; Algebra.

ALIEN. a. I. *Foreign;* alienigenus; allegina; peregrinus; exterus; externus. II. *Estranged from;* adversus, adversarius, contrarius, alieni.—*To be alien from;* esse contrarium alicui; repugnari; adversari.

ALIEN. s. I. *A foreigner, stranger;* exterus; externus. II. (In law); peregrinus; advena; hospes.

ALIENARE. a. Quod alienari potest.

To ALIENATE. v. a. I. *To transfer the property of any thing to another;* alienare; abalienare. II. *To withdraw the affections;* alienare; alienum reddere; abalienare.

ALIENATE. a. Alienus; alienatus.

ALIENATION. s. I. *The act of transferring property;* alienatio; abalienatio; or by the verb; e.g. rebus suis alienandis. II. *Coldness of affection;* frigus; lentitudo; lentus animus; negligentia.

To ALIGHT. v. u. I. *To come down and stop;* sidere; considerare. II. *To fall upon;* decidere, delabi in.

III. *From horseback;* desilire; descendere ex equo, or ad pedes.

ALIKE. a. Similis alicui, or alicujus.—*To make alike;* aliquid simile reddere; assimilare; ad similitudinem rei formare.

ALIMENT. s. Alimentum; nutrimentum; victus.

ALIMENTAL or ALIMENTARY. a. Nutribilis, Cœl. Aur.; alibilis, Varr.; serviens nutrimento, nutriendo, alendo; alens; nutrens; aptus nutriendo, alendo.

ALIMENTARINESS. s. Vis nutrens; vis alibilis; vis serviens nutrimento, nutriendo.

ALIMONY. s. i. e. *Nourishment;* nutritus; (sustentatio, Pandect.); alitura, Gell. If equivalent to *A yearly allowance of money;* pecunia annua; stipendium annuum.

ALIVE. a. I. *Living;* vivus; vivens; in vivis.—*To be alive;* vivere; in vivis esse.—*To take one alive;* capere aliquem vivum. II. *Active, in full force;* vividus; vivax; vegetus; vivens. III. *Cheerful, sprightly;* vivus; vividus.—*To be alive;* vividum esse. IV. Used for the sake of emphasis; as, *The best man alive;* hujus ætatis.

ALL. a. I. *The whole number, every one;* omnis; cunctus; universus quisque; unusquisque; singuli. It may also be rendered by nullus non, when a verb follows.—*Are you all here?* æstiesne universi?—*We are all here;* universi adsumus.—*They are not all yet come;* nondum sunt universi; desunt nonnulli. II. *The whole quantity, every part;* integer; totus; solidus; universus.

ALL. s. i. e. *The whole;* totum; universum.

ALL. s., a., ad. In various phrases.—*In all;* in universum; omnino; in totum.—*To be all over;* finem habere; finitum esse.—*The candle is all burnt;* candela consumpta est.—*The candles are all gone;* æ ne one is left; deest candela.—*All alone;* plane solus.—*Not at all;* plane non; prorsus non; omnino non; minime. (In answers); nihil minus.—*Nothing at all;* nihil omnino.—*It is all one;* est idem; nihil differt; nil interest.—*It is all one to me;* mihi est idem; nihil interest mea; or, pro eodem habeo, juxta æstimo (utrum).—*This is all one, as if I should say, &c.* hoc perinde est ac (tanquam, &c.) si ego dicam, &c.—*All of a sudden;* subito; repente.—*Once for all;* semel; or, in universum.—*He is all my care;* illum curo unum.—*He is all for himself;* sibi soli cavet, prospicit.—*I will take all the care I can;* quam, or quantum, potero, cavebo.—*Make all the haste you can;* quantum poteris, festina. In such phrases as these, All may be expressed by quantumcunque, quod, quidquid, quantum, quam.—*All around, on all sides;* undique; passim; undecunque.—*All alone;* solus; solitarius.—*All at once;* simul et semel.—*All along.* I. (Of time); usque; continuo; perpetuo; nunquam non. 2. *Lying prostrate;* prostratus.—*All the while;* per totum tempus.—*All together;* omnes; universi simul.—*By all means;* omnino.—*All the better;* tanto melius.—*All to no purpose;* all in vain; frustra.—*Most of all;* præcipue; præsertim.—*All-hail!* salve! — *All Hallow's or All Saints' Day;* dies festus omnium sanctorum.—*All Souls' Day* may be rendered by Ferialia.

ALL-SEEING. a. Omnivertens, Lucret.; Val. Flacc.; Arnob.; or, qui omnia uno intuitu lustrat.

ALL-WISE. a. Sciens omnium rerum.—*God is all-wise;* Deus est omnium rerum sciens, omnia scit; nihil Deum fugit.

To ALLAY. v. a. I. *To mix one metal (e. g. gold) with another;* (aurum) conjugere cum alio metallo.

II. *To mitigate;* lenire; mollire; mitigare; levare.

ALLAY. s. I. *Metal of a baser kind, mixed in coins;* mistio (or mixtio); mistura (or mixtura). II. *That which mitigates;* levamen; levamentum.

ALLEGATION. s. I. *Affirmation, declaration;* affirmatio.—*A false allegation;* calumnia. II. *The thing alleged or affirmed;* dictum; sententia; opinio. III. *An excuse, plea;* excusatio; prætextus; causa.

To ALLEGE. v. a. I. *To affirm, declare, maintain;* affirmare; aio; tenere; obtinere; contendere; defendere.

II. *To plead as an excuse or argument;* prætexere, or præterdere, aliquid; prætextu (excusatione) uti, causam proferre. III. *To cite or quote (an author);* afferre; citare; laudare.

ALLEGABLE. a. Quod affirmari potest.

ALLEGIANCE. s. Fides; officium civis, munus; partes.—*On my allegiance;* per fidem meam, or medius fidibus.

ALLEGORICAL. a. Symbolicus; allegoricus; tropicus; translatus.

ALLEGORICALLY. ad. Tropice; per translationem; translate. (Symbolice, Gell.)

To **ALLEGORISE. v. a.** Sermone uti translato; translatione uti; per translationem loqui. (Tertullian uses the word allegorizo.)

ALLEGORY. s. Allegoria, Quint.; translatio; verba translata.

ALLEGRO. ad. Læte; hilariter; vivide, Gell.

To **ALLEVIATE. v. a.** Levare; reddere levioerem; lenire; mollire; mitigare.

ALLEVIATION. s. I. *The act of making light; levatio; mitigatio.* II. *That by which any pain is eased, or fault extenuated; levamentum; lenimentum; levamen; laximentum.*

ALLEY. s. I. *A walk in a garden; via arboribus utrinque septa; sometimes, ambulatio (ambulacrum) arboribus utrinque septa (septum).* It may, perhaps, also be rendered, xystus. II. *A narrow passage in towns; angiportus; angiportum.*

ALLIANCE. s. I. *A league; fœdus; societas. — To make an alliance; fœdus facere, inire, componere, icere, percutere; societatem facere, inire, coire, confare. — To break or violate an alliance; fœdus frangere, violare.* II. *Relation by marriage or kindred; (by marriage) conjunctio per affinitatem; affinitas; (by kindred) consanguinitas; cognatio; (by either marriage or kindred) propinquitas.* III. *The persons allied to each other; (by marriage) affines; affinitate juncti (conjuncti); (by kindred) cognati; consanguinei; cognatione juncti; (by either marriage or kindred) propinqui.*

ALLIGATION. s. I. *The act of tying together; conjunctio; connexio; copulatio; or by the verbs; e. g. rebus conjungendis, connectendis, copulandis.* II. *A rule in arithmetic; de permutatione; or mistura (regula).*

ALLIGATOR. s. Crocodilus.

ALLodial. a. Proprius; peculiaris.

To **ALLOO. v. a.** i. e. *To incite by crying aloud; hortari; incitare; instigare; concitare.*

To **ALLOT. v. a.** I. *To distribute by lot; in partes dividere; sortito tribuere.* II. *To grant, distribute, give each his share; assignare; attribuire; præbere; tribuere; facere aliquem participem rei.*

ALLOTMENT. s. I. *A dividing by lot; sortitio.* II. *The portion granted; pars; portio; sors. — According to the allotment; pro rata parte; or, simply, pro rata.*

To **ALLOW. v. a.** I. *To admit, not to contradict; concedere. — Allow me to say; concedas mihi ut dicam; patiare me dicere, &c.; or, pace tua dixerim.* II. *To approve; probare; comprobare; agnoscere.* III. *To grant, yield; concedere; admittere. — Not to allow; negare.* IV. *To permit;mittere; concedere alicui rem, or ut (that) for the accusative; also potestatem (veniam) alicui dare, with a genitive, or a gerund in di; also pati, sinere, followed by an accusative with an infinitive. — To allow one's self any thing; uti; audere. — Allowed; licitus; concessus; permissus. — To be allowed; licere.* V. *To make abatement or provision; de summa deducere, detrahere.*

ALLOWABLE. a. i. e. *Laufful, not forbidden; licitus; non vetitus.*

ALLOWANCE. s. I. *Allegation without contradiction; concessio; or by the verb; e. g. concedenda sententia (enuntiatio, propositio).* II. *Permission; venia; potestas.* III. *Abatement from strict rigour; venia; indulgentia. — To make allowance; indulgere; veniam dare. — Without any allowance; acerbe. — That makes no allowance; acerbus. — That makes allowance; indulgens; facilis.* IV. *A settled rate for any use; ratio.*

ALLOY. s. See **ALLAY.**

To **ALLUDE. v. n.** Spectare; respicere; tangere (verbis) aliquid; alludere; also, notare.

To **ALLURE. v. a.** Allicere; allectare; invitare; devocare.

ALLUREMENT. s. I. *The act of alluring; allectatio; invitatio; or by the verbs.* II. *That which allures; illecebra; incitamentum; blandimentum.*

ALLURINGLY. ad. Captiose; illecebrose.

ALLUSION. s. Notatio; and, perhaps, tactio; also by a verb; respiciens (spectans, notans, tangens) locum, &c. — Thus also, e. g. *He said that in allusion to a passage, &c.; dicebat hoc re tangenda; notanda illa re, by allusion to.*

To **ALLY. v. a.** Se conjungere; se jungere; se colligare; jungi; conjungi; sociari; also, societatem inire, coire, facere, confare; fœdus facere, inire, componere, icere, percutere.

ALLY. v. a. Socius; fœderis particeps; fœdere junctus; fœderatus; amicus.

ALMANAC. s. Fasti; calendarium.

ALMIGHTINESS. s. Omnipotentia, Macrobi.; or, potentia ad omnia omnino pernitens; potentia omnium rerum.

ALMIGHTY. a. Omnipotens; potens omnium rerum.

ALMOND. s. Amygdala; amygdalum. — *Almond-tree; amygdala; amygdalus. — Almonds of the ears (rather, of the throat); tonsillæ.*

ALMONER. s. Curator stiptis egenis collectæ. (Some say, eleemosynarius.)

ALMONY. s. See **ALMSHOUSE.**

ALMOST. ad. Fere; ferme; prope; propemodum; pæne; also, tantum non, when a verb or adjective follows; e. g. *Almost all; tantum non omnes; — or thus, parum abest quin credam; I almost believe it. — Equalls mihi fere est ætate (annis); or, non multum distat a meæ ætate; He is almost as old as I am.*

ALMS. s. Pecunia, quæ (donum, quod) egenis datur; ecclesiastical writers say, eleemosyna. When it is said of money collected, we may use stips. — *To collect alms; stipem colligere. — To live upon alms; vivere de beneficis aliorum, or eleemosynis, or stipem. — To give alms; donum alicui propter ejus egestatem dare; or, stipem conferre.*

ALMS-BOX. s. Pyxis eleemosynaria; cippus eleemosynarius; or, to avoid the use of a modern word, pyxis in qua stips egenis colligitur, or in quam stips conjicitur; cippus, in quo stips egenis colligitur, or in quem stips jacitur.

ALMSHOUSE. s. Edificium pauperibus alendis destinatum; hospitium pauperum; ptochium, Cod. Just.; or, ptochopitiorum, Cod. Just.

ALOES. s. I. *A precious wood used in the East for perfume; xylaloe; agallochum; agallochon.* II. *A plant which grows in hot countries; aloë.*

ALOF. ad. Alte; excelsè; celsè; sublime; in excelsò, &c.

ALONE. a. Solus; solitarius. It may often be rendered by unus; e. g. *I alone knew it, ego unus (solus) sciebam. — Pray to God alone; Deum unum (solum). — To leave alone; derelinquere; deserere. — To let alone; mittere; ommittere; prætermittere; missum facere.*

ALONE. ad. Solum; tantum; modo; duntaxat; tantum modo.

ALONG. ad. I. *At length; in longitudinem; in longum. — All along, i. e. always; perpetuo; semper; nunquam non.* II. *Forward, onward; prorsum; protenus.*

ALONG. prep. Per; or by an ablative; e. g. *ibam via sacra. — Along with; una cum.*

ALOOD. ad. Procul; longe; eminus.

ALOOD. ad. Clare; clara; or, intenta, voce.

ALPHABET. s. (Alphabetum, Tertull.) or, ordo literarum vulgari consuetudine receptus; ordo literarum vulgaris. — *A book containing the alphabet; libellus in quo ordo literarum vulgaris exponitur.* Some say, libellus abecedarius.

ALPHABETICAL. a. Alphabeticus; ex ordine literarum vulgari.

ALPHABETICALLY. ad. EX ordine literarum vulgari.

ALREADY. ad. Jam; dudum; pridem; jamdudum; jampridem; jamjam.

Also. ad. I. *Likewise; et; etiam; item; quoque; necnon; itidem.* Quoque must be placed after one or more words; e. g. *ego quoque scio.* This may often be expressed by the use of idem, eadem, idem; e. g. *You have read Cicero, and I have also; ego eundem legi. — Your father wept, and also complained; idem quebatur.* II. *Moreover; præterea; porro; autem; insuper; quinque; ad hæc; huc accedit quod.*

ALTAR. s. Altare; ara.

To **ALTER. v. a.** Mutare; immutare; permutare. — *I cannot alter it; non mihi amplius integrum est; or, mutare non amplius licet. — To alter one's opinion; sententiam mutare; de sententia decedere.*

To **ALTER. v. n.** Se mutare or immutare; mutari; immutari; alium fieri. — (Of the disposition or manners); mutare vitam; mutare mores.

ALTERABLE. a. Qui (quæ, quod) mutari potest; mutabilis.

ALTERATION. s. I. *The act of altering; mutatio; immutatio; conversio; or by the verbs.* II. *The change made. — To make an alteration; mutare, &c. — With alteration; mutata (commutata) ratione; mutato modo. — There is a great alteration; multa mutata sunt; magna rerum commutatio facta est.*

ALTERATION. s. Lix; rixa; jurgium; contentio; litigium; altercatio. — *To cause an altercation; clere; movere, &c. — To have an altercation; litem habere; litigare; rixari, &c.*

ALTERNATE, ALTERNATELY. ad. In vices; in vicem; mutuo; (of two); alternis.

To **ALTERNATE. v. a.** Variare per vices; (of two); variare alternis. — *Joy and grief alternate; lætitia et dolor alternis veniunt; sibi per vices succedunt.*

ALTERNATION. s. Vices; vicissitudo.

ALTHOUGH. conj. Quamvis; etsi; tametsi; quanquam; licet. N. B. Licet always takes the conjunctive; the others take sometimes an indicative; but they have a conjunctive, 1. When *might, should, &c.*, or uncertainty, are to be expressed; e. g. *etsi non credam (crederem).* 2. When preceded by a conjunctive or an accusative and infinitive. — It may be remarked that quamvis takes a conjunctive also when it is used for *however*; e. g. *How rich soever you may be; quamvis sis dives.*

ALTITUDE. *s.* Altitudo; celsitudo; excelsitas; proceritas.

ALTOGETHER. *ad.* I. Entirely; omnino; plane; prorsus. II. *In the whole*; in summa.

ALUM. *s.* Alumen.

ALUMINOUS. *a.* Aluminosus.

ALWAYS. *ad.* I. *Perpetually*; semper; omni tempore; nullo non tempore; nunquam non (with a verb).

II. *Constantly, without variation*; continenter; perpetuo; omni tempore; nullo non tempore; nunquam non (with a verb). III. *When Always* is equivalent to *most frequently, commonly*, it is rendered by *plerumque*; or by the verb *solere*; e. g. *This man always comes too late*; solet sero (tarde) venire.

I AM. *i. e.* I exist; sum; existo. For the most part this word is used as the sign of a verb active, neuter, or passive, and is expressed in Latin only by the use of a corresponding verb; e. g. *I am loved*, amor; *I am sick*, aegrotō, &c.

AMAIN. *ad.* I. *With speed*; celeriter; velociter; cito. II. *With vigour*; pro virili.

TO AMALGAMATE. *v. n.* Miscere, permiscere, rem rei, rem re, or cum re.

AMALGAMATION. *s.* Mistio (or mixtio); mistura (or mixtura).

AMANUENSIS. *s.* Actuarium, Suet.; servus a manu; scriba.

AMARANTH. *s.* Amarantus, Ov.; Plin.

AMARANTINE. *a. e. g.* Colour; color amarantinus; or, as amarantinus seems not to occur, amaranti.

TO AMASS. *v. a.* Cumulare; accumulare; coacervare; congerere.

AMATORY. *a.* Amatorius; ad amorem pertinens.

TO AMAZE. *v. a.* I. *To confuse with terror*; terrere; perterere; perterfacere; exterrere; territare; terrerem alicui incutere (injicere). II. *To confuse with wonder*; perturbare; confundere; percutere; percellere; stupefacere; obstupefacere.

AMAZE. *s.* See AMAZEMENT.

AMAZEDLY. *ad.* Use the participle perturbatus, &c.; or, cum perturbatione, &c.

AMAZEMENT. *s.* Stupor; perturbatio. Or by a participle: e. g. *In amazement*; perturbatus.—*Of or through amazement*; perturbatio motus, or perturbatus (percussus, &c.).—*To my amazement*; cum mea perturbatione, or, ad me perturbatum.—*To strike with amazement*. See TO AMAZE.

AMAZING. *part. a.* I. *Astonishing*; stupendus; mirabilis; mirandus. II. *Very great*; vehementis, &c.

AMAZINGLY. *ad.* I. *Astonishingly*; stupendum in modum; mirabiliter. II. *Very, greatly*; valde; supra modum; vehementer; mirabiliter.

AMBASSADOR. *s.* Legatus; orator.—*To be an ambassador*; legatum esse; legationem administrare; munere legati (or legatione) fungi.

AMBASSAGE. *s.* Legatio. See EMBASSY.

AMBER. *s.* Succinum; electrum.

AMBER. *a.* Electrinus; ex electro (factus); succineus; or, e succino (factus).

AMBERGRIS. *s.* Probably, ambra, or ambrum; usually, ambra; also, electrum opacum; electrum opacum tenax, Linn.

AMBER-TREE. *s.* Liquidambra, Styraciflua, Linn.

AMBIDEXTER or AMBIDEXTRUS. *a.* I. *That has equally the use of both his hands*; ambidexter seems not to occur: aequimanus is used in this sense by Ausonius; and Symmachus says, ἀμπίδιον, i. e. aequimanum.

II. *That is equally ready to act on both sides in party disputes*; fautor duorum hominum inter se dissentientium; favens duobus inter se dissentientibus; or, in certain cases, fautor utriusque; favens utrique.

AMBIENT. *a.* Qui ambit, circuit, circumvenit, circumfunditur.

AMBIGUITY, AMBIGUOUSNESS. *s.* Ambiguitas, Liv.; Cic.; Quint.; obscuritas.

AMBIGUOUS. *a.* Ambiguus; anceps.

AMBIGUOUSLY. *ad.* Ambigue.

AMBIT. *s.* Ambitus; circuitus; complexus.

AMBITION. *s.* Sitis honoris; nimia aviditas honoris; cupiditas laudis, or gloriæ; ambitio; Cic.

AMBITIOUS. *a.* Sitiens honoris; cupidus laudis, or gloriæ; ambitiosus.

TO AMBLE. *v. n.* Tolutum incedere; gradiari.

AMBLE. *s.* Incessus gradarius.

AMBLER. *s.* Equus gradarius (or, perhaps, tolutarius).

AMBUCADE, AMBUSH. *s.* I. *A place where persons lie in wait in order to surprise another*; insidiæ. II. *The liers in wait*; insidiæ; insidiatores. N. B. *To place an ambush*; insidias collocare, &c.

AMEN. *ad.* Ita fact; esto; Amen.

AMENABLE. *a.* Cui res est præstanda, or defendenda; e. g. *You are amenable for it*; tu debes rem præstare, or defendere; tibi est res præstanda (or defendenda).

TO AMEND. *v. a. i. e.* To make better; corrigere; emendare; meliorem reddere.

TO AMEND. *v. n.* I. (Of the life and manners); ad

meliorē frugem redire, se recipere; meliorem fieri; vitam mutare. II. (Of the health); melius se habere; also, meliorem fieri, Cels.; e. g. aegrotus fit melior; or, aegrotō fit melius, Cic. We may say also, convalescere, sanitatem recuperare, &c.

AMENDMENT. *s.* I. (Of the life and manners); melior vita; reditus ad frugem meliorem; emendatio vite.

II. (Of the health of a patient); melior conditio aegroti.—*There seems to be some amendment*; videtur conditio aegroti aegroti; aegrotus videtur fieri melior, or convalescere.

AMENDS. *s.* Restitutio; compensatio; pensatio. Also by a verb; e. g. damno resarciendo (compensando, &c.).—*By way of amends*; ad damnum resarciendum, &c.

TO AMERGE. *v. a.* Multare pecunia; multatam alicui dicere, or facere, or indicere; multatam dicere in aliquem.

AMERGEMENT. *s.* Multa pecuniaria (numaria); or simply, multa.

AMETHYST. *s.* Amethystus.

AMIABLE. *a. i. e.* Lovely; amabilis; amandus; amore dignus.

AMIABLENESS. *s.* Amabilis, Plaut.; or, amabilis (amore digna) natura, conditio.

AMIABLY. *ad.* Amabiliter.

AMICABLE. *a.* Amicus; benevolus; officiosus.

AMICABLENESS. *s.* Benevolentia.

AMID, AMIDST. *prep.* Inter; in medio. The adjective medius may often be used: e. g. in media urbe; per medium ignem, &c.

AMISS. *ad.* Male; perperam; vitiose; non recte; prave.—*To do amiss*; peccare; offendere.—*Not amiss*; haud incommode; non abs re.

AMITY. *s.* See FRIENDSHIP.

AMMONIAC. *s.* Gum ammoniac; gummi ammoniacum, or, simply, ammoniacum.—*Sal ammoniac*; sal ammoniacus.

AMMUNITION. *s.* Copia bellica; apparatus belli, or bellicus.

AMNESTY. *s.* Lex oblivionis, Nep.

AMONG, AMONGST. *prep.* In; inter; apud. In, with ablative; e. g. *To reckon among one's friends*; numerare inter amicos, or in amicis; also, referre inter amicos, or in numero (numero) amicorum.—*From among*; e; ex.

AMOROUS. *a.* Amoris deditus; Veneri deditus; venerus; amatorius.

AMOROUSLY. *ad.* Amatorie; blande.

TO AMOUNT. *v. n.* Efficere; conficere; summam efficere.—*It amounts to this*; hoc redit eo (ad id).—*It amounts to the same*; res eodem redit; nil differt; nil interest.

AMOUNT. *s.* Summa.

AMPHIBIOUS. *a.* Varro uses the word amphibium, sc. animal.

AMPHITHEATRE. *s.* Amphitheatrum.—*Belonging to an amphitheatre*; amphitheatralis.

AMPLE. *a.* I. *Wide, extended*; amplus; spatiosus; latus. II. *Great in bulk*; magnus; amplus. III. *Unlimited, without restriction*; infinitus; nullis finibus (or limitibus) inclusus (or circumscriptus).

AMPLENESS. *s.* Magnitudo; amplitudo; latitudo; copia.

AMPLIFICATION. *s.* Amplificatio; dilatatio; auctus.—(In rhetoric); circumductio, Quint.

TO AMPLIFY, AMPLIFICATE. *v. a.* Dilatate; amplificare; exaggerare; augere.—(In rhetoric); circumducere, Quint.

AMPLITUDE. *s.* I. *Extent*; ambitus; circuitus; complexus. II. *Largeness, greatness*; magnitudo; amplitudo. III. *Capacity*; capacitas; facultas.

IV. *Copiousness, abundance*; divitiæ; copia; ubertas.

AMPLY. *ad.* I. *Largely*; large; copiose. II. *At large*; copiously; plene; plane; penitus; prorsus; omnino.

TO AMPUTATE. *v. a.* Amputare; desecare; abscindere; abscindere; resecare; also, præcidere.

AMPUTATION. *s.* Desectio; sectio.

AMULET. *s.* Amuletum, Plin.

TO AMUSE. *v. a.* I. *To entertain*; delectare; oblectare; exhilarare; juvare; esse oblectationi, delectationi, voluptati. II. *To draw on from time to time*; ducere; fallere; decipere; circumvenire; inducere aliquem.

AMUSEMENT. *s.* I. *The act of amusing*; delectatio; oblectatio. Or by a verb; e. g. *For the amusement of the guests*; ad convivas exhilarandos, delectandos, oblectandos. II. *That which amuses*; delectamentum; oblectamentum.—*To serve for amusement*; esse delectamentum, &c.

AN. See A.

ANABAPTISM. *s.* Repetitio baptismi (baptismatis); baptismus repetitus; baptisma repetitum.

ANABAPTIST. *s.* Anabaptista; mennonita.

ANALOGICAL. *a.* Analogicus; and, perhaps, similis.

ANALOGICALLY. *ad.* Per, or secundum, analogiam; analogice.

ANALOGY. *s.* Analogia; similitudo.

ANARCHY. *s.* Inopia (defectus) capitis, principis,

summi magistratus, magistrorum civitatis, eorum qui reipublice præsunt, or præsente debent.

ANATOMICAL. *a.* Anatomicus.

ANATOMICALLY. *ad.* Anatomice (but this word seems not to occur); *e* regulis incisionis corporum; *e* regulis (præscriptis) anatomiae.

To ANATOMISE. *v. a.* Incidere, or secare, corpus (corpore).

ANATOMIST. *s.* Gnarus (peritus) incidendi et perscrutandi corpora; peritus anatomiae.

ANATOMY. *s.* I. *The art of dissecting the body*; anatomia, Cæl. Aur.; anatomice, Macrob.; ars incidendi (secandi) corpora. II. *The act of dividing any thing*; sectio; incisio.

ANCESTOR. *s.* Unus *e* maioribus.—(Pl.) Ancestores; majores; qui ante nos fuerunt (vixerunt).

ANCESTRAL. *a.* Paternus; patrius.

ANCESTRY. *s.* I. *Lineage*; genus; origo; stirps.

II. *The honour of descent, birth*; nobilitas, or antiquitas, generis.—*Of noble ancestry*; illustri stirpe, or loco, natus.—*Pride of ancestry*; superbia *e* maioribus suis, ob majores suos, *e* antiquitate, or ob antiquitatem, generis.

ANCHOR. *s.* Ancora; navalis uncus, Val. Flacc.—*To cast anchor*; ancoram jacere.—*To weigh anchor*; ancoram tollere, or solvere.—*To hoist anchor*; ancoram moliri.—*To lie or ride at anchor*; navem in ancoris tenere; in ancoris commorari, stare, or expectare; also, in ancoris constitisse.—*To come to an anchor*; consistere in ancoris, Cæs.; or, ad ancoram, Cæs.—*Arm of an anchor*; brachium (or cornu) ancoræ.—*Shank of an anchor*; lignum ancorale.—*Anchor-smith*; faber ferrarius ancorarius.

To ANCHOR. *v. n.* I. *To cast anchor*; ancoram jacere. II. *To lie at anchor*; navem in ancoris tenere, &c. See ANCHOR.

ANCHORAGE. *s.* I. *Money paid for permission to anchor*; pecunia ancoralis, or ancoraria; vectigal ancorale. II. *Ground for anchoring*; fundus ancoræ jaciendæ aptus.

ANCHOVY. *s.* Encrasicolus; or, clupea encrasicolus, Linn.; Sarda.—*Anchovy-sauce*; jus encrasicolinum; or, rather, Sardinium, or Sardinense.

ANCIENT. *a.* I. *Old, not modern*; vetus; antiquus; prisus.—*The ancients*; antiqui; prisici; veteres; majores. II. *Old, that has been of long duration*; vetus; vetustus. III. *Past, former*; alio tempore; alias.

ANCIENT. *s. i. e.* *The flag or streamer of a ship*; vexillum navale; signum.

ANCIENTLY. *ad.* Antiquitus; antique; tempore prisico; antehac; antea; olim; quondam.

ANCIENTS. *s. i. e.* *Those who lived in old times*; veteres; antiqui; prisici.

And. *conj.* I. Et; ac; atque; que. Obs. I. Que is put after the word which it connects with another; *e. g.* *Father and mother*; pater materque. 2. Some suppose that the Romans did not use *ac* before a vowel, but wrote, *e. g.* atque illum, atque ego, &c., rather than *ac* illum, *ac* ego, &c. This point is indeed very doubtful, but in writing Latin it is better to make a rule of placing atque or *et* before a vowel, rather than *ac*. II. *And also*; *et* etiam; atque etiam; itemque; nec non; or, neque non; *e. g.* *And I also am able*; *et* ego etiam, or nec non, possum. III. *And not*; *et* non; *ac* non; atque non; or, more concisely, *nec*, *neque*; *e. g.* *He knows not, and is not able*; *neque* (nec) potest. IV. *And if*; *ac*; *et* si may be used, but *ac* si is preferable, on account of the resemblance of *et* si to the conjunction *etsi*, although. V. *And indeed, and that*; *et* quidem. But this is more frequently expressed by *et* is, *et* ea, *et* id, &c., when it refers to a substantive; and by *et* id, or *idque*, when it refers to a verb or a whole sentence; *e. g.* *I have many books, and indeed very fine ones*; habeo multos libros, *et* eos (or eosque) pulchros.—*He slept, and that in his own house*; dormiebat, *idque* domi. If a negative be joined with it, *nec* is put for *et*; *e. g.* *I have many books, and indeed not poor ones*; habeo multos libros, *nec* eos contentendos.—*And therefore*; proin; proinde; ideo; idcirco.—*And yet*; tamen; etsi. VI. *And*, in antithetical sentences, where it is nearly equivalent to *but*, is usually omitted in Latin; *e. g.* *Caius is rich, and Titius is poor*; Caius est dives, Titius pauper. Or it may be expressed by *autem*. VII. In such a phrase as, *Do me a pleasure and come*, we must not use *et*, &c. but *ut*; *e. g.* *Da mihi hoc, ut venias*.—Thus also, *How we may do so and so, and not be seen*; quomodo possumus aliquid facere, *ut* non conspiciamur. VIII. *And I, and thou, and he, &c.*, after a period or a colon, are usually expressed by *qui*, *quæ*, *quod*, at the beginning of the following sentence or clause; *e. g.* *He died; and when he was buried*; moriebatur; *qui* cum sepeliretur.—*He died with a cheerful countenance; and if you had seen him expire*; moriebatur fronte hilara; *quem* si vidisses mori, &c.

IX. In many other cases, as when it may be expressed in English by *As, while, after, &c.*, it may be omitted, and the connection may be expressed by a participle; *e. g.* *He laid down the book, and rose, i. e. after he had, &c.*; libro deposito, surrexit.—*He read the book, and*

laughed, i. e. as or while he was reading, &c.; legens librum ridebat; or it may be included in the supine; *e. g.* *I will go and see*; ibo visum.—*A little more and he had been killed*; parum absuit quin interficeretur.

ANDIRON. *s.* Vara igniaria.

ANDROGYNAL or ANDROGYNOUS. *a.* Androgynus; hermaphroditus; homo utriusque sexus; homo ambiguus inter marem *ac* femineam sexu.—(Of animals); bestia utriusque sexus, bestia hermaphrodita, &c.—(Of plants); planta utriusque sexus; planta hermaphrodita.

ANECDOTE. *s.* Narratio; narratucula.

ANEW. *ad.* I. *Over again*; *de* integro; *ab* integro; denuo; iterum. II. *Newly*; recentior; recens; nove.

ANGEL. *s.* I. Prop. angelus. II. Fig. (as a term of endearment); mi amice! mea vita! and, perhaps, mi ange! but of course this term was not used by the ancients. III. *A piece of money so called*; nummus angellæ effigie signatus; or, nummus *ab* angelo nomen gerens; or perhaps we may say, nummus angelicus.—*A good angel*; albus, or bonus, genius.—*An evil angel*; ater, or malus, genius.

ANGELICAL, ANGELIC. *a.* I. *Of or belonging to angels*; angelicus. II. *Of superhuman purity or innocence*; tam purus, quam angelus est; purus iustarum angeli; or, innocentissimus.

ANGELICALLY. *s.* I. *Uneasiness upon receipt of an injury*; ira; iracundia.—*A vehement anger*; excaecandescens.—*To lay aside anger*; irammittere, deponere, ponere.—*Anger subsides*; ira defervescit, deflagrat.—*Anger is allayed or appeased*; ira decedit, abievat.—*In anger*; iratus.—*Through or out of anger*; præ ira; per iram.—*To give vent to anger*; iram effundere, or evomere. II. *Smart of a sore*; dolor; inflammatio.

To ANGER. *v. a.* Iratum reddere, or lacere; irritare; ira aliquem incendere; animum, or iram, alicui movere; bilem, or iram, alicuius concitare; stomachum facere.

ANGLE. *s.* Angulus.—*A right angle*; angulus rectus.—*Acute*; acutus.—*Obtuse*; obtusus.

To ANGLE. *v. a.* I. Prop. Piscari hamo; piscæ hamo captare, or capere. II. Fig. *i. e.* *To try to gain by artifice*; appetere, aucupari, aliquid.

ANGLE-ROD or ANGLING-ROD. *s.* Virga, or arundo, piscatoria.

ANGLER. *s.* Piscator.

ANGLING-LINE. *s.* Linea piscatoria.

ANGRILY. *ad.* Irate; also by the adjective iratus; *e. g.* *He spoke angrily*; iratus.

ANGRY. *a.* I. *Touched with anger*; iratus; indignabundus.—*To make angry*; iratum reddere, or facere; irritare; iram alicuius concitare; iram alicui movere.—*To become angry*; irritari; ira incendi; excaecandescere ira; iratum fieri.—*To be angry*; iratum esse; irasci, *e. g.* alicui; also, stomachari.—*Soon angry*; irritabilis; iracundus; stomachosus. II. *Painful, inflamed*; dolens; dolorosus; inflammatus.

ANGUISS. *s.* I. (Of body); dolor; cruciatus. II. (Of mind); anger; pavor; sollicitudo.

ANGULAR or ANGULOUS. *a.* Angulosus; angulatus; angulus habens; angulus præditus; angularis.

ANIMADVERSION. *s.* I. *Reproof*; reprehensio; vituperatio; vituperium; or by the verbs. II. *Punishment*; pœna.

To ANIMADVERT. *v. n.* I. *To reprove*; vituperare; reprehendere; culpare; accusare. II. *To punish*; punire alicquem; animadvertere in alicquem, or in aliquid; pœna afficere alicquem.—*To animadvert severely*; gravi pœna afficere.

ANIMAL. *s.* Animal; animans; bestia; bellua.

ANIMAL. *a.* Animalis; bestialis.—*The animal kingdom*; regnum animale; classis animalium.

ANIMALCULE. *s.* Bestiola. Animalculæ seems not to occur.

To ANIMATE. *v. a.* I. *To make alive*; animare alicquem; or, dare alicui vitam. II. *To encourage, incite*; reddere alicquem vegetum; dare alicui vigorem; excitare; incitare; cohortari; animum addere.

ANIMATE, ANIMATED. *part. a.* I. *Alive*; vivus. II. *Lively*; vividus; vivax; vegetus. III. *Encouraged*; excitatus; incitatus.—*With animation*; vivide; alacriter.

ANIMATION. *s.* I. *The act of animating*; animatio. II. *The state of being enlivened*; vivacitas; vigor; alacritas.

ANIMOSITY. *s.* Odium; commotio animi; animus infensus.—*To conceive animosity*; odium suscipere, or concipere, in, or adversus, alicquem.—*To cherish or entertain animosity*; odisse alicquem; odio habere alicquem; also, odium habere.—*To excite, create, or occasion animosity*; odium concitare, creare, movere.

ANISE. *s.* Anisum; or, Pimpinella Anisum, Linn.

ANKER. *s.* Amphora dimidia; dimidium amphoræ; dolium.

ANKLE. *s.* Talus; malleolus.

ANNALIST. *s.* Scriptor, or conditor, fastorum, or annalium.

ANNALS. *s.* Liber annalis; also, (pl.) annales; fasti.

ANNATES. *s.* Reditus primi anni ex episcopaliibus va-

cuis; usually, annatæ; or we may say, annatæ quæ dicuntur; or, primitiæ.

To ANNEAL. *v. n.* Urendo, or inurendo, colorare, tingere, colorem inducere.

To ANNEAL. *v. a.* Addere; adjicere; subjicere; adjungere; apponere.

ANNEXATION. *s.* Adjunctio; additio; adjectio. Also by the verbs, as, *nomine addendo*, &c.

ANNEXMENT. *s.* I. *The act of annexing.* See ANNEXATION. II. *The thing annexed; appendix; additamentum.*

To ANNIHILATE. *v. a.* I. *To reduce to nothing; ad nihilum redigere; delere; extinguere; evertere; subvertere; tollere.* II. *To destroy; delere; abolere; extinguere; extirpare; tollere.* III. *To annul; abrogare; antiquare; rescindere; abolere; tollere.*

ANNIHILATION. *s.* Extinctio; deletio; eversio; subversio.

ANNIVERSARY. *s.* Festum annuum. — *Anniversary of one's birth; dies natalis.*

ANNIVERSARY. *a.* Annuus; anniversarius; solennis. ANNOTATION. *s.* Nota; commentarius; or, commentarium.

ANNOTATOR. *s.* Annotator, Plin.

To ANNOUNCE. *v. a.* Annuntiare; nuntiare; significare; indicare; denuntiare.

To ANNOY. *v. a.* Esse molestum; esse molestiæ; molestiam afferre; indignationem movere; stomachum movere; incommodare; lædere; offendere. — *I am annoyed at a thing; res est mihi molestia, &c.; or, ægre fero rem; moleste fero rem; indignor.*

ANNOYANCE. *s.* I. *The act of annoying; læsio; offensio; molestia.* II. *That which annoys; molestia; res molesta; incommodum.* — *To suffer annoyance; molestiis confictari; in molestiis esse, or versari; in rebus molestis versari; affici molestiis.*

ANNUAL. *a.* I. *That comes every year; annuus; anniversarius; solennis, Cic.* II. *That lasts only a year; annuus, Cic.*

ANNUALLY. *ad.* Quotannis; singulis annis; anno quoque.

ANNUITY. *s.* Pecunia annua; stipendium annuum; reditus ad vitam totam sustentandam constituti; vectigalia vite sustentandæ ad mortem usque destinata; vectigalia ad finem usque vite.

To ANNUL. *v. a.* I. *To make void; abrogare; antiquare; rescindere; abolere; tollere.* II. *To reduce to nothing; ad nihilum redigere; delere; extinguere; evertere; subvertere; tollere, Cic.*

ANNULAR. *a.* Annuli formam habens; or, orbicularis, orbiculatus.

ANULET. *s. i. e.* A little ring; anellus, Plaut.; Hor.

ANODYNE. *a.* Leniens dolorem; anodynum, Cels.

ANODYNE. *s.* Levamen; lenimen. — (In medicine); medicamentum anodynum, or leniens dolorem.

To ANOINT. *v. a.* Ungere; inungere; linere; oblinere; allinere; illinere; illinere.

ANOMALOUS. *a.* Abnormis; enormis; inconveniens (non conveniens, non consentaneus, non congruus) regulæ, or regulis, præcepto, or præceptis.

ANOMALY. *s.* Enormitas.

ANON. *ad.* I. *Quickly, soon; statim; illico; confestim; extemplo; e vestigio; continuo.* II. *Now and then; interdum; nonnunquam.*

ANONYMOUS. *a.* Sine, or carens, nomine.

ANOTHER. *a.* I. *Not the same; alius; non idem.*

II. *One more, any other; alter; e. g. unus (alter) alterum odit.* — If the reference be to more than two, or to two indefinite persons or things, then it is to be rendered by *alius; e. g. alius alium odit.* III. *Not one's self; alius.* IV. *Widely different; alius; diversus.* V. — *One after another; invicem; alternis vicibus.* — *One with another; promiscue.* — *At another time or place; alias.* — *To another place; aliorum, or aliorum.* — *Another man's; alienus.* — *Another way; aliorum; alio modo.*

To ANSWER. *v. n.* I. *To speak in return to a question; respondere; responsum dare, or reddere.* — *To write in return to a question; rescribere; respondere per literas, or simply, respondere.* N. B. *To whom* is expressed by the dative; e. g. respondere alicui. — *To what?* by ad, or a dative: e. g. respondere criminibus, or ad crimina; also, epistolæ, or ad epistolam. But if there be already a dative of the person, a second dative must not be used, but ad; e. g. respondere alicui ad quæstionem, or ad epistolam, or epistolæ alicujus. II. *To speak in opposition; obloqui; contradicere.* III. *To be accountable for; spondere; fidejuberè; præstare.* — *To or for a thing or person; præstare rem, or de re; aliquid, or de aliquo homine.* Spondeo and præsto are found also with an accusative and infinitive; e. g. præstiti (spondidi) virum esse soluturum. Pro aliquo prædem (or valdem) se sistere. IV. *To vindicate; defendere verbis (or, where the word may be understood, without verbis); excusare; purgare.* V. *To correspond to, suit with; respondere; convenire; congruere; esse consentaneum, &c.* VI. *To stand as opposite or correlative; referri ad aliquid (ad aliquid); or, conjunctum esse relatione cum aliquid.*

VII. *To comply with; obedire; obtemperare; parere.*

VIII. *To succeed, produce the desired event; cedere; procedere; succedere; also, provenire.* — *To answer again (impudently); obloqui; proterve respondere; (raillingly) recerre convicium in aliquem.* IX. *To appear to any call or summons; apparere; comparere; conspici; adesse; præsto esse; se sistere.* X. *As an echo; resonare.*

ANSWER. *s.* I. *That which is said in return to a question; responsio; responsum.* — *To give an answer; responsum dare, or reddere; respondere.* — *To receive an answer; responsum ferre, or auferre.* — *The answer to this is; ad hæc responditur, or respondeo.* II. *A confutation of a charge; contradictio; repugnatio.*

ANSWERABLE. *a.* I. *To which a reply may be made; cui, or ad quod, respondi licet.* II. *Obliged to give an account; cui res est præstanda, or defendenda.* — *You are answerable; tu debes rem præstare (defendere); tibi est res præstanda (defendenda).* III. *Correspondent; pertinens ad rem.* IV. *Suitable; consentaneus; aptus; conveniens; accommodatus; congruus; congruus.*

ANT. *s.* Formica.

ANT-BEAR. *s.* Anti-eater; ursus formicis vescens; Myrmecophaga, Linn.

ANT-HILL. *s.* Acervus formicinus; acervus formicæ tegens.

ANTAGONIST. *s.* Adversarius; inimicus; hostis.

ANTALGIC. *a.* Leniens dolorem.

ANTECEDENT. *a.* Qui antecedit, anteit, præcedit, præit, prægreditur; prævius; antecessens.

ANTECEDENTLY. *ad.* Ante; in antecessum; antea; prius.

ANTEPAST. *s.* Præsensio. — *To give an antepast; imbucere aliquem præsensioe rei.* — *To enjoy an ant. past; frui, or uti, præsensioe rei; præsentire rem.*

ANTHEM. *s.* Carmen ecclesiasticum.

ANTHONY'S FIRE. *s.* Erysipelas; ignis sacer.

ANTIC. *a.* Jocularis; ridi.ulus; ludicr.

ANTICHAMBER. *s.* Proccent, Plin. J.; atrium, or cubiculum admissorium.

To ANTICIPATE. *v. a.* I. *To take sooner or before the time; anticipare; antecapere; præcipere; ante tempus auferre, or accipere.* II. *To forestall; præsentire rem; frui, or uti, præsensioe rei.* III. *To preclude; prævenire; prævertere; antevertere; antevenire.*

ANTICS. *s. pl.* Nugæ; ineptiæ; gestus ridiculi.

ANTIDOTE. *s.* Antidotum; veneni remedium; alexipharmacum, Plin.; antidotus, I, f., Gell.

ANTIMONY. *s.* Stibi; stibium; stimmi (with the ancients); antimonium (with the moderns).

ANTIPATHY. *s.* I. (Between things); adversans et repugnans natura, Cic.; repugnantiæ, Plin. — *Things which have an antipathy to each other; quæ inter se disident; quibus sunt bella quædam, Plin.* II. (Between persons); animorum disjunctio, Cic. III. (Between animals); bellum; e. g. naturale bellum est milvo cum corvo, Cic.

ANTIQUARY, ANTIQUARIAN. *s.* Studiosus (peritus) rerum antiquarum, or antiquitatis. Antiquarius occurs, Suet. Aug. 86. Cicero says, antiquitatis diligentissimus investigator. Gellius has, antiquitatis multæ peritus.

ANTIQUÉ. *a.* I. *Ancient; vetus; antiquus; priscus; vetustus; Cic.* II. *Of old fashion; vetus; antiquus; obsoletus.*

ANTIQUÉ. *s.* Opus antiquum, or priscum; opus ex antiquitate reliquum.

ANTIQUITY. *s.* I. *Old times; antiquitas; tempora antiqua, or prisca.* II. *The ancients; veteres; antiqui; prisca; antiquitas.* III. *Remain of old times; opus antiquum, or priscum; opus ex antiquitate reliquum.* — *To study antiquities; in antiquis artium monumentis curiosus immorari.*

ANTITHESIS. *s.* Antitheton, Cic.; antithesis, Quint. — *To make antitheses; antitheta librare, Pers.*

ANTLER. *s.* Ramus. (If taken for the whole horn) cornu cervinum, or cervi.

ANVL. *s.* Incus, uds.

ANXIETY. *s.* I. *Solicitude; pavor; angor; trepidatio.* II. *Lowness of spirits; demisso animi; animus abjectus, or demissus.*

ANXIOUS. *a.* I. *Solicitous; plenus pavoris; pavidus; pavens; trepidus; anxius; sollicitus.* II. *Full of inquietude; afflictus; demissus; abjectus.*

ANXIOUSLY. *ad.* Anxie; pavide; animo demisso, abjecto, or afflictio; abjecte; demisse.

ANY. *a.* I. *Whoever, whatever; aliquis; quisquam; quilibet; quisquam; quis.* — *If any one believes; si aliquis, or si quis, credit.* — *Does any one believe?* num quis credit? *equis credit?* — *I have not any one to send; non habeo quem mittam.* II. (Used in opposition to none); ullus; aliquis; quis; e. g. *Any good; aliquid boni.* — *Is any one here?* num quis adest? Nonnihil is sometimes used for aliquid. III. — *Any further; ulterius; amplius.* — *Any longer; diutius.* — *Any how; quod modo.* — *Any where; usquam; alicubi; ubivis; ubilibet; usquam.* — *Any whither; quopiam; usquam.* — *At any time; unquam; quancunque.*

APACE. *ad.* Celeriter; cito; velociter; prope. — *To go apace*; iestinare; propeare.

APART. *ad.* I. *Separately*; seorsum (not seorsim); separatim. This adverb is often expressed by the use of a verb compounded with se, or di, dis: e. g. *secedere*; seponere; sevocare; divellere; discindere. II. *At a distance*; longe; procul.

APARTMENT. *s.* Conclave; diæta; cubiculum; thalamus.

APATHY. *s.* Inopia sensûs; torpor; stupor.

APE. *s.* I. *A kind of monkey*; simia; simius.

II. *An imitator*; simia.

TO APE. *v. a.* Affectari; putide æmulari.

APERIENT. *a.* (Medicine); medicamentum purgativum; depurgativum; depurgatorium.

APERTURE. *s.* Apertura; hiatus. If equivalent to *Mouth*; os; also, orificium, Macrob. and Apul. If the same as *Cleft or chink*; rima. If the same as *Air or vent-hole*; spiraculum.

APHORISM. *s.* Sententia præceptiva; dogma præceptivum; placitum; dogma; sententia.

APIARY. *s.* Apiarium; alvearium.

APIECE. *ad.* Singuli. This must often be expressed by the distributive numerals; e. g. *dedi iis binos libros, i. e. Two books apiece.*

APISH. *a.* I. *Imitative*; qui temere imitatur, or sequitur. II. *Silly, affected*; affectatus; putidus; ineptus.

APITPAT. *ad.* *My heart goes apitpat*; cor meum trepidat.

APOLOGETIC, -CAL. *a.* Defensionem continens; or, ad defensionem pertinens. (Apologeticus, Tertull.)

APOLOGIST. *s.* Defensor; tutor; patronus.

APOLOGISE. *v. n.* Defendere; defensare; tueri; tutari; also, propugnare pro homine, or re.

APOLOGUE. *s.* Fabula; fabella; apologus; carmen præcepta continens; carmen præceptivum.

APOLOGY. *s.* Defensio; purgatio; apologia, (Apuleius).

APOPHTHEGM. *s.* Sententia scita; or, simply, sententia; dictum; apophthegma.

APOPLECTICAL, APOPLECTIC. *a.* Apoplecticus; apoplexia correptus, or affectus.

APOPLEXY. *s.* Apoplexia.—*To be seized with apoplexy*; apoplexia corripit, or afficit.

APOSTASY. *s.* Defectio.

APOSTATE. *s.* Defector; qui defecit; e. g. *Julian the Apostate*; Julianus qui defecerat (descriverat) a Christianis sacris; or, qui Christiana sacra reliquerat. Apostata was sometimes used.

TO APOSTATISE. *v. n.* Deficere, desicere a.

APOSTEME, APOSTHUME. *s.* Ulcus; also, apostema; abscessus.—*An aposteme forms*; ulcus fit, oritur, conflatur.

APOSTLE. *s.* Apostolus.—*The Acts of the Apostles*; Acta Apostolorum; or, res gestæ Apostolorum.

APOSTLESHIP. *s.* Provincia (munus) apostoli; munus apostolicum; or, apostolatus (as consularatus).

APOSTOLICAL, APOSTOLIC. *a.* Apostolicus; or, apostolo (apostollis) dignus, conveniens, when the word is used in this sense.

APOSTROPHE. *s.* Appellatio; allocutio; alloquium; sermonis ad aliquem conversio.

TO APOSTROPHE. *v. a.* Appellare; alloqui; affari; sermonem ad aliquem convertere.

APOTHECARY. *s.* Pharmacopola.—*The art of an apothecary*; ars pharmaceutica.—*Apothecaries' weight*; pondus pharmaceuticum.

TO APPAL. *v. a.* Terrere; perterrere; perterrefacere; exterrere; territare; terrorem alicui incutere (inficere).

APPARATUS. *s.* Apparatus; apparatus; copia.

APPAREL. *s.* Vestitus; vestimentum; habitus.—*In mourning apparel*; pullatus; pullo vestito indutus; lugubri habitu vestitus.

TO APPAREL. *v. n.* Induere alicui vestem, or aliquem veste; vestire aliquem.

APPARENT. *a.* I. *Plain, indubitable*; certus; exploratus; haud dubius; evidens; manifestus. II. *Seemingly*; speciosus; simulatus. III. *Visible*; aspectabilis; conspicuus; oculis (visui) expositus; visui (oculis) patens; visibilis.—*An heir apparent*; cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.—*To make apparent*; patefacere; demonstrare; ostendere.

APPARENTLY. *ad.* I. *Evidently*; evidenter; manifeste; aperte. II. *Openly*; aperte.

APPARATION. *s.* I. *Appearance*; visum; species. II. *A spectre*; spectrum; larva; visum; phantasma; portentum; ostentum.

APPARITOR. *s.* Apparitor; viator.

TO APPEAL. *v. n.* Provocare ad aliquem; appellare aliquem (in Cicero). (In later times) appellare ad aliquem.

APEAL. *s.* Provocatio ad aliquem; appellatio, with a genitive; e. g. *regis, to the king.*

TO APPEAR. *v. n.* I. *To be visible*; apparere; conspici; esse aspectabilem; esse conspicuum; esse expositum oculis (visui). II. *To become visible*; in con-

spectum venire. III. *To exhibit one's self before a judge or a court*; apparere; comparere; conspici; adesse; præsto esse; se sistere. Or, if the case be so, vadimonium obire; ad vadimonium venire, or occurrere.

IV. *To become clear by evidence*; clarum, or manifestum, fieri; patere; apparere.—*It appears*; constat; liquet; patet; videtur. V. *To seem* (in opposition to *reality*); videri. VI. *To be plain, or indubitable*; apparere; patere; esse apertum, or manifestum.

APPEARANCE. *s.* I. *The act of coming into sight*; adventus; presentia. Also by the ablative absolute; e. g. *Luna visa (conspecta)*; *On the appearance of*.—*According to appearance*; specie; in speciem; per speciem.—*At first appearance*; prima specie.—*To have the appearance of a thing*; habere speciem rei.—*To assume the appearance of*; speciem induere. II. *The thing seen*; visum; species. III. *Simblance (not reality)*; vana species.

IV. *Outside, show*; species; forma. V. *Apparition*; spectrum; larva; visum; phantasma; portentum; ostentum. VI. *Exhibition of the person to a court*; apparitio.—*To make one's appearance*; se sistere, &c. See **TO APPEAR, III.** VII. *Presence, mien*; species; forma; vultus; facies. VIII. *Probability, likelihood*; verisimilitudo; probabilitas, Cic.

TO APPEASE. *v. a.* Placare; lenire; tranquillare; tranquillum reddere; compescere; comprimere; sedare; pacare; mulcere.—*To appease one's wrath*; iram alicujus coercere, placare, or sedare.—*To appease by sacrifice*; explare; litare; placare; propitiare; propitium reddere, or efficere.—*To be appeased*; placari; mitescere; desavire; demitigari.

APPELLANT. *s.* Provocans; appellans.

APPELLATE. *s.* Is, contra quem provocatum est ad iudicem superiorem; (usually rendered appellatus).

APPELLEE. *s.* Reus; accusatus.

TO APPEND. *v. a.* I. *To hang any thing upon another*; pendere ad. Appender seems not to occur in this sense. We may say, suspendendo adungere, or simply, suspendere; e. g. *arbori, in arboris*; also, *facere, ut pendeat a re.* II. *To add to something as accessory*; addere; adjicere; subijcere; subjungere.

APPENDAGE, APPENDIX. *s.* Appendix; additamentum.—*A small or trifling appendage*; appendicula.

TO APPERTAIN. *v. n.* I. *To belong to as of right*; esse proprium alicujus; esse alicujus. II. *To belong to by nature*; conjunctum esse; attingere; pertinere; spectare; attingere. III.—*It appertaineth* (as of expediency); interest; referet.

APPETENCY. *s.* Appetitus; appetentia. With or without a genitive of the thing.

APPETITE. *s.* I. *Natural desire*; appetitus; appetentia; desiderium; cupiditas; aviditas.—*The appetites*; (pl.) cupiditates; appetitus.—*Master of one's appetite*; potens cupiditatum; moderatus, &c.—*To have an appetite after*; appetere, cupere, desiderare aliquid; desiderio alicujus rei teneri. II. *Hunger*; appetitus cibi, or edendi.—*To have an appetite*; cibi esse cupidum, or desiderio teneri; cibum appetere.—*To have no appetite*; cibi non esse cupidum; also, fastidio cibi teneri.—*To create an appetite*; appetitum cibi facere, creare, gignere.—*To satisfy the appetite*; appetitum sedare.—*To destroy the appetite*; appetitum abigere, auferre; or, fastidium creare.

TO APPLAUD. *v. a.* Laudare, collaudare aliquem; afficere aliquem laude; laudem tribuere; plaudere; applaudere; admurrare; aliquem plausu prosequi, or laudibus offerre.

APPLAUSE. *s.* Laus; if expressed by clapping of hands, &c., plausus.

APPLE. *s.* I. *The fruit of the apple-tree*; malum; pomum.—*Apple-core*; volva pomii; involucrium granorum.—*Apple-tree*; malus (fem.); Pirus malus, Linn.—*Apple-woman*; negotiatrix pomaria (or pomorum). II. *The pupil of the eye*; pupilla; pupilla; also, acies.

APPLICABLE. *a.* Quod applicari, accommodari, potest alicui rei.

APPLICATION. *s.* I. *The act of applying*; usus. It may often be rendered by the verbs impendo, utor, adhibeo, colloco. II. *The thing applied*; res adhibita. III. *A petition*; petitio; preces. IV. *Close study or attention*; industria; assiduitas; studium; diligentia; cura.

TO APPLY. *v. a.* I. *To lay one thing to another*; applicare; adungere; annexere.—*To apply one's attention*; se ad aliquid applicare, appellere; rei alicui operam dare. II. *To make use of*; impendere rem, in rem, or rei; adhibere rem, ad rem, or rei; collocare rem in re; uti re in re. III. *To have recourse to*; se conferre; se convertere ad aliquem.—*To apply to any one as a petitioner*; adire aliquem.

TO APPLY. *v. n.* Convenire; congruere.

TO APPOINT. *v. a.* I. *To fix anything*; constituere; destinare; definire; finire. II. *To settle by compact or decree*; e. g. *to appoint a time*; diem dicere.—*To appoint any one consul*; dicere aliquem consulem.—*By law*; lege prescribere, statuere, dicere.

APPOINTMENT. *s.* I. *Stipulation*; constitutio; pac-

to; condictio; also by the verbs.—*According to appointment*; ut conveniat; ut condictum erat; ut compositum erat; ex pacto; compositio; ex composito. II. *Order, direction*; imperium; iussum; jussus; præceptum. III. *Equipment, furniture*; ornatus; apparatus; (if warlike); arma; armatura; ornatus militaris. IV. *An allowance paid to any one*; stipendium; or, merces.

To APPOINTMENT. *v. n.* Partiri; dividere.
 APPOSITE. *a.* Aptus; idoneus; accommodatus; conveniens; congruus.

To APPRAISE. *v. a.* Æstimare; pretium imponere, or statuere.
 APPRAISER. *s.* Æstimator.—(Sworn); jurejurando constitutus.

To APPRECIATE. *v. a.* Æstimare.
 To APPREHEND. *v. a.* I. *To lay hold on*; capere; prehendere; apprehendere; comprehendere; arripere.

II. *To seize in order for trial or punishment*; in custodia dare; comprehendere. III. *To conceive by the mind*; capere; intelligere; assequi; perspicere.

IV. *To fear*; vereri; timere; metueri, rem. If it be followed by 'that,' the Latin verbs take ne; by 'that not,' the Latin has ne non, or ut: e. g. vereror, ne pater venturus sit; *That my father will come*: vereror ne non scribendo te pleam; *That I shall*, Cic. We find also an accusative with an infinitive; e. g. after timeo, Liv. 10. 36.

APPREHENSION. *s.* I. *The mere contemplation of things*; notio; comprehensio rei; intelligentia; also, intellectus, Quint. II. *Opinion, sentiment*; sententia; existimatio; opinio. III. *The faculty by which we conceive new ideas*; captus; ingenium; intelligentia.—*Of quick apprehension*; ingenii acris; acerrimus; subtilis; sagax; perspicax. IV. *Fear*; timor, metus, rei, or a re; followed also by ne, that or lest; ne non, or ut, that not. V. *Suspicion*; suspicio.

APPRENTICE. *s.* Discipulus; tiro.—*To be an apprentice to any one*; esse in alicujus disciplina.

To APPRENTICE. *v. a.* Tradere alicui in disciplinam; tradere alicui in disciplinam alicujus; tradere alicui alicui erudiendum.

APPRENTICESHIP. *s.* Trocinium.
 To APPRISE. *v. a.* Certiorum facere alicui de re aliqua; significare, nuntiare alicui.

To APPROACH. *v. n.* I. *To draw near*; appropinquare; prope accedere; propius accedere; adire. II. *To have a natural affinity or resemblance*; similem esse; prope accedere ad rem; conjunctum esse cum.

To APPROACH. *v. a.* Prope apponere (alicui); ponere prope (aliquem).

APPROACH. *s.* I. *The act of drawing near*; appropinquatio; also by the verb; e. g. *At the approach of death*; appropinquante morte. II. *Access*; aditus; accessus. See ACCESS.

APPROACHABLE. *a.* Qui adiri potest; quem adire licet; patens. (Tertullian says, accessibilis.)—*To be approachable*; (of persons); adiri posse; (of places); patefacere; aperire.

APPROACHING. *a. i. e.* Near at hand; instans.
 APPROBATION. *s.* I. *The act of approving*; assensio; assensus; probatio rei; approbatio; comprobatio rei.

II. *The liking any thing*; amor, studium, erga aliquid; also, studium rei. III. *Support*; tuitio; defensio; propugnatio.

To APPROPRIATE. *v. a.* Tribuere; assignare; addicere; sacrare; dedicare; consecrare.

APPROPRIATE. *a.* Proprius; conveniens; accommodatus; idoneus; consentaneus; dignus; aptus.

APPROPRIATENESS. *s.* Convenientia.

APPROPRIATION. *s.* Assignatio; addictio; sacratio; dedicatio; consecratio.

APPROVAL. *s.* Assensus; assensus; probatio rei; approbatio, comprobatio, rei.

To APPROVE. *v. a.* I. *To like, to be pleased with*; probare; approbare; comprobare; amare; amorem habere erga aliquid; or, habere aliquid in amore. II. *To express liking*; laudare; laudem tribuere; probare; assentire. III. *To make or show to be worthy of approbation*; probare; ostendere; demonstrare; docere; confirmare.—*Of approved integrity*; spectatæ fidei; or integritatis.

To APPROXIMATE. *v. n.* Appropinquare; prope accedere; propius accedere.

To APPROXIMATE. *v. a.* Prope apponere (alicui); ponere prope (aliquem).

APPROXIMATION. *s.* Appropinquatio. Also by the verbs.

APRICOT. *s.* Præcoquum; Malum Persicum.
 APRIL. *s.* Aprillis; or, mensis Aprillis.—*The first of April*; Calendæ Aprillis.—*To make an April fool of one*; frustrari, or ludibrio habere; indicare Calendis Aprilibus; or, oblegare (mittere) alicuius aliquid frustra Calendis Aprilibus.

APRON. *s.* Subligaculum; subligare, or subligar; præcinctorium; ventrale, Plin.; semicinctium.

APT. *a.* I. *Fit*; aptus; conveniens; accommodatus; dignus; idoneus; consentaneus. II. *Having a tenden-*

cy to; pronus; propensus; proclivis; inclinatus.—*Not apt*; non propensus, &c.; alienus a re; alienus re; abhorrens a re. III. *Ready, quick*; paratus; promptus.

APTITUDE. *s.* I. *Fitness*; convenientia; aptum. II. *Disposition to any thing*; indoles; inclinatio; propensio.—*To express an aptitude for any thing*; propensum esse ad rem; inclinari ad rem. III. *Readiness (for doing any thing)*; facultas.

APPLY. *ad.* I. *Fully, pertinently*; convenienter; apte; congruenter; digne. II. *Readily, acutely*; prompte; acute; sagaciter.

APTESS. *s.* See APTITUDE.

AQUATIC. *a.* Aquosus; aquaticus; aquatilis.

AQUeduct. *s.* Aquæductus.

AQUEOUS. *a.* Aquosus.

AQUILINE. *a.* Arcuatus; aduncus.

ARABLE. *a.* Arabilis, Plin.; (ager) culturæ habilis, or idoneus.

ARBITRARILY. *ad.* Libere; voluntate; ad arbitrium; prout libet.

ARBITRARY. *a.* Arbitrarius, Gell.; liber; voluntarius.

To ARBITRATE. *v. a. v. n.* Decernere; judicare; judicare; decidere rem, or de re; controversiam decidere, or dirimere.—*To commit an affair to arbitration*; rem arbitratorum judicio permittere; arbitro (or arbitris) rem judicandam permittere.

ARBITRATION. *s.* Arbitrium; dijudicatio; or by a verb; re judicanda (dijudicanda, decernenda).

ARBITRATOR. *s.* Arbitrator.

ARBOUR. *s.* Umbraculum; casa frondæ.

ARCADE. *s.* Ambulatio arcuata; and perhaps, xystus.

ARCH. *s.* Camera (camara); fornix; testudo; arcus.

ARCH. *a.* Vafer; subtilis; callidus; astutus.

To ARCH. *v. a.* Camerare; concamerare; fornicare; instruere rem fornice (or camera).—*An arched roof*; camera fornicata.

ARCHANGEL. *s.* Archangelus, Tertull.; or Angelus primarius.

ARCHBISHOP. *s.* Archiepiscopus.

ARCHDEACON. *s.* Archidiaconus.

ARCHER. *s.* Sagittarius.

ARCHERY. *s.* Sagittarum emissio.

ARCHETYPE. *s.* Exemplum; exemplar.

ARCHITECT. *s.* Architectus; architecton.

ARCHITECTURE. *s.* Architectura; architectonice, Quintil.

ARCHITRAVE. *s.* Epistylum.

ARCHIVES. *s.* Tabularium.—*Keeper of the archives*; præfectus tabularii, or tabulario.

ARCHWISE. *ad.* Arcuatim; in modum arcus.

ARCTIC. *a.* Arcticus, Hygin. Astron.; borealis; septentrionalis.

ARDENCY. *s.* See ARDOUR.

ARDOUR. *s.* I. *Heat*; æstus; calor; fervor; ardor. II. *Heat of affection*; studium; impetus animi; ardor; cupiditas.

ARDUOUS. *a.* I. *Lofty, hard to climb*; præceps; præruptus; arduus; celsus; excelsus. II. *Difficult*; molestus; gravis; operosus; laboriosus.

AREA. *s.* Area; planities; superficies.

ARGENT. Argentus; candidus.

To ARGUE. *v. n.* I. *To reason*; ratiocinari; argumentari; concludere; colligere. II. *To dispute*; disputare; certare; dimicare; disceptare; pugnare; contendere.

To ARGUE. *v. a.* I. *To prove by argument*; probare; ostendere; demonstrare; docere; firmare; confirmare; arguere; evincere. II. *To charge with, as a crime*; accusare; incusare, insimulare, alicui rem; criminali alicui de re, or alicui fecisse, &c.; dare alicui alicui crimini.

ARGUMENT. *s.* I. *A reason alleged*; argumentum; causa; ratio. II. *The subject of a discourse or writing*; summa; argumentum; epitome; or, res de qua agitur; materia, or materies. III. *Controversy*; contentio; certamen; controversia; lis; rixa.—*To hold an argument with one*; adversus alicui disceptare; verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.

ARGUMENTATION. *s.* Controversia; contentio; certamen; disceptatio.

ARGUMENTATIVE. *a.* I. *Proving by argument*; probans; ostendens. II. *Quarrelsome*; pugnax; contentiosus; cupidus, or nimis cupidus, contentiosus; amans contentiosis.

ARID. *a.* Siccus; aridus; torridus.

ARIDITY. *s.* Siccitas; ariditas.

ARIGHT. *ad.* Recte; vere.

To ARISE. *v. n.* I. *To mount upwards*; sursum ferri; emicare; surgere. II. *To get up as from sleep*; lectum relinquere; e lecto surgere; e lecto may be omitted when it is easily understood. III. *To revive from death*; redire in vitam; or, resurgere a morte. IV. *To proceed or have its original*; existere; apparere; exoriri; nasci; proficisci; originem trahere; provenire; oriri; oboriri. Virgil says, sententia surgit; *A thought arises*.

ARISTOCRACY. *s.* I. *A certain form of government*; optimatum principatus; penes optimates reipublicæ ad-

ministratio. II. *The persons of whom it is composed*; optimates.

ARISTOCRATICAL. *a.* Ad optimates pertinens; — optimatum partibus favens. — *To be aristocratically inclined*; stare ab optimatum partibus; optimatum viam tenere, Cic.

ARITHMETICIAN. *s.* Ratiocinator bonus; versatus in arithmetica, Cic.: calculator, Mart.

ARITHMETIC. *s.* Ars numerandi, or supputandi; arithmetica, orum, n. pl.; arithmetica, *a*, f. Sen.; arithmetice, *es*, f. Plin. — *A treatise on Arithmetic*; liber, or libellus, arithmeticus.

ARK. *s.* I. *A chest*; arca; cista. II. *A ship*; navis; navigium.

ARM. *s.* I. (Of the body); brachium: properly, the lower part of the arm is brachium; the upper part, lacertus. — *A little arm*; brachiolum. II. (Of a tree); ramus; brachium. III. (Of the sea); sinus; fretum. — (Of a river); brachium, Liv.; cornu. IV. Fig. *Power, might*; potestas; vires; manus. — *The temporal arm*; potestas civilis. — *The spiritual arm*; potestas ecclesiastica, ecclesie. V. *Arm-chair*; sella cum brachiis; sella brachiata. — *To clasp in one's arms*; amplecti; ulnis tenere.

TO ARM. *v. a.* I. *To furnish with armour or weapons*; armare; armis instruere; tela suppeditare. — *Armed*; armatus; armis instructus, munitus, indutus. II. *To furnish, fit up*; instruere; armare.

TO ARM. *v. n.* I. *To put on arms*; se armare; se armis instruere; arma induere. II. *To arm one's self against*. I. *To beware of*; cavere. 2. *To prepare for*; se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, or accingere. III. *To take up arms*; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.

ARMADA. *s.* Classis bellica; classis.

ARMADILLO. Armadillus; or, Manis, Linn.

ARMAMENT. *s.* Apparatus bellicus.

ARM-HOLE, ARM-FIT. Ala; axilla.

ARMISTICE. *s.* Induciæ. — *To conclude an armistice*; facere inducias.

ARMORY. Armamentarium; cella, or locus, servandis armis.

ARMOUR. *s.* Arma; armatura; cataphracta; lorica; thorax. — *In armour*; loriceatus; thoracatus; cataphractus; thorace (lorica) indutus. — *A coat of armour*; lorica.

ARMS. *s.* I. *Weapons (offensive and defensive)*; arma: (*offensive*) tela. — *Bearing arms*; armiger. — *By force of arms*; vi et armis. — *To take up arms*; arma capere, or sumere; ad arma confugere; bellum adornare, parare, apparare. — *To lay down arms*; arma ponere, deponere. — *To call to arms*; conclamare ad arma.

II. *A state of hostility*; bellum; arma. III. *The ensigns armorial of a family*; insignia; or, if necessary, insignia gentilitia.

ARMY. *s.* Exercitus; copiæ; milites. — (On a march); agmen: (in battle array); acies: or, in either of these cases, exercitus, or copia, may be used. — *To lead an army*; agmen, or copias, ducere. — *To march an army*; exercitum ducere, or promovere. — *To raise an army*; milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conficere.

AROMATIC. *a.* Aromaticus.

AROMATICALLY. *a.* Aromaticè (seems not to occur); more aromaticum; in modum aromaticum.

AROMATIC. *s.* Aromata, pl.

AROUND. *ad.* Circa; circumcirca; circum; undique. The English word is often expressed by circum, in composition.

AROUND. *prep.* Circa; circum.

TO AROUSE. *v. a.* I. *To awake from sleep*; expergere; excitare e somno; suscitare e somno; also simply, excitare, suscitare, when the idea is clear. II. *To excite*; incitare; excitare; acuerre; suscitare.

TO ARRAIGN. *v. a.* I. *To set in order*; ordinare; disponere; constituere. II. *To accuse*; nomen alicujus deferre; in jus vocare; accusare aliquem; criminis reum agere, or postulare.

ARRAIGNMENT. *s.* Accusatio; delatio nominis; actio.

TO ARRANGE. *v. a.* Ordinare; disponere; constituere; in ordinem redigere.

ARRANGEMENT. *s.* I. *The act of putting in order*; ordinatio; dispositio; digestio. II. *The state of being put in order*; ordo; series.

ARRANT. *a.* May be expressed by summus, or the superlative degree: e. g. summus fur, summus impostor, &c.; nequissimus: or by dux; e. g. dux furum; or by tri, in composition; e. g. trifur, trifurcifer, trivenefica, Plaut.

ARRAS. *s.* Tapetes; tapete; tapetum; aulæum.

ARRAY. *s.* I. *Dress*; vestitus; vestimentum; habitus; ordo; dispositio. II. *Order of battle*; acies. — *To draw up in battle array*; aciem, exercitum, milites, instruere. — *To march in battle array*; ordine incedere, proficisci, or iter facere.

TO ARRAY. *v. a.* I. *To put in order*; ordinare; disponere; constituere; in ordinem redigere. II. *To dress*; induere vestem alicui, or aliquem veste; vestire aliquem.

ARREAR. *s.* Reliquum; residuum.

ARREST. *s.* I. *The act of arrest*; comprehensio; prehensio. II. *The state of one who is arrested*; custodia. — *To be under arrest*; in custodia esse.

TO ARREST. *v. a.* I. *To seize* (as a bailiff); comprehendere; manum alicui, or in aliquem, injicere; in custodiam, carcerem, vincula, dare, ducere, mittere. — (As a plaintiff); dicam alicui impingere, aliquem in jus vocare.

II. *To stop, withhold*; inhibere; prohibere; cohilbere.

ARRIVAL. *s.* Adventus. — *At my arrival, thy arrival*; me, te, adventiente. — *At his arrival, he said*; adventiens (cum advenisset) dicebat.

TO ARRIVE. *v. n.* I. *To come to or reach*; advenire; venire; afferri; advehi (of a ship); appelli; applicari. II. *To happen*; accidere; evenire; contingere.

ARROGANCY. *s.* Superbia; fastus; arrogantia.

ARROGANT. *a.* Superbus; inflatus; arrogans.

TO ARROGATE. *v. a.* Sibi assumere, sumere, tribuere, arrogare, vindicare aliquid.

ARROW. *s.* Sagitta; sometimes, telum, calamus. — *An arrow-head*; sagittæ ferramentum.

ARSENAL. *s.* Armamentarium.

ARSENIC. *s.* Arsenicum.

ART. *s.* I. *The power of doing something not taught by nature*; ars; artificium. — *The liberal arts*; artes ingenuæ, liberales, honestæ. II. *A trade to be learnt or practised according to rules of art*; ars; artificium. — *The mechanical arts*; artes sordidæ, humiles, or vulgares.

III. *A Master of Arts*; Artium Magister; magistri artium laurea donatus: — *To commence*; gradum magistri in artibus capessere. III. (As distinguished from nature); manus: e. g. *A place fortified both by nature and art*; locus et manu et natura munitus: or here, also, ars would suit. IV. *Artfulness*; calliditas; versutia; astutia; astus. V. *An artful trick*; dolus; consilium; or, ars; artificium.

ARTERY. *s.* Arteria. — *The great artery*; arteria magna. Aorta seems not to have been used by Latin writers.

ARTFUL. *a.* I. *Performed with art*; artificialis; arte effectus. II. *Cunning, skilful*; callidus; astutus; versutus.

ARTFULNESS. *s.* Prudentia; peritia.

ARTICHOKE. *s.* Cynara (some write cynara): and, perhaps, cactus, and cynolyma; also, carduus sativus. The Linnæan name is Scylara Scolymus. The eatable part of this plant is called fundus esculentus, or caro, cinare; the rest, caulis.

ARTICLE. *s.* I. *The part of speech so called*; articulus; or articulus, vulgo sic dictus; or, articulus præpositivus; or, vocula, quæ præponi solet nominibus substantivis ad genera discernenda. II. *A single clause*; membrum; pars; caput. III. *Term, stipulation*; lex; conditio; caput. Articulus is frequently used in this sense. — *Articles of war*; leges militares. — *Articles of peace*; leges, conditiones, pacis. — *To enter into articles with any one*; cum aliquo pacisci. IV. *A point of time*; exact time; punctum temporis; articulus temporis, Plin.

ARTICULATE. *a.* I. e. *Distinct*; clarus; liquidus; limpidus.

TO ARTICULATE. *v. a.* i. e. *To form words distinctly*; clare efferre, pronuntiare, or cloqui verba; also, exprimere.

ARTICULATION. *s.* I. *The juncture of bones*; artus; articulus. II. *The act of forming words*; pronuntiatio; enuntiatio.

ARTIFICE. *s.* Ars; artificium.

ARTIFICER. *s.* I. *An artist*; artifex; opifex; effector; fabricator; architectus. II. *A contriver*; inventor; repertor; also, auctor.

ARTIFICIAL. *a.* I. *Made by art*; artificialis; arte effectus; artificiosus; affabre factus. II. *Fictitious*; fictus; comicentis.

ARTILLERY. *s.* Tormenta, pl.; res tormentaria; res ad tormenta pertinens. — *Artillery-carriage*; vehiculum tormentarium, or rei tormentariæ serviens. — *Artilleryman*; minister rei tormentariæ (rei ad tormenta pertinentis). — *Artillery-horse*; equus tormentis vendendis; tormentarius perhaps does not occur.

ARTISAN. Opifex; effector; fabricator; architectus.

ARTIST. *s.* Artifex; opifex; effector; fabricator.

ARTLESS. *a.* I. *Without art*; expers artis; simplex.

II. *Void of fraud*; apertus; ingenuus; simplex.

ARTLESSLY. *ad.* Sine arte. — *Ingenue*; candidè; Cic. *As. conj.* I. *In the same manner with something else*; quemadmodum; sicut; scicuti; uti; velut; veluti; tanquam. II. *In the manner that*; quemadmodum, &c.; also, instar; in modum; modo (ablat.); ritu; more; (these two last usually of persons or animals, more rarely of things without life); all with a genitive; e. g. instar nivis; instar (ritu, more) patris. Also, pro: e. g. pro cane habere; gerere se pro rege; habere pro nihilo. The English particle may often be expressed by the use of a Latin adverb; e. g. *As a fool*; stolidè, stulte. — *As a boy*; pueriliter. III. (In a reciprocal sense, following so, as, or the like); ut, uti, (after ita, sic: e. g. vivit ita (sic) ut (uti) ego; or, ut ego vivo, sic (ita) ille vivit. Quam after tam

(which is usually joined with an adjective or adverb); e. g. tam doctus quam tu; tam pulchre quam tu. Ac, after æque; par; pariter; similiter; juxta; item; perinde: e. g. æque doctus ac tu; æque pulchre ac tu; non, haud, or nihilo minus, quam. Or, *As* may be expressed by quam with a superlative adverb; or by qui maximus; quantus; or by ut with a superlative. N. B. *Be so good as to hear*; *sils tam benignus, ut audias.*—*He was so foolish as to believe it*; erat tam stultus, ut crederet. IV. *According to what*; prout; pro eo—ac; also, ut; uti; sicut; sicuti; velut; quemadmodum; perinde ut; perinde atque; proinde ac; e. g. pro eo ac debui; prout debui; ut debui. V. *While, at the same time that*; ut; ubi; cum, or quum. N. B. Ubi and ut take the indicative. Cum takes the conjunctive in the imperfect and plusquamperfect, but the indicative in other tenses.—This may be rendered also by the use of a participle: e. g. *As my father died, he said*; pater moriens dicebat.—*As my father was dying they came*; pater moriente veniebant. For rules respecting this use of the participle, look under the word "WHEN." VI. *Because that*; propterea quod.

VII. *As being*; ut; quippe; utpote: e. g. *As one who knew*; ut qui, or quippe qui, sciebat. VIII. *Answering to Like, or same*; ac, or atque, after æque, similis; similiter; par, &c. See III. N. B. Qui, qua, quod, is frequently used after isdem, eadem, and that in the same case; unless, in the clause to which as belongs, there be some verb which requires a different case; e. g. sumus iidem homines, qui vos (estis); legi eosdem libros, quos tu (legis); utror isdem hominibus, quibus tu (uteris). IX. *Going before 'as' in a comparative sense*; ita; sic; followed by ut; tam, followed by quam. Both in Latin and English the former particle is frequently omitted.

X. *Answering to Such*; frequently expressed by qui, quæ, quod; or qualls, e; or by ut, &c. XI. *For example*; ut; or, verbi causa; exempli gratia. XII. *In this regard, in this respect*; qua.

XIII. *Howsoever*; quantuscunque, or quantuluscunque. XIV. *As if, as though*; tanquam si; tanquam; quasi; non secus ac si; perinde ac si; perinde quasi; ut si; tanquam qui; e. g. *He speaks of the subject as though he understood it*; quasi (tanquam, tanquam si) intelligit eum.—*He laughs, as though he had heard of it*; ridet, quasi audiverit; for in such a case the perfect conjunctive must follow the present. On the other hand, *He laughed as though he knew it*; ridebat, quasi rem sciret.—*As though he had heard of it*; ridebat, quasi rem audivisset. XV.—*As for, as to*; quod attinet ad; de; quatenus; quantum; quod ad; ad.—*As well as*; pariter ac; æque ac; tam quam; ut.—*As far as*; qua; quantum; usque; usque ad; usque co.—*As long as*; quamdiu; tandiu; tantisper dum; quoad; usque dum.—*As much*; tantum.—*As many as*; quotquot; totidem; quodcunque.—*As often as*; quotiescunque; totiesquoties.—*As soon as*; cum primum; ubi; cum; ut; simul ac; simul ut; simul atque.—*As yet*; adhuc.—*Not yet*; necdum.

To ASCEND. v. n. Sursum ferri; emicare; surgere. To ASCEND. v. a. Ascendere; ascendere; conscendere; scandere.

ASCENDANT. a. I. *Height, elevation*; altitudo; sublimitas; celsitudo; altum; summum. II. *Superiority, influence*; excellentia; præstantia; præpositio, Cic. Fin.; prior locus; posterior locus; principatus.—*To be in the ascendancy, or to have the ascendancy*; principatum tenere; excellere; præstare; potiorrem (priorrem, superiorrem) esse; also, antecedere; præcedere; superare; vincere.

ASCENDANCY. s. See ASCENDANT, II. ASCENSION. s. Ascensio; conscensio; motus in altum; nisus in altum.—*Ascension to heaven*; ascensus, ascensio, or abitus in cælum.

ASCENSION-DAY. s. Festum (or dies festus) ascensionis Christi in cælum.

ASCENT. s. I. *Rise, the act of rising*; motus in altum; nisus in altum; ascensus. II. *The way by which one rises*; ascensus; via sursum ferens.

To ASCERTAIN. v. a. I. *To make certain*; aliquid confirmare, certum facere, stabilire. II. *To fix*; definire; finire; constituere. III. *To make confident*; firmare; confirmare.

ASCETIC. s. Solitarius; vitam solitariam degens (vivens, agens); or, more particularly, eremita; anachoreta; vitam solitariam in sylva degens (vivens, agens).

To ASCRIBE. v. a. Ascribere; assignare; inscribere; tribuere; attribuire.

ASH. s. Fraxinus.

ASHAMED. a. Pudore affectus; pudibundus; pudefactus.—*To be ashamed*; pudore affici; erubescere.—*To make ashamed*; pudore aliquid afficere; pudorem alicui inculcare.

ASH-COLOURED. a. Cineraceus; cinereus; cinericius; or, coloris cineracel; habens colorem cineraceum.

ASHEN. a. Fraxineus.

ASHES. s. Cinis; also, favilla, of red-hot ashes. N. B. The ashes of the dead are always called cinis.—*To reduce to ashes*; in cinerem vertere, or dare.—*To be burnt or reduced to ashes*; in cinerem verti, or delabi.

ASH-WEDNESDAY. s. Dies cinerum.

ASHORE. a. I. *On shore*; in litore; in ripa; in tellure.

II. *To the shore*; ad litus; ad ripam; in terram.

ASHY. a. See ASH-COLOURED.

ASIDE. ad. Seorsum (not seorsim); separatim. The English word is often expressed in Latin by se, or re, in composition.

To ASK. v. a. I. *To petition*; petere rem ab aliquo; rogare, or orare, aliquid aliquo; or with ut, that.—*To ask earnestly*; flagitare; efflagitare; exposcere; etiam atque etiam rogare. II. *To claim*; repetere, resposcere, exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, rem ab aliquo, or aliquid aliquo. III. *To inquire*; interrogare, aliquid; querere ex aliquo; rogare, interrogare, querere, aliquid. IV. *To require, as needful*; poscere; postulare; desiderare; requirere. Also by opus esse; e. g. ad hanc rem opus est magna arte.

ASKANCE, ASKAUNC ASKAUNTE. ad. Ex obliquo; oblique; ex transverso.

ASKEW. a. Limus; obliquus.—*To look askance or askew*; limis, or obliquis, oculis aliquid intueri.

ASLANT. ad. Oblique; per declive.

ASLEEP. a. Dormiens; sopitus; somno oppressus.—*To fall asleep*; dormitare.—*To be asleep*; dormire.—*To be fast asleep*; alte dormire.—*To fall asleep*; consopere; soporare; somnum alicui afferre, inducere.

ASLOPE. ad. Oblique; in obliquum.

ASP, ASPIC. s. Aspis.

ASPECT. s. I. *Look, appearance*; vultus; facies; species; forma. II. *Glance, act of beholding*; aspectus. III. *Relation*; respectus. IV. *Disposition of a planet to other planets*; siderum positus; sideratio.

ASPEN. s. Populus tremula, Linn.; or, Populus Lybica, Plin. H. N.

ASPEN. a. Populeus; populneus.

ASPERITY. s. Asperitas.

To ASPERSE. v. a. I. *To besprinkle*; spargere, aspergere, conspergere, aliquid, or aliquid, aliqua re. II. *To calumniate*; falso criminari; detrudere de alicujus fama; sermonibus falsis lædere famam alicujus; also, obtractari alicui.—*I am aspersed*; fama mea læditur sermonibus falsis; detrabitur de mea fama; obtractatur mihi.

ASPIRATION. s. I. *Sprinkling*; sparsio; aspersio; conspersio. Also by the verbs. II. *Calumny*; criminatio falsa; obtractatio. Also by the verbs.

ASPIRATE. v. n. Aspirare; Quint.; Gell.

ASPIRATION. s. I. *An ardent wish*; desiderium; studium. II. *Pronunciation of a vowel with full breath*; aspiratio; Cic.; Quint.

To ASPIRE to or AFTER. v. n. Appetere rem; affectare rem; studere rei; ambire rem.

ASS. s. I. *An animal of burden*; asinus; asellus.—*A she-ass*; asina; asella.—*The foal of an ass*; pullus asininus.—*A little ass*; asellus.—*A wild ass*; onager. II. *A dull, stupid fellow*; asinus; stultus; fatuus; ineptus.

To ASSAIL. v. a. Invadere; impugnare; petere; aggredi; adoriri; oppugnare; incurrere in; impetum facere in.

ASSAILANT. s. Aggressor, Pandect.; or, aggreddens oppugnatior.

ASSASSIN. s. Sicarius.

To ASSASSINATE. v. n. More sciaril cædere; ex insidiis percutere, interficere.

ASSASSINATION. s. Cædes fraudulenta; cædes furtiva, or ex insidiis.

ASSASSINATOR. s. See ASSASSIN.

ASSAULT. s. I. *Storm*; oppugnatio; impetus.—*To take by assault*; vi capere; expugnare. II. *Violence*; vis; violentia. III. *Attack*; aggressio; incursio; impugnatio; oppugnatio; petitio; impetus.

To ASSAULT. v. a. (A person); invadere; impugnare; petere; aggredi; adoriri; incurrere in; impetum facere in.—(A place); oppugnare; invadere; aggredi; adoriri.

ASSAY. s. I. *Examination*; spectatio; exploratio; probatio; examen; examinatio. II. *First entrance upon any thing*; periculum; experientia; experimentum; tentamen; tentamentum.

To ASSAY. v. a. I. *To make trial of*; spectare; explorare; probare; examinare. II. *To try, endeavour*; tentare; experiri; periclitari; periculum facere; aggredi; rem tractare.

ASSAYER. s. Spectator (or explorator) nummorum (or monetæ); spectator nummarius.

ASSEMBLAGE. s. Collectus; collectio (of things); conventio; conventio; congressus; congressio (of persons).

To ASSEMBLE. v. a. Convocare; congregare; cogere; conducere.—*To assemble the senate*; senatum cogere, convocare.

To ASSEMBLE. v. n. Se congregare; congregari; convenire; coire.

ASSEMBLY. s. Cætus; conventus; conventio; congressus; congressio.—*To hold an assembly*; conventus agere, or celebrare.—*To dismiss an assembly*; cætum dimittere, or solvere.

ASSENT. *s.* Assensus; assensio.—*To gain assent; assensum ferre (auferre).*—*To give assent, i. e. to assent;* Cicero has the phrase, adjuvare assensionem animi ad rem, Cic. Acad.

TO ASSENT. *v. n.* Assentire, or assentiri, alicui; consentire cum aliquo; also, componere, or probare, when it is the same as 'to approve'; annuere, when it means 'to give one's assent to.'

ASSENTATION. *s.* Assentatio.
TO ASSENT. *v. a.* I. *To maintain, defend; defendere; defensare; tueri; tutari;* also, propugnare; pro homine, pro re, and rem; contra aliquem, ab aliquo.

II. *To affirm; tenere; affirmare; credere; putare; contendere.* III. *To claim; vindicare ad se; and simply, vindicare.*—Fig.; aliquid vindicare sibi; or simply, vindicare: affectare, se dignum judicare.

ASSERTION. *s.* I. *The act of asserting; tuitio; defensio; propugnatio; affirmatio.* II. *The position advanced; sententia; enuntiatio; enuntiatum.*

TO ASSESS. *v. a.* Æstimare; censere; also, taxare, Plin. H. N., and Sueton.; alicui tributum, or stipendium, imperare, imponere, indicare.—*At a high rate; magno; magni.*—*At a low rate; parvo; parvi.*—*To be assessed; æstimare; also, venire in æstimationem.*

ASSESSMENT. *s.* I. *The act of assessing; æstimatio.* Or by the verb; e. g. æstimandis mercibus; census.
II. *The sum levied; vectigal; tributum.*

ASSESSOR. *s.* I. *One who sits by the judges; assessor judicij.* II. *He that lays taxes; æstimator; censor.*

ASSETS. *s.* Bona relicta; or simply, bona.
TO ASSEVER. **ASSEVERATE.** *v. a.* Confirmare, affirmare, de re, or with an accusative and infinitive; asseverare.

ASSEVERATION. *s.* Affirmatio; asseveratio.
ASSIDUITY. *s.* Sedulitas; gravitas; assiduitas.
ASSIDUOUS. *a.* Sedulus; gravis; assiduus.

ASSIDUOUSLY. *ad.* Sedulo; graviter; assidue; assiduo.
TO ASSIGN. I. *To mark out, appoint; definire; finire; constituere; dicere; destinare; indicare.* II. *To appoint (a deputy); constituere; nominare; designare.* III. *To make over (property); assignare alicui rem; or, instruere aliquem plena potestate rei; plenam potestatem rei dare alicui; potestatem rei dare alicui; negotium dare alicui; (money, in writing); pecuniam alicui perscribere.*

ASSIGNATION. I. *An appointment to meet; definitio; constitutio; or by a verb; e. g. loco, tempore, definiendo (dicendo, constituendo, finiendo).* II. *A making over a thing to another; assignatio; or, tributio (datio) potestatis rei: (of money, in writing); perscriptio pecunie.*

ASSIGNEE. *s.* Plena potestate instructus.
TO ASSIMILATE. *v. a.* Aliquid simile reddere; assimilare; ad similitudinem rei formare.

ASSIMILATION. *s.* Assimilatio. But, as the word seems not to occur in this sense, it may be well to make use of the Latin verb.

TO ASSIST. *v. a.* Alicui succurrere, or opem, auxilium, ferre; subvenire alicui; suppetias ferre; opitulari; auxiliari; esse auxilio, or adjuvamento (all with the dative); aliquem adjuvare, or juvare. Juvare and adjuvare govern the accusative, and therefore have the entire passive; e. g. ego adjuvor, tu adjuvaris, &c.—*To come to one's assistance; venire auxilio (subsidio); suppetias venire.*—*To send assistance; mittere auxilia, subsidia, or suppetias.*—*To assist by one's presence; adesse alicui.*

ASSISTANCE. *s.* Auxilium; præsidium; adjumentum; subsidium; adjutorium, Quint.; Sen.; Suet.; Macrobius uses adjutus, ùs; opis (only in the gen., acc., and ablat.); suppetiæ (only in nom. and acc.).—*To render assistance; see TO ASSIST.*—*To seek assistance; implorare alicuius auxilium; petere ab aliquo auxilium.*

ASSISTANT. *s.* Adjutor; auxiliator.—*An assistant in a school; hypodidascalus; adjutor, Quint.*

ASSIZE. *s.* I. *An assembly of knights or other substantial men, with a justice, in a certain place, at a certain time; iudicium; ad jus status diebus dicendum consensus; comitia provincialia.*—*To hold the assizes (as a judge); jus pro tribunale dicere, or reddere; iudicandum provincialis obire.* II. *A court of justice; iudicium; curia judicialis; locus iudicij.* III. *Measure, rate; præscriptum; præceptum.*

TO ASSIZE. *v. a.* i. e. *To fix the rate of any thing; dicere; constituere; statuere.*

ASSIZER. *s.* May perhaps be rendered, magister nundinarum; magister rerum nundinalium.

ASSOCIATE. *s.* Consors; socius; familiaris.
TO ASSOCIATE WITH. *v. n.* Sociare, consociare, conjugere, se cum aliquo; comitari.

ASSOCIATION. *s.* I. *Union; consociatio; conjunctio.* II. *Partnership; societas; consortio.*

TO ASSORT. *v. a.* In genera discernere, or distribuere.

TO ASSUAGE. *v. a.* Lenire; mitigare; mollire; levare.

TO ASSUAGE. *v. n.* Se remittere; or simply, remittere; minui; mitigari.

TO ASSUME. *v. a.* I. *To take; sumere; accipere.* II. *To arrogate; sibi assumere, sumere, trahere, arrogare, aliquid.* III. *To suppose a thing without proof; fingere; ponere; facere.*

ASSUMPTION. *s.* I. *The act of taking; acceptio; sumptio.* II. *The supposition of any thing without further proof; sumptio; positio.* This may be conveniently rendered by the verbs: e. g. hac re ponenda; hoc positio. III. *The thing supposed; fictum; positio; or use the verbs.*

ASSURANCE. *s.* I. *Certain expectation; certa spes; expectatio.*—*To create assurance; spem alicui facere; spem dare; spem ostendere, or afferre; excitare aliquem ad spem; erigere ad spem.*—*I have not the least assurance; careo spe; mihi nulla est spes; nullam spem habeo; nulla spes me tenet; non spero; despero.*

III. *Freedom from doubt; securitas; confisio; fiducia; fidentia; confidentia.* IV. *Want of modesty; impudens; inverecundia.*—*A man of great assurance; impudens; homo perfrictæ frontis.* V. *Freedom from vicious shame; audacia; fidentia; confidentia.* VI. *Ground of confidence; argumentum.* VII. *Insurance; cautio de re; e. g. de nave; or, præstatio, securitas, de re.*

TO ASSURE. *v. a.* I. *To give confidence by a firm promise; confirmare, affirmare, alicui, de re, or with acc. and infinit.* II. *To make confident; firmare; confirmare; securum reddere.*—*To be assured; audere; non vereri.*—*I assure you; confirmo tibi.*—*Be assured, or you may be assured of, &c.; persuadeas tibi; persuasum habes; sit tibi persuasum; noli dubitare.* III. *To make secure; cavere alicui de re; e. g. de mercibus, de navi.* IV. *To affirm; asserere; asseverare; affirmare.*

ASSURED. *part. a.* I. *Certain, indubitable; certus; exploratus; haud dubius.* II. *Confident; fidens; confidens; impavidus; intrepidus; fortis; audax.* III. *Certain, not doubting; certus; haud dubius; fidens; confidens.* IV. *Inmodest; inverecundus; impudens; audax.*

ASSUREDLY. *ad.* Certo; certe; haud dubie.

ASTERISK. *s.* Asteriscus.

ASTHMA. *s.* Angustia spiritûs; asthma.

ASTHMATICAL, ASTHMATIC. *a.* Asthmaticus; ægro spiritum ducens; homo (and often without homo) angusti spiritûs; angustia spiritûs laborans.

TO ASTONISH. *v. a.* Perturbare; confundere; percutere; percillere; stupefacere; obstupefacere.

ASTONISHMENT. *s.* Stupor; perturbatio; or by a participle; e. g. *In astonishment; perturbatus, &c.*—*Out of or through astonishment; perturbatio motus; or, perturbatus, &c.*—*To my astonishment; cum mea perturbatio; or, ad me perturbandum; or, mirans; admirans; obstupescens; me obstupescens, &c.*—*To strike with astonishment; see TO ASTONISH.*—*To excite astonishment; admirationem habere, movere, or inferre.*

TO ASTOUND. *v. a.* See TO ASTONISH.

ASTRAY. *ad.* Errabundus; errans.—*To go astray; errare; vagari.*—*To lead astray; a recta via abducere.*

ASTRIDE. *ad.* Cruribus (tibiis) variis, or varicatis.
TO ASTRINGE. *v. a.* Contrahere; alvum, or ventrem, astringere, or comprimere.

ASTROLOGER. *s.* Astrologus.

ASTROLOGICAL. *a.* Astrologicus.

ASTROLOGICALLY. *ad.* Astrologice; e regulis astrologiæ (astrologicis).

ASTROLOGY. *s.* Astrologia.

ASTRONOMER. *s.* Astronomus (and, with the ancients astrologus).

ASTRONOMICAL. *a.* Astronomicus; regulis astronomiæ conveniens.

ASTRONOMICALLY. *ad.* Astronomicè; regulis astronomiæ (astronomicis) convenienter; e regulis astronomiæ.

ASTRONOMY. *s.* Astronomia (and, with the ancients, astrologia).

ASUNDER. *ad.* Usually expressed by the Latin verbs, especially those compounded with di, dis; e. g. *To burst asunder; rumpi; dirumpi.*—*To bite asunder; dentibus rumpere.*—*To saw asunder; serra dividere.*—*To cleave asunder; diffindere, &c.*

ASYLE, ASYLUM. *s.* Perflugium; refugium; receptus.

AT. *prep.* May commonly be expressed by ad. I. Denoting place; ad, apud, in, &c.—*At the door; ad, apud, juxta, fores, i. e. near.*—*At, before names of towns in the third declension or the plural number, is expressed by the ablative: e. g. At Athens, at Carthage; Athenis; Carthagine.*—*Before names of towns in the first and second declensions, singular number, by the genitive: e. g. Lipsiæ; Londini.*—*At my house; apud me.*—*At home; domi.*—*To strike or aim at any one; petere aliquem; e. g. gladio.*—*To snatch at any thing; petere rem manibus; apprehendere rem.*—*At hand; præsto; prope.* II. Denoting time; frequently expressed by in with an ablative, or by an ablative without in: e. g. *At such a time; in tali tempore; or, tali tempore.* It is commonly omitted when an adjective, pronoun, or parti-

ciple is joined with the substantive.—This may be expressed also by the use of verbs, participles, and adjectives: e. g. *At his arrival, he said*; *adventiens, dicebat*.—*At his arrival, I heard*; *cum adventisset, audiveram*.—*At his death, he said*; *moriens, dicebat*.—*At his death, I came*; *moriente illo, &c.*—To denote proximity of time, *sub* may often be used; e. g. *sub adventum, &c.*—*At supper*; *inter cenam*; or, *in cœna*; or, *cœnans*.—*At night*; *nocte*; *noctu*.—*At Easter*; *tempore Paschalis*.—*At this time*; *hoc tempore*; *nunc*; *jam*.—*At that time*; *tunc*; *tum*; *eo, illo tempore*.—*At the right time*; *in tempore*; *tempestive*.—*At a wrong time*; *intempestive*; *alieno tempore*.—*At times, i. e. sometimes*; *noununquam*; *interdum*.—*At another time*; *alio tempore*; *alias*.—*At the first*; *principio*; *initio*.—*At present*; *in presentia*; *in præsentiâ*.—*At length, or at last*; *aliquando*; *tandem*; *denique*. III. Before a superlative adjective, implying *in the state*, commonly expressed by superlative adverbs, or by *ad*: e. g. *At longest*; *diutissime*.—*At first*; *primum*; *primo*.—*At last*; *ultimum*; *ad ultimum*.—*At least, i. e. in the lowest degree*; *minime*.—*At least, i. e. to say no more*; *saltem*; *certe*; *vel*.—*At all*; *omnino*; *prorsus*.—*At best*; *ut cum maxime*.—*At most*; *summum*; *ad summum*; *plurimum*; *ut plurimum*. IV. Noting the occasion: e. g. *He comes at call*; *vocatus adest*. V. Noting an immediate consequence of; *He swooned at the sight*; *res conspecta*. VI.—*At interest*; *fenore*.—*At once*; *simul*; *una*; *semel*.

ATHEISM. *s.* Atheismus; negatio Dei.
ATHEIST. *s.* Atheus; Deum negans, or tollens, negator Dei. Negator occurs in Prudentius.—*To be an atheist*; *atheum esse*; *Deum negare, or tollere*.

ATHEISTICAL, ATHEISTIC. *a.* Atheus; Deum negans, or tollens.

ATHIRST. *a.* Sîdens; stitulosus.

ATHLETIC. *a.* I. *Belonging to wrestling*; *athleticus*.
II. *Lusty, robust*; *robustus*; *validus*; *firmus*; *fortis*.

ATHWART. *prep.* I. *Across*; *transverse*; *oblique*; *ex transverso*; *de transverso*. II. *Through*; *per*; *per transversum*; *per mediam rem*; e. g. *per medios ignes*.

ATHWART. *ad. i. e.* *Wrong*; *male*; *prave*; *perperam*; *vitiose*; *non recte*.

ATLAS. *s.* I. *A collection of maps*; *volumen tabularum* (some say, *mapparum*) *geographicarum*. II. *A rich kind of silk*; *pannus sericus, vulgo Atlas dictus*. If, as some suppose, this word is derived from Attalicus, we may say, *pannus Attalicus*.

ATMOSPHERE. *s.* *Aër*; *cœlum*.—*A dense atmosphere*; *cœlum crassum*; *aër crassus*.—*A rare atmosphere*; *cœlum tenue*; *aër tenuis*. See AIR. If we would express *The whole atmosphere*, we may say, *aër circumjectus*: some moderns say, *atmosphæra*.

ATOM. *s.* Atomus.

ATOMICAL. *a.* Ad atomos pertinens.

TO ATONE. *v. n.* I. *To agree*; *accord*; *congruere*; *convenire*; *consentire*; *alicui rei, or homini, or cum homine*: (in opinion); *consentire*. II. *To stand as an equivalent for something*; *esse pro re, or in loco rei*.
TO ATONE. *v. a. i. e.* *To expiate*; *expiare*; *piare*; *luere*.

ATONEMENT. *s.* I. *Agreement*; *consensus*; *consensio*; *concordia*. II. *Expiation*; *expiatio*. III. *An atoning sacrifice*; *sacrificium piaculare*; *piaculum*.

ATROCIOUS. *a.* Horribilis; atrox; fœdus; vitiosus; scelerosus; consceleratus; sceleratus.

ATROCITY, ATROCIOUSNESS. *s.* Fœditas; atrocitas; vitiositas.

TO ATTACK. *v. a.* I. *To seize*; *prehendere*; *comprehendere*; *arripere*. II. *To win, gain over*; *ad se trahere*; *ad se sequendum impellere*; *conclivare sibi*.

ATTACHMENT. *s. i. e.* *Regard, esteem*; *observantia*; *cultus*; and perhaps, *veneratio*.

TO ATTACK. *v. a.* *Invadere*; *impugnare*; *petere*; *aggredi*; *adoriri*; *oppugnare*; *incurrere in*; *impetum facere in*.

ATTACK. *s.* Aggressio; incurtus; impugnatio; oppugnatio; petitio; impetus.

TO ATTAIN. *v. a.* Acquirere; comparare; assequi; consequi; adipisci; potiri; pervenire (ad).

ATTAINABLE. *a.* Assequendus; capax adaptionis: or by a circumlocution; e. g. *This is attainable by few persons*; *hoc pauci adipisci (assequi) possunt*.

ATTAINDER. *s.* I. *The act of attainting in law*; *convictio, Augustin.*: or by the verb *convincere*. II. *Disgrace*; *ignominia*; *deducus*; *probrum*.

ATTAINMENT. *s.* I. *The act of attaining*; *ademptio*; *impetratio*; (consecutio, Tertull.). II. *That which is attained*; *res adepta*.

TO ATTAIN. *v. a.* I. (In law) *convincere*; e. g. *furti*. II. *To corrupt*; *corrumpere*; *perdere*; *depravare*.

TO ATTEMPT. *v. a.* Tenuare; diluere; miscere; commiscere.

TO ATTEMPT. *v. a.* I. *To try*; *tentare*; *experiri*;

periculum facere; *aggredi*; *rem tractare*. II. *To attack*; *invadere*; *petere*; *aggredi*; *adoriri*.

ATTEMPT. *s.* I. *An essay, endeavour*; *periculum*; *experientia*; *experimentum*; *tentamen*; *tentamentum*.

II. *An attack*; *aggressio*; *incurtus*; *impetus*.

TO ATTEND. *v. a.* I. *To regard, fix the mind upon*; *attendere rem, or ad rem, aliquem; alicui, or rei, de re*; *animum, or mentem advertere ad rem, rei, or rem*; and often simply, *advertere, observare*; *rationem habere rei*.

II. *To wait on* (as a servant); *apparere alicui, ministrare alicui*. N. B. *To attend a magistrate*, is always expressed by *apparere*.

III. *To accompany*; *comitari*; *prosequi*. IV. *To be present upon a summons*; *præsto esse*; *adesse*; *se sistere*.

V. *To be appendant to*; *inhærere*; *insidere*; *comitari*; *adungi*.

VI. *To stay for*; *expectare aliquem*; *operiri aliquem*; *præstolari alicui, or aliquem*; *also, manere aliquem*.

TO ATTEND. *v. n.* I. *To yield attention*; *attendere animum*; and simply, *attendere*; *animum advertere*; or simply, *advertere*; *animum intendere*. II. *To stay, delay*; *expectare*; *manere*; *morari*; *commorari*; *demorari*.

ATTENDANCE. *s.* I. *The act of waiting on another*; *ministratio*; *ministerium*: (on a magistrate); *apparitio*.—*To dance attendance*; *aliquem comitari, assectari, favorem conciliandi gratia*. II. *Attention, regard*; *attentio*; *cura*.

ATTENDANT. *s.* I. *One who attends or waits upon another*; *minister*; *assecta*; *comes*; *famulus*: (on a magistrate); *apparitor*; *also, stator*: (as a lacquey); *pedisequus*. II. *A concomitant or consequent*; *comes*; *consequens*; *consecutio*; *consequentia*.

ATTENTION. *s.* *Attentio*; *intentio animi*; *also, diligentia*; e. g. *in audiendo*.

ATTENTIVE. *a.* *Attentus*; *intentus*; *diligens* (when it is equivalent to *careful*).—*To be attentive*; *ad aliquod attendere*; *animum ad aliquod advertere*.

ATTENTIVELY. *ad.* *Attente*; *attento* (intento) *animo*; *arrectis auribus*.

TO ATTEST. *v. a.* I. *To bear witness of*; *testari*; *testificari*; *testimonio probare, or confirmare*, Cic.; *attestari*, Plin.; *rei testimonium dare*, Cic. II. *To call to witness*; *appellare aliquem testem*; *testari, or testificari, aliquem, Cic.*

ATTEST, ATTESTATION. *s.* *Testificatio*; *testimonium*, Cic. If in writing, *consignata literis testificatio*. Or by the words; *as, rei testandæ* (testificandæ) *causa*.

TO ATTIRE. *v. a.* *Induere vestem alicui, or aliquem veste*; *vestire aliquem*; *ornare*.

ATTIRE. *s.* *Vestitus*; *vestimentum*; *habitus*; *ornatus*; *ornamentum*.

ATTITUDE. *s.* *Corporis situs et habitus*.

ATTORNEY. *s.* Actor; syndicus; procurator.—*Attorney of the chæquer*; *actor publicus*.—*Attorney-general*; *regiarum causarum procurator*.

TO ATTRACT. *v. a.* I. *To draw to something*; *atrahare*; *ad se trahere*; *ad se allicere*; *ad se rapere*. II. *To allure, invite*; *allicere*; *allectare*; *invitare*; *devocare*; *illicere*.

ATTRACTION. *s.* I. *The power of drawing any thing*; *vis attrahendi*. (Virtus attractoria, Macer.) II. *The power of alluring*; *vis alliciendi*. III. *That which allures*; *illicebra*; *stimulus*; *allectatio*.

ATTRACTIVE. *a.* I. *Having the power to draw any thing*; *attrahens*; *attrahendi vim habens*. II. *Alluring*; *illicebrosus*; *alliciens*; *pellax*.

TO ATTRIBUTE. *v. a.* *Ascribere*; *assignare*; *tribuere*; *attribuere*.

ATTRIBUTE. *s.* The philosophical word is *attributum*, but *proprietias* will commonly suit; Cicero says, *singulorum rerum singula proprietates*.

ATTRITION. *s.* I. *The act of wearing things by rubbing*; *atritus*; *affricatus*, ùs, Plin.: or rather, by a verb. II. *Grief for sin*; *animus fractus*; *pœnitentia*. (Attritio is not used in this sense.)

TO ATTUNE. *v. a.* *Concinere*; *congruere*.

ATURN. *a.* *Coloris nucel*; *or, colore nuceo*; *habens colorem nuceum*.

AUCTION. *s.* *Auctio*.—*To hold an auction*; *auctionem facere, instituere*; *also, auctionari*.—*To be at an auction*; *auctioni interesse*.—*A catalogue of an auction*; *index rerum auctione vendendarum, or venditarum*; *or, more concisely, index auctionis*.—*To sell by auction*; *vendere aliquid in auctione*; *hasta posita vendere*.

AUCTIONEER. *s.* *Præco auctionarius*; *or simply, præco*, when the other may be easily understood.

AUDACIOUS. *a.* *Audax*; *temerarius*; *confidens*.

AUDACIOUSLY. *ad.* *Audacter*; *confidenter*; *temere*.

AUDACIOUSNESS, AUDACITY. *s.* *Audacia*; *confidentia*; *temeritas*.

AUDIBLE. *a.* *Qui (que, quod) audiri potest*; *cadens sub sensum audiendi*.—*To be audible*; *audiri posse*; *cadere sub sensum audiendi*; *auditu percipi posse*.

AUDIBLY. *ad. i. e.* *Clearly, with distinct voice, &c.*; *clare*.

AUDIENCE. *s.* I. *The act of hearing*; *auditio*. II.

Liberty of speaking granted, a hearing; audientia; aditus; admisso. — *To procure an audience*; audientiam facere alicui; aditum alicui dare; admissionem alicui dare; potestatem dare alicui ad eundem aliqueum. — *To give audience*; aditum dare; admittere; copiam sui facere; audire alicquem. — *To have an audience*; admitti ad aliqueum; convenire, or adire, aliqueum; colloqui cum aliqueo.

III. *An auditory*; auditores; audientes; see AUDITORY.

AUDIT. *s.* Examinatio; inspectio; contemplatio. Also by a verb.

To AUDIT. *v. a.* Inspicere; percurrere (perlustrare) oculis; perspicere; examinare, when the idea of examination is included.

AUDITOR. *s.* I. *A hearer*; auditor; audiens; qui audit, or qui audiebat, &c., as the case may be. II. *A person employed to take an account ultimately*; rationem inquisitor, or inspector.

AUDITORY. *s.* Auditores; audientes; convocati auditores; concio, Cic. — *A numerous auditory*; concio frequens, Cic.; diffusio corona, Plin. — *He has always a large auditory*; concessu frequentissimo verba facit; summa audientium frequentia celebratur, Cic.

To AUGMENT. *v. a.* Augere; adaugere; amplificare. — *To augment grief*; ad dolorem acerbitatem afferre, Cic.

To AUGMENT. *v. n.* Augeri; adaugeri; augescere; adaugescere; crescere; invalescere; adolescere; Cic.

AUGMENTATION. *s.* I. *The act of increasing*; amplificatio; auctus; ad auctus; incrementum. II. *The thing added*; additamentum; accessio.

AUGUR. *s.* Augur (properly so called); vates; divinus; fatidicus; (propheta, Apul.).

To AUGUR. *v. n.* Vaticinari; divinare; prædicere; canere.

AUGURY. *s.* I. *The act of prognosticating by omens*; divinatio; vaticinatio. II. *An omen or prediction*; augurium; omen.

AUGUST. *a.* Magnus; splendidus; augustus.

AUGUST. *s.* (The month of); Augustus, or mensis Augustus. At and before the time of Cicero, this month was called Sextilis. — *The first of August*; Calendæ Augustæ (Sextiles). — *The ninth, &c.*; Nonæ, &c. — *Fifteenth*; Idus, &c.

AUNT. *s.* I. *Father's sister*; amita. II. *Mother's sister*; matertera.

AURICLE. *s.* I. *The external car*; auris; auricula. II. (Of the heart); auricula cordis.

AURICULAR. *a. i. e.* *Told in the ear*; secret; in aurem dictus; arcanus; secretus; occultus.

AUSPICE. *s.* I. *An omen drawn from birds*; auspicius; augurium. II. *Protection, favour shown*; favor; benevolentia; gratia.

AUSPICIOUS. *a.* I. *With omens of success*; bonis, or optimis, auspiciis. II. *Fortunate*; felix; fortunatus; beatus. III. *Kind, favourable*; prosper; secundus; faustus.

AUSPICIOUSLY. *ad.* Auspiciato.

AUSTERE. *a.* I. *Severe, rigid*; severus; austerus; asper; durus. II. *Sour of taste, harsh*; acerbus; austerus; asper.

AUSTERELY. *ad.* Acerbe; austere; dure; duriter; severe; aspere.

AUSTERENESS, AUSTERITY. *s.* I. *Severity*; asperitas; severitas; duritia; durities; duritas. II. *Roughness in taste*; acerbitas; austcritas; duritia; durities; duritas.

AUTHENTIC, AUTHENTIC. *a.* Verus; genuinus; sincerus. — *Not authentic*; non verus; non genuinus; or, spurius; subditus; falsus.

AUTHENTICITY. *s.* Veritas; sinceritas.

AUTHOR. *s.* I. *The first beginner or mover of any thing*; inceptor; auctor; caput. II. *The efficient*; effector; opifex; conditor; molitor. III. *A writer*; auctor; scriptor; qui librum (libros) scripsit. The feminine must be expressed by the circumlocution, quæ librum (libros) scripsit.

To AUTHORISE. *v. a. i. e.* *To give authority*; instruere aliqueum potestate rei; potestatem rei dare alicui; permittere alicui, ut.

AUTHORITATIVE. *a.* Auctoritatem habens; gravis, cum auctoritate conjunctus.

AUTHORITATIVELY. *Cum auctoritate*; graviter.

AUTHORITY. *s.* I. *Legal power*; auctoritas; potestas; potentia; ditio; imperium; manus; jus. II. *Credit*; auctoritas; dignitas. — *To put in authority*; aliqueum alicui rei præferre; auctoritatem alicui dare. — *To deprive of authority*; exautorari; aliqueum magistratu privare; alicui magistratum abrogare. — *To give authority to any thing*; alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, or adicere; pondus alicui rei addere. III. *Credibility*; fides. — *Of authority*; fide dignus; credibilis.

IV. *Authorities, i. e. persons invested with legal power*; præfecti; magistri; magistratus.

AUTUMN. *s.* Autumnus, or autumnus.

AUTUMNAL. *a.* Autumnalis.

AUXILIARY. *a.* Adjuvans; utilis; auxiliaris; auxiliarius.

AUXILIARY. *s.* Adjutor; auxiliator.

To AVAIL. *v. a.* I. *To assist*; juvare, or adjuvare, aliqueum in re, or ad aliquid efficiendum. II. *To profit*; prodesse; utilem esse; utilitati (or usui) esse; utilitatem afferre, &c. — *To be of great avail*; valde prodesse; magno esse usui, &c. — *To be of little avail*; parum prodesse; parvo esse usui, &c.

AVAIL. *s.* Utilitas; usus; fructus; commodum.

AVAILABLE. *a.* Utilis; fructuosus.

AVANTGUARD. *s.* Primum agmen.

AVARICE. *s.* Avaritia; sordida avaritia; sordes.

AVARICIOUS. *a.* I. *Greedy of money*; avarus. II. *Greedy of other things*; cupidissimus; valde appetens; sitiens rei, and rem.

AVANT. *interj.* Abi; discede; apage te; apage; apagesis: (to several persons); abite; discedite; amolimini vos.

To AVENGE. *v. a.* I. *To revenge*; ulcisci; vindicare rem (or hominem); par pari referre. II. *To punish*; punire aliqueum; animadvertere in aliqueum, or in aliquid.

AVENUE. *s.* I. *A way of entrance*; aditus; accessus. II. *A walk between trees*; via arboribus utrinque septa; sometimes, ambulatio (ambulaculum) arboribus utrinque septa (septum). It may probably also be rendered, systus.

To AVER. *v. a.* Affirmare; asseverare; obtinere; tenere; contendere; defendere.

AVERAGE. *s. i. e.* *A mean proportion*; æqua ejusdem portio, or ratio, distributio, collatio.

AVERTMENT. *s.* Allirmatio; asseveratio; assertio.

AVERSE. *a.* Inimicus; alienus ab aliqueo, a re, or re, rei, and in aliqueum; non propensus ad; aversans aliqueum.

AVERSENESS, AVERSION. *s.* Aversatio; fastidium. — *To have an aversion from*; aversari aliquid; ab aliqueo alienum, or aversum, esse; alieno, or averso, animo esse ab aliqueo.

To AVERT. *v. a.* Averttere; depellere; arcere; propulsare. — *To avert the eyes*; oculos averttere; declinare; declinare.

AVIARY. *s.* Aviarium; ornithon.

AVIDITY. *s.* Cupido; cupiditas; aviditas; appetentia; with or without rei.

AVOCATION. *s.* I. *A calling aside*; avocatio. May commonly be rendered by the verb. II. *Business that calls*; res impediens; impedimentum; negotium; occupatio.

To AVOID. *v. a.* I. *To shun*; vitare; devitare; evitare. II. *To endeavour to shun*; fugere; vitare.

AVOIDABLE. *a.* Evitabilis; vitabilis.

AVOIDANCE. *s.* Vitatio; devitatio; evitatio; fuga.

To AVOUCH. *v. a. i. e.* *To affirm, maintain*; affirmare; asseverare; obtinere; tenere; attestari; constanter affirmare; defendere.

To AVOW. *v. a.* Fateri; confiteri; profiteri (when it means to avow of one's own accord, or voluntarily); non initiari. — *Not to avow*; non fateri; initiari; dihteri; negare.

AVOWEDLY. *ad.* Aperte; ex professo.

To AWAIT. *v. a.* Expectare; manere aliqueum; opperiri aliqueum; præstolari alicui, and aliqueum.

To AWAKE, AWAKEN. *v. a.* I. *To rouse out of sleep*; expergefacere; excitare, or suscitare, e somno; or, simply, excitare, suscitare, when the meaning is clear.

II. *To put into new action*; incitare; excitare; acuerre; suscitare.

To AWAKE. *v. n.* Expergisci; evigilare; somno solvi: (suddenly); repente expergisci, &c., or somno excuti.—Fig.; expergisci.

AWAKE. *a.* Vigil; insomnis. — *As soon as I was awake*; experrectus; or, cum experrectus essem.—Fig.; alacer; impiger.

To AWARD. *v. a.* Addicere; adjudicare; decernere.

AWARD. *s.* Addictio; adjudicatio.

AWARE. *a.* I. *Conscious*; edoctus; certior factus; sciens. — *Not aware*; ignarus; nescius. II. *Vigilant, attentive*; vigil; vigilans; attentus.

AWAY. *a. and ad.* I. *Absent*; absens: (of a place); remotus; distans. II. *Let us go*; abeamus; discedamus. III. *Begone*; abi; discede; apage te; apage; apagesis. — (To several persons); abite; discedite; amolimini vos. IV. — *To take away*; auferre; tollere. — *To away with*; i. e. *To bear, endure*; pati; ferre, &c.

AWE. *s.* Reverentia; verecundia; veneratio; when it is excessive, metus, timor. — *To keep in awe*; coercere; reprimerre. — *To stand in awe of*; revereri; timere.

To AWE. *v. a. i. e.* *To strike terror into*; metum (timorem) alicui injicere, inferre, afferre, offerre, facere, incutere.

AWFUL. *a.* I. *Worshipful*; reverentia, &c. dignus. II. *Terrible, dreadful*; terribilis; timendus.

AWHILE. *ad.* Aliquid tempus; per aliquid tempus; aliquamdiu.

AWKWARD. *a.* I. *Unready, clumsy*; ineptus; inhabilis; imperitus; rudis. II. *Inelegant, misshapen*; informis; deformis.

AWKWARDNESS. *s.* Imperitia; inscitia; inhabilitas; Jitas.
AWL. *s.* Subula. — *An awl-maker*; artifex subularius.
AWNING. *s.* Operculum; tegumentum; tegumen (togimen, tegmen).
AWRY. *ad.* Prave; præpostere; perverse; perperam.
AXE. *s.* Securis. — *A carpenter's axe*; ascia; also, securis. — *A pick-axe*; bipennis.
AXIS. *s.* Axis.
AXLE, AXLE-TREE. *s.* Axis.
AY. *ad.* See YES.
AYE. *ad.* See ALWAYS.
AZURE. *a.* Cæruleus; or, habens colorem cœli sereni; or, sinillis cœlo sereno.

B.

TO BAA. *v. n.* Balare; belare.
TO BABBLE. *v. n.* I. *To prattle like a child*; garrire; fabulari; confabulari. II. *To talk idly*; garrire; fabulari. III. *To tell secrets*; enuntiare; effutire; deblaterare. IV. *To talk much*; garrire; garrulum se præbere.
BABBLER. *s.* I. *An idle talker*; fabulator; garrulus. II. *A teller of secrets*; garrulus.
BABE, BABY. *s.* Infans; filiolus; filiola; lactens.
BABOON. *s.* Simia major; but this does not exactly suit; others render it Papio, Linn. The larger sort is the sphinx of Linn.
BABYISH. *a.* Puerilis; also, (of girls) puellaris.
BACHELOR. *s.* I. *A man unmarried*; cælebs. II. *A man who takes his first degree*; Baccalaureus. — *A Bachelor's degree*; baccalaureatus; or, primus honoris academici gradus.
BACK. *s.* I. *The hinder part of the body*; dorsum; tergum. — *At one's back*, i. e. behind; a tergo. — *To turn one's back upon*, i. e. to leave, quit; relinquere; deserere. — *Behind one's back*; clam; e. g. clam me; or, me inscio. II. *The hinder part of any thing*; dorsum; pars posterior, postica, or aversa.
BACK. *ad.* I. *To the place whence one came*; commonly expressed by re, in composition. II. *Backward from the present station*; retro; retrorsum. III. *Behind, not coming forward*; tectè; occultè. IV. *Again*; rursum; rursus; frequently expressed by re, in composition.
TO BACK. *v. a.* I. *To mount a horse*; scandere, conscendere, ascendere, inscendere (equum, or in equum). II. *To support, justify*; fulcire; sustentare; defendere; probare; excusare; purgare. III. *To move backwards*; retrorsum impellere, movere, &c.
TO BACK. *v. n. i. e.* *To go backwards*; retro ferri, &c.
TO BACKBITE. *v. a.* Falso criminari; detrahere de alicujus fama; sermonibus falsis lædere famam alicujus; obtractare alicui; clanculum de aliquo male loqui; clanculum detrahere de alicujus dignitate.
BACKBITER. *s.* Criminator mendax; obtractator.
BACKBONE. *s.* Spina dorsii.
BACKDOOR. *s.* Ostium posticum; or simply, posticum; postica janua; or simply, postica.
BACKROOM. *s.* Cubiculum posticum, or aversum; cubiculum in postica (aversa) parte ædium; postica pars ædium; ædificium posticum.
BACKSIDE. *s.* I. *The hinder part of any thing*; dorsum; pars posterior, postica, or aversa. II. *The hinder part of any animal*; natis; clunus; pl. nates; clunes.
TO BACKSLIDE. *v. n.* Decedere; recedere; discedere; aberrare; deerrare; declinare, ab officio, &c.
BACKSLIDER. *s.* Defector; qui deficit, defect, &c.
BACKWARD or **BACKWARDS.** *ad.* I. *With the back forward*; recedens. — *Backwards and forwards*; ultrò citroque. II. *Toward the back*; retro; in parte aversa. III. *To the place behind*; retro; retrorsum; retrorsus. IV. *Regressively*; in partem aversam; citro. V. *From a better to a worse state*; in pejus.
BACKWARD. *a.* I. *Unwilling*; alienus a; non propensus ad; non inclinans ad; aversans alicum, or aliquid. II. *Sluggish*; tardus; serus; segnis; piger; iners; deses; socors. III. *Dull of apprehension*; tardus; lentus.
BACKWARDNESS. *s.* I. *Unwillingness*; aversatio. II. *Sluggishness*; tarditas; inertia; segnitia, or segnitia; desidia; pigritia; socordia. III. *Dulness*; tarditas.
BACON. *s.* Lardum; laridum, Plaut.
BAD. *a.* I. *Ill, not good*; malus (comp. pejor; superl. pessimus). II. *Vicious, corrupt*; nudus; nequam; improbus; pravus. III. *Unfortunate, unhappy*; malus; miser. IV. *Hurtful, unwholesome*; malus; noxius. V. *Sick*; male se habens; agrotus; æger. VI. *Severe* (of a distemper); malus; malignus.
BADGE. *s.* Signum; nota; indicium. — *A badge of honour*; insigne.

BADGER. *s.* Meles (meles); melis (mælis); or Urcus Meles, Linn.
BADLY. *ad.* Male; prave; improbe.
BADNESS. *s.* Malitia; improbitas.
TO BAFFLE. *v. a.* Reddere vanum (irritum, inanem); ad irritum redigere; pervertere; evertere; discutere; disturbare.
BAG. *s.* Sacculus; crumena: (of a larger kind); saccus.
TO BAG. *v. a.* I. *To put into a bag*; in sacculum, or saccum (sacculus, or saccos), condere (or ingerere). II. *To load with bags*; onerare saccis, &c.; saccos, &c., imponere alicui.
TO BAG. *v. n. i. e.* *To swell like a full bag*; tumescere; intumescere; turgescere.
BAGATELLE. *s.* (Fr.) Parva res; parvum.
BAGGAGE. *s.* I. *The furniture of an army*; sarcina; impedimenta. II. *A worthless woman*; prostibulum; scortum.
BAGNIO. *s.* I. *A house for bathing*; balneum, or balneum; also, pl., balnea, when the place contains several baths. II. *A brothel*; lupanar.
BAIL. *s.* I. *Security for one's appearance*; sponsio. II. *He who gives bail*; sponsor; fidejussor; præs (concerning an estate); vas (concerning life and death); appromissor, Pompon.; Ulp.
TO BAIL. *v. a. i. e.* *To give bail for another*; sponsorem esse; spondere; vadimonium promittere; vadari.
BAILIFF. *s.* I. *A subordinate officer*; præsces (provincia); præfectus (provincia). II. *An under steward*; præfectus operarum; villicus.
TO BAIT. *v. a.* I. *To put meat to tempt animals*; inescare. II. *To halt on a journey*; morari; intermittere.
TO BAIT. *v. n. i. e.* *To set dogs upon*; immittere canes alicui, or in alicum; luitare, or concitare, canes in alicum.
BAIZE. *s.* Pannus laneus crassioris generis.
TO BAKE. *v. u.* Coquere (of bread, bricks, &c.); torrere (of apples, pears, &c.). — *To bake*, i. e. to bake bread; coquere panes.
TO BAKE. *v. n.* Coqui; concoqui.
BAKEHOUSE. *s.* Officina pistoria, or, pars domus servens coquendis panibus, or ubi panes coquantur.
BAKER. *s.* Pistor. — *Baker's bread*; panis pistorius; or, panis apud pistorem venalis; panis a pistore.
BAKING. *s. i. e.* *The art of a baker*; furnaria; ars pistoria.
BALANCE. *s.* I. *A pair of scales*; libra; statera; trutinâ. II. *The act of comparing two things*; comparatio; contentio; collatio. III. *That which is wanting to make two parts of an account even*; residuum; reliquum. IV. *Equipoise*; æquilibrium; æquilibrium; æquilibrium. — *To keep one's balance*; æquilibrium (æquilibrium) servare; corpus, or se, librare, or librari.
V. The beating part of a watch; libramentum.
TO BALANCE. *v. a.* I. *To weigh in a balance*; librare; pendere (from pendere); pensare; pensitare; ponderare. II. *To counterpoise*; rem cum altera compensare, æquare, or adæquare, Cic. III. *To regulate an account*; rationes conficere, et consolidare, Cic. — *To balance an account*, i. e. to pay what remains due; rationum reliqua solvere.
BALCONY. *s.* Podium; projectura; mœnium.
BALD. *a.* I. *Without hair*; calvus; glaber. — *To be bald*; calvus, or glaber, esse; calvere; glabrare. — *To grow bald*; calvum, or glabrum, fieri; glabrescere; calvescere. II. *Without natural covering*; nudus. III. *Unadorned; inebgant*; tenuis; miser.
BALDNESS. *s.* Calvities; calvitium.
BALD-PATE. *s.* Calvus; recalvus.
BALDRICK. *s.* I. *A girdle*; cingulum; zona. II. *The zodiac*; orbis signifer; zodiacus.
BAL. *s.* Fascis; fasciculus.
TO BALE. *v. a.* In fasces (fasciculos) officio.
BALEFUL. *a.* I. *Sorrowful*; tristis; injucundus; ingratus; luctuosus. II. *Mischievous*; damnosus; noxius; detrimentosus, Cæs. — *To be baleful*; esse detrimentum (damno).
BALEFULLY. *ad.* Damnose; nocenter.
TO BALK. *v. a. i. e.* *To disappoint, to frustrate*; fallere; decipere; frustrare.
BALL. *s.* I. *A round substance*; pila; sphaera. — *A little ball*; plula. II. *A musket or cannon ball*; glans plumbea fistule lignifera, or tormento. III. *An entertainment of dancing*; saltatio solennis. — *To give a ball*; saltationem instituere. — *To be at a ball*; saltationi interesse.
TO BALL. *v. a. i. e.* *To make into a ball*; conglobare; conglomerare.
BALLAD. *s.* Cantilena; carmen triviale.
BALLAST. *s.* Onus naviculi inferius; saburra.
BALLOON. *s.* Pila; follis; folliculus.
BALLOT. *s.* I. *A ball or ticket used in giving votes*; tessera; tabella; calculus. II. *Voting by ballot*; suffragium.
BALM. *s.* I. Prop. Balsammum. II. Fig. Solatium; quies; dulcedo; recreatio.

BALMY. a. I. *Of balm*; balsaminus; balsameus. II. *Fragrant*; bene olens; boni odoris; odoris aromatici. III. *Refreshing*; recreans.

BALSAM. s. i. e. Ointment, unguent; unguentum.

BALSAMIC. a. Balsaminus; balsameus.

TO BAMBOOZLE. v. a. i. e. To cheat; fallere; inducere; decipere; circumscribere; circumvenire.

BAN. s. I. *Public notice given of any thing*; significatio; declaratio. II. *A curse, excommunication*; execratio publica; segregatio ab usu sacrorum; usus sacrorum interdictus. III. *Interdiction*; proscriptio; interdictio. — *A double ban*; proscriptio renovata, or repetita.

TO BAN. I. (In a civil sense); proscribere aliquem. II. (In an ecclesiastical sense); aliquem exsecrari publice; publice iudicare aliquem impium; usu sacrorum interdiceret alicui; segregare ab usu sacrorum, or ab ecclesia.

BAND. s. I. *That which binds*; vinculum; copula; ligamen. II. *Any union or connection*; vinculum; conjunctio; consociatio. III. *A company of persons bound together*; societas; manus.

TO BAND. v. n. i. e. To unite together; societatem facere, inire, coire; se conjungere; se jungere; se colligere; jungi; conjungi; sociari; also, conspirare.

BANDAGE. s. Fascia; fasciola.

BANDBOX. s. Capsa.

BANDIT. s. Sicarius.

TO BANDY. v. a. i. I. *To bear to and fro*; agitare ultro citroque. II. *To give and take reciprocally*; commutare; invicem dare et recipere.

BANDY-LEGGED. a. Loripes; curvos habens pedes; curvis pedibus præditus (and without præditus); or, varus.

BANE. s. I. *Poison*; toxicum; venenum; virus. II. *Mischief, ruin*; venenum; pestis; pernicies.

BANEFUL. a. i. Poisonous; venenatus. II. *Destructive*; perniciosus; pernitialis; exitiosus; exitialis; pestifer; pestilens.

BANEFULNESS. s. i. e. Destructiveness; conditio (or ratio, natura) perniciose, exitialis. The words perniciositas, exitiabilitas, do not occur.

TO BANG. v. a. i. e. To beat, thump; ferire; percutere; icere; pulsare; verberare.

TO BANISH. v. a. i. I. *To condemn to leave his country*; in exilium ejicere, or pellere; ejicere, or pellere, expellere, exterminare, urbe, civitate, or patria; or simply, ejicere; pellere; exterminare, &c. II. *To drive away*; ejicere; pellere; expellere; amovere; removere.

BANISHMENT. s. I. *The act of banishing another*; expulsio; depulsio. The words ejectio, exterminatio, seem not to occur. This word may be expressed by a participle: e. g. Cicerone exterminato (or, in exilium pulso); *After the banishment of Cicero*. II. *The state of being banished*; exilium; exilius.

BANK. s. i. *The earth rising on each side of a river*; ripa. II. *Any heap of earth piled up*;agger; moles. — *A bank of sand, &c. in the sea*; pulvinus; scamnum; syrtis; scopulus. III. *A bench of rowers*; transtrum; jugum. IV. *A place where money is laid up*; ærarium. V. *A company of bankers*; ærarium publicum credens vulgo pecuniam; or, ærarium.

TO BANK. v. a. i. I. *To inclose with a bank*; aggere (mole) cohilere. II. *To lay up money in a bank*; pecuniam apud argentarios deponere.

BANK-BILL, BANK-NOTE. s. Syngrapha mensæ fenestrate publicæ; or, tessera perscriptionis publicæ.

BANKER. s. Mensarius; argentarius; Cic.; trapezita, æ, m., Plaut. (Nummularius, Ulp.) — *To be a banker*; argentariam facere, Cic.

BANKRUPT. s. Qui non est solvendo; impar solvendo; demersus onere æris alieni. We find also, decoctor, in Cicero. — *To become bankrupt*; solvendo non esse; succumbere æris alieni oneri; decoquere; argentariam dissolvere; Cic.

BANKRUPTCY. s. Ruina rei familiaris; ruina fortunarium.

BANNER. s. Vexillum; signum militare; or simply, signum.

BANNS. s. (Of marriage); præconia sponsalitia.

BANQUET. s. Convivium; epulum; epula, arum; epulatio; Cic. — *A magnificent banquet*; epulæ conquisitissimæ, Cic. — *To give a banquet*; præbere convivium, or epulum; epulas dare. — *To go to a banquet*; convivium, or epulas, inire. — *To be at a banquet*; interesse convivio. — *Of or belonging to a banquet*; convivialis; epularis.

TO BANQUET. v. n. Hilarem in modum epulari; convivari; convivium celebrare; convivia agere; Cic.

BANQUETER. s. Conviva, æ, m.; convivator, Cic.

TO BANTER. v. a. Ludere; illudere; ludificare; ludibrio habere aliquem.

BANTLING. s. Parvulus; pusio, onis, m., Cic.

BAPTISM. s. Baptismus, i, m.; baptisma, atis, n.; baptismum, i, n.; Tert. — *The grace of baptism*; collata per baptismum gratia. — *A certificate of baptism*; instrumentum quo de suscepto baptismo constat. — *To offer*

one's self for baptism; ad sacrum baptismi fontem accedere; aquis lustralibus purgandum se dare.

BAPTISMAL. a. Ad baptismum pertinens. — *The baptismal font*; fons baptismi; fontes lustrales.

BAPTIST. s. i. e. One who baptizes; qui baptizat; baptizator, Tert.; baptista, æ, m., Sedul.

BAPTISTERY. s. Baptistarium, Sidon. (Pliny uses the word in the sense of *A bathing-tub*); sacri fontes.

TO BAPTIZE. v. a. Baptizare, Augustin.; aquis baptismi lustrare; sacro fonte abluere; in sacrum fontem immergere.

BAR. s. I. *A long piece of wood*; asser, eris, m., Cæs.; or of iron; veticis, is, m., Cic. — *A piece of wood laid across a passage, door, &c.*; obex, icis, m., Virg.; septum; claustrum; repagulum. II. *Any obstacle which hinders or obstructs*; obex; impedimentum; repagulum; Cic.; obstaculum, Plaut. III. *A rock or bank of sand at the entrance of a harbour or a river*; æstuarium, i, n., Cæs. IV. *The place where law cases or criminals are tried*; cancelli, Cic.; clathri, orum, Hor. V. (In music); linea transversa. VI. *A solid mass of metal*; auri, argenti, &c., massa. — *Silver in bars*; argentum infectum. VII. (In a tavern); cancelli, orum, m.

TO BAR. v. a. i. *To fasten with bars*; vecte rem occludere; rei vectem obducere, or obdere. — *To bar a gate*; emunire postes obice, Virg. — *To bar a passage*; aditum alicui obstruere. II. *To hinder, obstruct, prevent*; aditum intercludere, Cic.; iter obsepe, Liv.; impedire; impeditio esse; obstare quo minus, or ne, aliquid fiat. III. *To shut out from*; rem, or re, amovere, or removere; aliquem a loco removere, or prohibere; Cic. IV. *To exclude from a claim*; privare; orbare; excludere. V. *To prohibit*; rem vetare, or prohibere; vetare, or prohibere, aliquem facere aliquid, Cic.

BARB. s. I. *A Barbary horse*; equus Punicus, or Numidicus. II. *A crooked point*; dens; hamus. III. *Armour for horses*; ferræ laminæ serie Inter se connexæ. Curt.; phalæx, arum, f. pl.

BARBARIAN. s. Barbarus; barbariæ incolæ.

BARBARIAN, BARBARIC. a. Barbarus; barbaricus.

BARBARISM. s. I. (In grammar); barbarismus, Quint. — *To make or commit a barbarism*; verbum vitiose efferre, Cic. II. *Savagness of manners*; inconcinna asperitas; barbaria, æ, f.; Cic.

BARBARIETY. s. i. Cruelty; diritas et immanitas; feritas et immanitas, Cic. II. *Roughness of manners*; iuconcinna asperitas; barbaria, æ, f.; Cic.

BARBAROUS. a. i. Foreign, outlandish; barbarus; barbaricus. II. *Rude in manners or speech*; barbarus; rudis; cultu asper, Virg. III. *Cruel, inhuman*; barbarus; ferus; immanis; crudelis; Cic. — *Barbarous tribes*; gentes inhumanitate crudeles, Cic.

BARBAROUSLY. ad. Barbare; crudeliter; inhumaniter; atrociter; Cic.

BARBED. a. Dentatus; hamatus.

BARBEL. s. A fish; nullus fluviatilis; nullus barbatus; Cic.; barbatus, Auson. — *A little barbel*; mululus; barbatus nullulus.

BARBER. s. Tonsor, oris, m. — *A female barber*; tonstrix, Plaut.; tonstricula, Cic. — *A barber's shop*; tonstrina, æ, f. — *Of or belonging to a barber*; tonstrarius.

BARBES. s. pl. A disease of horses; ranæ equinæ, f. pl.

BARD. s. Celticus heroum præco: — it is often used in the sense of *Poet*. See POET.

BARÉ. a. i. *Without covering*; nudus; nudatus. — *A tree bare of leaves*; nudata foliis arbor. — *Plains bare of trees*; campi nudi, or sine arbore. II. *Without ornament*; simplex; inornatus; nullo ornato. III. *Without concealment*; reiectus; detectus. IV. *Poor*; egeus; pauper; inops. V. *Mere*; solus; unus. VI. *Worn, threadbare*; attritus, Mart.; usu detritus, Quint.; tritus, Hor.; obsoleto, Liv.

TO BARÉ. v. a. i. I. *To uncover*; detegere, Plaut.; retegere, Varr. II. *To strip*; rem re nudare, or spoliare.

BARÉFACED. a. i. e. Shameless, impudent; impudens; inverecundus; Cic. — *To be barefaced*; os ferreum habere; ore durissimo esse; frontem perfricuisse, Cic.

BARÉFACEDNESS. s. Impudentia, Cic.; os durum, or impudens, Ter.

BARÉFOOT. a. Nudis pedibus.

BARÉHEADED. a. Aperto, or nudato, capite.

BARÉLY. ad. I. *Simply, merely*; tantum. II. *Without ornament*; simpliciter; nullo ornato; nulla exornatione; Cic.

BARÉNESS. s. Nuditus.

BARGAIN. s. I. *An agreement*; pactum; pactio; fœdus, eris, n.; conventus, us; conventio. — *To make a bargain*; cum altero de re pacisci. — *To annex a condition to a bargain*; pacisci sub conditione, Cic. — *To depart from one's bargain*; a pactione abire, or discedere; pactis non stare. II. *Condition of the price of a thing bought or sold*; pretium. — *To be a good bargain*; vilissimè constare. — *To sell a great bargain*; rem parvo

pretio vendere, Cic.; villi vendere, Mart. — *You have bought the ship a great bargain*; gratis constat tibi navis, Cic.

TO BARGAIN. *v. n.* Cum altero de re pacisci.

BARGE. *s.* Cymba; navicula; Cic.; linter, tris, m. f., Cæs.; navigium; — *A small barge*; navigiolum.

BARGEMAN. *s.* Navicularius; naviculator, Cic.; portitor, Virg.

BARK. *s.* I. *Rind of a tree*; cortex, icis, m. f., Cic. — *The inner bark*; liber, bri, m. — *That has a bark*; corticatus; corticosus; — *Jesuits' bark*; cortex Peruviana.

II. *A small ship*; cymba; scapha; Cic.; lembus, Liv. — *A little bark*; lenuculus, Cæs.; lembuculus, Tac.; cymbula, Plin.

TO BARK. *v. n.* I. (As a dog); latrare, Cic.; latratum edere, Ov. — *Dogs bark at thieves*; canes allatrant fures; or, latrones latratu insequuntur; fures latrantur a canibus, Plin. II. (As a fox); gannire, Varr. III. *To clamour at*; allatrare; in aliquem latrare canina verba, Mart.

TO BARK. *v. a. i. e.* *To strip off the bark*; decorticare; cortice denudare.

BARKING. *s.* I. *The cry of dogs*; latratu, ūs, m. II. *The cry of foxes*; gannitus, ūs, m.

BARLEY. *s.* Hordeum. — *Of barley*; hordeaceus. — *Peeled barley*; hordeum mundatum et purgatum, or glumis exemptum. — *One who lives on barley bread*; hordearius, i, m.

BARL. *s.* Fermentum, Plin.

BARNS. *s.* Horreum, i, n. — *A barn floor*; area, æ, f.

BARNACLE. *s.* I. *An instrument to hold a horse by the nose*; lupi, orum, pl., Ov.; lupatum, Virg. II. *A kind of bird*; anatula marina. III. *A sort of spectacle*; conspiciulum, i, n.

BAROMETER. *s.* Barometrum, i, n.

BARON. *s.* Baro, onis, m. (in the modern acceptation of the word; Cicero uses it in another sense). — *A Baron of the Exchequer*; quæstor.

BARONET. *s.* Baronettus (modern).

BARONESS. *s.* Baronissa, æ (modern).

BARONY. *s.* Baronía; baronatus, ūs (modern).

BARRACK. *s.* Casula; castræne tugurium. — *Barracks*, pl.; contubernium, Cæs.; militares cellæ.

TO BARRACK. *v. a.* Milites per contubernia dividere.

BARREL. *s.* I. *A small cask*; cadus; dolium; doliolum. II. *A cylinder*; cylindrus, i, Cic. III. — *The barrel of a gun*; tubus; fistula.

TO BARREL. *v. a.* In dolium, or cadum, infundere.

BARREN. *a.* Prop. Sterilis; infecundus. — *Barren land*; humus sterilis, Propert; ager infructuosus, Varr.; jujuna terra, Col. — *To become barren*; sterilisecere, Plin. II. Fig. Sterilis; jejunus; tenuis; infelix.

BARRENNES. *s.* Sterilitas; infecunditas.

BARRICADE OR BARRICADO. *s.* Munimentum; lorica; munimen; septum; clastrum.

TO BARRICADE OR BARRICADO. *v. a.* and *n.* Lorica obducere; objecto munimine locum obsepere, Cæs.

BARRIER. *s.* I. *A barricade*; see BARRICADE. II. *A stop*; obex, icis, m.; impedimentum (obstacle, Prudent.) — *Courage finds no barriers*; nil est virtuti invium, Ov. III. *A boundary*; finis, is, m.; terminus; limes, itis, m.; terminalis lapis, Plin.

BARRISTER. *s.* Causidicus; patronus; actor, Cic.; actor causerum, Quint. — *To be or act as a barrister*; foro operam dare, Plaut.; causas actitare, or defenditare; in foro versari; Cic. — *The occupation of a barrister*; forensis opella, Hor.

BARROW. *s.* I. *A kind of vehicle*; a hand-barrow; gestatorium; brachiata erates. — *A wheel-barrow*; vehiculum manuale, or trustatit. II. *A hog*; verres, is, m.

III. *A mound*; tumulus, i, n., Cic.; Cæs.; Ov.

TO BARTER. *v. n.* Negotiari; mercaturam facere; Cic.; commercium facere, Plin.

TO BARTER. *v. a.* Rem cum alia commutare, Cic.; rem alia permutare, Plin.

BARTER. *s.* Permutatio.

BARTON. *s. i. e.* *A poultry-yard*; gallinarium; aviarium; cohors; Col.; chors, ortis, f. Ov.; cohortalis officina. — *Of or belonging to a barton*; cohortalis.

BASE. *a. i.* Mean, vile, worthless; improbus; malus; nequam; pravus; scleratus. II. *Of low station*, of mean account; humilis; vilis; abjectus; nullius pretii; contemptus; feneus; futillis; contemptendus; despiciendus; spernendus; Cic. III. *Of mean parentage*; plebeius; ignobilis. — *Of base birth or origin*; obscuro, humili atque obscuro, infimo loco, or ignobili genere, natus, Cic.; origine modicus, Ter. — *Base-born*, i. e. bastard; nothus, i, m.; notha, æ, f.; (spurius, Ulp.).

IV. *Disingenuous, illiberal, of mean spirit*; abjectus et acens; demissus et humilis; abjectus et humilis. — *A base spirit*; animus abjectus et humilis; mens humilis, Cic. — *A base action*; facinus indignum, or illiberale; factum turpe et indecorum. — *To commit a base act*; abjecte facere; dedecus admittere; Cic.; indignam se rem agere, Hor.

BASE. *s. i. e.* Basis, fundamentum; basis, is, f.; fundamentum; pars ima. — *The base of a mountain*; montis

radices, f. pl., Cres. — *The base of a statue or pillar*; stylobata, or stylobates, æ, m., Vitr.; basis, Cic.

BASE OR BASS (in music). *s.* Gravior sonus. — *To sing bass*; gravis cantus partes sustinere. — *A bass-singer*; gravium partium cantor.

BASELY. *ad.* Humiliter; abjecte; demisse; turpiter; inhoneste; improbe; nequiter; Cic.; indecore, Plaut.; illiberaliter, Ter. — *To act basely*; indignam se rem agere, Hor.; dedecus admittere, Cic.

BASENESS. *s.* Improbitas; pravitās; inhonesta, turpis, animi abjectio; animi abjectio, or remissio; ignavia.

BASHAW. *s.* Provincia Turcica moderator.

BASHFUL. *a. i.* Modest; verecundus; pudens; modestus; Cic.; pudibundus, Plin. II. *Sheepish*; timidus; formidolosus; demissus.

BASHFULLY. *ad.* I. Modestly; modeste, Cic.; decenter, Ov.; pudenter, Hor. II. *Timorously*; timide; formidolose; paveide; trepide.

BASHFULNESS. *s.* I. Modesty; pudor; verecundia; vultus modesta; Cic. II. *Sheepishness, timidity*; timidus pudor, Ov.; frontis mollietas, Plin. Ep.; mollietas, et, or, mollitia, æ, f.; verecundia, Cic.

BASILIC. *s. i. e.* A magnificent church; basilica, æ, f., Sulp. Sev.

BASILISK. *s.* Basiliscus, Plin.

BASIS. *s.* See BASE.

TO BASK. *v. n.* In the sun; apicari, Cic.; apicari in sole; Varr.; apriaticone calescere, Cic. — *Before a fire*; ad focum assidere; ad flammam se appicere; Cic.

BASKET. *s.* Qualus, Virg.; qualum, Varr.; canistrum; calathus; corbis; fiscina; Cic.; cista; cophinus; Col.; sporta, Sall. — *A little basket*; quasillum, Cato; quasillum, Cic.; corbula, Varr.; cistella, Ter.; cistula, Mart.; fiscella, Virg.; calathiscus, Catull. — *A game-basket*; ovata fiscina ferine aut avibus mittendis aptata. — *A basket for carrying on the back*; sporta dosuarua, Varr.

BASON OR BASIN. *s.* I. *A vessel to hold water*; pelvis, is, f.; (pellivium; pelluvia, æ, f., Fest.). II. *A hollow place which contains water in a garden*; crater, eris, m., Plin. Ep. III. (Of a harbour); alveus, i, m. IV. (Of a balance); lanx, cis, f., Cic.; lancula, æ, f., Vitr.

BASSO-RELIEVO OR BAS-RELIEF. Anaglypta, anaglypha, orum, n., Mart. — *Vessels adorned with figures in bas-relief*; toreumata, um, n. pl.; vasa sigillata, Cic.; vasa anaglypta, n. pl., Plin.

BASSOON. *s.* Major tibia soni gravioris.

BASTARD. *s.* Nothus, i, m.; notha, æ, f.; (spurius, Ulp.).

BASTARD. *a. i. e.* Spurious, false; falsus; adulterinus; vanus; fictus; commenticius; (spurius, Auson.).

BASTARDY. *s.* Natalium vitium.

TO BASTE. *v. a.* I. *To beat with a stick*; allicui fustem impingere, Cic.; fuste percutere, Vell.; bacillo aliquem cedere, Cic. II. *To drip any thing on meat that is roasting*; aspergere; conspergere; perfundere.

III. *To sew slightly*; longiori fili ductu præsurere, Plin.

BASTINADE OR BASTINADO. *s.* Fustuarium, Cic.; i, Liv.

BASTION. *s.* (In fortification); agger in aciem promincens; propugnaculum.

BAT. *s. i.* A club; clava, æ, f. II. *A flitter-mouse*; vespertilio, onis, m., Plin.

BATCH. *s. i. e.* The quantity of bread baked at one time; unius operæ coctura.

TO BATE. *v. a.* Aliquid de summa deducere; e summa detrahere; de summa decedere m facere; Cic. — *Without bating any thing*; sine ulla deductione, Suet. — *I will not bate any thing*; non aberit truncus; triobolum hic abesse non patiar, Plaut.

TO BATE. *v. n.* Imminui; decrescere; remittere; se remittere; inclinare se.

BATH. *s.* Lavacrum, i, n., Gell.; locus lavationi idoneus. — *Public baths*; balnear, arum, f. pl. — *A private bath, private baths*; balneum; balnea, orum. — *A little bath*; balneola, arum, f. pl., Cic.; balneolum, Juv. — *Hot baths*; thiermæ, arum, f. pl., Mart. — *A cold bath*; frigida lavatio, Cels. — *The part of a house in which the baths are*; balnearia, orum, Cic. — *Of or belonging to a bath or baths*; balnearis; (balnearius; balneatorius, Pand.) — *A bath-keeper*; balneator, Cic.; (fem. balnearitrix, Petr.).

TO BATHE. *v. a.* I. *To wash in a bath*; in balneum, in aquam, demittere, Cels.; lavare, Virg. — *To bathe with tears*; lacrymis o totum sibi opplere, Ter. II. *To soften by the outward application of warm liquors*; (vulnus) liquore calido fovere.

TO BATHE. *v. n.* Se lavare, Ter.; lavare, Virg.; lavare membra aqua, Ov.; balneo uti, Cels. — *To go a bathing*; lavatum ire, Hor. — *Fond of bathing*; fuminis amator, Flor. — *The act of bathing*; lavatio. — *A bathing-tub*; labrum, Cic.; solium, Cels.; piscina, Plin.

BATING. *prep.* Præter (illum); extra (illum); (illo) excepto; si (illum) excipias.

BATTALION. *s.* Agmen, inis, n. — (In square); agmæa

quadratum. — (Triangular); agmen cuneatum; cuneus; rostrata acies, Liv. — *To form a battalion*; agmen dirigere.

TO BATTEN. v. a. I. *To make fat*; saginare; opimare; pinguefacere; pinguem; opimam, facere. II. *To fertilise*; (terram) fecundare, Virg.; (terris) fecunditatem dare, Cic.

TO BATTEN. v. n. I. *To grow fat*; pinguescere; crassescere; saginari. II. *To wetter*; in re volutari, or se vulutare; se in rem immergere.

TO BATTER. v. a. Ferire; tundere; cedere. — *To batter down*; demoliri; disturbare; deturbare; diruere; affligere; excindere, Cæs.

BATTERED. part. a. Quassatus; afflictus; fractus; lacer; laceratus.

BATTERING-RAM. s. Aries, etis, m. — *Of or belonging to a battering-ram*; arietarius, Vitr. — *To strike with a battering-ram*; ariete pulsare. — *To be shaken by a battering-ram*; ariete crebro labare, Virg. — *Breach made by a battering-ram*; arietatio, Sen.

BATTERY. s. I. Prop. Tormentorum sedes, or suggestus, ns; tormenta bellica in suggestu disposita. — *To form or raise a battery*; tormenta locare, or disponere. II. Fig. l. e. *Machination*; machinae, arum. — *To direct a battery against any one*; dolum et machinam ad aliquem commoliri, Cic.; alicui pestem, or calamitatem, machinari, Auct. ad Her.

BATTLE. s. Prælium; pugna. — *A field of battle*; pugnae locus, Sall. — *A decisive battle*; pugna decoretoria, Quint. — *To prepare for battle*; in aciem accingi. — *To advance to battle*; in aciem exire, prodire, or procedere, Cic. — *To give battle*; hosti potestatem pugnae facere; hostes ad pugnam lacessere, Liv. — *To accept battle*; pugnam non detrectare, Liv. — *To decline battle*; pugnam abnere, Liv. — *To join battle*; prælium committere; ad pugnam venire; cum hoste confligere; acie congressi; collatis signis dimicare, Cic. — *To gain a battle*; hostem vincere; ab hoste victoriam reportare, or referre; hostes fugare; hostium copias tundere; e prælio superiorem discedere. — *To lose a battle*; a prælio inferiorem discedere.

BATTLE-ARRAY. s. Acies. — *To form in battle-array*; in aciem se committere, Liv. — *To march in battle-array*; instructa acie procedere. — *To draw up in battle-array*; aciem componere, Ter., instruere, Cic., instructore, Cæs., disponere, exornare, Sall., Tac., ordinare, Curt.; aciem struere adversus hostes; copias in aciem educere, Cic.; pugnae faciem componere, Tibull. — *An army drawn up in battle-array*; compositum ad pugnam agmen; in-tructa acies; instructus exercitus.

BATTLEDOOR. s. Palmula lusoria.

BATTLEMENT. s. Pinna, æ, f. — *The wall was furnished with battlements*; pinnæ fastigium muri distinxerant, Curt.

BAVIN. s. Brevior lignorum fasciculus. — (In war); virgultorum fascis.

BAWBLE. s. Res nihili; pl., gerræ; nugæ; trice.

BAWDY, &c. See OBSCENE, &c.

TO BAWL. v. n. Clamitare. — *To bawl out against*; alicui allatrare, Cic.; in alterum canina verba latrare, Mart.

BAWLER. s. Clamosus; fem. clamosa; latrator.

BAWLING. s. Clamitatio; importuna clamitatio.

BAY. s. I. *An opening of the sea into the land*; sinus, Æs. II. *A gap left for a door or window*; apertura, æ, f., Vitr. — *A bay-window*; fenestra in arcum ducta, arcuata, or cava. III. — *To keep one at bay*; retardare; alicui moram, or tarditatem, afferre; morari.

BAY. a. (Equus) badius, Varr., spadix, phœniceus, Gell. — *A bright bay horse*; equus rufi coloris.

TO BAY. v. n. *To bark as a dog*; latrare; allatrare.

BAY-TREE. s. Laurus, i, f. — *Rose bay-tree*; rhododaphne, æs, f.; nerium, i, n.; Plin. — *Cherry bay-tree*; laurocerasus, i, f.

BAYONET. s. Sica, æ, f.

TO BE. v. n. I. *To exist*; esse; existere, Cic. II. *To have some certain state, quality, condition, or accident*; esse. III. *To belong*; esse alicuius; ad aliquem pertinere. IV. *To be at or in, i. e. to be situated at or in a place*; esse, or versari, in loco. — *To be at home, in the city, in the country*; esse domi, in urbe, rure. — *Not to be at home, or in the city*; domo, or domo, urbe, or ab urbe, abesse. N. B. In English, the verb *to be* is the auxiliary by which the passive is formed, and must be expressed by the use of the passive form of the Latin verbs. In other cases, also, it is not expressed in Latin by the verbs above cited, but in various ways, which can be ascertained only by practice, and by a general acquaintance with the two languages.

BEACH. s. Litus, oris, n.; acta, æ, f.; ora, æ, f.

BEACON. s. Specularis significatio, Plin. — *A beacon-fire, or torch*; prænuntiativi ignes, Plin.; luminis insigne nocturnum, Liv.; fax.

BEAD. s. Globulus.

BEADLE. s. Accensus, i, m.; apparitor.

BEAGLE. s. Canis brevioribus tibiis; canis vestigator. **BEAK. s.** I. *The bill of a bird*; rostrum. — *A little beak*; rostellum. — *The point or tip of a beak*; rostri acies. — *The curved shape of a beak*; rostri aduncitas. — *Having a beak*; rostratus. — *To strike with a beak*; rostrare, Cic.; rostro petere. — *A beak-full*; esca, æ, f.

II. *The point of a ship's head*; rostrum. III. (In geography) *A promontory*; lingula, æ, f., Cæs.; promontorium.

BEAKED. a. Rostratus.

BEAM. s. I. *Piece of timber*; trabs, abis, f.; lignum, i, n.; Cæs. — *A long entire beam*; trabs perpetua, Vitr. — *A beam composed of several pieces*; trabs compactilis, Vitr. — *Space between two beams*; intertingnium, Vitr. — *A small beam*; trabecula, Vitr. II. *Ray of light*; radius, i, m.; see RAY. III. *Part of a balance*; scapus, i, m., Vitr.; jugum. — *The ends of a beam*; capita, um, pl., Vitr. IV. *The pole of a carriage*; temo, onis, m. — *A bar on the beam*; jugum. V. *Part of a weaver's loom*; jugum. VI. *Part of a press*; arbor, oris, m., Plin. VII. *Any transverse rod or pole*; jugum; radius.

TO BEAM. v. n. Radiare, Col.; radios spargere, Plin.

BEAMY. a. Radians, Virg.

BEAN. s. Faba, æ, f. — *Of or belonging to a bean*; fabalis; fabarius; Plin. — *The husk or shell of a bean*; siliqua fabalis, Plin. — *Bean straw*; fabalia, ium, n. pl., Col. — *Bean flour or meal*; lomentum, Plin. — *A kidney-bean*; phaseolus, i, m., Virg.

BEAR. s. Ursus, i, m. — *A little bear*; ursulus. — *A she-bear*; ursæ, æ, f. — *A bear's cub*; ursæ catuli. — *Of or belonging to a bear*; ursinus. — *The Bear* (as a constellation); Ursæ, Ov.; Arctos, i, f. — *The greater Bear*; Ursæ, or Arctos, major; Helice, æs, f., Cic. — *The lesser Bear*; Ursæ, or Arctos, minor; Cynosura, æ, f., Cic.

TO BEAR. v. a. I. *To carry*; ferre; portare; gestare. — *That cannot be borne*; ingestabilis, Plin. II. *To support*; sustinere; sustentare; ferre; tolerare. III. *To endure, suffer, undergo*; pati; tolerare; perferre; ferre; perpeti. — *To bear patiently*; facile pati; toleranter, patienter, pacate et moderate, æquo animo, ferre, Cic. — *To bear hardly*; indignè, ægre, or iniquo animo, pati; moleste, or graviter, ferre, Cic. IV. *To permit to suffer without resentment*; sinere; rem alicui permittere. V. *To be capable of, to admit*; pati. — *The matter will not bear delay*; res nullam patitur moram, Ov.; res non recipit cunctationem, Liv. — *Light wines will not bear water*; levia vina nihil valent in aqua, Cic. — *Not able to bear such costs*; sumptibus impar. VI. *To produce (fruit)*; (fructum) ferre. VII. *To bring forth*; erre; parere. VIII. See TO POSSESS, GAIN, MAINTAIN; when the word occurs in either of these significations. IX. 1. *To bear aid*; alicui auxilium, or opem, ferre, Cæs. 2. *To bear arms*; see TO CARRY, V. 14. 3. *To bear one's self as*; se gerere (with ut, or pro). 4. *To bear away or off*; rem e loco asportare, exportare, auferre; tollere; trahere. 5. *To bear the blame of a matter*; rem aliquem sui periculi facere, Ter.; crimen in se trahere. 6. *To bear one company*; comitari; see also, TO ACCOMPANY. 7. *To bear date*; dari. — *Bearing date*; cui adscriptus, or appositus, est dies. — *A letter bearing the date of Rome*; epistola Romæ data. 8. *To bear down*; prosternere; obruere; (in argument); vincere. 9. *To bear good will or respect*; animo esse in aliquem benevolus; alicui favere, or studere. 10. *To bear a grudge or spite*; odisse; infensum esse; odio habere. 11. *To bear in mind*; see TO REMEMBER. 12. *To bear out*; see TO SUPPORT. 13. *To bear proportion*; proportionem comparationemque habere, Cic.; consentire, Cic.; see also PROPORTION. 14. *To bear a price*; pretium habere. 15. *To bear resemblance or likeness*; see TO RESEMBLE. 16. *To bear rule or sway*; dominare; regnare; imperium exercere. 17. *To bear towards*; see TO APPROACH. 18. *To bear up*; fulcire; see also, TO SUPPORT. 19. *To bear with*; (amicis) peccatis indulgere; see also, TO EXCUSE, PARDON. 20. *To bear witness*; testari; testimonium dicere, præbere, reddere, &c.; see also, TO TESTIFY.

TO BEAR. v. n. I. *To be patient*; pati; perpeti; patientia uti, Cic. II. *To be fruitful or prolific*; fructum ferre; or simply, ferre, Cato; esse fertilium. III. *To be situate with respect to other places*; situm, or positum, esse. IV. *To succeed*; prospere procedere; ex sententia succedere; bonum exitum habere. — *I bring all my designs to bear*; quidquid ago, lepide omnia prospereque eveniunt, Plaut.; see also, TO SUCCEED.

BEARD. s. Barba, æ, f. — *A grey beard*; barba alba, Plaut., candidior, Virg. — *A red beard*; barba aurea, Plin. — *Having a red beard*; eneoobarbus; ahenobarbus. — *A long beard*; barba promissa, Liv., proluxa, Virg. — *That has a long beard*; vir barba majore, Cic. — *A young or tender beard*; barba incipiens. — *That has a young or tender beard*; barbatus. — *His beard begins to grow*; increscit barba genis, Lucan. — *That has no beard*; imberbis, Cic. — *That has a large or good beard*; bene barbatus, Cic. — *To let the beard grow*; barbam pascere, Hor., promittere, Liv., submittere, alere, Sen. — *To*

stroke the beard; barbam manu mulcere, Ov. — *The beard of corn*; aristæ, arum, f. pl., Cic. — *An ear of corn without a beard*; spica mutica, Varr.

TO BEARD. v. a. I. *To take by the beard*; alicui barbam vellere, Hor. II. *To oppose to the face*; os alicujus convellere verberare, Cic.; coram, præsentate aliquo, or in ore alicujus, convictum facere alicui.

BEARDED. a. I. *Said of men*; barbatus; bene barbatus. II. *Said of an ear of corn*; vallo aristarum munita, Cic. III. *Said of an arrow*; hamatus, Curt.

BEARER. s. Lator; portitor. — *Bearer of a litter*, &c.; lecticarius. — *A water-bearer*; aquarius; fem., aquæ gestatrix, Val. Max. — *A letter-bearer*; tabellarius, Cic.; literarum lator, Sen. — *A bearer of news*; nuntius, Cic.

BEARING. s. I. *Relative situation of a place*; situs, ùs; positus, ùs. II. *Behaviour*; habitus, ùs; agendi ratio; modus.

BEAST. s. I. *A brute animal*; bestia, ñ, f.; pecus, udis, f. — *A little beast*; bestiola, ñ, f. — *A great or enormous beast*; bellua, ñ, f. — *A tame beast*; bestia cicur. — *A wild beast*; fera bestia, Cic. — *A four-footed beast*; quadrupes, edis, f. — *Beasts of the field or pasture*; pecus, oris, n. — *A beast of burden*; jumentum. — *Beasts of burden*; veterina (sc. bestie, or pecudes), Varr.; veterina (sc. animalia), Plin. — *Of or belonging to a beast*; belluinus; (of a wild beast) ferinus. — *To expose to the beasts*; ad bestias mittere; feris abjicere, Cic. — *A show of wild beasts (fighting)*; ludus bestiarius, Suet. II. *A stupid person*; stolidus, Liv.; Ter.; tarda et languida pecus, Cic.

BEASTLY, BEASTLINESS. a, s. See BRUTAL, BRUTALITY.

BEAT. s. I. e. *A stroke*; ictus, ùs; percussio. — *The beat of the pulse*; venarum pulsus, or percussus, ùs, Plin. — *The beat of the heart*; cordis palpatio, Plin. — *At the beat of the drum*; ad tympani sonum; pulsato tympano.

TO BEAT. v. a. I. *To strike, knock*; ferire; pulsare; cedere; tundere. — *To beat a drum*; tympanum pulsare, or tundere, Ov.; tympanizare, Suet. II. *To punish with stripes or blows*; aliquem verberare, cadere, percutere, verberibus accipere; alicui verbera adhibere, Cic.; plagas infligere, or imponere, Cic., or inferre, Plin. — *To be beaten*; vapulare; plagas accipere. III. *To break to powder*; pinsere; pilo contundere; tundere aliquid in farinam; or simply, tundere, Plin. IV. *To thin by blows*; in laminas ducere; tundere. V. *To strike bushes or ground to rouse game*; feras concursando excitare; silvas persultare, Tac., or exagitare, Mart. VI. *To mix things*; rem rei, re, cum re, miscere, Plin.; rem cum alia commiscere; rem rei admiscere, Cic. VII. *To batter with engines of war*; quætere; verberare. VIII. *To dash (as water)*; alluere; alludere. IX. *To conquer, vanquish (in battle)*; hostes cadere, fundere, profligare, or conficere; hostibus cladem afferre; Cic. — *To be beaten*; fundi fugarique, Liv.; cladem accipere. X. *To excel, outdo*; superare; superiorem evadere. XI. *To move (the wings) with fluttering agitation*; (alis) plaudere, Virg.; alas concutere, Claud., verberare, Plaut., quætere, Virg., plausu premere, Cic.

XII. I. *To beat against (as waves against a rock)*; ad scopulum allidi, Cæs.; a saxo frangi, Cic. 2. *To beat the air*; litus arare. 3. *To beat back*; see TO REPULSE, REPEL. 4. *To beat down*; see TO BATE, DESTROY, OVERTHROW. 5. *To beat off*; depellere; repellere; arcere; aliquem a loco removere, or prohibere. 6. *To beat out*; see TO DRIVE, SPREAD, THRESH. 7. *To beat the streets*; otiose concursari; errare. 8. *To beat up*; see TO ATTACK.

TO BEAT. v. n. i. e. *To move in a pulsatory manner, to throb*; micare; palpitare. — *The pulse beats*; venæ micant, Cic. — *The heart beats*; cor palpitat. — *His heart began to beat*; cor cepit in pectus emicare, Plaut.

BEATEN. part. a. Verberatus; pulsatus; percussus, Cic. — *Beaten with rods*; virgis cæsus, Cic. — *To be beaten*; vapulare; verberari. — *To be beaten to death*; verberibus cædi ad necem. — *That deserves to be beaten*; verberabilis, Plaut. — *One that is often beaten*; verbero, onis, m., Plaut. — *A weather-beaten ship*; navis tempestate jactata. — *A beaten army*; cæsus exercitus, ùs. — *A beaten path or road*; via trita, Cic.. frequens, Ov., celebris, Varr.; tritum iter, Cic.

BEATER. s. I. *One who beats*; qui verberat, &c.; (verberator, Prudent.) — *A gold-beater*; bracteator. II. *An instrument*; pillum; pistillum.

BEATIFIC OF BEATIFIC. a. Beatius; (beatificus, Apul.).

BEATIFICATION. s. (In the Romish church); alicujus in beatorum numerum adscriptio.

TO BEATIFY. v. a. I. *To declare publicly that a person is received into heaven*; aliquem in numerum beatorum referre, or beatorum numero adscribere. II. *To make happy*; beare; beatum reddere.

BEATITUDE. s. (Beatitas; beatitudo, Cic.); felicitas.

BEAU. s. Trossulus, l. m., Sen.; Pers.; ventosus juvenis et vaniloquus. — *To act the beau*; bellulum sibi videri; deus affectare, Plin.

BEAVER. s. I. *A certain animal*; castor, Juv.; fiber, Plin. — *Of a beaver*; castoreus; fibrinus; Plin.

II. *A hat*; petasus e fibrinis, or castoreis, pilis contextus. III. *Part of a helmet*; buccula, Liv.

BEAUTEOUS OF BEAUTIFUL. a. I. (Spoken of persons); pulcher, pulchra; formosus; decorus; speciosus; venustus; Cic. — *A beautiful youth*; puer egregia forma, Cic.; puer insigni pulchraque facie, Phædr. — *A beautiful woman*; insignis forma mulier, Tac. II. (Spoken of things); pulcher aspectu, or visu, Cic. — *A beautiful house*; præclara ad aspectum domus, Cic. — *A beautiful country*; rus amoenissimum, Cic. — *A beautiful sky*; celum serenum. — *Beautiful words*; splendida verba, Cic.; speciosa vocabula, Hor.

TO BEAUTEFY. v. a. Ornare; exornare, Cic.

BEAUTY. s. I. *Assemblage of graces and proportion of parts*; pulchritudo, inis, f.; species; decor; forma; formositas. — *Finished or perfect beauty*; forma egregia, Ter., castigatissima, Cic. — *Femate beauty*; venustas. — *Faded beauty*; forma immutata. — *She is a person of great beauty*; est mira oris et vultus venustatis; eximia, or excellenti forma pulchritudine. — *To be proud of one's beauty*; forma superbie, Ov. — *Beauty of a place*; loci amonitas, Cic. — *Beauty of colours*; colorum gratia, Plin. — *The beauty of virtue*; recti decor, Ov. — *Beauty of expression*; verborum splendor, Cic.; eloquii nitior, Ov. — *Beauties of a discourse, of a language*; lepores, um, m. pl., Cic. II. *A beautiful female*; formosa puella, or mulier; forma, Ter.

TO BECALM. v. a. Sedare; tranquillare; placare.

BECAUSE. conj. Quia; quod; with an indicative or conjunctive: eo quod, with a conjunctive.

BECAUSE OF. prep. Propter; ob. — *Because of that*; propterea; ob eam causam, or rem; ea de causa, ideo; ideoque. — *Because of the great numbers*; præ multitudine, Cic. — *Because of the hope which he had*; a spe quam habebat, Liv. — *Because of me, you, &c.*; mea, tua, causa, &c.

BECK. s. Nutus, ùs; signum.

TO BECKON. v. n. Signum dare. — (With the hand); manu significare, Sall.

TO BECOME. v. n. Fieri; evadere. — *The grape becomes red*; uva ruborem trahit, Ov. — *If a man becomes a brute*; si quis ex homine se convertat in belluam, Cic. — *From a poor man he is become rich*; ex paupere dives evasit, or factus est. — *He had become a good pleader*; is in aliquem patronorum numerum pervenit, Cic. — *Some men cannot become orators*; quidam in oratorum numerum venire non possunt, Cic. — *What will become of me?* quid mihi fiet? Plaut.; quid me fiet? Ter.; quid de me fiet? Cic.

TO BECOME. v. a. I. (Said of persons); rei, or ad rem, aptum, idoneum, or accommodatum esse. II. (Said of things); alicui convenire; cum aliquo congruere; deest.

BECOMING. a. Aptus; accommodatus; idoneus; convenientis; congruus; decess.

BECOMINGLY. ad. Apte; convenienter; congruenter; decore; decenter; ut deest, Cic.

BECOMINGNESS. s. Decorum; condecencia, Cic.

BED. s. I. *Something made to sleep on*; lectus; torus; cubile, is, n., Cic. — *A little bed*; lectulus, Cic. — *A low bed*; grabatus, Cic. — *A state bed*; lectus ad speciem pulcherrime ornatus, Cic. — *A field-bed*; lectus castrensis. — *A feather-bed*; culcita plumea, Cic. — *The edge of a bed*; sponda, ñ, f., Mart. — *To make a bed*; lectum sternere. — *To go to bed*; cubile inire, Cic.; lecto se componere, Virg. — *To be in bed*; cubare; in lecto esse; Cic. — *To keep one's bed*; in lecto jacere; lecto detineri, Cic. — *To rise from bed*; surgere; surgere e lecto, Cic.; surgere cubito, Cato. — *To put (an invalid) to bed*; (ægotum) in cubili collocare, Cic. — *A marriage-bed*; lectus genialis, or nuptialis, Cic.; lectus jugalis; thalamus; cubile, Virg. — *A bed-curtain*; sparium, Cic.; supparium, Juv. — *A bed-post*; columella. II. *Marriage*; conjugium; nuptie, arum, pl. III. *The channel of a river, or any hollow*; alveus. — *The Nile overflows its bed*; effert se Nilus alveo; extra ripas diffundit. IV. *Bank of earth raised in a garden*; area; pulvinus; Col. — *A little bed*; areola; pulvinulus; Col. V. *A layer, stratum*; pulvinus.

TO BEDABBLE OF BEDASH. v. a. Madefacere; aspergere; conspergere.

TO BEDAGGLE OR BEDASH. v. a. Luto inficere, aspergere, or perfundere, Cic.; luto conspurcare, Col.

TO BEDAB. v. a. Cæno oblinere, Cic.; maculare; conspurcare; deturpare, Suet.

BEDCHAMBER. s. Conclave, is, n.; cubiculum; Cic.; dormitorium, Plin.

BEDCLOTHES. s. pl. Stragula vestis; stragulum, Cic.; toral, allis, n., Hor.; lodix, icis, f., Juv.

TO BEDECK. v. a. Ornare; exornare; decorare; Cic. — *To bedeck. v. a. Irrorare; leni aspergine fovere, Plin. Ep.; leviter aspergere, conspergere.*

BEDFELLOW. s. Lecti socius, or socja; concubitor. — *A troublesome bedfellow*; concubitor molestus.

TO BEDIM. v. a. Obscurare; rei obscuritatem afferre. — *To bedim the light of reason*; mentis luminibus officere.

To **BEDIZEN**. *v. a.* Ornare; exornare.
BEDLAM, **BEDLANITE**. *s.* See **MAD**, **MADMAN**.
BEDPOST. *s.* Columella, æ, f.
BEDRID or **BEDRIDDEN**. *a.* In lecto jacens, decumbens, or detentus, Cic.
BEDSTEAD. *s.* Lecti lignea compages; sponda. — *The feet of a bedstead*; lecti fulcra, Varr., pedes, Colum.
BEE. *s.* Apes, or apis, is, f. (gen. pl., apium, or apum). — *A little bee*; apicula; apicula. — *A swarm of bees*; apum examen. — *The hum of bees*; bombus, i, m., Plin. — *Bees hum*; stridunt apes, Virg. — *The sting of a bee*; aculeus; spiculum. — *A humble-bee*; fucus.
BEECH. *s.* Fagus, i, f.
BEECHEN. *a.* Fageus, Plin.; faginus, Virg.; fagineus, Ov.
BEEF. *s.* Bubula, æ, f. (sc. caro). — *Beef-steak*; bubula super craticula tosta.
BEE-GARDEN. *s.* Alvarium, Col.
BEEHIVE. *s.* Apiarium; alvear, aris, n.
BEE-MASTER. *s.* Apiarius, i, m.
BEER. *s.* Cervisia, æ, f.; zythum, Plin.
BEE-T. *s.* Beta, æ, f. — *Of beet*; betaceus, Varr. — *Red beet*, or *bet-root*; beta rubra, Plin.
BITLE. *s.* I. An insect; scarabæus, i, m. II. A wooden instrument used by paviors to drive the stones; fistuca, Varr.; pavicula, Col. III. A heavy mallet; malleus.
To **BEFALL**. *v. n.* Contingere; fieri; evenire; cadere; accidere; incidere; Cic.
To **BEFIT**. *v. a.* Alicui convenire; cum aliquo congruere; apte cadere in rem; in aliquem quadrare; decet; Cic.
To **BEFOOL**. *s.* Aliquem infatuare, Cic.
BEFORE. *prep.* I. (Relating to place and situation); ante; apud; in; præter; ob (acc.): præ; coram; sub (abl.). — *Before the eyes of all men*; palam; propalam; coram omnibus; omnium ante oculos, in oculis, in conspectu, Cic. — *To speak before a judge*; ad iudicem dicere, Cic. — *To have a thing always before one's eyes*; nunquam a re oculos deicere, Ov. — *Place that before your eyes*; id ante oculos vestros proponite, Cic. — *I have that always before my eyes*; id mihi semper observatur ante oculos, Cic. — *Not to dare to appear before one*; alterius ora erubescere, Cic. — *He forbade him to appear before him*; eum in conspectum suum venire vetuit, Cic. II. (Relating to time); ante (acc.). — *Before that*; antequam; priusquam; with a conjunctive. — *Before daylight*; ante lucem. — *Before the appointed day*; ante diem. — *To blossom before the time*; præflorere, Plin. — *Combatants drink before the fight*; pugnantibus certantibus cythum unum præsumunt, Plin. — *He arrived two days before me*; biduo me antecessit, Cic. — *The day before the marriage*; pridie nuptiarum. III. (Relating to preference or choice); ante; potius; citius (quam). IV. (Relating to priority in order or comparison); ante; præ.
BEFORE. *ad.* I. In front; a fronte. II. In time past; ante; antea; prius; Cic.; dudum, Ter. — *Long before*; longe ante; multo ante; Cic. — *A few days before*; paucis ante diebus. III. To this time, hitherto; usque adhuc, Ter.; usque ad hoc tempus; adhuc; Cic.
IV. Already; jam; jam nunc; jam tum. — *Of which I have spoken before*; de quo prædixi, Vell.
BEFORE. *conj.* Antequam; priusquam; with a conjunctive.
BEFOREHAND. *ad.* Ante; antea; prius. — *To be beforehand with any one*; alicui avertentere, Ter.; aliquem prævertentere, Cic. — *To be beforehand with a thing*; rem prævenire, anticipare, or præparare, Cic.
BEFORETIME. *ad.* Quondam, Cic.; antiquitus, Cæs.
To **BEFOUL**. See **TO SOIL**.
To **BEFRIEND**. *v. a.* Alicui favere, studere, suffragari, adjuvando esse; aliquem adjuvari.
To **BEG**. *v. a.* I. To entreat; rogare aliquem rem, or de re. — *To beg humbly*; supplicare alicui supplicare, Cic. — *To beg earnestly*; aliquem obtestare, or obtestari; flagitare rem aliquem, or ab aliquo. — *I beg and beseech you*; omnibus precibus te oro atque obtestor. — *To beg so as to obtain*; rem ab aliquo exorare, Ter. — *To beg pardon*; veniam petere, or poscere. — *I beg pardon for saying* —; pace tua dicam, or dixerim; bona tua venia dicam; mihi ignoscas, si dixerò, Cic. II. To ask on behalf of another; pro altero supplicare. — *To beg for the pardon of another*; gratiam, or vitam, alicuius ab aliquo deprecari, Cic. III. To ask alms; mendicare; emendicare, Suet.; queritando colligere. — *To beg one's bread from door to door*; panem ostiatim petere, Plaut.; victum rogare, Phædr. IV. To seek or ask for meanness; accersere, Cic. V. — *To beg the question*; ponere, or facere, rem esse.
To **BEG**. *v. n.* i. e. To go a begging; mendicare; stipem colligere. — *To live by begging*; mendicantem vivere, Plaut.; victum queritare.
To **BEGET**. *v. a.* I. Prop. Generare; procreare; gignere; producere. — *Begotten*; genitus; prognatus; procreatus. — *First begotten*; primogenitus. — *Only begotten*; unicus; unigena, æ, c., Cic.; (unigenitus, Tert.).

II. Fig. To produce, cause, occasion; gignere; producere; efficere; afferre.
BEGGAR. *s.* I. One who lives upon alms; mendicatus; mendicatus; mendicabulum, Plaut.; the latter word may be applied to male or female beggars indifferently. — *A little beggar*; mendiculus. II. A petitioner; rogator, Cic.; Mart.
To **BIGGAR**. *v. a.* Alicui egestatem afferre, Cic.; aliquid ad inopiam redigere, Ter.; fortunam evertere; bonis exhaustire, spoliare et nudare, Cic. — *To beggar the soil*; agrum emacerae, Plin.
BIGGARLY. *a.* I. Indigent; inops; indigens; egens; rebus omnibus indigens, Cic., inopia deperitiss, Phædr. II. Mean; vili; vilis et abjectus; contemnedus; spernendus; despicendus; contemtu dignus.
BEGGARY. *s.* Indigentia; inopia; egestas. — *To live in beggary*; vitam in egestate degere, Cic. — *Reduced to beggary*; see **BEGGARLY**, I. — *To be reduced to beggary*; rei familiaris jacturam facere; bonis exhaustiri; Cic.
To **BEGIN**. *v. a.* and *v. n.* Item incipere, incipere; incipere; ordiri. — *To begin afresh*; reintegrare; resumere. — *To begin a quarrel*; initium rixæ facere. — *He began the quarrel*; mihi jurgium intulit, Phædr. — *To begin a battle*; initium facere confingendi cum hoste, Cic. — *To begin a statue*; signum institutum, Cic. — *To complete what one has begun*; rem institutum absolvere. — *Finish what you have begun*; pertexere quod exorsus es, Cic. — *Go on as you have begun*; perge ut instituisti, or quod coepisti, Cic. — *We have begun badly*; male posuimus initia, Cic. — *You have begun well*; bene habent tibi principia, Ter. — *To begin well and end badly*; bene in initio ordiri, tristes exitus habere, Cic. — *They have begun to ask our opinion*; consuli cæpi sumus, Cic. — *To begin matters of importance with calling upon God*; ducere principia rerum magnarum a Deo, Cic. — *Begin with telling me your name*; nomen tuum primum memora mihi, Plaut. — *It was necessary to begin (the discourse) with this*; hoc necessarium fuit præloqui, Sen. — *To begin teaching*; alicui prima documenta tradere. — *To begin learning*; prima documenta accipere. — *To begin a work or undertaking*; opus aggredi. — *To begin to study a subject*; studium ad rem adungere, Cic.
BEGINNER. *s.* I. One who begins; qui incipit, initium facit, &c. II. A novice; in re rudis et tiro, Cic. — *A beginner in learning or a science*; elementarius, Sen.
BEGINNING. *s.* I. Commencement; principium; initium; orsus, ùs. — *The beginning of all things*; rerum primordia. — *The beginning of a discourse*; orationis exordium, or exorsus, ùs. — *The beginning of a work*; operis inceptio, Cic. — *From the beginning*; ab initio; a principio. — *At, or in, the beginning*; initio; principio. — *At the beginning of spring*; ineunte vere, Cic.; primo vere. — *At the beginning of January*; ineunte Januario, Cic. — *The end corresponds to the beginning*; primis congruunt ultima. — *From the beginning to the end*; a capite usque ad calcem, Plaut.; a calce ad carceres; a carceribus ad calcem; Cic.; a carceribus ad metas, Varr. — *The beginning of a reign*; regni novitas, Virg. II. Rudiments; (scientiæ) elementa, prima initia, or rudimenta, n. pl., Cic. III. Origin, cause; origo; fons; principium.
BEGONE. *interj.* Abi; abi in malam rem; abi hinc ab oculis meis, Ter.
To **BEGREASE**. *v. a.* Adipe ungere, or illinere.
To **BEGRIME**. *v. a.* Cæno oblinere; maculare; conspurcare.
To **BEGUILE**. *v. a.* Seducere; in malum inducere; in fraudem impellere, or illicere; decipere; fallere; in errorem, or in captivum, inducere; alicui illudere; irritare. — *To beguile the hours*; fallere horas, Ov.
BEGHALF. *s.* I. In behalf of, i. e. in favour of; aliquis causa, or gratia. — *On your behalf*; tua causa; tui ergo; propter te. II. On behalf of, i. e. on the part of; aliquis jussu, or nomine. — *On behalf of the king*; regis jussu; auctoritate regia. — *Call him on my behalf*; voca illum meis verbis, Plaut. — *Salute him on my behalf*; hunc meo nomine, or meis verbis, or a me, saluta, Cic.
To **BEHAVE**. *v. n.* Se gerere; se tractare; se præbere; Cic.
BEHAVIOUR. *s.* i. e. Conduct, course of life; ratio, Cic.; vitæ, or vivendi, ratio; mores.
To **BEHEAD**. *v. a.* Aliquem capite plectere, securi ferrere, or percutere, Cic.; decollare, Sen.; alicui collum secare; caput a cervicibus abscindere, Cic.
BEST. See **COMMAND**.
BEHIND. *ad.* Pone; retro; retrorsum; a tergo. — *To look behind*; respicere.
BEHIND. *prep.* Post; pone (acc.). — *Behind the wall*; post parietem, Cic. — *There was a garden behind the house*; hortus erat posticus ædium partibus, Liv. — *To hide one's self behind another*; alterius corpore se obtigere, Cic. — *The hands behind the back*; manibus ad tergum reiectis; retorsit tergo brachia, Hor., post terga revinctis, Virg. — *To flee without looking behind one*; sine respectu fugere, Liv. — *To leave one behind*; aliquem procul se relinquere, Quint. — *Behind your back*; te mo-

sente; dum abesses, Cic. — *He left nothing behind him at his death; moriens reliquit nihil fecit de bonis, Cic.*

BEHINDHAND. *ad.* — *To be behindhand with another in any respect; aliquid cedere; ab aliquo vinci.* — *To be behindhand in the world, i. e. to be in debt; in multis nominibus hærerè; reliquias æris alieni obstringi, Cic.* — *One who is behindhand; reliquator, Plaut.*

TO BEHOLD. *v. a.* Aliquem, or rem, aspicerè; in aliquo oculo concipere; intueri; contemplari; considerare. — *Fig.; attentio animo, or omni acie ingenii, contemplari.*

BEHOLD. *interj.* En; ecce.

TO BE BEHOLDEN. *v. n.* Alicui debere gratiam. — *To be beholden to another for one's life; alterius beneficio vivere, Cæs.* — *I am beholden to you for it; muneri id tui est.* — *We are beholden to you for this intention; tibi hujus rei debetur inventio, Plin.* — *You are beholden to my counsels for your fame; tua laus a meis consiliis proficiscitur.*

BEHOOF. *s.* See ADVANTAGE, PROFIT.

IT BEHOVES. *v. imp.* Decet; convenit; oportet. — *As it behooves; ut par est.*

BEING. *s.* I. *Existence; existentia* is not Latin; the meaning may be expressed by a verb; as, *These arguments prove the being of a God; hæc argumenta ostendunt Deum existere, or fidem numinis faciunt.* — *Things which have being; res quæ existunt; ea quæ sunt reipsa, or reapse, Cic.* — *We are indebted to God for our being; hoc debemus Deo quod sumus.* — *To give being to; creare.* II. *That which exists; natura; res; Cic.; quod est, Quint.* *Ens* is mentioned by Quintilian as having been sometimes used; but it is not found in good writers. — *The Supreme Being; natura divina.* — *Created beings; res creatæ, or a Deo conditæ.* — *Animate and inanimate beings; animantia et inanimantia; quæ sunt animata et quæ anima carent, Sen.*

BEING THAT. *conj.* Quando; quoniam; siquidem; quandoquidem; quippe cum, Cic.; quippe quoniam, Plin.

TO BELABOUR. *v. a.* Plagis liberaliter excipere.

TO BELCH. *v. n.* Ructare; eructare; Cic.; ructari, Varr. — *To cause to belch; ructus movere, Plin.*

BELCH. *s.* Ructus, us, m.

BELDAM. *s.* Saga; venefica, æ, f.

TO BELEAGUER. *v. a.* See TO BESIEGE.

BELEF. *s.* Æris campani turris.

TO BELIE. *v. a.* I. *To counterfeit; imitatione expræmere, or consequi; simulare; imitari.* II. *To slander; aliquem calumniari; falso crimine accusare; alicui falsum crimen obicere; in aliquem calumniam adhibere, crimen fingere, falsum crimen contextere, Cic.* III. *To give the lie; falsi, or mendacii, aliquem arguere, Cic.; alicui mendacium arguere.* — *To believe one's self; pugnancia loqui.* — *If you believe yourself; si te mentiris dicis, Cic.*

BELIEF. *s.* I. *Credence; fides.* — *To attach belief to; alicui credere, fidem habere, or tribuere; rei fidem adjuvare; credere.* — *If it be worthy of belief; si credere dignum est, Virg.* — *An author worthy of belief; certus, luculentus, idoneus, auctor, Cic.* — *That exceeds or is past belief; id excedit fidem, Ov.; id fidem nullam habet, Cic.; id abhorret a fide, Liv.; id supra fidem est, Quint.* — *Hard of belief; incredulus, Quint.; qui fidem dictis non habet, Cic.; ad credendum segnus, Liv.* — *Past all belief; incredibilis.* — *Easy of belief; credulus.*

II. *Persuasion; sentiment; opinion; persuasio, Quint.; Tac.; sententia; opinio; Cic.* — *Contrary to general belief; præter omnium expectationem, Cic.* III. *Religious faith; fides.* — *The articles of our belief; fidei Christianæ capita.*

TO BELIEVE. *v. a.* I. *To credit a thing upon the authority of another; rem credere; rei fidem habere, or adjungere.* — *To believe the testimony of any one; alicujus testimonio fidem adhibere, or tribuere.* — *The thing was believed; res habuit fidem, Ov.* — *A thing which will not be believed; res fidei caritura, Plin.* — *Do not believe; ne crede, Virg.; parcite credere, Ov.* — *To cause another to believe a thing; rem alteri persuadere.* — *They make the people believe; opinionem afferunt populo, Cic.* — *To make others believe that he feared nothing; ad speciem fiducie, Hor.* — *They will never make me believe it; nunquam adducar ut id credam, Cic.; nunquam id mihi persuaderi poterit, Plin.* II. *To give credit to a person; alicui credere; fidei alicujus credere; fidem alicui habere, ferre, or adjungere.* — *Believe me; mihi crede.* — *They will not believe you; non facies fidem.*

TO BELIEVE. *v. n.* Credere; existimare; putare; arbitrari; opinari; Cic. — *I believe firmly; mihi persuasissimum est, Cic.* — *As is generally believed; ut creditur; ut opinio est; Cic.* — *To believe in God; de Deo credere.* — *To believe one's self to be any thing; putare se aliquid, Plin.* — *To believe one's self lost; sibi desperare.* — *He believed himself honoured; id honori sibi duxit, Sall.*

BELIEVER. *s.* Qui credit, &c. — *A true believer (in a religious sense); qui religionem, or fidem, suam amplectatur.*

BELIKE. *ad.* Ut videtur.

BELL. *s.* Æs campanum; tintinnabulum. — *A church bell; campana; nola (in ecclesiastical writers).* — *To ring a bell; æs campanum, or tintinnabulum, pulsare.* — *The bell rings; tintinnabulum pulsatur, sonat, or auditur.* — *The bell of a flower; campana, æ, f. (in modern writers).* — *Alarm-bell; æris campani crebra citaque pulsatio, or sonus citatissimus.* — *To sound the alarm-bell; in re trepidâ æris campani crebro sonitu vocare auxilia.* — *A chime of bells; modulatus æris campani sonitus; ad numeros æris campani pulsus.* — *A ring of bells; in multiplicis æris campani concertus.* — *To bear the bell; alius re præstare.*

BELL-CLAPPER. *s.* Ferrea clava, or tudicula.

BELLE. *s.* Formosa mulier, or puella; quæ decus affecat.

BELLES-LETTRES. *s.* Literæ humaniores.

BELLIGERENT. *a.* Bellum gerens.

BELLMAN. *s. i. e.* A public crier; præco, onis, m.

TO BELLOW. *v. n.* Boare; mugire; mugitum edere.

BELLOWING. *s.* Boatus; mugitus, us.

BELLOWS. *s.* Follis, is, m.; Plaut. — *Forge-bellows; follis fabrilis, Liv.* — *To blow the fire with the bellows; admotis follibus ignem flatu accendere, Curt.*

BELL-RINGER. *s.* Æris campani pulsator.

BELLY. *s.* Venter, tris, m.; alvus, l, f. — *A punch-belly; venter obesus, Suet.* — *That has a punch-belly; ventriosus, Plaut.; ventrosus, Plin.; deformis obesitate ventris, Suet.* — *The lower belly; abdomen, inis, n.* — *To make a god of one's belly; ventre duci; gulæ parere, Hor.* — *To cram one's belly; ventrem farcire; ingurgitare se cibis, Cic.; onerare se cibo.* — *The belly of a vessel, &c.; venter, Virg.; amplitudo, Plin.; capacitas, Col.*

TO BELLY OR BELLY OUT. *v. n.* Ventrem facere.

BELLY-ACHE. *s.* Intestini, or intestini plenioris, morbus, Celis; colum; tormina, um, n. pl. — *To have the belly-ache; torminibus affici, Plin.; ex intestino pleniori laborare, Celis.*

BELLY-BAND. *s.* Equi cingula.

BELLY-BOUND. *a.* Cui alvus est adstrictior, or conquescit, Celis; cui alvus dura moratur, Hor. — *To be belly-bound; difficillime excernere, Hor.*

BELLYFUL. *s.* Satis; satis superque.

BELLYGOD. *s.* Gulæ deitatus, Ter.; vorax; suo natus abdomini, Cic.; gulosus, Sen. — *To be a bellygod; gulæ parere; ducl ventre, Hor.*

BELLYWORMS. *s. pl.* Tineæ, tæniæ, arum, f. pl.; ventris animalia, Plin.

TO BELONG. *v. n.* I. *To be the property of; ad aliquem pertinere; esse alicujus.* — *These things belong to me; hæc mea sunt.* — *All that belonged to us; quæ nobis erant propria.* — *To belong to any one, i. e. to be among his relatives; aliquem sanguine attingere, Cic.; aliquem propinquitate, Liv., or propinqua cognatione, Curt., contingere.* — *To belong to, i. e. to be among the domestics of any one; esse in famulatu, Cic.; aliquem ministerio contingere, Liv.* II. *To have relation to, to be in the province or business of; ad aliquem, ad rem, pertinere, or attinere.* — *That does not belong to me; id ad me non attinet, Cic.* — *This does not belong to you; hoc te nihil contingit, Liv.* — *The command belongs to me; summa imperii ad me respicit, Cæs.* — *This question belongs to philosophy; hæc questio circa philosophiam versatur.* III. *To be fit or becoming; decet; æquum, or par, esse.* — *It does not belong to you to do this; hoc præter æquum facis, Cic.* — *It belongs to a wise man; sapientis est.* — *It belongs to me; meum est; meæ sunt partes, Cic.*

BELONED. *a.* Alicui dilectus, Virg.; carus atque jucundus, Cic. — *Greatly beloved; carissimus et amicissimus.* — *Universally beloved; universis carissimus, Nep.*

BELONG. *prep.* I. *Under; sub; subter (acc. abl.); infra (acc.).* — *To be below a place; loco subjacere.* — *To come from below the earth; extra terram emergere, Plin.* II. *Unworthy of; infra.* — *To regard as below him; alienum dignitate sua ducere, Cic.; infra se putare et judicare, Plin. Ep.* — *To look upon another as below him; aliquem ut imparem spernere, Tac.* — *His fortune is below his hopes; fortuna spci non respondent.*

III. *Less than.* — *Below three years (in age); minor quam trimus, Plin.*

BELONG. *ad.* I. *In the lower part; deorsum; infra; in ima, or inferiori, parte; inferne, Lucr.* II. *In the succeeding part (of a writing); deinde; postea; inferius.*

BELT. *s.* Balteus; balteum.

TO BEMIRE. *v. a.* Luto inficere; cæno aspergere.

TO BEMOAN. *v. a.* Deplorare; deferre; dolere; lacrymis prosequi; Cic. See also TO BEMWAIL.

BENCH. *s.* Scamnum. — *A little bench; scabellum; scabile, is, n.* — (In a court of justice); subsella, orum. — *Rover's benches; transtra, orum, n. pl.*

BENCHER. *s.* Assessor; consessor.

TO BEND. *v. a.* I. *To crook, inflect; curvare; incurvare; inflectere; flectere.* — *To bend the knees; genua flectere, Ov.* — *To bend a branch; ramum deflectere, Col.* — *To bend a bow; arcum curvare, Ov.* — *The act of bending; inflexio; curvatio.* — *Bent; curvatus; incurvatus; incurvus.* — *Bent forwards; pronus.*

Bent backwards; recurvus. — *Bent down with years*; ætate, or annis, gravis. II. *To direct to a certain point*; dirigere; versare in, or ad; convertere ad, or in; intendere ad. — *To bend the mind to any thing*; animum ad rem convertere; cogitationes dirigere, Cic. — *To bend one's course*; dirigere cursum; dirigere se. III. *To subdue*; aliquid superbiam frangere; aliquid deprimere; Cic.

TO BEND. *v. n.* I. *To be incurved*; curvari; incurvari; inflecti. — *On bended knees*; flexis genibus.

II. *To lean or jut over*; exstare. Cæs.; emincere; prominere, Plin. III. *To be submissive, to bow*; abijcere superbiam; superbiam ponere; submittere se, Cic.

IV. *To be bent upon any thing*; rei studere, se dedere, studium dare, or se addicere; ad rem animum appellere; Cic.

BEND. *s.* Flexura, Vitr.; curvamen, Ov.

BENEATH. *prep.* I. *Under*; see BELOW, I. II. *Unworthy of*; see BELOW, II.

BENEATH. *ad.* See BELOW.

BENEDICTION. *s.* I. *Blessing*; in aliquid preces, um.

— *To pronounce a benediction*; aliquid bene precari; see BLESSING. II. *Praise, thanksgiving*; laus; gratularum actio.

BENEFACTION. *s.* Beneficium; benefactum; officium; meritum; Cic. See BENEFIT, FAVOUR.

BENEFACITOR, BENEFACTRESS. *s.* De altero bene meritis, merita. — *Our benefactors*; de nobis bene meriti homines; illi a quibus beneficia accipiunt; qui nos beneficiis affecerunt, or ornarunt, Cic.

BENEFICE. *s.* Church living; ecclesiasticum beneficium (in ecclesiastical writers).

BENEFICENCE. *s.* Beneficentia; benefica voluntas; Cic.

BENEFICENT. *a.* Beneficus; benignus; Cic. — *To be beneficent*; benigne facere, Cic.

BENEFICENTLY. *ad.* Benigne.

BENEFICIAL. *a.* Utilis alicui, or ad rem; fructuosus. — *Very beneficial*; utilissimus; perutilis; Cic. — *Beneficial to the health*; salutaris. — *That is beneficial to your health*; id saluti tuae conducit. — *To be beneficial*; utilitatem habere, or afferre, Cic.; ad rem prodesse, Liv.

BENEFICIALLY. *ad.* Utiliter; (with regard to health), salubriter, Cic.

BENEFIT. *s.* Beneficium; benefactum; meritum; officium. — *To receive a benefit*; ab altero beneficium accipere; beneficium alicui, or ornari; Cic. — *Benefits which you have received at my hands*; mea in, or erga, te beneficia. — *Benefits which we have received from him*; illius erga nos merita. — *To confer a benefit*; beneficium alicui dare, tribuere, in aliquid conferre; aliquid beneficium afficere, ornare, complecti, obligare; aliquid beneficii vinculis adstringere. — *To be forgetful of a benefit received*; beneficium comedere, Cic. — *To be grateful for benefits received*; gratum et memorem beneficiorum se præbere. — *To recompense one benefit by another*; parem gratiam pro beneficio referre; gratiam gratia persolvere; mutuum gratiam rependere; Cic.; mutuum gratiam alicui referre, Sall.

TO BENEFIT. *v. a.* Alicui benigne facere; alicui commodare; in aliquid beneficia conferre; de aliquo bene mereri; Cic.

TO BENEFIT. *v. n.* Quasdam facere; ex re utilitatem percipere; Cic.

BENEVOLENCE. *s.* I. *Disposition to do good*; benevolentia. II. *The good done*; beneficium; beneficentium; meritum; gratia; officium.

BENEVOLENT. *a.* Benevolus; benevolens; benignus.

BENEVOLENTLY. *ad.* Benevole; benigne.

TO BE BENEIGHTED. Nocte opprimi, Cic.; conjicere se in noctem, Cæs.

BENIGN. *a.* I. *Kind*; benevolus; benignus; bonus; humanus. II. *Wholesome*; salubris, Hor.; salutaris, Cic.

BENIGNITY. *s.* i. e. Kindness; benignitas; benevolentia; humanitas.

BENIGNLY. *ad.* Benigne; benevole; humaniter.

BENISON. *s.* See BENEDICTION.

BENT. *s.* I. *Curvity, flexure*; flexura; curvamen. II. *Declivity*; declivitas, Cæs.; devexitas, Plin. III. *Inclination*; voluntatis inclinatio; animi propositio. — *An evil bent*; proclivitas, Cic.; pronitas, Sen.

IV. *Fixed purpose*; consilium; propositum.

TO BENUMB. *v. a.* Torporem obducere. — *The limbs are benumbed with cold*; adstringit membra vis frigoris. — *Benumbed with cold*; frigore, or gelu, rigens; frigore confectus, Cic.; gelu torridus, Liv.

TO BEQUEATH. *v. a.* Rem alicui testamento legare, relinquere, Cic.

BEQUEST. *s.* Legatum. — *To make a bequest*; legatum alicui scribere, Plin. Ep.

TO BEHAVE. *v. a.* Aliquem re privare, or orbare.

BEHAVE OR BEBERT. *a.* Re privatus, orbis, or orbatus. — *Bereft of reason*; ratione destitutus, Cic. — *Bereft of aid*; auxiliis inops, Liv., orbis, Plin.

BERGAMOT. *s.* Pirus Syrium, Virg.; pirus bergonium.

BERRY. *s.* Bacca, æ, f. — *A blackberry*; morum, l, n. — *Bearing berries*; bacifer.

BERYL. *s.* Beryllus, l, m., Plin.

TO BESECH. *v. a.* See TO BEG, I. II.

TO BESEEM. *v. a.* Alicui convenire; cum aliquo congruere; decet.

TO BESET. *v. a.* I. *To hem in, surround, inclose*; aliquid circumstare, circumstare; alicui circumfundi; rem re circumdare, cingere, ambire; Cic. II. *To embarrass, perplex*; turbare; negotium alicui faecere.

BESIDE OR BESIDES. *prep.* I. *At the side of, near*; prope (acc.); prope a, or ab (abl.); juxta; propter; secundum (acc.). II. *Over and above*; præter (acc.).

III. *Beyond, out of.* — *Beside himself*; animi impositus; animi impotens; impotenti animo; suæ mentis non compos, Cic.

BESIDE OR BESIDES. *ad.* Præter hæc, Plaut.; præterea; insuper; accidit eo quod; Cic.; huc adde quod, Liv.; ad-jice quod (with an indicative), Sen.

TO BESIEGE. *v. a.* I. Prop. Urbem obsidere, obsessam, or interclusam, tenere; vallo et fossa circumdare; castris, or operibus munitionibusque, seipere, Cic.; urbem obsidire, or oppidum copiis, cingere, Liv.; ad-moniare, Plaut. — *The act of besieging*; obsessio, Cic. — *The art of besieging*; scientia oppugnationis, Cæs.

II. Fig. Circumstare, Cæs.; circumvenire, Hor.; distinare, Tac.

BESIEGED. *part. a.* Obsessus; circumseclusus; circum-datus; circumseptus; circumclusus; interclusus; Cic. — *To be besieged*; obsessus teneri; ab hostibus circum-sideri, Cic. — Fig. *Besieged by a crowd of people*; circum-eritus frequentia populi, Cic.

BESIEGER. *s.* Obsidens. — *The besiegers*; obsessores, um, pl., Liv.

TO BESMEAR. *v. a.* Inquinare; fœdare; spurcare; conspurcare; contaminare.

BESOM. *s.* Scopæ, arum, f. pl. — *A little besom*; scopula, arum, Col.

TO BESOT. *v. a.* Hebetem, or barbarum ac stupidum reddere, Cic.; mentem obtundere, Lucr. — *To be besotted*; obrutescere, Lucr.; hebetem, or bardum, fieri, Cic.

TO BESPANGLE. *v. a.* Ornare bractæolis.

TO BESPATTER. *v. a.* Aliquem luto aspergere, per-fundere, inficere, Cic., conspurcare, Col.

TO BESPEAK. *v. a.* I. *To order or secure beforehand*; rem sibi providere. II. *To entreat or gain beforehand*; prærogare; ante conciliare; antecupare.

III. *To betoken, show*; ostendere; significare; declarare; patefacere; indicare; monstrare.

TO BESPRINKLE. *v. a.* Aspergere; conspergere.

BEST (superl. of Good). *a.* Optimus; potissimus.

BEST (superl. of Well). *ad.* Optime; potissime; potissimum.

BENTIAL, BESTIALITY, BESTIALLY. *ad.* See BRUTAL, BRUTALITY, BRUTALLY.

TO BESTIR ONE'S SELF. *v. r.* Moveri; se movere. — *Not to bestir one's self at all in a matter*; ne digitum quidem in rem porrigere, Cic.

TO BESTOW. *v. a.* I. *To give*; rem alteri dare, or largiri; aliquid res, or rem alicui, donare. II. *To grant, not to withhold*; dare; concedere. III. *To apply, lay out*; rem alicui, or ad rem, applicare, apponere, or admovere, Cic. — *To bestow one's thoughts or attention upon*; rei, or ad rem, animum applicare; ad rem se conferre, or mentem appellere; in re animum ponere, Cic.

IV. *To bestow a kindness*; alicui gratiam dare; de aliquo bene mereri; beneficium alicui dare, tribuere, in aliquid conferre; aliquid beneficium afficere; Cic. 2. *To bestow pains*; rei se dedere; in, or ad, rem incumbere; in re operam, or studium, ponere; operam rei dare, or impendere.

TO BESTOW ONE'S SELF. *v. r.* In re versari. See above, TO BESTOW, IV. 2.

TO BESTRIDE. *v. a.* (A horse); (equo) insidere.

TO BESTUD. *v. a.* Clavis ornare.

BET. *s.* Sponsio. — *He has lost a great bet*; grandi sponcione victus est, Auct. ad Her.

TO BET. *v. n.* Pignore certare, Virg.; aliquid spon-sione lacessere, Cic.; cum aliquo sponcionem facere, Plin. TO BETAKE ONE'S SELF. See TO APPLY, RECOURSE, REMOVE.

TO BETHINK ONE'S SELF. See TO CONSIDER.

TO BETIDE. *v. n.* Contingere; fieri; evenire; ca-dere; accidere; incidere. — *Woe betide you!* abi in malam rem.

BETIMES. *ad.* Mature; cito.

TO BETOKEN. *v. a.* I. *To mark, show*; ostendere; significare; declarare; patefacere; indicare; monstrare.

II. *To foreshow*; prænuntiare; præsignificare; por-tendere; Cic.

TO BETRAY. *v. a.* I. *To deliver by treachery*; aliquid prodere, insidiosè tractare. — *To betray the cause of a client*; pravariçari, Cic. — *To betray a secret*; amici arçana prodere, Plin., or in lucem proferre, Cic.

II. *To show, indicate*; ostendere; significare; decla-rare; patefacere; indicare; monstrare.

BETRAYER. *s.* Proditor; perfidus homo; perfidiosa mulier; Cic.

TO BETROTH. *v. a.* Aliquem, or aliquam, spondere, Plaut., or responderi, Cic.

BETTER (compar. of Good). *a.* Melior, melius; potior, potius.

BETTER (compar. of Well). *ad.* Melius; potius; commodius.

TO BETTER. *v. a.* Meliorem facere; augere; augere et amplificare; promovere. — *To better one's self;* proficere se, Plin. — *To better one's fortune;* rem augere; rem familiarem exaggerare, Cic., or ampliare, Hor.

BETTERS. *s. pl.* Superiores, pl.; qui alius præsens, præfictor, præponunt.

BETTOR. *s.* Qui ignoret certat.

BETWEEN OF BETWIXT. *prep. Inter.* — *Between ourselves;* quod inter nos liceat dicere, Cic. — *A great friendship exists between us;* mihi cum illo amicitia magna intercedit, Cic. — *There is this difference between a father and a master;* hoc pater et dominus interest, Plaut. — *To be between;* interfacere. — *The nose is between the eyes;* nasus oculis intersectus. — *A space between;* intervallum, Plin.; quod interest spatii, Cic.

N. B. Inter is often used, in composition, to denote the space between two things of the same kind; as, *The space between two worlds;* intermundium. — *That is between;* intermedius; interjectus.

BEVERAGE. *s.* Potio; fig., poculum.

BEVY. *s.* Congregatio; coetus, ūs; congressus, ūs; circulus, i, m.; grex; chorus.

TO BEWAIL. *v. a.* Alterius vicem dolere, de casu flere, calamitatem desistere, or lugere, casum deplorari, calamitatis illicrymari, Cic. — *To bewail one's death;* mortem lacrymis prosequi.

TO BEWARE. *v. n.* Aliquem, or ab aliquo, cavere, Cic.; rem, or a re, se abstinere.

TO BEWILDER. *v. a.* *I. To cause one to lose his way;* a via, or a recto itinere, deducere; extra viam declinare. *II. To puzzle, mislead;* turbare; in errorem inducere; alterius consilia disturbare, or frangere, Cic.

BEWILDERED. *part. I.* *That has lost his way;* de viis; errabundus; errans. *II. Perplexed, at a loss;* impeditus; incertus quid agat, Ter.; sui anxius; consilii ambiguus, Tac.

TO BEWITCH. *v. a. I.* *To injure by witchcraft;* fascinare, Virg.; incantare, Plin. — *To bewitch the mind;* sanos sensus magicis artibus avertere, Virg. — *Bewitched;* fascinat, Plin.; incantatus, Hor. — *I am so bewitched that I do not know myself;* delinitus sum profecto ita, ut me qui sim nesciam, Plaut. *II. To charm;* aliquem suaviter permulcere, ad se rapere, illecebri delinire, or irretire, Cic. — *To be bewitched;* capi et deliniri, Cic.

BEWITCHMENT. *s.* See ENCHANTMENT, CHARM.

BEWITCHING. *a. i. e. Charming;* qui permulcet, &c.; jucundissimus; quo nihil jucundius.

BEWITCHINGLY. *ad.* Jucundissime.

TO BEWRAY. *v. a.* Ostendere; significare; declarare; patefacere.

Beyond. *prep. I.* *On the farther side of;* trans; ultra; (and sometimes, though rarely, super, extra, præter). — *Beyond sea;* transmarinus. — *To go or travel beyond;* transire; transgredi. — *To go beyond,* i. e. *to overreach;* circumvenire; decipere. — *To go beyond,* i. e. *to excel;* præstare; superare; antea; antecellere. *II. Above, past;* supra; præter; extra; ultra. — *Beyond measure;* supra modum. *III. Remote from;* extra.

Beyond. *ad.* Supra; ulterius; porro.

BEZEL or **BEZIL.** *s.* Palæ, æ, f., Cic.; funda, æ, f., Plin.

BIAS. *s. i. e. Propension, inclination;* animi propensio; voluntatis inclinatio; Cic. — *An evil bias;* ad malum proclivitas, or pronitas, Cic.; Sen.

TO BIAS. *v. a.* Animum alicujus inclinare; aliquem ad rem impellere, incitare, or excitare, Cic.

BI. *s.* Pectoralis fascia; pectorale linteum.

BIBBER. *s. i. e. A tippler;* potor; potator; (bibax, Nigid. ap. Gell.; bibitor, Sidon.).

BIBLE. *s.* Biblia, orum, n. pl.; sacri codices; paginæ sacre; sacre literæ; sacra scriptura, or sacre scripturæ (in ecclesiastical writers).

BIBLICALLY. *a.* Ad biblia, sacras scripturas, &c., pertinens.

BIBULOUS. *a.* Bihulus, Virg.; Ov.; Plin.

TO BICKER. *v. n.* Rixari; jurgio, or verbis, contendere; certare; Cic.

BICKERING. *s.* Contentio; rixa; jurgium; altercatio; Cic.

DICKERN. *s.* Bicornis ineus, udis, f.

BICORN. *a.* Bicorniger; bicornis; Ov.

TO BID. *v. a. I.* *To ask, invite;* invitare (ad cœnam, ad prandium). *II. To command, order;* rem alicui imperare, or præcipere; jubere, followed by an accusative and infinitive, ut, with a conjunctive, or a conjunctive without ut; also by the infinitive passive, as, justit homines occidit. *III. To offer a price;* liceri, Cic.; Cas.; licitari, Plaut. *IV. I.* *To bid adieu or farewell;* alicui valedicere. — *I have bidden adieu to them;*

eos valere jussi; extremam salutem illis nuntiavi; illis plurimam salutem dixi; Cic. — *To leave without bidding adieu;* insalutatum linquere, Virg. — *To bid adieu to,* i. e. *to renounce, give up;* rei nuntium remittere, renuntiare, salutem dicere, Cic. *2. To bid defiance;* provocare. *3. To bid fair;* expectationem sui movere, commovere, facere, Cic. — *A youth who bids fair to make a great man;* eximia spe, or præditus summa spe, adolescens, Cic.

BIDDER. *s.* (At an auction;) licitator, Cic. — *To be the best bidder;* licitatione vincere. — *To sell to the best bidder;* plurimi, or pluris, licitanti rem addicere, Liv. — *It has been sold to the best bidder;* res augenti pretium cessit, Plin.

BIDDING. *s. I.* *Command, order;* jussum; mandatum. — *To do the bidding of another;* alterius mandata exsequi, or peragere, Ov. *II. Offer at an auction;* licitatio, Cic.

TO BIDE. *v. a. and n.* See **TO ABIDE.**

BIENNIAL. *a.* Biennis, e.

BIER. *s.* Feretrum, Plin.; lectica, Nep.; sandapila, Mart.; Suet. (perhaps an inferior kind of bier).

BIFORMED. *a.* Biformis, e, Ov.; Tac.

BIFURCATED. *s.* Bifurcus, Ov.

Big. *a. I.* *Great in bulk, large;* magnus; amplus; crassus. — *A big man;* homo crassus, Ter., corpulentus, Quint. — *A big woman;* obesa mulier. — *A big book;* crassum volumen, Mart. — *As big as;* instar. — *To grow big;* augescere; accrescere; crassescere; in crassitudinem excrescere; in amplitudinem adolescere. — *Big with child;* gravida, gravis, prægnans (mulier). — *To be big with child;* ferre ventrem, Varr., uterum, Liv., partum, Plin. *II. Great in spirit, haughty;* ferrox (in good or bad sense); superbus; arrogant (in a bad sense). — *To talk big;* jactare; grandia verba efferre; ampullas loqui. — *To look big;* despiciere; despectare, Cic. — *Big with pride;* humidus. — *To be big with expectation;* magna in spe esse, Cic.; spem bonam habere, Cas. — *To be big with a project;* rem animo agitare, or meditari, Cic.; magna moliri. — *Big with fate;* decretorius, Sen.; fatalis, Ov.; Virg. — *Big with ruin;* calamitosus, Cic.

BIGAMIST. *s.* Gæmibus illigatus nuptiis.

BIGAMY. *s.* Iteratæ nuptiæ, arum, f. pl.

BIGGIN. *s. I.* *A child's cap;* linea puellorum calantica. *II. A coffee pot;* cucuma coquendo catæo idonea.

BIGNESS. *s.* Magnitudo; amplitudo; crassitudo; crassamentum, Col.

BIGOT. *s.* Superstitiosus.

BIGOTED. *a.* Superstitione afflatus.

BIGOTRY. *s.* Superstitio.

BIG-SWOLN. *a.* Tumidus; turgidus; inflatus.

BILE. *s.* Billis, is, f., Cic. — *To purge the bile;* bilem trahere, extrahere, detrahere, purgare, Plin. — *To move one's bile,* i. e. *to enrage;* alicui stomachum movere; iratum facere; ad iracundiam incitare; Cic.; ira incendere, Plaut., or afficere, Tac.

TO BILGE. *v. n. i. e.* *To spring a leak;* undam accipere, Virg.; undis viam præbere, Ov.

BILIOUS. *a.* Biliolus, Cels.

TO BILK. *v. a.* Aliquem frustrari, or fraudare, Cic.; aliquem mercede pacta destituere, Hor.

BILL. *s. I.* *The beak of a fowl;* rostrum, Cic.; rostellum, Col. *II. A kind of hook;* falx, cis, f., Cic.; falcula, Col.; (falcula, Pallad.). *III. A law presented, but not yet passed;* lex. — *To bring in a bill;* legem ferre, or rogare, Cic. — *To carry a bill through;* legem perferre, or ferre, Cic. — *To adopt or pass a bill;* legem sciscere, jubere, accipere, Cic. — *To throw out a bill;* legem repudiare, antiquare, Cic. Observe, these phrases relate to the ancient method of making laws in the Roman comitia; with reference to the British parliament we may speak more correctly as follows: — *To bring in a bill;* ad senatum referre; legem rogare. — *The bill is passed;* lex a senatu admissa, comprobata est. — *The bill was thrown out;* senatus legem propositam rejectit.

IV. A written paper of any kind; scheda, Cic.; scheda, Plin.; tabella. — *A bill of debt or obligation;* chirographus; syngraphus; syngrapha; cautio; chirographi cautio; Cic.; Plaut. — *To draw a bill;* syngrapham conscribere, Plaut. — *To give a bill;* mittere cautionem syngraphi. — *To demand payment of a bill, or to present for payment;* postulare pecuniam ex syngrapha, Cic. — *A bill of exchange, bank bill;* tessera nummaria, or argentaria. — *A bill, i. e. a placard;* libelli, orum; proscripta tabula; Cic. — *To put a bill upon a house to let;* ædes proseribere, Cic. — *To bill of fare;* perscripta convivii ratio; cibariorum tabella. — *A bill of costs;* tabula impensarum. — *A bill of entry;* tabella mercium inscriptionum. — *A bill of lading;* chirographus quo navis onus declaratur. — *A bill of parcels;* mercium et pretiorum index. — *A bill in chancery;* actio in curia cancellarii illata. — *A bill of divorce;* repudium uxori missum; divorcii libellus. — *Bills of mortality;* tabulæ mortuales, or funebres.

TO BILL. *v. n.* Mutua oscula adjungere.

BILLET. *s. I.* *A note;* literulæ, arum, pl., Cic.

ſchedula, Plin.; epistolium, Catull. — *Billets doux*; literarum amatoriarum; blandae tabellae; Propert. II. *A ticket*; tessera. III. *A log of wood*; stipes, itis, m.; truncus, Hor.; caudex, icis, m., Gell.

BILLIARDS. *s. pl.* Ludus in quo super mensam globuli clavis impelluntur. — *To play at billiards*; clavis globulos impellere. — *A billiard-table*; mensa oblonga viridi intrata panno. — *To strike the balls twice, or the two balls together*; ictu gemino globulum trudere, utrumque globum clavâ percutere.

BILLOW. *s.* Fluctus, ūs; unda. — *Sunk in, or overwhelmed by, the billows*; mediis in fluctibus submersus, Virg.; haustus mari, Liv. — *To calm or assuage the billows*; fluctus motos componere, Virg.

BILLOW. *s.* Undosus; undans.

BILL-STICKER. *s.* Qui libellos ad postes et limina publica affigit.

BIN. *s.* Arca; capsâ.

To BIND. *v. a.* I. *To tie*; ligare; alligare; colligare; alligare; colligare; constringere; vincire. — *To bind any one*; aliquem vincire, or vinculis adstringere, constringere, colligare. — *To bind to a post*; ad palum alligare, Cic. — *To bind hand and foot*; constringere quadrupedem, Ter. II. *To oblige*; obligare, Liv.; conditionibus adstringere, Cic.; cogere aliquem facere, ut faciat; alicui necessitatem faciendi imponere, Cic. — *To be bound to do any thing*; re, de re, faciendâ, ad rem faciendam, teneri, Liv. — *To be bound to obey the laws*; legibus teneri, or adstringi, Cic. — *To be bound by oath*; voto teneri, Cic. — *You are bound to do this*; tuum est hoc munus; tuæ sunt partes; tuum est id facere, Cic. III. *To render costly*; alvum adstringere, Cels., or cohibere, Plin. IV. *To bind a book*; librum compingere. — *To bind in calf*; librum vitulinum corio vestire, or contegere. — *In veltum*; membrana integere. — *I will take care that the book shall be well bound*; mihi erit curæ liber ut concinnus sit, Cic. — 2. *To bind apprentice*; tradere trionem præceptis inveniendum, or in artem et disciplinam, Cic. — 3. *To bind over*; aliquem vadari, Cic.

BINDER. *s.* (Of books); librorum concinnator; qui libros compingit.

BINDING. *s.* I. *A bandage*; fascia; pittacium, Cels.

II. *The act of binding a book*; libri compactio, or coagmentatio. III. *That with which a book is bound*; addita libro vestis.

BINDWEED. *s.* *A plant*; convolvulus, i, m., Plin.

BIographer. *s.* Qui vitam alicujus scribit, describit.

Biography. *s.* Vitæ narratio, or descriptio. (Biographia is not Latin.)

BIPED. *a.* Bipes, edis.

BIPEDAL. *a.* Bipedalis, e, Cæs.; bipedaneus; bipedanus, Col.

BIPENNATED. *a.* Bipennis, e, Plin.

BIRCH or BIRCH-TREE. *s.* Betula, ūs, f.

BIRD. *s.* Avis, is, f., Cic.; volucris, is, f., Ov.; ales, itis, m., Plin. — *A little bird*; avicula, Gell. — *Birds*; bestiae volatiles, Cic. — *A bird of passage*; avis peregrina, advena, Plin.; hospita, Stat. — *A bird of prey*; accipiter, tris, m., Cic. — *A decoy-bird*; avis illex; allector, Col. — *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*; spem pretio non emo; quicquid possim, malo fere in præsentia, Ter. — *Birds of a feather flock together*; semper graculus assidet graculo; simile gaudet simili; pares cum paribus facile congregantur. — *To kill two birds with one stone*; duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, Cur. in Cic. Ep.

To BIRD. *v. n.* Aves aucupare; aucupare; aucupari.

BIRDCAGE. *s.* Aviarius, Cic.; ornithon, onis, m., Varr.

BIRDCALL. *s.* Calamus illex.

BIRDER. *s.* I. *One who catches birds*; qui aves captat; aucups. II. *One who sells birds*; qui aves educit et vendit.

BIRDING. *s.* Aucupatio; aucupium.

BIRDLINE. *s.* Viscus, i, m., Plaut.; viscum, i, n., Plin. — *To smear with birdlime*; visco oblinere. — *Smear'd with birdlime*; viscatos. — *To stick in birdlime*; in visco inghærescere, Cic.

BIRTH. *s.* I. *The act of coming into life*; ortus, ūs; nativitas. — *The hour of one's birth*; hora natalis. — *By birth*; natu. — *Citizens by birth*; cives nati. — *That is from one's birth*; genitivus. — *Deaf from his birth*; naturaliter surdus, Plin. II. *The act of bringing forth*; partus, ūs; parturitio. — *An untimely birth*; abortus, ūs. — *To cause untimely birth*; abortum facere.

III. *Extraction, lineage*; locus; genus, eris, n., Cic.; natales, ium, pl., Tac. — *Of good birth*; bono genere, honesto loco, ex honesta familia, natus, Cic. — *Of very high birth*; altissimo loco natus, Cic.; clarus origine, or natalibus, Ov. — *Of low or mean birth*; homo obscurus, or infimo loco natus; filius terræ, Cic.; modicus origine, Tac. IV. *Rise, beginning*; ortus, ūs; origo; initium. — *To give birth to*; gignere; producere; efficere; parere; ingenerare; initium ponere.

BIRTHDAY. *s.* Dies natalis, Cic.; natalis, is, m.; natale, is, n., Hor. — *To give an entertainment on one's birthday*; amicis natalicia dare, Cic.

BIRTHPLACE. *s.* Humus natalis; natale solum, Ov. BIRTHRIGHT. *s.* Ætatis prærogativa, Ulp. (Primogenitura is not Latin.)

BISCUIT. *s.* Copta duciaria, Mart. — *Sea biscuit*; panis nauticus.

To BISCUIT. *v. a.* Bipartiri; bipartire

BISHOP. *s.* Episcopus.

BISHOPRIC. *s.* Episcopatus, ūs. — *That city has a bishopric*; in ea urbe est episcopalis sedes.

BISSEXTILE. *s.* Bissexus, i, m., Pand.; dies intercalaris, Plin. — (Applied to the leap year); annus intercalaris; (annus bissexus, Augustin.).

BIT. *s.* I. *A small piece of any thing*; pars; particula, Cic. — *A bit broken off*; fragmentum. — *A bit of bread*; frustum. — *A bit of meat*; offella, Col.; offula, Mart. — *In bits*; frustatum, Plin. — *In little bits*; frustulatum, Plaut.; minutatum, Catull. — *Tit bits*; scitamenta, orum, n. pl., Plaut. — *Not a bit*; nihil. II. *Part of a bridle*; frenum, Cic.; frena, orum, n. pl., Virg.; freni, orum, m. pl. — *A bit armed with prickles or jags*; lupati, pl. (sc. freni); lupata, pl. (sc. frena), Mart. — *To bite on the bit*; frena domare, Plaut.

To BIT. *v. a.* Equo frenum indere.

BITCH. *s.* Canis, is, f. — *A little bitch*; catella.

To BITE. *v. a.* I. *To crush with the teeth*; mordere (mordendi, morsum), Cic.; admordere; morsu apprehendere, or corripere, Plin. — *To bite a hook* (as a fish); hamum vorare, Plin. II. *To gnaw*; rodere, corrodere. — *To bite at*; arrodere. — *To bite off*; abrodere, Plin.; derodere, Cic.; erodere, Col. — *To bite round*; obrodere, Plaut.; circumrodere, Plin. — *To bite one's nails*; ungues rodere, Hor.; ungues dentibus corrumpere, Propert. III. *To pinch* (as cold); mordere; urere. IV. *To rail at*; mordere; dictis mordere; maledico dente carpere; iniquo dente mordere, Ov.; mordere opprobriis, Hor. — *To vex, annoy*; mordere; urere. VI. *To cheat*; see TO CHEAT.

BITE. *s.* I. *The act of biting*; morsus, ūs. II. *Piece bitten off*; bolus, i, Ter.; buccæ, æ, Suet. — *A little bite*; buccella, æ, Mart. — *To make but one bite of a cake*; totam simul placentam absorbere, Hor.

BITING. *a.* I. Prop. Mordax. II. Fig. Mordax; aculeatus; acerbus. — *Biting words*; verborum aculei, Cic.; mordacia dicta. — *To attack with biting words*; aculeos in aliquem emittere, Cic.; aliquem dictis mordere, Ov.; aliquem verbis amaris incensere, Sil. Ital. — *Biting jests*; acerbae factiæ; factiæ asperiores, Cic.

BITTER. *a.* I. *Having a hot, acid, biting taste*; amarus; amarulentus, Gell.; gustui acerbus, Cic. — *Bitter as gall*; felluus, Plin. — *Somewhat bitter*; subamarus. — *To be very bitter*; multam amaritudinem habere, Plin. — *To grow bitter*; inamascere, Hor. — *To render bitter*; amarum facere, Cic.; alicui amaritatem miscere, Catull. II. *Sharp, cruel, severe*; acerbus; asper; Cic.; amarus, Virg. — *Bitter inscolding*; acerbus in vituperando, Cic. — *A bitter reprimand*; acerba monitio, Cic. — *Bitter words*; amara dicta, Ov.; verborum aculei, Cic. — *Bitter jests*; alicia felle suffusi, Ov., amari, Quint.; acerbae factiæ; factiæ asperiores, Cic.

BITTERLY. *ad.* Acerbe et aspere, Cic. — *To scold bitterly*; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare, Cic. — *To grieve or weep bitterly for the death of any one*; alicujus in funere lacrymas plurimas effundere, Cic.; mortem multo fletu prosequi, Curt.

BITTERN. *s.* Ardeola (æ, f.), asterias (æ, m.), Plin.; ardeola is feminine, and asterias masculine; the words are placed in apposition.

BITTERTNESS. *s.* I. *Bitter taste*; amarities, ei, f., Catull.; amaritudo, inis, f., Plin.; amaror, oris, m., Virg. II. *Malice, ill will*; acerbitas, Cic.; amaritudo, Plin.; fel, fellis, n., Plaut. III. *Sorrow*; animi dolor; ærumna; Cic.

BITUMEN. *s.* Bitumen, inis, n., Virg. — *Of bitumen*; bituminosus, Ov.

BITUMINOUS. *a.* Bituminatus, Plin.; bituminosus, Vitr.

BIVALVE. *a.* Biforis, e.

To BLAB. *v. a.* Rem pervulgare, in vulgus edere, efferre foras, effutire.

To BLAB. *v. n.* Inepte garrere; effutire; blaterare.

BLAB or BLABBER. *s.* Ineptus blatero, onis; lingua immodicus, Tac.; loquax, Cic.

BLABBER-LIPPED. *a.* Labcosus, Lucr.; labeo, onis, m., Plin.

BLACK. *a.* I. Prop. Ater; niger. — *Of a black hue*; atricolor, Plin. — *To become black*; nigrescere, Plin. — *The black art*; necromantia, Cic.; ars magica; magia; Plin. II. *Dark, obscure*; opacus; obscurus. III. *Dismal, mournful*; mæstus; tristis. — *Black looks*; supercilium, Lucr.; tristis frons, Tibull. IV. *Horrible, atrocious*; teter; nefandus; atrox. — *Black and blue*; lividus, Hor.; livens, Ov. — *To be black and blue*; livere. — *To beat black and blue*; sigillare.

BLACK. *s.* Ater, or niger, color. — *Clothed in black*; atratus, Cic. — *To dye black*; nigro colore inficere, Plin. — *To distinguish black from white*; alba et atra dis-

cornere, Cic. — *Tamp-black or smoke-black*; fuligo, inis, f. Plaut. — *In black and white*; scriptus. — *To set down in black and white*; literis mandare, Cic. — *To look black upon any one*; ægris oculis aspicere, Tac.; animo iniquo infestoque intueri, Cic. — *Black with crimes*; maculosus; omnium scelorum maculis notissimus, Cic.

TO BLACK. See TO BLACKEN, I.
BLACKMOOR. s. Nigrita, æ, m., Plin.
BLACKBERRY. s. Morum, i, n. — *A blackberry bush*; morus, i, f.

BLACKBIRD. s. Merula, æ, f., Cic.
TO BLACKEN. v. a. I. *To black, make black*; denigrare; nigro colore inficere; rei nigrorem in lucere, nigritiam afferre, Plin. — *Blackened*; nigro colore infectus. — *Blackened with smoke*; fumo tælus, Hor. II. *To obscure*; obscurare; rei caliginem inducere, noctem, or tenebras, obducere, or offundere, Cic. — *The sky blackens*; nubilat æt; nubibus cœlum obtingitur. III. *To defame*; alicui infamiam inurere, Cic.; alicujus famam inquinare, Liv.

BLACKGUARD. s. Balaxio, Varr.; homo triboli, Plaut.; homo nihili; villi homuncio, Cic.

BLACKING. s. Atramentum.

BLACKISH. a. Nigellus, Vell.; subniger, Plaut.

BLACKNESS. s. Nigror; nigritia; nigritudo, Plin.; nigrities, ei, f., Cels. — *To gather blackness*; nigrescere.

BLACKPUDDING. s. Botulus; botellus, Mart.

BLACKSMITH. s. Faber ferrarius; ferramentorum opifex.

BLADDER. s. Vesica, æ, f. — *A little bladder*; vesicula, æ, f.

BLADE. s. I. *The sharp part of a weapon*; lamina, Cic.; lamina, Vitr. — *A little blade*; lamella, Sen. — *The blade of a sword*; gladii lamina. — *The shoulder blades or blade-bones*; scoptula aperta, orum, n. pl.; ompiplate, arum, f. pl., Cels. II. *Spike of grass, green shoot of corn*; caulis, is, m.; scapus; culmus; calamus. — *To come in blade*; caulem emittere; decanlescere, Plin. III. (Facetiously); *An old or cunning blade*; veterator. — *A young blade*; trossulus.

BLAMABLE OR BLAMEWORTHY. a. Accusabilis, accusandus; vituperabilis; reprehensio dignus, Cic.; vituperandus, Auct. ad Her. — *To be blamable*, in culpa esse, Cic. — *Not to be blamable*; extra culpam esse, Cic.

TO BLAME. v. a. Vituperare; reprehendere; Cic. — (Severely); acerrime; (indirectly); oblique. — *To blame one for any thing*; alicquem in rem, in aliquo, or alicujus factum, culpam, or criminari; rem alicui criminari dare, objicere, Cic. — *To blame any one in one's own mind*; alicquem tacito cogitationis convicio verberare, Cic. — *Blamed*; vituperatus; reprehensus. — *To be blamed*; in vituperationem cadere, Cic. — *To be universally blamed*; in vituperationem omnium venire, omnium sermone vapulare, Cic. — *You will be blamed for it*; hoc tibi probo futurum est, Cic.

BLAME. s. Vituperatio; reprehensio; Cic. — *To incur blame*; in vituperationem cadere; in reprehensionem incurere; Cic. — *To be free from blame*; ab omni reprehensione abesse; justa reprehensione carere; extra omnem culpam esse; Cic. — *To take upon one's self the blame*; rei vituperationem subire, or suscipere, Cic. — *To throw the blame upon another*; rei culpam in alterum derivare, Cic. — *To attribute or affix the blame to*; alicui vituperationem tribuere; alicquem in vituperationem adducere; in alicquem culpam conijcere; Cic. — *All the blame attaches to you*; in te omnis hæret culpa, Cic. — *All the blame will fall upon you*; hoc facinus tibi univ. erit probo, Ter. — *He took care to avoid blame*; cavere ne infamie ea res sibi esset.

BLAMELESS. a. Omni reprehensione carens; probatissimus. — *A blameless life*; vita laabe carens, Ov. — *A man of blameless life*; vir spectatae integritatis, Liv.

BLAMELESSLY. ad. Modo probatissimo.

BLAMER. s. Vituperator; reprehensor.

TO BLANCH. v. a. I. *To whiten*; rem dealbare, candefacere, Plaut. — *To blanch linen cloth*; lintea purgare, mundare. II. *To peel such things as have husks*; cutem, or corium, detrahere, demere, eximere; cute exure; cortice nudare.

BLAND. a. Blandis; suavis; dulcis.

TO BLANDISH. See TO CARESS, FLATTER.

BLANDISHMENT. s. Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl.; blandimentum.

BLANK. a. I. *Pale, confused*; metu pavidus; perturbatus; confusus. II. *Not written upon*; purus. — *Blank paper*; charta pura. III. *Not rhymed*; (versus) numeris adstrictus.

BLANK. s. I. *A void space*; vacuum. II. (In a lottery); inanes fortunæ sortes.

BLANKET. s. Lodox, icis, f. Juv.; lodicula, Suet. — *To toss in a blanket*; impositum distento sago in sublime jactare, Suet. — *You shall be tossed in a blanket*; ibis ab excusso missus in astra sago, Mart.

TO BLASPHEME. v. a. In Deum ora solvere, Tibull.; divinum numen obtractare, Val. Max.; impius in Deum voces jactare; impiis verborum telis Deum lacerare.

BLASPHEMER. s. Divini numinis obtractator.

BLASPHEMOUS. a. In Deum contumeliosus.

BLASPHEMOUSLY. ad. In Deum contumeliose; impio more.

BLASPHEMY. s. Vox in Deum contumeliosa; verborum impietas.

BLAST. s. I. *A gust of wind*; subitus venti flatus, Æs. II. *Blight*; rudigo, inis, Col.; robigio, Virg.

TO BLAST. v. a. I. *To ruin, destroy, confound*; destrueri; confundere; perturbare; subvertere; jessum dare. — *To blast one's reputation*; alicui infamiam inferre, or inurere, Cic.; alicquem ignominia notare, Sen.

II. *To wither* (fruits); urere; aridare.

BLAZE. s. Flamma. — *To be in a blaze*; flammare; ardere.

TO BLAZE. v. n. I. *To flame*; flammare; ardere; flammam tundere, Virg.; flammigare, Gell. II. *To be conspicuous*; splendere; splendescere; exsplendescere.

TO BLAZE ABROAD. v. a. Vulgare; divulgare; evulgare; pervulgare; rem palam facere, or in lucem proferre.

BLAZING. a. I. *In a flame*; flammus; ardens. II. *Resplendent*; fulgens; splendens.

TO BLAZON. v. a. I. *To explain coats of arms*; scutorum figuras conceptis verbis edisserere. II. *To draw coats of arms*; figuras in scuto gentilitio pingere.

III. *To deck*; embellire; ornare; exornare; decorare; Cic. IV. *To celebrate*; celebrare.

TO BLEACH. v. a. Candefacere; candorem inducere. — *To bleach linen*; ab humore prati rosido candorem telæ inducere; lintea purgare, or mundare.

BLEAK. a. Frigidus; algidus.

BLEAREDNES. s. Lippitudo.

BLEAR-EYED. a. Lippus, Hor. (gramiosus, Cæcil.). — *To be blear-eyed*; lippire; lippitudine laborare; Cic.

TO BLEAT. v. n. Balare, Cic.; balatum edere; balatus dare, Ov. — *To bleat much or often*; balitare, Plaut.

TO BLEED. v. n. Sanguinem reddere, or rejicere, Plin. — *The wound bleeds profusely*; multo sanguine manat cicatrix. — *A bleeding wound*; recens vulnus, Plin. — *His nose bleeds*; fluit illi sanguis, Plin.; it sanguis e naribus, Virg. — *My heart bleeds at the sight*; mihi cordolium est, cum ista video, Plaut.; dolent hac re oculi mihi, Ter.

TO BLEED. v. a. I. *To let or draw blood*; alicui venam incidere, or exsolvere, Tac.; sanguinem emittere, Cels., or detrahere, Col.; sanguinem mittere, Cic., Cels., extrahere, Plin., emittere venis, Plin., demittere, Gell. II. *To obtain money from*; crumenam alicujus exenterare, Plaut.

BLEEDER. s. Medicus qui sanguinem detrahit.

BLEEDING. s. Sanguinis detractio, or missio; vene sectio, or incisio; Cels.

TO BLEMISH. v. a. I. *To mark with deformity*; macula afficere, Cic.; maculare, Virg.; inquinare; fœdare; conspurcare; Col. II. *To blemish one's reputation*; alterius famam maculare, or inquinare; alterius famæ labem aspergere, or inferre; Cic.

BLEMISH. s. I. *A mark of deformity*; macula; labes, is, f.; Cic. — *A little or slight blemish*; labecula, Cic. II. *A reproach*; macula; labes; turpitudinis nota. — *Without blemish*; castus a culpa, Plaut.; vita sanctus, Vell.; castus et integer moribus, Plaut.

TO BLEND. v. a. Rem rei, re, or cum re, miscere, Plin.; rem cum alia commiscere; rem rei admiscere; Cic. — *To blend colours*; colores nectere, temperare.

TO BLESS. v. a. I. *To make happy*; beare; beatum, or felicem, reddere. II. *To pronounce a blessing*; alicui fausta precari, Cic.; alicui bene precari, or benedicere, Quint.; precari a Deo ut aliquid alicui bene ac feliciter eveniat, Cic. III. *To glorify for benefits received*; Deum laudare; Deo gratias agere; (Deo benedicere, Apul.; Tert.). — *To bless one's stars*; sibi gratulari; gaudere; in se, in sinu, apud se, or sibi, gratulari; Cic.

BLESSED. a. Beatus; felix; fortunatus. — *The blessed*; beati; cœlestes, um, pl.; cœlicolæ, arum, m. pl. — *The mansions of the blessed*; beatorum sedes. — *To be blessed in heaven, or for ever*; æterna beatitudine frui. See HAPPY.

BLESSEDNES. s. Felicitas, Cic.; beatitas, and beatitudo. Cicero calls these last, 'dura verba,' because he was the first who used them. — *To enjoy blessedness*; beatum esse.

BLESSING. s. I. *Benediction*; in alicquem preces. — *To pronounce a blessing*; alicui fausta precari, Cic.; alicui bene precari, or benedicere, Quint. II. *A benefit received*; beneficium; munus, eris, n. — *The blessings of heaven*; cœlestia munera.

BLIGHT. s. Rubigo; robigio, inis, f.

TO BLIGHT. v. a. I. *To corrupt with mildew*; rei rubiginem obducere, vitiare, or corrumpere. — *Elighted*; rubiginem vitiatum, or corruptum. — *To be blighted*; rubiginem habere, or contrahere, Plin. II. *To injure, mar, damage*; rei nocere, detrimentum afferre, or inferre, Cic.

BLIND. a. I. *Deprived of the sense of seeing*; cæcus; Cic.

captus oculis, Cic.; orbis luminibus, Plin. — *Born blind*; caecigenus, Lucr. — *To grow blind*; oculos perdere; aspiciunt, oculos, or visum, amittere, Cic. — *To be almost blind*; caecutire. — *Blind of one eye*; orbis altero lumine, Plin.; altero oculo captus, Liv.; unoculus, Plaut.; luscus, Juv. — *To try to come at a person by his blind side*; alicuius imbecillitatem aucupari, Cic. *II. Dark, hard to find*; obscurus; caecus; tenebrosus. — *A blind tipping-house*; tenebrosa popina; iurgastolium, Cic.; obscura taberna, Hor. *III. Ignorant*; rei inciscus, nescius, ignarus.

TO BLIND. v. a. I. *To make blind*; caecum efficere, or reddere, Cic.; oculis orbare, Ov.; caecare; obcaecare; Plin.; excacare, Col.; alicui caecitatem afferre, Plin. — *Blinded*; caecatus; excacatus; obcaecatus; Cic. *II. To darken or obscure* (the mind); (animum) caecare, or caecum reddere. — *Pleasure blinds the mind*; animi lumen extinguit voluptas, Cic. — *Blinded by passion*; cupiditate caecus, Cic. — *To be blinded by passion*; caeca cupiditate rapit, Cic. — *Blinded by prosperity*; ab secundis rebus incautus, Liv. — *Fortune blinds the mind*; felicitas multum caliginis mentibus humanis obijcit, Sen.

BLIND. s. I. *A Venetian screen for the window*; transenna; Cic.; fenestra cancellata; cancelli, orum. — *To put blinds to a window*; fenestram clathrare, or clathris munire, Col. — *A sun-blind*; velum. *II. Something to mislead*; obtentus, us, Liv.; velum; velamentum; pretextus, us; praetextum. **TO BLINDOLD. v. a.** Alicui caput obnubere, Liv.; oculis velum obducere, Plin.

BLINDLY. ad. Temere; temere et nulla ratione; caeco impetu, Cic.

BLIND-MAN'S-BUFF. s. Andabate vestigatoris ludicrum. — *To play at blind-man's-buff*; andabatum agere.

BLINDNESS. s. Caecitas, Cic. — *Mental blindness*; mentis caecitas, Cic.; animi nox, Ov.

TO BLINK. v. n. Oculis nitare, connivere.

BLISS. s. Felicitas; — beatitas, beatitudo, are called 'dura verba' by Cicero, because he first used them.

BLISSFUL. a. Beatus; felix; felicissimus; fortunatus.

BLISSFULLY. ad. Bene beateque.

BLISTER. s. I. *A pustule*; pustula; pusula, Plin. — *Fall of or covered with blisters*; pusulosus, Cels.; pustulosus, Suet. *II. A sort of plaster*; cataplasma, atis, n.; — emplastrum causticum quo vesiculae gignuntur, Plin.

TO BLISTER. v. n. Pustulas emittere.

BLITH, BLITHESOME. a. Hilaris; latus, Cic.; hilarus, Ter.

BLITHELY. ad. Hilarare; hilariter; hilarem in modum, Cic.

BLITHENESS, BLITHESOMENESS. s. Hilaritas.

TO BLOAT. v. a. Tumefacere.

TO BLOAT. v. n. Tumere, Plaut.; tumescere; turgere; inflari, Cic.; cutem intendere, Phadr.

BLOATEDNESS. s. Tumor; inflatio.

BLOCK. s. I. *A large mass*; rudis massa; moles, is, f. — *A block of wood*; brevis ligni truncus; caudex, icus, m., Cic. — *To come to the block*; capite plecti, Liv. — *A workman's block, on which any thing is shaped*; forma. *II. An obstacle*; obstaculum, Plaut.; impedimentum, Cic.

TO BLOCK UP. v. a. Omnes aditus, or vias, praeccludere, obstruere, occupare.

BLOCKADE. s. Omnium ad arcem aditum interclusio. — *Having designed to change the siege into a blockade*; consiliis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obsidendam versis, Liv.

TO BLOCKADE. v. a. Omnes arcis aditus, or vias, praeccludere; aditus ad urbem occupare, obstruere; obsidere; arcem intercludere praesidiis circumjactisque militibus; arcem praesidiis interclusum tenere, Cic.

BLOCKHEAD. s. Bardus, Plaut.; truncus; plumbeus homo, Cic.

BLOOD. s. I. *The red liquor that circulates in the bodies of animals*; sanguis, inis, m. — *Blood that is shed*; cruor, oris, m. — *Pure blood*; sanguis integer, Cels. — *Bad blood*; sanguis vitiosus, Cels. — *Congeaed or clotied blood*; sanguis conglobatus, Plin. — *To draw blood*; sanguinem detrahere. — *To let blood*; see **TO BLEED, v. a.** — *To lose blood*; see **TO BLEED, v. n.** — *To stop or staunch blood*; sanguinem sistere, or cohibere, Plin. — *To restore the circulation of blood*; sanguinis cursum revocare. — *Covered with blood*; sanguine mundatus, Liv. — *Hands stained with the blood of any one*; sanguine alicuius imbutae manus. — *To imbrue one's hands in the blood of any one*; alicuius sanguine cruentare se, Cic. — *The victory cost a great deal of blood*; victoria fuit cruenta, Sall. — non incrementa, Liv.; sanguinolenta fuit palma, Cic. — *To thirst for blood*; see **BLOODTHIRSTY.** — *In cold blood*; sedatiore animo; sedate. — *To stir up or rouse the blood*; sanguinem movere, Cic. — *My blood is up*; mihi animus ardet; cor cumularum ira, Cic. — *To breed ill blood*; animos accendere, commovere, Cic., exacerbare, Suet., in alium odia incendere, Cic. *II. Kindred, lineage, race*; prosapia; genus, eris, n.; stirps; sanguis. — *Of noble blood*; claro sanguine genitus, Sen. — *A prince of the blood*; regia stirpe

ortus; stirpi regiae annexus; Curt. — *Of the blood royal*, regii generis, Liv. — *Of the same blood*; consanguineus; consanguinitate propinqui, Cic.; Virg. *III. Murder*; caedes, is, f.; homicidium, Cic.

TO BLOOD. v. a. I. *To stain with blood*; cruentare; cruore imbure; Cic.; sanguine respergere, Catull., inficere, Hor. *II. To let blood*; sanguinem mittere, Cic., Cels., extrahere, Plin., detrahere, Col., emittere venis, Plin., demittere, Gell.; alicui venam incidere, or exsolvere, Tac.

BLOODHOUND. s. Canis indagator.

BLOODILY. ad. Cruente; (cruenter, Apul.). See also **CRUELLY.**

BLOODLESS. a. Exsanguis; sanguine cassus, Cic. — *A bloodless victory*; victoria incrementa, or sine caede.

BLOODSHED. s. Caedes, is, f.; homicidium.

BLOODSHOT. s. Sanguine suffusus; sanguineus.

BLOODSUCKER. s. Hirudo, inis, f., Cic.; sanguisuga, ae, f., Plin.

BLOODTHIRSTY. a. Sanguinarius, Cic.; cruoris amans, Ov.; sanguinem sitiens, Sen.; sanguine nimis gaudens, Tac. — *To be bloodthirsty*; ex imo pectore crudelitatem anhelare, Cic.; sanguinem sitire, Hor.

BLOODVESSEL. s. Vena, ae, f.

BLOODY. a. I. *Stained with blood*; cruentus, Cic.; cruentatus, Ov.; cruore respersus, Liv.; sanguine infectus, Hor. — *Bloody hands*; imbutae sanguine manus, Cic. *II. Bloodthirsty*; see **BLOODTHIRSTY.**

BLOODY FLUX. s. See **DYSENTERY.**

BLOOM. s. I. *A blossom*; flos, oris, m.; flosculus. *II. Fresh colour*; vividus color. *III. The state of any thing young*; flos, cris, m. — *The bloom of youth*; aetatis flos.

TO BLOOM. v. n. I. Prop. Florescere, Cic.; in florem, or floribus, se induere, Virg. *II. Fig. Florere*; vigere; enitere; Cic.

BLOSSOM. s. **TO BLOSSOM. v. n.** See **BLOOM: TO BLOOM.**

TO BLOT. v. a. Macula afficere, Cic.; maculare, Virg.; inquinare; fodere; conspurcare; Col. — *To blot one's reputation*; alterius famam maculare, or inquinare; famae labem aspergere, or inferre, Cic.

TO BLOT OUT. v. a. Delere; interlinere; Cic.; expungere, Plaut. — *To blot out the memory of a thing*; rei memoriam sempiterna oblivione delere, or tollere funditus ac delere, Cic.

BLOTS. s. I. *An obliteration*; litura, Cic.; rasura, Col. *II. A spot*; macula; labes, is, f. — *A little blot*; labecula. *III. A spot in reputation*; macula; labes; turpitudinis nota. — *To cast a blot upon one's reputation*; alterius famam maculare, or inquinare; famae labem aspergere, or inferre, Virg.

BLOTCH. s. Varus, i, m.; lentigo, inis, f., Plin.; lentacula, Cels.

BLOTCHY. a. Lentiginosus, Plin.

BLOTTING-PAPER. s. Bibula charta, Plin.

BLOW. s. I. *A stroke*; ictus, us, m.; plaga, ae, f., Cic. — *A blow on the cheek*; alapa, ae, f. — *A violent blow*; ictus validus, Ov. — *A weak blow*; ictus hebes, Mart. — *A mortal blow*; ictus lethifer, Ov. — *An empty blow*; ictus irritus, Ov. — *A well aimed blow*; petitio ita coniecta ut vitari non possit, Cic. — *To receive a blow*; plagam accipere, Cic. — *To avoid a blow*; plagam vitare, Cic. — *To inflict a blow*; plagam alicui injicere, or infligere, Cic., imponere, or inferre, Virg. — *To give a blow on the cheek*; alapam alicui decere, Phadr. — *They fell by mutual blows*; contrario ictu transfixi considerunt, Liv.; mutuis uterque confossi vulneribus cruerunt. — *To come to blows*; in contentione certamenque, or ad manus atque ad pugnam, venire. — *To redouble blows*; ictus concomminare, Virg., densare, Tac. — *At one blow*; simul; una; pariter; eodem tempore. *II. Blooming* (of flowers); explicatio; evolutio; effusio; Cic. *III. The act of laying eggs in flesh* (applied to flies); punctio; punctus, us, m.

TO BLOW. v. n. I. *To move with a current of air*; flare, Cic.; spirare, Ov. — *The wind blows gently*; lenissimus flat ventus, Cic. — *The winds blow roughly*; venti spirant vehementius, Ov. — *The winds cease blowing*; silent aura; tenent venti flamma, Tibull. *II. To breathe*; spiritum emittere. *III. To pant*; anhelare, Ov.; ilia duere, Hor., trahere, Plin. *IV. To bloom*; florescere, Cic.; in florem, or floribus, se induere, Virg. — *To blow twice a year*; bis vernare floribus, Hor. — *To blow three times a year*; ter florere, Cic.

TO BLOW. v. a. Inflare. — *To blow a trumpet*; buccinam inflare, Cic. — *To blow the fire*; ignem excitare, Cic., or sufflare. — *To blow upon, in order to warm*; oris spiritu rem refrigerare. — *To blow out a lamp*; lucernam extinguere, Plin. — *To blow the dust off any thing*; spiritu pulverem excutere, Ov., or diffiare, Plin. — *To blow an organ*; organo ventum ministrare; folles inflandis organis movere. — *To blow up*; in sublime jectare, Suet. — *To blow up strife*; discordiam concitare, or commovere, Cic. — *To blow hot and cold*; in utramque partem dicere; in contrarias partes disputare; Cic. — *One who blows hot and cold*; vir bilinguis, Phadr.; vir

ambiguæ fidel. Liv. — *To blow one's nose*; se emungere, Cic. — *A blowing of the nose*; emunctio, Quint. — *To blow upon*, fig.; aliquid existimationem violare; infamiam aliquid inferre; aliquid infamiam notare; Cic.

BLUDGEON. s. Fustus, is, m.
BLUE. s. Cæruleus color. — *Painted blue*; cæruleatus.
BLUE. a. Cæruleus; cæruleus, Cic.; cyaneus, Plin. — *Black and blue*; lividus. — *To make or paint blue*; cæruleum colorem rei inducere. — *To become blue*; cæruleum colorem ducere, Cic. — *A blue-stocking*; femina literator.

BLUE-EYED. a. Glaucus, Virg.; cæruleus, Hor.
TO BLUE. v. a. Cæruleum colorem rei inducere.
BLUFF. a. Ferrox; superbus; ferox et arrogans.
BLUSH. a. Subcæruleus.
TO BLUNDER. v. n. Labi per errorem; errare; allucinari; Cic.

BLUNDER. s. Error; erratum.
BLUNDERBUSS. s. Fistula ferrea brevior, et ore patulo distincta.

BLUNDERER. s. Inconsultus, Cic.; præcepis animi, Tac.; nugator, Plaut.

BLUNT. a. I. *Dull on the edge*; retusus, Hor.; obtusus; hebes, etis; Col.; hebetatus, Sil. Ital. — *To be blunt*; hebere, Liv.; hebescere, Cic. II. *Dull of understanding*; tardus; hebes; obtusus. III. *Rough in manner*; vehemens; in agendo præcepis.

TO BLUNT. v. a. I. *To dull the edge*; aciem retundere, Cic., hebetare, or præstringere, Plin. II. *To depress*; (ingenium) obtundere; reprimere; comprimere; frangere, Cic.; hebetare, Plin.; Virg.; Ov.

BLUNTNESS. s. I. *Want of edge*; acies retusus; (hebetudo, Macrobr.). II. *Dullness of understanding*; tarditas, Cic. III. *Roughness or abruptness of manner*; promptus animi impetus; acris et vehemens animi incitatio; Cic.

BLUR. s. Macula; labes, is, f.
TO BLUR. v. a. See TO BLOT.
TO BLUSH. v. n. Rubere, Ov.; erubescere, Cic. — *To blush at any thing*; erubescere rem, in re, Cic., rei, Curt., or re, Sen. — *To cause to blush, put to the blush*; pudorem aliquid incutere, Hor., imponere, Mart.; os aliquid rubefacere, Sil. Ital.

BLUSH. s. I. *Colour in the cheeks raised by shame or confusion*; rubor; rubor candore mistus, Cic. — *A blush rose upon her face*; erubuit, Hor.; rubor genis suffusus est, Liv.; rubor ora notavit; rubor ingenus genas pinxit, Ov. — *To put to the blush*; see TO BLUSH.
II. *Sudden appearance*. — *At the first blush of a thing*; primo aspectu, Cic.; primo; primum.

TO BLUSTER. v. n. Debachari, Ter.; tumultuari, Cic.; clamoribus omnia complere, Cæs.; fig.; magnifice jactare se atque ostentare; gloriosum militem imitari; Cic.

BLUSTERER. s. Thraso, onis, m.; miles gloriosus; Ter.; pygopolynthes, is, m., Plaut.

BOAR. s. Verres, is, m. — *A wild boar*; aper, pri, m.

BOARD. s. I. *A plank*; tabula, æ, Cic.; axis, or assis, is, m., Vitr. II. *A table*; mensa; mensula; see TABLE. — *A side-board*; abacus, i, m. III. *Food*; victus, us. IV. *A council seated at table*; consessus, us; conventus, us. — *The board sits to-day*; habetur hodie conventus. V. *The floor of a ship*; tabulatum. — *To go on board ship*; navem, or in navem, conscendere, Cic. — *To put on board ship*; navi, or in navem, imponere. — *To be on board ship*; in navi esse. — *Above board*; aperte. VI. *Pasteboard*; charta spissior; *To put a book in boards*; chartis spissioribus amicare, or inducere.

TO BOARD. v. a. I. *To lay with boards*; contabulare, Suet.; assare; coassare; Vitr. II. *To enter a ship by force*; injecta manu ferrea, in retentam hostium navem transcendere, Cæs., or erumpere, Lucan.

TO BOARD. v. n. i. e. *To diet with another at a settled rate*; apud aliquem pacta mercede habitationem et mensam habere; apud aliquem esse in convictu; cum altero convivere. — *To take one in to board*; aliquem pacto pretio in convictu accipere, or admittere. — *To agree to board with another*; pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducere. — *Price paid for boarding*; pactum pro habitatione et mensa pretium.

BOARDER. s. I. *One who diets with another*; convictor, oris, m. II. *A boy at a boarding-school*; puer, or adolescens, alendus et erudiendus magistro traditus.

BOARDING-SCHOOL. s. Pædagogium, Suet. — *To send a boy to a boarding-school*; pacta mercede puerum magistro alendum et erudiendum tradere.

TO BOAST. v. n. De se gloriose loqui; gloriando se extollere; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare; Cic. — *To boast of or in, or to make a boast of, any thing*; in re jactare se; rem de se gloriosius prædicare; Cic.

BOAST, BOASTING. s. Gloriatio; ostentatio; jactatio; venditatio; Cic.; jactantia, Quint. — *To make a boast of any thing*; see TO BOAST.

BOASTER. s. Suarum laudum buccinator, Cic.; factorum suorum ostentator, Liv.; sui jactator, sui jactans, Quint.; laudum suarum præco. — *A great boaster*; immodicus sui jactator; jactator circulatorius; Quint.

BOASTFUL. a. Jactans, Cic.; or, jactans sui, Quint.; gloriosus, Cic.; Liv.; jactabundus, Gell.

BOASTFULLY, BOASTINGLY. ad. Gloriosus; jactanter.
BOAST. s. Cymba, æ; navicula; Cic.; linter, tris, f., Cæs.; navigium. — *A little boat, jolly boat*; navigium, Lentul. ap. Cic.; exiguus linter, Tibull.; cymbula, Cic. — *A flat boat, ferry boat for cattle*; ponto, onis, m., Cæs. — *A ferry boat for foot passengers*; cymba; linter, tris, f.; Cæs.; Tibull. — *A ship's boat, long boat*; scapha, æ, f.; lembus, i, m.; acatium, Plin.

BOATLOAD. s. Navigii onus.
BOATFUL. a. (Of passengers); vectorum numerus.
BOATMAN OF BOATSMAN. s. Navicularius; navicator, Cic.

BOATSWAIN. s. Proreta, æ, m., Plaut.
TO BOB. v. n. Pendere et ultra citroque jactari.

BOB. s. See EAR-RING.
BOBBIN. s. FUSUS, I, m.

BOBTAIL. s. Cauda brevior.
BOBTAILED. a. Curtatus; decurtatus.

TO BODE. v. a. Præsigere, Plin.; præsignificare; prænutriare; portendere; Cic.

BODEMENT. s. Præsigium; rei futurae signum; Cic.
BODICE. s. Tunica thorax.

BODILESS. a. Corporis expers; incorporalis, Sen.; incorporeus, Gell.

BODILY. a. Corporeus, Cic.; corporalis, Gell. — *Bodily pleasures*; voluptates sensum moventes.

BODILY. ad. Corpore (abl.); (corporaliter, Petron.).

BODKIN. s. Veruculum, Plin. — *A bodkin for the hair*; acus, us, f.; discerniculum, Varr.; (acus comatoria, Petron.).

BODY. s. I. *Matter*; the material substance of an animal; corpus, oris, n. — *A little body*; corpusculum.

II. *Substance*; corpus. III. *A person*; homo, inis, m. — *Somebody*; aliquis; nonnullus. — *Nobody*; nemo; nullus. — *Everybody*; omnes; universi. — *Anybody*; aliquis; quidam; quispiam. — *A busybody*; ardelio, onis, m., Phadr.; Mart. — *Body-guards*; corporis stipatores, Cic.; custodes, m. pl., Curt.

IV. *A collective mass*; corpus; silva. V. *A number of men united by some common tie*; corpus; ordo. — *The senate in a body*; universus senatus. — *They came in a body to Cæsar*; universi Cæsarem adierunt, Cæs. — *To retire in a body*; conferunt atque in unum se recipere, Sall. — *A collegiate body*; collegium. — *He has been received into our body*; cooptatus est in nostrum collegium. — *A body of troops*; agmen, inis, n. — *A body of reserve*; subsidiariae cohortes, or legiones, Liv.; Cæs. — *They divided their troops into two bodies*; bifariam diviserunt copias, Liv. — *He had divided his cavalry into two bodies*; in duo cornua diviserat equites. VI. *The principal part of any thing*; pars major. — *The body of a coach*; capus, i, m. — *The body of a tree*; arboris corpus, Plin.; truncus; caudex, icis, m.; stipes, itis, m., Curt. — *The body of a church*; interioris templi pars prior.

VII. *Strength*; vires, ium, f. pl.; firmitas. — *Wine that has no body*; vinum tenue, or leve, Ov.; Cic. — *Cloth of a good body*; crassior pannus.

BODY-CLOTHES. (of a horse). s. pl. Equi stratum.

TO BODY FORTH. v. a. Formare; conformare; figurare.

BOG. s. Lama, æ, f., Hor.; locus palustris, Cæs., or paludosus, Ov. — *Bog earth*; solum uliginosum, Plin.

TO BOGGLE. v. n. Hæsitare; hærerere; titubare, Cic.

BOGGY. a. Palustris, Cæs.; paludosus, Ov.

TO BOIL. v. n. I. *To be effervescent*; ebullire; effervescente; Cic.; bullire, Cels.; infervere, Hor.; fervere, Plin. — *To begin to boil*; subfervescere, Plin. — *To cease boiling*; defervescente, Cic. — *The blood boils in one's veins*; sanguis per venas æstuat. — *To boil away*; decoqui. Plin. — *To boil fast*; undatim effervescente. — *To boil over*; superfundi; superfuere. II. *To move with an agitation like that of boiling water*; ebullire, Cato. — *The water boils at the spring*; aqua undante scatebra emicat, or undatim scaturit, Col., or bullat, Plin. — *A boiling spring*; fons bullis stellans, Plin.

TO BOIL. v. a. Rem fervescere, or infervescere, Col. — *To boil gently or slightly*; subfervescere, Plin. — *To boil meat*; carnem decoquere; cibos incoquere, Plin. — *To boil water to a half*; aquam ad dimidiam partem decoquere, Plin. — *Boiled*; elixus, Plaut. — *Boiled meat*; elixa caro.

BOIL. s. i. e. *A sort of swelling*; clavus, i, m., Cels.; furunculus, Plin.

BOILER. s. Cortina, æ, f.; ahenum; Ov.; caldarium, Vitr.; cucuma, æ, f., Petr.).

BOISTEROUS. a. I. *Stormy*; procellosus, Liv.; tempestuosus, Gell. II. *Furious*; vehemens; violentus; furens; furiosus; furbundus.

BOISTEROUSLY. ad. Violenter; tumultuose.

BOLD. a. I. *Intrepid*; impavidus, Liv.; fortis; acer et erectus; periculi contempitor, contemptrix; Cic. — *To be bold, to make bold*; audere. — *I am so bold as to write to you*; sumpsi hoc mihi ut ad te scriberem, Cic.

II. *Audacious*; audax; confidens; Cic. — *A bold deed*; audax facinus, Ter. III. *Enterprising*; audens.

IV. *Impudent, rude*; Impudens; insolens; protervus; proax; petulans; Cic.—*A bold face*; improbum os, Suet.

V. *Striking to the eye, prominent*; eminent; in oculos incurrens. VI. *Free*; liber.—*A bold hand-writing*; exercitata ac prompta in scribendo manus.—*A bold thought*; liberior sententia.—*Too bold a metaphor*; translatum duriter verbum, Cic.—*A very bold metaphor*; translatum audacius verbum, Cic.

BOLD-FACED. *a.* Impudens; inverecondus; (vir) exhausto pudore; Cic.; cui foras perit, Pers.—*He is bold-faced*; pudorem excussit, Ter.; os perfricit, Cic.

BOLDLY. *a.* I. *Intrepidly, with courage*; magno animo; fortiter; Cic.; impavide, Liv. II. *Audaciously*; audacter; audacissime; confidentissime; Cic.; audentius, Tac. III. *Enterprisingly*; audacter. IV. *Impudently*; impudenter; sine verecundia; Cic. V. *Freely*; libere; fidenter; confilenter; Cic.

BOLDNESS. *s.* I. *Intrepidity*; animus; fidens animus, Cic.; fiducia. II. *Audaciousness, temerity*; audacia; temeritas; Cic. III. *Enterprising spirit*; audentia. IV. *Impudence*; impudentia, Cic.; os durum, or impudens, Ter. V. *Freeeness, liberty*; libertas; audentia.—*Boldness of speech*; loquendi libertas, Cic.—*To speak with boldness*; libero corde fabulari, Plaut.—*To use bold expressions*; audere (felicitate), Hor.

BOLL. *s.* Caulis, is, m.

TO BOLL. *v. n.* Caulem emittere; decalescere; Plin.

BOLSTER. *s.* I. (For a bed); transversum lecti cervical. II. (For a wound); penicillum; peniculum; Cels.

TO BOLSTER UP. *v. a. i. e. To support*; fulcire; administrari; sustinere; Cic.

BOLT. *s.* I. *A dart*; missile, is, n., Virg.; telum; spiculum, Cic.; sagitta.—*To lance or hurl bolts*; tela jacere, or conjicere, Cic.: (against any one); in aliquem intendere, or intorquere.—*The bolts of envy*; invidia tela, Cic.—*A thunderbolt*; fulmen, inis, n.—*Bolt upright*; ad perpendicularium exactus, Cic.; neutro inclinatus; neutrum in partem proclinator; Liv. II. *An iron pin*; enodax, acis, m., Vitr. III. *The bar of a door*; pessulus, Ter.; the same word may be used to denote *The bolt of a lock*.

TO BOLT. *v. a.* I. *To shut with a bolt*; foribus pessulum obdere, Ter.; fores pessulis occludere, Plaut.—*A bolted door*; oppessulata fores, Plaut. II. *To fasten*; trabem clavo retinere. III. *To sift*; farinam incernere, or succernere, Plaut.; pollinarum cribro excutere.

TO BOLT OUT. *v. n.* Loco exsillire, Cic.; foras se proripere, Ter.

BOLTER. *s.* i. e. *A sort of sieve*; farinae incerniculum, Plin.; farinarium, or pollinarium, cribrum; Plin.; Plaut. BOLTING-CLOTUI. *s.* Cilicium, Plin.; tenue textum cilicium, Varr.

BOLUS. *s.* Bolus, i, m.

BOMB. *s.* Globus ingens ex ære cæcus, ingesto pulvere sulphureo intus confertus.

TO BOMB or BOMBARD. *v. a.* Globos ignitos pulvere nitrate confertos in urbem injicere.

BOMBARDIER. *s.* Glandium ignitarum jaculator.

BOMBARDMENT. *s.* Glandium ignitarum jactus, ðs.

BOMBAST. *s.* Inanis verborum sonitus (ðs), nulla subiecta sententia, Cic.; voces inopes rerum; oratio quæ turget et inflata est, Auct. ad Her.; ampullæ, arum; sesquipedalia verba, Hor.

BOMBASTICAL. *a.* Turgidus; infatus.—*To write or speak in a bombastical style*; ampullari, Hor.

BOND. *s.* I. *A cord or chain*; vinculum; vinclum; ligamen, Col.—(Of a prisoner); vinculum; vinclum; compes, edis, f.; catenæ, arum, f. pl.—*Bonds, fig., i. e. imprisonment*; catenæ.—*In bonds*; catenis restrictus, Cic.—*To put in bonds*; alicui catenas indere, Plaut., or injicere, Liv.; aliquem catenis vincire, Ov. II. *Cement, tie*; retinaculum; vinculum; nodus.—*To break the bonds* (of friendship, &c.); vincula rumpere, or revelere; nodum tollere; Cic. III. *Connection*; colligatio; coagmentatio; Cic.; catenatio; connexio; Vitr. IV. *Writing of obligation*; syndgrapha, æ, f.; chiographi cautio. V. *That which binds or compels*; id quo aliquis obligatur, or obstringitur.

BONDAGE. *s.* Captivitas; servitus; cf. See also CAPTIVITY.

BONDSMAN. *s.* Serva; servula, æ, f., Cic.

BONDSMAN. *s.* Servus; servulus: (taken in war), captivus; mancipium: (born in a master's house); verna, æ, m.

BONDSMAN. *s.* (In a civil suit); præ, prædis, m.: (in a criminal suit); vas, vadis, m.

BONE. *s.* Os, ossis, n.—*A little bone*; ossiculum, Cic.—*Of bone*, osseus.—*Without bones or bone*; exos, ossis, Plaut.—*To take out bones*; see TO BONE.—*The backbone*; spina, æ, f., Cels.—*The shoulder-bones*; scoptula aperta, orum, n. pl.; omoplatea, arum, m. pl.; Cels.—*Jaw or cheek bone*; maxilla, æ, f., Plin.—*Skin bone*; tibia, æ, f., Cels.—*Hip or huckle bone*; coxa, æ, f., Plin. Ep.; coxendix, icis, f., Plin.—*He is nothing but skin and bones*; ossa atque pellis totus est, Plaut.—*I make no bones about it*; mihi non est quominus hoc faciam,

Cic.—*This bone is dislocated, or out of place*; excidit os suo loco; motum est os, Cels.

TO BONE. *v. a. i. e. To take out the bones*; exossare, Plaut.; alicui ossa demere.

BONELESS. *a.* Exos, ossis, e.

TO BONESET. *v. n.* Os, or membrum, in sedem suam ponere, or restituere, Cels.

BONESETTER. *s.* Qui luxata membra reducit ad suos usus, Cels.

BONFIRE. *s.* Festus ignis, Stat.: (in celebration of peace); flammæ pacales, Ov.: (after a victory); epinicia, orum, n. pl., Suet.

BONNET. *s.* Pilus; pileum.—*A little bonnet*; pilcolus

BONNELY. *ad.* Festive; lepide; hilariter.

BONNY. *a.* Festivus; lepideus; hilaris; bellus.

BONY. *a.* I. *Of bone*; osseus. II. *That has large bones*; magnis ossibus instructus.

BOOBY. *s.* Stultus; fatuus; ineptus; insulsus.—*Like a booby*; stulte; fatue; inepte; insulse.

BOOK. *s.* I. *A volume in which we read or write*; liber, bri, m.; volumen, inis, n.; Cic.—*A little book*; libellus, Cic.—*A manuscript book*; codex, icis, m., Cic.—*An old book*; vetus et obsoletus codex, or liber.—*To write or compose a book*; librum componere, scribere, conscribere, Cic.—*To publish a book*; librum edere, Cic., vulgare, Quint., emittere, Plin.—*To be always at one's books*; in studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere; in studio literarum assidue versari; Cic.—*A bound book*; liber compactus.—*A stitched book*; liber folii compactus.—*A day-book or memorandum book*; diurni commentarii, pl.; adversaria, orum, pl.—*A cash-book, account-book*; accepti et expensi codex, Cic.—*Without book*; memoriter; ex memoria; haud de scripto.—*To be in one's good books*; esse in gratia cum aliquo; esse gratiosum apud aliquem; Cic.—*To get out of any one's good books*; aliquem, or alicuius benevolentiam, alienare; in alicuius offensionem incurere; Cic.

TO BOOK. *v. a.* In codicem referre; in acta, in tabulis, in commentariis, referre, or perscribere; Cic. literis mandare.

BOOKBINDER. *s.* Librorum concinnator; qui libros compingit.

BOOKISH. *a.* Literis, or libris, nimio, or insulse, deditus, addictus.

BOOK-KEEPER. *s.* Empturum venditarumque mercium ratiocinator, Cic.

BOOKSELLER. *s.* Bibliopola, æ, m., Mart.; librarius, i, m., Sen.—*Of or belonging to a bookseller*; librarius, a, um, Cic.—*A bookseller's shop*; libraria taberna, Cic.—*A second-hand bookseller*; veterum librorum institor.

BOOKWORM. *s.* I. Prop. Tinea, æ, f.; teredo, inis, f.; Plin. II. Fig. Qui in (veteribus) libris volutatur, Cic.

BOOM. *s.* I. *A long pole*; pertica. II. *A bar laid across the mouth of a harbour*; obex, icis, m.

BOON. *s.* Donum; munus, eris, n.; donatio; beneficium; gratia.

BOON. *a.* Festivus; jocosus; hilaris.—*A boon companion*; compotor; combo, onis, m.; or, qui se totum dat jucunditati, Cic.

BOOR. *s.* I Prop. Rusticus; agrestis; agricola, æ, m. II. Fig. Rusticus; agrestis; inurbanus; illepidus.

BOORISH. *a.* Rusticus; agrestis; inurbanus; illepidus.

BOORISHLY. *ad.* Rustice; ineleganter; Cic.; illepide, Plin.

BOORISHNESS. *s.* Rustici mores, Cic.; rusticitas, Plin.; illepida, or inurbana, agendi ratio.

BOOR. *s.* I. *Profit*; lucrum; emolumentum; questus; ðs; utilitas; fructus, ðs; Cic. II. *A covering for the leg*; ocrea, æ, f.—*To put on one's boots*; ocreas induere; ocreis crura tegere.—*To pull off one's boots*; ocreas exuere.

TO BOOR. *v. a.* Rei inservire; in re valere; rationibus conducere; fructuosum esse.

TO BOOR. *v. n. i. e. To put on boots*; ocreas induere; ocreis crura tegere.

BOOT-TREE. *s.* Lignum instrumentum ad dilatandas ocreas aptum.

BOOTH. *s.* Taberna; tabernaculum.

BOOTLESS. *s.* Inutilis; ad nullam partem utilis; ahs; Cic.

BOOTMAKER. *s.* Ocrearum artifex.

BOOTY. *s.* Præda, æ, f., Cic.; captivæ res, Plaut.—*A general's portion of booty*; manubiae, arum, f. pl.—*Laden with booty*; præda gravis, Curt.—*To make booty*; prædari; prædam facere; Cic.; prædam agere, Nep.

BORAGE. *s.* A plant; buglossus, i, f.; bubula lingua; Plin.

BORAX. *s.* Borax, acis, f.; chryscolla, æ, f., Plin.

BORDER. *s.* I. *Edge*; ora, æ, f.—*Border of the sea*; litus, oris, n.; ora.—*Border of a river or lake*; litus; ripa.—*That lives on the borders of a lake, &c.*; riparius, Plin. N. B. The border of a thing may often be denoted by supremus or summus joined to the substantive.—*To be on the borders of the grave*; media jam morte

teneri, Virg. — *On the borders of the grave*; prope funerals, Hor.; capularis (senex), Sen. II. *Frontier*; finis, is; confine, is, n.; confinium; Cic.: usually in the plural, *Borders*; fines. — *A town on the borders of a kingdom*; extrema regni urbs, Virg.; urbs sita in confinio regni. III. *Edge of a garment*; (tunica) extremum, Plin. — *A border sewn on*; limbus, i, m., Virg.; instita, æ, f., Hor. IV. *A bank of herbs or flowers*; pulvini hortensis margo.

To BORDER. *v. a.* (Vestis oras) limbo prætexere. — *To border with gold*; auro ambire, Virg.

To BORDER UPON. I. *To be on the confines of*; confinem esse (with a dative), Cic.; proximum esse (with a genitive), Curt.; terminare (with an ablative), Cic.

II. *To approach nearly to*; accedere ad; esse similem, persimilem, or confinem, Quint.

BORDERER. *s.* Finitimus; confinis.

BORE. *s.* I. *Hole made by boring*; foramen, inis, n. II. *Size of a hole*; diametros, i, f. — *The bore of a gun*; oris torquenti bellici diametros.

To BORE. *v. a.* Rem forare, or perforare, Cic. — *To bore with a wimble, or the like*; terebrare; or, terebra perforare. — *To bore through*; perforare; perforare.

BOREAL. *a.* Boreus, Ov.; septentrionalis, Vitruv.; (borealis, Avlen.).

BOREAS. *s.* Boreas, æ, m.

BORER. *s.* Terebra, æ, f.

To BE BORN. *v. pass.* Nasci; in vitam introire, or ingredi, Cic.; vitam auspicari, Plin. — *To be born after the father's death*; agnasci. — *New born*; a partu recens; recens natus. — *A son has been born to me*; filiolus auctus sum, Cic. — *Born*; natus; ortus; in lucem editus. — *First-born*; primogenitus. — *Born after the father's death*; posthumus, Cic. — *Still-born*; ante partum mortuus.

BOROUGH. *s.* Pagus, Cic.; vicus, Hor.; civitatala, Sen.

To BORROW. *v. a.* Rem ab altero mutuari, mutuam sumere, or mutuam accipere. — *To borrow money on the credit of any one*; fide alicujus mutuo sumere. — *To borrow of one party in order to pay another*; versuram facere, Cic. — *To borrow a book*; librum ab aliquo utendum accipere, Cic. — *To borrow from an author*; dictum scriptoris usurpare, Cic. — *To borrow any one's name*; nomen alicujus in re interponere. — *The moon shines with a borrowed light*; luna luce aliena luce, Cic.

BORROWER. *s.* Qui rem mutuam accipit; or, qui mutuum rogare assuevit.

BOSOM. *s.* Sinus, ùs, Ov.; pectus, oris, n., Cic. — *To tear a child from its mother's bosom*; filium de matris complexu avellere et abstrahere, Cic. — *A bosom friend*; amicus quo nemo devinctior, or conjunctior; familiaris; necessarius. — *The bosom of the church*; ecclesie sinus, or gremium. — *The bosom of the earth*; terræ viscera, n. pl.

Boss. *s.* Gibbus, i, m., Juv.; gibber, eris, m.; tuber, eris, n.; Plin.

BOTANIC. BOTANICAL. *a.* Ad artem herbariam pertinentis.

BOTANIST. *s.* Herbarius, i, m., Plin.

BOTANY. *s.* Ars herbaria, Plin.; (botanica, æ, f.).

BOTCH. *s.* I. *An eruptive discoloration of the skin*; varus, i, m.; lentigo, inis, f., Plin.; lentacula, Cels.

II. *A part clumsily added*; pannus, i, m.; panniculum.

To BOTCH. *v. a.* Panniculum vestii assure, Hor.; inepte et insulse interpolare, or reconcinare, Cic.

BOTCHER. *s.* Interpolator, Plaut.

BOTCHY. *a.* Lentiginosus, Val. Max.

BOTH. *a.* Ambo; uterque. N. B. Ambo takes after it a verb plural; uterque, a verb singular or plural. — *Both* — and; cum — tum; et — et; vel — vel; qua — qua; cum — tum etiam; tum — tum etiam; simul et; juxta atque; pariter atque. — *On both sides*; utrinque; utrinsecus. — *Both ways*; ambifarius; utroque.

To BOTHER. *v. a.* See TO PERPLEX.

BOTTLE. *s.* Lagena, æ, f., Cic. — *A large bottle*; amphora, æ, f., Mart. — *A little bottle*; laguncula, æ, f., Col. — *A wine bottle*; œnophorum, i, n.; ampulla, æ, f.; Cic. — *In the shape of a bottle*; ampullatus, Plin. — *Fond of the bottle*; vino devotus, Phædr. — *To empty a bottle*; lagenam exciccare, Cic. — *A bottle of hay*; fœni manipulus, Plin.; fascis; fasciculus, Cic.

To BOTTLE. *v. a.* In lagenas infundere. — *To bottle hay*; fœnum in manipulos colligare.

BOTTOM. *s.* I. *The ground or lowest part of any thing*; fundus, Cic.; ima pars; imum. — *The bottom of the sea*; maris fundus, Virg.; vadum, Plin. — *Depth without bottom*; infinita altitudo, Cic. — *To be at the bottom of the sea*; esse in profundo maris, Cic. — *To go or sink to the bottom*; demergi; submergi; mergi, Plin.; subsidere, Col.; desidere, Cels. — *The bottom of a pool*; stagni solum, Col. — *The bottom of a cavern*; ultima spelunca; infimus (intima) specus, ùs; Phædr. — *The bottom of a cup, or of a cask*; calicis, dolii, fundus, Cic.; Col. — *The bottom of a wound*; vulneris fines, ium, pl.; ultimum vultus; Cels. — *The bottom of the heart*; intimus animal sensus, Cic. — *From the bottom of the heart*;

ex animo, Cic. — *At the bottom of the heart*; in intimo, or penitissimo, pectore, Plaut. — *The bottom of a subject*; ipsa rei viscera, um, pl., Cic. — *If a matter be examined to the bottom*; si res perpendatur ut in se est. — *The bottom of the table*; imum subsellium. — *At the bottom of the street*; in ultima platea, Ter. — *At the bottom of the letter*; in extrema epistola. — *From top to bottom*; a calce ad carceres, Cic. — *He is at the bottom of the intrigue*; est consilii, or conjunctionis, princeps. II. *A low ground*; vallis, is, f., Virg.; ima vallis; ima loca, orum, pl., Ov. — *Lying in a bottom*; in valle positus, Cæs. III. *Sediment, dregs*; fæx, fæcis, f.; crassamen; Hor.; crassamentum, Col. IV. *Foundation*; fundamentum. V. *Fig. Ship*; navigium; navis.

To BOTTOM. *v. n.* Ire, or in re, niti; confidere.

BOTTOMLESS. *a.* Infinitus, Cic.; fundo carens.

BOUGIE. *s. i. e.* Spun wax taper; cerea candela; filii incerati massula.

BOUGH. *s.* Ramus. — *A little bough*; ramulus, Cic.; ramusculus, Plin. — *Full of boughs*; ramosus; ramulosus; Plin.

To BOUNCE. *v. n.* I. *To make a noise*; sonitum reddere, or facere; sonare; crepare. — *To bounce the door open*; fores effringere, or perfringere. II. *To make a spring or leap*; salire; subsillire; subsultare; Plaut.

III. *To boast*; see TO BOAST, BRAG.

BOUNCE. *s.* I. *A sudden noise*; crepitus; sonitus, ùs. II. *A boast*; see BOAST.

BOUNCER. *s.* See BOASTER.

BOUND. *a.* I. *A limit*; finis, is, m.; terminus; terminatio; Cic.; limes, itis, m., Virg. — *Bounds*; termini, pl.; fines, ium, pl., Cic. — *Without bounds*; see BOUNDLESS. — *To set bounds*; see TO BOUND, *v. a.* — *To prescribe bounds to one's self*; certos sibi fines constituere, Cic.; see also, LIMIT. II. *A spring*; saltus, ùs, m.

To BOUND. *v. n.* Salire; saltum edere; saltu se in altum tollere.

To BOUND. *v. a.* Rem terminare; suis terminis circumscribere; circumdare; finire; terminis definire; Cic. — *To bound a view or prospect*; aspectum definire, Cic.

BOUND FOR. *part. a. i. e.* Destined for; iturus. — *Whither are you bound?* quo tendis, or iter paras?

BOUNDARY. *s.* Finis; terminus. — *A boundary stone*; lapis terminalis, Plin.; limes, itis, m., Virg.

BOUNDEN. *a.* Alteri obligatus, obstructus, devinctus. — *A bounden duty*; officium vim habens obligationis, or necessitatem imponendi.

BOUNDLESS. *a.* Immensus; infinitus; interminatus; nullis terminis circumscriptus; Cic.

BOUNTEOUS, BOUNTIFUL. *a.* Liberalis; beneficus; benignus; prolixus et beneficus; munificus; Cic. — *To be bountiful towards another*; erga alterum esse beneficium; in alterum liberalitate uti, Cic.

BOUNTEOUSLY, BOUNTIFULLY. *ad.* Liberaliter; large liberaliterque; munifice; largiter; prolixè; large et copiose; prolixè cumulateque. — *To give bountifully*; munifice et large dare; large effusque donare; Cic.

BOUNTEOUSNESS, BOUNTIFULNESS. *s.* Liberalitas; benignitas; largitas; Cic.; munificentia, Plin.

BOUNTY. *s.* I. *Bounteousness*; see BOUNTEOUSNESS. II. *A thing bountifully given*; largitio, Cic.

BOURN. *s.* See BOUND, I.

BOU. *s.* At one bout; simul; uia; pariter; eodem tempore. — *A merry bout*; oblectatio. — *A drinking bout*; perpotatio; compotatio; comessatio.

Bow. *s. i. e.* An act of reverence; salutatio; Cic. — *To make a bow*; salutare, Cic.; salutationem facere, Liv. — *To return a bow*; salutantem resalutare, Cic.; salutanti mutuam salutationem reddere, Sen. — *To make a very low bow*; pronò ac cernuo corpore venerari.

Bow. *s.* I. *A kind of weapon*; arcus, ùs, m. — *A cross-bow*; ballista, æ, f.; scorpionis, m., Cic.; (manubalista, Veget.). — *To stretch a bow*; arcum tendere, or intendere, Cic. — *To draw a bow*; sagittam arcu emittere, Plin. II. *A rainbow*; arcus cœlestis, Plin.; arcus pluvius, Hor.; Iris, idis, f., Virg. III. (For stringed instruments); plectrum, Cic. IV. (In a knot); nodus. V. (Of a ship); prora, æ, f. VI. (Of a saddle); ephippii arculus.

To Bow. *v. a.* I. *To bend*; flectere, Plin.; inflectere; incurvare; Cic.; curvare, Ov. — *To bow the knees*; genua flectere, Ov. — *To bow the head*; caput inflectere, Catull. II. *To depress*; demittere; deprimerè; dejicere; Cic.

To Bow. *v. n.* I. *To bend*; incurvari; inclinare; pronum esse. II. *To make an inclination of the body*; corpus inclinare. — *To bow to any one*; aliquem salutare, Cic.; alicui salutationem facere, Liv. — *To bow down*; se prosternere, or prostrare. III. *To yield, submit*; flectere animum, Ter.; alteri cedere, Cic.

Bow-BENT. *a.* Curvatus; incurvatus; incurvus; Cic.; arcuatus, Liv.

BOWELS. *s. pl.* I. *Intestines*; intestina, orum, n. pl.; viscera, um, n. pl. II. *Inner part of any thing*; viscera, um, n. pl.; interior pars; or the word may be

expressed by intimus or imus, joined to a substantive. — *The bowels of the earth; terræ viscera.* III. *Compassion; see COMPASSION.*

BOWER. s. Trichila, æ, f., Col.; (arcella, æ, f., Fest.). — *A vine formed into a bower; vinea arcuata, or camera-ria, Plin.*

BOWL. s. I. *A vessel for liquids; gabata, æ, m., Plin.; caliculus.* II. *The hollow part of any thing; cavum.* III. *A round mass of wood to play with; globus missilis.*

BOW-LEGGED. a. Varus; (homo) distortis cruribus.

BOWLING-GREEN. a. Area cespitiosa.

BOWMAN. s. Sagittarius.

BOW-WINDOW. s. Ducta in arcum fenestra.

Box. s. I. *A kind of tree; buxus, i, m., Virg. — Of box; buxeus, Plin. — Of the colour of box; buxosus. — A place planted with box; buxetum, Mart. — Bearing or producing box; buccifer, Plin.* II. *A case to hold any thing; pyxis, idis, f., Cic. — A little box; pyxidicula, Cæs.; capsula, æ, f., Plin.; pixides, æ, f., Gell. — In the shape of a box; pyxidatus, Plin. — A perfume or scent box; oixy, ychis, m, f., Hor.; unguentaria pyxidi cella; unguentorum scrinium; Plin. — A box in the theatre; casa. — To be in the wrong box; falli; male rem gerere. — A country box; villa, æ, f. III. *A blow (on the ear); colaphus; alapa, æ, f. — To give a box on the ear; colaphum alicui incutere, Ter., indigere, Juv., impingere, Plin.**

To Box. v. n. Pugnis certare; (pugilare, Apul.).
To Box. v. a. Alicui pugnam impingere, Plaut., incutere, Juv.; aliquem compressa palma ferire, Plaut.

Boxer. s. Pugil, illis, m., Cic.; qui pugnis certat.

Boy. s. I. *A male child; mas, aris, m. II. A lad; puer, eri, m. — A little boy; puerulus. — A servant boy; famulus, minister; Cic.; puer, Hor. — When I was a boy; me puero, Cic. — To play the boy; pueriliter facere, Cic. — A cabin-boy; nauticus trinculus. — A school-boy; discipulus; auditor; Cic. — A soldier's boy; calo, onis, m., Cic.; lixa, æ, m., Cæs. — To cease to be a boy; ex pueris excedere, Cic.*

BOYHOOD. s. Pueritia; puerilis ætas. — *From boyhood; a pueritia; ab ineunte, or prima, ætate; Cic. — From earliest boyhood; a puero parvulo aut pusillo, Plaut.; a prima infantia, Ter.; a teneris unguiculis, Cic.*

BOYISH. a. Puerilis.

BOYISHLY. ad. Pueriliter.

BOYISHNESS. s. Puerilitas.

To BRACE. v. a. Ligare; fasciare, Mart.; rem fasciâ obligare, fasciis devincire, Cic.

BRACE. s. I. *A pair or couple; par, aris, n. II. Bandage; fascia, Cic.; ligamou, Col.; ligamentum, Tac.* III. *A strap on a coach; suspensura, Sen. — Carriages hung on braces; loris substanta, or pensilla loris, vehicula, Catull.; Plin.*

BRACELET. s. Armilla, æ, f., Liv. — *Wearing a bracelet; armillatus, Propert.*

BRACHMANS. s. pl. Brachmanæ, arum, n. pl.; Brachmanes, um, m. pl.; Strab.

BRACKET. s. Ligneum fulcrum.

BRACKISH. a. Salmacidus, Plin.

BRAD. s. Clavulus.

To BRAG. v. n. Gloriari; jactare; se jactare — *To brag of any thing; in re gloriari; de re prædicare; Cic.; rem ostentare, Ov.; Quint.*

BRAG. s. Venditatio, Quint.; putida ostentatio; jactatio; inanis jactantia, Quint.

BRAGGART, BRAGGADOCIO, BRAGGER. s. I. *One who boasts of courage or military exploits; thraso, onis, m., Ter.; pyrgopolynices, is, m., Plaut.; miles gloriosus, Ter.* II. *One who boasts of himself in other respects; factorum ostentator, Liv.; existimatiosis suæ buccinator, Cic.; immodicus sui jactator, Quint.; laudum suarum præco.*

BRAGGLINGLY. ad. Gloriose; jactanter.

To BRAID. v. a. Implettere; implicare, Cic.; intexere, Virg.; intertexere, Quint.

BRAID. s. Textus, us, Plin.; textura, Luer.

BRAIN. s. I. Prop. Cerebrum. — *A little brain; cerebellum. — To dash out one's brains; cerebrum alicui excutere.* II. Fig. Ingenium; mens; cerebrum, Plaut.; Phædr. — *He has a good brain; felix est cerebri, Hor. — An empty brain; inane ingenium, Liv. — He has a disordered brain; cerebro laborat, Plaut. — To turn one's brain; aliquem ad insaniam adigere. — His brain is turned; insanit, Ter.; mentis compositio non est; est mente turbata, Plaut. — His brain is cracked; huic sanum non est nasciput, Plaut.; est infelix cerebri, Hor.*

BRAINLESS. a. Vacuus cerebrum, Plaut.; qui cerebrum non habet, Phædr. — Fig.; amens.

BRAINPAN. s. Calva, æ, f., Liv.; calvaria, æ, f., Cels.

BRAINICK. a. Phreneticus, Cic.

BRAKE. I. *A thicket of brambles; dumetum, Cic.; rubetum, Ov.; dumosus locus, Cels.* II. *A snaffle; minus frenum; lupi, orum; lupatum.*

BRAMBLE. s. Dumus, i, m.; vepres, is, m., Cic.; sentis, is, m., Col.; rubus, i, m., Plin. — *Brambles. pl.; dumeta, orum; vepreta, orum, pl.*

BRAN. s. Furfur, uris, m., Plaut.; excretus a farina furfur, Col. — *Full of bran; furfurosus, Plin.*

BRANCH. s. Ramus, i, m. — *A little branch; ramulus, Cic.; ramusculus, Plin. — An olive branch; termes, liti, m. — Of or belonging to a branch; rameus. — Having branches; ramosus. — Fig. Branches of a family; rami, orum, pl.*

To BRANCH. v. n. In partes se findere; dividit.

BRAND. s. I. *A burning stick; fax, acis, f.; tæda, æ, f.* II. *A mark of infamy; turpitudinis nota; labe; macula.*

To BRAND. v. a. I. *To mark with a hot iron; notam inuere, Virg. — To brand a criminal; sontem stigmatem notare, Mart.* II. *To imprint a mark of disgrace; inuere notam turpitudinis vitæ alicuius; inuere maculam alicui; alterius famæ labem inferre.*

To BRANDISH. v. a. Crispare; coruscare.

BRANDY. s. Vinum igne vaporatum et stillatum.

BRASIER or BRAZIER. s. Lebetum fæber; ærarius; Plin.

BRASS. s. Æs, æris, n. — *Of brass; æneus, Cic.; æreus, Virg. — Covered with brass; æratus, Cic. — Brass, fig., i. e. impudence; os durum, or impudens, Ter.; impudentia, Cic.*

BRAT. s. Pusio, onis, m., Juv.

BRAVADO. s. Verba minarum plena, Hor.; sermo plenus arrogantiae, Cic.

BRAVE. a. I. *Courageous; fortis; impavidus; strenuus; acer bello. — A brave fellow; vir; e. g. You are a brave fellow; virum te judico, Ter.* II. *Fine, spruce, smart; bene cultus; ornatus; elegans.* III. *Excellent, noble; excellens; præstans; eximius; egregius; præclarus.*

To BRAVE. v. a. Alicui minaciter insultare; lacesere; utro lacesere; provocare.

To BRAVE. v. n. Ostentare; magnifice incedere.

BRAVELY. ad. Fortiter; strenue; impavidò animo.

BRAVERY. s. I. *Courage; animus; animus fortis; magnanimitas; fortitudo; animi magnitudo, or firmitas, Cic.* II. *Splendour; decor; splendor; ornatus, us.* III. *Boast; see BRAVADO.*

To BRAWL. v. n. Jurgare, Cic.; jurgari; rixari; Hor.; jurgis, verbis, or dictis mutuis, contendere, certare, pugnare.

BRAWL. s. Jurgium; lis; rixa.

BRAWLER. s. Rixosus, Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.; rixæ cupidus.

BRAWN. s. I. *The flesh of a boar; aprugna, æ, f.* II. *The fleshy part of the body; tori.*

BRAWNY. a. Torosus; lacertosus.

To BRAY. v. a. Terere, Plin.; pinsere; contundere; Varr.

To BRAY. v. n. Rudere; clamore edere.

BRAY. s. Clamor.

BRAVER. s. Clamator.

BRAZEN. a. I. *Made of brass; æneus, Cic.; æreus, Virg.* II. *Impudent; impudens; insolens. — A brazen face; os durum, impudens, or improbum. — To put on a brazen face; os perficere, Cic.; pudorem excutere, Ter.*

BRAZENFACED. a. See BRAZEN, II.

BREACH. s. Abruptio, Cic.; fractura, Plin. — *A breach in a wall; muri ruina. — To make a breach; aliquantum muri discutere, Liv. — To make a wide breach; ingens muri spatium nudare, Curt. — To repair a breach; moenium ruinas, disjectam muri partem, muri quassata, reficere; muri ruinam sarcire. — To defend a breach; stare pro dirutis moenibus; disjectas muri partes propugnare. — To mount a breach; invadere; moenium stragem insilire. — A breach between friends; dissensio; dissidium. — To make a breach; dissensionem facere, or commovere. — A breach in one's fortunes; lacuna rei familiaris.*

BREAD. s. I. *Food made of ground corn; panis, is, m. — White bread; panis candidus. — Household bread; panis cibarius, or plebeius, Sen.; panis secundarius. — Brown bread; panis ater. — New bread; panis recens. — Yesterday's bread, or bread a day old; panis hesternus. — A bit of bread; panis frustum, Cato, fragmentum, Plin. — To make bread; panem fingere, Sen. — A bread basket; panarium, Varr. — A small bread basket; panarium, Mart.* II. *Food in general, livelihood; panis; victus, us. — To beg one's bread; see To BEG. — He earns his bread by his labour; illi opera vita est. — To put bread into one's mouth; alicui ministrare victum, Varr.; alicuius sustentare, Ter. — To take the bread out of one's mouth; alicui ad victum necessaria subducere; alicui de commodis suis detrahere; Cic. — To get one's bread; labore victum comparare; se sustentare; Cic. — To want bread; inopia rerum necessarium conflictari, Cic. — To eat the bread of any one; alicuius sumptibus vivere.*

BREAD-CORN. s. Frumentum; triticum.

BREADTH. s. Latitudo. — *Breadth of the roads; viarum laxis, Col. — Breadth, or equal distance between two parallels; æquilateral, Vitr.*

To BREAK. v. a. I. *To cut in pieces, lacerate; rum-*

perere; perumpere; frangere; confringere. — *To break an arm*; brachium frangere, Cic. — *To break one's legs*; alicui crura suffringere, Cic. — *To break a glass*; vitreum calicem frangere, confringere. — *To break one's neck*; cervicem frangere. — *To break one's sleep*; somnum interrumpere, Plin. Ep. — *To break one's fast*; jejunia solvere. — *To break the seal of a letter*; literas resignare, or aperire, Cic.; epistolam solvere, Nep. II. *To violate*; frangere; fallere; solvere; violare. — *To break a law*; legem violare, perfringere, or perumpere; contra legem committere. — *To break a vow*; iuramentum violare, Cic.; fidem solvere, Ter. — *To break one's promise*; promissis non stare; fidem fallere. — *To break the ranks*; ordines perturbare, Cæs. III. *To overcome, subdue*; frangere; comprimere; coercere; domare; edomare; subigere. — *To break a horse*; equum frangere, domare. — *To break the spirits*; animum frangere. — *To break the heart*; animum, or aliquem, mœre conficere. — *To break the force of any thing*; vim minuire, or frangere.

IV. *To undo, spoil*; perdere; delere; tollere; esse exitio. — *To break one's health*; valetudinem perdere, or affligere. — *To break one's fortune*; aliquem fortunis omnibus evertere, or de fortunis omnibus deturbare, Cic.

V. *To give vent to*. — *To break a jest*; jocari; risum joco movere; rem per jocum dicere, Cic. — *To break wind*; pedere, Hor.; crepitum edere, or reddere, Plin.; crepitum ventris emittere, Suet. VI. 1. *To break down*; destruire; demoliri; diruere; pessum dare. 2. *To break into*; irrumperere in locum, loco, or locum. 3. *To break one's mind to any one*; aperire se, or animum, alicui, Ter. 4. *To break off*; dirimere; disturbare; dissipare; dissolvere; rem intermittere. — *To break off a match*; rumpere nuptias, Hor. 5. *To break open*; perfringere; efringere; perumpere. — *To break open a letter*; literas resignare, or aperire, &c.; see I. 6. *To break up*; dirimere; dissolvere; disturbare; dimittere.

BREAK. v. n. I. *To burst, to open*; rumpi; frangi. — *My heart is ready to break*; cor mihi dolet; doleo corde, Ter.; animo male est, Plaut. — *The day breaks*; luceat; dilucescit. II. *To become bankrupt*; argentariam dissolvere, Cic.; æs alienum non dissolvere; non solvendo esse; solvendo ære (for æri); alieno non esse, Liv.; decoquere, Cic.; foro cedere, Juv. III.

To decline in health; deflorescere, Liv.; debilitari, Cic.; consenescere. — *He breaks very fast*; fit morti propior, Hor.; in præcipiti est, Cels. — *Her beauty breaks*; deflorescit formæ dignitas, Auct. ad Her. IV.

1. *To break from*; se abrumperere; sejungere se. 2. *To break in, or into*; irrumperere; irruptionem facere; irruere; se inferre; introrumpere; vi invadere. 3. *To break in upon*; irruere; ruere in; impetum facere in. — *To break in upon one speaking*; aliquem interpellare; dicentis orationem interrumpere, Cic.; medium sermonem interciperere, Quint. 4. *To break out, forth, or loose*; erumpere; se educere, or expedire; evadere; elabi. — *To break out of prison*; subducere se custodia; Sen.; e custodia evadere, Plin. — *To break out into pimples*; pustulas emittere, Vitr. — *To break out into laughter*; cachinnum tollere, Cic.; Hor. — *A fire breaks out*; ignis succenditur, ardet. — *A war breaks out*; bellum ardet; terra flagrat bello. 5. *To break through*; perumpere; viam sibi facere. 6. *To break up*; dilabi; dirimi; dissipari; dissolvi. — *To break up for the holidays*; feriari a studiis, Cic. 7. *To break with one*; amicitias cum altero dissolvere, or discindere; amicitias alicuius dirumpere; amicitiam divellere, or dissuere; Cic.

BREAK. s. I. *Opening; interruption*; intermissio; intervallum; spatium; inane, is, n. — (In music); cantus intermissio. — (In architecture); *A prospect, &c.*; sinus, ùs, Sen.; recessus, ùs, m., Cic. II. *Opening of the day*; diluculum; prima lux; aurora; Cic. — *At break of day*; primo diluculo, Cic; albente celo, Cæs.; ut primum lux albescit, Virg.; sub aurora, Ov. — *Before break of day*; ante lucem.

BREAKER. s. I. *One who breaks*; qui rumpit, frangit, violat, &c.; ruptor; violator. II. *Breakers* (at sea), pl.; scopuli; cæca saxa.

BREAKFAST. s. Jentaculum. *To BREAKFAST. v. n.* Jentare; jentaculum sumere. **BREAM. s.** *A fish*; brema, æ, f.

BREAST. s. Pectus, oris, n.; sinus, ùs. — *Women's breasts*; mamma; mammilla, arum, f. pl., Cic.; ubera, um, n. pl., Virg. — *Breast, fig.*; cor, cordis, n.; animus; pectus. — *To keep a secret in one's own breast*; secretum tacitum premere, Cic.; commissa tacere, Hor.; arcana celare, Curt. — *Of or belonging to the breast*; pectoralis, Cels.

BREAST-BONE. s. Os pectorale; pectus; Cels. **BREASTPLATE. s.** Pectoralia, ium, n. pl.

BREASTWORK. s. Lorica, æ, f., Vitr.; corona; crepido, inis, f.

BREATH. s. Anima, Cic.; spiritus, ùs; halitus, ùs; anhelitus, ùs, Plin. — *Sweet breath*; suavis anima, Plaut.; oris suavitas, Plin. — *Stinking breath*; anima foetida, Plaut.; male olens halitus; os foetidum, Cic. —

His breath is strong; foetet anima ejus, Plaut.; os est illi foetidum, Cic. — *His breath smells of wine*; vinum redolet; inhalat popinam, Cic. — *Short breath*; angustior spiritus, Cic.; anhelatio, Plin. — *That has short breath*; cuius spiritus est angustior, Cic.; suspiciosus, Plin. — *To fetch breath*; spiritum, or animum, ducere, Cic. — *To recover breath*; anhelitum, or animum, recipere, Plaut.; Quint. — *To hold one's breath*; animum continere, or comprimere, Ter., tener, Cic. — *In one breath*; uno spiritu, Cic.; uno ac continuato spiritu, Cæs. — *To run till one is out of breath*; currere ad interclusionem animæ, Cic. — *To be out of breath with running*; ex cursura anhelitum ducere, Plaut. — *To make one out of breath*; alicui anhelitum movere, Cic. — *To the last breath*; usque ad extremum spiritum, Cic. — *A breath of wind*; flatus, ùs, Virg.; flamen, inis, m., Plin.; venti spiramentum, Virg.; æris aura, Lucr. — *There is not a breath of wind*; omnis resedit flatus, Virg. — *Breath of applause*; aura popularis; aura voluntatis, Cic.

TO BREATHE. v. n. Spirare; respirare; ærem spiritum ducere; spiritum ducere, or haurire; Cic.; a animam recipere, Liv.; animum atrahere ac reddere, Plin. — *To breathe with difficulty*; vix spiritum trahere, Cels.; anhelare, Ov.; ilia trahere, Plin., or ducere, Hor.; (*more easily or freely*), commodius, Cels. — *That breathes and gives signs of life*; spirans ac vitæ manifestus. — *To breathe, fig., i. e. to live*; vivere; esse in vivis. — *To breathe, i. e. to relax, pause in labour*; respirare; interquiescere, Cic.

TO BREATHE. v. a. Auram haurire, or trahere. — *To breathe a pure air*; haurire, or trahere, auram salubrem. — *To breathe one's last*; extremum spiritum reddere. — *To breathe or breathe out slaughter*; sanguinem spirare. — *To breathe in, into, or upon*; inspirare; infiare. — *To breathe forth or out*; spirare; respirare; anhelare.

BREATHING. s. I. *The act of fetching breath*; respiratio; æris aspiratio; spiritus, ùs. — *Difficulty of breathing*; spiritus angustia, Cic.; spirandi difficultas, Cels.; æger anhelitus, Virg.; anhelatio, Plin. II. *Aspiration*; brevis ardensque precatio.

BREATHING-HOLE. s. Spiramentum; spiraculum, Virg.; spiramen, Lucan.

BREATHING-TIME. s. Requies, etis, f.; otium; cesatio.

BREATHLESS. a. i. e. Out of breath; anhelus, Virg.; anhelans, Phædr. — *Fig., i. e. Dead*; exanimis; exanimus.

BRECH. s. Clunus, is, f.; pl. clunes; nates, ium, f. pl.; Hor. — *The breech of a piece of ordnance*; ferrea fistula, tormenti bellici, funda, or postica pars.

BRECHES. s. pl. Arctiora femoralia, n. pl. **TO BREED. v. a.** I. *To procreate*; generare; procreare; gignere; producere, Cic. II. *To cause, occasion*; gignere; producere; efficere; afferre. — *To breed a disease*; morbos efficere, Hirt. III. *To educate*; educare; educere; instituere. — *Well-bred*; bonis artibus infectus, Cic.

TO BREED. v. n. Generari; gigni; innasci; oriri. **BREED. s.** I. *Race*; genus, eris, n.; stirps, irpis, f., Cic. II. *Number of animals produced at once*; pullatio; pullities; pulli una incubatione exclusi.

BREEDING. s. I. *Education*; educatio; institutio. II. *Good manners*; urbanitas; comitas; Cic.; urbanæ munditiæ, Sall.; morum elegantia.

BREESE. s. *A sort of fly*; asilus, Virg.; tabanus, Varr.; œstrus; Plin.

BREEZE. s. Ventus. — *A gentle breeze*; aura. **BREEZY. a.** Ventosus.

BREVITY. s. Brevitas. — *Brevity of a speech*; orationis contractio, Cic. — *For brevity's sake*; brevitatis causa; ne longum sit; ne diutius vos teneam; ne plura; ne multa, sc. dicam; Cic.

TO BREW. v. a. I. *To make beer*; cervisiam coquere. II. *To contrive*; moliri; machinari; struere.

BREWER. s. Qui cervisiam coquit. **BREWERY or BREWHOUSE. s.** Cervisilæ officina.

BRIBE. s. Largitio; donum; pretium; munus, eris, n. — *To offer a bribe*; oppugnare pecunia, Cic.

TO BRIBE. v. a. Allicuius fidem pretio labefactare, Cic. — *To bribe a judge*; jus adulterare pecunia; iudicem largitione corrumpere; Cic. — *To bribe a servant*; servi fidem pretio labefactare, Cic.; (servum pretio corrumpere, Ulp.). — *To attempt to bribe*; oppugnare pecunia, Cic.

BRICK. s. Later, eris, n. — *A little brick*; laterculus Col. — *Half a brick*; demiliter, Vitr. — *Made of brick*; lateritius, Cæs.; testaceus, Vitr. — *A brick wall*, paries lateribus, or later, structus, Plin. — *To make bricks*; lateres ducere, Vitr.

BRICK-KILN. s. Lateraria, æ, f., Plin. **BRICKLAYER. s.** Structor, oris, m.

BRICKMAKER. s. Laterarius figulus; qui lateres ducit, or fingit.

BRICKWORK. s. Laterarium opus.

BRIDAL. s. Nuptiæ, arum; matrimonium.
 BRIDAL. a. Nuptialis. — *A bridal song*; nuptiale carmen; epithalamium, Quint.
 BRIDE. s. Nova nupta, Catull.; virgo nubens, Plin.
 BRIDEGROOM. s. Nuptus; novus conjux, Plaut.; novus maritus, Ter.
 BRIDEWELL. s. Pistrinum; ergastulum.
 BRIDGE. s. Pons, tis, m. — *A little bridge*; ponticulus, Cic. — *A stone bridge*; pons lapideus, or saxeus, Vell. — *A wooden bridge*; pons ligneus, Cic., or subilius, Liv. — *A bridge of boats*; pons conjunctis navibus, Cæs., navalis, Flor. — *A swing bridge*; pons versatilis, Plin. — *A drawbridge*; pons qui ductariis funibus attolli aut deprimi potest. — *To throw a bridge across a river*; fluvium ponte jungere; pontem fluvium imponere, Curt., or fluvio injicere, Plin. Ep. — *To break or cut off a bridge*; pontem interrumpere, or interscindere, Cic., solvere, Curt., dissolvere, Nep., recidere, Hor., rescindere, Cæs. — *To repair a bridge*; pontem reparare, Cic. — *The river is crossed by a bridge*; amnis ponte transmittitur, Plin.
 BRIDLE. s. Freni, orum, pl.; frena, orum, pl.; Cic.; frenum. — *To be a bridle upon one*; aliquem in officio continere, coercere, cohibere; alicui frenos adhibere, Cic. — *A bridle, fig. i. e. a curb, restraint*; frenum.
 To BRIDLE. v. a. Equum frenare, Curt.; equo frenum injicere, or frenos adhibere, Cic. — *To be bridled*; frena recipere, Cic. — *To bridle anyone*; alicui frenos injicere, or adhibere, Cic. — *To bridle one's passions*; libidines refrænare, or coercere, Cic. — *To bridle one's tongue*; linguam et sermones retundere, Liv.
 BRIEF. a. I. Concise; brevis. — *To be brief*; ne diutius teneam; ne multis moror; ne plura; ne multa, sc. dicam; Cic.; ut paucis absolvam, Sall. — *In brief*; see BRIEFLY. II. Short, contracted; brevis; contractus; Cic.
 BRIEF. s. Diploma, atis, n.
 BRIEFLY. ad. Breviter; paucis; summatim; cum brevitate. — *As briefly as I can*; quam brevissime potero. — *Briefly then*; quid multa? ut paucis expediam.
 BRIEFNESS. s. Brevitas.
 BRIER or BRIAR. s. Vepres, pris, c.; dumus, i. m., Cic.; sentis, is, m., Col.; rubus, i. m., Plin. — *A place full of briars*; vepretum; dumetum.
 BRIERY. a. Dumosus.
 BRIGADE. s. Turma; caterva; agmen; Cic. — *By brigades*; turmatim, Cæs.; catervatim, Plin.
 BRIGADIER. s. Agminis, or catervæ, ductor.
 BRIGAND. s. Latro; prædo, onis, m.; prædator; gassator.
 BRIGANTINE. s. Myoparo, onis, m.; actuarium; actuaria navis; episcopus phaselus.
 BRIGHT. s. I. Brilliant; fulgens; splendens; micans; illustris; lucidus; lucens. — *A bright star*; stella illustris et perlicida, Cic. — *A bright night*; nox lucida, Plaut., sideribus illustris, Tac. — *To be bright*; splendere; fulgere; micare. II. Illustrious; illustris; clarus; nobilis. III. Acute; acer, cris, e. — *A bright genius*; acutum et acre ingenium, Cic.; mens sagax, Lucr.
 To BRIGHTEN. v. a. Splendorem afferre; in splendorem dare, Plin.; illustrare.
 To BRIGHTEN. v. n. Splendescere; clarescere.
 BRIGHTNESS. s. I. Lustre; nitor; splendor; fulgor. — *To give brightness to a thing*; rei splendorem addeere, Cic.; nitorem inducere, Plin. II. Acuteness (of intellect); acris ingenii acies; ingenii vis; sagacitas; mentis solertia, Cic.; ingenii lumen.
 BRILLIANCY. s. See BRIGHTNESS.
 BRILLIANT. a. See BRIGHT.
 BRILLIANT. s. Adamas in latera sculptus. — *A brilliant jewel*; gemma stellans.
 BRIM. s. Ora; crepidio; margo.
 BRIMMER. s. Vino plenus cyathus.
 BRIMSTONE. s. Sulphur, uris, m. — *Of brimstone*; sulphureus, Cels.
 BRIMSTONY. a. Sulphureosus, Vitr.
 BRINDED or BRINDELD. a. Maculosus; varius.
 BRINDLE. s. Inspersæ pelli maculæ.
 BRINE. s. Muria, æ, f., Cic.; muries, ei, f., Varr. — *Sleeped in brine*; muria conditus. — *Brine, fig., for, the sea*; tears; see SEA; TEARS.
 To BRING. v. a. I. To fetch from a place; deferre; deportare; deducere. II. To fetch to a place; ducere; adducere; afferre; apportare. III. To put into any particular state; redigere ad; adducere in. IV. To induce; aliquem ad rem impellere, incitare, or excitare, Cic. V. 1. To bring about; efficiere; effectum reddere; see TO ACCOMPLISH, EFFECT. 2. To bring an action against any one; item alicui intendere; see ACTION. 3. To bring away; abducere; abripere; auferre. 4. To bring back; reducere; reportare. 5. To bring down; deprimere; affigere; dejicere; see TO HUMBLE. 6. To bring down; see TO LESSEN. 7. To bring down; see TO WEAKEN. 8. To bring down to the present times; ad nostra tempora perducere. 9. To bring to an end; ad umbilicum ducere, Hor.; ad exitum perducere. 10. To

bring in (as gain); producere; proferre. 11. To bring forth young; parere; edere; eniti. 12. To bring forth fruit; fructum facere; proferre; edere, Cic. — *To bring forth plentifully*; fundere; effundere. 13. To bring by force; adigere; trahere; rapere. 14. To bring forward witnesses; testes producere, or adhibere. 15. To bring from; deferre; deportare. 16. To bring one's hand in; se operi assuefacere. 17. To bring in; see TO INTRODUCE. 18. To bring in guilty, not guilty; see TO CONDEMN, ACQUIT. 19. To bring into; inducere; inferre. — *To bring into danger, trouble, &c.*; aliquem in periculum, angustias, adducere, impellere, inferre. 20. To bring to life again; see TO RESUSCITATE, REVIVE. 21. To bring to light; in lucem producere, or proferre; see TO BETRAY, DISCOVER, REVEAL. 22. To bring low; see TO HUMBLE, WEAKEN. 23. To bring to nought; in nihilum redigere. 24. To bring off; expedire, Cic.; subducere; extricare, Ov.; liberare. 25. To bring on; see TO CAUSE, OCCASION. 26. To bring out; see TO EXHIBIT, FREE, PUBLISH. 27. To bring over; (to one's party); ad partes trahere, Tac.: (to one's opinion); in sententiam suam deducere, traducere, pertrahere, Cic.; Plin. Ep. 28. To bring to pass; efficiere; effectum dare; see TO ACCOMPLISH, EFFECT. 29. To bring to such a pass; eo rem perducere; in eo statu rem collocare. — *The matter is now brought to that pass*; adeo res rediit; in eum jam res rediit locum; eo deducitur, ut; Ter.; Cic. 30. To bring to poverty; ad inopiam redigere. 31. To bring to remembrance; in memoriam revocare, or reducere. 32. To bring to; adducere. 33. To bring one to a thing; alicui persuadere, ut. 34. To bring under; see TO SUBDUCE, TAME. 35. To bring up; see TO EDUCATE, INTRODUCE. 36. To bring up the rear; agmen ducere; agmen claudere. 37. To bring word; nuntiare alicui aliquid; alicui de re nuntium afferre, or perferre, Cic., ferre, Liv., apponere, Ter.; see TO ANNOUNCE, REPORT. 38. To bring word again; renuntiare.

BRINISH OF BRINY. a. Salsus.
 BRINISHNESS. s. Salsitudo.
 BRINK. s. Ora; margo; crepidio. — *Fig., To be on the brink of*; prope abesse ab; proximum esse rei. — *To be on the brink of destruction*; periclitari; in magno esse periculo.
 BRISK. a. I. Lively; acer; vividus; animosus; alacer; see LIVELY. II. Powerful; vehemens. — *A brisk wind*; ventus vehemens. — *A brisk shower*; imber densus; ingens pluvia.
 BRISKLY. ad. Acriter; alacriter; vivide; vehementer.
 BRISKNESS. s. Acritas; ardor; ingenii vis, Ov., or vigor, Cic.
 BRISTLE. s. Seta, æ, f.
 To BRISTLE. v. n. Subrigi, Virg.; arrigi; horrere; horrescere.
 BRISTLING. part. Horrens.
 BRISTLY. a. Setosus.
 BRITTLE. s. Fragilis, Cic.
 BRITTLENESS. s. Fragilitas, Cic.
 BROACH. s. See SPIT.
 To BROACH. v. a. I. To spit; see TO SPIT. II. To tap a vessel; dolium vino plenum pertundere; or, in domesticis usus aperire. III. To open any store; aperire, Cic.; reserare; recludere; Ov. IV. To utter; vulgare; divulgare; evulgare; proferre; in lucem proferre; palam facere.
 BROAD. a. I. Wide; latus; largus; late patens. — *To make broad*; laxare; dilatate; explicare. — *It is as broad as long*; eodem redit. II. Large; magnus; largus. III. Open, spacious; amplus; spatiosus.
 IV. Coarse; inurbanus; rusticus. — *Broad speech or dialect*; rustica vox et agrestis.
 BROAD AWAKE. a. Experrectus; vigil.
 BROAD-BRIMMED. a. Lata margine.
 To BROADEN. v. n. Latescere, Col.: se laxare, explicare, diffundere, Col.; se laxare in latitudinem, Plin.
 BROADNESS. s. i. e. Coarseness; rusticitas.
 BROAD-SHOULDERED. a. Qui est quadrato corpore, or quadrata statura; Suet.
 BROADSIDE. s. I. The side of a ship; navigii latus. II. Volley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship; explosa ab uno navis latere tormenta.
 BROADSWORD. s. Rhomphæa, æ, f., Liv.
 BROCADE. s. Attalicum textile; Attalica vestis.
 BROCADE, BROKAGE, or BROKAGE. s. I. The gain gotten by promoting bargains; proxenetæ debita merces. II. The trade of a broker; proxenetæ munus.
 BROCOLI. s. Cyma, æ, f., Plin.; cyma, atis, n., Col.
 BROGUE. s. Mala pronuntiatio; plebeius, or rusticanus, sermo.
 BROIL. s. Jurgium; contentio; rixa; tumultus, us; turba. — *To raise broils*; tumultuari; turbas eicere.
 To BROIL. v. a. (Carnem) super craticula torrere.
 BROKEN-HEARTED. a. Ærumosus; dolore confectus.
 BROKEN-WINDED. a. Anhelus, Virg.; suspiciosus, anhelator (equus), Plin. — *To be broken-winded*; illa ducere, Hor.; trahere, Plin.
 BROKER. s. Proxenetæ, æ, m., Mart.; pararius, Sen.

BROKERAGE. *s.* See **BROCAE**.
BRONZE or **BRONZED.** *v. a.* *Æri concolor, Plin.; æris colore imbutus.*
TE BRONZE. *v. a.* *Æris colore imbure, or inficere.*
BROOCH. *I. A kind of ornament; gemmeus, or aureus, ornatus, ùs; or, fibula. II. A painting all of one colour; monochromaton.*
TO BROOD. *v. n.* *I. To sit on eggs; ova, or ovis, incubare, Col. II. Fig. Incubare.*
TO BROOD OVER. *v. a.* *Incubare; (consilia) coquere; meditari; animo versari.*
BROOD. *s.* *I. A hatch; pullatio; pullities, ei, f.; pulli una incubatione exclusi. II. Offspring; proles; soboles; progenies; Cic.; propago, Virg.*
BROOK. *s.* *Rivus.—A little brook; rivulus.*
TO BROOK. *v. a. and n.* *Item patienter, or æquo animo, ferre, Cic.—I cannot brook this; id indigne patior, Cic.—I cannot brook this affront; hanc injuriam conquequere non possum, Cic.*
BROOM. *s.* *I. A plant; genista, æ, f., Virg.—Butcher's broom; ruscus, i, f.; ruscum, i, n.; Virg.; Plin. II. A besom; scopæ, arum, f. pl., Plaut.—A little broom; scopulæ, arum, f. pl., Col.*
BROTHER. *s.* *Jus, juris, n.; jusculum; sorbitio; Cels.—To take broth; jusculum sorsere, Cato.—To live upon broth; una sorbitione vivere, Cels.*
BROTHER. *s.* *Frater, tris, m.—A little brother; fraterculus.—A full brother; frater germanus.—A brother by the father's (mother's) side; frater ex eodem patre (eadem matre) natus.—A foster brother; frater collectaneus, Up.*
BROTHERHOOD. *s.* *Fraternitas, Quint.*
BROTHERLY. *a.* *Fraternus.*
BROTHERLY. *ad.* *Fraternæ.*
BROW. *s.* *I. The arch of hair over the eye; supercillum; palpebra. II. The forehead; frons, tis, f.—To knit the brow; frontem contrahere, corrugare.—To clear up the brow; frontem exporrigere. III. The general air of the countenance; frons; vultus. IV. The edge of any high place; vertex; cacumen.*
TO BROWBEAT. *v. a.* *Torve, severe, aliquem intueri.*
BROWN. *a.* *Fuscus; pulvis; subniger.—To make brown; fuscare; fuscum colorem rei inducere.—Brown bread; panis ater.—To be in a brown study; de re aliqua attentè meditari.*
BROWNISH. *a.* *Subfuscus; subniger.*
BROWSE. *s.* *Vernus fruticum germinatus; vesce frondes.*
TO BROWSE. *v. a. and n.* *Pastum morsu carpere, Cic.; gramine, or frondibus, pasci, Ov.; herbas depascere, Col.*
BROWSING. *s.* *Pastio, Cic.*
BRUISE. *s.* *Contusio, Cels.; sngillatio, Plin.*
TO BRUISE. *v. a.* *I. To crush; plagis contundere; sugillare, Plin. II. To break into powder; infringere; friare; infriare.—To bruise small; comminuerè.—To bruise in a mortar; pinsere; pilo contundere.—The act of bruising in a mortar; pinsatio.—He who bruises; pinsor.*
BRUIT. *s.* *I. Noise; sonitus, ùs; strepitus, ùs. II. Rumour; rumor; fama.*
TO BRUIT. *v. a.* *Rumorem spargere, or dispergere.—It is bruited abroad; fama est; jactatur.*
BRUMAL. *s.* *Brunialis; hibernus.*
BRUNETTE. *s.* *Subfusca.*
BRUNT. *s.* *I. Attack; impetus; impressio; aggressio. II. Calamity; calamitas; infortunium; casus adversus, or infestus.*
BRUSH. *I. An instrument for cleaning; scopula, æ, f.; verriculum; peniculus, Plaut. II. A painter's pencil; penicillus, Cic. III. A rude assault; impetus; aggressio; occurus, ùs. IV. A bundle of small sticks; virgultorum fascis.—Brushwood; cremium, Col. V. A tail (of a fox); cauda.*
TO BRUSH. *v. a.* *I. To rub with a brush; scopula detergere, Col.; verrere; convertere; scopis purgare. II. To strike lightly or with quickness; stringere; præstringere; levi transcursum rem attingere, Cic.*
TO BRUSH. *v. n.* *I. To brush away or off; festine auferere; festinanter fugam capere. II. To brush by; celeriter et violenter præterire.*
BRUSH-MAKER. *s.* *Scopularum, &c., confector.*
BRUSHWOOD. *s.* *See BRUSH, IV.*
BRUTAL. *a.* *I. Brutish; ferinus; belluinus; brutus affinis. II. Inhuman, cruel; ferus; humanitatis expers; sævus; ferox.*
BRUTALITY. *s.* *Feritas; immanitas; sævitiâ; ferocitas.*
TO BRUTALIZE. *v. a.* *Efferare.*
BRUTALLY. *ad.* *More, or ritu, belluino; ferociter; sæve; inhumanè, Cic.*
BRUTE. *a.* *I. Senseless; brutus. II. Brutal; see BRUTAL.*
BRUTE. *s.* *Brutum animal.—The brutes; belluæ, arum, f. pl.—He is a brute; inmanis et fera bellua est.*
BRUTISH. *a.* *I. Brutal; see BRUTAL. II. Stupid; see STUPID.*

BRUTISHLY. *ad.* *See BRUTALLY, STUPIDLY.*
BRUTISHNESS. *s.* *See BRUTALITY, STUPIDITY.*
BUBBLE. *s.* *I. A small bladder of water; bulla, æ, f.—A little bubble; bullula, Cels. II. A trifle; nugæ, arum, f. pl.; res nihili, Cic.; gerræ; trice, arum, f. pl., Ter.; Mart. III. A cheat; fraus; fallacia.*
TO BUBBLE. *v. n.* *Bullire, Cato; bullare; bullire; Cels.; bullas emittere.—To bubble from the spring; undante scatebra emicare; undatim scaturire, Col.*
TO BUBBLE. *v. a.* *See TO CHEAT, DECEIVE, TRICK.*
BUCCANER or **BUCCANER.** *s.* *Latro; prædo, onis, m.*
BUCK. *s.* *I. The male of the fallow deer; cervus; dama, æ, m. II. The male of other animals.—A buck goat; caper.—A buck rabbit; cuniculus. III. A tye made of ashes; lixivia, lixivium, or lixivum, Col.—Buck ashes; cinis lixivius, Plin.; lix, icis, f., Varr. IV. Clothes washed in that tye; lintea lixivio lauta. V. A fop; trossulus.*
TO BUCK. *v. a.* *Lixivio lavare.*
BUCKET. *s.* *Situla, Cic.; situlus, Vitr.; haustum, Luer.*
BUCKLE. *s.* *Annulus, or orbiculus, fibula instructus; fibula.—The tongue of a buckle; fibulæ clavus.*
TO BUCKLE. *v. a.* *Fibulare, Col.; infibulare, Cels.; fibula adstringere.*
TO BUCKLE TO (a business). *v. n.* *Rei, or ad rem, animum applicare; ad rem incumbere, se conferre; rei se dedere; in re omnem curam atque operam conferre; Cic.*
BUCKLER. *s.* *See SHIELD.*
BUCKRAM. *s.* *Carbasus illita gummi, Lucr.*
BUCKSKIN. *s.* *Pellis cervina.*
BUCKTHORN. *s.* *A shrub; rhamnus, i, m., Plin.*
BUCKWHEAT. *s.* *Saracenum frumentum.*
BUCOLICS. *s. pl.* *Bucolica, orum, n. pl.*
BUD. *s.* *Gemma, Cic.; oculus, Col.*
TO BUD. *v. n.* *Gemmare, Cic.; gemmascere, Col.; gemmas frudere, Virg.*
TO BUDGE. *v. n.* *Loco se movere, Ter.—Not to budge an inch; nusquam pedem summovere, Ter.—Not to budge from a place; in loco se continere, Cic.—Not to budge from a person; ab alienius latere nunquam discedere; alicui affixum esse; Cic.—Do not budge from that spot; ne te moveas, Ter.; ne istinc te commoveas, Cic.; nusquam te vestigio moveris, Liv.*
BUDGE. *s.* *I. e. A kind of bag; hippopæa, æ, f., Sen.; (bulga, æ, f., Fest.).*
BUFF. *s.* *Corium bubulum; pellis bubula.*
BUFFALO. *s.* *Urus, i, m., Cæs.; bos ferus, or silvestris.*
BUFFET. *s.* *I. A blow; colaphus; alapa. II. A kind of cupboard; armarium.*
TO BUFFET. *v. a.* *Colaphos alicui impingere; aliquem colaphis cedere, pugnis contundere.*
BUFFOON. *s.* *I. A pantomime; mimus, Cic.; histrio. II. A jack-pudding; sannio, onis, m.; scurra, æ, m., Cic.—Of a buffoon; scurrills, Cic.—As a buffoon; mimicæ, Catull.; scurrilliter, Plin.—To play the buffoon; scurrum agere; scurrari, Hor.; scurrilliter ludere, Plin. Ep.*
BUFFOONERY. *s.* *Scurrills dicatias, or jocus, Cic.; vernilitas, Plin.; vernile dictum, Tac.*
BUG. *s.* *Cimex, icis, m.—May-bug; scarabæus stridulus, Plin.*
BUGBEAR. *s.* *Terricula, or terriculum, Liv.; larva; (terrificamentum, Apul.).*
BUGLE. *s.* *Cornu, n. indeel.; cornu venatorium.*
BUGLOSS. *s.* *Buglossus, i, f.; euphrosynum; Plin.*
TO BUILD. *v. a.* *Ædificare, Cic.; exædificare, Cæs.; exstruere, Cic.; struere, Mart.—To build a city; condere, or ædificare, urbem, Cic.—To build a ship; navem ædificare, or construere, Cic.; navigium texere, Plin., fabricari, Tac.—To build a bridge; pontem in flumine facere, Cic.—To build on another man's ground; ædificium exstruere in alieno, Cic.—To build on pillars, piles, &c.; suspendere, Cic.—To build on the sand; in lubrico atque instabili fundamenta locare, Plin.; spe caduca niti, Ov.—To leave off building; ædificationem deponere, Cic.—To spend money in building; in ædificium pecuniam conijcere, Cic.—Materials for building; ædificiis utilis, Plin.—To build castles in the air; in aère piscari, Plaut.*
TO BUILD UPON. *v. a. i. e.* *To rely upon; niti; alicui magnopere, or plurimum, fidere, confidere; in aliquo fiduciam habere, ponere, or reponere; Cic.*
BUILDER. *s.* *Ædificator; structor.*
BUILDING. *s.* *I. The act of building; ædificatio, Cic.; structura; Cæs. II. That which has been built; ædificium, Cic.; ædificatio, Cato; (and Cicero uses this word to denote a collection of buildings).*
BULB. *s.* *Bulbus, i, m., Plin.*
BULBOUS. *a.* *Bulbosus; bulbæus; Plin.*
TO BULGE. *v. n.* *I. To founder; scopulis allidi. II. To jut out; exstare; prominere; ventrem facere, Plaut.*
BULK. *s.* *I. Size; amplitudo; magnitudo; crassitudo.—Of great bulk; magnus; amplus; crassus.—A*

thing of vast bulk; moles, ls. II. The whole or greatest part of a thing; caput; pars major, or potissima.—To buy or sell by the bulk; aversione, or per aversionem, emere, vendere, Ulp. III. The part of a building that juts out; projectura, Vitruv.; exstantia, Col.; venter, Plaut.; quod prosilit, Plin. Ep.

BULKY. a. I. Big; ingens; vastus; crassus; anplus. II. Corpulent; corpulentus, Plaut.
BULL. s. I. The male of a cow; taurus.—Of or belonging to a bull; taurus, Ov.; taurinus, Plin.—Like a bull; tauriformis, Hor.—A story of a cock and a bull; sermo qui nec caput nec pedes habet, Cic. II. A letter published by the pope; Romani pontificis diploma plumbo obsignatum. III. A blunder; putidus error; erratum.

BULLACE. s. Prunum silvestre; Plin.
BULL-DOG. s. Canis Molossus.
BULLFINCH. s. Rubicilla, æ, f.
BULL-HEAD. s. See BLOCKHEAD, BOOBY.
BULLET. s. Globulus ferreus tormenti bellici; glans plumbea.—Red-hot bullets; globuli ferri igniti.

BULLETTIN. s. Diaria scheda.
BULLION. s. I. Gold or silver uncoined; auri, argenti, massula. II. Coin not current; as, argentum, or aurum, grave.

BULLOCK. s. Juvencus; buculus; Varr.
BULLOCK'S EYE (in architecture). s. Aperta in orbem, or orbiculata, fenestella.

BULLY. s. I. A quarrelsome fellow; rixosus; Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.; rixæ cupidus; rixator, Quint. II. A blustering coward; thraso, onis, m.; miles gloriosus; Ter.; pygopolynices, Plaut.
To BULLY. v. a. Minari; alicui minaciter insultare, Cic.

BULRUSH. s. Juncus, i, m.—Of or belonging to a bulrush; junceus.—Full of bulrushes; junceus.—A bed of bulrushes; junctum.

BULWARK. s. Agger, eris, m., Cic.; munimentum; propugnaculum, Liv.—The bulwark of the state; reipublicæ firmamentum, Cic.

BUMBAILIFF. s. Lictor; apparitor.
BUMP. s. Tuber, eris, n.

To BUMP. v. a. Contundere; colaphum impingere.
To BUMP. v. n. Tumeri; turgere.

BUMPKIN. s. Rusticus; agrestis.
BUNCH. s. I. A hard lump; gibbus, i, m., Juv.; gibber, eris, m.; tuber, eris, n., Plin. II. A cluster; racemus. III. A number of things tied together; fasciculus.—A bunch of feathers; plumæ apex.

To BUNCH OUT. v. n. Exstare; prominere.—Bunching out; gibbosus.

BUNDLE. s. Fascis; fasciculus; manipulus.—A bundle of rods; fæces, ium, pl.—Bundle off! abi!
To BUNDLE UP. v. a. Convasare, Ter.; sarcinas colligere, Varr.; res in fasciculum colligere, componere, cogere, or compingere.

BUNG. s. Doli obturamentum, Plin.
To BUNG. v. a. Doliolum obturare, Plaut.

BUNG-HOLE. s. Foramen, inis, n.
To BUNGLE. v. n. Infabre, or imperite, aliquid conficere, or facere.

BUNGLER. s. Imperitus artifex.
BUNGLINGLY. ad. Infabre; imperite.

BUNN. s. Libum; crustulum, Hor.
BUOY. s. Ancoræ index; index ancorarius; aquæ inatans truncus.

To BUOY UP. v. a. Sustentare; suffulcire.
BUOYANCY. s. Levitas.

BUOYANT. a. Levis.
BUR, BURDOCK. s. A plant; lappa, æ, f.; persolata, æ, f., Plin.

BURDEN. s. I. A load; onus, eris, n.—A burden carried; onus; gestamen; sarcina.—To be able to bear a burden; oneri ferendo esse, Liv.—To be unable to bear a burden; oneri non sufficere, Plin.—To lay a burden upon one; onus alicui imponere, Cic.—To lay down a burden; onus deponere, or dejicere.—To take up a burden; res onerare; onus tollere, Cic.—To undertake the burden of a thing; onus suscipere, Cic.—A beast of burden; jumentum sarcinarum, Cæs., dossarium, or vectarium, Varr., clitellarium, Col. II. The versè repeated in a song; intercalaris versus.—It is the burden of his song; eamdem canit cantilenam, Ter.

To BURDEN. v. a. Onerare; onus alicui imponere.—To burden severely; onere gravare, or premere.—To burden the memory; memoriâ obruere.—To burden with taxes or imposts; imponere plebi nimium ponderis, Cic.; populum onerare, Plin. See To LOAD, OVERLOAD.

BURDENSOME. a. Gravis; onerosus.
BUREAU. s. Armarium.

BURG OF BURGH. s. Municipium.
BURGESS. s. Municeps; civis; homo municipalis.—Right of a burges; jus civitatis; civitas.

BURGER. s. Civis potentior.
BURGLAR. s. Parietum effossor, or effractor; effractorius, Sen.; (effractor, Ulp.).

BURGLARY. s. Parietum effossio vel perfossio.
BURGMMASTER. s. Municipii præfectus; urbis præses; consul; prætor.

BURIAL. s. Humatio; sepultura. See also FUNERAL.
BURINE. s. A graving tool; cælum, i, n.

BURLESQUE. a. Jocularis; jocularius; Ter.—A burlesque style; ludicrum dicendi genus.
To BURLESQUE. v. a. Jocosè, or joculariter, in aliquem illudere.

BURLY. a. Pinguis; crassus; obesus; corpulentus.
BURN. s. Cutis (&c.) adustio; ambustio.—To cure burns; ambustus mederi, Plin.

To BURN. v. a. I. To consume by fire; urere, Hor.; comburere, Cic.; deurere, Liv.; exurere, Virg.; cremare, Plin.—To burn entirely; concremare, Cic.—To burn a town; amburere, Cic.—To burn at one end; præurere, Tac.—To burn alive; vivum comburere, Cic.—To burn a town; vastare urbem incendio, Cic.—To burn a letter; epistolam inflammare, Cic.—To burn incense to the household gods; thure penates adolere, Virg.—To burn daylight; lucernam in sole accendere.—To burn to ashes; in cineres redigere. II. To scorch; urere; adurere; Liv.; Ov.—To burn one's fingers, fig.; detrimentum facere, or accipere, Cic.—A burning thirst; sitis urens.

To BURN. v. n. I. To be on fire; ardere; flagrare; conflagrare. II. To be inflamed with passion; astutare; exasturare; ira, amore, cupiditate, ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari, Cic.—To burn after; aliquid ardere, sitire.

To BURN UP. v. a. Urere; adurere; torrere. See To BURN.

BURNET. s. A plant; pimpinella, æ, f., Plin.
BURNING. s. See FIRE, FLAME.

BURNING. a. I. That burns; urens; comburens; torrens. II. That is on fire; ardens; flagrans.

BURNING-GLASS. s. Speculum urens; speculum quod adversum solis radiis accendit, Plin.

To BURNISH. v. a. (Aurum, argentum) polire, expolire, levigare, levare.

BURNISHED. part. Politus; lævigatus.—Burnished gold; aurum politum, lævigatum, interrasile, tritu perpolitum, Plin.—Burnished silver; argentum rasile, Vell.

BURNISHER. s. I. One who burnishes; auri politor; (polio, onis, m., Jul. Firm.). II. A burnishing stick; politoris radula.

BURNISHING. s. Politiò; lævigatiò; Plin.
BURNT. a. and part. Ustus; combustus; exustus; Cic.; perustus, Liv.; deustus, Tac.; crematus, Cic.

BURNT-OFFERING. s. Holocaustum.
BURR. s. I. The lob of the ear; aurium terminatiò, Cic. II. A round knob of horn next to a deer's head; tuberculum.

BURROW. s. Cuniculorum cubile, antrum, or latibulum.
To BURROW. v. n. Cubilia facere; or, in cavum subire, or irrepere.

BURSA. s. Thesauri custos; (thesaurarensis, Cod. Just.).

BURSE. s. See EXCHANGE.
To BURST. v. a. Rumpere. See To BREAK, v. a.

To BURST. v. n. Rumpi; disrumpi, Plaut.; see To BREAK, v. n.—To be ready to burst with laughing; illa risu contendere; risu solvi, Hor.; risu corruere, Cic.—To burst out into laughter; in risum prorumpere.—To burst in pieces; dissilire; dissultare.—A cloud bursts; erumpit nubes, Virg.—The barns burst with plenty; horrea rumpunt immensæ messes, Virg.—To eat till one bursts; cibis se ingurgitare; cibo se obruere, or vires opprimere, Cic.—To be bursting with fat; pinguedine dehiscere.—To burst with envy; invidia rumpi, Mart.

BURST. s. Fragor.—Burst of laughter; cachinnus; risus solutus, immodicus, inconditus.—Burst of sunshine; fulgor; splendor.

To BURY. v. a. I. To inter; (mortuum) humare, or humo tegere, Cic., humo mandare, Virg.; (corpus) terræ reddere, Cic., sepulcro condere, Ov.; sepelire.—To bury alive; vivum terræ obruere, Sall., or defodere, Plin. Ep.—There are hardly enough to bury the dead; vix funeribus Libitina sufficit, Liv. II. To conceal; tegere; celare; occultare; abscondere; ab oculis remove; To bury in the earth; in terram defodere, or abscondere; terrâ obruere.—To bury a secret; commissâ silentio tegere, Curt.; tacitum rem secum habere, Plaut.—To bury a treasure; thesaurum abstrudere, Plaut.; opes condere, Virg.

BURYING. s. Sepultura; humatio. See BURIAL.
BURYING-GROUND. s. Sepulcretum, Catull.; commune sepulcrum, Hor.; (cemeteryum, in ecclesiastical writers).

BUSH. s. I. A thick tree; dumus, Cic.; rubus, Virg. II. A bough of a tree fixed at the door of a tavern; hedera vini venalis index.—Good wine needs no bush; vino bono non opus est hedera. III. A tuft (of hair); cirri, orum, pl.

BUSHEL. s. Modius.—Half a bushel; semimodius.—Three bushels; trimodium. (See MODIUS.)

BUSHY. a. I. Full of bushes; dumosus. II. Thick; densus; spissus, Cic.—*A bushy tree*; arbor opaca, densa, or frondosa, Cic., spissa ramis, Hor.—*A bushy beard*; opaca barba, Catull.

BUSILY. ad. Actuose, Cic.; sollicite, Suet.; anxie, Plin.

BUSINESS. s. I. Employment; occupatio, Cic.—*A man without business*; homo negotiis vacuus, Cic.—*I shall have business*; non deerit quod agam, Plaut.—*I have so much business on my hands*! quanta occupatione distinger! quantis occupationibus implicor! Cic.—*I will make it my business*; ei rei operam dabo. II. *Affair, matter, subject of business*; res; negotium; Cic.; negotia, orum, pl., Ter.—*An important business*; res gravis, Cic.—*A troublesome business*; res invida.—*A trifling business*; negotiolium, Cic.—*How does this business proceed?* ubi loco res est? Plaut.; quo loco res est? Virg.—*The business does not proceed so fast as was expected*; res est spe tardior, Liv.—*The business is at a standstill*; hæret negotium, Plaut.—*The business goes on well—badly*; res præclare—male—se habet, Cic.—*To attend to one's own business*; negotium suum agere; rem privatam obire; rationibus suis prospicere et consulere, Cic.—*To undertake—conduct—a business*; negotium suscipere—gerere, agere; Cic.—*To go to see any one concerning a business*; de re aliqua aliquem adire, Ter.—*A man of business*; natus rebus gerendis.—*To be full of business*; multis negotiis implicari, obui, Cic.—*Full of business*; plenus negotii, Cic. III. *The object that engages the care*; opus, eris, n. IV. *Profession or occupation in trade*; mercatura, Plaut.; commercium, Cic.: or, ars, Cic., if the business be an art.—*To be in business*; mercaturam facere, Cic.; mercaturas facere, Plaut.; negotiari, Cic.; commercium, or artem, exercere. V. *Part, office, duty*; officium; pars; munus, onus, eris, n.—*It is your business*; tuæ sunt partes; hoc tua interest; tua res agitur, Cic.—*It is my business, you have nothing to do with it*; hoc nihil ad te, nostrum est onus.

BUSKIN. s. Cothurna, æ, f.

BUSS. s. See Kiss.

BUST. s. Signum pectore tenus; statua dimidia sui parte trunca.

BUSTARD. s. Buteo, onis, f., otis, idis, f.

BUSTLE. s. Tumultus, ùs; turba.—*To make a bustle*; turbas ciere; tumultum movere, or facere.

BUSY. a. I. Full of business; occupatus; negotiis impeditus, or implicatus; negotii plenus, Cic.; qui multa satagit, Sen.—*To be busy*; satagere; multis negotiis implicari.—*Always busy, in doing nothing*; gratis anhelans, occupatus in otio, Phædr. II. *Meddling, troublesome*; qui se alienis negotiis implicat; molestus.—*A busybody*; ardelio, onis, m.

To BUSY. v. a. Aliquem in laboribus exercere; or, occupatum tenere.—*To busy one's self about any thing*; rei operam impendere; in re versari, operam ponere, animum occupatum habere, Cic.

BUT. conj. I. As an adverbive; at; sed; verum; vero; autem. Obs. At, sed, verum, are used at the beginning of a sentence; vero, autem, after one or more words.—N. B. It may often be omitted, as, I. In an antithetical construction; e. g. tu es dives, ego pauper: vero may be used in such a case, but it is more usually omitted. If the second member contain no predicate, but a negative in its place, item should be used; e. g. tu es dives, non item ego. 2. After *sin*; e. g. si me amas, gaudeo; si me odisti, &c. But here vero may be employed with equal propriety. 3. When *quid*, *quæ*, *quod* is used, at the beginning of a sentence, for *is*, *ea*, *id*, or *hic*, *hæc*, *hoc*; e. g. pater dedit mihi librum; quem cum legere vellem, &c.

II. *Except*; extra; præter; when followed by a case: nisi; præterquam; when not followed by a case.—None but he; nemo præter illum, illi excepto, or si illum excipias. III. *Only*; tantum; solum; modo.—*He came but yesterday*; heri primum venit.—*But a short time since*; non ita pridem; nuper admodum; jam nuper; nuperime. IV. *Now* (in syllogistic forms); atqui; at vero, Cic. V. *But that*, i. e. *if not*; ni, nisi, nisi quod, or quod nisi, with a conjunctive. VI. *But for*, i. e. *without*; absque. VII. *Not but that*; non quod non; non quin. VIII. *But*, after *non*, *none*, *never*, *scarce*, *seldom*, and the like; quin; qui non; nisi qui.—*There is scarcely a day but he comes to my house*; dies ferè nullus est quin domum meam veniret, Cic.—*There is none but is afraid of you*; nemo est qui te non metuat, Cic.

IX. *But*, after *nothing*, *nothing else*, and the like; quam; non; nisi.—*She does nothing but grieve*; nihil aliud quam dolet, Ov.—*I saw nothing but what was commendable*; nihil non laudabile visi, Ov.—*I am at nothing but your safety*; nihil laboro, nisi ut salvus sis, Cic.

N. B. *But*, for *which not*; quod non; e. g. *There is nothing so incredible, but may be made probable by language*; nihil est tam incredibile quod non dicendo fiat probabile, Cic. X. *But*, after *cannot*, is represented by *non* with an infinitive, or by *quin*, or *ut* non, with a conjunctive; e. g. *non possum non facere*; non possum quin, or *ut* non, faciam. XI. *But*, after *not doubt*, *not fear*,

and the like; quin; ne non. XII. *But if*; sin; sin autem.—*But if not*; sin minus; sin aliter. XIII. *But rather*; imo; quin imo. XIV. *But yet*; but however; *yet at the same time*; at; attamen; tamen; veruntamen.

BUTCHER. s. Lanuus, Cic.; (lano, onis, Pand.)—*A butcher's shop*; carnarium, Plaut.; carniaræ tabernæ, Varr.; mensa lanionia, Suet.

To BUTCHER. v. a. Mactare; trucidare; cædem facere; Cic.

BUTCHERY. s. i. e. *Murder, slaughter*; cædes; strages; occisio.

BUT-END. s. Extremitas crassior.—*The but-end of a musket*; igniarum clavula

BUTLER. s. Cellæ vinariæ curator; vini promus; or, in a wider sense, promus; condus promus.

BUTT. s. I. *Mark to be shot at*; scopus; meta, Cic.—*To be the butt of fortune*; ad omnes fortunæ injurias exponi, Sen.—*He is the butt of envy*; invidiæ patet.

II. *Aim, end*; finis: Cic. Vessel also called *κασκός*; in this figurative sense. III. *A cresset for wine, &c.*; doliolum.

To BUTT. v. n. Arietare; cornu ferire.

BUTTER. s. Butyrum, Plin.—*To make butter*; butyrum facere, Plin.—*Bread and butter*; panis ofiula butyro illita.

To BUTTER. v. a. (Panem) butyro illinere.

BUTTERCUP, BUTTERFLOWER. s. Ranunculus, Plin.

BUTTERFLY. s. Papilio, onis, m., Col.

BUTTER-MAN. s. Qui butyrum vendit.

BUTTER-TEETH. s. pl. Dentes anteriores.

BUTTERY. s. Armarium promptuarium, Cato.; (cella promptuararia; promptuarium; Apul.)

BUTROCK. s. Clunus; nates, ium, f. pl.

BUTTON. s. I. *Catch by which clothes are fastened*; globulus. II. *Bud of a plant*; gemma, Cic.; oculus, Col.

To BUTTON. v. a. Globulis (vestem) astringere.

To BUTTON. v. n. (Of plants); gemmare, Cic.; gemmascere, Col.; gemmas trudere, Virg.

BUTTON-HOLE. s. Fissura cui globulus inseritur.

BUTTON-MAKER. s. Globulorum opifex.

BUTTRESS. s. Anteris, idis, f.; erisma, atis, n., Vitr.

BUXOM. a. Hilaris; festivus.

To BUY. v. a. Emere, Cic.; pretio emere, Ter.; mercari; comparare, Cic.; pretio, or pecunia, comparare.—*To buy up*; commercari, Plaut.; coemere, Cic.

—*To buy beforehand*; præmercari, Plaut.—*To buy often*; emptitare, Plin. Ep.—*To buy on credit*; emere absente pecunia, or obstructa nummis *fi*, Cic.—*To buy for ready money*; emere pecunia præsentis, Plaut., or numerata, Cic.—*To buy a bargain*; emere bene, Cic.

—*To buy at a reasonable price*; emere salubriter, Plin. Ep.—*To buy at a low price*; emere vili pretio, villi, vilisus, minimi.—*To buy dearly*; emere male, or carius, Cic.—*To buy too dearly*; emere nimio, Plaut.—*To buy at a higher price*; emere pluris, or majori pretio.—*To buy by weight*; emere pondere, Plin.—*To buy a thing at its value*; emere quanti æstimatur, Cic., quanti æquum est, Plin. Ep.—*To buy at any price*; emere quoque pretio, Cic.; animosissime comparare, Suet.—*To buy provisions*; obsonare, Plaut.—*Fond of buying*; a great buyer; emax, Cic.—*Fondness for buying*; a mind to buy; emactas, Plin.—*To be fond of buying*; to have a mind to buy; empturire, Varr.—*To buy and sell*; mercari; nudinari; negotiari.—*To buy of one who has no right to sell*; a malo auctore emere, Cic.—*To buy a pig in a poke*; spem pretio emere.

BUYER. s. Emptor; emptrix.—*A great buyer*; emax.

To BUZZ. v. n. I. Prop., of insects; bombum facere, edere, emittere, Varr.; susurrare, Virg.; strepere, Plin.; murmurare, Col. II. Fig., of persons; susurrare; murmurare; Cic.; murmurillare, Plaut.; mussare; mussitare; Ter.

To BUZZ ABOUT or ABROAD. v. a. Rumorem spargere, dispergere; in vulgus ferre.

BUZZ, BUZZING. s. I. *Hum of insects*; bombus, Varr.; murmur, uris, n., Virg.; fremitus, ùs, Col. II. *A confused noise*; fremitus, ùs.

BUZZARD. s. I. *A bird of prey*; buteo, onis, m. II. *A blockhead*; bardus; stolidus; see BLOCKHEAD.

BY. prep. I. (Denoting the agent); *From, of, out of*; a; ab; e; ex; de. II. (Denoting the cause or means); rendered by an ablative without a preposition, or by per with an accusative. III. (Denoting manner); *By*, with the word it governs, must usually be rendered by an adverb in *im*; e. g. *By stealth*; furtim.—*By degrees*; gradatim.—*Street by street*; vicatim.—*Man by man*; viritum.—*By turns*; alternatim. Sometimes *in*, with an accusative, is used; e. g. *By turns*; in vicis.—*Day by day*; in singulos dies. IV. (Denoting conformity); *According to*; de; ex; e. g. *de compacto, By agreement*. V. (Denoting time); *By the space of twenty years*; per viginta annos.—*By break of day*; cum prima luce; ditulculo, Cic.—*By night*; per noctem; noctu.—*By day*; interdiu.—*By this time*; jam.—*By the hour's end*; intra horam. VI. (Denoting quantity); after a comparative degree; rendered by an ablative case of the word which denotes the measure; e. g.

Higher by ten feet than; *denis pedibus altior quam.*

VII. (Denoting proximity); *Near to, near*; (of rest); *prope*; *juxta*; *secus*; *propter*; *apud*; *secundum*; *ad*; the two latter to be used only of *place*, not of *person*: (of motion); *per*; *præter*. VIII. Before an English participle of the present tense, it is rendered by the gerund in do; as, *By giving*; *dando*. IX. After verbs of motion, it is to be rendered by the ablative case of the word of place; or by *per* (through), or *præter* (beside), with an accusative. — *By sea, by land*; *mari, terra*. — *By the way*; *per viam*. X. After passive verbs or participles, it is rendered either by a dative of the agent, or by *ab* with an ablative; e.g. *He is not seen by any body*; *nec cernitur ulli*, Virg. — *He is praised by some, he is blamed by others*; *laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis*, Hor. Sometimes the construction is made by *per*, with an accusative. XI. In forms of protesting, swearing, entreating, adjuring; *per*; e.g. *per hanc dextram oro*, Ter.; *per, te, parentis memoriam obtestor*, Sen. XII. *By reason of*; *per*; *propter*. XIII. *By one's self, i. e. alone*; *solus*. XIV. — *By weight*; *ad pondus*. — *By rule*; *ad normam*. — *By the mother's side*; *per matrem*; *materno ortu*. — *By candle-light*; *de lucerna*. — *By moon-light*; *ad lunam*. — *By heart*; *memoriter*. — *By much*; *multo*. — *By how much*; *quanto*. — *By so much*; *tanto*. — *By all means*; *omnino*. — *By no means*; *nequaquam*. — *By some means or other*; *aliquo modo*. — *By what means?* *qui? quo pacto? quo modo?* — *By chance*; *casu*; *forte*; *fortuna*.

By, ad. Haud procul; in proximo; *prope*. — *To be by*; *adesse*; *adstare*; *præsto esse*, Cic. — *When he was by*; *præsentē, or adstantē, illo*.

BY AND BY. *ad.* Mox; *illico*; *confestim*; *protinus*; *e vestigio*; *ex templo*.

BY THE BY or *BY THE WAY.* *ad.* Obiter; *in transcurso*.

BY-END. *s.* Consilium secretus.

BY-LANE, BY-STREET. *s.* Deverticulum; *via devia*.

BY-NAME. *s.* Nomen ridiculum, or nugatorium, Plaut.; appellatio ignominiosa, or probrosa, Plin. — *To give a by-name*; *fordare aliquem appellatione, Cic*.

BY-PATH. *s.* Semita devia; *deverticulum*.

BY-PLACE. *s.* Latræbra; *secessus, ūs*; *locus secretior*.

BYSTANDER. *s.* Spectator; *fem., spectatrix*; *qui negotiis, or in rebus, interest, Cic*.

BY-WORD. *s.* Dictum; *proverbium*; *effatum*; *Cic*.

C.

CABAL. *s.* I. *A union of several in some bad design*; *cœtio*, *conspiratio*. II. *Intrigue*; *ars*; *fallacia*. — *To CABAL.* *v. n.* Societatem cœire; *conspirare*.

CABALA. *s.* Cabbala; *arcana Hebraeorum doctrina*.

CABALIST. *s.* Cabbalista.

CABALISTICAL. *a.* Cabbalisticus.

CABALISTICALLY. *ad.* Cabbalisticè.

CABALLER. *s.* Homo seditiosus; *fraudum artifex, machinator*.

CABBAGE. *s.* I. *A plant*; *brassica*; *crambe*; *olus*. — *A cabbage-leaf*; *brassicæ folium*. — *A head of cabbage*; *caput brassicæ*. II. *Any thing stolen*; *furtum*.

To CABBAGE. *v. n.* Furari; *rapere*; *surripere*; *intertervare*; *avertere*.

CABIN. *s.* I. *A small room*; *diætā*; *cella*; *cellula*.

II. *A chamber in a ship*; *diætā*. III. *A cottage*; *casa*; *tugurium*; *or, casula*; *tugurium*. IV. *A tent*; *tentorium*; *tabernaculum*.

CABINET. *s.* I. *A private room*; *conclave secretum*; *ades secretae*. — *The cabinet or council of a prince*; *conclave principis secretus*. — *To consult in the cabinet*; *secreta consilia agitare*. — *A cabinet minister*; *a sanctioribus consiliis principis*. — *A cabinet councillor*; *consiliarius interioris admissiois*; *a consiliis secretioribus*. II. *A place in which rare or valuable things are kept*; *museum*. III. *A set of boxes or drawers for curiosities*; *serinium*; *capsula*; *cistula*.

CABINET-MAKER. *s.* Capsularum, or scriniorum, opifex.

CABLE. *s.* Rudens; *funis ancorarius*; *ancorale*. — *To cut the cable*; *ancoram præcidere*.

CABRIOLET. *s.* Volubilis currus, ūs; *currus geminā tantum rotā instructus*.

CACHINATION. *s.* Cachinnus. — *To raise or excite a cachination*; *cachinnum movere*.

CACKLE or *CACKLING.* *s.* Clangor, oris, m.

To CACKLE. *v. n.* Clangere.

CADAVEROUS. *a.* Cadaverosus.

CADE. *s.* Cadus, i, m.

CADE. *a.* Cicur, uris; *mansuetus, a, um*.

To CADE. *v. a.* Mansuefacere.

CADENCE. *s.* Numerus, i, m.; *modus, i, m.* — *Having a good cadence*; *numerosus, a, um*. — *With good cadence*; *numerosè*. — *To preserve a good cadence*; *numerosè orationem fundere*; *numerus sententias claudere*; *numerus servare*.

CADET. *s.* I. *A younger brother*; *frater minor natu*. II. *A young volunteer*; *tiro, onis, m*.

CAGE. *s.* Doliolum, i, n.

CAGE. *s.* I. *An inclosure for birds*; *cavea, æ, f*. II. *An inclosure for wild beasts*; *sepes, is, f*; *septum*; *sepimentum, i, n*. III. *A kind of prison*; *carcer, eris, m*; *custodia, æ, f*; *vincula, orum, n*.

To CAGE. *v. a.* Includere in caveam, in septum, or in carcerem.

To CAJOLE. *v. a.* Blandiri; *adulari*.

CAJOLER. *s.* Blandus; *adulator*.

CAJOLERY. *s.* Blanditia; *adulatio*.

CAITIFF. *s.* Scelus, eris, n.; *scelustus, malus, i, m*; *nebulio, onis, m*.

CAKE. *s.* I. *A kind of bread*; *placenta, æ, f*. II. *A mass of any thing*; *pondus, eris, n*; *massa, æ, f*.

To CAKE. *v. n.* Concrecere; *cogi*.

CALAMINE. *s.* Cadmia, æ, f; *æriarius lapis*.

CALAMITOUS. *a.* Miser, era, erum; *inlelix*; *calamitosus*. — *Calamitous times*; *miserum et luctuosum tempus*; *temporum tristitia, injuria, or iniquitas*. — *In very calamitous times*; *gravissimis reipublicæ temporibus*.

CALAMITY. *s.* I. *Misfortune*; *infortunium, i, n*; *casus adversus*; *calamitas, atis, f*; *res adversæ*; *malum, i, n*. II. *Misery*; *infelicitas, atis, f*; *miseria, æ, f*. — *To be involved in calamity*; *esse in miseris*; *calamitate affligi*; *fortuna duriiori conflictari*.

To CALCINATE or *CALCINE.* *v. a.* In calcem redligere; *fervido igne torrere*. — *Calcinated*; *in calcem reductus*.

CALCINATION. *s.* Rei in calcem redigendæ ratio.

To CALCULATE. *v. n.* I. *To compute, reckon*; *supputare*; *rationem putare*; *calculos subducere*; *calculus ponere* (poet.). — *To calculate the expence*; *sumptus ad calculos vocare*; *sumptuum rationem habere*. II. *To adapt, adjust*; *accommodare*; *aptare*.

CALCULATED. *a.* Accommodatus; *aptus*; *idoneus*; *par*.

CALCULATION. *s.* Computatio, ratio, onis, f.

CALCULATOR. *s.* Calculator, oris, m, Mart.

CALDRON. *s.* Lebes, etis, m; *cortina, æ, f*; *ahenum, i, n*.

CALEFACTION. *s.* Calefactus, ūs, m., Plin.

CALENDAR. *s.* Fasti, orum; *ephemeris, idis, f*.

CALENDER. *s.* Prelum pannis lavandis idoneum.

To CALENDER. *v. a.* Prelo densare et expolire; *prelinoformem pannu adare*.

CALEDS. *s.* Calendæ, arum, f.

CALF. *s.* I. *The young of a cow*; *vitulus, i, m*. — *Of or belonging to a calf*; *vitulinus, a, um*. — *A sea-calf*; *vitulus marinus*; *phoca, æ, f*. II. *The thick part of the leg*; *sura, æ, f*.

CALIBRE. *s.* I. *The bore of a gun*; *oris tormenti bellici diametros*. II. *Size, volume*; *amplitudo, inis, f*; *modus, i, m*. — *To be of a different calibre*; *non bene convenire*.

CALICO. *s.* Tela e filo xylino texta.

CALIGRAPHY. *s.* Ars elegantè pingendi literas.

To CALK. *v. a.* Navem reficere, or stipare; *stupa navis rimas farcire*.

CALKER. *s.* Navis refector.

CALL. *s.* I. *A verbal address*; *vocatio, onis, f*; *vocatus, ūs, m*. II. *A summons, invitation*; *accitus, ūs, m*. (only in the ablative); *invitatio*. III. *Impulse*; *impulsus, ūs, m*; *impulsio, instigatio, onis, f*. IV. *A calling over the names of those who are to compose an assembly*; *nomenclatio, onis, f*. — *To answer to the call*; *ad nominare respondere*. V. *A visit*; *salutatio*.

To CALL. *v. a.* I. *To name*; *aliquem appellare, nominare*; *nomine afficere*; *nuncupare*. — *To call by name*; *aliquem appellare nomine suo*; *rem suo nomine notare*, or proprio nomine signare. — *To be called*; *nuncupari*; *nominari*; *dicti*; *audire*. — *What are you called?* *quid tibi nomen est?* — *I am called Phormio*; *nomen Phormionis est mihi* — *mihi esse Phormio*, Plaut.; *vocor Phormio*, Ter. — *He is called (or calls himself) by this name*; *hoc est nomen, Ter*. II. *To summon*; *aliquem vocare, evocare, accersere, acciscere, accire, excipere*. III. *To invite*; *vocare ad cenam*. IV. — *To call in*; *e. g. a physician*; *advocare medicum ægro*. — *To call in, i. e. to abrogate*; *see ABRIGATE*. — *To call in, i. e. to resume*; *resumere, iterum capere*. — *To call in question*; *rem in dubium revocare*. — *To call back*; *revocare*; *retractare*; *retrahere*; *reducere*. — *To call over*; *nominatim appellare*; *nomina pronuntiare*; *per nomina citare*. — *To call out, i. e. to challenge*; *provocare*; *lascensere*; *adoriri*. — *To call out or aloud, i. e. to exclaim*; *declamare*; *exclamare*; *aliquid clamitare*; *reclamare*. — *To call together, i. e. to assemble*; *convocare cœtum*; *conventus indicere*; *senatum cogere*; *in unum locum compellere*. — *To call names*; *aliquem contumeliis lascensere, or afficere*. — *To call away*; *abducere*. — *To call for*; *poscere, postulare*. — *To call off*; *avertere, abducere, evocare, abstrahere*. — *To call aside*; *aliquem seducere, e turba subducere, or educere*. — *To call forth*; *evocare*; *excire*. — *To call upon (for aid)*; *invocare*; *implorare*. — *To call upon, i. e. to solicit for a favour, or a debt*; *aliquem rogare*; *rem ab aliquo petere*; *postulare, æ*

poscere; ab aliquo flagitare, or efflagitare.—*To call to witness; aliquem testem facere, or adhibere, antestari, or contestari.—To call to mind or to remembrance; rem, or rei, recordari; rem, rei, or de re, reminisci.—To call to account; vocare aliquem ad calculos, Liv., or ad computationem, Plin.; postulare aliquem rei, or de re, Cic.; Suet.; mores alicujus exquirere.—To call up (from sleep); e somno, or dormientem, excitare; expurgare.—To call up the spirits. I. (Of another); stimulare et excitare; animos excitare; verno arcere (poet.).—2. (One's own); se erigere, exsurgere.*

CALLING. s. *I. Profession; vitæ genus, institutum, or ratio; ars; munus; officium. II. Station, condition; vitæ genus, conditio, or status; or simply, status.*

III. *Divine vocation; divinus afflatus.*

CALLOSITY. s. Callum, Cic.; callus, l. m., Cels.
CALLOUS. a. *I. Hardened; callosus; duratus, Curt.; induratus, Liv.—To be callous; callere, Plaut.—To become callous; occallescere, Plaut. II. Hardened in mind, insensibile; durus; immisericus; ferreus.*

CALLOUSNESS. s. Duritas; duritia; durities, Ov.
CALLOW. a. Implumis; non pennatus. N.B. Pliny says, juvenæ aves.

CALM. s. *I. Stillness; tranquillitas; tranquillum.—A calm at sea; malacia, Cæs.; maris molities, Plin.; tranquillitas, Cic.; tranquillum, Cic. II. Freedom from passion; animi tranquillitas; animus tranquillus, quietus, or sedatus; animi quietus et placidus status. III. Freedom from disturbance; quies; otium.*

CALM. a. Tranquillus; quietus; sedatus.—*The sea is calm; mare tranquillum est, Cic.; stat ventis placidum, Virg.; silet æquor, Virg.—The sea having become calm; sedatis fluctibus et tempestate commutata, Cic.; sopito mari, Plin.*

TO CALM. v. a. Sedare; tranquillare; tranquillum reddere; placare.—*To calm the sea; fluctus sedare, Cic.; motos componere, Virg.—To calm a tempest; tempestatem serenare, Virg.—To calm men's minds; animos tranquillare, lenire, sedare.—To calm one's anger; iras ponere, tenere, or reprimere, Ov., cohilere, Virg., comprimere, Sen., sedare, Lucan.; animum adclum et mollem reddere, Cic.*

CALMLY. ad. Tranquille; placide; placate; sedate.—*To sleep calmly; dormire placide, or sine cura.—To hear ill tidings calmly; acerbo nuntio nihil commoveri.—To receive an injury calmly; æquo animo injuriam pati.*

CALMNESS. s. See CALM, s.

CALORIFIC. a. Excalfactorius, Plin.; calorificus, Gel

CALOTTE. s. Pileolus; galericulus.

CALTROP. s. *I. An instrument with spikes; murex.—To set caltrops; murices ferreos defodere; muricibus locum sternere. II. A plant; tribulus; carduus stellatus,*

TO CALVE. v. n. Vitulum parere, or eniti.

TO CALUMNIATE. v. a. Aliquem calumniari, or falso crimine accusare; alicui falsum crimen obicere; in aliquem calumniam adhibere, crimen fingere, falsum crimen contexere, or intendere.—*Calumniatus; calumniis impetitus; falso accusatus.*

CALUMNIATOR. s. Calumniator; obrectator; alienæ famæ violator.—*A female calumniator; falsa accusatrix, Plaut.; calumniatrix, Ulp.*

CALUMNIOUS. a. Contumeliosus; calumniosus, Ulp.

CALUMNIOUSLY. ad. Per calumniam.

CALUMNY. s. Calumnia; falsa accusatio; obrectatio; alienæ famæ violatio.

CAMEO. s. Lapis anaglyptus.

CAMAIEU. s. i. e. *A picture of one colour; imago monocromata, or monochromatæ, Plin.; monochroma, Vitr.*

CAMAIL. s. Epomis, idis, f.; humerale, is, n., Paul. Jct.

CAMBRIC. s. Tenuissimo lino contexta tela.

CAMEL. s. Camelus, Cic.; camelinus, Plin.—*A driver of camels; camelorum agitator. (Camelarius is not Latin.)—Camel's hair; cameli pilus.*

CAMELEON. s. Chamaeleon, ontis, n., Plin.—*A camelion's change of colour; mutatio versicolor, Plin.*

CAMELOPARD. s. Camelopardalis, is, f.

CAMELOT. s. Pannus e villo caprino contextus; contextum caprinum.

CAMERA-OBSCURA. s. Cella obscura in qua exteriora radiorum repercussu expressa depinguntur.

CAMISADE. s. Antelucana, or nocturna, oppugnatio, or impressio.

CAMOYS or CAMOUS. a. (Nasus) ab imo reflexus, or sursum retortus.

CAMP. s. Castra, orum, n.—*Of or belonging to a camp; castrensis.—To pitch a camp; castra ponere, locare, or metari.—To force a camp; castra percurrere.—To attack a camp; castra adpugnare, or ad-sultare.—A flying camp; expedita manus; agmen.*

TO CAMP. v. n. In castris degere.

CAMPAIGN. s. *I. A large open tract of ground; campus; campus apertus, or patens; camporum, or camporum patentium, æquor; agri æquata planities; camporum immensitates, or immensa spatia. II. Hostile movement of troops; bellum; expeditio.—The beginning of a campaign; belli initium.—At the end of a campaign; exacta æstate.—To open a campaign; exercitum in expeditionem educere, or ex hibernis movere.—This campaign has been successful; bellum hoc anno sat feliciter gestum est.—We have brought the campaign to a close in three months; expeditionem tribus mensibus confecimus.*

CAMPHOR. s. Camphora, æ, f.

CAMPHORATE, or CAMPHORATED. a. Camphora imbustus; camphoratum redolens.

CAN. s. Cantharus; sometimes it may be rendered by aqualis, or cenophorum, according to circumstances.

TO CAN. v. n. *I. To be able; posse; valere; pollere; potestatem faciendi habere; esse, with a gerund in do; e.g. He can pay; est solvendo.—I cannot; nequeo; non possum; non est in manu mea; mihi integrum non est; non est in mea potestate.—I cannot but; non possum quin; or, nequeo mihi temperare quominus, (followed by a conjunctive).—Let each do what he can; quantum potest quisque nitatur.—I can read, speak, &c. Latin or Greek; scio Latine, or Græce.—He can paint; scit pingere. II. It expresses the potential mood, and is to be rendered in Latin by the subjunctive, sometimes by the imperative, and sometimes by posse with the infinitive; e.g. You can say; dicas, dic, or potes dicere.*

CANAL. s. Canalis; canaliculus; fossa (when it connects two rivers or pieces of water).

CANARY-BIRD. s. Avis Canariensis, or Fringilla Canaria, Linn.

CANARY-GRASS. s. Phalaris Canariensis, Lfnn.

TO CANCEL. v. a. *I. To annul, oblitrate; abrogare; delere; rescindere; antiquare; irritum; facere.*

II. *To cross a writing; scriptum lineis cancellatum ductis, or decussatis, delere; or simply, scriptum delere.*

CANCER. s. *I. A crabfish; cancer marinus. II. The sign of the summer solstice; Cancer. III. A virulent sore; cancer, Cels.; canceroma, Cels.—Of or belonging to a cancer; canceraticus, Veget.*

TO CANCERATE. v. n. Cancerare, Apul.

CANCEROUS. a. Canceraticus, Veget.

CANDID. a. *I. White; see WHITE. II. Fair, open, ingenuous; candidus; simplicis veritatis amicus; apertus; sincerus.—A candid mind; liberalis, or ingenuus, animus.*

CANDIDATE. s. Candidatus; petitor.—*A fellow or rival candidate; competitor; rivalis.*

CANDIDLY. ad. Ingenue; sincere; candidè; aperte; ex animo; simpliciter.

CANDIDNESS. s. See CANDOUR.

CANDID. a. Saccharo conditus; in crystallum concretus.

CANDLE. s. Candela, Col.—*A tallow candle; candela sebatæ, or ex sebo.—To make tallow candles; sebare candelas.—A wax candle; candela cerea.—A mould candle; candela in formam fusa.—To work by candle-light; lucubrare.*

CANDLEMAS. s. Lustrantis se Virginis festivitas.

CANDLESTICK. s. Candelabrum.—*A branched candlestick; candelabrum brachiatum; candelabrum pensile multifidum.—A flat candlestick; candelabrum manuale; candelabrum humile manubrio instructum.*

CANDOUR. s. Animi candor; ingenuitas; simplicitas.—*He is a man of candour; est veritatis amicus, Cic.; est pectore candidus, Ov.; animus illi candidior, Hor.*

TO CANDY. v. a. (Poma) (melle, saccharo) condire, componere.—*Fit to candy; conditaneus, Varr.; condimentarius; conditus, Col.—Candied; saccharo conditus.*

TO CANDY. v. n. In albicentem crustam concrecere.

CANDY. a. In crystallum concretus.

CANE. s. *I. A reed; canna; arundo; calamus.—A bed of canes; arundinetum, Plin.; cannetum, Pall.; locus arundinosus, Catull.—Bearing canes; arundifer.—Made of cane; arundineus, Virg.; canneus, Col. II. A walking-stick; baculum; baculus; scipio; bacillus; bacillum.—A blow with a cane; baculi ictus.*

III. *A reed used for inflicting blows; fustis.—With strokes of the cane; fustim.*

TO CANE. v. a. Bacillo (with a cane used as a walking-stick) aliquem cedere; alicui fustem impingere; fuste percutere.

CANINE. a. Caninus.—*Canine hunger; inexplata ad cibos aviditas, Plin.*

CANISTER. s. *I. A small basket; quasillum; quasillus; corbula; cistula; cistella; fiscella; calathiscus. II. A tin box; pyxis stannea; capsula.*

CANKER. s. Cancor; carcinoa, Plin.—*A canker-worm; eruca, æ, f.; campe, es, f.*

TO CANKER. *v. a.* Corrumperē; vitiare.
 TO CANKER. *v. n.* Corrumpi; vitari.
 CANNIBAL. *s.* Qui captivorum, or hominum, carne vescitur.
 CANNON. *s.* Eneum murale, bellicum tormentum (globis ferreis excutiendis, if necessary). — *A cannon-ball*; globulus ferreus e tormentis mittendus. — *To be within cannon-shot*; interiore esse periculo tormentorum.
 TO CANNONADE. *v. a.* Displis tormentis quater; tormentis muralibus verberare; oppugnare tormentis.
 CANNONEER. *s.* Tormenti librator.
 CANON. *s.* I. *A rule, statute*; statutum; decretum; regula; norma; lex. II. *The books of Holy Scripture*; libri sacri, or canonici; corpus librorum sacrorum. III. *A church dignitary*; canonicus. — *The canon law*; jus canonicum.
 CANONESS. *s.* Canonica.
 CANONICAL. *a.* Canonicus; ad canonum normam exactus.
 CANONICALLY. *ad.* Legitime, canonicē.
 CANONIST. *s.* Juris canonicē peritus, or professor.
 CANONIZATION. *s.* Alicujus in divorum numerum adscriptio.
 TO CANONIZE. *v. a.* Alicum inter sanctos rite referre; in numerum divorum rite adscribere.
 CANONY or CANONSHIP. *s.* Canonici munus.
 CANOPY. *s.* Umbella.
 CANOROUS. *a.* Canorus; sonorus.
 CANT. *s.* I. *A corrupt dialect*; sermo barbarus, inconditus, plebeius, or rusticanus. II. *A peculiar form of speakin*; sermo inexplicatus. III. *A whining pretension to piety or goodness*; fallax imitatio simulatioque virtutis; virtutis vana ostentatio.
 TO CANT. *v. n.* Sermonē barbare, &c. uti; simulare.
 CANTEEN. *s.* Capsa loculata, lagenis convendendis idonea.
 TO CANTER. *v. n.* Citato cursu ferri.
 CANTHARIDES. *s.* Cantharides, um, f. pl.; cantharidæ, arum, f. pl.
 CANTICLE. *s.* Canticum.
 CANTO. *s.* Cantus, us, m.; liber.
 CANTON. *s.* Regio; pagus.
 TO CANTON. *v. n.* Vicatim dispergi.
 CANNASS. *s.* I. *A kind of coarse cloth*; cannabum; cannabis; tela cannabina. — *Of cannass*; cannabinus. II. *The sails of a ship*; vela, carbasa, orum, n. III. *Solicitation of votes*; sollicitatio; pemsatio; ambitus; ambitio.
 TO CANNASS. *v. a.* I. *To sift*; rem ponderare, expendere, pendere, pensare, examinare, considerare. II. *To debate*; rem agitare, Cic.; questionem excutere, Plin.
 TO CANNASS. *v. n.* Ambire; alicum prenare; alicujus gratiam aucupari.
 CANZONET. *s.* Cantioncula, Cic.
 CAP. *s.* Pileum; capitis tegumen, or integumentum. — *A lady's cap*; calantica; reticulum. — *A little cap*; pileolus. — *A nightcap*; pileum dormitorium.
 TO CAP. *v. n.* *To take off the cap in salutation*; caput aperire, or nudare; caput alicui adaperire.
 CAPABILITY. *s.* See CAPACITY.
 CAPABLE. *a.* I. *Able to hold*; capax; qui, quæ, quod, capit. II. *Endued with requisite powers for any thing*; qui, quæ, quod, potest, or valet. — *He is not capable of so great a crime*; abhorret a tanto facinore, or ab eo tantum facinus. — *Wicked men are capable of every crime*; cadunt in malos omnia scelera. III. *Qualified for*; rei capax; idoneus; ad rem agendam accommodatus. IV. *Able to receive or understand*; qui intellectum rei capere potest; aptus ad docendum. V. *Learned*; doctus; eruditus; peritus.
 CAPACIOUS. *a.* Largus; latus; amplus; spatiosus.
 N. B. Amplissimum magnitudine theatrum, *Verg capacious*, Cic.
 TO CAPACITATE. *v. a.* Dare alicui facultatem, or potestatem, &c.
 CAPACITY. *s.* I. *Room, space*; amplitudo, Cic.; (capacitas, Col.). II. *Power of the mind*; captus, us, m.; facultas; ingenii vires. — *According to my capacity*; pro meo ingenio; pro modo ingenii, Cic. — *Things beyond one's capacity*; majora intellectu, Quint. — *This is beyond my capacity*; hoc in meam intelligentiam non cadit; hoc superat captum meum; Cic. III. *State. condition*; *power, ability*; potestas; facultas.
 CAP-A-PEE' or CAP-A'-PIE'. *Armed cap-à-piè*; cataphractus, Liv.; continuo ferro indutus, Tac. — *To arm one's self cap-à-piè*; justa arma sumere, Curt.
 CAPARISON. *s.* Phalerae, Hor.; demissum undique equi stragulum.
 TO CAPARISON. *v. a.* Equum tapetis internere, Virg.; equum amplo ac fluenti stragulo cooperire. — *Caparisoned*; demisso undique stragulo cooperitus.
 CAPE. *s.* I. *A headland*; promontorium. II. *The neck-piece of a cloak*; colli amictus. III. *A kind of cloak*; bardocucullus, Mart.; sagum cucullatum, Col.

CAPER. *s.* I. *A jump, leap*; levis in sublime saltus; or simply, saltus; pedum saltando implicatio. — *To cap capers*; agili saltu se in sublime tollere; levi saltu in altum emicare. II. *A bud of the caper-bush*; cappar, aris, n., Sall.; cappar, is, f., Plin.; cappar, n. indecl., Cels. — *A caper-bush*; cappar, is, f., Col.; cappar, aris, n., Plin.
 CAPILLAIRE. *s.* Adiantum, Plin.
 CAPILLAMENTS (in flowers). *s.* Stamina, um, pl., Plin.
 CAPILLARY. *a.* Capillaris, Plin.
 CAPITAL. *a.* I. *Relating to the head*; capitalis.
 II. *Principal, chief*; præcipuus; principalis, Cic.; potissimus, Suet. III. 1. *Capital (a principal sum)*; caput; sors. — *To risk one's capital*; venire in dubium sortis, Ter. — *He gives without reckoning his capital*; dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, Cic. 2. *A capital (city)*; urbs regni caput, Plin.; urbium princeps, Hor. — *The enemy's capital*; capitalis hostis, Cic. 3. *A capital crime*; capitale crimen, or facinus; crimen capitalis, Cic. — *It is a capital crime*; est capitale, Cic. 4. *Capital letters*; majores, or majusculæ, literæ.
 CAPITAL. *s.* (In architecture); capitulum, Vitruv.; capitellum, Plin.; epistylum, Varr.
 CAPITALIST. *s.* Homo pecuniosus; dives positus in fenore nummis, Hor.
 CAPITALLY. *ad.* *To accuse capitally*; litem capitis in alicum inferre. — *To proceed capitally against one*; de alicu capitis, capite, or de capite, inquirere. — *The adverb capitaliter occurs*, Plin. Ep.
 CAPITATION. *s.* Caputum exactio, Cic.
 CAPITOL. *s.* Capitolium.
 CAPITULAR. *s.* I. *A body of the statutes of a chapter*; canonicorum, or monachorum, simul congregatorum decreta. II. *A member of a chapter*; canonicus; cui jus suffragii est in canonicorum concessu.
 CAPITULAR. *a.* Ad canonicorum collegium pertinens.
 TO CAPITULATE. *v. n.* De arce dedenda cum obsidentibus pacisci; de conditionibus dedendæ urbis cum hostilibus agere; or, ad conditiones venire, accedere.
 CAPITULATION. *s.* Arcis dedendæ leges, or conditiones; de arce dedenda pactio.
 CAP-MAKER. *s.* Pileorum opifex.
 CAPON. *s.* Capus, i.; capo, onis.
 CAPOT. *s.* (At picket); foliis lusoriis exutus.
 TO CAPOT. *v. a.* Folis lusoriis exuere.
 CAPOUCH. *s.* Cucullus, Juv.; cucullio, Cato.
 CAPRICE. *s.* Liliid; animi impetus; levitas. — *To act by caprice*; illidire rem gerere, or repente animi impetu, impetu quodam animi. — *Caprice of fortune*; fortunæ mobilitas, vices, Cic.
 CAPRICIOUS. *a.* Varius; inconstans; ingenio levis. — *Fortune is capricious*; vaga est et volubilis, or varia, fortuna.
 CAPRICIOUSLY. *ad.* Repentino animi impetu; impetu quodam animi.
 CAPRICORN. *s.* Capricornus; caper; brumale signum, Cic.
 CAPSTAN. *s.* Ergata, æ, f., Vitruv.
 CAPSULE. *s.* Capsula, æ, f.
 CAPTAIN. *s.* I. (In the army); imperator, dux, ductor; ordinis, or turmae, ductor; centurio. — *A captain of the guard*; prætorie cohortis, or prætorii, præfectus. — *A great or celebrated captain*; belli dux præstantissimus, Cic.; armis inclutus, Virg. II. (In the navy); navis præfectus. III. *A leader of banditti*; latronum dux. — (*Of pirates*); archiprætor.
 CAPTAINSHIP. *s.* Præfectura.
 CAPTION. *s.* I. *Seizure of person*; comprehensio. II. *Seizure of goods*; in bona manus injectio.
 CAPTIOUS. *a.* I. *Insidious, ensnaring*; captiosus. — *Captious arguments*; fallaces conclusionulæ. — *To deceive by captious arguments*; disputationum laqueis irretire. — *To answer captious arguments*; captiosa solvere. II. *Given to cavils, eager to object*; censorius; rixæ cupidus; rixosus, Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.
 CAPTIOUSLY. *ad.* Captiose, Cic.
 TO CAPTIVATE. *v. a.* I. *To bring into bondage*; capere; in servitutum dare, or addicere; injungere alicui servitutum. II. *To charm, ensnare, subdue*; capere; animum devincire; animum illecebris trahere, or delinire; irretire; voluntates hominum conciliare.
 CAPTIVE. *a.* Captivus; in servitutum datus; in carcere detentus; in vincula conjectus; carcere inclusus. — *To make captive*; in servitutum asserere, dare, addicere. — *To be captive*; esse in vinculis, Cic.; atterneri in carcere, Ter. — *To hold captive*, fig.; animum illecebris trahere.
 CAPTIVE. *s.* Captivus; in servitutum datus. — *To redeem or deliver a captive*; captivum a servitute redimere; alicum e vinculis eximere, or e custodia emitte.
 CAPTIVITY. *s.* Captivitas; servitus, utis, f.; see SLAVERY. — *To hold in captivity*; servitute opprimere. — *To deliver from captivity*; alicui finem captivitatis afferre; servitutum ab alio repellere, Cic. — *To be re-*

leas'd from captivity; servitutem exuere, Liv.; servitio exire, Virg.

CAPTOR. s. Qui capit, &c.

CAPTURE. s. I. The act of taking; captura; captus, Gell.; comprehensio. II. A thing taken; præda.

CAPUCHIN. s. Capucinus.

CAR. s. Currus, ūs, m., Cic.; plaustrum, Cic.; carrus, I. m., Cæs.; carruca, æ, f., Plin.

CARBINE or **CARBINE.** s. Sclopeti genus ad equitis usum accommodatum.

CARABINEER. s. Sclopetarius.

CARACOL. s. I. (In architecture); helix, icels, f., Vitr. II. (In menage); in equi in gyrum conversio.

To **CARACOL.** v. a. Equum circumagere, Curt.

CARAVAN. s. Peregre euntium, securitatis, congregate manus.

CARAVANSARY. s. Orientale diversorium.

CARAWAY or **CARWAY.** s. Carcum, ei, n., Plin.

CARBONADO. s. Ofella, Juv.

To **CARBONADO.** v. a. Carbonibus urere, Ov., or torere; coquere carbonibus, Plin.

CARBUNCLE. s. I. A precious stone; carbunculus, i, m., Plin. II. A kind of swelling; carbunculus, Cels.; anthrax, Æmil. Macer.

CARCASS. s. Putens cadaver.

CARCELAGE. s. Carcerarium tributum.

CARD. s. I. A piece of thick paper; charta spissior. II. A paper used in games; charta, or scida, lusoria; folium lusorium. — A pack of cards; foliorum lusorium scaphus. — To play at cards; chartis, scidis, or pictis follis, ludere. — To shuffle the cards; folia permiscere. III. An instrument to comb wool; ferreus pecten quo lana carminat.

To **CARD.** v. a. i. e. To comb wool; lanam carminare, Varr. — The act of carding; carminat, Plin. — Carded wool; lana pectita, Col., or carpta, Cels.

CARDER. s. Qui (quæ) lanam carminat.

CARDINAL. a. Præcipuus.

CARDINAL. s. Cardinalis. — The college of cardinals; purpurati, or caustati, patres; ecclesie principes.

CARDINALATE or **CARDINALSHIP.** s. Cardinalatus. — To be promoted to the cardinalship, or to be made a cardinal; in sacrum cardinalium, or purpuratorum patrum, collegium cooptari, or adscribi.

CARE. s. I. Concern, anxiety; cura; angor; anxietas; sollicitudo; cura anxia, Cic. — Domestic cares; domesticorum aculei sollicitudinum. — To be oppressed or beset with cares; sollicitudinibus exedi, Cic.; mille curis urgeri, Lucr. II. Diligence; cura; diligentia; accuratio; studium, Cic. — With care; accurate, Ter. — With great care; accuratissime, Cic. — To take care (of a person); curam aliquem habere, Cic.; studia in aliquem conferre, Cic.; pro aliquo curam gerere, Virg. (of a patient); curare aliujuis morbum (of a thing); rem curare. curam habere, Sall.; rem sibi curam habere; ad rem curam conferre, or adhibere, Cic. (of one's health); valetudinem suam curare; valetudini sue dare operam, indulgere, or inservire; adhibere curam in tuenda valetudine, Cic. (of one's interests); rebus suis studere; commodis et utilitati sue consulere, Cic. — To take care that; curare ut —; operam dare ut —; with a conjunctive, Cic. III. The object of care; in quem (quod) studia conferimus, &c.

To **CARE.** v. n. I. To be anxious about any thing; rem curare, or curam habere; de re laborare, Cic.; see To take care, in CARE, s. — I care greatly for it; antiquissimum id habeo, or mihi est, Cic.; nihil antiquius habeo, or est mihi quam ut, with a conjunctive, Cic. — I do not care for it; hac res neglectus est mihi, Ter.; hoc me minime sollicitat, Col.; hujus rei nulla me cura tangit, Liv.; id nihil moror, Plaut. — To care for nothing; omnia sua deque habere, Plaut.; nihil curare, Cic. II. To be disposed for or to; ad rem delabi, propensum esse, or inclinare, Cic.; propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis, Cic.; erga alterum impensa esse voluntate.

To **CAREEN.** v. a. Navem reficere, Cæs.; laceratum navigium, or quassam navem, reficere, Curt.; Hor. — The act of careening; navis refectoratio, Sall., or refectio, Col.

CAREER. s. Curriculum, Cic.; cursus, ūs, m., Virg. — To finish one's career, end one's life; vita cursum peragere, Virg., or finem implere, Plin.; vitam, or vitæ spatium, decurrere, Propert.: (with honour); recte et honeste vivendi curriculum conficere.

CAREFUL. a. I. Attentive; rei, or ad rem, attentus, or intentus. — To be careful; rei attentum se præbere; ad rem animum intendere; or mentem admoovere; mentem in aliud intentam et infixam habere. II. Heedful, watchful; providus; providens; consideratus et prudens; cautus. III. Anxious; anxius, sollicitus.

CAREFULLY. ad. Accurate; diligenter; studiosè; sedulo; attente; attento animo; acriter et intento animo. — To listen carefully; aliquem attente, or attentissimo animo, audire; alicui attentum se audire, or aures attentas, præbere; aures erigere et attendere animum, Cic.

CAREFULNESS. s. I. Vigilance; attentio; acerrima et attentissima cogitatio; vigilantia; sedulitas; Cic. II. Caution; provisio; providentia; circumspectio; consideratio; considerantia; prudentia; &c.

CARELESS. a. I. Without care or anxiety; sine cura; curis, or omni molestia, vacuus, Cic. II. Negligent; negligens, Cic.; indiligens, Ter.; incuriosus, Tac.

CARELESSLY. ad. Negligenter; indiligenter; oscitanter; perfunctorie; Cic.

CARELESSNESS. s. Negligentia; officii indigentia; in præstando officio negligentia; incuria; indigentia; Cic.

To **CARESS.** v. a. Aliquem blanditiis delinire, Cic.; alicui blandiri, palpari, suppalpari, blande palpari, Plaut.

CARESS. s. Blandimentum; blanditiæ, arum, pl.

CARGO. s. Navis onus. — A ship with her cargo on board; exstructa navis mercibus, Mart.

CARICATURE. s. Pictura quæ exaggerando deridendum aliquem propinat.

To **CARICATURE.** v. a. Aliquem deridendum propinare, Ter.; præbere; in fabulis mittere, Quint. — Ludo seria vertere, Hor.

CARIES or **CARIOSITY.** s. Vitiatorum ossium caries.

CARIOUS. a. Cariosus.

To **CARK.** v. n. Animo angri; angoribus se dedere.

CARLE. s. Homo ferus, humanitatis expers, ferox, bellivus.

CARNAL. s. Carri, or plaustri, ductor.

CARNELITE. s. Carmelitanus; Carmelita, æ, m. — A bare-footed Carmelite; Carmelita excalceatus.

CARMINATIVE. a. Quod ventos abigendi vim habet.

CARMINE. s. Mlnium.

CARNAGE. s. Strages; cædes; internecio. — To make a carnage; stragem edere; cædem facere.

CARNAL. a. Voluptatis deditus; libidinosus; voluptarius. — To be carnal; libidini parere. — Carnal pleasure; libidinosa voluptas.

CARNALITY. s. Corporeæ voluptatis studium; mollietates; sensus voluptarius.

CARNALLY. ad. Libidinosè; humanæ vitæ delicias consectando. — Carnally minded; humanæ vitæ commodis deditus.

CARNATION. s. I. A sort of flower; caryophyllus hortensis; ocellus. II. Flesh colour; carnis color.

CARNELION or **CORNELIAN.** s. Onyx corneola; sarda, Plin.

CARNEOUS. a. Carnosus.

CARNIVAL. s. Bacchanalia, um, pl., Plaut.; Hilaria, Macr. — To celebrate a carnival; Bacchanalia exercere; geniales dies exercere.

CARNIVOROUS. a. Carnivorus.

CARB-BEAN. s. Siliqua.

CAROL. s. Cantilena; cantio.

To **CAROL.** v. n. Cantare; cantitare; canere.

To **CAROUSE.** v. n. Perpotare; permultum, largius, intemperantius, Græco more, bibere, or potare; largissime se invitare, Suet.

CAROUSE or **CAROUSAL.** s. Larga commotio.

CARP. s. A fish; cyprinus, i, m., Plin.

To **CARP** at, v. n. Carpere, Cic.; rem in aliquo, or aliquem in re, reprehendere, Cic.; facta reprehendere, or obtractare, Tac. N-B. Carpit omnes dente maledico; omnibus censoriæ severitatis nomen inurit, Cic.

CARPENTER. s. Lignarius; lignarius faber, Cic.; Liv.; materiarius, Plaut.

CARPENTRY. s. Materia fabrica, Plin.; materiatura, Vitr.; ars materiaria, Vitr.

CARPER. s. Morosus, or malevolus, reprehensor, or censor; obtractator, Cic.

CARPET. s. Tapas. — A Turkey carpet; tapes opene Turcico. — To bring a business upon the carpet; questionem ponere; de re sermonem inferre, or instituire, Cic. — To be upon the carpet; agitari sermonibus, Liv.; in sermonem hominum venire. — The question is upon the carpet; questio in manibus est. — To bring again upon the carpet; rursus rem exagitare; materiam retractare, Quint.

CARPING. a. Censorius; maledicus.

CARRIAGE. s. I. The act of carrying; vectio; vectura, Cic.; portatio, Sall.; vectus; vectio; invectus; advectio. II. A vehicle (for goods and persons); carrus; plaustrum; (for persons only); cisium; rheda; currus, ūs; carruca. — An open carriage; carpentum. — A close carriage; piletum; see COACH. III. Reward for carrying; vehes, is, vchis, is, Plin.; vecturæ pretium; pretium pro rei vectura. IV. (Of a cannon); ligneus bellici tormenti apparatus.

CARRIER. s. Qui vellaturam, or vecturam, facit; lator. — A water-carrier; aquarius. — A letter-carrier; tabellarius, Cic.; literarum lator, Sen.

CARRION. s. Putens bestie cadaver.

CARROT. s. Pastinaca hortensis, or sativa.

CARROTINESS. s. Rufus color.

CARROTY. a. Rufus. — Somewhat carroty; rufulus; subrufus.

To CARRY. *v. a.* I. To convey; vehere; portare; devehere; deportare; ferre; (in a cart, &c.); vectare; convehere; advectare. II. To bear (a burden); onus humeris sustinere, Cic.; bajulare sarcinas, Phædr. — To carry an infant in one's arms; infantem tenere manibus.

III. To have about one; gerere. — To carry money about one; gravem nummis crumenam ferre. IV. To gain; obtinere; consequi. — To carry the cause; iudicio vincere; causam obtinere, Cic., vincere, Ov. — We have carried the cause; nostra omnis lis est, Plaut. — To carry the bell; palmam ferre, Cic.; præmium referre, Lucr.; palmam adipisci, Plin. — To carry the day, carry one's point; victoriam referre, or adipisci, Cæs., consequi, or ab hoste reportare, Cic. V. 1. To carry away; rem e loco asportare; exportare; auferre; (by force); abstrahere. 2. To carry all before one; omnia sibi substernere, Cic. 3. To carry back; reducere; revehere; referre; rem in suum locum referre. 4. To carry down; rem demittere; rem e loco edito in inferiorem demittere. 5. To carry forth or out; efferre; exportare; rem e loco promovere, or depromere; extrahere; elicere. 6. To carry out, i. e. to advance; rem promovere, provehere, protrudere, Cic. 7. To carry in or into; inferre; introferre. 8. To carry off; tollere; auferre; (by death); see To KILL. 9. To carry on, i. e. to prosecute, promote; pergere; instituta persequi; exorsa pertexere, Cic. — To carry on war; bellum gerere. 10. To carry over; transportare; transferre; transvehere. 11. To carry to and fro; circumferre; circumgestare. 12. To carry through; sustinere; defendere; tueri. 13. To carry letters; literas deferre, perferre, or deportare, Plaut.; Cic.; Cæs. 14. To carry arms; militari; militiam profiteri, Cic., or colere, Ov. — Of age to carry arms; militia matura, Cic. — To carry arms under a general; militare in ducis exercitu; sub aliquo mereri stipendia, or stipendium facere; or, apud aliquem mereri, Cic. — To carry arms against one; arma contra aliquem ferre. 15. To carry it high; magnifice, or altius, se efferre. 16. To carry coals to Newcastle; in mare fundere aquas, Ov.; Alcinoë poma dare.

To CARRY ONE'S SELF. *v. n.* Agere; se gerere; se præbere.

CART. *s.* Carrus, *i. m.*; plaustrum; currus, *ûs.* — To set the cart before the horse; præpostere agere, Cic.; primis ultima præponere, Hor.

To CART. *v. a.* Carro vehere; plastro exportare.

CARTE-BLANCHE. *s.* Potestas rei gerendæ ad arbitrium. — You have carte-blanche; tua est optio, Plaut.; tota huius rei potestas tua est, Cic.

CARTIL. *s.* I. A challenge; scripta ad singulare certamen provocatio. II. Compact for exchange of prisoners; captivis redimendis pactio.

CARTER. *s.* Carri, or plastrum, ductor.

CART-HORSE. *s.* Jumentum.

CARTHUSIAN. *s.* Carthusianus; Carthusiensis. — The Carthusian monastery; Carthusianorum monasterium.

CARTILAGE. *s.* Cartilago, Cels.

CARTILAGINOUS. *a.* Cartilaginosus, Plin.

CARTOUCH or CARTRIDGE. *s.* Pulveris sulphurei modus ad emissionem tormenti accommodatus.

CART-LOAD. *s.* Vehes, or vehis, *ûs*, Plin.

CART-RUT. *s.* Orbita, *æ, f.*, Cic.; rotæ vestigium.

CART-WRIGHT. *s.* Plaustrorum, or currum, faber.

To CARVE. *v. a.* I. To grave; cælare; sculperre; exculperre; insculperre; incidere. — That may be carved; sculptiliis. II. To cut meat at table; carperre; resecare; discernere; distribuere.

CARVER. *s.* I. A graver; cælator; sculptor. II. One who cuts meat at table; scindendi obsonii magister, Sen.; captor, Juv.; (scissor, Petr.).

CARVING. *s.* I. The art of carving; sculptura; cælatura. II. Figures carved; opus sculptile.

CARUNCLE. *s.* Caruncula, Cels.

CASCADE. *s.* Præceps aquæ lapsus; ex alto desiliens aqua, Plin. Ep.

CASE. *s.* I. A sheath; theca; vagina. II. Thing, matter; res. — A case of conscience; quæstio quæ circa conscientia leges versatur. — To resolve a case of conscience; questionem ad conscientiam pertinentem solvere. III. Contingence; casus, *ûs*, Cic.; eventus, *ûs*, Plin. — If the case should occur; si casus incidit, Cic. — In that case; id si contigerit, evenierit, or acciderit; in tali re. — In case of death; si quid humanitus acciderit. — Suppose the case to be so or so; ponamus, or fac, ita esse, or rem ita se habere. IV. Of the inflection of nouns; casus, *ûs*, Sen.

To CASE. *v. a.* Tegere; contegere; cooperire.

CASEMATE. *s.* (In fortification); ima crypta ad latera propugnaculorum.

CASEMENT. *s.* Fenestella; transenna; fenestra.

CASH. *s.* Præseps pecunia. — A cash-box; capsula; arca; theca nummaria.

CASH-KEEPER or CASHIER. *s.* Rei, or arca; nummaria; propositus; mensarius, Cic.

To CASHIER. *v. a.* Aliquem de loco demovere; dimittere; loco movere.

CASING. *s.* Tegmen; tegumen; operterium; tegumentum; operimentum; involucrium; integumentum.

CASK. *s.* Cadus, *i. m.*

CASKET. *s.* Arcula, Cic.; capsula, Plin.; capsula, Catull.

CASQUE. *s.* Cassis, *id. f.*; galea, Cæs.; Cic. — Casqued; galeatus. — To put on a casque; galeam induere, Cæs.; casside caput abdere, Ov. — To take off a casque; galeam exuere.

CASSIA. *s.* Cassia cathartica.

CASSOCK. *s.* Tunica talaris. — A short cassock; tunica brevior. — Wearing a cassock; tunicatus.

To CAST. *v. a.* I. To throw; jacere; conjicere. — To hurl (a weapon); telum in aliquem jacere, conjacere, immittere, vibrare, or intorquere. — To cast one's self at one's feet; ad pedes se abjicere, se sternere, procumbere, Cic., se proicere, Cæs. II. To compute, reckon; rationes subducere, or inire; see To COMPUTE, RECKON. III. To condemn; damnare; condemnare; petitorum actione sua submovere. IV. To found; metallâ liquare, or liquefacere; ex ære imaginem fundere. V. To consider; pendere; ponderare; æstimare; expendere atque æstimare; Cic. VI. To lay aside; mutationem (vestis, &c.) facere. VII. 1. To cast away; projicere; fundere. 2. To cast down; dejicere; fig., aliquem spe, or opinione dejicere, Cic. 3. To cast forth; see To EMIT. 4. To cast in one's teeth; rem alicui obijcere, opponere. — To cast into sleep; sopire, Liv.; consopire, Cic.; soporare; somnum alicui inferre, Plin. — To cast into prison; in vincula conjicere. 5. To cast off; see To DISCARD, REJECT. — To cast off clothes; vestes ponere, or deponere. — To cast a skin, &c.; annua vernatione defungi; defuvium pati; see To SHED. — To cast off the dogs (in hunting); canes emittere, Cic. 6. To cast out; ejicere; ejicere foras; ejicere aliquem foras ædibus, Plaut.; pellere; depellere; expellere; extrudere. — To cast out of the senate; de senatu movere. 7. To cast up. 1. To raise; see To RAISE. 2. To compute, reckon; see above, II. 3. To vomit; see To VOMIT. — To cast one's nativity; ex die natali prædicere quo quis factus natus sit, Cic.

CAST. *s.* Jactus, *ûs, m.* — A stone's cast; ad jactum lapidis. — A cast at dice; tesserae jactus. — Cast of the eye; oculorum conjunctus; intuitus; contuitus. — To have a cast in one's eye; esse distortis, or perversis, oculis, Cic.; oculos distorquere, Hor. — The cast of a net; jactus. — They are of the same cast; sunt ejusdem farinæ; ex eadem officina exierunt; Cic. CASTANETS. *s.* Crumata, or crusmata, um, pl., Mart. CASTAWAY. *s.* Æternis suppliciis addictus; or, homo nequissimus.

CASTER. *s.* I. A thrower; qui jacit &c. II. A calculator; qui calculos subducit, &c. III. A small brass wheel under a post, &c.; rotula.

To CASTIGATE. *v. a.* I. To chastise; castigare; poena mulctare, or afficere; in aliquem animadvertere; poenas, ab aliquo repetere. II. To amend or polish a writing; opus emendare, or perpolire, Cic.; opus limare, Ov.

CASTIGATION. *s.* I. The act of punishing; castigatio; animadversio. — Deserving castigation; castigabilis, Plaut.; animadvertendus, Ter. II. Emendation; correctio; emendatio; Cic.

CASTING-HOUSE. *s.* Fundendi metalli officina.

CASTING-NET. *s.* Funda.

CASTLE. *s.* I. A house of defence; castellum; castrum. — A little castle; castellum. — Of or belonging to a castle; castellanus. II. A splendid mansion; aedæ amplæ et magnificæ. — To build castles in the air; somnia sibi fingere, Virg.; in ære piscari, Plaut.; spem pascere inanem.

CASTOR. *s.* I. A beaver; castor; fiber. — Of or belonging to a castor; castoreus; fibrinus. II. A hat; petasus e fibrinis, or castoreis pilis, contextus, or confectus.

CASTRAMETATION. *s.* Castrametatio, Bud.

To CASTRATE. *v. a.* (An animal); castrare; (a man); evirare; alicui virilitatem adimere. — Castrated; (of animals); castratus; excisus; exsectus; (of men); eunuchus.

CASUAL. *a.* Fortuitus; in casu positus.

CASUALLY. *ad.* Fortuito; aliquo casu et fortuna; casu fortuito; forte fortuna.

CASUALTY. *s.* Casus, or eventus, fortuitus.

CASUIST. *s.* Theologus qui questiones solvit ad conscientiam pertinentes.

CAT. *s.* Felis, *is, f.*, Plaut.; feles, *is, f.*, Plin. — A polecat; domestica martes, Mart.; mustela major, Plin. — A civet cat; zibetta, *æ, f.* — Cat o' nine tails; flagellum; scutica. — To flog with a cat o' nine tails; flagello cedere.

CATACOMBS. *s. pl.* Catacumbæ; arum.

CATALOGUE. *s.* Index; recensio; Cic.; catalogus, Plaut.; album, Liv.; Suet.

CATAPLASM. *s.* Cataplasma, atis, *n.*, Plin.

CATAPULT. *s.* Catapulta, *æ, f.*

CATARACT. *s.* I. A fall of water; cataracta, *æ, Vitri.*; cataractes; aquæ dejectus, *ûs*; præceps aquæ

lapsus. II. *A suffusion of the eye; oculi suffusio, Plin.*

CATARRH. s. Epiphora, æ, Cic.; distillatio.

CATARRHAL. a. Epiphoris obnoxius; qui epiphoram adjunctam habet.

CATASTROPHE. s. I. *Unhappy issue of any thing; exitus tristis, Cic.; exitus miserabilis, Quint.; exitus sævus, Juv.* II. *Final event of a dramatic piece; catastrophe, es, f.; tragicus fabulæ exitus.*

CAT-CALL. s. Sibilum.

To CATCH. v. a. I. *To lay hold with the hand; prehendere; apprehendere; comprehendere, with or without manu; capere.* II. *To receive suddenly; capere.—To catch a disease; morbum contrahere, Plin.—To catch a fever; febrem nancisci, Suet.—To catch cold; grave-dinem contrahere.—That has caught cold; gravedine affectus, or tentatus.—To catch fire; ignem concipere, Cic., comprehendere, Cæs.—To catch the sense of a passage; loci sensum legitimum assequi; mentem auctoris percipere; Cic.—To catch a likeness; oris ductus et vultus habitus ad veritatem propius adducere.* III. *To ensnare; dolis decipere; in transcensum inducere; Plaut.; aliquem circumvenire, Cic.* IV. *To come upon unexpectedly; nec opinantem, inopinantem, impru-ventem, improvise, de improvise, occupare, or oppri-mere, Cic.; imparatum offendere, Nep.—To catch a thief; furem excipere, Plaut.—To catch in the act; aliquem in manifesto scelere, or facinus alicuius, deprehendere, Cic.* V. *To charm; demulcere; permulcere; illucere; pellere.* VI. *To catch at; conari; niti; with an infinitive, or ut and the conjunctive; elaborare ut, with a conjunctive; nervos industriae suæ in re con-tendere; totis viribus, or nervis omnibus, contendere ad; eniti et contendere ut, with a conjunctive; quaerere; rem, or ad rem, annti; rem appetere.*

CATCH. s. I. *Seizure; comprehensio.* II. *Prize or booty; præda.* III. *Any thing that catches or holds; quod capit, prehendit, &c.* IV. *A kind of song; cantilena.* V. *The catch of a latch; ferrea t. bula, Cæs.; ansa, Vitr.—The catch of a door; obex.—To be or lie upon the catch; in insidiis esse; insidiari; captare.*

CATCHING. a. Pestilens; pestifer; Cic.: contagiosus, Cels.—*A catching distemper; lues, Cic.; mala contagia, pl., Virg.*

CATCHPOLE. s. Apparitor; accensus, i, m.; licitor.

TO CATCHISE. v. a. Aliquem elementis doctrinæ Christianæ erudire; prima fidei Christianæ dogmata alicui tradere.

CATECHISM. s. I. *Catechetical instruction; catechesis, is, f.; fidei Christianæ elementorum expositio.* II. *A book or form of catechetical instruction; catechismus; libellus in quo exponuntur fidei Christianæ capita.*

CATECHIST. s. Qui fidei Christianæ elementa tradit.

CATECHUMEN. s. Catechumenus Christianæ fidei; or, baptisimi candidatus.

CATEGORICAL. a. I. *In form; categoricus.* II. *To the purpose; congruus.*

CATEGORICALLY. ad. Præcise; non ambigue.

CATEGORY. s. Categoria.—*Of the same category; ejusdem ordinis.*

To CATER. v. a. Rei frumentariæ; or rem frumen-tarium, providere, Cæs.

CATERER. s. Annona, or penus, curator; obsonator.

CATERPILLAR. s. Eruca, æ, f.; campe, es, f.; Col.—*To clear a tree of caterpillars; arborem erucis purgare.*

CATERWAUL. s. Felium strepitus, fremitus, or eju-latus.

CATES. s. pl. Cupedia, orum, Plaut.; cupediæ, arum, Gell.

CATGUT. s. Intestinum.

CATHARTIC. a. Catharticus, Cels.; purgans, Ov.; quod ad purgandum pollet, or valet, Cic.

CATHEDRAL. s. Ecclesia cathedralis; templum in quo est sedes episcopi.

CATHETER. s. (With surgeons); specillum; fistula.

CATHOLIC. a. Catholicus; universalis.

CATHOLIC. s. Qui fidem catholicam profitetur.—*A Roman Catholic; pseudocatholicus; pontificus; Pa-pista.*

CATLING. s. (With surgeons); scalpellum.

CATOPTICS. s. Catoptrica, æ, f.

CATTLE. s. (Great); pecus, udis, f.; majus, or armentum, pecus, Varr.—(Small); pecus, oris, n.—*A flock of cattle; grex.—A herd of cattle; armentum.—Rich in cattle; dives pecoris, Virg., or pecore, Hor.; pecore abundans, Virg.; cui est pecuaria res ampla, Cic.—A pasture for cattle; pecuaria.—A keeping of cattle; pecuaria.—A keeper of cattle; pecuarius.—To keep cattle; pecuarian facere.—Black, or horned, cattle; pecus con-tingerum.*

CAVALCADE. s. Solemnis et ad pompam instituta equitatio.

CAVALIER. s. Eques, itis, m.

CAVALIERLY. ad. I. e. *Haughtily; arroganter, Liv.—To treat one cavalierly; alicui superbe illudere, Ter.*

CAVALRY. s. Equitatus, us, Cæs.; equites, um, pl.,

Liv.; equestres copiae, Cic.—*A troop of cavalry; equi-tum turma, or acies.—A general of cavalry; equitum magister.—To flank with cavalry; equites locare pro cornibus.—Convenient for cavalry; equitabilis (plani-ties).*

CAVE. s. Specus, Hor.; spelunca, Cic.; antrum, spe-læum, Virg.; cavea; caveina.

CAVERNED. a. Cavernosus; speluncosus.

CAVESON. s. Lupatum, Virg.; lupus, Ov.

CAVIAR. s. Conditâ sale accipenseris ova.

To CAVIL. v. a. Cavillari; altercari.—*Cavilling; cavillatio; disputationum laquei; dialecticæ captiones.*

CAVIL. s. Captiuncula; sophisma, atis, n.; cavil-latio.

CAVILLING. a. Captiosus; sophisticus.

CAVILLINGLY. ad. Captiose.

CAVITY. s. Caverna, Cic.; locus cavus.—*A small cavity; cavernula.—Fall of cavities; cavernosus.—The cavity (or socket) of the eyes; oculorum recessus, Plin.—The cavity made by a wound; ulceris sinus, Cels.*

CAUL. s. I. *A covering for the head; reticulum crinale, or mullibre; calantica.* II. *The integument of the bowels; omentum intestinorum involucreum.*

CAUSE. s. I. *That which effects any thing; causa; origo; initium; fons.—A material cause; materia, Cic.—A formal cause; forma, Sen.—A final cause; finis, Cic.; propositum, Sen.—You are the cause of this disorder; ortum ex te est, Ter.; injuria tua factum est; hujus rei culpa in te residet, Cic.* II. *Reason, motive; causa; ratio.—This is the cause of; id causæ est cur, with a conjunctive.—For what cause does he strike him? quid causæ est cur eum percutiat? qua de causa illum percutit?—You may learn from him the cause of my affliction; cognosces ex illo quid sit quam-obrem doleam, Cic.—For what cause? cur? quã-obrem? quo nomine? For that cause; ergo; idcirco; ideo; propterea.—With good cause; justa de causa.—Without cause; sine causa; immerito; injuria.*

III. *Subject of litigation; causa; lis.—To undertake a cause; ad causam accedere; causam suscipere.—To have a good cause; æquum et bonum in causa habere.—To have a bad cause; causa laborare.—To plead a cause; causam agere, or dicere.—To plead one's own cause; causam suam per se, or pro se ipso, agere; de re sua dicere non adhibito patrono.—To gain a cause; judicio vincere; causam obtinere, Cic., vincere, Ov.—To lose a cause; causam, or litem, perdere, amittere; in judicio superari, Cic.* IV. *Side, party; partes, ium, pl.; factio, Cic.* V. *Occasion; causa; locus.—To give cause of suspicion; suspiciōni locum dare.—I have no cause to complain of you; non est mihi causa cur de te conquerar; non est cur de te querar.*

To CAUSE. v. a. Creare; efficere; producere; rei causam esse, parere, Cic.—*To cause trouble or misfor-tune; alicui erummas creare, Plaut.; alicui mala im-portare, Cic.—To cause death, weariness, pleasure; mortem, fastidium, delectationem, afferre, Cic.—To cause vomiting; vomitus facere, or movere.*

CAUSELESS. a. CAUSELESSLY. ad. Sine causa; in-juria; immerito.

CAUSEWAY. s. Mole, Cic.; agger, Cæs.; via strata, Liv.; viarum strata, Virg.; pavementum, Juv.

CAUSTIC. a. I. *Corrosive; causticus, Plin.; adurens, Cels.* II. *Satirical; mordax.*

CAUTELOUS. a. See CAUTIOUS, CUNNING.

CAUTORIZATION. s. Caustica adustio.

To CAUTERIZE. v. a. Alicui caustico lapide, or cau-terio, plagam inurere.

CAUTERY. s. (Actual); cauterium: (potential); caus-ticus lapis.

CAUTION. s. I. *Prudence, foresight; circumspectio; consideratio; consideranda; prudentia; providentia; provisio.—With caution; provide; caute; providenter.—Without caution; improvide; imprudenter.* II. *Secu-rity; cautio; satisfactio; see SECURITY.* III. *Warn-ing; monitio; admonitio; monitus, us; monitum.—To give caution; monere atque hortari; see ADMONITION.*

To CAUTION AGAINST. v. a. Aliquem de re, or rem, monere, Cic., rei admonere, or commone, Plin.—*To caution beforehand; præmonere.—I caution you not to go thither; monco te ne illuc eas.*

CAUTIONARY. a. Pro pignore.

CAUTIOUS. a. Cautus; consideratus; providus; pro-videns.

CAUTIOUSLY. ad. Considerate; prudenter.

CAUTIONSNESS. s. See CAUTION.

To CAW. v. n. Crocire, Plaut.; crocitare, Plin.

To CEASE. v. a. Rei finem imponere, or afferre.—*Cease your complaints; mitte, or siste, querelas.*

To CEASE. v. n. Desistere, with an ablative; desinere, with an infinitive; finem facere, with a gerund in di.—*The storm ceases; desinit imber.—The wind ceases; venti posuere.*

CEASELESS. a. Continuus; perpetuus; assiduus.

CEDAR. s. Cedrus, i, f.—*Of cedar; cedrinus.—Cedar oil; cedri oleum; cedrelæon, Plin.*

To CEDE. v. a. (A thing); alicui rem, or re, cedere,

Cæs.—(A place); locum, or loco, cedere; locum dare, Cic.

To CEIL. *v. a.* Lacunare; laqueari; or lacunari, ornare.—*Ceiled*; laqueatus.

CEILING. *s.* Lacunari, Cic.; laquear, Plin.

To CELEBRATE. *v. a.* I. To praise, commend; celebrare; laudare; collaudare; laude afficere; laudibus ornare; laudem alicui tribuere, or impertire. II. To solemnize; diem festum celebrare, or agitare, Cic.; festa colere, Ov.—To celebrate divine service; operari; rem divinam facere.—To celebrate a marriage; nuptias celebrare.

CELEBRATED. *a.* Celeber, or celebris.—Celebrated for the number of his exploits; multitudinem rerum gestarum nobilitatis, Cic.—Celebrated in history; literis et memoria celebratus, Cic.—To be celebrated; magnum nomen habere.

CELEBRATION. *s.* Celebratio, Cic.—Celebration of a marriage; nuptiarum solemnia, Tac.

CELEBRITY. *s.* Sermonis hominum celebritas, Cic.—To attain celebrity; clarum et magnum nomen adipisci, Cic., sibi facere, Ov.; inlascere, Plin.

CELERITY. *s.* Festinatio; velocitas; celeritas; Cic.; rapiditas, Cæs.

CELESTIAL. *s.* I. Heavenly; cælestis; superus.

II. Excellent; eximius.

CELIBACY OF CELIBATE. *s.* Vita cælebs.—That lives in celibacy; cælebs; conubii expertus.

CELL. *s.* Cella; cellula.—(Of a beehive); alveus.

CELLAR. *s.* Cella.—A wine-cellar; vinaria cella.

CELLARIST. *s.* Cellarius, Plaut.

CELLULAR. *a.* Cellulis distinctus.

CEMENT. *s.* Arenatum, Vitruv.; intrita, æ, f., Plin.

To CEMENT. *v. a.* Calce et arena structuram connectere, Vitruv.—Fig., i. e. To unite, strengthen; firmare; vincire; astringere.—To cement a peace; pacem coagmentare, Cic.; conformare, Cæs.—To cement a union; conglutinare concordiam, Cic.

CEMETERY. *s.* Commune sepulcrum, Hor.; sepulcrum, Catull.; (cæmeterium, in ecclesiastical writers).

CENSER. *s.* Thuribulum; acerra.

CENOTAPH. *s.* Inanis tumulus, Virg.; (cenotaphium, Ulp.).

CENSOR. *s.* Censor; criticus; Cic.; Aristarchus, Hor.; animadversor acer, Cic.

CENSORIOUS. *a.* Censorius; mordax; morosus; malevolus; qui censoris animum habet.

CENSORIOUSLY. *ad.* Acriter, ut censor severus.

CENSORIOUSNESS. *s.* Morositas; malevolentia.

CENSURABLE. *a.* Reprehendus; reprehensione, or censura, dignus.

CENSURE. *s.* Reprehensio; censoria notatio, Cic.; censura, Juv.—To incur censure; in reprehensionem incurrere, Cic.

To CENSURE. *v. a.* Rem in aliquo, or aliquem in re, reprehendere; carpere; alicujus facta carpere; censoria notam inungere.

CENSURER. *s.* Qui carpit, &c.

CENT. *s.* Centum.—One, two, three, four, five per cent; centesimæ, binæ, ternæ, quaternæ, quinæ.

CENTAUR. *s.* Centaurus; hippocentaurus, Cic.—Of or belonging to a centaur; centaureus, Hor.; centauricus, Stat.

CENTAURY. *s.* Centaurium; centauria.—(The greater); centaurium majus.—(The lesser); centaurium minus; fel terræ; libadium, Plin.

CENTENARY. *a.* Centenarius; centum annorum; centum annis.

CENTENARY. *s.* Centum; centeni.

CENTESIMAL. *a.* Centesimus.

CENTO. *s.* Cento, Cic.

CENTRAL. *a.* Centralis, Plin.

CENTRE. *s.* Centrum; sinus; medium; umbilicus.—The centre of an army; media acies.

To CENTRE. *v. n.* In unum locum convenire; in locum coire, concurrere, conflucere; Cic. N.B. Centrifugal and centripetal force (in technical language); vis centrifuga, centripeta.

CENTUPLE. *s.* Centies tantum; centuplicato, Plin.

To CENTUPPLICATE. *v. a.* Centuplicare.

CENTURION. *s.* Centurio.—The office of a centurion; centuriatus, Cic.; centurionatus, Tac.

CENTURY. *s.* I. A hundred; centum. II. The space of a hundred years; seculum. III. A division of the Roman people; centuria.—By centuries; centuriatum, Cic.—To divide into centuries; centuriare; or, centuriatum describere; Cic.

CERAPALIC. *a.* Capiti utilis, Cic.

CERATE. *s.* Ceratum, Cels.

To CERE. *v. a.* Cera circumlinere, Cic., illinere, Ov.; incerare, Juv.; cerare, Col.

CEREMONIAL. *s.* I. External rite; status solemnissimus ritus. II. A book of ceremonies; ritualis liber.

CEREMONIOUS. *a.* In officis nimis; in comitatem effusior; justo officiosior.

CEREMONY. *s.* I. Rite; sacer ritus, Virg.; cæremonia; arum, pl., Cic.; solemnis ritus. II. Formality;

formal compliment; officiosa urbanitas; comitas.—Too much ceremony; nimis exquisita urbanitas.—You make ceremony; delicias facis, Plaut.—Let us lay aside ceremony, without ceremony; mittamus istas urbanitatis affectatas moras; nulla comitatis affectatione, Curt.

CERTAIN. *a.* I. Sure; certus; compertus; exploratus; minime dubius, Cic.; indubitatus, Plin.—To know for certain; certum, pro certo, habere, or tenere; rem exploratum habere, Cic. II. Undoubtedly.—I am certain; id certo comperi, Ter.; de eo mihi compertum est, Sall.; hoc certo scio; hoc compertum habeo; exploratum est mihi de hac re; hoc exploratum habeo, Cic.—I am not certain; nolim pro certo affirmare; hoc non plane scio, Ter.; id mihi non satis constat, Liv. III. Fixed, determined; certus; status; constitutus. IV. Some; quidam, quædam, quoddam; aliquis.—Some certain member; aliquid quoddam membrum, Cic.

CERTAINLY. *ad.* I. Indubitably; certe; haud dubie; sine dubio; dubio procul.—Yes certainly; ita sane, Ter. II. Infallibly; certe.

CERTAINESS OF CERTAINTY. *s.* Explorata rei notitia.—With certainty; certo; liquido; explorate, Cic.

CERTIFICATE. *s.* Scripta testificatio; scriptum testimonium.

To CERTIFY. *v. a.* Affirmare.—(In writing); scripto testari; testimonium rei per tabulas dare.

CERULEAN. *a.* Cæruleus.

CERUMEN. *s.* Cerumen, inis, n.

CERUSE. *s.* Cerussa; psimythium, Plin.; psimythus, Vitruv.

CESSE. *s.* I. A levy; cullebit capiti pecuniæ solvende indicatio; Plin. II. The act of making a levy; tributum in capita descriptio.

To CESS. *v. a.* Tributum in capita, or in familias, describere.

CESSATION. *s.* Intermissio; intercapedo, Cic.; intermissus, Plin.—A cessation of arms; induciæ, arum; ab armis intermissio, Cic.; pactitia armorum cessatio, Gell.—Without cessation; sine ulla intermissione, Cic.; sine intermissu, Plin.

CESSION. *s.* Cessio.—To make cession of one's right; alicui jure, or de jure, suo cedere.—(Of one's goods); cedere foro, Cic., bonis, Quint.

CETACEOUS. *a.* Cetaceus.

To CHAFE. *v. a.* I. To make hot; calefacere; calefacere; concalefacere; Cic.; concalefacere; excalefacere; Plin. II. To make angry; alicui bilem commovere, Cic.; alicui stomachum movere; irritare; Plaut.

To CHAFE. *v. n.* i. e. To rage, to fret; concalescere; caleferi, Cic.; calescere; incalescere, Plin.; stomacho effervescere; stomachari, Cic.

CHAFER. *s.* Scarabæus.—Cockchafer; scarabæus stridulus, Plin.

CHAFF. *s.* Palea; acus, cris, n.

To CHAFFER. *v. a.* Sordide mercari.

CHAFFERN. *s.* Cortina; ahenum; Ov.; caldarum, Vitruv.

CHAFFINCH. *s.* Frigilla, or fringilla, Mart.

CHAFFING-DISH. *s.* Foculus.

CHAIRMAN. *s.* Animi aegritudo; mæror; cura; sollicitudo; molestia; morositas; tetricitas.—To yield to chagrin; se macerare, or cruciare, Ter.; se aegritudini dedere; angui animo; in aegritudinem incidere.

To CHAIRMAN. *v. a.* Alicui mærorem, molestiam, or sollicitudinem, afferre; alicui sollicitudines conficere.—Chagrined; morosus; diffidilis; tetricus.

CHAIN. *s.* Catena.—A little chain; catenula; catellus, Liv.; catella, Hor.—A link of a chain; catena; annulus, or circulus.—A chain, or chains, for criminals; catena; vincula, pl.; compedes, pl.—A chain for ornament; (aureus) torques; (aurea) catena.—Fig., i. e. A bond, bonds; vincula, pl.; nexus.—A chain of mountains; montes continui, or perpetui, Hor.; juga continentia, Liv.; perpetuum montis jugum, Curt.—Chains, i. e. slavery; servitus; servitium; servile jugum, Cic.

To CHAIN. *v. a.* I. To put chains on; alicui catenas indere, Plaut., injicere, Liv.; alicquem catenis vincire, Ov.—Chained; catenis constrictus. II. To join, unite; res inter se, or rem cum alia, copulare, jungere, or conjungere; rem rei connectere.

CHAIR. *s.* I. A moveable seat; sella.—A little chair; sellula.—A chair of state; sella curulis.—A sedan chair; sella gestatoria; lectica.—To be carried in a chair; sella vehi, Sen.; sella gestatoria deferri, Suet.; sella gestamine pervehi, Tac. II. A professor's seat; cathedra; pulpitum. III. A pulpit; suggestum; suggestus.

CHAIRMAN. *s.* I. A president; præses. II. One who carries in a chair; lecticarius.

CHALK. *s.* Creta.—Of chalk; cretaceus.—Full of chalk; cretosus.—Marked with chalk; cretatus.

To CHALK. *v. a.* I. To mark with chalk; creta notare. II. To chalk out, i. e. 1. To mark out; designare; indicare. 2. To trace; delineare; lineis designare.

CHALKY. a. I. *Of chalk; cretaceous.* II. *Full of chalk; cretous.*

TO CHALLENGE. v. a. I. *To claim as one's own; rem ut suam sibi vindicare, or repetere; sibi assumere; sibi ascisci.* II. *To call to a contest; provocare; ad pugnam, or ad singulare certamen, provocare.*

CHALLENGE. s. I. *A demand; petitio; postulatio; postulatum.* II. *Summons to combat; provocatio.* — (In writing); scripta ad singulare certamen provocatio.

CHAMBER. s. Conclavium, Plaut.; conclave, Cic. — *A little chamber; cella.* — *A dining-chamber; cenatio, Col.; conaculum, Varr.; diæta, Plin.; triclinium, Cic.* — *A bedchamber; conclave; cubiculum, Cic.; dormitorium, Plin.* — *A chambermaid; ancilla, or ministra, cubicularia.* — *Vallet de chambre; cubicularius.* — *Chamber-pot; matula; matella, Varr.; matello, Cic.; scaphium, Plaut.* — *Of or belonging to a chamber; cubicularis, Cic.; cubicularius, Mart.* — *Divided into several chambers; cubiculatus.* — *To shut one's self up in his chamber; in cellam se concludere.* — *To be confined to one's chamber; domi se continere.* — *To work in one's own chamber; intra privatos parietes opus facere.*

CHAMBERLAIN. s. I. (In the royal household); qui est principi a cubiculo. — *Lord high chamberlain; cubiculo imperatorio præpositus.* II. (Of a city); questor urbanus. — *Office of chamberlain; questura, Cic.; questorium officium.* III. (At an inn); tabulati detorsor.

TO CHAMFER. v. a. Striare, Vitruv.; striare columnam, Plin.

CHAMFER OF CHAMFRET. s. Striatura, Vitruv. The channel or furrow is called strix, igit; canaliculus: the ridge between the furrows, striæ, æ, f.; Vitruv.

CHAMOIS. s. Rupicapra, æ, f., Plin.

TO CHAMP. v. a. Mandere; mordere. — *To champ the bit; frenum mordere.*

CHAMPAIGN. s. See CAMPAIGN, I.

CHAMPIGNON. s. Fungus, Cic.; boletus, Juv.

CHAMPION. s. Defensor; propugnator.

CHANCE. s. Fortuna; fors; casus, us; alea. — *By chance; forte fortuna; casu; fortuito; fortuitu, Cic.* — *By mere chance; cæco casu, Cic.* — *A game of chance; alea.* — *Of or belonging to such game; aleatorius.* — *A player of such game; aleator.* — *To trust too much to chance; nimium in fortuna ponere, Cic.* — *To take one's chance; fortunæ se committere; aleam adire.* — *A chance guest, comer; adventor, Plaut.; interventor, Cic.*

TO CHANCE. v. n. Fieri; evenire; contingere; cadere; accidere; incidere; Ciceri.

CHANCEL. s. Aduytum; sanctuarium.

CHANCELLOR. s. Cancellarius. — *Vice-chancellor; cancellarii vices gerens.*

CHANCE-MEDLEY. s. Casus, us; fortuna.

CHANCERY. s. Cancellarii prætorium.

CANCEROUS. a. I. *Having the qualities of a cancer; qui carcinomatosis vim habet.* II. *Afflicted with a cancer; cancro exesus, or corrosus.*

CHANDELIER. s. Candelabrum; candelabrum pensile multifidum.

CHANDLER. s. I. *A huckster; propola, æ, m., Cic.; mango, Quint.* II. *One who makes or sells candles; candelarum opifex, or propola.*

TO CHANGE. v. a. I. *To barter, truck; rem alia commutare, Cic., mutare, or permutare, Plin.* II. *To alter; rem in alium mutare, immutare, commutare, or permutare.* — *To change for the worse; mutare in pejus; depravare; vitare; corrumpere; Cic.* III. *To give change of money; nummum immutare, Plaut.* IV. *To change one's clothes; mutationem vestis facere, Cic.* — *To change one's abode; mutare sedem, or ex sede, Plin.; e loco in alium migrare, Cic.* — *He has not even changed his place; ne loco quidem motus est, Cic.* — *To change colour; vultus colorem non obtinere, Plaut.* — *That changes colour; cui non constat color neque vultus.* — *To change one's mind; sententiam mutare, or permutare; de sententia discedere, or desistere.* — *To cause one to change his mind; de sententia dimovere; de proposita sententia depellere; (by force) detrudere; (by fear) deterrere.* — *I have not changed my mind; mens eadem perstat mihi, Virg.*

TO CHANGE. v. n. I. *To suffer alteration; se convertere; mutationem habere; Cic.; mutari, Hor.* — *To change or be changed into a stone; lapidescere, Plin.: into a brute; converti in figuram bestia, Cic.* — *To change with fortune; ad motum fortunæ se movere, Liv.* — *I have not changed; non alius sum atque fui, Cic.* — *I have not changed with regard to him; ego isti nihil sum aliter atque fui, Ter.* — *The wind changes; ventus se vertit, Cæs.* II. *To vary; variari.* III. *To reform one's manners; ad bonam frugem se recipere, Cic.; alios mores induere, Plin.* — *He has entirely changed; plane se ipse exiit, Cic.*

CHANGE. s. I. *Alteration; mutatio; immutatio; commutatio; conversio.* — *Change of life; conversa vitæ via, Hor.* — *Change of fortune; fortunæ vicissitudines;*

fortunæ volubilitas; rerum vices. — *A great change took place in the state of affairs and of men's minds; magna facta est commutatio rerum et animorum, Cæs.; magna facta est conversio rerum et inclinato animorum, Cic.*

II. *Variety; varietas, Cic.; diversitas, Plin.* III. *Revolution in the state; res novæ; republicæ motus.*

IV. *Place where merchants meet for trade; forum argentarium.* V. (Of money); pecuniæ permutatio, or commutatio.

CHANGEABLE. a. Mutabilis; varius. — *Fortune is changeable; varia volubilisque fortuna est; varietas est propria fortunæ; Cic.* — *How changeable is life! quam est varia vitæ commutabilisque ratio! — He is of a changeable disposition; mobilis est animo, Cic.*

CHANGEABLENESS. s. I. e. *Fickleness of mind; levitas; inconstantia; Cic.*

CHANGEING. s. Infans subditivus, subditivus, Plaut., subditus, suppositus, Cic., suppositivus, Varr.

CHANNEL. s. Canalis; canaliculus. — (Of a river); alveus. — (Of the sea); fretum. — (Of a column); strix; canaliculus.

TO CHANT. v. n. Canere; cantare; cantitare.

CHANT. s. Cantus, us; melos, n. indecl., Cic.; canor, Quint.

CHANTER. s. Cantor; cantator; fem., cantrix; cantatrix.

CHAOS. s. I. *The mass of confused matter; chaos, n. (without gen. or dat.; abl. chaos), Virg.; rudis indigestaque moles, Ov.* II. *Disorder, confusion; rerum confusio, Cic.*

TO CHAP. v. n. Faticere; dehisce; dilillire; rimas agere, Cic.; rimis dehisce, Ov.

CHAP. s. Rima; rimula. — *Full of chaps; rimarum, or rimis, plenus, Ter.; rimosus, Plin.* — *A chap in the skin; rima; rimula; Plin.; Cels.* — *Chaps on the hands and feet; rhagades, um, f. pl.; rhagadia, orum, n. pl., Plin.* — *Chaps on the lips; labiorum fissura, Plin.* — *Chaps in wood; rima, Cic.; fissura, Col.*

CHAPE. s. I. e. *The catch of any thing by which it is kept in its place; ferrea fibula, Cæs.; ferrea ana, Vitruv.* — *The chape of a scabbard; extræ acinacis vaginae munimentum.*

CHAPEL. s. Ædicula; sacellum. — *Chapel of ease; ecclesia alteri in subsidium annexa.*

CHAPERON. s. I. e. *A kind of hood; capitium; magisterii insigne.*

CHAPTER (of a column). s. Capitulum, Vitruv.; capitellum, Plin.; epistylum, Varr.

CHAPLAIN. s. Sacerdos regi, duci, &c.; principi a sacro faciendo.

CHAPLET. s. I. e. *A garland of flowers; sertum; ex floribus, or flosa, corona, Plaut.; florida corolla, Cato.*

CHAPMAN. s. Emptor; qui ab aliquo mercatore emere solet.

CHAPS. s. pl. I. *The mouth of a beast of prey; os, oris, n.; gula, Cic.; rictus, us, m., Ov.* II. *Entrance of a channel, river, &c.; ostium, Cic.; fauces, ium, f. pl., Plin.; os, oris, n., Curt.*

CHAPTER. s. I. *Division of a book; caput.* II. *An assembly of canons; canonicorum collegium.* — (*Met together*); canonicum conventus, or consensus, us, m. — *A chapter-house; conventibus habendis locus destinatus.* — *To hold a chapter; comitia peragere.*

CHARWOMAN. s. Mercenaria; opera.

CHARACTER. s. I. *A mark; nota; signum; Cic.; character, eris, m., Col.* II. *A letter; character, eris, m.; litera.* — *Well-formed characters; literæ compositissimæ et clarissimæ, Cic.* III. *Handwriting; manus.* IV. *Personal quality, disposition; indoles; natura; ingenium.* — *To change one's character; de more suo discedere, Cic.; ingenium novum sibi induere, Liv.* — *To assume an old character; ad ingenium redire, Ter.* — *Such is my character; sic sum, Ter.* V. *Property, peculiarity; natura; vis.* — *It is the character of virtue to —; virtutis propria natura atque vis est —.*

— *The sayings of Cicero have a distinctive character; ita notata sunt Tullii dictorum genera, ut cognosci sua sponte possint.* — *It is the character of the Romans; Romanum est, Liv.* V. *Dignity; dignitas; persona.* — *To sustain one's character; impositam sibi personam pro dignitate sustinere, Cic.* VII. *Reputation; fama; nomen; existimatio, Cic.; see REPUTATION.*

CHARACTERISTIC. a. Proprius.

TO CHARACTERIZE. v. a. (A person); alicuius vitam depingere, Cic.; naturam et mores aperire, Sall. — (A thing); rem ad vivum exprimere.

CHARCOAL. s. Carbo ligneus, or ex ligno adusto.

CHARD (of an artichoke). s. Fener cinaræ caulis.

TO CHARGE. v. a. I. *To impose as a task, command; alicui mandare; de re mandata, or rei negotium, dare.* — *I am charged by Dolabella; a Dolabella mandata habeo.* — *He charged me to write to you; mihi mandavit, or negotium dedit, ut ad te scriberem.* II. *To impute; alicui rem tribuere; culpam imputare.* — *To charge falsely; alicui falsum crimen inferre, or obijcere; alicui crimen affingere; alicquem falsi criminis accersere; Cic.* — *To charge another with a fault; culpam in alterum*

alteri obsequi, indulgere. — *To be complaisant in every thing*; alterius ad arbitrium et nutum totum se fingere et accommodare, Cic.

COMPLAISANTLY. *ad.* Indulgenter, Cic.; obsequenter, Plin.

COMPLEMENT. *s.* Complementum, Cic.

COMPLET. *a.* Omnibus suis partibus expletus; completus; perfectus et absolutus, Cic. — *A complete suit*; vestimentum omnibus partibus absolutum. — *A complete regiment*; legio justa, plena, or completa per manipulos, Sil. Ital. — *A complete period*; perfectus et completus verborum ambitus, Cic.

To COMPLETE. *v. a.* Compleri. — *To complete my misery*; accessit in miseria culum, quod, Cic.

COMPLETELY. *ad.* Perfecte; absolute; omnino.

COMPLETENESS. *s.* Absolutio; perfectio.

COMPLETION. *s.* I. *Act of completing*; perfectio; absolutio perfectioque; Cic. — *The completion of a work*; manus extrema accessio, Cic. — *The completion of a task or design*; suscepti negotii executio, Tac. — *I have obtained the completion of my desires*; ad optatos exitus perfectus sum, Cic.; votorum compos factus sum, Plin. Ep. — *My project has received its entire completion*; rei instituta exitum expediti, Cic. II. *The utmost height*; cumulus; summum; summus gradus.

COMPLEX. *a.* I. (In logic) complexus. II. *Composite*; ex diversis partibus compositus, concretus, confusus, Cic.; multiplex.

COMPLEXION. *s.* I. *The colour of the face*; oris color. — (Natural); verus. — (Ruddy); diffusus sanguine. — (Sun-burnt); adustus. — *A complexion of red and white*; mistus candore rubor, Cic. — *That has a fresh complexion*; nitidus colore, Quint. — *That has a florid complexion*; floridulo ore nitens, Catull. — *To give beauty to the complexion*; cuti nitorem inducere, Plin. — *A pale complexion*; languidus, or languescens, color. — *The complexion fades*; color evanescit, Lucr., illi excidit, Ov., languescit, Plin. II. *Temperament of the body*; corporis habitudo, habitus, us, constitutio, or temperatio, Cic.

COMPLIANT. *a.* See COMPLAISANT.

To COMPLIATE. *v. a.* I. *To join*; res inter se, or rem cum alia, copulare, jungere, or conjungere; rem rei connectere, Cic. II. *To form by complication*; implicare. — *A complicated disease*; morbus multiplex. — *Complicated crimes*; implicita scelera.

COMPLICATION. *s.* Congeries. — *A complication of crimes*; scelera sceleribus cumulata, Cic.

COMPLICE. *s.* Alicujus sceleris particeps, conscius; sceleris affinis; in scelere consors, Cic. — *To become a complice in crime*; cum altero scelrum pactiones societatesque conficere, Cic. — *To discover one's complices*; socios prodere, Cic.

COMPLIMENT. *s.* Sermonis comitas, Cic.; officiosa urbanitas; officiosa verba, pl. — *To go to pay one's compliments*; aliquem officiose rei salutatum, Mart. — *Make my compliments to him*; officiose illum meis verbis saluta, Mart. — *He is too full of compliments*; nimis putidus est officiose urbanitatis affectator.

To COMPLIMENT. *v. a.* Aliquem verbis officiosius compellere, or prosequi. — *To compliment on any thing*; alicui rem, or de re, gratulari, Cic.

COMPLIMENTAL, COMPLIMENTARY. *a.* Honorarius, Cic.

COMPLIMENTER. *s.* Importunus officiosius urbanitatis affectator.

COMPLLOT. *s.* Conjuratio; conspiratio; scelera consensio, Cic.

To COMPLLOT. *v. n.* Conspirare; conjurare; conjurationem facere, Cic.

To COMPLY. *v. n.* I. *To be obsequious to*; alteri obsequi, or indulgere, Cic.; aliorum studiis, Ter., voluntati, Cic., obsequi, or indulgere; ad voluntatem nutumque se fingere et accommodare, Cic. II. *To suit with*; convenire, congruere, concinere, cum. III. *To submit to*; alicujus imperio ac potestati, or sub potestatem, se subjicere; in fidem atque potestatem, or potestati fideique, se submittere, Cic.; Curt. — *To comply with proposed conditions*; conditiones accipere; ad conditiones descendere, Cic. — *To force one to comply with our conditions*; nostris conditionibus astringere, Cic.

COMPONENT. *a.* Ex quo (quibus) res constat, or componitur.

To COMPOR. *v. n.* Convenire, congruere, concinere, cum. — *To comport one's self*; agere; se gerere; Cic.

COMPORIMENT. *s.* Agendi vivendique ratio, Cic.

To COMPOSE. *v. a.* I. *To form a mass by joining different things together*; rem ex diversis partibus componere; coagmentare; fingere. II. *To arrange, adjust*; componere, Plaut.; ordinare; ordinare et instituire; in ordinem redigere; ex ordine collocare; ordine dispensare et disponere; digerere; suo quoque loco disponere, Cic. — *To compose the features*; vultum fingere, or componere. — *Composed features*; vultus ad gravitatem, or ad modestiam, compositus, Tac. III. *To put together a discourse*; componere; scribere; conscribere, Cic. — *To compose a work*; opus effingere et excudere,

Plin. Ep. — *To compose verses*; versus facere, conficere; carmina condere; Cic. — *To compose verses impromptu*; versus ex tempore fundere, Cic. — *A speech carefully composed*; oratio diligenter elaborata, or diligenti studio perpolita, Cic. IV. *To constitute by being part of a whole*; constituere, Cic. — *Man is composed of soul and body*; homo constat anima et corpore, Cic. V. *To calm*; sedare; tranquillare; placare. VI. *To settle (a difference)*; controversiam tollere, or dirimere; discordia sedare; res ad concordiam adducere; Cic.; item componere, Virg. VII. (With printers); *To arrange the type*; literarum typos in tabella componere, or ordinare et disponere.

COMPOSEDLY. *ad.* Placide; sedate; leniter; Cic.

COMPOSEDNESS. See COMPOSTURE.

COMPOSER. *s.* I. *An author*; auctor; scriptor; Cic. II. *One who writes music*; qui musica componit.

COMPOSITION. *s.* I. *The act of forming an integral of various parts*; compositio; coagmentatio; structura, Ov. II. *A mixture*; permistio; admistio; Cic.; mistarum rerum unitas; mistura; Cels.; totum ex diversis partibus constans. III. *The act of writing*; scriptio.

IV. *A written work*; scriptum. V. *Agreement*; conventum; pactum; pactio, Cic.

COMPOSITOR. *s.* (In a printing office); typorum dispositor; qui typos literarum in tabella disponit.

COMPOST. *s.* Stercus, oris, n., Cic.; fimum, Virg.; fimus, Col.

To COMPOST. *v. a.* See To MANURE.

COMPOSTURE. *s.* I. *The act of composing*; compositio, Cic.; coagmentatio; structura; Ov. II. *Sedateness*; animi tranquillitas; animi quietus et placidus status, us, Cic. III. *Settlement of differences*; compositio, Cic.; Cæs.

To COMPOUND. *v. a.* Rem ex diversis partibus componere; coagmentare; fingere. — *To compound a difference*; item componere, Virg.; controversiam tollere, or dirimere; discordias sedare; res ad concordiam adducere; Cic.

To COMPOUND. *v. n. i. e.* *To come to terms of agreement*; de re cum aliquo pacisci, transigere, or decidere; controversiam transigere; Cic.

COMPOUND. *s.* Permistio; admistio; Cic.; mistarum rerum unitas; mistura; Cels.; totum ex diversis partibus constans.

COMPOUND, COMPOUNDED. *a., part.* Ex diversis partibus compositus, concretus, confusus, Cic. — *A compound word*; vox que e duobus vocabulis constat.

COMPOUNDER. *s.* See COMPOSER.

To COMPREDHEND. *v. a.* I. *To comprise, contain*; continere; complecti; Cic.; capere, Curt. II. *To conceive, understand*; animo, or mente, comprehendere; comprehensum habere, Cic. — *I comprehend it perfectly*; probe teneo, Cic. — *I cannot comprehend it*; id longissime abest intelligentia sensus meo disjunctum; hæc ego mente non capio; ista sane non intelligo; Cic.; ista captum meum superant.

COMPREDHENSIBLE. *a.* Comprehensibilis, Cic.; quod in intelligentiam cadit; quod intelligentia et ratione comprehenditur, Cic.

COMPREDHENSION. *s. i. e.* *Apprehension*; comprehensio; perceptio; Cic.

COMPREDHENSIVE. *a.* Capax; continens. See also COMPENDIOUS.

COMPREDHENSIVENESS. *s.* (In expression); concinnitas; verba significatitia.

COMPRESS. *s.* (In surgery); penicillum; peniculum; Cels.

To COMPRESS. *v. a.* Comprimerere.

COMPRESSIBLE. *a.* Quod comprimari potest.

COMPRESSION. *s.* Compressio, Vitruv.; pressus, us, Cic.

To COMPRISE. *v. a.* Continere; complecti; Cic.; capere, Curt.; comprehendere. — *Comprised*; comprehensus. — *To be comprised in any thing*; in re contineri. — *All crimes comprised in one*; omnia scelera uno maleficio complexa, Cic. — *Is he comprised in that number?* estne ex eo numero?

COMPROMISE. *s.* Compromissum, Cic.

To COMPROMISE. *v. n.* Compromittere; compromissum de re facere; rem delectorum virorum arbitrio committere, Cic. — *To compromise one's honour*; famam in discrimen adducere. — *To compromise the name and authority of another*; nomen et auctoritatem alterius in discrimen adducere.

COMPROMISOR. *s.* Qui rationes inspicit.

COMPULSION. *s.* Illata vis; necessitas. — *By compulsion*; per vim; vi; vi ac necessitate; coactus, Cic. — *Without compulsion*; sua sponte; ultro; non repugnantem, Cic.

COMPULSORY, COMPULSIVE. *a.* Qui cogendi jus habet; or, qui cogere potest.

COMPUNCTION. *s.* Acerbus animi dolor ex admisis peccatis.

COMPUTABLE. *a.* Computabilis.

COMPUTATION. *s.* Computatio, Plin. See also CALCULATION.

Cheek-teeth; dentes genuini, Cic., molares, Juv., maxillares, Plin. — *A cheek-bone*; maxilla.

CHEER. s. I. *Entertainment, provisions served as a feast*; victus. — *Good cheer*; cena magna et lauta, Cic.; victus (ūs) lautus, Hor. — *Poor cheer*; victus tenuis, or aridus, Cic. II. *Heart, courage*; animus; animi firmitudo, or firmitas. — *To be of good cheer*; fortem animum habere; esse forti animo; animum erigere, or sumere; Cic. III. *Air of the countenance*; facies; species; forma. IV. *A shout of joy or approbation*; acclamatio, Cic.; clamor secundus, Virg. — *To give a cheer*; acclamare; clamorem secundum tollere.

TO CHEER. v. a. I. *To encourage*; aliquid animos addere, Cic., or facere, Liv.; aliquid animum erigere, Cic. II. *To console*; aliquid solari, consolari; solatio levare; consolatione lenire; aliquid consolationem afferre, solatia dare, dolorem abstergere; Cic.

TO CHEER UP. v. n. Animum erigere, sumere, or recipere.

CHEERFUL. a. Hilaris; hilarus; lætus. — *To be cheerful*; gaudere; lætari. — *That renders cheerful*; qui lætatiā affert.

CHEERFULLY. ad. Hilarare; hilarare in modum; hilari animo; Cic.

CHEERFULNESS. s. Hilaritas; lætitiā.

CHEERLESS. a. Tristis; mœstus; melancholicus; natura tristis; Cic.

CHEERLESSLY. ad. Mœste; dolenter.

CHEESE. s. Caseus. — *To make a cheese*; caseum figurare. — *A cheese full of eyes*; caseus fistulosus, Cels. **CHEESECAKE. s.** Triquetra e caseo, ovis, et butyro placenta.

CHEESE-CURDS. s. Concretum lac, Virg.; lactis coacti massa, Ov.

CHEESEMOYER. s. Casearius; fem. casearia.

CHEESE-PRESS. s. Vas ad exsiccationem caseorum idoneum.

CHEESE-ROOM. s. Caseale, is, n., Col.

TO CHERISH. v. a. I. *To love dearly, make much of*; carum, or in deliciis, habere; diligere; see **TO LOVE**. II. *To shelter, protect*; aliquid tegere, defendere, tueri, or presidio tutari, Cic.; aliquid patrocinari, Plin.

CHERISHER. s. Qui defendit et protegit; defensor; propugnator; tutor; amicus.

CHERRY. s. Cerastum, j, n.

CHERRY-ORCHARD. s. Locus cerasi consitus.

CHERRY-TREE. s. Cerasus, i, f.

CHERUB. s. Cherub; pl. cherubim; m. indecl.

CHERVIL. s. Cærefolium, Plin.; chærophyllum, Col.

CHESS. s. Latruncularum ludus. — *Cheess-men*; latrones, Ov.; latrunculi, Sen. — *A chess-board*; mandra, æ, f., Mart.; lusorius alveolus, Plin.; latruncularia tabula, Sen. — *To play at chess*; latrunculis ludere, Sen.; latronum bella, or proelia, ludere, Mart. — *To win a game of chess*; latrunculis vincere.

CHEST. s. I. *A box*; arca; cava. — *A small chest*; arcula; capsula. — *A chest of drawers*; armarium. II. *Part of the body*; pectus; pectoris cavitas.

CHESTNUT OR CHESNUT. s. Castanea; nux castanea. — *The husk of a chestnut*; echinatus calyx; echinus. — *The inner skin or rind*; castanea corium. — *Chestnut-tree*; castanea. — *Chestnut colour*; ex rutilo nigrescens.

CHEVALIER. s. Eques, itis, m.

CHEVAUX DE FRISE. s. Pali mucronibus horrentes; erlicus, Cæs.

CHEVERIL. s. Hædus; hædillus, Plaut.; hædulus, Juv. — *Of or belonging to a cheveril*; hædinus; hædillus.

TO CHEW. v. a. Mandere; dentibus conficere; comanducare. — *To chew the cud*; ruminare, Col.; ruminare herbas, Virg.; ruminare revocatas herbas, Ov.; remandere, Plin.

CHICANE. s. I. *The art of prolonging a judicial contest by artifice*; judiciorum infractus, ūs; legum laquei, Cic.; vaffrum jus, Hor. II. *Artifice in general*; fraus; artificium; dolus.

TO CHICANE. v. n. I. *To use artifice in a judicial contest*; aliquid iniqua lite morari; fraudulenter litigare; uti subdolis artibus in litigando. II. *To use artifice in general*; dolos adhibere, Cic., or moliri, Val. Fl.; ad dolos se convertere, Plin.

CHICANER. s. i. e. *A petty sophister, a wrangler*; vafer ac fraudulenter litigator; homo litigiosus; litium amans. **CHICANERY. s.** Callidæ et fraudulentes litigandi rationes.

CHICK OF CHICKEN. s. Pullus gallinæus. — *Chicken just hatched*; a matre pulli.

CHICKEN-HEARTED. a. Ignavus; timidus; Cic.; meculiosus, Plin.

CHICK-PEAS. s. Cicer, eris, n.

CHICKWEED. s. Anagallis, idis, f.

TO CHIDE. v. a. i. e. *To reprove*; aliquid increpare, reprehendere, verbis asperioribus reprehendere, Plin., oburgare, verbis castigare, Cic. — *To chide severely*; acerbissime, or gravissimis verbis, aliquid reprehendere, Cic. — *To chide gently*; molli brachio oburgare.

TO CHIDE. v. n. i. e. *To clamour*; clamitari; vociferare; elatrare.

CHIDING. s. Reprehensio.

CHIEF. a. Præcipuus; principalis; Cic.; potissimus, Suet. — *The chief men of a city*; civitatis principes; optimates; proceres, Cic. — *One of the chief men*; vir primarius, Cic. — *The chief women*; summates matronæ, Plaut. — *A chief point*; rei caput, or cardo; in quo qualibet est præcipuum; Cic.; in quo tota res vertitur, Liv. — *He has the chief command*, he is the commander in chief, est cum summo imperio præfectus.

CHIEF. s. Dux; imperator. — *The chiefs of a conspiracy*; conjunctionis capita, Liv. — *The chief of a religious order*; ordinis religiosi caput.

CHIEFLY. ad. Maxime; præcipue; præsertim; in primis, Cic.

CHIEFTAIN. s. Imperator; dux; ductor. — *A renowned chieftain*; belli dux præstantissimus, Cic.; armis ineluctus, Virg.

CHILBLAIN. s. Pernio, onis, m; perniunculus; a frigore ustio.

CHILD. s. I. *An infant*; infans. II. *A boy*; puer. — *A little boy*; parvulus; puerulus; pusio, onis, m.; Cic. III. *A girl*; puellâ. — *A little girl*; puellula, Catull.; virguncula, Sen. IV. *A son*; filius; natus, i, m.; filiolus. V. *A daughter*; filia; nata; filiola. VI. *Pl. Children*; liberi; nati. — *To have children by one's wife*; liberose uxore suscipere. — *He has had children*; nati sunt ei filii, Ter.; ille filios ex uxore procreavit, Cic. — *She has had children by him*; peperit ex illo, Ter. — *That has lost his children*; progenie orbatus. N. B. *A godchild*; filius (filia) spiritualis (in ecclesiastical writers).

CHILDBED. s. Puerperium. — *A woman in childbed*; puerpera, æ, f.

CHILDBIRTH. s. Partus, ūs, m.

CHILDHOOD. s. (Under seven years); infantia; (from seven to twelve) pueritia; puercilis ætas. — *From childhood*; a pueritia; ab æneunte, or prima, ætate. — *From the very earliest childhood*; a puero parvulo, or pusillo, Plaut.; a prima infantia, Ter.; a teneris unguiculis, Cic.

CHILDISH. a. Puerilis.

CHILDISHLY. ad. Puerilliter.

CHILDISHNESS. s. Puerilitas; puerilis agendi ratio.

CHILL. a. Frigidus; algidus.

TO CHILL. v. a. Frigefacere; frigefactare; Plaut.; refrigerare, Plin. — *To chill the mind or spirits*; ardorem animi restinguere.

CHILL. s. Frigus, oris, n.

CHILLY. a. Aلسiosus; frigoris impatientis.

CHIME. s. i. e. *Harmony of sounds*; consonantia; sonorum concordia; harmonia. — *A chime of bells*; modulatus æris campani sonitus; ad numeros æris campani pulsus.

TO CHIME. v. a. (Bells); (æes campanum) ad numeros, or moderate, pulsare.

TO CHIME. v. n. i. e. *To agree*; convenire; congruere; or, concinere; Cic.; consonare, Sall. — *Not to chime*; inter se dissidere, or discordare, Cic.

CHIMERA. s. i. e. *A vain imagination*; vana commenta, n. pl.; somnium; nomen inane.

CHIMERCAL. a. Fictus; commenticius.

CHIMNEY. s. Caminus; focus. — *The flue of a chimney*; camini spiraculum, spiramentum, or æstuarium, Vitruv. — *The mantelpiece of a chimney*; adversa spiraculi lorica. — *To sit in a chimney-corner*; apud carbones assidere, Plaut.

CHIMNEY-SWEEPER. s. Qui caminorum purgat spiracula.

CHIN. s. Mentum.

CHIN-COUGH. s. Crebra tussis; cucullatus morbus.

CHINA. s. i. e. *China-ware*; vasa murrhina, or murrhea, n. pl.; vasa fictilia Sinensis; murrha, æ, f., poetically.

CHINE. s. Dorsi spina.

TO CHINE. v. a. Dorsi spinam frangere.

CHINK. s. I. *A gap, aperture*; rima; rimula; fissura. II. *Sound* (of pieces of metal); tinnitus, ūs.

TO CHINK. v. n. i. e. *To break in gaps*; rimas agere, or capere; dehiscere. II. *To sound* (as pieces of metal); tinnire.

CHINKY. a. Rimarum, or rimis, plenus; rimosus.

CHINTZ. s. Texta e filo xylyno tela catagrapha.

CHIP. s. Pars; particula; Cic. — *A chip of wood*; assula, Plaut.; secamentum, Plin. — *Chips of wood*; schidia, orum, n. pl., Vitruv. — *A chip of any thing broken*; fragmen; fragmentum. — *A chip of bread*; frustum. — *He is a chip of the old block*; patris est filius.

TO CHIP. v. a. Minute, minutatim, in minutas partes, concidere, Cic.; Cato; Lucr.; minutum scicare, Cic. — *A chipping-block*; tabula ad secundum minutatim cibum idonea.

CHIP-AXE. s. Ascia.

CHIPPINGS. s. pl. Frusta; fragmina; fragmenta, n. pl. **TO CHIRP. v. n.** (As chicken); pipilare; pipire; or.

pipare: (as small birds); frigiture; or, fringiltire; fritinnire: (as a grasshopper); stridire; also, fritinnire, Auct. Carm. de Phil. N. B. Minurire is used only by very late writers.

CHIRPING. *s.* Avium garritus, or cantus, ūs.
CHISEL. *s.* Fabrilis scalprum, Liv.; excisioris scalper, Cels. — *A little chisel*; scalpellum, Cic.

CHIT. *s.* I. *A little child*; pusio, onis, m.; puellula, æ, f. II. *A freckle*; pl., lentiginēs, um, Plin., lentacula, arum, Cels.

CHIT-CHAT. *s.* See CHAT.

CHITTERINGS. *s. pl.* Viscera, intestina, exita, orum, n. pl.; hille, arum, f. pl.

CHITTY. *a.* Puerilis.

CHIVALROUS. *a.* Quod ad veterum equitum mores pertinet.

CHIVALRY. *s.* I. *Knighthood*; equitis gradus; ordo equestris. II. *Prowess*; fortitudo; virtus.

CHOICE. *s.* I. *The act of choosing*; electio; delectio; Cic.; delectus, Cæs.; electus, Ov.; optio, Plant. — *To make a choice*; delectum agere, or habere. — *To give a choice*; delectum facere, or permittere; optionem dare, or permittere, Cic.; facere in eligendo aritrium, Liv. — *Take your choice*; optio sit tua. — *Of one's own choice*; sponte; ultro. II. *The best of any thing*; flos, Cic.; delectus, ūs, Cæs.

CHOICE. *a.* I. (Said of things); lectus; electus; egregius; eximius. II. (Said of persons); curiosus; percuriosus; (vir) iudicii exquisitissimi, or iudicio exquisito.

CHOICENESS. *s.* Excellentia; præstantia.

CHOIR. *s.* I. *An assembly of singers*; canentium chorus. II. *Part of a church*; templi cella, Virg.; adytum; (ecclesie chorus, in ecclesiastical writers).

TO CHOKE. *v. a.* I. *To suffocate*; suffocare, Cic.; præfocare, Ov.; animam alicui extinguere, Ter., intercludere, Tac., præcludere, Plin. II. *To obstruct*; obstruere; aditum claudere, or intercludere.

CHOLER. *s. i. e.* Anger, rage; ira; iracundia; stomachus.

CHOLERIC. *a.* Iracundus; irritabilis, Cic.; stomachosus, Hor.; iræ impatiens, Ov.; iræ propositus, Tac.

TO CHOOSE. *v. a.* I. *To select, pick out*; legere; eligere; deligere; seligere; rei delectum habere. — *You may choose*; tua est optio. — *There is nothing to choose*; non est optioni locus. — *To choose rather*; rem rei præoptare, Catull.; malle quam; antepone; anteferre; potius ducere, Cic. II. *To take, not to refuse*; accipere; acceptum habere; non recusare. III. *To appoint*; constituere; designare; (into a company); cooperare; allegere; asciscere. — *To choose by lot*; sortiri.

TO CHOOSE. *v. n. i. e.* *To be willing*; velle; hand abnuerere. — *To choose rather*; malle. — *I cannot choose but*; non possui non; non possum facere quini.

TO CHOP. *v. a.* See TO CHIP.

CHOP. *s. i. e.* *A piece chopped off*; see CHIP, I. II. *A crack*; see CHAP.

CHOP-HOUSE. *s.* Popina; caupona; cauponula.

CHOPPING-KNIFE. *s.* Securicula, Plin.; grandior culter.

CHORAL. *a.* Ad chorum canentium pertinens; e choro canentium.

CHOROGRAPHY. *s.* Chorographium, Vitr.

CHORUS. *s.* I. *A number of singers*; canentium chorus. II. *Union of voices in singing*; vocum concentus. — *To sing in chorus*; concentum efficere, Cic. — *To sing in alternate chorus*; cantus reddere vicibusque ferre, Plin.

CHOUGH. *s.* Graculus.

TO CHOUSE. *v. a.* Aliquem deludere, or ludificari; alicui imponere, fucum facere, Cic.; alicui, or aliquem, illudere, Ter.; aliquem in re fraudare, Cic.

TO CHRISTEN. *v. a.* Aliquem baptizare, aquis baptismi lustrare, sacro fonte abluere.

CHRISTENDOM. *s.* Christianorum regiones.

CHRISTENING. *s.* Baptismus.

CHRISTIAN. *s. a.* Christianus. — *To become a Christian*; Christianæ fidei nomen dare; Christianam fidem amplecti. — *To be a Christian*; Christianam fidem profiteri.

CHRISTIANITY. *s.* Christiana religio, fides. — *To profess Christianity*; Christianam fidem profiteri.

CHRISTIANLY. *ad.* Christiano more; ut Christianum deest.

CHRISTMAS-DAY. *s.* Christi Domini natalis dies, or natale.

CHROMATIC. *s.* (Term of painting); chroma, atis, n.; chromaticæ, es, f., Vitr.

CHRONIC OR CHRONICAL. *a.* (Morbus) chronicus.

CHRONICLE. *s.* Chronica, orum, Plin.; chronici libri, Gell. — *Chronicles*; acta publica; or simply, acta; commentarii; tabulæ publicæ; or simply, tabulæ.

TO CHRONICLE. *v. a.* In acta, in tabulas, in commentarios, referre, or perscribere, Cic.

CHRONICLER. *s.* Historicus; (commentariensis, Pand.)

CHRONOLOGIST. *s.* Qui temporum rationem describit.

CHRONOLOGICAL. *a.* Ad temporum rationem pertinens.

CHRONOLOGY. *s.* Temporum ratio, or descriptio.

CHRYSALIS. *s.* Chrysalis, idis, f., Plin.

CHRYSALITE. *s.* Chrysolithus, Plin.

CHUB. *s.* I. *A kind of fish*; gobio capitatus; gobius. II. *A loggerhead*; homo plumbeus, Ter., rudis, inurbanus, Cic.

CHUBBY-CHEEKED. *a.* Bucculentus.

CHUCK. *s.* Nutricis gallinæ singultus, ūs.

TO CHUCK. *v. n. i. e.* *To call as a hen*; glouire, Col.

CHUFF. *s.* Homo agrestis, rusticanus, rudis, inurbanus.

CHUFFY. *a.* Rusticus; agrestis; inurbanus; illepidus.

CHUM. *s.* Contubernalis.

CHUMP. *s.* Brevior ligni truncus; caudex, icis, m., Cic.

CHURCH. *s.* I. *A body of Christians*; ecclesia. II. *A place of Christian worship*; templum; sacra ædes.

III. Sometimes improperly used for *The ecclesiastical order, the clergy*; clerus; ecclesiasticus ordo.

CHURCHWARDEN. *s.* Sacrorum custos; adium sacram procurator.

CHURCHYARD. *s.* See CEMETERY.

CHURL. *s.* CHURLISH. *a.* I. *Clownish*; rusticus; inurbanus; rudis; agrestis. II. *Niggardly*; sordidus; illiberalis; parcus; tenax.

CHURLISHLY. *ad. i. e.* *Clownishly*; inurbane; rustice; illepidè.

CHURLISHNESS. *s. i. e.* *Rudeness, clownishness*; rustici mores, Cic.; rusticitas, Plin.; illepidia, or inurbana, agendi ratio.

CHURN. *s.* Vas in quo fit crebro jactatu butyrum.

TO CHURN. *v. a.* Butyrum crebro jactatu conficere, Plin.

CHYLE. *s.* Chylus, Herm.

CHYMIC OR CHYMICAL. *s.* Chemicus.

CHYMI. *s.* Chimia peritus.

CHYMISTRY. *s.* Chimia, æ, f.

CICATRICE. *s.* Cicatrix, icis, Cic.

TO CICATRIZE. *v. a.* Alicui cicatrices indere, Plaut.

CIDER. *s.* Expressus c malis liquor.

CIMETER. *s.* Expressus c malis liquor.

CINCTURE. *s.* Cingulus; cingulum; zona.

CINDER. *s.* Carbo.

CINNABAR. *s.* Cinnabaris, is, f., Plin.; cinnabari, n. indecl., Plin.

CINNAMOM. *s.* Casia, æ, f.

CINNAMOM-TREE. *s.* Laurus cinnamomum.

CINQUEFOIL. *s.* Quinquefolium; pentaphyllum; Plin.

CIPHER. *s.* I. *An arithmetical character*; nota arithmetica. II. *An arithmetical mark, standing for nothing*; arithmetice Arabicæ nota orbiculata. — *A mere cipher, i. e. a man of no consequence*; homo nullo numero, Cic. III. *An occult manner of writing*; notæ secreta.

TO CIPHER. *v. a.* I. *To practise in arithmetic*; notis arithmeticis supputare. II. *To write in occult characters*; secretis notis mandare.

CIRCLE. *s.* I. *A round line*; circulus; orbis; orbiculus. — (In geometry); circulus. — *To describe a circle with compasses*; circinum circumducere, Vitr. II. *An assembly*; circulus; corona; Cic. III. *Circuit, compass*; ambitus, Cic.; circuitus, ūs, Plin.; (circuitio, Vitr.).

TO CIRCLE. *v. a. i. e.* *To surround*; circumdare; circumcludere; circumstare; circumstare.

TO CIRCLE. *v. n. i. e.* *To move in a circle*; circulari, Col.; in orbem moveri.

CIRCUIT. *s.* I. *Compass, circumference*; ambitus, ūs, Cic.; circuitus, ūs, Plin.; (circuitio, Vitr.); circumductus, ūs, Quint.; circumductio, Virg. II. *Visitation of a judge for holding assizes*; provincia lustratio, Cic. — *To make the circuit*; provinciam obire, Cic.

CIRCULAR. *a.* In circulum flexus; (circulatus, Cels.); circinatus, Plin. — *A circular movement*; orbicus motus, Varr. — *A circular letter*; literæ eodem exemplo, in eandem sententiam, ad plurimos scriptæ.

CIRCULARLY. *ad.* In orbem.

TO CIRCULATE. *v. n.* In orbem moveri; (circulari, not used in this sense).

CIRCULATION. *s.* Circulatio, Vitr.

CIRCUMAMBIENT. *a.* Qui circumfunditur; circumfluus.

TO CIRCUMCISE. *v. a.* Circumcidere. — *Circumcised*; circumcisus; recutitus.

CIRCUMCISION. *s.* Circumcisio.

CIRCUMFERENCE. *s.* Circumductus, ūs; circuitus, ūs; Quint.; circumductio, Virg.; ambitus, ūs, Cic.; (circuitio, Vitr.). — *The circumference of a wheel*; orbis, is, n., Varr.; rota orbis, Plin. — *To be sixty feet in circumference*; sexaginta pedes orbis colligere, Plin.

CIRCUMFLEX (Accent). *s.* Accentus (ūs) flexus, or circumflexus, Quint.

CIRCUMFLUENT OR CIRCUMFLOUS. *a.* Circumfluus; qui circumfunditur.

TO CIRCUMFUSE. *v. a.* Circumfundere.
CIRCUMJACENT. *a.* Qui circumiacet; circumjacens.
CIRCUMLOCUTION. *s.* Verborum circumscriptio, or circuitus, ùs, Cic.; verborum ambitus, ùs, Suet.—*What need of circumlocution?* quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? Cic.

CIRCUMNAVIGABLE. *a.* Qui circumnavigari potest.
TO CIRCUMNAVIGATE. *v. a.* Circumnavigare; totum navigare.

TO CIRCUMSCRIBE. *v. a.* Circumscribere.
CIRCUMSPECT. *a.* Consideratus; cautus; prudens.—*Liberality ought to be circumspect;* habet multas cautiones liberalitas, Cic.—*He is not circumspect;* est parum cautus providensque, Cæ.—*To be circumspect;* circumspicere, Cic.; cautum esse, &c.

CIRCUMSPECTION. *s.* Circumspectio; consideratio; considerantia; prudentia; cautio.—*With circumspection;* considerate; prudent.—*The affair demands great circumspection;* in ea re magna cautio opus est; hic maxima cautio et diligentia adhibenda est.

CIRCUMSPECTLY. *ad.* Considerate; prudenter.

CIRCUMSTANCE. *s.* I. *Something relating to a fact;* adjunctum; quod rei adjunctum est; Cic.; circumstantia, òm, f., Quint.; Gell.—*Circumstances;* rei adjuncta, òrum, n. pl. II. *Incident;* eventus, ùs; eventum; res; casus; Cic. III. **CIRCUMSTANCES,** pl., *State of affairs;* status, ùs; conditio; ratio.—*Under existing circumstances;* ut res se habet; ut nunc quidem est, Cic.—*In good circumstances,* i. e. *rich;* dives; pecuniosus; bene nummatus; amplissimæ pecuniæ dominus; Cic.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL. *a.* I. *Not essential;* adventiens; assumptus; Cic. II. *Particular, in detail;* accuratus; singulis rei adjunctis expositis; rebus singulis, or ex ordine, enarratis.

CIRCUMSTANTIALLY. *ad.* Singulatim; sigillatim; particulatim; per partes.—*To relate circumstantially;* res singulas, or ex ordine, or singulatim, enarrare; rem ordine prosequi, Ter.; singula recensere, Vell.; tenuissima quæque narrando prosequi; singula rei adjuncta exponere.

TO CIRCUMVALLATE. *v. a.* Oppidum circumvallare, Cæs.; arcem circumdare; vallum arcis fossamque circumdare; Cic.; fossas urbi circumducere.

CIRCUMVALLATION. *s.* Circummunition, Cæs.; valli et fossæ circumductio, Vitr.

TO CIRCUMVENT. *v. a.* Circumvenire, Cic.; alicui imponere; alicum fallere, decipere, in captionem inducere; dare, or facere, alicui fraudem.

CIRCUMVENTION. *s.* Fraus; dolus malus; fraudulentio.
TO CIRCUMVOLVARE. *v. a.* Circumvolutare; circumvolvare; circumagere.

TO CIRCUMVOLVĒ. *v. n.* Circumvolutari; circumvolvi; circumagi; or, se circumagere.

CIRCUMVOLUTION. *s.* Circumactus, ùs.

CIRCUS or **CIRQUE.** *s.* Circus.—*Of or belonging to the circus;* circensis.

CISTERN. *s.* Cisterna, ò, f., Col.—*Water from the cistern;* aqua cisternina, Col.

CIT. *s.* Homo plebeius.

CITADEL. *s.* Arx, arcis, f.

CITATION. *s.* I. *A calling before a judge;* in jus vocatio. II. *A quotation;* loci e scriptore prolatio.
 III. *A passage quoted;* scriptoris testimonium, or locus.

TO CITE. *v. a.* I. *To summon before a judge;* alicui diem dicere; alicum in jus vocare. II. *To quote;* auctorem citare, laudare, appellare, or afferre, Cic.; locum e scriptore adducere.

CITHERN. *s.* Cithara, ò, f.

CITIZEN. *s.* Civis, is, m. and f.—*My fellow citizen;* civis, municipis, or popularis meus.

CITIZENLIKE. *ad.* Urbico ritu; nec laute, nec sordide; civilliter, Cic.

CITIZENSHIP. *s.* Civitas; civitatis jus. See *Freedom of a city,* in *CITY,* II.

CITREON. *s.* Malum citreum; citreum; malum medicum; Plin.

CITRON-TREE. *s.* Citrus, i, f.; malus medica.

CITY. *s.* I. *A large town;* urbs; civitas, Cæs.; Quint.; oppidum.—*A capital or chief city;* urbs regni caput; urbium princeps.—*A large and fine city;* urbs amplissima atque ornatissima, Cic.—*An ancient city;* urbs vetustate inelyta, Curt.; oppidum pervetus, Cic.—*A city in a plain;* urbs planissimo loco explicata, Cic.—*A city on a hill;* urbs edita, Sen.—*A city on the side of a hill;* urbs applicata colli, Liv.—*A city on a river;* urbs flumini apposita, Tac. II. *The body of citizens;* civitas; cives, ìum, pl.—*The freedom of a city;* civitas; civitatis jus.—*To have the freedom of a city;* civitatem habere.—*To obtain the freedom of a city;* civitatem consequi.—*To grant the freedom of a city;* alicui civitatem largiri, or tribuere, Cic., or communicare, Liv.; alicum civem, or in civitatem, adsciscere; civitati, or in civitatem, adscribere; civitate donare, Cic.—*That has received the freedom of a city;* civitate donatus.—*To deprive of the freedom of*

a city; alicui civitatem adimere, or eripere; alicum e civium numero segregare; Cic.—*To lose the freedom of a city;* civitatem amittere, or perdere, Cic.; jure civitatis excidere.

CITY. (Used as an adjective.) I. *Of or belonging to a large town;* urbicus; urbanus. II. *Of or belonging to a body of citizens;* civilis; civicus.

CIVET, **CIVET-CAT.** *s.* Zibetta, ò, f.

CIVIC. *a.* Civicus; civilis.

CIVIL. *a.* I. *Relating to citizens;* civilis; civicus.—*Civil society;* humana consociatio.—*Civil discord;* pestis intestina; malum intestinum; Liv.—*Civil war;* civile bellum, Cæs.—*I detest civil war;* a civillibus castris abhorreo, Cic.—*Civil law;* jus civile, Cic., or civicum, Hor.—*An action in civil law;* causa in jure civili posita.—*Civil death;* capitis diminutio; civitatis adeptio.

II. *Civilized, gentle, complaisant;* urbanus; humanus; officiosus; Cic.; comis, Ov.; civilis, e, Suet.—*He is extremely civil;* est omni urbanitate limatus; summe in omnes officiosus est; Cic.—*To do what is civil towards any one;* alicum officio prosequi.—*Say what is civil to him for me;* hunc a me velim salvare jubeas, Ter.; eum verbis meis, or nomine meo, saluta, Cic.

CIVILIAN. *s.* Jurisconsultus; jurisperitus.

CIVILITY. *s.* i. e. *Politeness, complaisance;* humanitas; urbanitas; comitas; Cic.—*To treat one with civility;* comem et urbanum esse erga alicum, Cic.; esse singulari officio in alicum.—*To be deficient in civility;* ab humanitate deduci.—*For my part, I always received great civility from him;* obtinemus semper summam illius in nos humanitatem.

TO CIVILIZE. *v. a.* I. *To reclaim from a barbarous state;* a fera agrestique vita ad humanum cultum civilemque deducere, Cic. II. *To make civil;* ad humanitatis officia informare; ad omne officii munus instruere.

CIVILLY. *ad.* I. *Politely;* humaniter; officiose; urbane; Cic.—*To salute civilly;* perbenigne salutare.

II. *In a manner relating to government;* civilliter.

CLACK. *s.* (Of a mill); molaris crepitaculum.

TO CLACK. *v. n.* Ad crepitaculi molaris instar strepere.

CLAD. *a.* Vestitus, Cic.; veste indutus, Virg.—*Well or ill clad;* vestitus bene, or male, Cic.—*Elegantly clad;* laute vestitus, Plaut.—*Clad in purple;* purpuratus, Cic.

TO CLAIM. *v. a.* Rem petere, poscere, postulare; rem ut suam sibi vindicare, or repetere.

CLAIM. *s.* Petitio; postulatio; postulatum.—*To lay claim to a thing;* rem jure suam esse contendere, Cic.

CLAIMANT. *s.* Qui petit, &c.; petitor.

CLAIR-OBSCURE. *s.* Lumen et umbras ordinandi scientia.

CLAMBER. *v. a.* In locum adrepere, reptando ascendere.

CLAMBERING. *s.* Reptatus, ùs.

CLAMMINES. *s.* Lentor; lentitia; glutinosus humor.

CLAMMY. *a.* Lentus, Plin.; glutinosus; viscosus; Col.

CLAMOROUS. *a.* Strepens; tumultuosus.

CLAMOUR. *s.* Clamor, oris, m.; clamitatio; inconditus fremitus; strepitus, ùs.

TO CLAMOUR. *v. n.* Clamare; clamores edere, or tollere; clamitare; Cic.

CLAN. *s.* Tribus, ùs, f.—*Clansman;* tribulius.

CLANDESTINE. *a.* Clandestinus, Cic.

CLANDESTINELY. *ad.* Clam; occulte; Cic.; clandestino, Plaut.; clanculum, Ter.

CLANG. *s.* (Tubarum) sonus, or sonitus, Cic., clangor, Virg., fremitus, Sen.—*The clang of arms;* armorum fremitus, Cic., crepitus, Plin.

CLANK. *s.* Tinnitus, ùs.

TO CLANK. *v. n.* Tinnire.

TO CLAP. *v. a.* I. *To strike together with a quick motion;* concutere.—*To clap hands;* complodere manus, Quint.—*(in token of applause);* plausum dare, or manibus alicui plaudere, Cic.—*To clap the wings;* alis plaudere, Virg.; alas concutere, Claud., verberare, Plaut., quater, Virg., plausu premere, Cic. II. *To applaud;* alicui plaudere, applaudere, plausum dare, or impertire; alicum plausu prosequi; Cic. III. *To put or join to;* rem alicui, or ad aliam, applicare, apponere, or admovere, Cic.—*To clap spurs to one's horse;* calcaria equo admovere, subdere, or adhibere, Cic.; concitare equum calcaribus, Liv.

CLAP. *s.* Streptus; fremitus; crepitus, ùs.—*A clap of thunder;* ingens, or ingenti fragore, tonitru.—*A clap of the hands;* complosæ manus; (in token of applause); plausus, applausus.

CLAPPER. *s.* I. *One who claps his hands for applause;* plausor; applausor. II. *That which makes a noise.—The clapper of a mill;* molaris crepitaculum.—*The clapper of a bell;* ferrea clava. III. *A clapper (of rabbits);* leporum latibulum.

CLARET. *s.* Vinum rubellum, Mart.; vinum helvum, or helvolium, Col.

CLARIFICATION. *s.* Liquoris defæcandi ratio.

To CLARIFY. *v. a.* Defacere, Col.; (liquorem diluere, Front.). — To clarify wine; vinum liquare, Hor., eliquare, Col.

CLARINET. *s.* Soni acutioris major tibia.

CLARION. *s.* Lituus, Hor.; a cutioris soni tibia.

To CLASH. *v. n.* Inter se collidi; confingere.

CLASH. *s.* Collisus, Plin.; (collisio, Justin.); conflictus, ùs, Cic.; conflictio, Quint.

CLASP. *s.* I. A hook to hold any thing close; fibula, Ov.; unclnus, Vitr. — That has a clasp; fibulatus, Col.; hamatus et uncinatus, Cic. II. An embrace; amplexus, ùs; complexus, ùs; Cic.

To CLASP. *v. a.* I. To shut with a clasp; fibulare (vestem). II. To embrace; amplecti; complecti, Cic.

CLASPER. *s.* (Of a plant); clavica, Cic.; capreolus, Varr.; pl. cirrhi, orum, Plin.

CLASS. *s.* Classis; ordo.

To CLASS. *v. a.* In classes distribuere, Quint.

CLASSICAL. *a.* (Writer); scriptor classicus, Gell.

To CLATTER. *v. n.* I. To make a noise; crepare; strepere; acute sonare. II. To talk rapidly and idly; inepte garrire; effutire.

CLATTER. *s.* Strepitus; crepitus.

CLAUSE. *s.* Caput; clausula.

CLAW. *s.* Unguis, Cic.; falcula, Plin.; falcatus unguis. — The claws of a crab; denticulati cancri forcipes, Plin.

To CLAW. *v. a.* Ungue (unguibus) perstringere, or leviter perstringere; ungue (unguibus) saucire, lacere.

N. B. It is sometimes used in a low sense, for To flatter; see TO FLATTER.

CLAY. *s.* I. Potter's earth; argilla; terra, or creta, figuraris. — Of clay; argillaceus, Plin. — Made of clay (by the potter); fictilis, Cic.; figlinus, Plin. II. (In poetry); Earth in general; terra. — Of clay; terrenus.

To CLAY. *v. a.* Argillam solo inducere.

CLAYEY, CLAYISH. *a.* I. Full of clay; argillosus, Col. II. Like, or consisting of, clay; argillaceus, Plin.

CLEAN. *a.* I. Free from dirt; mundus; nitidus; purus; mundatus; purgatus. — Clean water; aqua pura. — A clean shirt; subucula munda. — Clean paper; charta pura. II. Free from moral impurity; mundus; purus; integer. — I have a clean conscience; nullius ego mihi culpae sum conscius, Cic. — To have clean hands; manus ab alieno abstinere, Cic. — That has clean hands; alieni abstinentissimus, Plin. III. Neat, elegant; concinnus; comptus; lautus; elegans.

CLEAN. *ad. i. e.* Quite, perfectly; plane; omnino; penitus; in totum; ex toto.

To CLEAN. *v. a.* Purgare; expurgare; mundare; detergere; purificare, Plin.; Gell. — To clean wheat; frumentum expurgare, Col. — To clean a garment; vestem desquamare, Plin. — To clean the teeth; dentes purgare, Cic., circumpurgare, Cels., lavare, Catull., colluere, Plin.

CLEANLY. *ad.* Munditer; nitide; Plaut.; munde, Sen.

CLEANLINESS. *s.* Munditia, Cic.; mundities, Catull.

CLEANLY. *a.* Mundus.

CLEANNESS. *s.* Munditia; mundities.

To CLEANSE. *v. a.* Purgare; expurgare; mundare; detergere; purificare, Plin.; Gell. — To cleanse a vessel; vas eluere. — To cleanse a water-course; fossam tergere, Col., luto expedit, Cæs. — To cleanse the blood; sanguinem purgare.

CLEANSE. *s.* Qui purgat, &c. (Mundator, purgator, are found only in very late writers.)

CLEAR. *a.* I. Bright; clarus; lucidus; purus; splendidus. — To grow clear; nescere. II. Transparent; perlucentus; pellucidus; perlucens; Cic. — Clear water; aqua limpida, Col. — A clear spring; fons illimilis, Ov. III. Serene; serenus; lucidus; purus. — A clear sky; cœlum serenum; purum, sc. cœlum, Hor. — A clear night; nox liquida, Plaut.; nox sideribus illustris, Tac. IV. Perspicuous; planus; perspicuus. — A clear statement; perspicua et dilucida narratio.

V. Evident; manifest; clarus; manifestus; perspicuus; evidens; Cic. — It is clear; constat; liquet; perspicuum est; Cic. — Nothing is more clear; nihil explicitius, Cic. — His right, or title, is clear; ejus causa in controversiam vocari non potest, Cic. — To make a matter clear; rem perspicuum facere, Cic. VI. Irreproachable; omni reprehensione carens; probatissimus; Cic.; labe carens, Ov.; integer; castus. VII. Free from imputed guilt; a culpa remotus; innocens; Cic.; sceleris innocens, Tac.; sceleris, or scelere, insons, Liv.; purus, Hor. — To be clear from a fault; culpa carere, or vacare; extra culpam esse; abesse a culpa; Cic. — I have a clear conscience; nullius ego mihi culpae sum conscius, Cic. VIII. Sonorous; clarus; canorus; liquidus; limpids. — A clear voice; vox liquida, Cic., or limpida, Plin. — That makes the voice clear; id vocis splendorem affert, Plin. IX. Thin; rarus. X. Open and unincumbered; (campus) purus. XI. Without danger; tutus. — To keep clear of (any thing hurtful); vitare; devitare; declinare a re; rem fugere; or, a re effugere, Cic.

XII. Without deduction; purus: quid possit ad dominos

puri ac reliqui pervenire, i. e. clear gain, Cic. XIII. Not confused. — A clear head; accuratum et rectum ingenium, Cic.

To CLEAR. *v. a.* I. To make bright, transparent, serene, &c.; clarum, purum, serenum, &c., reddere.

II. To free from obscurity; rei lucem afferre, or lumen adhibere; rem dilucidare, enodare, enucleare, explicare. — To clear a difficulty; nodum explicare; locum difficilem explicare, or explanare, Cic. — To clear a doubt; dubia aperire, Cic.; dubitationem tollere, or eximere, Quint.

III. To discharge; liquidare; expedit; — To clear one's debts; æs alienum solvere, exsolvere, dissolvere; nomina dissolvere; liberare, or levare, se ære alieno; Cic.; ære alieno, or a creditoribus, se liberare, Sen. — To clear at the custom-house; portorium de mercomionis dare, Cic. IV. To remove any incumbrance; impedimentum amoliri, or amovere; expedit; purgare. — To clear the roads; vias expedit, Cæs. — To clear the sea from pirates; maritimos prædonibus consectando mare tutum reddere, Cic.; mare prædonibus obnoxium vindicare a piraticis classibus, Curt. — To clear a trench; fossam tergere, Col.; luto expedit, Cæs. — To clear the table; mensas auferre, Plaut., remove, Virg.; mensam tollere, Cic. — The table is cleared; convivium sublatum est, Plaut. V. To clarify; liquare; eliquare; diluere; defacere. — To clear (a metal); purgare; e face sua separare. — To clear the air, or sky; cœlum repurgare, Ov.; æra purgare discussis nubibus, Sil. Ital. — To clear the voice; vocem claram reddere; vocis splendorem afferre, Plin. VI. To gain; lucrari; lucrificare; lucrum, or quantum, facere; Cic. VII. To justify; aliquid crimine, or de crimine, absolvere; a scelere liberare; Cic. — To clear of theft; absolvere furti, de furto, furti crimine, Cic. — To clear of collusion; absolvere de prævaricatione, Cic. — Cleared, i. e. justified, absolved; absolutus; scelere liberatus; crimine solutus; criminis, crimine, absolutus; Cic. — To clear one's self; culpam a se amoliri, Plaut., amovere, Liv.; crimem diluere, purgare, dissolvere, Cic. VIII. To clear up, i. e. to make clear; (rem) dilucidare, Cic.

To CLEAR UP. *v. n.* (Of the weather); clarescere; disserenare. — When it had quite cleared up; cum undique disserenasset, Liv.

CLEARANCE. *s.* i. e. Certificate, discharge; solutæ rei cautio, Cic.; (inscriptum, Lucil.; apocha, æ, f, Ulp.; acceptilatio, Ulp.).

CLEARLY. *ad.* I. Brightly; clare; lucide; splendide. II. Evidently, manifestly; manifeste; or, manifeste; perspicue; evidenter; Cic. — One sees clearly; patet, or perspicuum est, omnibus. III. Intelligibly; plane et aperte. — To speak clearly; verbis dilucidis uti, Cic. IV. Plainly; clare. — To see clearly; clare oculis videre, Plaut. — To see clearly into a matter; rem percellere, Cic. — A matter in which one cannot see his way clearly; causa obscuritate involuta, Cic. — To discern clearly the faults of others; in alienis vitiis acutum cernere, Hor. V. Honestly, without reserve or subtlety; candid; non dissimulante; palam et aperte.

CLEARNESS. *s.* I. Brightness, splendour; claritas; lumen; splendor; nitor. — Clearness of the air or sky; serenitas, Cic.; diel apertitas, or hilaritas, Col. II. Transparency; perspicuitas, Plin.; perluciditas, Vitr. (of a liquid); limpido, Plin. — Clearness of water; aquæ pellucida raritas, Vitr. III. Distinctness; (of the voice); claritas vocis, Cic. (of the vision); claritas visus, or ocolorum, Plin. (of the understanding); perspicuitas; perspicacitas; perspicacia; perspicentia; Cic. IV. Evidence; evidētia; perspicuitas, Cic. — With clearness; evidenter, Liv.; clare; perspicue; manifeste; manifesto; Cic.

CLEAR-SIGHTED. *a.* Perspicax; rerum, or in rebus, intelligens. — To be clear-sighted with regard to one's own interests; suam rem sapere, Plaut.; plurimum in re sua videre, Phædr.

CLEAR-SIGHTEDNESS. *s.* Perspicentia; perspicacitas; Cic.

To CLEARSTARCH. *v. a.* Linteum amylo imbuere, Cato.

CLEARSTARCHER. *s.* Qui (quæ) linteum amylo imbut.

CLEARSTARCHING. *s.* Linteum amylo imbuti cura.

To CLEAVE. *v. n.* i. e. To adhere, stick fast to; (to a thing); rei, ad rem, or in re, inhaerere, adhaerere; (to a person); alicui se adungere, or astringere; se ad alicujus amicitiam applicare; alicui se dedere, or adire; alicujus fortunam sequi. — His soul cleaves unto her; mulieri animum adjungit, Ter. (to a study or pursuit); rei studere, studium dare, or se addicere; ad rem animum appellere, Cic.

To CLEAVE. *v. a.* i. e. To divide with violence; findere; diffindere; secare. — To cleave the head; caput ferro aperire, Juv. — To cleave rocks; silices rumpere. — To cleave the air; aërem percurrere, Cic. (in flying); pennis aëthera secare, Virg. — To cleave the flood; undas, or æuora, secare, Virg.

CLEAVER. *s.* I. One who cleaves; qui findit, &c.; sector. II. A butcher's chopping-knife; securicula, Plin.; grandior culter.

CLEAVING-STONE. *s.* Schistus, Plin.
CLEF. *s.* (In music); notorum musicorum index.
CLEFT. *s.* Rima; fissum; fissura.—*A little cleft;* rima.
CLEFT or CLOVEN. *a.* Fissus; diffissus.—*Cleft or cloven in two;* in duas partes divisus, Cic.; bifidus, Virg.; bifidatus, Plin.; bisulcus, Plin.; Ov.—*(In three);* trifidus, Ov.—*(In four);* quadrifidus, Virg.—*(In many parts);* multifidus, Plin.
CLEMENCY. *s.* Clementia, Cic.—*With clemency;* clementer; leniter; Cic.
CLEMENT. *a.* Clemens, Cic.
CLERGY. *s.* Clerus; clericus ordo.
CLERGYMAN. *s.* Clericus, i, m.
CERICAL. *a.* Ecclesiasticus; clericus.
CLEARK. *s.* I. *A clergyman;* clericus, i, m. II. *A scholar;* doctus; eruditus; literatus.—*A great clerk;* perdoctus; pereruditus; doctissimus; eruditissimus; omni doctrina ornatissimus; artibus et doctrinis instructissimus; Cic. III. *A man employed as a writer;* scriba, æ, m.; librarius; Cic.; amanuensis, Suet.; a manu, ab epistolis (sc. servus).
CLERKSHIP. *a.* I. *e.* The office of a writer; scribe; munus; scriptus, ùs, Liv.; (scribatus, ùs, Cod. Just.)—*To be a clerk;* scriptum facere, Liv.
CLEVER. *a.* Solers; solers subtilisque, Cic.; callidus; dexter.—*Clever in business;* rerum gerendarum peritus, Cic.; rerum callidus, Hor.—*Clever in any particular matter;* rei habilis; ad rem, or rei, aptus; ad rem idoneus, Cic.—*He is a clever man in his profession or business;* vir est in arte sua; rem percallit.
CLEVERLY. *ad.* Solertiter; dextere; callide.
CLEVERNESS. *s.* Solertia; dexteritas; calliditas, Cic.
CLEW or CLUE. *s.* I. *A ball of silk, &c.;* glomus, i, m., Hor.; glomus, eris, n., Plin.; (bombyx) in orbis glomerata. II. *Guide;* dux; quod viam præmonstrat.
CLIENT. *s.* I. *One who has put himself under the protection of another;* cliens; qui se in potentioris fidem ac clientelam se contulit, Cic.—*A female client;* clientela, æ, f., Plaut.; Hor. II. *One who has applied to an advocate for counsel and defence;* qui causam patrono commisit.
CLIENTSHIP. *s.* Clientela.
CLIFF. *s.* I. *A steep rock;* rupes prærupta; scopulus.—*A cliffy shore;* prominens et abruptum litus. II. (In music); see CLEP.
CLIMACTERIC or CLIMACTERICAL. *a.* Climactericus, Plin. Ep.—*A climacterical year;* climacter, eris, m., Plin.; annus climactericus.
CLIMATE or CLIME. *s.* I. *A region;* regio; tractus; ùs; ora; Cic.; plaga, æ, f., Plin.; (clima, atis, is used only by very late writers). II. *Temperature;* cœlum.
CLIMAX. *s.* Gradatio, Cic.
TO CLIMB or CLIMB UP. *v. n.* (In arboreo, montem, &c.) ascendere; reptando ascendere; in altitudinem assurgere.—*To climb up to the top of a mountain;* in verticem montis eniti.
TO CLINCH or CLENCH. *v. a.* I. *To hold in the hand with the fingers bent over it;* manu corripere.—*To clinch the fist;* colaphum, or pugnum, facere; manum comprimere; Cic. II. *To bend the point of a nail on the other side;* clavi cuspidem retundere, Cic. III. *To confirm, fix;* firmare; confirmare; stabilire; roburare; Cic.
CLINCH. *s.* i. *e.* *A pun, an ambiguity;* verbum ambiguum; ambiguitas; ex ambiguo dictum; Cic.; vox duplicem habens intellectum, Quint.
CLINCHER. *s.* i. *e.* *A holdfast;* ferrea fibula, Cæs.; ferrea ansa, Vitr.
TO CLING. *v. n.* Rei, ad rem, or in re, adherere, inhaerere. See TO GLUE.
CLINGY. *a.* Glutinosus; sequax.
CLINIC or CLINICAL. *a.* Clinicus.—*Clinical science;* cline, es, f.
TO CLINK. *v. n.* Tinnire.
CLINK. *s.* Tinnimentum, Plaut.; tinnitus, ùs, Virg.
TO CLIP. *v. a.* I. *To hug, embrace;* implicare in complexum, Catull.; ambire complexibus, Ov. II. *To shear;* tondere; detondere; tonsitare. III. *To cut off;* cadere; præcidere; abscondere; rescare; desecare; recidere. IV. *To shorten, diminish;* decurtare; curtare.
CLIPPINGS. *s. pl.* Segmina, pl.; recisamenta, pl.
CLOAK. See CLOKE.
CLOCK. *s.* I. *A timepiece;* horologium; horologium rolet instrumentum.—*The clock has stopped;* horologium silet.—*The clock goes well;* horologium habet justum motum, or bene movetur.—*To wind up a clock;* horologium intendere.—*A clock case;* theca horologii.—*What o'clock is it?* hora quata est?—*It is one o'clock;* hora prima est.—*It is past three o'clock;* tertia hora audita est.—*It is near six o'clock;* sexta adest hora.—*It is six o'clock;* sexta est hora. II. (Of a stocking); cuneus, i, m.
CLOCKMAKER. *s.* Horologiorum opifex, or fabricator.
CLOCKMAKING. *s.* Ars horologica; ars efficiendi horologia.

CLOCKWORK. *s.* Opus horologicum; automaton.
CLOD. *s.* I. *A lump of earth;* gleba, æ, f.—*A little clod;* glebula.—*Full of clods;* glebosus.—*To break the clods;* glebas frangere. II. *A stupid fellow;* bardus, Plaut.; truncus, plumbeus, homo, Cic.
CLODDY. *a.* Glebosus.
CLODPATE or CLODPLOD. *s.* See CLOD, II.
TO CLOG. *v. a.* Impedire; aliquid in re impedimento esse; rei impedimentum inferre; Cic.; fatigare, Ov.
CLOG. *s.* I. *A shackle for the feet;* compe, edis, m.—*To put clogs on a horse's feet;* equo compedes impingere, Plaut. II. *A hindrance;* impedimentum; frenum. III. *A kind of half shoe;* ligneus calceus; solea lignea.
CLOISTER. *s.* I. *A monastery, a nunnery;* claustrum; monasterium, Sidon.; cœnobium. II. *A peristyle, piazza;* peristylum.
TO CLOISTER. *v. a.* In monasterium impingere.
CLOISTERAL. *a.* Monasticus; cœnobiticus.
CLOKE or CLOAK. *s.* I. *An outer garment;* pallium; penula; lacerna.—*A military or travelling cloak;* sagum.—*A little cloak;* palliolum.—*A short cloak;* pallium breve.—*A long cloak;* pallium talare.—*Wearing a cloak;* palliatus; pœnularius; sagatus. II. *Fig. Pretext;* species; involucrium; velamentum; larva.—*The cloak of religion;* pietatis larva, or simulatio.
TO CLOKE. *v. a.* i. *e.* *To hide, conceal;* tegere; occultare; dissimulare aliquid.
CLOKE-BAG or CLOAK-BAG. *s.* Hippopera, æ, f., Sen.
TO CLOSE. *v. a.* I. *To shut;* claudere; occultare.—*To close a wound;* cicatricem vulneri inducere, Cels.; perducere vulnus ad cicatricem, Plin.—*To close the eyes (of one dead);* oculos claudere, or premere, Virg., or inclinare, Propert.; see TO SHUT. II. *To conclude, finish;* concludere; absolvere; terminare; finire; rei finem facere, or imponere; Cic.—*To close a business or matter;* negotium conficere, Cic.; rem concludere, Ter.—*To close a letter;* epistolam concludere, Cic.—*To close a discourse;* instituta orationis exitum expedire, Cic.—*To close an account;* rationem conficere. III.—*To close up (the avenues to a place);* omnem aditum ad locum obstruere, Cic. IV. *To close in;* see TO IN-CLOSE.
TO CLOSE. *v. n.* I. *To coalesce;* coalescere; congiutinari. II. *To close with.* I. *To grapple with an enemy;* venire ad arma, or ad manus. 2. *To come to an agreement;* cum aliquo transigere, pacisci, or pactionem facere; Cic.
CLOSE. *s.* I. *A place inclosed;* septum; clausum; sepimentum; claustrum. II. *A conclusion, end;* finis; extremum; extrema pars.—*The close of a business or affair;* negotii confectio; rei exitus, ùs, Cic.—*The close of a discourse;* conclusio; peroratio; clausula; Cic.—*The close of a play;* fabula peractio, Cic.—*At or towards the close of a year;* anno extremo or exeunte, Cic.; anni extremo, Tac.—*At the close of summer;* affecta jam æstate, Cic.—*At the close of the campaign,* æstivis confectis, Cic.—*At the close of the third book;* in extremo tertio libro, Cic.—*At the close of the letter;* in extrema parte epistolæ, Cic.—*Near its close;* pœne confectus.
CLOSE. *a.* I. *Shut fast;* clausus. II. *Confined;* rei, re, in rem, or in re, inclusus.—*To keep one close;* aliquem interclusum tenere.—*Close, i. e. under lock and key;* clave servatus, Hor.—*A close prisoner;* carcere arcte inclusus. III. *Solid;* densus; spissus; confertus.—*A close battalion;* confertum agmen.—*Close ranks;* densati ordines. IV. *Concise;* pressus; adstrictus.—*To have a close style;* presse, or strictim, dicere, Cic. V. *Contiguous, near;* rei, or cum re, continens; prope.—*Close to any one;* prope aliquem, or ab aliquo.—*Close to Rome;* prope urbem Romanam.—*To fight in close combat;* cominus pugnare.—*To come to a close engagement;* ad manum, or ad manus, venire, Cic., or accedere, Nep.; in manus venire, Sall. VI. *Narrow;* arctus; angustus.—*Close alleys or walks;* viarum angustia.—*A close coat;* adstrictus sagum. VII. *Intimate;* conjunctus.—*To live on terms of the closest friendship with one;* cum aliquo conjunctissime vivere, Cic.—*He was united to him by the closest ties of friendship;* illi arctissimis amicitia vinculis conjunctus est, Cic. VIII. *Reserved;* sui obtegens, Tac.; tectus; homo recondita natura; Cic. IX. *Attentive;* attentus; intentus; deditus.—*To give close attention to study;* toto animo literis se dedere; literis assidue uti; toto pectore, or tota mente omnique animi impetu, in studium incumbere; Cic.—*To give close attention to any matter;* rei attentum se præbere; ad rem animum intendere, or mentem admoovere.—*Close study;* animi applicatio, or contentio, Cic. X. *Dark (applied to the weather);* tectus; opacus; opertus. XI. *Parsimonious;* ad largiendum restrictior; tenax, Cic.; parcus et tenax, Ter.
CLOSE-FISTED or CLOKE-HANDED. *a.* See CLOKE, a. XI.
CLOSELY. *ad.* I. *Nearly;* prope; de proximo.—*To follow one closely;* vestigiis alicuius instare, præmore.—*To look into any thing closely;* rem prope intueri; rem attentius inspicere, Cic. II. *Secretly;* clam; latenter; occulto; secreto.

CLOSENESS. *s.* I. *Nearness*; vicinia; vicinitas; propinquitas; proximitas. II. *Secrecy, reserve*; taciturnitas, Ter. III. *Parsimony*; nimia parsimonia, Ter.; tenacitas, Liv.

CLOSESTOOL. *s.* Sella familiaris, or familiarica.

CLOSET. *s.* Conclave, is, n., Ter.; secretus cubiculum, Suet. — *To retire into one's closet*; in conclave se committere, Cic.

CLOT. *s.* Globus, i, m.

TO CLOT. *v. a.* Abire in globos; globari parvis orbibus; Plin.

CLOTH. *s.* I. *Any thing woven for dress or covering*; textile, is, n., Liv.; pannus, Hor.; tela cannabina, or linea. — *Cotton-cloth*; tela e filo xylyno texta. — *Cloth of gold*; tela aurea. — *Cloth of silver*; tela argentea, or ex argento textili. — *Fine cloth*; tenuissimum linum; tela e lino tenuissimo, Cic. — *Coarse cloth*; pannus crassus et vilis. — *Cerese-cloth*; tela incrata. — *To make cloth*; telam texere, Ter.; villos ovium contere, Cic. — *The manufacture of cloth*; pannorum lanorum textura, Cic. II. *A piece of linen spread upon the table*; linteam quo mensa insternitur. — *To lay the cloth*; mensam linteo insternere. — *To remove the cloth*; mensam linteo nudare. III. *Covering of a bed*; stragulum; stragula vestis, Cic.; toral, alis, n., Hor.; lodix, icis, f., Juv.; lodicula, æ, f., Suet.; pl. lineæ, orum, n., Mart.

TO CLOTHE. *v. a.* I. *To invest with garments*; alicui vestem, or aliquem veste, inducere, Ter.; vestire, Plaut. — *Clothed*; vestitus; indutus. — *Clothed in purple*; purpuratus. — *Clothed in black*; atratus. II. *To provide with clothes*; alicui vestem præbere, Cic. III. *To invest (as with clothes)*; inducere; vestire; contegere; convestire; rem re inducere.

CLOTHES. *s. pl.* Vestis; vestitus, ūs; vestimentum; Cic. — *Men's clothes* — *women's clothes*; vestitus, or habitus, virilis, muliebris. — *Old clothes*; vestis obsoleta. — *Mourning clothes*; vestis lugubris, Ter.; lugubre vestimentum, Cic.; lugubria, ium, n. pl., Sen. — *To put on one's clothes*; inducere sibi vestem, Plaut.; inducere vestem, or se veste, Ter.; vestem sumere, Cic. — *To take off one's clothes*; vestes ponere, deponere, or exuere. — *To take off the clothes of another person*; alicui vestem, or vestimenta, detrudere; vestes, or aliquem vestibus, exuere. — *To change one's clothes*; vestem mutare, Ter. — *A master is bound to provide his slave with clothes*; dominus servo debet vestiari, Sen. — *Bed-clothes*; see CLOTH, III.

CLOTHIER. *s.* Panni opifex. — *The work or trade of a clothier*; pannorum lanorum textura, Cic.

CLOTHING. *s.* See CLOTHES.

CLOTTED, or CLOTTY. *a.* Coagulatus. (Grumosus is not Latin.)

CLOUD. *s.* I. *A collection of vapours in the air*; nubes, is, f.; nubilum; also, nebula, which means properly, *A vapour or mist*, is used by the poets in the sense of *A cloud*. — *A little cloud*; nubecula. — *A cloud*, fig., i. e. *any thing which hinders the view*; nubes; nubecula; caligo. — *A cloud of sorrow*; nubes; nubecula; tristitia. — *A cloud of dust*; nubes pulveris. — *A cloud of birds flying, &c.*; magna vis. — *A cloud of witnesses*; caterva testium. — *A sky without clouds*; innubilis æther, Lucr.; ær sine nubibus, Ov. — *To scatter the clouds*; nubila detergere, Hor. — *A cloud without rain*; aridior, or vacua, nubes, Lucr.; Sen. — *To extol to the clouds*; summis laudibus effere, Cic.; ad caelum tollere, Hor. — *To lose one's self in the clouds*; nubes et inania captare, Hor.

II. *A dark spot on precious stones, &c.*; nubes; nubecula; Plin.

TO CLOUD. *v. a.* I. *To darken or cover with clouds*; nubilum inducere; nubila conducere, inducere, obducere; caelum obducere nubibus; nubilare, Varr. (Nubilare, in this sense, is found only in Paulin. Nol., Carm. x. 37.; obnubilare occurs only in late writers.) II. *Fig. To obscure*; rem obscurare; rei caliginem inducere, noctem, or tenebras, offundere, or obducere; Cic.

CLOUD-CAPT. *a.* Nubifer, Ov.

CLOUDINESS. *s.* I. *Cloudy or overcast weather*; nubilum, i, n.; caelum nebulosum, or caliginosum, Cic.

II. *Obscurity*; obscuritas; tenebræ; caligo.

CLOUDLESS. *a.* Innubilis; innubis; sine nubibus. — *A cloudless sky*; sudum; caelum purum, or serenum, Cic.; innubilis æther, Lucr.; ær sine nubibus, Ov.

CLOUDY. *a.* I. *Covered with clouds*; nubilis; nubilans; subnubilus; caliginosus; nubibus obductus. — *Cloudy weather*; nubillum caelum nebulosum, or caliginosum, Cic. — *In cloudy weather*; nubilo. — *The sky is cloudy*; ær nubilat, Varr. — *Cloudy mornings turn to fair evenings*; non si male nunc, et olim sic erit, Hor. II. *Dark, obscure*; obscurus; tenebrosus, tenebriocosus. — *Somewhat cloudy*; subobscurus, Cic. — *A cloudy colour*; nubilus, or surdus, color, Plin. III. *Gloomy*; nubilis; tristis.

LOVE. *s.* I. *A spice*; caryophyllum, Plin. II. *One of the parts into which garlic separates*; allii stica, Col.; allii nucleus, Plin.

CLOVEN. *a.* See CLEFT.

CLOVEN-FOOTED or CLOVEN-HOOFED. *a.* Bisulcus.

CLOVER. *s.* Trifolium. — *To live in clover*; remum

omnium abundantia vivere, Cic. — *That lives in clover*; cui abunde adsunt omnia, Cic.

CLOUT. I. *A cloth for any mean purpose*; peniculus; peniculum; penicillum; pannus. II. *Clouts (swaddling clothes)*; fasciæ, arum, pl. III. *An iron plate to keep an axle-tree from wearing*; ferrea lamina.

TO CLOUT. *v. a.* Vestes recinnare, or interpolare; laceram vestem panniculis assutis resarcire, Cic.

CLOWN. *s.* I. *A rustic*; rusticus; agrestis; rusticanus homo; Cic. II. *A coarse, ill-bred man*; homo rusticus, agrestis, iurbanus. III. *An actor in farces and pantomimes*; alapista.

CLOWNISH. *a.* Rusticus; agrestis; inhumanus; iurbanus; illepidus. — *Somewhat clownish*; rusticulus; subrusticus; subagrestis, Cic.

CLOWNISHNESS. *s.* Rusticitas; rustici mores; illepidia, or iurbania, agendi ratio.

TO CLOY. *v. a.* Aliquem re saturare, or explere, in re satiare, rei satietate afficere; rei satietatem alicui afferre; Cic.

CLUB. *s.* I. *A heavy stick*; clava, æ, f.; fustis, is, m. — *One that carries a club*; claviger, eri, m., Ov.; clavator, Plaut. II. *An assembly of companions*; sodalium; sodales, um, pl.; sodalitas. — *A literary club*; doctorum consensus, ūs. — *He does not belong to our club*; in sodalibus nostris non est, Plaut. III. *Share of a reckoning*; symbola, æ, f., Ter.; collecta, æ, f., Cic. — *To pay one's club*; collectam dare, Ter. — *To collect the club*; collectam a singulis exigere, Cic. — *That pays his club*; symbola collator, Plaut. — *That does not pay his club*; asymbolus, Ter.

TO CLOY. *v. n.* Pecunias in commune conferre, Cic. CLUB-FOOT. *s.* Pes in obtusum contractus. — *Club-footed*; pravis talis male fultus, Hor.

TO CLUCK (as a hen). *v. n.* Glocire, Cic.; (glocitare, Fest.).

CLUCKING. *s.* Nutricis gallinae singultus, ūs, Col.

CLUE. *s.* See CLEW.

CLUMP. *s.* I. *A shapeless mass*; rudis massa; moles, is, f. II. *A cluster (of trees)*; silvula.

CLUMSILY. *ad.* Rustice; incondite; ineleger, Cic.; illepidè, Plin.; invenuste, Gell.; inepte; parum dextre.

CLUMSINESS. *s.* Solortia parum; non magna solertia. CLUMSY. *a.* Dexteritatis expertus; rei parum habilis. — *A clumsy air or gait*; incompotus corporis habitus, ūs.

CLUSTER. *s.* Acervus; coacervatio; congeries; strues; copia; vis. — *A cluster of grapes, ivy-berries, &c.*; racemus. — *In clusters*; cumulatim; acervatim.

TO CLUSTER. *v. a.* Coacervare; accumulare; Cic.; acervare, Plin.

TO CLUTCH. *v. a.* I. *To grasp*; manu corripere. II. *To double the hand*; manum comprimere; pugnum, or colaphum, facere.

CLUTCH. *s. i. e.* Grasp, seizure; captura; captus, ūs. — *Clutches, pl.*; manus, pl.; unguis, pl. — *To save from one's clutches*; rem e manibus extorquere, Cic.

CLUTTER. *s.* Tumultus, ūs; turba.

TO CLUTTER. *v. n.* Tumultuari; turbas facere; Cic.

CLYSTER. *s.* Clyster, eri, m., Plin. — *To use a clyster*; uti alvi ductione, Cels. — *To administer a clyster*; alvum clystere ducere.

TO COACERVATE. *v. a.* Coacervare; accumulare; congerere; Cic.; acervare, Plin.

COACERVATION. *s.* Coacervatio; accumulatio; Cic.

COACH. *s.* Currus, ūs; rheda; Cic.; carruca, Mart.; pilentum, Virg. — *A coach and pair*; bigæ, arum, pl., Virg.; rheda juncta duobus equis, Cic. — *A coach and four*; rheda juncta quatuor equis; quadriga, Col. — *Coach-horses*; equi rhedarii. — *The body of a coach*; rheda capsus, Vir. — *To put the horses into a coach*; equos rheda jungere. — *To drive a coach*; aurigare, Suet.; aurigari, Varr. — *To ride in a coach*; curru vehi. — *A hackney-coach*; rheda conductitia. — *A livery or glass coach*; rheda meritoria. — *A stage-coach*; conductitia rheda citatio.

COACHFUL. *s.* Qui simul rheda sedent, or vehuntur.

COACH-HOUSE. *s.* Rheda receptaculum.

COACHMAKER. *s.* Rhedarum opifex.

COACHMAN. *s.* Rhedarius, Cic.; auriga, æ, m., Ov.; aurigarius, Suet.

COACTION. *s.* Coactus, ūs, Cic.

COACTIVE. *a.* Qui cogendi jus habet.

COADJUTOR. *s.* Adjutor; sem. adjuatrix; Cic.

TO COAGULATE. *v. a.* Coagulare. — *To coagulate milk*; lac in duritiem cogere, Plin.

TO COAGULATE. *v. n.* Concrecere, Virg.; in densitatem coire, Plin.

COAGULATION. *s.* Coagulatio, Plin.

COAL. *s.* Carbo, onis, m. — *A dead coal*; carbo. — *A live or burning coal*; pruna; carbo candens. — *Of or belonging to coal*; carbonarius.

COAL-HOLE or COAL-HOUSE. *s.* Cella carbonaria.

COAL-MAN, COAL-MERCHANT. *s.* Carbonarius, i, m.

COAL-MINE, COAL-PIT. *s.* Fodina carbonaria.

TO COALESCE. *v. n.* Coalescere; coire.

COALITION. *s.* Multarum gentium adversus unam coitio.

COINAGE. *s.* I. *The act of coining money*; nummorum signatio. II. *Money*; nummi, orum, pl.; moneta, æ, f.

TO COINCIDE. *v. n.* (Of persons); consentire: (of things); concurrere.

COINCIDENCE. *s.* I. *A meeting together*; concursus, ùs; concursio. II. *An accident, hap*; res casu obvia. — *By a lucky coincidence*; forte fortuna; opportune; feliciter; auspiciato. — *By an unlucky coincidence*; infelicitate; importune; incommode.

COINCIDENT. *a.* Consentaneus; consonus; conveniens.

COINER. *s.* I. *A minter*; signator nummorum; qui nummos cudit; (monetarius, Jul. Firm.). — *A false coiner*; signator nummorum adulterinorum; qui cudit adulterinos nummos. II. *An inventor*; repertor; inventor; excogitator: (in a bad sense); machinator; fabricator; artifex. — *A coiner of words*; verborum opifex, Cic.

COITIO. *s.* Coitio; concursus, ùs; concursio.

COLANDER. *s.* Colum, i, n.

COLATION. *s.* Colatura, æ, f.

COLD. *a.* I. *The contrary of hot*; frigidus; algidus. — *Cold (as ice)*; gelidus. — *Very cold*; perfrigidus; prægélidus. — *To grow cold*; frigescere; refrigerescere. — *To be cold*; frigere. — *To be very cold*; algere. — *It is cold*; frigus est. — *It is so cold, that*; tantum est frigus, ut (with a conjunctive). II. *Unconcerned, indifferent*; frigidus; tranquillus; placidus; sedatus. — *With a cold air*; gelide, Hor.; fastidiose. — *With cold blood*; corde sedato; sedatis animis; sedate.

COLD. *s.* I. *The contrary of heat*; frigus, oris, n. — *Intense cold*; algor. — *Piercing cold*; frigus penetrabile, Virg. — *Moderate cold*; frigus remissus, Cic. — *To shiver with cold*; frigitur, Plaut.; horrere. — *To be stiff with cold*; frigore obrigescere, Cic. — *To protect one's self from the cold*; munire se a frigore, Cic. II. *A disease caused by cold*; gravedo, inis, f., Cic.; epiphora, æ, f.; thoracis distillatio; Plin.; (rheuma, atis, n., Veget.). — *To have a cold*; tussis concoque, Plin. — *Suffering from a cold*; rheumaticus, Plin. — *To catch cold*; gravedinem contrahere, Plin. — *Liable to catch cold*; gravedinosus. — *To give cold*; alicui gravedinem afferre, or inducere.

COLDISH. *a.* Frigidulus.

COLDLY. *ad.* Frigide; cum frigore. — *To receive one coldly*; parum amice aliquem excipere; frigide aliquem excipere.

COLDNESS. *s.* Frigus, oris, n. — *A great coldness has arisen between them*; refrixit inter eos amur mutuus. — *To evince a coldness towards any one*; minus benevolum erga aliquem animum præ se ferre.

COLIC. *s.* Intestinal, or intestinali plenioris, morbus, Cels.; colum, i, n., Plin. — *Bilious colic*; cholericæ tormina, Plin. — *To be afflicted with the colic*; ex intestino pleniori laborare, Cels.; torminibus affici, Plin. — *Subject to the colic*; colicus, Plin.

COLLAR. *s.* I. *That part of the dress which surrounds the neck*; colli amictus, ùs. — *The collar of a doublet*; assutum thoraci colli tegmen. — *To take one by the collar*; see TO COLLAR. II. *A ring of metal put round the neck*; torques, is, m.; monile, is, n., Cic.; (collare, is, n., Varr.). — *Wearing a collar*; torquatus; torque ornatus. — *A dog's collar*; millus, i, m., Varr.; collare clavis præfixum, or munium. — *A dog with a collar*; canis armillatus. — *To slip one's neck out of the collar*; e negotio se extrahere; e turbis se evolvere, Ter.; laqueis se explicare; sese de re expedire, Cic. II. *A ring of iron for criminals*; collaria, æ, f., Plaut.; ferreum collare, Varr. — *To fasten with a collar*; aliquem ferreo collari ad palum astringere.

TO COLLAR. *v. a.* In colium alicujus invadere; alicui manus injicere; Cic.; injectis collo manibus, or complexu, cum aliquo luctari; collum obtorquere, Plaut., or torquere, Liv.

TO COLLATE. *v. a.* I. *To compare one thing with another of the same kind*; rem cum altera, or alteri, componere, or comparare; rem rei, cum re, or res inter se duas, conferre; Cic. — *To collate books or editions with the original*; scripti fidem ad archetypum rationem expendere; excerpta exempla ad archetypum recognoscere. II. *To place in a benefice*; jus ecclesiastici beneficii in aliquo conferre.

COLLATERAL. *a.* I. *Parallel*; parallelus, Plin. II. (In genealogy); — *A collateral line*; transversus cognationis ordo. — *A relative in the collateral line*; transverso gradu cognationis alicui junctus. III. *Not direct*; obliquus, Cic.; indirectus, Quint. IV. *Concurrent, agreeing*; consentiens; conveniens; congruens; similis; par.

COLLATION. *s.* I. *Comparison of one thing with another*; collatio. II. *The bestowing of a benefice*; legitima beneficii largitio. III. *A repast*; merenda, æ, f., Plaut.

COLLATOR. *s.* I. *One that compares*; qui rem cum re confert, &c. II. *One that bestows a benefice*; legitimus ecclesiastici beneficii largitor.

COLLEAGUE. *s.* Collega, æ, m. — *To choose a colleague*; collegam sibi cooptare, Suet.

TO COLLECT. *v. a.* I. *To gather together*; colligere; congerere; cogere; Cic.; recolligere, Col. — *To collect the votes*; sententias perrogare, Liv. — *To collect themselves, i. e. to assemble*; coire; congregar; in unum cogi; Cic. — *To collect into a heap*; accumulare; accervare; coacervare; Cic. — *To collect troops*; copias cogere, or colligere, Cic. — *To collect all one's forces*; vires in unum conferre, Liv. — *To collect money*; nummos cogere, Ter. — *To collect tax-money*; evocationes, or coactiones, argentarias factitare, Suet. — *To infer as a consequence*; aliquid ex alio concludere, or inferre, Cic. — *To collect falsely*; vitiose concludere, Quint. — *To collect fairly*; bene colligere, Cic. — *Hence we may collect*; ex his concluditur, infertur, colligere est; Cic.

III. *To collect one's self*; revocare mentem a sensibus; ad externis rebus animum et cogitationem avocare; Cic. (after a panic); se ex timore colligere, Cæs.; animum ex pavore remittere, Liv.

COLLECT. *s.* i. e. *A sort of prayer*; oratio. (Collecta, æ, f., in ecclesiastical writers.)

COLLECTION. *s.* I. *The act of gathering*; collectio.

II. *An assemblage*; acervus; coacervatio; congeries; strues. — *A collection of writings, extracts, &c.*; collectanea, orum, pl., Suet.; excerpta, orum, pl.; excerptiones, um, pl.; Gell. — *To make such a collection*; silvam rerum et sententiarum componere, Cic. — *To make a collection of choice passages*; ex variis ingenii excellentissima quæque libare, Cic. III. *A contribution of money*; collecta, æ, f., Cic.; Varr.; pecuniarum exactio, Cic.

COLLECTIVE. *a.* Collectivus, Quint.; Sen.

COLLECTIVELY. *ad.* I. *In a collective sense*; collectivò sensu. II. *All together*; conglobatim, Liv.

COLLECTOR. *s.* I. *One who gathers together*; qui colligit, in unum cogit, &c. II. *Atax-gatherer*; tributorum coactor. — *To be a collector*; evocationes, or coactiones, argentarias factitare, Suet.

COLLEGE. *s.* I. *A community of persons*; collegium; socii; societas; sodalium. II. *A public place in which learning is taught*; gymnasium, Cic.; scholæ, arum, pl., Quint.; ludus literarius, Plin. Ep. — *To go to, or be at, college*; scholas frequentare, or obire.

COLLEGIATE. *s.* Qui scholas frequentat, or obit.

COLLEGIATE. *a.* Collegio adscriptus.

COLLIER. *s.* Carbonarius, i, m.

COLLIERY. *s.* Fodina carbonaria.

TO COLLIQUATE. *v. a.* Colliquefacere.

COLLISION. *s.* Collisus, ùs, Plin.; (collisio, Justin.). TO COLLOCATE. *v. a.* Rem in loco ponere; locare; collocare.

COLLOP. *s.* Offula, æ, f., Mart.; offella, æ, f., Col.

COLLOQUY. *s.* Colloquium, Cic. — *They have a long colloquy*; diu colloquantur.

TO COLLUDE. *v. a.* Colludere, et prævaricari; cum adversario colludere; cause sue prævaricari; Cic.

COLLUSION. *s.* Collusio; prævaricatio; Cic. — *One that practises collusion*; prævaricator, Cic.; (collusor, Ulp.). — *Lest he should discover our collusion*; ne sentiat nos inter nos congruere, Ter.

COLLUSIVE. *a.* Collusorie confectus.

COLLUSIVELY. *ad.* Collusorie, Pand.

COLLYRIUM. *s.* Collyrium, i, n., Hor.

COLON. *s.* Colon, or colum, i, n.

COLONEL. *s.* Legionis tribunus; chiliarchus, Nep. — *A colonel of horse*; equitum prefectus.

COLONIAL. *a.* Colonius, Cic.; colonicus, Suet.

TO COLONIZE. *v. a.* Coloniam in loco constituere, Cic.

COLONNADE. *s.* Peristylum; peristylum; Cic.

COLONY. *s.* I. *People drawn from a mother country to inhabit some distant place*; colonia; coloni, orum, pl.; Cic. — *To lead out new colonies*; novas colonias educere, Cic. — *To found a colony in a place*; coloniam in loco constituere, Cic. II. *The country planted*; colonia.

COLOQUINTIDA. *s.* Colocynthis, idis, f., Plin.

COLORATE. *a.* Coloratus, Cels.

COLOSSAL. *a.* Colossæan. *a.* Colossæus; colossicus; Plin.

COLOSSUS. *s.* Colossus, i, m., Plin.

COLOUR. *s.* I. *Hue, dye, tint*; color, oris, m. — *A bright or lively colour*; color acutus. — *A weak colour*; color languescens, languidus, evanidus, diluitor, Plin. — *A faded colour*; color evanesces. — *Of one colour*; unicolor. — *Of two colours*; bicolor. — *Of several colours*; multicolor. — *Of different colours*; varius, Ter.; versicolor; dīcolor, Cic. — *A dress of different colours*; variis dīcoloris intexta vestis, Cic. — *Of the same colour with another thing*; concolor. — *That has lost its colour*; decolor, Plin.; decoloratus, Cic. — *To give a colour*; colorare; rei colorem inducere. — *To take a colour*; colorari; coloratum effici; Cic.; colorem ducere, Virg., or sumere, Ov.; (of dyed stuffs); colorem bibere, Plin., or recipere, Quint. — *To take away a colour*; colorem eluere. — *To regain a colour*; ad colorem reduci. — *To preserve its colour*; colorem servare. — *To change colour*; migrare in alium colorem. — *To lose its colour*; colorem perdere. II. *A paint*; pigmentum. — *A colourman*;

pigmentarius. — *A picture in water-colours; pictura coloribus aqua dilutis expressa.*

III. *Complexion; oris color, or simply, color. — A natural colour; color verus, Ter., or nativus, Plin. — Artificial colour; color factivus, or compositus, Plin.; Vitruv., or fucio illitus. — A high colour; color floridus, or diffusus sanguine. — Swarthy or brown colour; color adustus. — His colour changes; non constat ei color et vultus, Liv.; color non manet ei, Virg. — Changeableness of colour; incertus vultus, Æs. Cic.*

IV. *Pretext, pretence; color; species, ei, f.; prætextus, Æs, Cic. — Under colour of; specie; per speciem. — Under the colour of friendship; per speciem, or simulationem, amicitia, Cic.; prætextio amicitia simulacro, Plin. Ep. — To give a colour to his fault; nomine culpam prætexere, Virg. V. COLOURS, pl., i. e. Standard, ensign of war, prop. and fig.; signa; signa militaria; vexilla. — To repair to the colours; ad vexillum concurrere; ad signa convenire, or se aggregare; Cæs. — To run away from one's colours; a castris, or a signis, discedere, Cic.; ad hostes transfugere, Plaut. — In the figurative sense, denoting Side, party, &c., the word may be rendered literally, signa, or, dropping the metaphor, partes, ium, pl.; factio; causa. VI. COLOURS, pl., i. e. Character; mores, pl.; ingenium; natura; indoles.*

To COLOUR, v. a. I. To mark with some hue; colorare, Cic.; rei colorem inducere, Plin.; rem colorem imbueri, or inficere; tingere. — To colour the hair; capillum denigrare, or nigro colore inficere, Plin. — To colour (a print, map, &c.); imaginem colorare, Cic., or coloribus illustrare; imagini colores inducere, Plin. II. To cover with a pretext, disguise; rei specie obtegere, Cic. alii rei speciem obtendere, Plin. Ep., or prætexere, Virg.

To COLOUR, v. n. I. To take a colour; colorari, Cic.; colorem ducere, Virg. — The grapes begin to colour; uves colorem ducunt, Virg. II. To blush; erubescere, Cic.; rubere, Ov. — To colour at or on account of any thing; erubescere rem, in re, Cic., rei, Curt., or re, Sen. — see TO BLUSH.

COLOURABLE, a. Verisimilis; speciosus.

COLOURING, s. I. Result of the use of colours in a picture; colorum ratio, nexus, Æs, or harmoge, Plin. — This picture has no colouring; huic tabellæ pigmenta, or hujus tabellæ lineamentis flos et color, desunt, Cic. II. The act of imparting colours; tinctura; tinctus, Æs.

III. The art of imparting colours; tinctura; tinctus, Æs. IV. Colouring matter; liquor tinctorius, Ov.; infector succus, Plin. V. Fig. (in rhetoric); Ornament; rhetorice colores, Cic.; orationis pigmenta, pl.

COLOURIST, s. Colores apte necedendi peritus artifex.

COLT, s. I. A young horse; equulus, Cic.; pullus equinus, Quint.; pullus equus, Lucr. II. A young ass; asellus, Ov.; pullus asini; pullus asininus, Varr. — A young wild ass; lalisio, onis, m., Mart.; onagri pullus. III. A rash blockhead; præcepti animi, Tac.; inconsultus; inconsideratus; inconsiderans; Cic.

COLTSPOOT, s. Tussilago, inis, f., Plin.

COLTER, s. (With husbandmen); arat^r culter, Plin.; dentale, is, n., Virg.

COLUMBARY, s. i. e. A pigeon-house; columbarium, Varr.; columbaria, æ, f., Col.

COLUMN, s. I. A cylindrical pillar; columna, Cic. — A small column; columella. — A wreathed column; columnatortilis. — A chamfered column; columna striata. — The shaft of a column; scaphus; truncus; Vitruv. — The capital; capitulum, Vitruv. — The diminution of a column; columnæ contractura, Vitruv. — The space between columns; intercolumnium, Varr. — A place surrounded by columns; peristylum, Varr. — Supported by columns; columnatus, Varr. II. A long file of troops; agmen, inis, n. — The army marched in three columns; in tria agrina divisus iter facebat exercitus.

COMB, s. I. An instrument to adjust the hair; pecten, inis, m. — In the form of a comb; pectinatum, Varr. — A curry-comb; strigilis, is, f. II. The crest of a cock; crista, æ, f., Plin. — A lithe comb; cristula, Col. — Having a comb; cristatus, Plin. III. The stay or reed of a weaver's loom; pecten; tectoris pecten.

IV. An instrument used in carding; pecten; hamus ferreus. V. A walley; conwallis, is, f.; vallis, is, f. To COMB, v. a. Capillos pectere; crines pectine deducere, Ov.; (pectinare, Apul.). — To comb wool; pectere; carminare. — To comb flax or hemp; pectere. — To comb a horse; equum strigili defricare, or distringere. — Combed; pexus; pectitus; depexus, Tibull.; propexus, Propert.: (of wool); pexus; pectitus; carminatus.

COMB-MAKER, s. Pectinum opifex.

To COMBAT, v. n. Certare; decertare; pugnare; depugnare. See TO FIGHT.

To COMBAT, v. a. (In argument); rationibus oppugnare; contra aliquem contendere; contra opinionem ratione pugnare; Cic. — To combat a disease; conflictari cum malo, Ter.; luctari morbo, Sil. Ital. — To combat hunger; sustentare famem, Cæs. — To combat the winds; ventis obniti, Lucr., obluctari, Virg., resistere, Ov. — To

combat one's passions; cupiditates frengere, Cic.; respondere cupidinibus, Hor.

COMBAT, s. Pugna; certamen, inis, n. — A single combat; certamen singulare; certamen duorum inter se. See FIGHT.

COMBATANT, s. Pugnator; certator; Gell.

COMBINATION, s. I. Commixture; rerum inter se copulatio, Cic. — Combination of letters; literarum contextus, Æs, Quint. — Combination of two different substances, the union of which produces a new substance; rerum natura discrepantium intima permixtio. II. A league, association; societas; sociale fœdus; usually, in a bad sense; conjuratio, conspiratio; scelerata consensio; Cic.

To COMBINE, v. a. Jungere; conjungere; copulare; colligare. — To combine different substances; diversa permiscere.

To COMBINE, v. n. I. To join, coalesce; inter se jungi copularique; conjungi; Cic. II. To plot together; conspirare; conjurare; conjunctionem facere; Cic. — (Against any one); in, or contra, aliquem.

COMBING-CLOTH, s. Linteum humerale.

COMBUSTIBLE, a. Celerrimè ignem comprehendens, Cæs.; concipiendo et alendo igni aptus, Curt. — Combustibles; arida ignis alimenta, Virg.

COMBUSTION, s. I. Burning; ustio; incendium; incensio; deflagratio; conflagratio; (combustio, Firmic.; combustura, Apic.). II. Tumult, disorder; rerum perturbatio, Cic.; res turbida. — To be in a combustion; ardere, Cic.; atrocissime agitari, Sall.

To COME, v. n. I. To arrive; venire. — I am come; veni; adsum. — To come first; antevenire. — To come before; prævenire. — To come after; postvenire. — To come a little after; subsequi. — To come behind; a tergo sequi. — To come between; intervenire. — To come quickly; advolare. — To come in time; venire temporis, Plaut., in tempore, Ter., tempore, commode, opportune, Cic. — In very good time; peropportune, Cic. — To be coming and going; ultro citroque cursare, Cic., or commeari, Liv. N.B. I. To come from a place; e loco venire, or proficisci, Cic. — He is come from Africa; adest ex Africa, Cic. — He is come from the army; venit ab exercitu, Plaut. — To come from any one; venire ab aliquo, Cic. — Whence do you come? unde te agis? Ter.; unde tu? — I come from fishing; redeo piscatu. 2. To come to a place; aliquo, or in locum, venire, or se conferre; advenire. — To come to an assembly; venire in concionem. — They came in crowds to the tribunal; ad tribunal concurrunt. — Come hither; huc gressus move, or flecte; accurre huc; adsis; adesto; huc iter dirige; Ter. 3. To come to a person; ad aliquem venire, or ire; aliquem, or ad aliquem, adire; ad aliquem accedere. — Come to me! ehold ad me! Ter.; adesum! — He is come; adest; præsto est. 4. To cause to come; aliquem, or rem, accersere, or arcessere; aliquem accire, or advocare. — II. To happen, come to pass; fieri; evenire; accidere; incidere; cadere, Cic. III. To become; fieri; evadere. IV. — To come about; fieri; evenire. — To come again; see TO RETURN. — To come after; see TO FOLLOW. — To come along; ire; procedere; ad aliquem venire. — To come at or by; see TO OBTAIN, REACH. — To come away; abire; abscedere; discedere. — To come back; see TO RETURN. — To come down; see TO DESCEND. — To come forth; exire in publicum; in solem procedere, Ter.; in lucem prodire, venire, &c.; see TO APPEAR. — To come forward; see TO ADVANCE. — To come forward (in learning); procedere; proficere; progredi; progressus facere; Cic. — To come in; see TO ENTER, ARRIVE, COMPLY. — To come in one's way; obvium se dare. — To come in to; see TO JOIN. — To come in for; see TO PARTAKE. — To come into; incidere; delabi. — To come into danger; adire discrimen. — To come into trouble; molestis implicari. — To come into the world; in vitam, or in lucem, venire, or introire; nasci. — To come into use or fashion; abire in morem; in consuetudinem venire, or exire. — To come near; see TO APPROACH. — To come next; see TO FOLLOW. — To come of; see TO PROCEED. — Come of (a good family); see DESCENDED. — To come off; see TO DEVIATE, ESCAPE, FALL. — To come off conqueror; victoriam referre, adipisci, consequi, or ab hoste reportare. — To come on; see TO ADVANCE, THRIVE. — To come over; see TO CHANGE, PASS. — To come out; see TO APPEAR. — To come out of the water; emergere. — To come out (as a book when it is published); edi; in lucem emitti. — He comes out with such or such sayings; delabatur interdum ut dicat, Cic. — To come short; see TO FAIL, LOSE. — To come to; see TO COST, YIELD. — To come to one's self, or to one's senses; see TO RECOVER. — To come to pass; see TO HAPPEN. — To come to an end; see TO END, FINISH, DIE. — To come to (a certain state or condition); pervenire. — To come to the crown; regnum adipisci. — To come to life; see TO REVIVE. — To come to an agreement, or to terms; see TO AGREE, AGREEMENT. — To come to a conclusion; see TO CONCLUDE. — To come to light; in lucem prodire. — It comes to the same; eodem redit. — It comes

to nothing; in nihilum recedit, Cic. — *To come to hand*; in manus incidere, Cic. — *To come to one's ears*; aures alicujus contingere, Juv. — *To come short*; re excidere; alicui cedere. — *To come together*; see TO ASSEMBLE, MEET. — *To come up* (as plants); venire, Virg.; nasci; exire; provenire; erumpere. — *To come up to*; see TO AMOUNT. — *To come up with*; see TO OVERTAKE. — *To come upon*; see TO INVADE, ATTACK, SEIZE, OVERTAKE. — *To come upon for payment*; pecuniam ex aliquo exigere.

TO COME. *ad.* — *The time to come*; futurum tempus. — *Generations to come*; posterit, orum, pl. — *Things to come*; futura, n. pl. — *For the time to come*; in posterum; in reliquum tempus; in futurum; dehinc.

COMEDIAN. *s.* I. *A stage-player*; comedus; mimus, Cic.; actor scenicus, Sen.; mima, æ, f. II. *A writer of comedies*; poeta comicus; or simply, comicus, i, m.

COMEDY. *s.* Comœdia. — *Of or belonging to a comedy*; comicus. — *To act a comedy*; comœdiam agere.

COMELINESS. *s.* I. *Beauty, grace*; species; decor; forma; formositas; pulchritudo; (of a man); dignitas; (of a woman); venustas. II. *Decency*; honestas; decorum; decentia; condecencia; Cic.

COMELY. *a.* I. *Handsome*; formosus; pulcher; decorus; speciosus; egregia forma; insignis forma. II. *Decent*; decens; decorus; honestus; conveniens.

COMER. *s.* Qui (quæ) venit.

COMET. *s.* Cometes, or cometa, æ, n., Cic.

TO CONFIT. *v. a.* Melle, saccharo, condire; componere.

CONFITURES. *s. pl.* Poma saccharo aut melle condita.

TO COMFORT. *v. a.* I. *To console*; alicquem solari, consolari, solatio levare, consolatione lenire; alicui consolationem afferre, solatia dare, dolorem abstergere; Cic. — *I cannot be comforted*; vincit omnem consolationem dolor meus; luctus meus nullo solatio levari potest; Cic. II. *To rejoice, gladden*; alicquem oblectare; alicui esse oblectationi, latitiam dare, or oblectationem afferre. — *To comfort the heart*; animum voluptate complere, or gaudio cumulare, Cic.

COMFORT. *s.* Consolatio; solatium. — *A slight comfort*; consolatio tenuis; solatiolum; Cic.

COMFORTABLE. *s.* I. *Consoling*; consolatorius, Cic. — *To speak comfortable words*; ea dicere que levare luctum possint, Cic. II. *Convenient, agreeable*; commodus; aptus; jucundus; suavis.

COMFORTABLY. *ad.* Commode; jucunde; festive; lepide.

COMFORTER. *s.* Consolator, Cic.; consolans; qui (quæ) consolationem affert, or adhibet.

COMFORTLESS. *a.* Molestus; injucundus; gravis; acerbus; ingratus.

COMIC. *a.* I. *Relating to comedy*; comicus. II. *Pleasant*; facetus; lepidus.

COMICALLY. *ad.* I. *In a manner befitting comedy*; comœdico, Plaut.; comice, Cic.; mimice, Catull. II. *With pleasantry*; facetie; ridicule; Cic.

COMING. *s.* Adventus, ùs; accessus, ùs; Cic.

COMING. *a.* Futurus; posterior.

COMING-IN. *s.* See INCOME.

COMMA. *s.* (In grammar); virgula, æ, f.

TO COMMAND. *v. a.* I. *To order, give orders*; rem alicui imperare, præscribere, or præcipere; jubere rem fieri. — *To command imperiously*; dura imperia exercere, Virg. — *I command you to speak*; jubeo te loqui, or ut loquaris. II. *To have the command of any thing*. — *To command an army*; exercitui præesse. — *To command one's passions*; cupiditatibus imperare, Cic., responsare, Hor. — *The citadel commands the town*; arx urbi imminet, Cic., or insidet; arci urbs subjacet. — *An eminence which commands the plain*; e planitie collis editus, Cæs. — *To command one's self*; sibi imperare. — *That can command himself*; sui, or animi, compos. — *That cannot command himself*; animi impos, or impotens. III. *To have supreme authority*; esse cum imperio; summam rerum administrare; Cic.; summæ rei præesse, Liv.

COMMAND. *s.* I. *The right of commanding*; imperium; jus, juris; potestas. — *To give any one a full command*; alicui summum imperium potestatemque omnium rerum committere, Nep. — *To have a full command*; omnia in potestate habere. — *To have command over any one*; imperium in alicquem habere, Ter., or tenere, Cic.; jus potestatemque alicui imperandi habere, Cic. — *To be in command*; esse cum imperio (not, esse in imperio; which means, to fill one of the offices of state). — *To be in command of an army or a province*; exercitui, provinciæ, præesse; see TO COMMAND, II. — *To give any one the command of the army*; alicquem exercitui præficere, Cic. — *To take away the command*; imperium alicui abrogare, Cic. — *To prolong the command for a year*; imperium in annum propagare. — *To be under command*; esse sub imperio. — *Chief command*; summum imperium. — *To have command of one's self*; see TO COMMAND, II. II. *Order*; jussum; jussus; ùs; præceptum; mandatam; imperium. — *Without*

my command; Injussu meo. — *To obey or execute commands*; imperia exsequi, Ter.; imperata facere, Cæs.; jussa peragere, Virg. — *That has received a command to do any thing*; jussus (facere). — *When he had received express command*; cum ei præscriptum esset, Cic. III. *The thing commanded*; quod jussum, imperatum, est; imperatum, or jussu susceptum, opus. IV. *At command*; ad arbitrium; pro arbitrio. — *He has words at command*; comprehensio verborum est in illius potestate, Cic. — *Tears are at command*; jussu profluant lacrymæ, Mart.

COMMANDED. *a.* and *part.* I. *That has received orders*; jussus. — *(To do any thing)*; facere. II. *Ordered*; jussus; imperatus. — *To do what is commanded*; imperata facere, Cæs. III. *Inferior*; inferior; subjacens. — *A plain commanded by an eminence*; summissa fastigio planities, Liv.

COMMANDER. *s.* I. *A chief, general*; præfectus, i, m.; qui copiis vel urbis præest. II. *A paving beetle*; fistuca, Vitr.; pavula, Col.

TO COMMEMORATE. *v. a.* Rem, or de re, commemorare; rei, or de re, mentionem habere; Cic.

COMMEMORATION. *s.* Commemoratio; mentio; Cic.

COMMEMORATIVE. *a.* Quod ad rerum memoriam animos revocat, Cic.

TO COMMENCE. *v. a.* Rem incipere, occipere; inchoare; ordiri; exordiri. — *To commence critic*; sibi censoris munus arrogare. — *To commence author*; sibi nomen auctoris vindicare. See TO BEGIN.

COMMENCED. *a.* and *part.* Cæptus; inchoatus; orsus; initus; Cic.

COMMENCEMENT. *s.* Principium; initium; orsus, ùs. See BEGINNING.

TO COMMEND. *v. a.* I. *To praise*; laudare; colaudare; laude afficere; laudibus ornare, efferre; laudem alicui tribuere; Cic. — *To commend greatly*; laudibus cumulare, tollere; magnifice laudare; summis laudibus ornare; summam alicui laudem tribuere. — *To commend one for any thing*; rem alicui laudi dare; see TO PRAISE. II. *To recommend, commit*; alicui rem demandare, or commendare.

COMMENDABLE. *a.* (Of persons); laudabilis; laudandus; laude dignus; (of things); gloriosus; prædicandus; prædicabilis; Cic.

COMMENDATION. *s.* Laus, dis, f.; laudatio; præconium.

COMMENSURABLE OR COMMENSURATE. *a.* Rei, or eum re, consentaneus; rei respondens et consentiens; accommodatus; par. — *A punishment commensurate to the crime*; poena par noxæ, Cic. — *To ordain a punishment commensurate to a crime*; poenam pro magnitudine delicti statuere, Tac.

COMMENSURABLY OR COMMENSURATELY. *ad.* Congruenter; apte; servata proportione; accommodate ad; pro.

TO COMMENT. *v. n.* Verba scriptoris explanare, or interpretari; scriptorem explanare, or explicare; scriptoris libros commentariis illustrare; Gell. — *To comment unfavourably upon the sayings or actions of any one*; dicta factave in pejorem partem trahere.

COMMENT OR COMMENTARY. *s.* Annotationes, um, f. pl.; commentarius, i, m.; Gell. — *To write a commentary*; in auctorem commentari, Plin.; scriptoris libros commentariis illustrare, Cic. — *An unfavourable comment upon one's behaviour, &c.*; dictorum factorumve malevola interpretatio.

COMMENTATOR. *s.* Scriptoris interpres, Cic.

COMMERCE. *s.* I. *Traffic*; mercatura, Plaut.; commercium, Cic. — *To carry on commerce*; negotiari; mercatum facere, Cic.; mercaturas facere, Plaut.; commercium exercere. II. *Intercourse of society*; commercium; usus, ùs; consuetudo. — *I will have no commerce with you*; tuas tibi res habe, Plaut. — *I have no commerce with him*; nullum habeo cum illo commercium; mihi commercium nullius rei cum illo est; Cic.

TO COMMERCE. *v. n.* Consuetudinem cum aliquo habere; aliquo uti.

COMMERCIAL. *ad.* Ad mercatum, or commercium, pertinens. — *A commercial man*; negotiator. — *A commercial city*; urbs negotiandi studio addicta, Cic.

COMMINATION. *s.* Comminatio; minatio.

COMMINATORY. *a.* Comminationem adjunctam habens.

TO COMMINGLE. *v. a.* Rem rei, re, cum re, miscere, Plin.; rem cum alia commiscere; rem rei admiscere, Cic.

TO COMMINUTE. *v. a.* Conterere; in pulverem digere, or extenuare, Plin., or resolvere, Col.

TO COMMISERATE. *v. a.* Alicuius misereri; alicuius miseriam commoveri; in alicquem misericordem esse. — *To commiserate one's misfortunes*; alterius fortunam miserari; alterius in fortunis misericordiam adhibere.

COMMISERATION. *s.* Miseratio; commiseratio; misericordia; Cic. See COMPASSION.

COMMISSARY. *s.* I. *An officer made occasionally*; recuperator; lectus judex causa cognitor. II. *A res-*

litary officer; curator.—*A commissary of provisions; annonæ militaris præfectus.*

COMMISSION. s. I. *A trust, a warrant for a place, employment; mandatum; munus, eris, n.; provincia; procuratio; negotium; cura; opera.*—*To give a commission; alicui de re mandata dare, dare negotium, rei curam delegare.*—*To undertake a commission; provinciam suscipere, Cic.; rei curam suscipere.*—*To fulfil a commission; mandata persequi, exsequi, efficere, conficere; mandatis satisfacere.* II. *A warrant by which a military officer is appointed; rescriptum, Tac.; rescripti libellus, Plin. Ep.* III. *An order in commerce; delegata emendi aut vendendi alterius nomine copia.*—*One who buys and sells on commission; institor.* IV. *Act of committing a crime; patratio; (commissio, Arnob.; perpetratio, Tert.).* V. *A number of people joined in a trust; negotio præfecti, or propositi; quibus rei provincia demandata est.* VI. *Extraordinary jurisdiction for deciding a case; deleganda iudicandi potestas.*—*To send on such commission; aliquem iudicem mittere.*—*To be employed in such commission; delegatam iudicandi potestatem exercere.*

TO COMMISSION. v. a. Vicarias alicujus partes alteri mandare; aliquem negotio præficere, Cic.; alicui potestatem, or facultatem, dare.

COMMISSIONER. s. Negotio præfectus, or præpositus; cui rei provincia demandata est.

COMMISSURE. s. Commissura, Cic.

TO COMMIT. v. a. I. *To give in trust; alicui rem mandare, commendare, committere, mandatum, or negotium, de re dare; aliquem negotio præficere; Cic.; rem curæ alicujus demandare, Liv.*—*To commit to memory; memoriæ mandare; memoria comprehendere, or complecti; Cic.*—*To commit to writing; scriptis mandare; scribere; litoris committere, Cic.*—*To commit a matter to God; Deo permittere.* II. *To expose; in discrimen dare, or adducere.* III. *To imprison; mandare vinculis; in carcerem, or in vincula, conjicere; in custodiam dare; custodiæ tradere.* IV. *To perpetrate (a crime); scelus committere; scelere se astringere; facinus admittere; Cic.; facinus consciscere, patrare, perpetrare, Liv.*

COMMITMENT. s. In carcerem conjectio.

COMMITTEE. s. Consensus, ūs; conventus, ūs.—*A committee is held; habetur conventus.*

TO COMMIX. v. a. See **TO COMMINGLE.**

COMMIXTURE. s. Permixtio; admistio.

COMMODOUS. a. Commodus; aptus; accommodatus, or opportunus, with a dative, or with ad and an accusative.—*A very commodious house; domus ad habitandum percommoda.*

COMMODOUSLY. ad. Commode; facile; expedite.

COMMODITY. s. I. *Convenience; commodum; commoditas; opportunitas.* II. *Profit, advantage; commodum; lucrum; emolumentum; quæstus, ūs; utilitas.*

III. *Ware; merx, mercis, f.*—*Commodities, pl.; merces, pl.*

COMMON. a. I. *Belonging to more than one; communis.*—*This is common to all; hoc convenit in omnes.*—*Common sense; commune iudicium, Cic.; communis hominum sensus, Cic., or intellectus, ūs, Quint.*—*All things are common among friends; amicorum sunt omnia communia; est inter amicos rerum omnium communitas; Cic.*—*They have a common purse; quæstum in commune conferunt.*—*That is common to me and you; id commune mihi vobiscum est, Cic.*—*This matter has nothing in common with; hoc nihil habet conjunctum cum, Cic.*—*Common danger unites them; his societates periculi conjungit, Curt.*—*Common-places (in rhetoric); loci rhetorici.*—*Common-place arguments; trita argumenta.*—*A common-place book; collectanea, n. pl., Suet.; excerpta, n. pl., Gell.* II. (In grammar); *Of more genders than one; epicœnus, Quint.* III. *Public, general; vulgatus; vulgaris; publicus; pervagatus.*—*Common rumour; fama; sermo pervagatus, or disseminatus dispersusque; Cic.*—*It is a matter of common report; res est pervagata et vulgaris; illud omnium sermone percurrebit.*—*A common council; civitatis commune consilium.*—*A common sewer; cloaca; purgamentorum urbis receptaculum, Liv.; eluvies, Plin.*—*Common law; usus, ūs; consuetudo.* IV. *Frequent, usual; usitatus; quotidianus; Cic.*—*No common man; non unus de multis, Cic., e populo, Sen., e vulgo, Quint.*—*Above the common; singularis; eximius.* V. *Vulgar, mean, trivial; vulgaris; tritus.*—*It is a common saying; tritum est sermone, or vetustate, proverbium.*—*The common people; plebs, bis, f.; plebes, is, f.; vulgus, l, n.* (Obs. Plebs is usually employed in a political, vulgus in a moral, sense.)—*Of or belonging to the common people; plebeius.*—*A common soldier; miles gregarius.* VI. *Not scarce; parabilis; obvius et expositus.* VII. *In common.*—*To do any thing in common; rem communiter agere.*—*To place in common; in commune omnia conferre, Cic.; quæsitâ in medium reponere, Virg.*—*To have in common; re promiscue uti, Cic.; rem in promiscuo habere, Plin.*—*To live in common; inter se rerum omnium communione jungi;*

vitæ ac victus communiter ac societatem habere; Cic.

COMMON. s. Ager publicus; ager compascuus; Cic.

COMMONALTY. s. Plebs, bis; plebes, is, f.; vulgus, l, n.; multitudo.

COMMONER. s. Plebeius.

COMMONS. s. pl. I. *The lower people; plebeiorum ordo; ordo plebeius; see COMMONALTY.*—*House of Commons; in Anglicis comitibus plebeius ordo.* II. *Fare; victus, ūs; cibus; consuetus familie victus.* **COMMONLY. ad.** Persæpe; fere; ut plurimum; vulgo; plerumque.—*It is commonly reported or said; vulgo dicitur; dici solet.*

COMMONWEAL. s. Respublica.

COMOTION. s. I. *Tumult; commotio; tumultus, ūs; Cic.; tumultuatio, Liv.*—*To make or raise a commotion, tumultuari, Cic.; tumultum facere, Sall.*—*To throw the state into commotion; rempublicam miscere, Cic.; res novare, Liv.; res novas in republica moliri, Suet.*—*To appease or allay a commotion; tumultum sedare, or comprimere, Tac.*—*The author of a commotion; tumultus concitator, Liv.*—*With great commotion; pertumultuose, Cic.* II. *Perturbation of mind; mentis agitatio; animi commotio; Cic.* III. *Disturbance, restlessness; agitatio, Cic.*—*Commotion of the sea; motus et agitatio fluctuum; jactatio maris; Cic.*—*To throw into commotion; agitare; miscere; permiscere.*

TO COMMUNE. v. n. Cum aliquo confabulari, Plaut.; communi sermonis consuetudine uti, Cæs.

COMMUNICANT. s. (A church term); qui (quæ) ad sacram mensam accedit.

TO COMMUNICATE. v. a. I. *To bestow; rem alicui, or cum aliquo, communicare, Cæs.; Cic.; participem rei facere, Cic.* II. *To reveal, disclose; patefacere; retere; prodere; enuntiare palam; in lucem proferre.*—*To communicate one's designs to another; alicui consilii facere copiam; aliquem ad consilium admittere; se alicui patefacere; Cic.*

TO COMMUNICATE. v. n. I. *To partake of the Lord's supper; ad sacras mensas, or epulas, accedere.*—*Of age to communicate; divinæ mense; maturus; cui per etatem ad sacras dapes accedere fas est.* II. *To have intercourse; cum aliquo commercium habere.*—*To communicate with the enemy; cum hoste colere, Cic.; cum hoste consilia conferre, Liv.* III. (Of places); *To have a communication; habere pervium usum.*

COMMUNICATION. s. I. *Conference, conversation; colloquium; colloctio; congressus, ūs.* II. *Inter-course, commerce; societas; commercium; usus, ūs; consuetudo; consociatio; Cic.*—*To have, or hold, friendly communication with; cum aliquo consuetudinem et familiaritatem jungere, Cic.*—*I will have no communication with him; nolo rem habere cum illo, Varr.; nolo cum illo usum, ullius rei consociare, Phædr.*—*The pestilence has cut off all communication; pestis omnem hominum societatem dirimit, or humanam consociationem dissolvit.*

COMMUNICATIVE. a. Qui sui libenter copiam facit, Cic.; apertus; ingenuus; candidus.—*Not communicative; ad alios tectus, Cic.; sui obtogens, Tac.*

COMMUNION. s. I. *Intercourse; see COMMUNICATION.* II. *Participation of the Lord's supper; cœlestis epulum.*—*To administer the communion; aliquem sacris epulis adhibere.*—*To receive the communion; ad sacras epulas, or mensas, accedere.*—*Frequent communion; frequens divinæ mensæ usus, ūs.*

COMMUNITY. s. I. *The body politic; civitas; hominum congregatio; or, consociatio atque communitas, Cic.* II. *Common possession; communio of goods; (bonorum communio, or communitas, Ulp.); rerum omnium promiscuus usus, ūs.*

COMMUTATION. s. I. *Change; mutatio; permutatio.* II. *Exchange; commutatio; permutatio.*

TO COMMUTE. v. a. Rem in aliam mutare, commutare, or permutare; rem cum alia commutare, or permutare.

COMPACT. s. Pactum; pactio; fœdus, eris, n.; conventus, ūs; conventum.—*To make a compact; ad pactationem venire, or accedere, Cic.*

COMPACT. a. Densus; spissus.

TO COMPACT. v. a. Coagmentare; colligare; conjungere; jungere.

COMPACTNESS. s. Densitas; compactio; Cic.

COMPACTLY. ad. Dense; spisse.

COMPANION. s. Socius; comes.—*A companion on a journey; comes (on a voyage); convector (in war); commilito (at school); condiscipulus (at table); convictor; compransor (at play); collusor, Sen.; (in office); collega, æ, m.; (in service); conservus, Cic.; (in labour); fortunæ socius ac particeps, Cic.; (in labour); laborum consors, Cic.*—*To take to one's self companions; sibi socios adsciscere.*—*Not to admit as a companion; comitem abnegare.*—*A good companion (a false expression, denoting a man of pleasure); qui se totum jucunditati dat.*—*A female companion; comes, itis, f., Cic.*—*A boon companion; festivus, jocosus.*—*A*

bottle-companion; combibo, onis, m.; compotor, oris, m., Cic.

COMPANIONABLE. *a.* Commodus; commodis moribus; Cic.—*Not companionable*; omnibus insociabilis, Liv.; morosus ac difficilis, Hor.; societatis impatiens.

COMPANIONSHIP. *s.* Consuetudo; societas.

COMPANY. *s.* I. *Persons assembled together*; cœtus; conventus, ūs; grex.—*He sees much company*; magna ad eum confluit hominum frequentia; hominum frequentia domus ejus celebratur; Cic.—*To shun company*; congressus hominum fugere.—*I do not like much company*; celebritas mihi odio est.—*To frequent bad company*; consuetudine improborum uti; malorum in consuetudinem se dare; cum improbis societatem inire; Cic.—*To renounce bad company*; ab improbis demigrare. II. *Persons assembled for conversation*; circulus.—*To frequent such companies*; circulos consecrari.

III. *Persons united for the performance of any thing*; societas; ordo; corpus, oris, n.—*A company in trade*; societas; consociatio.—*To admit into the company*; aliquem sibi sociare, or socium adungere.—*A company of foot soldiers*; manipulus.—*By companies*; manipulatim.—*Soldiers of a company*; commanipulares, Tac.—*A banqueting company*; sodalitas; sodalium.—*A company of actors*; grux, Plaut.; Ter. IV. *A body of attendants or companions*; allicujus comites, um, pl.; comitatus, ūs.—*To bear or keep company*; aliquem comitari.—*To be in company with*; una, or simul, ire.—*To join company with*; allicui se comitem præbere, or conjungere, Cic.—*To desert a company*; comitatum deserere; ab aliquo discedere.

COMPARABLE. *a.* Comparabilis; comparandus, or conferendus, alteri, or cum altero; assimilandus; Cic.

COMPARATIVE. *a.* I. *By comparison, relative*; comparatus; comparativus; Cic.; si conferatur cum altero; in comparatione alterius, Flor. II. *Having the power of comparing*; qui rem cum alio confert; qui comparationem instituit. III. (In grammar); *The comparative degree*; comparativus gradus, Quint.

COMPARATIVELY. *ad.* Compare, Cic.

TO COMPARE. *v. a.* I. *To examine the relative nature of several things*; unum cum alio componere; unum alteri, or cum altero, comparare, or conferre.—*To compare notes together*; de re conferre, communicare, consilium inire. II. *To liken, equal*; aliquem alteri, or cum altero, æquiparare; aliquid allicui rei assimilare; Cic.—*To compare one's self with another*; æquare se cum altero, Varr.

COMPARISON. *s.* I. *Act of comparing*; comparatio; contentio; collatio; Cic.—*To make or draw a comparison*; aliorum cum aliis contentione facere, Cic.—*One may make a comparison between those two things*; potest incidere de duobus istis comparatio, Cic.—*This may enter into comparison with*; hoc est comparabile cum, Cic.—*Beyond or without comparison*; longe, Cic.—*In comparison with*; præ; ad; in comparatione alterius, Flor.; si conferatur cum altero.—*You are happy, in comparison with myself*; præ nobis beatus es, Cic.—*The earth is but a point in comparison with the heavens*; terra ad universi cœli complexum quasi puncti instar obtinet, Cic.—*By comparison*; compare, Cic. II. *A similitude*; similitudo, Cic.

COMPARTMENT. *s.* Figurarum apta et accommodata dimensio; ordo; area.—*To range or dispose into compartments*; describere; ordines dimetri atque describere; in areas describere; areis distinguere.

COMPASS. *s.* I. *Round, circuit*; ambitus, ūs, Cic.; circuitus, ūs, Plin.; circuitio, Vitruv. II. *Space, reach*; amplitudo; latitudo; longitudo; spatium; Cic.—*Of great compass*; magnitudine amplissimus, Cic.—*A voice of no compass*; angusta vox, Juv.—*Compass of mind*; ingenii amplitudo, or magnitudo, Cic. III. *Limits*; fines, ium, pl.; termini, orum, pl.—*To keep within compass*; modum tenere.—*To draw into a narrow compass*; contrahere, Cic.; brevare; in summarium redigere; ad compendium conferre, Quint.—*Within the compass of a year*; intra annum.—*To speak within compass*; ne quid verbis exagrerem, Cic.

TO COMPASS. *v. a.* I. *To surround*; rem re circumdare, cingere; ambire, Cic.—*To compass round about*; amplecti. II. *To go round*; ambire; circumire; obire. III. *To attain*; assequi; consequi.—*To compass by force*; vi perficere.—*To compass by treaty*; exorare; impetrare.—*To compass one's ends*; propositum peragere, Nep., or assequi, Cic. IV. *To contrive*; machinari; struere.—*To compass the death of a person*; de interficiendo aliquo rationem, or consilium, inire; necem allicui machinari; ad aliquem interficiendum conspirare; de aliquo interficiendo conjurare; Cic.

COMPASS OR COMPASSES. *s.* An instrument; circinus, i, m., Vitruv.—*Measured with the compass*; circino circumductus.—*Measuring with the compass*; circinatio, Vitruv.—*To round with the compass*; circinare, Plin.; ad circinum rotundare, Vitruv.; circino in orbem describere.

COMPASSION. *s.* Miseratio; commiseratio; misericordia; Cic.—*Worthy of compassion*; miserabilis; miserandus.—*Unworthy of compassion*; immiserabilis, Flor.

—*Moved with compassion*; misericordia commotus, per-motus, Cic.—*To be touched with compassion*; ad misericordiam adduci, Cic.—*That has no compassion*; immiserericors, Cic.—*With compassion*; miseranter, Gell.—*Without compassion*; immisericorditer, Ter.—*In a manner worthy of compassion*; miseranter; miserandum in modum, Cic.—*To seek to excite compassion*; misericordiam captare, Cic.—*To excite compassion*; mentem miseratione permovere; aliquem ad misericordiam allucere, inducere; misericordiam allicui commovere, Cic.—*To have compassion on any one*; allicujus misereri; allicujus miseris commoveri; in aliquem miserico-diam esse; Cic.—*I have compassion on you*; miseret me tui, Cic.—*To feel compassion for the misfortunes of another*; alterius fortunam misereri; alterius in fortunis misericordiam adhibere, Cic.

TO COMPASSIONATE. *v. a.* See COMPASSION, ad fin. COMPASSIONATE. *a.* Ad misericordiam propensus; (vir) clemens et misericordia singulari, Cic.—*To be compassionate*; alterius dolore commoveri; alterius vicem dolere, Cic.

COMPASSIONATELY. *ad.* Miseranter.

COMPATIBILITY. *s.* Convenientia; non repugnantia.

COMPATIBLE. *a.* Quod potest cum alio conciliari.—*These two things are not compatible*; hæc duo simul consistere non possunt, or inter se repugnant.—*These two offices are compatible*; hæc duo munera ab eodem exerceri possunt.—*To be compatible*; inter se coherere, conciliari, concordari, non repugnare; posse simul consistere, Cic.

COMPATRIOT. *s.* Popularis; civis; Cic.; contreraneus, Plin.

COMPEER. *s.* Socius; compar.

TO COMPEL. *v. a.* Cogere aliquem rem facere, or ut faciat; allicui vim inferre, Cic.—*To compel to surrender*; ad deditorem subigere, Cic.—*He has compelled me to speak*; mihi dicendi necessitas ab illo imposita est, Cic.

COMPELLABLE. *a.* Cui necessitas rei afferri, or imponi, potest.

COMPELLER. *s.* Coactor.

COMPENDIOUS. *a.* Brevis; contractus.

COMPENDIOUSLY. *ad.* Breviter; paucis verbis; summatim.

COMPENDIOUSNESS. *s.* Brevitas.

COMPEND OR COMPENDIUM. *s.* Epitome, es, f.; epitoma, æ, f.; compendium, Sen.—*He has given a compendium of the Roman history in ten books*; Romanam historiam epitoma in decem libros circumscriptis.

TO COMPENSATE. *v. a.* Rem alia re recompensare, Cic., pensare, Curt.

COMPENSATION. *s.* Compensatio, Cic.

COMPENSACY. *s.* Quod satis est.

COMPETENT. *a.* I. *Adequate*; idoneus; congruens.

II. *Consistent with*; debitus; quod pertinet ad.

III. *Allowable by law*; legitimus.—*It is competent to*; pertinet ad.

COMPETENTLY. *ad.* Satis; convenienter; congruenter.

COMPETITION. *s.* Rivalitas, Cic.; æmulatio, Nep.

COMPETITOR. *s.* Competitor; fem. competitorix, Cic.—*There are several competitors*; plures obeunt competitores, Cic.

COMPIIATION. *s.* Collectanea, orum, n. pl.; excerptiones, um, f. pl., Gell.; excerpta, orum, u. pl.

TO COMPILE. *v. a.* Compilare, Hor.; e variis aucto-ribus excerpta colligere.

COMPLER. *s.* Eclogarius, Cic.; qui ex variis aucto-ribus excerpta colligit.

COMPLACENCE, COMPLACENCY. *s.* Delectatio; oblectatio; oblectamentum; voluptas.

TO COMPLAIN. *v. n.* Dolere; moereri; gemere; queri; Cic.; gemitus edere, Ov.—*To suffer without complaining*; suppressum dolorem tegere, Lucr.; mutum dolorem premere, Stat.—*To complain of any one*; de aliquo queri, Cic.—*To complain of one to another*; apud aliquem de altero querimoniam, or querelas, habere, Cic.—*To complain of a thing*; rem, or de re, queri, Cic.; ob rem, or de re, conqueri, Cic.—*To complain of one's condition*; se miserari, Plaut.—*To complain of his bad fortune*; adversam fortunam conqueri, Cic.—*There is some reason to complain of this* hoc nonnullam habet querelam, Cic.

COMPLAINANT. *s.* (In law); vindiciarum petitor.

COMPLAINER. *s.* Qui dolet, &c.

COMPLAIN. *s.* I. *Representation of pains*; querela; querimonia; conquestio; expostulatio; Cic.—*To carry or make one's complaint*; querelas ad aliquem deferre; allicui de re queri.—*Not to receive complaints*; dolentium querelas excludere, Plin. Ep. II. *Lamentation*; gemitus, ūs; lamenta, orum, n. pl., Cic.; quiritatio, Liv.

III. (In law); querimonia; apud iudicem expostulatio; Cic. IV. *A disease*; morbus Cic.; malum, Cels.

COMPLAISANCE. *s.* Indulgentia; obsequentia; obsequium; Cic.—*Mean complaisance*; assentatio.

COMPLAISANT. *a.* Obsequiosus, Plaut.; obsequens; indulgens; officiosus et comis, Cic.—*To be complaisant*;

avertere, conferre, Liv.; Ter. III. *To intrust*; rem alicui committere, credere, concedere, Cic. IV. *To accuse*; culpam alicui assignare, Cic.; crimine onerare, Plin.; testimonium in aliquem dicere, Quint. V. *To attack*; in hostem impetum facere, irruere, Cic. — *To charge in the rear*; hostem a tergo adoriri, Cic.; terga hostium impugnare, Liv. VI. *To burden, load*; onerare aliquem; alicui onus imponere, Cic. — *To charge a musket*; fistulam ferream pulvere sulphurato et plumbo instruere. — *To charge a cannon*; tormentum pulvere pyrio et globo munire. VII. *To make a demand*; poscere. VIII. *To exhort*; hortari, adhortari, cohortari, aliquem ad aliquid, or aliquid ut aliquid faciat.

CHARGE. s. I. *Trust*; depositum. — *A giving in charge*; depositum. — *To give in charge*; rem apud aliquem deponere, Cic. II. *Command*; munus, eris; mandatum; provincia. — *To give charge*; alicui de re facienda mandatum, negotium, dare; eam provinciam dare ut rem faciat; alicui imponere partes; Cic.; curam rei, or rem alicuius curae, demandare, Liv. III. *Commission, office*; munus, eris, n.; officium; partes, lum, f. pl. — *It is your charge*; tuum est officium, Ter.; tuum est munus; hoc tui muneri est; tuæ sunt partes; Cic. — *To resign a charge*; officio, munere, se abdicare. IV. *Accusation*; criminatio; crimen; accusatio. — *Charges*; accusationis capita. V. *Exhortation*; hortatio; adhortatio; cohortatio; exhortatio; hortatus, us, m.; Cic.; hortamen, Liv.; hortamentum, Sall. VI. *Expense, cost*; sumptus, us, m.; impensa, æ, f.; Cic. VII. *Onset, attack*; aggressio; impressio; impetus, us, m.; Cic. — *To make a charge*; impressionem, or impetum, in hostem facere, Cic.; in hostem incurere, Nep.; in hostes invehi, Cæs. — *To return to the charge*; ad pugnam redire, Virg.; prælium redintegrare, or renovare, Cæs.; pugnam iterare, Liv. VIII. *Burden, load*; onus. — *Charge of a cannon*; pulveris sulphurati et globi modus ad tormentum expoldendum.

CHARGEABLE. a. *Liable to be accused*; accusabilis, Cic.; qui accusari potest; cui aliquid obijci potest, &c. CHARGER. s. I. *A large dish*; lanx, Pers.; catinus, Hor.; paropsis, idis, f., Juv.; mazonomum, Hor.; mazonomus, Varr.; magis, idis, f., Plin. II. *A war-horse*; equus bellicus; bellator equus, Virg.

CHARI. ad. Attente; parce. CHARIOT. s. Carrus, i; currus, us; pilentum; carpentum; plaustrum; rheda; carruca. — *A war-chariot*; essedum; esseda.

CHARIOTEER. s. Auriga, æ, m.; rhedarius; essedarius.

CHARITABLE. a. Christiana charitate, or benevolentia, præditus; benevolus erga alterum, or alteri. — *Charitable to the poor*; in pauperes beneficus, or benignus.

CHARITABLY. ad. Benevole; benigne; munifice. CHARITY. s. I. *Love*; charitas; benevolentia; amor. II. *Liberality to the poor*; in pauperes beneficentia, or benignitas.

CHARLATAN. s. Circumforaneus pharmacopola, Cic.; circulator, Cels.; circulatorius, Curt. CHARLATANRY. s. Verborum præstigiæ, Cic.; verbosæ strophæ, Phædr.

CHARLES'S WAIN. s. Ursa, or Arctos, major. CHARM. s. I. *Enchantment*; cantio, Cic.; cantamen, Propert.; incantamentum; fascinum; fascinatio; Plin. II. *Allurement*; illecebra; lenocinium, Cic.; illectus, us, m., Plaut.; delinimentum, Tac.

TO CHARM. v. a. I. *To enchant*; fascinare, Virg.; incantare, Plin. — *To charm away pain or grief*; dolorem lenire; ægritudinem obtundere. II. *To delight*; demulcere; permulcere; illicere; pellicere; trahere.

CHARMER. s. I. *An enchanter*; magus; sagus; fem. saga. II. *One who delights*; delicia, arum, f. pl.

CHARMING. a. Jucundus; jucundissimus; quo nihil jucundius. — *Charming beauty*; eximia pulchritudo. — *A house in a charming situation*; domus in loco amenissimo sita. — *A man of charming manners*; homo omni lepore et venustate affluens, Cic. — *A charming pleasure*; suavissima voluptas.

CHARMINGLY. ad. Eximie; pulchre; bene. CHARNEL-HOUSE. s. Locus in quo ossa conduntur; (ossuaria, æ, f., Ulp.).

CHART. s. Tabula geographica. — *Nautical chart*; tabula nautica.

CHARTER. s. Diploma, atis, n.; tabula; charta. TO CHARTER (a ship). v. a. Navim conducere, or locare.

CHARY. a. Consideratus; prudens; cautus. TO CHASE. v. a. I. *To hunt*; venari; sectari; canibus agitare; exagitare. II. *To drive away*; pellere; depellere; expellere; ejicere; detrudere; extrudere; Cic. III. *To pursue (an enemy)*; fugientem hostem insequi, persequi, Cic.; fugientibus instare, Curt.; tergere, or in terga, fugientium hæere, Tac.; Curt. IV. *To work in relievio*; cælare auro, argento, Cic., in auro, Virg., anrum, Plin.

CHASE. s. I. *Hunting*; venatio; venatus, us, m. — *A dog of the chase*; canis venaticus. — *Implements for the chase*; instrumentum venatorum. — *To go out to the*

chase; venatum ire. — *To live by the chase*; vitam propagare venatu; ali venatu; alimenta venatu expedire.

II. *Game hunted*; venatio; venatus, us, m. præda venatica; ferina, sc. caro. III. *Pursuit of an enemy*; insectatio; consecratio. — *To give chase*; see TO CHASE, III. IV. *Pursuit of something as desirable*; indagatio; inquisitio; investigatio.

CHASM. s. Cavum; lacuna; rima. CHASTE. a. I. *Virtuous, modest*; castus; pudicus; purus. II. *Pure, correct (of style)*; accuratus; emendatus, Cic.; castigatus, Hor.

CHASTELY. ad. Caste; pure. TO CHASTEN or CHASTISE. v. a. Castigare; poena afficere; in aliquem ammadvertere.

CHASTISEMENT. s. I. *The act of chastising*; castigatio; animadversio. — *Worthy of chastisement*; castigabilis, Plaut.; animadvertendus, Ter. II. *That which is suffered as punishment*; poena.

CHASTITY. s. Castigator. CHASTITY. s. Castitas; castimonia; pudicitia, Cic.; pudor, Virg. — *Inviolable chastity*; impenetrabilis castitas, Tac. — *To preserve one's chastity*; caste vivere, Cic.; pudicitiam servare, Virg.

TO CHAT. v. n. Fabulari, Ter.; cum aliquo familiares sermones conferre, Cic.

CHAT. s. Sermo familiaris. CHATTELS. s. pl. Bona mobilia, Cic.; res moventes, or mobiles, Liv.; Ulp.

TO CHATTER. v. n. I. *To make a noise as birds*; garrire. II. *To prate, talk idly*; loquitari, Plaut.; garrire; multum esse in loquendo, Cic.; blaterare, Hor.

III. *To make a noise with the teeth*; dentibus crepitare.

CHATTER or CHATTERING. s. I. *The noise of birds*; avium garritus, concentus. II. *Idle talk*; garrulitas; loquacitas; loquendi profuentia, Cic. III. *Noise made by the teeth*; dentium crepitus, us, m.

CHATTERER. s. Garrulus, Ter.; loquax, Cic.; locutuleus; blatero, Gell.; fem., mulier garrula; loquax; locutula, Lucr. — *A great chatterer*; loquacissimus. — *He is a great chatterer*; huic nunquam verba deficiunt, Cic.

TO CHAW. v. a. Mandere; dentibus conficere, Liv.; commanducare, Plin.

CHEAP. a. Vilis. — *To sell cheap*; rem parvo pretio vendere, Cic.; rem vili vendere, Mart. — *Land is cheap*; jacent pretia prædiorum, Cic. — *To be very cheap*; villissime constare, Cic. — *To make one's self too cheap*; se abjicere.

TO CHEAPEN. v. a. Licitari. CHEAPLY. ad. Parvo pretio; vili. CHEAPNESS. s. Vilitas.

TO CHEAT. s. I. *To impose upon, deceive*; alicui imponere, fucum facere; aliquem fallere, fucum facere, decipere, in errorem, or in captionem, inducere, Cic. — (In jest); aliquem lepide ludificari, or aliquid illudere, Cic. II. *To disappoint*; aliquem in re fraudare; fallere; frustrari; expectationem alicujus decipere.

III. — *To cheat one's self*; se ipsum circumscribere, or in fraudem induere.

CHEAT. s. I. *A fraud*; fraus, dis, f.; dolus; fallacia. II. *A person guilty of fraud*; fraudulentus; vafer; veterator; fraudum artifex. — *To play the cheat*; fallaciter, subdole, or veteratorie, agere, Cic.

TO CHECK. v. a. I. *To repress, curb*; reprimere; comprimere; coercere; cohibere; refrænare; Cic. — *To check one's self*; se tenere; stare; sistere; consistere. — *To check impudence or boldness*; audaciam comprimere; petulantiam frangere; Cic. — *To check one's efforts*; conatum refutare, Cic.; impetum infrenare, Plin. — *To check murmurings*; linguam et sermonem retundere, Liv. — *To check licentiousness*; licentiæ frena injicere, Hor. — *To check one's passions*; libidines refrænare, or coercere, Cic. II. *To hide*; aliquem oburgare, or verbis castigare; reprehendere.

CHECK. s. I. *Stop*; obstaculum, Plaut.; impedimentum, Cic. — *To give a check to*; rei moras afferre, or impedimentum inferre. II. *Restraint*; frenum. — *To put a check upon*; frena injicere; frenare; refrænare; reprimere; coercere. III. *A reproof*; clemens castigatio, Cic.; reprehensio. IV. *A counter-mark at a theatre, &c.*; altera scenæ tessera. V. *Loss, misfortune (in war)*; detrimentum; clades. — *To receive a check*; detrimentum accipere. — *To receive a terrible check*; gravissimo fortunæ vulnere premi, Cic. — *An army that has received a check*; mutilatus exercitus, Cic.

TO CHECKER or CHEQUER. v. a. I. *To variegate*; variare; vario colore, or variis coloribus, distinguere. II. *To tessellate*; vermiculari; vermiculatum opus facere; tessellatum opus concinnare.

CHECKERWORK. s. Vermiculatum, or tessellatum, opus.

CHECKERED. I. *Tessellated*; vermiculatus, Cic.; tessellatus, Suet. II. *Mingled*; mistus.

CHEEK. s. Genæ; mala, æ, f. — *Large cheeks*; fluentes buccæ, Cic. — *That has large cheeks*; bucculentus. — *To give a blow on the cheeks*; alicui genam percutere. —

To COMPUTE. *v. a.* Supputare; rationem putare; *Plaut.*; calculos subducere, Cic.; calculum ponere, Ov. — *To compute the expense*; sumptus ad calculos vocare; sumptuum rationem habere; Cic.

COMRADE. *s.* Socius; (in arms); commilito, onis, Cic.; commiles, ite, Cæs.

To CON. *v. n. i. e.* *To commit to memory*; memoriam mandare.

To CONCATENATE. *v. a.* Nectere; connectere; facere ut alia ex aliis apta nexaque sint, Cic.

CONCATEINATION. *s.* Series; continuatio; Cic. — *Concatenation of events*; eventorum consequentia, Cic. — *Concatenation of secret causes*; causarum latentium nexus, ùs, Curt.

CONCAVE. *a.* Concavus, Cic.; convexus, Virg.

CONCAVITY. *s.* Convexa, orum, *n. pl.*; convexitas, Plin.; convexio, Gell. See CAVITY.

To CONCEAL. *v. a.* I. *To hide*; abdere; occultare; occultare; Cic.; abscondere, Sen. II. *To keep secret*; celare. — *To conceal a thing from any one*; celare aliquem de re, or rem alicui, Ter.; celare aliquid aliquem, Cic. — *He has concealed important matters from you*; de maximis rebus ab illo celatus es, Cic.

CONCEALABLE. *a.* Quod celari potest.

CONCEALMENT. *s.* I. *The act of hiding*; occultatio. II. *The state of being hid*; latebra. — *To be in concealment*; latitare; delitescere; in occulto stare; Cic. — *In concealment*; latens; latitans; abditus; Cic.

To CONCEDE. *v. n.* Concedere; tribuere et concedere, Cic. — *To concede the demand of any one*; alicuius postulationi concedere, Cic., or postulatis annuere, Plin.

CONCEIT. *s.* I. *Conception, thought, understanding*; cogitatio; mentis actio, Cic. — *A witty conceit*; lepulum dictum. — *Pretty conceits*; sales, ium; facetiæ; arum, *f. pl.* — *A conceit*; informata animo species, Cic. II. *Fancy*; excogitandi vis. — *Idle conceits*; ineptiæ. — *To indulge in idle conceits*; ad ineptias abire, Cic.

III. *Opinion*; opinio; existimatio; iudicium, Cic. — *A fond conceit of one's self*; nimius sui suspectus, ùs, Sall. — *To have a great conceit of one's self*; sentire de se clare ac magnifice; de se summam opinionem habere; de se bene existimare, Cic. — *To be any thing in one's own conceit*; putare se esse aliquid, Plin. — *Self-conceit*; nimia sui fiducia. — *To be out of conceit with*; fastidiare; satietate et fastidio alienari ab; Cic. — *To put one out of conceit with a thing*; alicui fastidium et satietatem rei afferre, creare, or movere, Cic.; abalienare aliquem, or voluntatem alicuius, ab aliquo, Cic.

To CONCEIT. *v. a.* See TO FANCY, IMAGINE.

CONCEITED. *a.* I. *Proud, vain*; superbus; arrogant; gloriosus; qui de se bene existimat, or clare ac magnifice sentit, Cic.; qui putat se esse aliquid. — *To be conceited*; de se bene existimare, &c. II. *Opinionative*; opinione imbutus. III. *Affected, fantastical*; nimis exquisitus; studiosius accessitus; Cic.; in ostentationem compositus, Liv.; affectatus, Quint.

CONCEITEDNESS. *s.* See CONCEIT.

CONCEIVABLE. *a.* Quod animo comprehendere, concipi, or percipi, potest; quod in intelligentiam cadit; Cic.

To CONCEIVE. *v. a. and n.* I. (As a mother); concipere; conceptum facere. II. *To form in the mind*; rem sibi cogitatione fingere, or depingere; rem animo effingere; fingere; Cic. — *I have conceived great hopes concerning him*; me complexit bona spes, Cæs. — *He has conceived great hopes*; spes magnas fovet animo. — *He has conceived a great dislike of work*; laboris satietas eum cepit, Ter. — *I have conceived a suspicion concerning him*; incidit de illo sinistra opinio. — *To conceive hatred* — *anger* — *against any one*; odium in aliquem concipere; cum aliquo indignari, irasci. III. *To plot, devise*; machinari; struere. IV. *To understand*; intelligere; percipere, Cic.; cogitatione, animo, complexi; concipere; comprehendere.

To CONCENTRATE. *v. a.* Ad centrum compellere; duas res in unum cogere. — *To concentrate one's affections on one object*; aliquid unice amare, Cic.

To CONCENTRATE. *v. n.* In unum veluti corpus coire; coalescere; or, cogi.

CONCENTRIC, CENTRICAL. *a.* Cui commune eum altero est centrum.

CONCEPTION. *s.* I. *Act of conceiving*; conceptio; conceptus, ùs; Cic. II. *Faculty of comprehension*; mens; intelligentia; Cic.; mentis acies. — *To have a quick conception*; celeriter arripere, Cic. — *To be slow of conception*; tarde percipere, Cic. — *He has a ready conception*; huic mens est acris et vigens; est mente acerrima; celeriter animo omnia comprehendit; Cic. — *He has a slow conception*; hebet illi mentis acies; est obtusior mentis acie. — *These things are great, beyond conception*; tam sunt magna, ut ea vix cuiusquam mens aut cogitatio capere possit, Cic. — *I have formed no conception of those things*; ea minus intellexi, Cic. III. *Notion, idea*; notio; impressa in animo forma rerum; Cic. — *To give some conception of a thing*; tradere rei notionem, Plin.

To CONCERN. *v. a.* I. *To belong to, interest, regard*; ad aliquem, or ad rem, pertinere, or attinere; rem, ad

rem, spectare. — *That does not concern me*; id ad me non attinet, Cic. — *This does not concern you at all*; hoc te nihil contingit, Liv. — *He is careful and exact in all which concerns his duty*; omnes officii partes impigre ac strenue obit. — *Concerned*; ad quem res spectat, or attinet. — *It concerns me, thee, him*; ad me, te, se, pertinere, or spectat; mea, tua, sua, interest, or refert. II. *To disturb, trouble*; aliquem sollicitare, or in sollicitudinem adducere, Cic.; molestiam, sollicitudinem, alicui creare, or afferre; angere; sollicitum habere. — *To be concerned at*; ex aliqua re agritudinem, or molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid agritudine, molestia, or sollicitudine, affici. III. *To concern one's self (about a thing)*; in partem rei venire; aliqua re moveri. — *To concern one's self about a person or his interests*; alicuius rationibus inservire; ad rationes alicuius se adiungere; alicui studere, Cic.

CONCERN, CONCERNMENT. *s.* I. *Affair*; res; negotium. II. *Importance*; momentum; pondus, eris, *n.* — *Of great concern*; magni momenti et ponderis. — *Of trifling concern*; levis, or minimi, momenti. III. *Care*; cura; animi attentio. IV. *Uneasiness*; sollicitudo; cura; angor; anxietas.

CONCERNING. *prep.* De; circa; super; (with an ablative).

CONCERT. *s.* I. *Symphony*; concertus, ùs; harmonia, Cic. — *Instrumental concert*; symphonia, Cic. — *Vocal concert*; harmonia. — *The pleasure of a concert*; oblectatio ex temperata varietate sonorum, Cic. — *To make a concert*; concertum officere, Cic. II. *Communication of designs*; consensus, ùs; consensio; concordia; conspiratio; Cic. — *To act in concert with another in a design*; cum aliquo ad rem conspirare; ad aliquid commune operam conferre. — *In concert*; ex pacto; compacto, Cic.; composito, Ter.; ex composito, Plin.

To CONCERT. *v. n. and a.* I. *To deliberate together*; cum aliquo de negotio deliberare, de re consultare, or consilia conferre, Cic. — *To concert respecting an answer*; consultare, deliberare, quid sit respondendum. II. *To settle or agree upon together*; cum aliquo rem, or de re, constituere; rei consilium sociare, conjungere.

CONCESSION. *s.* Concessio; concessus, ùs; concessum; res concessa, Cic.

To CONCILIATE. *v. a.* I. *To procure good will*; alicuius gratiam, or benevolentiam, sibi comparare, Cic.; conciliare, Virg. II. *To reconcile*; amicos aversos componere, Hor.; conciliare animos hominum, or alterum alteri, Cic.

CONCILIATION. *s.* Conciliatio, Cic.

CONCILIATOR. *s.* Conciliator, Varr.; *f.*, conciliatrix; conciliatrix, Cic.

CONCILIATORY. *a.* Ad conciliandum aptus.

CONCISE. *a.* Concisus; pressus; brevis; contractus; Cic. — *To use a concise style*; concise ac presse dicere, Cic.

CONCISELY. *ad.* Breviter; paucis verbis. — *Very concisely*; perbrevis; peranguste, Cic.

CONCISENESS. *s.* Brevitas. (Concisio is not used in this sense.)

CONCLAMATION. *s.* Conclamatio, Cæs.

CONCLAVE. *s.* I. *Assembly of the cardinals*; sacer patrum purpuratorum consensus. II. *Place where they assemble*; conclave, *is.* III. *Any close assembly*; concilium sanctus, or secretus.

To CONCLUDE. *v. a. and n.* I. *To end, terminate*; concludere; absolvere; terminare; finire; rei finem facere, or imponere, Cic. — *To conclude a business*; negotium conficere, explicare, or expedire, Cic. — *To conclude (in speaking)*; veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, Cic. II. *To determine, decide*; statuere, or constituere, Cic. — *To conclude upon any thing*; statuere, constituere, de re. — *He had concluded not to be present*; staturat et deliberaverat non adesse, Cic. III. *To conclude by ratiocination*; aliquid ex alio concludere, or inferre, Cic. — *To conclude falsely*; vitiose concludere, Quint. — *To conclude rightly*; bene colligere, Cic. — *Hence we conclude*; ex his concluditur, infertur, colligere est, Cic.

CONCLUSION. *s.* I. *Close*; negotii confectio; rei exitus, ùs, Cic. — *Conclusion of a discourse*; conclusio; peroratio; clausula; Cic. — *Conclusion of a play*; fabule peractio, Cic. II. *Final decision*; propositum; fixum consilium. — (*I have come to the conclusion*; fixum et statutum est; stabile, fixum, ratum et decretum est; sic stat sententia; Cic. III. *Collection from premises*; conclusio; illatio. — *To draw a conclusion*; aliquid ex re concludere.

CONCLUSIVE. *a.* Ad pervincendum idoneus. — *A conclusive proof*; conclusio inexpugnabilis, Quint.

To CONCOCT. *v. a.* I. *To digest*; coquere; concoquere; Cic. II. *To plot, contrive*; machinari; struere.

CONCOCTION. *s.* Coctio.

CONCOMITANT. *a.* Qui comitatur; qui unari sequitur.

CONCOMITANTLY. *ad.* Una; simul.

CONCORD. *s.* I. *Union*; concordia; voluntatum consensus; Cic. — *With concord*; concorditer, Cic. —

Brothers who live in the greatest concord; fratres concordissimī, or animo conjunctissimī. — *To live in the greatest concord with another*; cum altero concordissime vivere. — *To maintain concord*; concordiam tueri, or conglutinare, Cic. — *To disturb concord*; concordiam disjungere; consensum divellere, Cic. — *To establish concord*; rem ad concordiam adducere, Cic. II. *Agreement*; pactum; pactio; conventum; Cic. III. *Harmony*; harmonia; concentus, ūs; concordia, Cic.

IV. (In grammar); verborum constructio, or structura, Cic.; convenientia.
CONCORDANT. *a.* Concordans; consentiens.
CONCORDAT. *s.* Pactum, or pactio, de rebus ad ecclesiam pertinentibus.

CONCOURSE. *s.* Concursus, ūs; concursio; Cic. — *There is a great concourse*; undique occurritur, Cic. — *Concourse of atoms*; atomorum fortuita concursio, Cic. — *Concourse of vowels*; vocalium concursus, Cic.

TO CONCRETE. *v. n.* Inter se jungi copularique, Cic.; coagmentari; coalescere.

CONCRETE. *s.* Massa; moles; permistio
CONCRETE. *a.* Concretus, Mart.

CONCRETION. *s.* Concretio; permistio; Cic.; mīstura.

CONCUBINAGE. *s.* Concubinatus, ūs, Plaut.; pellucatus, ūs, Cic. (with reference to the concubine of a married man).

CONCUBINE. *s.* (Of a single man); concubina, æ, f. (of a married man); pellex, icis, f., Cic.

CONCUPISCENCE. *s.* Effrenata libido, or cupiditas. — *Concupiscence kindles the flames of every passion*; corporis facibus inflammari solemus ad omnes cupiditates, Cic.

TO CONCUR. *v. n.* I. *To meet in one point*; invicem occurrere; utrinque obviam ferri. II. *To join in one action*; ad rem cum alio concurrere, or conspirare, Cic. — *Every thing concurs towards his advancement*; illius honori favent omnia. III. *To concur with*; cum aliquo consentire, or convenire.

CONCURRENCE. *s. i. e.* Consent; consensus, ūs; consensio; approbatio; Cic. — *With my concurrence*; me annuente, or approbante.

CONCURRENT. *s.* Concurrents; qui una fit, event.

CONCURRENTLY. *ad.* Una; simul; conjuncte.

CONCUSSION. *s.* Concussio; concussus, ūs.

TO CONDEMN. *v. a.* I. *To find guilty*; damnare; condemnare. — *To condemn to punishment*; damnare ad supplicium: (to banishment); exsilio: (to the galleys); ad triremes: (to death); capite; or morte addicere, Cic.: (to perpetual imprisonment); in custodiam æternam dare, Cic. — *To condemn one's self to banishment*; exsilium sibi consciscere, Cic. II. *To censure*; arguere; culpā; improbare; reprehendere; vituperare, Cic. — *One cannot condemn that*; id effugit vituperationem, or abest a reprehensione, Cic. — *To condemn one's self*; erratum agnoscere, Cic.

CONDEMNABLE. *a. i. e.* Blameworthy; vituperabilis, Cic.; vituperandus, Auct. ad Her.; reprehensione dignus, Cic.

CONDEMNATION. *s.* I. *The act of condemning*; damnatio; condemnatio. — *Condemnation to exile*; aquæ et ignis interdictio, Cic. — *Sentence of condemnation*; damnatorum judicium, Cic.: (of death); capitale judicium.

II. *Blame, censure*; vituperatio; reprehensio.

CONDEMNATORY. *a.* Damnatorius, Cic.

CONDENSATION. *s.* Densatio.

TO CONDENSE. *v. a.* Densare, Virg.; addensare, Plin.; condensare, Col.; spissare, Cels.; cogere; comprimere, Varr.

TO CONDENSE. *v. n.* Densari; condensari, Varr.

CONDENSED. *part. a.* Densus; densatus. — *Condensed air*; concretus aer, Cic.

TO CONDESCEND. *v. n.* I. *To yield*; alicui indulgere; morem gerere; aliæ voluntati obsequi, or concedere; accommodare se ad alterius voluntatem; aliorum ad nostram voluntatem adducere. II. *To vouchsafe*; dignari, with an infinitive or an ablative. — *He did not condescend to speak to me*; me non dignum judicavit quem alloqueretur. — *He did not condescend to look at him*; illum ne aspexit quidem; or, ne aspectu quidem dignatus est. III. *To humble one's self*; se demittere; superbum ponere.

CONDESCENSION. *s.* Obsequium; indulgentia; sui demissio.

CONDESCENDING. *a. part.* Obsequens; indulgens; se demittens; demissus.

CONDIGN. *a.* Dignus; meritus; condignus, Plaut.

CONDIMENT. *s.* Condimentum; conditio; Cic.; conditura, Sen. — Fig.; additus rei lepos; commendatio; Cic.

CONDISCIPLE. *s.* Condiscipulus, Cic.

TO CONDITE. *v. a.* Cibos condire, Cic.

CONDITION. *s.* I. *State*; conditio; status, ūs; fortuna. II. *Circumstances*; conditio; status, ūs; vitæ genus; institutum; vitæ institutum; Cic. — *To be satisfied or content with one's condition*; sua sorte contentum vivere, Hor. — *Every one ought to live according to his condition*; quisque se suo modulo ac pede

metri debet, Hor. III. *Rank*; conditio; genus, eris, n.; locus; Cic.; natales, ium, pl., Tac. IV. *Stipulation*; conditio; lex; Cic. — *To impose conditions*; alicui leges imponere, præscribere, statuerè; alicquem conditionibus adstringere, Cic. — *He has imposed a hard condition on me*; duram mihi conditionem statuit, Cic. — *They have imposed that condition on him*; illi hanc conditionem ferunt, ut, Cic. — *It is the part of the conqueror to propose conditions of peace, and of the vanquished to receive them*; ferre conditiones est victoris, accipere victi, Cic. — *To accept conditions*; conditiones accipere; ad conditiones pactionesque accedere, Cic. — *To reject conditions*; conditiones rejicere, respuere, repudiare, Cic. — *Not to observe conditions*; pacta et promissa non servare, Cic. — *To abide by conditions*; conditionibus stare, Cic. — *On condition that*; ea lege, or conditione, or sub ea conditione, ut, with a conjunctive; modo; dummodo; Cic. V. *State of body*; corporis habitudo, or habitus, ūs. VI. *Temper, disposition*; mos, moris, m.; indoles, is, f.

TO CONDITION. *v. n.* See TO STIPULATE.

CONDITIONAL. *a.* Cui adjuncta est conditio; quod ex conditione servanda pendet.

CONDITIONALLY. *ad.* Adjuncta conditione.

CONDITIONED (well, ill), *part. a.* (Of persons); moratus: (of things); constitutus.

TO CONDOLE. *v. n.* Dolorem officiosum significare; simul dolere; (condolere, Hieron.).

CONDOLENCE. *s.* Dolor ex alterius dolore perceptus. — *Message of condolence*; doloris officiosa significatio.

TO CONDUCE. *v. n.* Contribuere; conferre; adiumento esse ad; Cic.

CONDUCTIVE. *a.* Utills; aptus; accommodus.

CONDUCT. *s.* I. *Management*; administratio; gubernatio; curatio; procuratio, Cic. — *Conduct of public affairs*; publicarum rerum curatio et administratio, Cic. — *To give to one the conduct of an army*; alicquem ducem exercitui præficere, Cic.: (of a war); bello præponere, Cic. — *To give one the conduct of any thing*; alicquem rei præficere; alicui præfecturam rei dare. — (To take it away); rei curam demere, Cic.; alicquem de cura rerum demovere, Tac. II. *Escort, guard*; præsidium; comitatus, Cic.; comitum turba. III. *Behaviour*; ratio; vitæ, or vivendi, ratio, Cic. — *To charge one to watch the conduct of another*; alicquem alteri custodem addere, Plaut. — *I am utterly astonished at your conduct*; vestram nequeo satis mirari rationem, Ter.

TO CONDUCT. *v. a.* I. *To lead*; ducere; deducere; alicui ducem se præbere, Cic. — *To conduct one to his house*; alicquem domum deducere. II. *To manage*; administrare; gubernare; moderari; gerere, Cic. — *To conduct the affairs of state*; administrare rempublicam, Cic. — *To conduct an army*; ducere exercitum, Cic.; præesse exercitui. — *To conduct an affair*; rem gerere, administrare: (well); rem optime suo ductu gerere, Cic.: (cleverly); rem astute tractare, Tac. III. *To attend*; comitari: (by way of respect); deducere, Cic.; latus tegere, Hor., claudere, Liv.: (in great numbers); celebrare: (as an escort); præsidii causa comitari.

CONDUCTOR. *s.* I. *A leader*; dux, Cic.; dux viæ, Curt. II. *A manager*; ductor; prefectus; dux atque princeps, Cic.

CONDUIT. *s.* Ductus, ūs, Cic.; canalis, is, m., Vitruv.; aquarum ductus, Cic.

CONE. *s.* (In geometry); conus, i, m., Cic.

TO CONFABULATE. *v. n.* Confabulari, Plaut.; Ter.

CONFABULATION. *s.* Familiarissima colloctio; sermo; colloquium; Cic.: (confabulatio, Tert.).

TO CONFECT. *v. a.* Condire.

CONFECTION. *s.* I. *A sweetmeat*; poma saccharo aut melle condita. II. *An electuary*; confectio, Gell.; compositio, Cels.; medica compositio.

CONFECTIONER. *s.* Qui (quæ) poma condit.

CONFEDERACY. *s.* Fœdus, eris, n.; societas confirmata fœdere; consociatio; Cic. — *To break a confederacy*; fœdus violare, rumpere; consociationem dissolvere, Cic. — *One who breaks a confederacy*; fœdificator, Cic.

TO CONFEDERATE. *v. n.* Cum aliis fœdus facere, Cic.; fœdere conjungi; alicui fœdere jungi; Liv.

CONFEDERATE. *a.* Fœderatus; fœdere conjunctus.

TO CONFER. *v. n.* Cum aliquo, or inter se, colloqui, Cic.; sermonem conferre; capita conferre; conferre; communicare; Cic. — *To confer concerning a matter*; de re conferre, deliberare, communicare, consilium inire, Cic. — *We will confer together about it*; de his coram, sc. agemus; coram de his conferemus, Cic.

TO CONFER. *v. a.* I. *To compare*; rem cum alia, or alteri, comparare; unum cum alio, or alteri, conferre; Cic. II. *To bestow (on or upon)*; donare; conferre; tribuere; attribuire. — *To confer a benefice upon one*; jus ecclesiastici beneficii in alicquem conferre.

III. *To contribute*; see TO CONTRIBUTE.

CONFERENCE. *s.* I. *Conversation*; colloquium; colloctio; congressus, ūs. — *To enter upon a conference*; ad colloquium venire, Cic. — *They are engaged in*

a conference; colloquantur inter se, Cæs. — *We must have a conference with him*; in ejus congressum colloquimur veniendum est, Cic. — *They have had a long conference upon that affair*; ea de re multa inter se communicaverunt, Cic. — *Conference respecting peace*; colloquia de pace. — *Secret conferences with the enemy*; clandestina cum hostibus, Cic. II. *Comparison*; collatio; comparatio; contentio; Cic.

To CONFESS. *v. a., n., and r.* I. *To own*; rem, or de re, confiteri. — *To confess one's fault*; peccatum, or de peccato, confessione patefacere, Cic. — *To oblige to confess a crime*; extorquere ab aliquo ut scelus fateatur, Cic. — *Confess that you are wrong*; fatere ingenuè te esse in culpa, Cic. — *To confess freely*; fateri; profiteri.

II. *To acknowledge publicly*; profiteri (verum), Ov. — *To confess Christ*; fidem Christianam confiteri, profiteri, tueri. III. *To disclose the state of the conscience*; peccata sacerdoti declarare, or sacerdotis auribus committere. IV. *To hear the confession of a penitent*; confitentis delicta aures præbere.

CONFESSEDLY. *ad. Ex confesso.*
CONFESSIO. *s.* Confessio. — *To be taken by one's own confession*; sua confessione indui, Cic. — *Confession of faith*; fidei professio. — *Confession of sins*; delictorum pia confessio. — *A general confession*; confessio peccatorum pro totam vitam admissorum. — *To make one's confession*; see TO CONFESS, III.

CONFESSAL. *s.* Sacrum penitentia tribunal.
CONFESSOR. *s.* I. *A priest who hears confessions*; sacramenti penitentia administrator. — *He is my confessor*; sacra meæ conscientia arcanus arbiter. II. *One who makes confession of the Christian faith in the face of danger*; Christiana fidei propagator.

CONFIDANT. *s.* Allicujus consilii intimus, Ter.; qui consiliiorum alterius est particeps, Cic. — *He is my confidant*; meis consiliis est intimus, Ter.; est mihi in rebus privatis omnibus conscius, Cic.; est meorum omnium arcanorum arbiter, Curt.

To CONFIDE. *v. n.* Alicui fidere, Cic., confidere, Cæs., i fidem habere, Cic.; alterius fidei se committere. — *I confide entirely in you*; rem omnem tibi permitto, Cic. — *I confide in you only*; tibi uni omnia credo, Cic. — *You may confide in me*; de me tibi spondere possum, Cic. — *Confide in me*; da te mihi, Ter.; meæ te fidei, or in meam fidem, committe; Cic. — *That confides in himself*; bene sibi fidens, Cic. — *Not to confide in any one*; alicui diffidere, Cic. — *They confide in their innocence*; sunt innocencia freti, Cic.

To CONFIDE. *v. a. i. e.* *To intrust*; rem alicui committere, credere, concedere, Cic. — *To confide secrets*; alteri consilia committere, or animum credere, Cic.

CONFIDENCE. *s.* I. *Trust*; fiducia, Liv.; (in any one); allicujus. — *Self confidence*; sui fiducia. — *Unlimited confidence*; confidentia, Cic. — *To place confidence in any one*; confidere alicui, Cæs., aliquo, Cic., in aliquo, Hirt. — *To have confidence in any one*; alicui fidem habere, adjuvare, Cic. — *You have but little confidence in me*; parva mihi apud te est fides, Plaut. — *You are not worthy of confidence*; fide nulla es, Plaut. — *You are the man in whom he reposes the greatest confidence*; tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet, Cic. — *A man worthy of confidence*; homo fidus, certus, Cic. II. *Boldness*; fidentia; fidens animus; fiducia; animus; Cic.

CONFIDENT. *a.* I. *Sure, certain*; certus (de re); non dubius; Cic. — *To be confident of a thing*; exploratum habere, Cic. — *I am confident of it*; id certo scio, Cic. II. *Bold*; fidens; confidens; præfidens; audax; Cic. III. *Trusting*; qui sponte fidem aliis adjungit.

CONFIDENTLY. *ad.* I. *Without doubt*; non dubitanter; haud dubie; sine dubio; profecto; certo; Cic.

II. *Boldly*; fidenter; confidenter; libere; audacter; Cic.; audentius, Tac. III. *With firm trust*; cum fiducia.

CONFIGURATION. *s.* Externa corporum forma, figura, or species.
CONFINES. *s. pl.* Fines, fum, m. pl.; confinium; Cic.; confinia, orum, n. pl., Cic.; (dat. confiniis, Cic., confinibus, Plin.). — *To mark the confines of a territory*; agri fines terminare, Cic.

To CONFINE. *v. n. i. e.* *To border upon*; confinem esse, Cic.; proximum esse, Curt.; terminare, Cic.

To CONFINE. *v. a.* I. *To limit*; rem terminare; suis terminis circumscribere, circumdare, finire; terminis definire, Cic. — *To confine one's desires to what is necessary*; desiderare quod satis est, Hor. — *Confine your desires*; moderantius opta, Ov. II. *To imprison*; in carcerem, or in carcere, includere, or includum tenere; in carcere detinere; in carcerem, or in vincula, conjicere, Cic. — *He is confined in prison for life*; in æternum carcerem detrusus, or compactus, est, Plaut., Cic. III. *To restrain*; coercere; reprimere; cohibere; circumscribere. — *To confine one's self to his rights*; intra fines juris sui cedere, Liv. — *To be confined by sickness*; morbo detineri. — *To be confined to one's bed*; in lecto jacere; lecto detineri, or teneri, Cic.

IV. *Pass. To be confined* (in childbed); ex puerperio, or ex partu, decumbere, Ter.

CONFINEMENT. *s.* I. *Restraint*; coercitio; cohibitio. II. *Imprisonment*; in custodia inclusio; captivitas. — *To be kept in confinement*; carcere, or custodia, attineri, Tac. — *He is in confinement*; asservatur in carcere, Liv. III. *Childbed*; puerperium, Plin.

To CONFIRM. *v. a.* I. *To strengthen*; firmare; confirmare; stabilire; roborare, Cic. — *To confirm one in his opinions*; aliquid in sententia confirmatorem efficere. — *He confirmed his promise with an oath*; jurejurando fidem firmavit, Cic., alligavit, Sen. — *To confirm by good arguments*; rem exquisitis rationibus confirmare, Cic. II. *To ratify, settle*; confirmare, Cic.; rei fidem addere, Liv. — *The letters confirm the news that Muræna is made consul*; literæ celebrant Murænam factum esse consulem, Cic. — *To confirm by new proofs*; rem gravioribus argumentis confirmare; rei fidem, auctoritatem, et firmamentum adjuvare, Cic. III. *To administer the rite of confirmation*; impositis manibus fideles confirmare.

CONFIRMATION. *s.* Confirmatio. — *In confirmation of this good news*; in fidem tam lætatum rerum, Liv. — *To give confirmation*; see TO CONFIRM.

CONFIRMATORY. *a.* Quo res confirmatur; fidem rei faciens; Quint.

To CONFISCATE. *v. a.* Bona fisco adjudicare, Cic.; addicere; confiscare, Suet.; proscribere, Cic. — *The property of the exiles is confiscated*; bonis mulctantur exules, Cic.

CONFISCATED. *part. a.* Fisco addictus. — *One whose property is confiscated*; confiscatus, Suet.

CONFISCATION. *s.* Fisco bonorum addictio; bonorum proscriptio, or sectio, Cic.

CONFITS. *s. pl.* Poma saccharo aut melle condita; tragemata, um, n. pl.

CONFLAGRATION. *s.* Conflagratio, Sen.

To CONFLICT. *v. n.* Confligere; certare; concerrare; decurrere; pugnare.

CONFLICT. *s.* I. *Collision*; conflictus, ūs; conflictio; Cic.; collisus; concursus, ūs; congressus. II. *A fight*; certamen; pugna; proelium, Cic. III. *Contention*; contentio; contentatio; controversia; rixa; Cic.

CONFLUENCE. *s.* I. *The meeting of two rivers*; confluentis; confluentes, sc. fluvii, Liv. — *The confluence of the Meuse and the Rhine*; Mosæ et Rheni confluentis, Cæs.

II. *A concourse of people*; concursus, ūs; frequentia; cœtus, ūs.

CONFLUENT. *a.* Confluentis.

To CONFORM. *v. a.* Rem alteri, or ad alterum, accommodare, Cic.

To CONFORM. *v. n.* (To the will of another); ad alterius voluntatem se conformare; ad alterius arbitrium nutumque se fingere et accommodare; Cic. — (To other manners, &c.); alterius in mores congruere, Liv.; mores induere, Plin.

CONFORMABLE. *a.* Consentaneus; consentiens; congruens. — *To be conformable*; congruere; consentaneum esse; Cic. — *Our sentiments are conformable*; nostri sensus congruunt, Cic. — *No one's sentiments are more conformable to mine*; nemo in terris est mihi tam consentientibus sensibus, Cic.

CONFORMABLY. *ad.* Congruenter; convenienter; with a dative. — *To live conformably to the rules of reason*; vitam ad normam rationis dirigere. — *To live conformably to nature*; congruenter naturæ convenienterque vivere, Cic. — *Conformably to the rules of philosophy*; vitam ex philosophia præceptis agere, Cic. — *To act conformably to orders received*; ex præscripto res administrare, Cic.

CONFORMATION. *s.* Corporis conformatio, constructio, figuratio, Plin.

CONFORMITY. *s.* Convenientia; similitudo; Cic. — *Conformity of sentiment*; sententiarum consensio, Cic. — *Conformity of manners*; morum congruentia, Suet. — *In conformity to*; see CONFORMABLY.

To CONFOUND. *v. a.* I. *To mix or huddle together*; plura permiscere; commiscere; confundere; perturbare; Cic. — *To confound the good and the bad*; dignos indignis intermiscere, Liv. — *To confound one thing with another*; alterum pro altero accipere. — *You confound one name with the other*; erras in nomine, Cic. II. *To abash*; alicui pudore incutere, Cic.; ruborem elicere, Cic.; aliquid pudore suffundere. III. *To destroy, overthrow*; pessum dare; evertere; perdere; profunderere. — *To confound by argument*; adversario eo occludere; frangere, Cic.; argumentis aliquid vincere.

IV. *To perplex*; see TO PERPLEX.

CONFOUNDED. *a.* I. *Mingled together*; confusus.

II. *Abashed*; pudore suffusus. III. *Unfortunate, unlucky*; infelix; calamitosus.

CONFOUNDEDLY. *ad.* Pessimum, or horribilem, in modum.

CONFRATERNITY. *s.* See FRATERNITY.

To CONFRONT. *v. a.* I. *To stand against another in full view*; alicujus in conspectum se dare; alicui se offerre; Cic.; coram aliquid se sistere. II. *To com-*

pare; rem cum altera, or alteri, componere; rem rei, cum re, or res inter se duas, conferre; Cic. III. *To oppose witnesses to an accused party*; testes reo producere, or opponere; testes et reum inter se committere; or, testes cum reo componere, Cic.

CONFRONTATION. s. (A law term); testium cum reo compositio.

TO CONFUSE. v. a. Miscere; permiscere; confundere; turbare; perturbare. See also **TO CONFOUND.**

CONFUSED. part. a. I. *Disturbed, out of order*; confusus; perturbatus; permistus; Cic. — *A confused cry*; inconditus clamor, Curt. — *A confused discourse*; confusa et perturbata oratio, Cic. — *A confused notion*; complicata animi notio, Cic. — *Confused reports*; rumores nullo certo auctore, Cic. II. *Covered with confusion, abashed*; multo rubore suffusus; pudore suffusus, or confusus, Ov. — *To be confused at any thing*; rei, rem, or de re, erubescere, Cic. — *He was confused*; cepit eum verecundia, Liv.

CONFUSEDLY. ad. I. *In a confused manner*; confuse; permiste; perturbato; Cic. II. *Without order*; promiscue, Liv. III. *Not plainly*; obscure, Cic.

CONFUSION. s. I. *Irregular mixture, disorder*; confusio; perturbatio, Cic. — *To throw into confusion*; omnia permiscere, Cic. — *In what confusion are our affairs*; quanta in rerum perturbatione versamur! Cic. — *In confusion*; confuse; permiste; promiscue. II. *Blushing, shame*; pudor; verecundia; Cic. — *To cause confusion*; pudorem alicui ineitere, Hor.; aliqueum in magnam verecundiam adducere, Liv. — *I say it to my confusion*; pudet dicere. — *To his confusion*; in dedecus suum, Vell. — *That will cover you with lasting confusion*; id infligit tibi sempiternam turpitudinem, Cic. III. *Overthrow, destruction*; disturbatio; eversio; disiectio; pernicies; ruina.

CONFUTATION. s. Confutatio; refutatio; Cic.

TO CONFUTE. v. a. Argumentum, or adversarium, refutare, confutare, repellere, or diluere, Cic. — *To confute beforehand*; argumenta et rationes infirmare, Cic.

CONGE. s. See BOW, LEAVE.

TO CONGEAL. v. a. Congelare; in glaciem cogere; geli adstringere, Cic.

TO CONGEAL. v. n. Congelari, Col.

CONGELATION. s. Congelatio, Plin. — *Congelations*; congelata, orum, n. pl.

CONGENIAL. a. Affinis. — Fig.; accommodus; aptus; congruens.

CONGER. s. Conger, gri, m., Plin.

TO CONGEST. v. a. Congerere; coacervare.

CONGESTION. s. Congestio.

TO CONGLOBATE. v. a. Conglobare, Cic.

TO CONGLOMERATE. v. n. Conglomerare, Cic.

TO CONGLUTINATE. v. a. Rem cum re, Cic., or res duas inter se, Varr., conglutinare.

CONGLUTINATION. s. Conglutinatio, Cic.

TO CONGRATULATE. v. a. Alicui rem, de re, gratulari, congratulari, Cic. — *(In behalf of another)*; alterius nomine, Cic. — *They came immediately to congratulate me*; mihi facta est statim gratulatio, Cic. — *To congratulate one's self*; sibi gratulari, sibi gaudere, quod, Cic. — *One who congratulates*; gratulator, Cic.

CONGRATULATION. s. Gratulatio; congratulatio; Cic. — *A letter of congratulation*; epistola gratulatoria, Capitol.

CONGRATULATORY. a. Gratulabundus, Liv.

TO CONGREGATE. v. a. Congregare; aggregare; cogere; in unum locum compellere, or congregare; Cic.

TO CONGREGATE. v. n. In unum locum convenire, confluere, coire; ad locum concurrere, Cic.; congregari. — *To congregate secretly*; clam inter se convenire, Cic.

CONGREGATION. s. Congregatio; conventus, us; cœtus, us; congregata hominum frequentia. — *Congregation assembled to hear a discourse*; consessus, us; corona; concio, Cic.

CONGREGATIONAL. a. Ad cœtum, concionem, &c., pertinet.

CONGRESS. s. Congressio, Cic.; congressus, us, Plin.

CONGRUENCE. s. See CONFORMITY.

CONGRUOUS. a. Congruens; aptus; Cic.; congruus, Claud.

CONGRUITY. s. Congruentia, Suet.

CONGRUOUSLY. ad. Congruenter; convenienter, Cic. — *To speak congruously*; de re apte dicere, Cic.

CONIC, CONICAL. a. Turbinatus, Plin.; in figuram coniformatus; cono similis.

CONJECTURAL. a. Conjecturalis; conjectura positus; Cic. — *To be only conjectural*; conjectura contineri, Cic.

CONJECTURALLY. ad. Ex conjectura, Cic.

TO CONJECTURE. v. a. Rem ex re conjicere; conjecturam ex re sumere, ducere, trahere, capere; conjectura iudicare, prosequi, assequi, ad rem duci, Cic. — *As far as I can conjecture*; quantum conjectura, or opinione, augeor, Cic.

CONJECTURE. s. Conjectura, Cic; coniectatio, Plin. — *To form a conjecture*; conjecturam ducere, ex re sumere, trahere, or capere, Cic. — *To mistake in one's conjecture*; conjectura aberrare, Cic. — *I know only by conjecture*; conjectura id assecutus sum, Cic. — *My conjecture is not without foundation*; habeo quo me conjectura ducat, Cic.

TO CONJOIN. v. a. Coniungere; connectere.

CONJOINT. a. Coniunctus; connexus.

CONJOINTLY. ad. Coniunctim; conjuncte; pariter; una.

CONJUGAL. a. Coniugialis, Ov.; conjugalis, Sen.; connubialis; maritalis, Juv. — *Conjugal bond*; conjugiale fœdus, Ov. — *Conjugal love*; socialis amor, Ov. — *Conjugal fidelity*; maritalis fides, Propert. — *To violate conjugal fidelity*; violare conjugii fidem, Plin.

CONJUGALLY. ad. More conjugum; ut conjuges decet.

TO CONJUGATE. v. a. (In grammar); verbum inclinare; declinare; Varr.; Quint.

CONJUGATION. s. I. (With grammarians); verborum flexura, Varr.; (conjugatio, Rhem.). II. *Union, assemblage*; cumulata complexio, Cic.

CONJUNCTION. s. I. (In grammar); *A connective particle*; conjunctio, Cic.; connexiva particula, Gell. II. (In astronomy); *Conjunction of the sun and moon*; lunæ coitus, Plin. — *Conjunction of the other heavenly bodies*; astrorum concursio, Cic. III. *Association*; conjunctio.

CONJUNCTIVE. a. Connexivus; (conjunctivus, Tert.; Priscian.).

CONJUNCTURE. s. Rerum concursus, us, Cic. — *At the present conjuncture*; his temporibus. — *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*; rationem habuit temporum illorum.

CONJURATION. s. I. *Conspiracy*; conjuratio; conspiratio, Cic.; see CONSPIRACY. II. *Enchantment*; magica voces. III. *A conjuring*; obtestatio; efflagitatio; obsecratio; deprecatio; Cic.

TO CONJURE. v. a. i. e. *To entreat earnestly*; obsecrare; obtestari; orare atque obsecrare aliqueum, ut; omnibus precibus ab aliquo petere, Cic.

TO CONJURE. v. n. I. *To conspire*; (contra rempublicam) conjurare; (in rempublicam) conspirare; Cic. II. *To use enchantment*; magia, or arte magica, uti; fascinare, Gell.; incantare, Col.; or, artibus magici manes evocare; animos mortuorum elicere.

CONJURER. s. Magus; sagus; or, qui artibus magicis manes evocat, Suet.; qui animos mortuorum elicit, Hor.

CONNATE. a. A natura insitus.

TO CONNECT. v. a. Rem rei, or cum re, jungere; conjungere; connectere; copulare; Cic.

CONNECTEDLY. ad. Coniunctim; conjuncte; simul; pariter.

CONNECTION. s. I. *Union*; rerum connexio; conjunctio; junctio; Cic. II. *Relation*; convenientia. — *Connexion of friendship*; amicitia; conjunctio, conglutinatio, vinculum, Cic. — *To break off connexion with one*; alicui societatem renuntiare, Cic. — *The connexion of the sciences*; omnium doctrinarum concentus, us, Cic. — *Connexion of the arts*; cognatio qua inter se artes continentur, Cic. — *Connexion of a discourse*; conjunctio; contextus, us. — *A discourse without connexion*; non coherentis sermo, Cic.; fluctuans et dissoluta oratio, Auct. ad Her.

CONNIVANCE. s. Dissimulatio, Cic.; (conniventia, Asc. Ped.). — *By connivance*; dissimulanter, Cic.

TO CONNIVE AT. v. n. Dissimulare rem, Cic.; connivere in re Plin.

CONNOISSEUR. s. Rei intelligens; rerum peritus estimator. — *A connoisseur in the fine arts*; qui habet oculos eruditos, Cic. — *A connoisseur in music*; cuius aures in musicis vel minima sentiunt, Cic. — *A connoisseur in works of taste or literature*; vir exquisito iudicio, or iudicio eruditissimus; qui teretes aures habet intelligensque iudicium, Cic.; homo emunctæ naris, Hor.

CONNUBIAL. a. Coniugialis, Ov.; conjugalis, Sen.; connubialis; maritalis; Juv. — *Connubial love*; socialis amor, Ov.

TO CONQUER. v. a. I. *To gain by conquest*; bello quarere, Plin. — *To conquer kingdoms*; regna subigere, Cic.; in ditionem suam redigere, Plin. — *To conquer provinces*; provincias sub imperium jungere, or ad imperium adungere, Cic. II. *To subdue*; vincere; superare; Cic.; edomare; domare. — *To conquer enemies*; hostes vincere, or devincere, domare, or edomare, superare, armis subigere, Cic.; debellare, Liv. — *We must either conquer or die*; hauriendus vel dandus est sanguis, Liv. — *He has conquered*; superior discessit, Nep. — *Who has conquered?* cui cessit victoria? Virg. — *We have conquered*; res nostra fuit superior, Cæs. — *He has been conquered*; discessit inferior, Cic. — *To conquer one's self or one's passions*; animum vincere, Plaut.; cupiditates domare, or frangere; sibi imperare; Cic. — *It is greater to conquer one's self than to conquer one's enemies*; fortior est qui se quam qui devicit hostes.

CONQUERABLE. a. Qui vinci potest; superabilis; vincibilis (fig.), Col.

CONQUERED. part. a. I. *Gained by conquest*; bello partus, or quasitus. — *Conquered people*; populi armis subacti. — *Conquered countries*; armis quæstiti fines, Col.; regiones imperio adjunctæ, Cic. II. *Subdued*;

victus; devictus; domitus, Cic.—*To confess one's self conquered*; se victum fateri.

CONQUEROR. s. Gentium, or hostium, victor; populum domitor.—*He came off conqueror*; superior a pugna discessit, Nep.—*To fall into the hands of a conqueror*; victoris in manus devenire, Cic.—*Alexander was the conqueror of Darius*; Darius debellavit Alexander, Plin.—*Conqueror of one's passions*; cupiditatum domitor.—*Conqueror of himself*; sui potens, Liv.; suli, or sibi, imperiosus, Plin.; Hor.

CONQUEST. s. I. *Victory*; victoria.—*To gain a conquest*; vincere; victoriam reportare; see also *TO CONQUER*.—*A signal conquest*; victoria spectabilis, Tac.—*He extended his conquests from the Hellespont to the Ocean*; ab Hellesponto usque ad Oceanum omnes gentes victoria emensus est, Curt.—*He undertook the conquest of India*; expeditionem in Indias adornabat, Curt.

II. *That which has been gained by victory*; bello parta, or comparata (pl.), Cic.; armis quaesita (pl.), Cic.

CONSAANGUINEOUS. a. Consanguineus, Cic.
 CONSANGUINITY. s. Consanguinitas, Liv.; sanguinis cognatio, Cic.

CONSCIENCE. s. i. e. *Sentiment of right and wrong*; conscientia.—*A good conscience*; conscientia recta, Cic.—*A bad conscience*; conscientia animi mala, Cic.—*A man of an upright conscience*; homo religiosus, or integer, Cic.; aequi servatissimus, Virg.—*Without conscience*; homo perditissimus, or intacti religione animi, Liv.; sine ulla religione, Cic.—*Remorse of conscience*; conscientia maleficiorum, Cic.—*Tenderness of conscience*; officii religio, Cic.—*A wound of conscience*; conscientiae labe, et vulnus, Cic.—*In conscience, or with a good conscience*; salva conscientia, Sen.—*To have nothing upon one's conscience*; nil conscire sibi, Hor.—*That has nothing upon the conscience*; sibi nullius culpae conscius, Cic.—*Restrained by conscience*; religione refrenatus, Lucr.—*To examine one's conscience*; se expendere, Cic.; conscientiam excutere.—*To discharge the conscience*; conscientiam exonerare, Curt.—*To rejoice in the testimony of conscience*; praeclara conscientia sustentari; optime mentis conscientia se consolari, Cic.—*To act against conscience*; a recta conscientia aberrare, or discedere, Cic.—*Never to act against conscience*; ad conscientiam referre omnia, Plin.—*Your conscience will not allow it*; hoc citra culpam admittere non potes.—*A scruple of conscience*; religio.—*To make conscience of a thing*; aliquid religioni habere, Cic.—*In all conscience*, i. e. *in truth*; profecto; vere; certe; bona fide.

CONSCIENTIOUS. a. (Vir) rigidae innocentiae, Liv.; religiosior; aequus; justus; integer.

CONSCIENTIOUSLY. ad. Religiose; bona fide; Cic.

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS. s. Integritas.

CONSCIOUS. a. Conscius in re, de re, Cic.—*I am conscious that I was*; conscius mihi sum, me fuisse, Cic.—*Conscious virtue*; virtus conscia.

CONSCIOUSLY. ad. Ex conscientia.

CONSCIOUSNESS. s. Conscientia.

CONSCRIPT. s. Conscriptus.

CONSCRIPTION. s. Nomen militiae datum.

TO CONSECRATE. v. a. I. *To dedicate (to God)*; dicare; dedicare; consecrare.—*To consecrate one's self*; Deo se devovere, se addicere. II. *To make sacred*; sacrare; consecrare. III. *To dedicate to some particular purpose*; rei dedere, addicere; in re collocare.—*To consecrate one's self to the service of the altar*; sacris se adstringere, Cic.

CONSECRATE OR CONSECRATED. a. Sacratu; consecratu.—*Consecrated to God*; Deo sacer, or dicatu, Cic.

CONSECRATION. s. Consecratio; dedicatio; Cic.

CONSECUTIVE. a. Proxime sequens, or subsequens; continuus; Cic.—*Fifty consecutive years*; quinquaginta anni continuus, Cic.—*He solicits me in three consecutive letters*; tribus epistolis aliis super alias scriptis me urget, Plin.

CONSECUTIVELY. ad. Continenter; sine intermissione, Cic.

CONSENT. s. I. *Agreement*; consensus, ūs; consensio.—*Common consent*; omnium consensus, Cic.—*By common consent*; uno ex ore; ex consensu omnium, Cic. II. *Approval, assent*; approbatio; assensio; assensus, ūs, Cic.—*With my consent*; me annuente, or approbante, Cic.—*With the consent of all*; omnium consensu, Cæs.; una mente, Cic.—*To give one's consent*; see *TO CONSENT*.—*Against my consent*; me invito.

TO CONSENT. v. n. Rei, or de re, assentiri; assensu suo rem comprobare; rem approbare, Cic.—*To consent to a request*; petitioni concedere, Cic.—*He would not consent*; adduci non potuit ut huic rei assentiretur, Cic.—*I consent that you pass that over in silence*; concedo tibi ut ea praeteras, Cic.—*I consent to it*; per me licet; non abnuo.—*A thing consented to*; assensa res, Cic.—*To force one to consent*; alicui ex animo assensionem extorquere, or extrahere, Cic.—*Consenting*; assentiens; non invitus.

CONSENTANEOUS, CONSENTANEOUSLY. a., ad. See *CONFORMABLE, CONFORMABLY*.

CONSENTANT. a. Consentans; conspirans.

CONSEQUENCE. s. I. *Result, effect*; consequens; consequentia.—*As a consequence of that*; ideo; ergo; idcirco; ob eam causam; ea de causa. II. *Inference, deduction*; consequutio; consequentia; Cic.; see *INFERENCE*.

III. *Moment, importance*; momentum; pondus, eris, n.; Cic.—*A matter of some consequence*; res alicujus pretii, Cic.—*(Of great consequence)*; permagnam negotium; res magna et gravis; res maximi momenti et ponderis, Cic.—*(Of no consequence)*; res nullius momenti, Cic.—*It is of consequence to me that I, &c.*; magni mea interest, with an infinitive.—*It is of consequence for the state, that*; id valde ad rempublicam pertinet, ut, Cic.—*A man of consequence*; vir auctoritate gravis, magna auctoritate, or in quo summa est auctoritas, Cic.—*He thinks himself a man of consequence*; videtur sibi esse quantivis pretii, Ter.

CONSEQUENT. a. Consequens.

CONSEQUENT. s. Consequentia.—*By consequent*; ideo; igitur, Cic.; atque adeo; ob eam rem; itaque; Liv.

CONSEQUENTIALLY. ad. Apte; composite; concludere, Cic.

CONSEQUENTLY. ad. Igitur; ideo; ob eam rem.

CONSERVATION. s. Conservatio; salus, utis, f.

CONSERVATIVE. a. Qui servat, &c.; qui ad servandas res valet; servator; servatrix.—*To be a conservative*; rei publicae ad salutem intendere.—*To be of the conservative party in the state*; attentos animos ad conservationem civium tenere, Cic.

CONSERVATOR. s. Servator, Cic.; conservator, Liv.; fem. conservatrix; sospita, & f, Cic.

CONSERVATORY. s. i. e. *A greenhouse*; cella arbutiva; cella defendendis a frigore arbutulis.

TO CONSERVE. v. a. I. *To preserve*; servare; conservare; tueri; defendere. II. *To candy fruits*; fructus condere; poma condire (saccharo, vel melle); componere.

CONSERVES. s. pl. Poma saccharo vel melle condita.

TO CONSIDER. r. a. I. *To look at attentively*; rem considerare, contemplari, inspicere. II. *To reflect upon*; rem perpendere; ponderare; aestimare, Cic.—*To consider attentively*; rem examinare momento suo ponderare; rem expendere atque aestimare, Cic. III. *To regard*; in loco habere.—*I have always considered him as my father*; eum semper habui loco patris; semper hunc mihi loco patris esse dixi, Cic.; hunc semper pro parente colui, Liv. IV. *To reverence, respect*; revereri et colere, Cic.; reverentiam alicui praestare, Plin.

V. *To recompense*; aliquid remunerare, or remunerari, Cic.

TO CONSIDER. v. n. i. e. *To think maturely*; rem, de re, meditari; rem secum meditari, or cogitare; deliberare, Cic. See also *TO DELIBERATE*.

CONSIDERABLE. a. Gravis; magni momenti et ponderis.—*A considerable sum of money*; grandis, or ingens, pecunia, Cic.—*A considerable army*; maximus, or permagnus, exercitus, Cic.—*A man considerable on account of his rank and reputation*; illustris honore et nomine, Cic.—*He enjoys a considerable reputation*; existimatione floret, Cic. See also *GREAT, LARGE*.

CONSIDERABLY. ad. Valde; vehementer; maxime; insigniter, Cic.; notabiliter, Tac.—*Considerably heavier*; multo gravior.

CONSIDERATE. a. Consideratus; circumspectus; consultus; prudens; Cic.

CONSIDERATELY. ad. Considerate; consulto (not consulte); non temere, or inconsulte.

CONSIDERATENESS. s. Prudentia, Cic.

CONSIDERATION. s. I. *Reflection, examination*; consideratio; examinatio; nihil attentio, Cic.—*With consideration*; considerate; consulto; Cic.—*Without consideration*; inconsulte; temere.—*After full consideration*; re perspecta atque cognita; re multum diuque discussa, Cic.—*I have not done any thing but after full consideration*; nihil feci non diu considerationem, et multo ante meditatam, Cic.—*This demands consideration*; hoc est consideratione dignum, Cic.—*To take into consideration*; see *TO CONSIDER*. II. *Motive, reason*; ratio; causa.—*For many considerations*; multis de causis, Cic.

III. *Importance*; momentum; pondus, eris, n.—*Of no consideration*; nullius momenti, Cic. IV. *Estimation*; existimatio; locus; pretium, Cic.—*He is a man of no consideration*; in nullo numero est. V. *Regard*; ratio; respectus, ūs.—*To have consideration for any one*; respectum ad aliquem habere; alicujus rationem habere; Cic.—*Without consideration for any one*; nulla cujusquam habita ratione.—*In consideration of any thing or person*; rei vel alicujus causa. VI. *Compensation*; merces; premium; remuneratio; Cic.

CONSIDERING. part. Habita ratione; ut, with an indicative.—*Considering his great age*; atatis habitata ratione; si ad aetatem spectes.—*Considering what o'clock it is*; ut est dici tempus, Ter.—*Considering these troublesome times*; pro temporum perturbatione.—*He was*

not ineloquent, considering the times in which he lived; non erat indisertus, ut temporibus illis, ut erant illa tempora, or in tali tempore, Cic.—Considering that; quoniam; quando; quandoquidem; with an indicative; cum, with a conjunctive; Cic.

TO CONSIGN. *v. a.* I. *To intrust; rem alicui committere, credere, concedere, Cic.* II. *To appropriate; rem rei assignare, addicere, devovere.*

TO CONSIST. *v. n.* I. *To consist of, i. e. to be composed of; ex aliqua re constare (or consistere, Auct. B. Hisp.); (rebus) coherere, Cic.* II. *To consist in, i. e. to have its essence or properties in; in re consistere, versari, stium, or positum, esse; re contineri, Cic.—Hæc in consistit all his skill in medicine; intra hæc omnis ejus erat medicina, Cels.—To make to consist in; aliquid in re constituitur.—He makes the real good to consist in virtue alone; videtur ipsi summum bonum in una honestate consistere, Cic.—They make evil to consist in pain, good in pleasure; mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt, Cic.*

III. *To consist with, i. e. to be consistent with; convenire, congruere, concinere, cum; re consonare, consentire, consentaneum esse.—Not to consist with; repugnare rei; male, or haud, convenire cum re.*

CONSISTENCE. *s.* I. *Thickness of liquids; spissitas; spissitudo; coagulatio, Plin.* II. *Stability; firmitas; stabilitas.* III. *Suitableness; convenientia; congruentia.*

CONSISTENCY. *s.* *Constantia.*

CONSISTENT. *a.* *Consonus; consentaneus; consentiens; congruens rei, or cum re.—To be consistent with himself; sibi consistere.—That is not consistent with himself; qui sibi ipsi non constat, Cic.; secum ipse discors, Liv.; discors sibi, Ov.; sibi non consentiens, Vell. See also CONFORMABLE.*

CONSISTENTLY. *ad.* *Convenienter; congruenter. See also CONFORMABLY.*

CONSISTORIAL. *a.* *Quod ad sacrum pontificis concilium pertinet.*

CONSYSTORY. *s.* *Sacrum pontificis concilium.*

TO CONSOCIATE. *v. a. and n.* *Consociare; societatem facere, coire, inire, Cic.*

CONSOCIATE; CONSOCIATION. *s.* *See ASSOCIATE; ASSOCIATION.*

CONSOLABLE. *a.* *Consolabilis, Cic.*

CONSOLATION. *s.* *Consolatio; solatio, Cic.—A slight consolation; consolatio tenuis; solatiolum, Cic.—To administer consolation; see TO CONSOLE.—To receive consolation; solatio levare; consolatione afflicti, Cic.—I have now one only consolation; me nunc una consolatio sustentat, Cic.—His grief does not admit of consolation; ejus luctus nullo solatio levare potest, Cic.—What consolation can I derive from that? quid me ista re consolatur? Cic.—A letter of consolation; consolatoriæ literæ, Cic.—To be a mutual consolation; alterum alteri esse solatio, Vell.*

CONSOLATORY. *a.* *Consolatorius; qui potest levare luctum, Cic.*

TO CONSOLE. *v. a.* *Aliquem solari, consolari, solatio levare, consolatione lenire; alicui consolationem afferre, solatia dare, dolorem abstergere; Cic.—Nothing can console me; vincit omnem consolationem dolor meus; luctus meus nullo solatio levare potest; nulla consolatione permulceri possum, Cic.*

CONSOLE. *s.* *Prothyrus, idis, f.; mutulus; ancones, um, m. pl.; Vitr.*

TO CONSOLIDATE. *v. a.* *Stabilire; formare; Cic.*

TO CONSOLIDATE. *v. n.* *Solidescere; solidari; Plin. See also TO UNITE.*

CONSOLIDATION. *s.* *Confirmatio, Cic. See also UNION.*

CONSONANCE, CONSONANCY. *See CONFORMITY.*

CONSONANT. *a.* *See CONFORMABLE, CONSISTENT.*

CONSONANT. *s.* *Consonans, sc. litera.*

CONSONANTLY. *ad.* *See CONFORMABLY.*

CONSORT. *s.* *Conjux; uxor.—The royal consort; conjux regia; regina.*

TO CONSORT. *v. a. and n.* *Alicuius in consuetudinem se dare; cum aliquo societatem coire, inire, confiare, facere, Cic.*

CONSPICUOUS. *a.* I. *Obvious to the sight; manifestus; conspicuus; perspicuus.* II. *Eminent, famous; illustris; notabilis; spectatus.*

CONSPICUOUSLY. *ad.* *Manifeste; evidenter; palam; luce palam.*

CONSPIRACY. *s.* *Conspiratio; conjuratio; Cic.—To form a conspiracy; conspirationem conficere, Cic.—Conspiracies were formed; coitiones, or consensiones, factæ sunt, Cic.*

CONSPIRATOR. *s.* *Conjuratus.*

TO CONSPIRE. *v. n.* I. *To agree together; cum alio conspire, or concurrere, Cic.* II. *To plot; in republicam, or in aliquem, conspire, Cic.; Suet.; contra republicam, contra salutem, or de pernicie, aliquid, conjurare, Cic.*

CONSTATABLE. *s.* *Curator; urbanus quæstor.—Chief constable; præfectus.*

CONSTANCY. *s.* I. *Continuance; continuatio; perpetuus rerum ordo, Cic.* II. *Perseverance; in re*

incepta perseverantia, Cic. III. *Firmness of mind; constantia; animi firmitas, Cic.—With constancy; constanter, constanti animo, Cic.—To suffer with constancy; dolorem toleranter, or æquo animo, pati; intrepide omnia perferre, Sen.—Constancy in suffering; patientia; tolerantia; Cic.* IV. *Faithfulness; fides; fidelitas.*

CONSTANT. *a.* *Perpetual, unceasing; perpetuus (of time); continens; continuus (of space).* II. *Firm, steadfast, permanent; constans.—To be constant in one's purpose; in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, Cic.—The stars have their constant and regular courses; stellæ cursus certos et constantes habent, Cic.—Constant in a purpose; tenax propositi; pertinax.* III. *Faithful; fidus; fidelis.*

CONSTANTLY. *ad.* *Continually; assidue; perpetuo; sine ulla intermissione; Cic.* II. *With firmness or constancy of mind; constanter; constanti animo; Cic.*

CONSTELLATION. *s.* *Signum cœlestis; sidus, eris, n.; Cic.—An unlucky constellation; signum, or sidus, maleficum.*

CONSTERNATION. *s.* *Consternatio, Liv., pavor, Cic.; pavor et consternatio, Liv.—To be in (a great) consternation; consternari, Liv.; animo consternari, Cæs.; magno timore percilli; animo concidere, Cic.—They were all in a consternation; confusus omnes pavor occupat, Plin.*

TO CONSTIPATE. *v. a.* I. *To condense; constipare, Cæs.; densare; addensare; cogere; comprimere.* II. *To make costive; alvum adstringere, Cels., cohibere, Plin.*

CONSTIPATION. *s.* *Alvus adstricta, or suppressa, Cels.*

CONSTITUTE. *a.* *Ex quo res constat.—Constitutum pars; partes ex quibus res constat, or quæ rem component, faciunt.*

CONSTITUTE. *s.* *Constitutor.—Constituens of a member of parliament; qui negotium, or mandatum, de ordinando republica statu dat.*

TO CONSTITUTE. *v. a.* I. *To compose, make up; constituere.* II. *To establish, settle; constituere; instituire.*

CONSTITUTION. *s.* I. *State; status; conditio; constitutio; Cic.* II. *Composition, structure; compositio; structura.* III. *Temperament; corporis habitudo, habitus, ùs, or constitutio, Cic.—He is of a good constitution; est illi corpus bene constitutum, Cic.; est optima corporis habitudo, Auct. ad Her.* IV. *Ordinance, statute, law; constitutio, Plin.; Tac.* V. *Form of government; constituta civitatis descriptio, Cic.*

CONSTITUTIONAL. *a.* I. *Relating to constitution of body; ad corporis habitum pertinentes, spectans; ex corporis habitu, or habitudine.* II. *Agreeably to the constitution of the state; legibus quibus nititur imperium accommodatus.*

TO CONSTRAIN. *v. a.* *Cogere aliquem rem facere, or ut faciat, Cic.*

CONSTRAINED. *part. a.* *Coactus; adactus; necessitate compulsus, or adstrictus.—A constrained air; minus liber oris et corporis habitus, Suet.*

CONSTRAINT. *s.* *Illata vis; necessitas.—By constraint; per vim; vi; vi ac necessitate; coactu; Cic.—Without constraint; sua sponte; ultro; non repugnante, Cic.—To use constraint; alicui vim inferre, Cic.*

TO CONSTRICT OR CONSTRICTIVE. *v. a.* I. *To bind; arctius religare, Col.* II. *To contract into a small space; contrahere, Cic.; angustare, Lucan.; aretare; coactare, Col.* III. *To cause to shrink.—The cold constricts bodies; Aquilo corpora spissat, Cic.; see TO CONTRACT.*

CONSTRUCTION. *s.* *Contractio, Cic.*

TO CONSTRUCT. *v. a.* *Struere; extruere; ædificare; Cic.—To construct a house; domum construere, Cic.—To construct a temple; templum ædificare, Cic.—To construct a bridge; pontem in flumine facere, Cic.—To construct a sentence; vocabula construere, Cic.—To construct a sentence harmoniously; extruere verba in numerum; Cic.; (harshly); dure verba struere, Quint.*

CONSTRUCTION. *s.* I. *The act of constructing; constructio; fabricatio; ædificatio; fabrica; Cic.* II. *(In grammar); verborum constructio, or structura, Cic.*

III. *Meaning, interpretation.—To put the best construction on a thing; see TO CONTRIBUTE.*

TO CONTRIBUTE. *v. a.* *Interpretari; explanare; explicare, Cic.—To contribute favourably, or unfavourably; in mitiorem, or in malam, partem accipere; grato animo, or perverse, perperam, interpretari.*

CONSUBSTANTIAL. *a.* *Consubstantialis, e, Eccl. Writ.*

CONSUL. *s.* *Consul, ulis, Cic.—Consul for the sixth time; sextum consul, sextum jam consulatum gerens.—To be consul; consulem esse, consulatum gerere, Cic.—One who has been consul; consularis; consulatu functus, Cic.—Belonging to a consul; consularis, Cic.*

CONSULATE, CONSULSHIP. *s.* *Consulatus, ùs, Cic.—To enter on the consulship; consulatum inire, Cæs.—To go out of the consulship; consulatu abire, Cic.*

TO CONSULT. *v. a.* I. *To ask advice of; aliquem de re consulere, in consilium adhibere, Cic.—To consult concerning one's scruples; referre ad aliquem de quibus dubitas, Plin. J.—He must consult; consulto*

opus est, Sall. II. (Of Inanimate objects).—*To consult the books of the Sibyl*; adire libros Sibyllae, Liv.—*To consult one's looking glass*; speculum consulere, Ov.—*To consult one's own interest*; suam fortunam in consilio habere, Curt. III. *To take counsel together*; consultare; deliberare; or consultare et deliberare de, Cic.—*To consult with one's self*; cum animo suo deliberare, Cic.

CONSULTATION. s. Consultatio; deliberatio, Cic.
TO CONSUME. v. a. I. *To destroy*; consumere, absumere, Cic. II. *To waste*; per luxuriam bona sua effundere, or effundere atque consumere, Cic.—*To consume time in trifles*; tempus nugis consumere, Cic.

III. *To wear out* (as a disease); consumere, atterere.
CONSUMER. s. Consumptor; confector, Cic.
TO CONSUMMATE. v. a. Perficere; absolvere, Cic.
CONSUMMATE. a. Perfectus; absolutus; cumulatus, Cic.—*A youth of consummate merit*; consummatissimus juvenis, Plin.—*Consummate prudence*; altissima prudentia, Cic.

CONSUMMATION. s. Perfectio; absolutio, Cic.—*He has brought the affair to its consummation*; negotium ad exitum perduxit, Cic.; ad summam operis rem perduxit, Quint.

CONSUMPTION. s. I. *Frequent use*; consumptio, Cic. II. *A disease*; consumptio; lenta tabes, Cic.

CONSUMPTIVE. a. Tabidus.
CONTACT. s. Contactus, ùs.

CONTACTION. s. I. *Communication of disease*; contagio, Cic.; contagium, Virg. II. *Contagious disease*; pestis; pestilentia, Cic. III. *Fig. of Vice*; corruptela, Cic.

CONTAGIOUS. a. Pestilens; pestifer; Cic.; contagiosus, Cels.—*Contagious disease*; lues, Cic.

TO CONTAIN. v. a. I. *To hold as a vessel*; capere; continere, complecti, Cic. II. *Fig.—He was unable to contain his joy*; tacitum continere gaudium non poterat, Liv. III. *To contain one's self*; se continere, cohibere, or coercere, Cic.

TO CONTAMINATE. v. a. Commaculare, Cic.; contaminare; fœdare; inquinare.

CONTAMINATION. s. Labes, Cic.
TO CONTEND. v. a. See TO DESPISE.

TO CONTEMPLATE. v. a. and n. Contemplari; considerare, Cic.

TO CONTEMPLATE. v. n. Secum meditari.

CONTEMPLATION. s. Contemplatio; consideratio, Cic.

CONTEMPLATIVE. a. Contemplativus, Sen.

CONTEMPLATOR. s. Contemplator, Cic.; fem. contemplatrix, Cels.

CONTEMPORARY. a. Æqualis; ejusdem ætatis, temporis; Cic.; alicujus æquevus, Virg.; suppar, aris, Cic.—*My contemporary*; meus æqualis, Cic.

CONTEMPT. s. Contemptio, Cic.; contemptus, ùs, Liv.; despiciatio, Cic.; despectus, ùs, Quint.—*Contempt of the world*; humanarum rerum contemptio et despiciatio, Cic.—*Contempt for a person*; alicujus fastidium, Quint.—*To be in contempt*; esse despectui, Cic.—*To do a thing in contempt of another*; ex asperatione, or in spreionem, alicujus facere, Cic.; Liv.

CONTEMPTIBLE. a. Contemnendus; spernendus; despiciendus; contemptu dignus; Cic.—*Very contemptible*; despiciatissimus, contemptissimus; Cic.

CONTEMPTIBLY. ad. More contemnendo.

CONTEMPTUOUS. a. Contemptor, Liv.; fem. contemptrix, Plin.; fastidiosus, Cic.

CONTEMPTUOUSLY. ad. Fastidiose, Cic.; contemptim, Liv.

TO CONTEND. v. n. I. *To fight*; certare; decertare; pugnare; depugnare, Cic.—(Of armies); dimicare, preliari, Cic.—*To contend against*; oblucriari; repugnare. II. *Fig. (In argument)*; rationibus oppugnare; cum aliquo de re certare; contra aliquem contendere; contra opinionem ratione pugnare; Cic.

CONTENT. a. Contentus, Cic.—*Content with little*; modico contentus, Juv.; parvo beatus, Hor.—*To be content with one's lot*; suo contentum esse.

CONTENT, CONTENTMENT. s. Animus contentus et æquus; æquanimitas.

CONTENTS. s. pl. (Of a book); summa, Cic.

TO CONTENT. v. a. Alicui satisfacere, or facere satis, Cic.—*To content one's self*; contentum esse re, Cic.

CONTENTEDLY. ad. To be expressed by the adjective.

CONTENTION. s. I. *Debate, dispute*; contentio; altercatio; controversia, Cic. II. *Warmth in argument*.—*They dispute with a great deal of contention*; in disputando pertinaciter utrinque concertant; magna contentione utrinque decertant; Cic. III. *Eagerness, firm application of mind*; animi contentio, intentio; vis animi; acre studium, Cic.

CONTENTIOUS. a. I. *Litigious*; litigiosus; controversus, Cic. II. *Fond of disputing*; litigiosus, Cic.; pugna, Cæs.; contentiosus, Plin.

CONTENTIOUSLY. ad. Litigiose; pertinaciter, Liv.

CONTENTMENT. s. See CONTENT.

CONTERMINOUS. a. Conterminus, Ov.; finitimus,

confinis, Plin.—*Conterminous fields*; agri limitanei; see NEIGHBOURING, and BORDER.

TO CONTEST. v. a. Cum aliquo de re contendere, litigare, disceptare, concertare, rixari, controversiam habere; Cic.

CONTEST. s. Lis; rixa; jurgium; disceptatio; pugna; prælium.

CONTESTABLE. a. Quod in controversiam vocari potest, Cic.

CONTEST. s. Orationis contextus, ùs.

CONTEXTURE. s. Contextus, ùs, Cic.

CONTIGUITY. s. Continuitas, Plin.

CONTIGUOUS. a. *Immediately touching*; rei, or cum re, continens.—*Contiguous houses*; contigua domus, Ov.—*To build houses contiguous to each other*; contiguare domos, Sall.

CONTINENCE. s. I. *Self-restraint*; continentia, Cic. II. *Chastity*; castitas.

CONTINENT. s. Contines terra, Varr.; continens, Plin.

CONTINENT. a. Contines, Ter.

CONTINGENCY. s. Casus, ùs; eventus fortuitus.

CONTINGENT. a. Fortuitus; quod casu accidit.

CONTINGENT. s. *The share that each has to supply*; rata pars, Cic.; rata portio, Plin.

CONTINGENTLY. ad. Casu; fortuito.

CONTINUAL. a. I. *Without interruption of space*; continuus, Cic. II. *Without interruption of time*; perpetuus; assiduus. III. *Lasting*; permanens; perennis.

CONTINUALLY. ad. Assidue; perpetuo; sine ulla intermissione; Cic.

CONTINUANCE. s. I. *Duration*; continuatio; series; perpetuus rerum ordo; Cic. II. *Abode*; commoratio; mansio, Cic. III. *Persistence*; in re incepta perseverantia, Cic.

CONTINUATION. s. I. *The act of continuing*; continuatio. II. *The remaining part of a thing already begun*; complementum. III. *Continuation of office*; muneris prorogatio, Liv.

CONTINUATOR. s. Scriptor qui opus ab altero inceptum persequitur.

TO CONTINUE. v. n. I. *To proceed in an undertaking*; pergere, Cic.; incepta persequi.—*To continue one's journey*; iter pergere, Ter.; ire pergere, Cic.

II. *To persist or persevere*; perstare in incepto, Liv.; see TO PERSEVERE. III. *To remain in the same state*; manere.—*The shower continues*; imber non remittit.

TO CONTINUE. v. a. I. *To prolong*; producere; continuare; perpetuare.—*To continue the banquet till late at night*; convivium ad multam noctem producere, Cic. II. *To advance further*; continuare; persequi, Cic.

CONTINUITY. s. Continuatio, Cic.; continuitas, Plin.

TO CONTORT. v. a. (One's features); os distortere, Cic.

CONTORTION. s. Distortio, Cic.

CONTOUR. s. I. *The limit of a figure*; ambitus, ùs, Cic. II. (Of a circle); linea orbem circumcurrentis, Quint.

CONTRABAND. a. (Goods); interdicta, or vetita, merces.—*To import contraband goods*; merces vetitas invahere.

CONTRACT. s. Pactum; conventum; pactio; conventio; Cic.; contractus, ùs; Ulp.—*To make a contract*; pactionem facere.—*Marriage contract*; conjugales tabule.—*To make a marriage contract*; nuptialem pactionem facere, Cic.; nuptias pacisci, Just.

TO CONTRACT. v. a. I. *To bring within a narrow space, to cause to shrink*; contrahere, Cic.; angustare, Lucan.; arctare; coarctare, Col. II. *To shorten*; decurtare; immiunere; see TO SHORTEN. III. *To make a bargain*; cum aliquo pacisci; de re pactionem facere; Cic.—*To contract a marriage*; alligari nuptiis, Cic. IV.—*To contract a debt*; æs alienum facere, contrahere, confare.—*To contract a disease*; morbum reportare, Cic.; morbum contrahere, Plin.; morbum concipere, Col.; in morbum incidere, Cic.—*To contract bad habits*; pravos mores imbibere, Cic.

TO CONTRACT. v. n. I. *To shrink up, to be narrowed*; stringi; contrahi. II. *To bargain*; pacisci, Cic.

CONTRACTION. s. I. *The act of contracting*; contractio, Cic. II. (Of the muscles); nervorum contractio, Plin. III. (In writing); scribendi compendium, Cic.; arctatio, Varr.; nota, Suet.—*To write with contractions*; notis excipere; in scribendo compendiosis uti.—*One who writes with contractions*; notarius, Mart.

CONTRACTOR. s. Redemptor, Cic.; susceptor, Just.

TO CONTRADICT. v. a. Alicui contradicere, repugnare, adversari, refragari, Cic.—*You always contradict me*; mihi semper obloqueris, Cic.—*To contradict the truth*; contra veritatem repugnare, Cic.; contra verum nti, Sall.—*To contradict one's self*; secum pugnare; sibi pugnantia loqui; secum discrepare, Cic.—

He contradicts himself; ejus oratio non constat ipsa secum, Cic.

CONTRADICTION. s. I. *The act of contradicting; contentio; controversia, Cic. — This matter has met with contradiction; res versatur in contentione et controversia, Cic. — Spirit of contradiction; pravam contentiosis studium, Cic.* II. *Contrariety of terms or propositions; discrepantia; repugnancia, Cic. — You fall into a contradiction; pugnantia loqueris, Cic. — These things imply a contradiction; hæc secum, or inter se, pugnant, Cic.* III. *Opposition, obstacle; oppositio, onis, f., Sen.*

CONTRADICTORILY. ad. *Contrario ac pugnantie sensu. — Things opposed contradictorily; disjuncta maxime et contraria, Cic.*

CONTRADICTIONARY. a. *Secum pugnant; a se discrepans, Cic. — You utter contradictory statements; secum pugnantia loqueris, Cic.*

CONTRADICTIONARY. s. See **DISTINCTION.**

TO CONTRADISTINGUISH. v. a. See **TO DISTINGUISH.**

CONTRARIETY. s. *Repugnancia; discrepantia, Cic. — Contrariety of sentiments; dissidentia, Plin.*

CONTRARILY. ad. See **CONTRARY, ad.**

CONTRARIWISE. ad. *Contra.*

CONTRARY. a. I. *Opposed to; contrarius; adversus, Cic.; pugnant; repugnans. — Vice is contrary to virtue; vitium et virtus inter se pugnant, Cic. — Motions contrary to reason; aversi a ratione motus, Cic. — To be of a contrary opinion; seorsum ab aliquo sentire, Plaut. — My opinions are often contrary to his; sæpius ab eo dissentio, Cic.* II. *Disadvantageous, hurtful; adversus; alienus; ab re alienus. — A contrary wind; refatus, us, Cic. — The wind being contrary; vento prohibente, Ov. — Things very contrary to a man's interest; res alienissimæ rationibus alicujus. III. Hostile; contrarius; adversus; inimicus; oppositus; infensus; infestus; Cic. — To be contrary to one; alicui adversari, Cic.*

CONTRARY. s. *Contrarium. — To maintain the contrary; contradicere, Cic. — On the contrary; contra; e contrario, Cic.; contrario, Nep. — These are miserable, those on the contrary are happy; hi sunt miseri, illi contra beati, Cic. — I say nothing to the contrary; in contrariam partem nihil affero, Cic.*

CONTRARY, CONTRARILY. ad. *Aliter, secus. — I spoke contrary to what I felt; dixi secus ac sentiebam, Cic. — He writes quite contrary to what he thinks; aliter scribit ac sentit, Cic.*

CONTRAST. s. *Discrepantia. — Contrast of the passions of different figures in a group; diversorum affectuum in personis adumbratio. — Contrast of attitudes; dissimilis habitus, us. — Contrast of colours; pugnanties inter se colores. — Contrast of opinions; pugnanties sententia, Plin. J. — Contrast of characters; naturæ morumque dissimilitudo; pugnantia et contraria studia, Cic. — What a contrast between these two persons! quam dispares sunt eorum mores, quam disparia studia! Cic.*

TO CONTRAST. v. a. *Dissimilitudines rerum inter se componere.*

TO CONTRAST. v. n. i. e. *To be in contrast with; discrepare, Cic.*

CONTRAVALLATION. s. *Fossæ arcendis obsessis circumductæ.*

TO CONTRAVENE. v. a. *Adversus aliquid pugnaire. — To contravene the laws; leges violare, perfringere, perumpere, Cic. — To contravene a treaty; fœdus violare, Cic. — To contravene one's promise; promissis non stare, promissa non servare, Cic.*

TO CONTRIBUTE. v. a. and n. I. *To pay one's share; contribuere; conferre, Cic. — To contribute one's money; pecuniam in, or ad, rem conferre, Cic.* II. *To assist in the promotion of any thing; adjuvare. — To contribute to a victory; adjumento esse ad victoriam, Cic. — To contribute with all one's power to the elevation of another; omnem operam et studium ad amplitudinem alterius conferre, Cic. — This contributes to my glory; hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam, Cic. — One who contributes to the glory of another; adiutor honoris alterius, Cic. — Literature contributes to the happiness of life; literæ adjuvant ad bene beateque vivendum, Cic. — Nothing contributed to set off the beauty of the person; nihil ipsi erat adjumentum ad pulchritudinem, Ter.*

CONTRIBUTION. s. I. *Money contributed by each person; collata pecunia. — Relating or belonging to a contribution; collatiuus, Sen.* II. *Tribute levied on a country; pacta cum hoste, or imperata ab hoste, pecunia. — To put a country under contribution; regioni tributum imponere, Cæs.*

CONTRIBUTOR. s. *Qui confert, &c.*

CONTRITE. a. *Qui peccasse ex animo dolet. — Ille est contritus; suæ eum culpæ ex animo pœnitet.*

CONTRITION. s. *Acerbus animi dolor peccati causa, ex amore Dei profectus. — To feel a lively contrition; peccata toto animo dolere ac detestari.*

CONTRIVANCE. s. I. *The act of contriving; inventio; excogitatio.* II. *The thing contrived; inventum; ars; machina, Cic. — Contrivances for getting money; omnes pecuniæ viæ, Cic.* III. *A scheme, project; consilium;*

cogitatum, Cic. — To execute one's contrivances; cogitata perficere, Cic.

TO CONTRIVE. v. a. *Machinari; architectari; invenire; reperire; excogitare; Cic.*

TO CONTRIVE. v. n. *Rem animo agitare, or meditari.*

CONTRIVER. s. *Reperitor; inventor; excogitator; Cic.; fem. inventrix, Cic.: (in a bad sense); machinator; fabricator; artifex.*

CONTROL. s. I. *A sort of register; adverse rationibus rationes.* II. *Restraint; frenum. — To keep under control; arcte contentoque habere, Plaut. — He exercises too strict control over his children; arctius liberos continet, Cic.*

TO CONTROL. v. a. I. *To keep in check by a counter reckoning; rem in commentarios, or in acta, referre.*

II. *To restrain; coercere; cohæbere; refrænare; Cic.*

CONTROVERSIAL. a. *Ad controversiam pertinens; quod in controversiam vocari potest.*

CONTROVERSY. s. *Controversia, Cic. — Religious controversy; de rebus ad fidem pertinentibus disceptatio. — Without controversy; sine controversia; controversia hujus rei nulla est, Cic.*

TO CONTROVERT. v. a. *In controversiam vocare; controversiam habere; Cic.*

CONTROVERTIBLE. a. *Quod refutari potest*

CONTUMACIOUS. a. *Contumax; pertinax; perversicax.*

CONTUMACIOUSLY. ad. *Contumaciter; pertinaciter perversicaciter, Liv.*

CONTUMACY. s. *Contumacia; pertinacia; perversicia, Cic.*

CONTUMELIOUS. a. *Contumeliosus; injuriosus, Cic. — Contumelious words; contumellarum aculei, Cic. — To utter contumelious language; alicui contumeliam dicere, Liv.*

CONTUMELIOUSLY. ad. *Contumeliose, Cic.*

CONTUMELY. s. *Contumelia, Cic.; convicius; male dictum. — To treat with contumely; aliquem contumelia, or ignominia, afficere; in aliquem contumeliam jacere; Cic.*

TO CONTUSE. v. a. *Sugillare, Plin.; plagis contudere; fœdare pugnis.*

CONTUSION. s. *Contusio, Cels.; sugillatio, Plin.*

CONVALESCENCE. s. *Ab ægritudine recreatio, Plin. — Perfect convalescence; confirmata a morbo valetudo, Cic.*

CONVALESCENT. a. *Convalescens, ex morbo convalescens, or recreatus, Cic. — To be convalescent; convalescere, Cic.*

TO CONVENE. v. a. *Convocare; citare; ciere; convenitum indicere.*

TO CONVENE. v. n. *Convenire; congregari; coire.*

CONVENIENCE. s. I. *Fitness for a purpose; see FITNESS.* II. *Comfort; commodum; commoditas. — To seek one's convenience; vitæ commoditates jucunditatesque consecrari, Cic. — When it suits your convenience; cum erit tuum commodum; cum per commodum licebit.*

CONVENIENT. a. I. *Decent; conveniens, Cic.; quod decet, Cic.* II. *Fit; commodus; aptus; accommodatus; opportunus; with dative, or ad and accusative. — A convenient house to dwell in; domus ad habitandum percommoda.*

CONVENIENTLY. ad. *Apte; convenienter; congruenter; Cic.*

CONVENT. s. *Monasterium; cœnobium; Gell.*

CONVENTICLE. s. *Conventiculum, Tac.*

CONVENTION. s. I. *An assembly; see ASSEMBLY.*

II. *Agreement; conventum; pactum; pactio; Cic.*

CONVENTIONAL. a. *Pactitiuus.*

TO CONVERGE. v. n. *In unum coire.*

CONVERGENT. a. *(Lines); lineæ in unum coeuntes.*

CONVERGENCE. s. *Status linearum in unum coeuntium.*

CONVERSANT. a. *In re versatus, exercitus, exercitatus, Cic. — Very conversant with naval affairs; in maritimis rebus exercitatusissimus, Cic. — Conversant with law; longo juris usu exercitus, Cic. — Conversant with the ancient authors; in veteribus scriptis studiosæ ac multum volutatus, Cic.; in noscendis veteribus scriptis perquam exercitus.*

CONVERSATION. s. I. *Familiar discourse; familiaris cum aliquo sermo, congressus, us, congressio, f., Cic. — To enter into conversation; in alicujus congressum et colloquium venire; cum aliquo congressi, Cic. — A man of agreeable conversation; amœnissimii sermonis homo, Hor. — These things demand a long conversation; multi sermonis ista sunt, Cic. — The conversation flags; sermo friget, Ter., moritur, Cic. — To be the subject of common conversation; venire in sermonem omnium; sermonis ansas dare, Cic.* II. *Behaviour, moral conduct; vivendi ratio; consuetudo; mores.*

CONVERSE. s. See **CONVERSATION.**

TO CONVERSE. v. n. *Cum aliquo confabulari, Plaut.; communi sermonis consuetudine uti, Cæs.*

CONVERSELY. ad. *E contrario.*

CONVERSION. s. I. *Change of substances; rerum conversio, or mutatio.* II. *Moral change; morum emendatio; vitia emendata virtutibus, Nep. — Conversion*

from Paganism to Christianity; ab inanum numinum cultu ad Christianam religionem transitus, ðs.

CONVERT. s. Qui, quæ, ab Ethnicorum castris ad Christiana sacra transiit.

TO CONVERT. v. a. I. To change substances; rem in aliam convertere, Cic. II. To cause to change for the better; aliquem ad bonam frugem revocare; a licentiori vita ad emendatiorem traducere; Cic. III. To bring to a better faith. — To convert Pagans; Ethnicos a falsorum numinum cultu revocare; a pravis opinionibus ad fidem Christianam reducere. IV. To cause a man to change his opinion; et de sententia deducere; ad sententiam perducere; Cic.

TO CONVERT. v. n. OR TO BE CONVERTED. I. To be changed into a different substance; in aliud se convertere, Cic. — To be converted into stone; lapidescere, Plaut. — The exhalations are converted into clouds; anhelitus se in nubes induunt, Cic. II. To become moral; ad meliorem frugem se recipere; emergere et ad bonam frugem se recipere; morum mutationem facere, Cic. III. To embrace Christianity; Christo nomen dare.

CONVERTIBLE. a. Qui converti potest.

CONVEX. a. Gibbus; gibbosus.

CONVEXITY. s. Exterior globi superficies.

TO CONVEY. v. a. I. To carry; ferre, portare. — To be conveyed to a place; portari in locum. — To convey in a carriage; vehere, Cic.; devehere, Plaut. — To convey by water; navibus supportare, Cic. — To convey corn into a town; frumentum in oppidum importare, Cæs. — To convey water into a citadel; compertare aquam in arcem, Cæs. — To convey the hand to the mouth; manum ori, or ad os, admoovere, Cic. — To convey to another the sentiments of an assembly or body; verba apud aliquem ordinis nomine facere. II. To transmit or cause to be carried; mittere; see TO SEND. III. To make over one's right to another; jus suum cedere alteri, Virg. IV. To convey into, to introduce; inferre; introferre, Cic. V. To convey one's self to a place; aliquo se conferre, Cic.

CONVEYANCE. s. I. The act of conveying; asportatio; deportatio; exportatio; translatio, Cic. — Conveyance by carriages; evectus; invectus, us; evectio; advectio, Plin. II. A vehicle or carriage; see VEHICLE, CARRIAGE. III. (In law); Cession of rights; transcriptio, Cic.

CONVEYANCER. s. Libellio, Varr.; tabellio, Ulp.; tabularius, Tac.

TO CONVICT. v. a. To prove guilty; convincere. — To convict of theft; furti, or furti crimine, aliquem, or furtum alicujus, convincere, Cic.; aliquem furti tenere, Tac.

CONVICT OF CONVICTED. part. a. Convictus criminibus, Cic. — Convicted of many crimes; multorum malefactorum convictus, Auct. ad Her. — Convicted by his own conscience; convictus conscientia, Cic. — Convicted of falsehood; mendacii manifestus, Sall. — To be convicted by one's own confession; sua confessione indui, Cic.

CONVICT. s. Maleficio, or crimine, compertus, Cic.

CONVICTION. s. I. Detection of guilt; convictio. II. Full persuasion. — I entertain a full conviction; compertum et exploratum habeo, Cic.

TO CONVINC. v. a. Convincere; certa aliqua ratione animum expugnare, Cic. — To convict a man from his own admission; aliquem sua confessione jugulare, Cic.

CONVINCED. part. a. Persuasus, Cic. — I am convinced of it; id mihi exploratum est; illud exploratum habeo; Cic. — I am convinced of your innocence; constat mihi de innocentia tua, Cic. — You have been convinced of my affection by trial; cepisti affectus nostri experimentum, Plin.

CONVINCING. part. a. Ad persuadendum efficax, or accommodatus, Cic. — A convincing proof; fortis et inventa ratio, Cic. — Proof which is not convincing; res infirma ad probandum, Cic.

CONVINCINGLY. ad. Manifeste.

CONVIVAL. a. Convivalis; jucundus; jocosus.

CONVOCATION. s. I. The act of convoking; convocatio, Cic. II. Meeting of clergy; concilium; synodus, i, f.

TO CONVOKE. v. a. Convocare, Cic.; conventus indidere, Liv. — To convoke an assembly; convocare cœtum, Cic. — To convoke the senate; senatum cogere, Cic.

CONVOLVULUS. s. A plant; convolvulus, Plin.

TO CONVOY. v. a. Præsidii, or custodiæ, causa comitari.

CONVOY. s. I. Attendance by way of defence; præsidium, Cic. — A ship acting as convoy; navis præsidaria, Cæs. II. The thing convoyed; commeatu, ðs. — To conduct a convoy; commeatum subvehere, Liv. — To intercept the convoys; commeatu interciperi, Hirt.; hostes commeatibus, or hostibus commeatum, intercludere, Cic.; Cæs.

CONVOYED. part. a. Comitatus.

TO CONVULSE. v. a. Agitare, Cic.

CONVULSION. s. Involuntary affection of the nerves;

convulsio, Plin.; nervorum distentio, Cels., contractio, Plin.; spasma, atis; spasmus, Plin.

CONVULSIVE. a. A convulsive motion; motus spasticus, Plin.; motus e nervorum contractione abortus.

TO COO. v. n. (As a dove or turtle); raucum, or querulum, sonum edere.

COOK. s. Coquus, Cic. — A female cook; coqua, Plaut.; convivorum conditor lustratorque, Cic. — A good cook; scitus convivor, Liv. — A bad cook; nundinalis coquus, Plaut. — A cook's shop; popina.

TO COOK. v. a. Coquere, Plaut.; concoquere, Varr. — To cook thoroughly; percoquere, Plaut.; excoquere, Col. — To cook over again; recoquere, Plin. — To reduce to a third, a fourth, part by cooking; ad tertias, ad quartas, decoquere, Plin. — Requiring to be cooked; coctivus, Plin. — Easily cooked; coctibilis, e.

TO COOK. v. n. Coquinare, Plaut. — To go to cook; coquinatum ire, Plaut.

COOKERY. s. The art of cooking; ars coquinaria. — To understand cookery; artem coquinariam perfecte callere.

COOK-MAID. s. Coqua, Plaut.

COOK-ROOM. s. (In a ship); culina.

COOL. a. I. Frigidus, Sen. II. Fig. Without passion; tranquillus; quietus; placidus; sedatus; Cic.

III. Fig. Lukewarm, without ardour; tepidus, Ov.

IV. Impudent; see IMPUDENT.

COOL. s. Frigus, oris. — To court the cool; frigus captare, Virg.; umbras et frigora captare. — The cool of the fountains; fontium gelidæ perennitatis, Cic.

TO COOL. v. a. I. To make cool; refrigerare, Cic. — To cool wine in snow; refrigerare vinum vitro demissum in nives, Plin. — One who cools; refrigerator; fem. refrigeratrix, Plin. — To cool what is very hot; nimios ardores restinguere, compescere. II. Fig. To cause an abatement of ardour; ardorem animi restinguere, Cic.

TO COOL. v. n. I. To grow colder; frigescere; refrigerescere, Col.; inallescere, Cels. — The weather cools; remittit, or frangit, se calor, Cic. II. To abate one's ardour; refrigerescere, Ter. — His rage has cooled; ira deferbit, Cic. — To cool in one's zeal; se remittere, Cic.; elanguescere, Liv.

COOLER. s. I. That which has the power of cooling the body; quod refrigerat; pl. refrigerantia. II. A vessel in which liquors are made cool; vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

COOLLY. ad. I. Without discomposure; tranquille, placide; placate; sedate; Cic. II. Impudently; see IMPUDENTLY.

COOLNESS. s. See COOL, COLD. — There is a little coolness between us; aliquid de nostra conjunctione imminutum est, Cic.

COOM. s. I. Soot that gathers over an oven's mouth; fuligo, Cic. II. Grass which works out of the wheels of carriages; curulis axungia.

COOP. s. I. A barrel; cadus, i, m., Plin. II. A cage for poultry; saginarium, Varr.

TO COOP UP. v. a. Aliquem in carcerem, or in carcere, arctius includere; in vinculis et custodia coercere, Cic.

COOPER. s. Doliarius, Plin.; doliorum factor, Pallad.

COOPERAGE. s. Doliaria ars.

TO CO-OPERATE. v. n. Mutuum in opus operam conferre; alicujus in re adiutorem esse; Cic.

CO-OPERATION. s. Mutuæ operæ collatio; mutuæ opera; Cic.

CO-OPERATOR. s. Rei efficiendæ adjutor, fem. adiutrix, Cic.; laboris particeps, Cic.

COOT. s. I. A water-fowl; fulica, Virg.; fulix, Cic. II. Fig.; see FOOL.

COPARTNER. s. Consociatus; societate conjunctus. — Copartner in the empire; imperii consors, socius, Cic. comes, Sen. — Copartner in labour; socius consorsque laboris, Cic. — Copartners (in plural); quos inter societas est.

COPARTNERSHIP. s. See PARTNERSHIP.

COPE. s. Trabea; vestis pluvialis.

TO COPE WITH. v. n. Obluctari. See TO CONTENT.

COPIER OF COPIYST. s. I. Librarius, Cic.; libello, Stat. — A little copier; librariolus, i, m., Cic. II. Fig.; plagiarius, Mart. — Copier of another's manners; simia, Cic.

COPING. s. (In architecture); fastigium, Cic.; culmen, Liv. — (Of a wall); lorica; operis pars superior; coronis, idis, i, f. Cic.

COPIOUS. a. Copiosus; uberrimus; abundans; Cic.

COPIOUSLY. ad. I. Plentifully; copiose; uberrime; ubertim; abundanter; Cic. II. Completely. — He has spoken copiously of the matter; de re ample, or copiose, et abundanter locutus est. — To speak copiously; fuse lateque dicere, Cic.

COPIOUSNESS. s. Copia; affluentia; abundantia.

COPPER. s. I. A metal; æs Cyprium; cuprum; Plin. — A copper vessel; vas cupreum, Plin. II. A large vessel for boiling in; cortina, Ov.; caldarium, Vitr.; ahenum, Ov.

COPPER-COLOURED. *a.* Cupri colorem referens.
COPPERAS. *s.* Chalcanthum, Plin.
COPPERPLATE. *s.* Tabula aenea.
COPPERSMITH. *s.* Lebetum faber; aeriarius, Plin.
COPPICE OR **COPSE.** *s.* Cauda silva, Col.
TO COPULATE. *v. n.* Coire.
COPULATION. *s.* Coitio.
COPULATIVE. *a.* (In grammar); connexivus, Gell.
COPY. *s.* I. *A transcript from an original; apographum, Cic.; exemplar, aris, n., Cic.* II. *An individual book; liber; libellus.* III. *An original from which any thing is copied; exemplar, aris, n.; exemplum.*
TO COPY. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To transcribe; exscribere; transferre; Cic.* II. *To imitate (a painting); picturam ex altera, or tabulam pingendo, exprimere.—To copy badly; ab archetypo labi et decidere, Plin.* III. *To imitate a person; aliquem sibi ad imitandum proponere, Cic.*
COPY-BOOK. *s.* Exemplar.
COPYHOLD. *s.* (A law term.) Prædium beneficiarium, vel clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.
COPYHOLDER. *s.* Cliens.—*To be copyholder of another; beneficiarium clientem esse alieuius.*
TO COQUET. *v. n.* Amatoriis nugis indulgere, Cic. (In speaking of men); adrepere muliercularum animis, Tac.: (of women); venari viros, Phaedr.
COQUETRY. *s.* Lenocinium; amatoria levitas; Cic.; immodica placendi cupidio, Col.
COQUETTE. *s.* Mulier iliberaliter festiva, Ter.; viris placendi studiosa, Ov.
CORAL. *s.* Curialium, Ov.; corallium; corallum; Sil. Ital.; corallium; gorgonia, æ, f.; Plin.
CORALLINE. *a.* Corallinus.
CORD. *s.* I. Funiculus, Cic.; resticula, Varr. II. *A measure of wood for fuel; caudicis secti mensura; struces lignorum.*
TO CORD. *v. a.* Colligare. See **TO BIND.**
CORDAGE. *s.* Nautici funes, pl.; rudentes, um, pl.; funium apparatus, ùs.
CORDED. *a.* Colligatus.
CORDIAL. *s.* Potio cardiaca.
CORDIAL. *a.* I. *Invigorating; cordi utilis, or auxilians, Plin.* II. *Affectionate; ex animo ac vere; sincerus.*
CORDIALITY. *s.* Verus amor; summa voluntas; singularis benevolentia.
CORDIALLY. *ad.* Ex animo; summa voluntate; summo studio; toto pectore; Cic.
CORDMAKER. *s.* Restiarius, Fest.; restio, onis, Front.
CORDON. *s.* (In fortification); muri corona, Vitr.
CORDWAINER. *s.* Sutor calcæarius.
CORE. *s.* Medius, a, um, agreeing with the noun which is in the genitive case in English.
CORIACEOUS. *a.* Coriaceus; a, um, Apul.; e corio factus, a, um.
CORIANDEE. *s.* Coriandrū, i, n., Plin.
CORK. *s.* I. *A tree; suber, eris, n., Plin.* II. *The bark of the same; cortex, Lív.; Virg.; Hor.; Col.; suber, Virg.* III. *A stopple for bottles; suber; cortex, Hor.* IV. *Made of cork; subereus, a, um, Col.*
TO CORK. *v. a.* Suber, corticem, immittere.
CORMORANT. *s.* Corvus aquaticus; phalacrocorax; Plin.
CORN. *s.* Frumentum.—*Standing corn; seges, etis, f., Cic.—To be distressed by scarcity of corn; re frumentaria laborare, Cæs.—Indian corn; sesama, æ, f., Plin.; sesamum, Col.*
CORN. *s.* Excrescence on the foot; clavus, Cels.; Plin.
TO CORN. *v. a.* i. e. *To salt; sale aspergere, Col., or inspergere, Cato.*
CORNHANDLER. *s.* Frumentarius, Plaut.; negotiator frumentarius, Plin.
CORNEL. *s.* I. *A tree; cornus, i, f., Vitr.; cornus, ùs, f.—Made of cornel; corneus.—A plantation of cornels; cornetum.* II. *The fruit, cornel-cherry; cornum, Hor.*
CORNELIAN. *s.* A precious stone; onyx; corneola; sarda, æ, f., Plin.
CORNER. *s.* I. *An angle; angulus.—Corner of the eye; hirsutus, Plin.—To look out of the corner of one's eye; limis (sc. oculis) aspectare, Ter.—Corners of a table; mensæ cornua, n. pl.—Not to move from the chimney-corner; apud carbones assidere, Plaut.* II. *A nook, retreat; secessus; recessus, ùs.—Find out a snug corner for me; angulum mihi eligas.* III. *A lurking-hole; latebra; latibulum.*
CORNER-STONE. *s.* Lapis angularis.
CORNET. *s.* I. *A musical instrument; musicum cornu.—One who plays the cornet; cornicen, Lív.* II. *An officer of horse; vexillarius eques.* III. *A woman's head-dress; linea calantica, æ, f.* IV. *A cornet of paper; papyraceus cucullus; involucreum.*
CORN-FIELD. *s.* Seges, etis, f.
CORNFLOWER. *s.* Cyanus, Plin.

CORN-MILL. *s.* Moletrina, Cato; pistrinum, Ter.
CORN-ROSE. *s.* Erraticum papaver, Plin.
CORN-SALAD. *s.* Valerianella, æ, f.
CORNICE. *s.* (In architecture); corona, æ, f., Vitr.
CORNUCOPIA. *s.* Copia cornu; cornuocopia; Plaut.
COROLLARY. *s.* Consequence of a demonstration; corollarium, Varr.; consectorium, Cic.
CORONAL. *s.* See GARLAND and CROWN, *s.*
CORONATION. *s.* Corona impositio; regis inauguratio.
CORONER. *s.* Cædis quæsitior.
CORONET. *s.* Corolla, Propert.
CORPORAL. *s.* Optio, qui excubias collocat et reduct; manipularis; decurio.
CORPORAL. *a.* Corporeus, Cic.; corporalis, Sen.—*Corporal punishment; animadversio in corpus.*
CORPORALLY. *ad.* In corpore; (corporaliter, Petron.).
CORPORATION. *s.* Collegium.
CORPoreal. *a.* Corporeus, Cic.
CORPS. *s.* Agmen, inis, n.
CORPSE. *s.* Cadaver, eris, n., Cic.; corpus anima casum, Virg.; corpus examine, Quint.
CORPULENCE OR **CORPULENCY.** *s.* Corpulentia, Plin.
CORPULENT. *a.* Corpulentus, a, um, Col.
CORPUSCULAR. *s.* Corpusculum; atomus, i, f., Cic.
CORPUSCULAR. *a.* Quod ad atomorum motum pertinet.
TO CORRECT. *v. a.* I. *To amend; corrigere; emendare; castigare; rei correctionem adhibere, Cic.—To correct a work thoroughly; opus acerrime emendare, Plin. J.—To correct the faults of transcribers; librarium menda tollere, Cic.—To correct one's natural defects; superare naturæ impedimenta, Cic.—A fault which may be corrected; error emendabilis.* II. *To chastise, punish; in aliquem animadvertere, Cic.; see TO PUNISH.* III. *To destroy noxious qualities by the addition of something else; temperare, Virg.—To correct the acidity of fruit; durum pomi saporem domare, Virg.*
CORRECT. *a.* I. *Freed from mistakes; emendatus; expurgatus, Cic.; castigatus, Hor.; mendis carens, Ov.—A correct style; accurata oratio, Cic.* II. *Strict (of persons); severus; exactus, Plin.—(Accuratus is not used with reference to persons.)*
CORRECTION. *s.* I. *Act of amending; correctio; emendatio; Cic.* II. *Punishment; animadversio.—A fault deserving correction; facinus animadvertendum, Ter.—Under correction; pace, or bona venia tua, dicam; honor sit auribus; or, honor auribus sit habitus; Curt.; venia sit dicto, Plin.*
CORRECTIVE. *a.* Quod corrigit, &c.
CORRECTIVE. *s.* Temperamentum.—*A corrective of harsh language; verborum mitigatio, Auct. ad Her.*
CORRECTLY. *ad.* I. *According to rule; emendate, Cic.—To speak correctly; loqui pure, Cic., ad regulam, Quint.* II. *Truly; vere.*
CORRECTNESS. *s.* To be expressed by the adjectives.
CORRECTOR. *s.* I. *One who corrects; corrector; emendator; fem. emendatrix, Cic.* II. *A chastiser; virgator, Plaut.; castigator; (punitor, Val. Max.).* III. *A corrector of the press; corrector; emendator.*
CORRELATIVE. *a.* Qui, quæ, quod, alteri respondet.
CORRELATIVENESS. *s.* Conventientia, Cic.
TO CORRESPOND. *v. n.* I. *To answer to, to be in keeping with; respondere, Cic.—A gallery which corresponds to the palace; porticus quæ palatio respondet, Cic.—Corresponding houses; aedes inter se adversæ, Plin.* II. *To agree with; congruere; consentire.* III. *To interchange letters; cum altero per literas septissime colloqui, Cic.*
CORRESPONDENCE. *s.* I. *The act of corresponding; commercium; mutua negotiorum ratio.* II. *Interchange of letters; familiare per literas colloquium.—They have been in correspondence; inter eos fuerant commercia literarum, Vell.* III. *Agreement; congruitas; conventientia.*
CORRESPONDENT. *a.* Congruens.—*Correspondent lines; lineæ inter se respondentes.*
CORRESPONDENT. *s.* I. *One who exchanges letters; qui cum altero per literas colloquitur, Cic.* II. *An agent; negotiorum alterius procurator.*
CORRIDOR. *s.* I. (In architecture); usus pervius, Virg.; circuitio, Vitr. II. (In fortification); via propter fossam terreo agere tecta.
CORRIGIBLE. *a.* Emendabilis, Lív.
CORRIVAL. *s.* Corrivallis, Quint. Decl.; competitor, Cic.
TO CORROBORATE. *v. a.* Corroborare; roborare; Cic.
CORROBORATIVE. *a.* Qui, quæ, quod, corroborat, or vires adjicit.
TO CORRODE. *v. a.* Corrodere, Cic.
CORRODIBLE OR **CORROSIBLE.** *a.* Qui, quæ, quod, corrodit potest.
CORROSION. *s.* Rosio, onis, f., Plin.
CORROSIVE. *a.* Exedens, Cic.; rodens, Cels.
TO CORRUGATE. *v. a.* Cutem adducere, Ov.; cutem in rugas replicare, Plin.; Cato; rugas inducere, Tibull.—

To corrugate the forehead; frontem corrugare, Plaut., contrahere, Cic., astringere, Sen.

TO CORRUPT. *v. a.* I. *To infect;* corrumpere, Cic.; vitare, Plin. II. *Fig., To injure the morals;* aliquid corrumpere, depravare, Cic.; mores pervertere, Nep.

III. *To bribe;* aliquid fidem labefacere, Suet.; fidem pretio labefacere, Cic.—*To corrupt a judge;* jus adulterare pecunia; iudicem largitione corrumpere; Cic.—*He wishes to corrupt me beforehand;* donis cupit me præcorrumpere, Ov.

TO CORRUPT. *v. n.* Corrupti, Ter.; vitari.—*The fish are corrupting;* pisces corrumpuntur, Ter., allentantur, Cels.—*The fruits corrupt;* fructus putescunt.

CORRUPT. *a.* I. *Spotted;* corruptus; vitiatu, Lucret.; Cic.—*Corrupt blood;* insincerus cruor, Virg. II. *Falsified.*—*A corrupt record;* corrupta tabula, Cic.

III. *Depraved in morals;* corruptus; depravatus; Cic.—*Corrupt manners;* mores pravi, corrupti, perdit, Cic.—*IV. Bribed.*—*A corrupt judge;* iudex nummarius, Cic.

CORRUPTER. *s.* Corruptor, Cic.; fem. corruptrix, Cic.—*A corrupter of youth;* juvenutibus corruptella, Ter.

CORRUPTIBILITY. *s.* Natura in quam corruptio cadit.

CORRUPTIBLE. *a.* Corruptioni obnoxius; dissolubilis; caducus, Cic.

CORRUPTION OF CORRUPTNESS. *s.* I. *Decomposition;* corruptio, Cic. II. *Depravation of morals;* morum corruptella, Cic.

CORRUPTLY. *ad.* Corrupte; depravate; mendose; vitiose.

CORSAIR. *s.* Prædo maritimus.—*Corsair chief;* archipirata, Cic.

CORSE. *s.* See CORPSE.

CORSET. *s.* Levis lorica.

CORTICATED. *a.* Corticatus, Col.; corticosus, Plin.

CORUSCANT. *a.* Coruscans; coruscus; rutilans.

CORUSCATION. *s.* Fulgur; (coruscatio, Solin.).

COSMETIC. *a.* Ad cutem lenientiam et lavandam aptus.

COSMOGONY. *s.* De mundi fabricatione commentum.

COSMOGRAPHER. *s.* Qui mundum describit.

COSMOGRAPHICAL. *a.* Ad descriptionem mundi pertinentis.

COSMOGRAPHY. *s.* Mundi descriptio.

COSMOPOLITE. *s.* Totius orbis civis.

COST. *s.* I. *Price;* pretium. II. *Expense;* sumptus, us; impensa; impendium; Cic.—*Costs of a lawsuit;* litis impendia.—*To subject one to costs;* sumptibus litis aliquid obnoxium reddere.

COSTIVE. *a.* Cui alvus est adstrictior, or conquiescit, Cels.; or, dura moratur, Hor.—*To be costive;* difficillime excernere, Plin.

COSTIVENESS. *s.* Alvus adstricta, or suppressa.

COSTLINESS. *s.* Sumptuosa magnificentia, Cic.

COSTLY. *a.* I. *Dear;* carus, pretiosus; Plin.

II. *Sumptuous;* sumptuosus, Cic.

COT OF COTTAGE. *s.* Casa; turgurium; Cic.; casula, Plin.—*A sheep-cot;* ovile, is, n.; caula, Virg.

COTEMPORARY. *a.* See CONTEMPORARY.

COTT. *s.* (A sea-term.) Pensilis lectus.

COTTAGER OF COTTER. *s.* Paganus; qui in casa, turgurio, habitat.

COTTON. *s.* I. *The plant;* gossippium; xilum; Plin.—*Of the cotton plant;* xilinus, Plin. II. *The stuff;* gossippi, or xili, lanugo, Plin.—*Cotton-thread;* xilinum, Plin.

COUCH. *s.* I. *Cubile;* stratum; lectus. II. *A kind of sofa;* torus, i, m.

TO COUCH. *v. n.* Cubare; procumbere.

TO COUCH. *v. a.* I. *To comprise;* comprehendere; complecti. II. *To operate upon the eye;* leucoma detrahere, evolvere.

COUCHANT. *a.* Cubans; recubans; Virg.; recumbens, Cic.

COUCHGRASS. *s.* Gramen, Plin.

COUGH. *s.* Tussis, Ter.—*A slight cough;* tussicula, Plin.—*A dry cough;* tussis sicca, quæ nihil emollitur, Cels.—*To irritate a cough;* tussim exasperare, Plin.—*To bring a cough;* tusses concoquere.

TO COUGH. *v. n.* Tussire, Mart.—*To make to cough;* tussim movere, Cæs.

COULTER. *s.* Aratri culter, Plin.; dentale, Virg.

CONCIL. *s.* Concilium, Cic.—*Privy council;* concilium sanctus, or secretus.—*Council of state;* concilium de rebus ad imperium pertinentibus.—*Council of war;* concilium militare.—*To summon a council;* concilium convocare, Cic.—*To admit a person into a council;* aliquid in concilium advocare, Cic.—*To hold a council;* concilium inire, habere, Cic.

COUNSEL. *s.* I. *Advice;* consilium.—*Violent counsel;* consilium acris, Tac.—*Moderate counsel;* consilium lene, Hor. II. *Deliberation;* consilium.—*It is for you to take counsel on what you are to do;* vestrum consilium est, quid vobis sit faciendum. III. *A plan or scheme advised;* consilium. IV. *An advocate;* causidicus; patronus; actor; Cic.; actor causarum, Quint.—*A chamber counsel;* responsor, Hor.—*To*

choose for counsel; aliquid patronum adoptare; de-fensionem suam ad patronum deferre, Cic.—*To be the counsel of a party;* causam pro aliquo dicere, Cic.—*I was counsel in that cause;* huic causa patronus extitit, Cic.—*The opinion of counsel;* jurisconsultorum responsa, orum, n. pl., Cic.

TO COUNSEL. *v. a.* Consilium alicui dare, afferre, Cic.—*To counsel a man to do a thing;* rem alicui suadere, Cic.—*I counsel you to;* tibi sum auctor, ut, Plaut.—*He first counselled him to surrender;* deditio ipse suasor et auctor fuit, Cic.

COUNSELLOR. *s.* I. *One who advises;* consiliarius; suasor; Cic.—*You were the counsellor of my expedition;* fuisti suasor et impulsor protectionis meæ, Cic.; see **TO COUNSEL.** *v. a.* II. *A confidant;* aliquid consilii intimus, Ter.; qui consiliorum alterius est particeps, Cic.; see **CONFIDANT.** *s.* III. *A king's adviser;* regi a consiliis. IV. *An advocate;* see **COUNSEL.** *s.*

COUNT. *s.* I. *Reckoning;* ratio. II. *A nobleman;* comes, itis, m. III. *Pl., Charges in an indictment;* accusationis capita, um, n. pl.

TO COUNT. *v. a.* I. *To number;* numerare; annumerare; dinumerare; Cic.—*To count money;* numerare nummos, or pecuniam; (to another); alicui.—*To count the prisoners;* captivos, Liv., or captivorum numerum, Col., recensere. II. *To calculate;* rationes subducere, or inire, Cic.—*To count over again;* calculum reducere, Hor.—*To count with the fingers;* computare digitis, Hor.; see **TO CALCULATE.** and **TO RECKON.** III. *To esteem, value.*—*To count as nothing;* pro nihilo ducere; nullo modo habere; Cic.—*To count a thing as lost;* habere rem in perditis ac desperatis, Cic.

TO COUNT UPON. *v. a.* Confidere rei, re, in re.

COUNTENANCE. *s.* I. *Vultus,* us, Cic.; habitus oris et vultus, Plin.—*To put on a bold countenance;* nobilem audaciam præ se ferre, or adhibere, Cic.—*To put on a woful countenance;* habitum dolentis induere, Tac.—*You may guess from his countenance;* ex ejus vultu judicare licet.—*His countenance falls;* non vultus, non color, et constat, Liv.—*He did not change countenance;* nihil in vultu habitaque mutatum, Ter. II. *Encouragement;* præsidium, Cic.; tutela, Liv.; clientela, Cic.

TO COUNTENANCE. *v. a.* Favere; indulgere; aspirare.

COUNTER. *s.* I. *A table to count money on;* mensa.

II. *A round piece to count with;* calculus, Cic.—*To reckon with counters;* rationem putare calculis.

COUNTER. *ad.* See CONTRARY.

TO COUNTERACT. *v. a.* Reprimere.

TO COUNTERBALANCE. *v. a.* Rem cum alterâ compensare; æquare; adæquare; Cic.—*To counterbalance the evil by the good;* mala bonis repensare, Vell.

COUNTERCHANGE. *s.* Commutatio, onis, f.

TO COUNTERFEIT. *v. a.* I. *To imitate;* imitando exprimere, or consequi, Cic.; imitando effingere.—*To counterfeit better than another;* multo similium imitari, Phadr.—*He counterfeits him completely;* hunc perfecte reddit.—*To counterfeit the step;* incensum exprimere, Ov.—*To counterfeit the manners;* mores adumbrare, Curt.; Plin.—*To counterfeit a hand-writing;* chirographum imitari, or imitando adulterare, Cic.—*To counterfeit coin;* adulterinos nummos cudere. II. *To cause to pass for.*—*To counterfeit sickness;* ægrum simulare, Liv.—*To counterfeit insanity;* furere se simulare, Cic.—*To counterfeit sleep;* somnum mentiri, Petr.

COUNTERFEIT. *s.* Res adulterina; adulterina imitatio.

COUNTERFEIT. *a.* Fictus; adulteratus; simulatus; ementitus; imitatione simulatus; Cic.—*Counterfeit coin;* nummi adulteri, m. pl., Cic.

COUNTERFEITER. *s.* Adulterator, Ulp.—*Counterfeiter of coin;* qui adulterinos nummos cudit.

TO COUNTERMAND. *v. a.* Mandatum contrario mandato irritum facere.

TO COUNTERMARCH. *v. n.* Iter convertere, Cæs.; eodem reversionem facere, Plaut.

COUNTERMARCH. *s.* I. *Different march from one first proposed;* iter instituto itineri contrarium. II. *A march back to the same place;* regressus, us, Cic.—*To order a countermarch;* milites jubere iter relegere, Stat., or regredi.

COUNTERMARK. *s.* Altera nota priori addita.

TO COUNTERMARK. *v. a.* Alteram priori notæ notam addere.

COUNTERMINE. *s.* Specus contra hostium specus, Vitr.; contrarius, or adversus, cuniculus, Strad.

TO COUNTERMINE. *v. a.* Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, Liv.

COUNTERMURE. *s.* Murus muro appositus, Vitr.

COUNTERPANE OF COUNTERPOINT. *s.* Stragulum apictum. See COVERLET.

COUNTERPLOT. *s.* Opposita fraudi fraus.

TO COUNTERPLOT. *v. a.* Fraudem fraudem opponere.

TO COUNTERPOISE. *v. a.* Rem pondere æquare; esse tantidem ponderis.

COUNTERPOISON. *s.* Antidotus, l, f., Gell.; antidotum, 1, n., Plin.

COUNTERSCARP. *s.* Fossæ declivis crepido; crepidinis declivitas.

TO COUNTERSIGN. *v. a.* Chirographum opposito chirographo firmare.

COUNTER-TENOR. *s.* (In music); symphonæ sonus alter ab acutissimo.—*Counter-tenor singer*; gracillium ab acuto partium cantor.

COUNTER-TICKET. *s.* (At a theatre); altera scenæ testera, æ, f.

COUNTRESS. *s.* Comes, itis, f.; comitissa, æ, f.

COUNTLESS. *a.* Innumerabilis, Cic.; innumerus, Cic.; Virg.; Ov.

COUNTRY. *s.* I. *A region*; regio; tractus, ūs; ora; Cic.—*From one country to another*; regionatim, Liv.—*The people of that country*; illius cardinis populi, Flor.

II. (As opposed to *Town*); rus, ruris, n., Cic.—*To live in the country*; ruri vitam agere, Tac.; rure habitare, Cic.—*To go into the country*; ire rus, Cic.—*To spend some time in the country*; rusticari, Cic.—*To return from the country*; rure redire, or venire, Cic.—*A lover of the country*; ruris amator, Hor.

III. *One's native land*; patria; patriæ solum; natale solum.—*Belonging to one's native country*; patrius, Cic.—*Love of one's country*; patriæ caritas, Cic.—*To renounce one's country*; patriam exuere, Tac.

COUNTRY-DANCE. *s.* Chorea lævior.

COUNTRY-HOUSE. *s.* Villa; prædium; Cic.; villula; prædium; Cic.

COUNTRY-LIFE. *s.* Rusticana vita, Cic.

COUNTRYMAN. *s.* *One who lives in the country*; rure habitans; ruris incolæ; rusticanus vir; Cic.—*A fellow countryman*; popularis; civis, Cic.; conterraneus, Plin.

COUNTRY-PARSON. *s.* Curio rusticus.

COUNTRY. *s.* Comitatus, ūs.

COUPLE. *s.* I. *A brace*.—*A couple of eggs*; bina ova, n, pl.—*A couple of oxen*; boum jugum, Cic.—*A couple of pigeons*; columbarum par, Ov.—*A couple of friends*; par amicum.—*A married couple*; conjuges.

TO COUPLE. *v. a.* Copulare; copulâ constringere.

COUPLET. *s.* Cantioncula, æ, f.

COURAGE or **COURAGEOUSNESS.** *s.* Animus, Cic.—*Great courage*; magnanimitas; fortitudo; animi magnitudo, or firmitas, Cic.—*To have courage*; fortem animum habere; esse magno fortique animo; Cic.—*To cause a man's courage to fail*; animum frangere ac debilitare, Cic.—*They lose courage*; cadunt animi, Ov.—*To inspire with courage*; alicui animos addere, or exsuscitare; alicuius animum erigere.—*To take courage*; animum erigere, Cic., or sumere, Quint.; animum recipere, Cic.

COURAGEOUSLY. *ad.* Fortiter; strenue; animose; forti animo; Cic.—*To defend one's self courageously*; acri animo se defendere, Cic.

COURIER. *s.* Prodromus; antecursor; præcursor; Cic.

COURSE. *s.* I. *Career*; cursus, ūs, Cic. II. *Progress*; iter; cursus, ūs. III. *Channel of a river*; fluminum cursus, ūs, Cic.—*A river that has taken another course*; in alium cursum contortus et deflexus amnis, Cic.—*To change the course of a river*; fumen derivare, Plaut., avertere, Cic.—*To take its course under ground*; alte conditum mare, Plin.—*The course of the Sabine is so gentle that*; Arar tam incredibiliter lenitate fluit, ut, Cæs.

IV. *Race-ground*; curriculum, Cic.—(For foot races); stadium, Cic.—(For horse races); hippodromus, Plin.

V. *A ship's direction*; cursus, ūs. VI. *Order of succession*; ordo; series. VII. *A line of study*.—*Course of philosophy*; philosophicum stadium.—*He has gone through a course of philosophy*; philosophicum stadium decoravit, or emensus est. VIII. *Manner of proceeding*; agendi ratio. IX. *Manner of life or conduct*; mos; ratio vite. X. *Succession of dishes at table*; ferulum, Suet.—*First, second, third, course*; prima, altera, tertia, cœna, Mart.—*To give a supper with three courses*; cœnam ternis ferulis præbere, Suet. XI.—*Of course, as a matter of course*; ut mos est; ut moris est; Cic.; Hor.; de more, Virg.

TO COURSE. *v. a.* Leporem venari, Cic., sectari, Virg.

COURSER. *s.* Equus bellator.

COURT. *s.* I. *An inclosed space*; area, Plin.—*Court surrounded with buildings*; cavadium, Plin. II. *A prince's residence*; aula, Cic.—*Attached to the court*; aulicus.—*To be well at court*; in aula pulcherrime stare; gratiosum esse apud principem; Cic. III. *The suite of the prince*; regius comitatus, ūs.—*His court is not so numerous as that of the emperor*; minor salutatium numerus ad eum confluit, quam ad imperatorem. IV. *A place where justice is administered*; curia, Cic.—*A lower court*; curia inferior. V. *The judges*; iudices, um, pl. VI. *The endeavour to please*; (potentis) cultura. Hor.—*To make one's court to a prince*; apud regem officia dextre obire, Liv.; assiduus obsequiis regem colere; see **TO COURT**.

TO COURT. *v. a.* I. *To seek favour*; ambire, Cic.—*To court the great*; circumvolitare potentiorum limina, Col.—*To court any one*; alicuius gratiam aucupari, Cic.—*To court a rich man*; alicuius fortunam adulari, Cic.—*To neglect to court*; in aliquo colendo indormire, Cic. II. *To pay one's addresses to a woman*; puellam sibi in uxorem posere, Plaut., or expetere, Ter.; puellæ connubium, or virginis conjugium, petere, Virg.; Ov.; filiam uxorem sibi poscere, Phædr. III. *To solicit*; see **TO SOLICIT**, and **TO INVITE**.

COURT-CHAPELLAIN. *s.* Sacerdos regi; principi a sacro faciendo.

COURTEOUS. *a.* Comis; urbanus; urbanitate perpolitus, Cic.—*Courteous reader*; lector benevole.

COURTEOUSLY. *ad.* Comiter; urbane; Cic.

COURTEOUSNESS. *s.* Comitas; urbanitas; humanitas; Cic.

COURTESY. *s.* See **COURTEOUSNESS**.

COURTIER. *s.* I. *A member of the king's court*; aulicus. II. *Gen.* *An insincere professor of friendship*; qui gratiam aucupatur, Cic.

COURTINE. *s.* (In fortification); aggeris inter duo propugnacula frons.

COURT-LIKE. *a.* See **COURTEOUS**.

COURTLINESS. *s.* See **COURTEOUSNESS**.

COURTLY. *a.* See **COURTEOUS**.

COURT-MINION. *s.* Regi gratosus; qui apud principem maxima est in gratia, or gratia plurimum potest.

COURTSHIP. *s.* See **TO COURT**.

COURT-YARD. *s.* Area.

COUSIN. *s.* Pl. *Children of two brothers*; patruelus, um, m, pl., Ov.; patruelus fratres, Cic.—*He is my cousin*; meus est patruelis.—In the fem., soror patruelis; pl. sorores patruelus.—Pl. *Children of two sisters*; consobrini; sing. consobrinus; fem. consobrina.—*Children of the brother, and children of the sister*; amithi; fem. amithinæ.—*Distant cousins*; sobrini; fem. sobrinæ.

COVE. *s.* I. *A small bay*; angustior sinus, ūs.

II. *Shelter*; see **SHELTER**.

COVENANT. *s.* Pactum; conventum; pactio; conventio; Cic.; contractus, ūs, Ulp.

TO COVENANT. *v. n.* Cum aliquo pacisci, or transigere; de re pactionem facere; Cic.

COVENANTER. *s.* Federatus, Cic.

COVER. *s.* I. *Anything put over another*; tegmen; tegumen; opertorium, Sen.; operimentum, Plin.—*Cover of a book*; tegmen.—*Cover of a couch*; stragulum; stragula vestis; Cic.; toral, alis, n., Hor.—*Cover of a well*; puteal, alis, n., Cic. II. *Pretext*; involucrium, Cic.; obtentus, ūs, Liv.—*Under cover of religion*; sub specie, sub umbra, religionis, Cic. III. *Shelter*; tectum, Cic.—*Want of cover*; tecti inopia, Cic.

TO COVER. *v. a.* I. *To put one thing over another*; rem tegere; operire; Cic.; cooperire, Liv.—*To cover shields with skins*; scuta pellibus induere, Cæs.—*To cover walls with pictures*; parietes tabulis vestire, Cic.—(With sculpture); parietibus crustas marmoris inducere, Vitruv.—*To cover a gallery with planks*; lignis porticum integere, Cæs.—*Matter to serve for covering*; tegula, Cic.; tegulum, Plin. II. *To put on in quantities*.—*To cover with sand*; arena cooperire.—*To cover the ground with flowers*; humum floribus, or humi flores, struere, Hor.—*To cover with leaves*; foliis supervestire, Plin.—*To cover the sea with ships*; mare navibus contegere.—*To cover a man with glory*; alicui gloriam parare, Cic.—*To cover a man with shame*; alicui pudorem incutere, Hor. III. *To dress with a garment*; vestire.—*To cover with something*; re vestire, Cic.

IV. *To veil, hide*; velare; velum rei præterdere; tegere; occultare; abdere; abscondere; Cic.—*Darkness covers the earth*; obscura cœli umbra terram premit, Curt.—*To cover one's flight*; fugam occultare, Cæs.—*To be covered, or to cover one's self, to put a covering on the head*; caput operire.

COVERING. *s.* I. *That which is put over any thing*; tegmen; tegumen; opertorium, Sen.; tegumentum; operimentum, Plin. II. *Dress*; vestis; vestimentum; vestitus, ūs; Cic.—*Outer covering*; involucrium; integumentum; Liv.

COVERLET. *s.* Stragulum; stragula vestis; Cic.; toral, alis, n., Hor.; lodix, Juv.; lodicula, Suet.

COVERT. *s.* I. *Shelter*; tectum.—(From the weather); locus ab æris injuria defensus, or tutus, Cic.; locus ventis subductus, Plin.; locus nullo afflatu carens, Plin.; imbris, venti, or solis, suffugium, Plin.—*Under covert of a wall*; muro protectus.—*To be under covert*; esse in tuto, Liv.; see **SHELTER**. II. *A thicket in which beasts hide themselves*; cubile; latibulum; Cic.

COVERTLY. *a.* I. *Sheltered (from the cold)*; a frigore tectus, Cic., or defensus, Virg. II. *Hidden, secret*; tectus; occultus; arcanus.—*Covert hatred*; compressus et tacitum odium, Cic.—*Covert grief*; reconditus et penitus abstrusus animi dolor, Cic.—*Covert designs*; clandestina consilia, Cic.

COVERTLY. *ad.* Clandestine, Plaut.; clam; secreto; occulte; arcane; Col.; remotis arbitris, Cic.

To COVET. *v. a.* Avidè expetere, or appetere; cupiditatis oculos ad rem adicere; cupiditate rei teneri, ardere, or flagrare, Cic.

COVETABLE. *a.* Optandus; exoptandus; expetendus; optabilis; Cic.

COVETOUS. *a.* I. *Desirous of any thing*; rei appetens, or cupidus, Cic. II. *Greedy of gain*; avidus; cupidus; Cic.; avidus divitiarum parandi, Ov.; gazis inhians, Sen.—*Covetous of honours*; in appetendis honoribus immodicus, Vell.—*To be covetous of honour*; sitire honores, Cic.

COVETOUSLY. *ad.* Avidè; cupide; sitienter; Cic.

COVETOUSNESS. *s.* Cupiditas, aviditas; Cic.—*(Of money)*; avaritia; divitiarum aviditas; Cic.; auri fames, Virg.; sordes, pl., Cic.; pecunie inania, Vell.

COVEY. *s.* I. *A hatch*; pullatio; pullities; pulli una incubatione exclusi. II. *A number of birds*; grex avium volantium.—*Covey of partridges*; perdicum grex.

COW. *s.* Vacca; bos.—*A young cow*; bucula, Cic.; vaccula, Plin.—*A lean and dry cow*; excisior vacca, Varr.—*A barren cow*; taura, Col.; vacca sterilis, Virg.—*A cow that has never calved*; junix, Pers.; juveneca, Virg.; vitula, Varr.—*A good cow for breeding*; bos fetura habilis, Virg.—*A cow with calf*; horda, Varr.—*A cow that has brought forth a calf*; vacca feta, Virg.—*A milk cow*; lactaria bos.—*Of or belonging to a cow*; bubulus; vaccinus; Plin.—*Cow's milk*; bubulum, or vaccinum, lac, Plin.—*Cow-dung*; bubulum, or vaccinum, stercus; vaccinum fimum, Plin.; vaccinus fimus.—*Cow-herd*; bubulcus, Virg.; boum custos.—*To be a cow-herd*; bubulcitari, Plaut.; boves pascere, Virg.

To COW. *v. a.* Alicui terrorem injicere, or metum incutere; aliquem timore afficere, or percellere; Cic.

COWARD. *s.* Ignavus; timidus; Cic.; meticulosus, Plin.

COWARDICE. *s.* Ignavia; timiditas; Cic.

COWARDLY. *a.* I. *Timorous*; ignavus; timidus; Cic.; meticulosus, Plin. II. *Be fitting a coward*; turpis; fœdus; pudendus; Cic.

COWARDLY. *ad.* I. *Timorously*; ignave; timide; Cic. II. *Basely, meanly*; ignominiose; turpiter; Cic.

To COWER. *v. n.* Procidere; se incurvare.

COW-HOUSE. *s.* Bubile; Col.

COW-KEEPER. *s.* Bubulcus, Virg.; boum custos.

COWL. *s.* Cucullus, Juv.; cucullio, Cato.

COWSLIP. *s.* Primula veris.

COXCOMB. *s.* Fatus, Cic.; qui se suaque nimium amat.—*A bit of a coxcomb*; subinsulsus, Cic.—*To make a man a coxcomb*; aliquem insultare, Cic.—*To play the coxcomb*; fatuari, Sen.

COXCOMBRY. *s.* Fatuitas, Cic.; ineptus sui suorumque omnium amor.

COY. *a.* I. *Modest*; modestus; Cic. II. *Reserved*; circumspectus, Quint.

COYLY. *ad.* Modeste; moderate; considerate; Cic.; circumspectus, Quint.

COYNESS. *s.* Modestia; considerantia; moderatio; circumspectio; Cic.

To COZEN. *v. a.* I. *To impose upon, deceive*; alicui imponere, or fucum facere; aliquem fallere, or decipere; aliquem in errorem, or in captivem, inducere; aliquem in fraudem impellere, Cic. II. *To make sport of*; aliquem lepide ludificari, Ter.; alicui illudere, Cic.—*I have cozened him pretty well*; eum lusu jocose satis, Cic.

COZENAGE. *s.* Fraus; dolus; fallacia; Cic.

COZENER. *s.* Veterator; insignis fraudum artifex; Cic.; fraudulentus; vafer, Cic.

CRAB. *s.* I. *A shellfish*; cancer. II. *A wild apple*; malum sylvestre. III. *A morose man*; morosus; diffidilis; tetricus. IV. *A sign in the Zodiac*; Cancer. V. *An engine*; capreolus, Col.

CRABBED. *a.* I. *Morose, peevish*; indocilis; intracabilis; Cic.; Sen.; perversicax; pertinax; morosus; diffidilis; tetricus. II. *Disagreeable*; ingratus; injucundus; Cic.; gravis; molestus; acerbus; Cic.—*His style is crabbed*; aliquid injucunditatis habet ipsius oratio, Cic.—*A crabbed style*; aspera oratio, Cic. III. *Difficult*; implicatus; intricatus; Plaut.; perplexus, Liv.—*A crabbed mind*; obscurum et implicatum ingenium.—*A crabbed question*; res controversis implicata; involuta obscuritate causa.

CRABBEDLY. *ad.* I. *Harshly*; dure; duriter; asperè; Ter. II. *With difficulty*; implicite; contorte; Cic.

CRABBEDNESS. *s.* I. *Sourness of taste*; asperitas; acerbitas; aspero, Cels. II. *Moroseness of manners, or speech*; morum, or orationis, asperitas, Liv.; (verborum) acerbitas, Cic.

CRACK. *s.* I. *Sound of a thing cracking*; crepitus, Æs, Cic. II. *Any quick sound*; fragor, Cic. III. *A chink*; rima; rimula, Cels.

To CRACK. *v. a.* *To break into chinks*; findere; diffindere.—*To crack a man's skull*; caput aperire, Juv.

—*To crack jokes*; jocos agitare, Ov.; joca agere, Sall.—*To crack a joke*; jocum movere, Sall.

To CRACK. *v. n.* I. *To utter a loud noise*; crepare, Hor.—*To make one's fingers crack*; concrepare digitis, Cic.; articulos infringere, Quint. II. *To open in chinks*; rimas agere, Cic.; rimas capere, Plin.—*The ground cracks with heat*; terra hiat æstibus, Col.—*The cold makes the stones crack*; dissiiliunt frigore lapides. III. *To boast*; see To BOAST.

CRACK-BRAINED. *a.* Stultus; insanus; mente captus; demens; amens; vanus; Cic.; furiosus; male sanus; Hor.

CRACK-HEMP OF CRACK-ROPE. *s.* Furcifer; dierectus; trifurcifer, Plaut.

To CRACKLE. *v. n.* Crepitare, Virg.; Plin.—*A crackling torch*; stridula fax, Ov.—*Crackling of laurel leaves in the fire*; crepitus, Æs, Cic.

CRACKNEL. *s.* Crustulum.

CRADLE. *s.* Cunæ; cunabula; incunabula, n. pl., Cic.—*From one's cradle*; a cunabulis, Cic.; ab incunabulis, Liv.; a primis annis, Cic.; usque a cunabulis, Plaut.

To CRADLE. *v. a.* I. *To put into a cradle*; in cunabulis ponere. II. *To rock in a cradle*; infantem in cunis versare.—*One who rocks a cradle*; cunarium motor, Mart.

CRRAFT. *s.* I. *A manual trade*; ars.—*A low craft*; ars sordida, humilis, Cic.—*To exercise one's craft*; in arte versari; artem factitare, or colere, Cic.; artem exercere, Hor. II. *Cunning*; Fraus; artificium; doli, pl., Cic. III. *A small vessel*; navis depressor, or humilis, Cæs.; navicula.

CRRAFTILY. *ad.* I. *Skilfully*; artificiose; affabre; solerter; industrie; Cic.; solerti manu, Tibull. II. *Cunningly*; astute; subdole; vafre; veteratorie; Cic.

CRRAFTINESS. *s.* Dolus; calliditas; astus, Æs; astutia; fallacia; Cic.—*To use craftiness*; astutiam instituere, Plaut.; dolum et machinam ad rem commoliri, Cic.

CRRAFTSMAN. *s.* Artifex; opifex.—*A cunning craftsman*; probus artifex, Ter.

CRRAFTY. *a.* Astutus; subdulus; Plaut.; versutus; cautus; callidus; Cic.; fraudi inapertus, Sil. Ital.

CRAG. *s.* Rupes, Cæs.; petra, Curt.; scopulus, Cic.; saxum, Virg.; prærupta saxa, Cic.; dirupta rupes, Liv.

CRAGGED OR CRAGGY. *a.* Scaber, Ov.; scabrosus; salebrosus; Virg.—*Craggy places*; aspreta, pl., Liv.; aspera loca, pl., Cæs.; salebra, Mart.; solum inaequale, Liv.

CRAGGEDNESS OR CRAGGINESS. *a.* (Viarum) asperitas, Cic.

To CRAM. *v. a.* I. *To stuff*; aliquid re, or rei, implere, or replere, Cic.; opplere, Liv. II. *To fill with food*; ventrem farcire, Sen.—*To cram poultry*; avem farcire, or opimare, Col. III. *To thrust in by force*; demittere; deprimere; Plin.; Col.

To CRAM. *v. n.* Cibis se ingurgitare, Cic.; vino epulisco obrui, Nep.

CRAMP. *s.* I. *A spasm*; manuum pedumve brevis, sed cum dolore, contractio. II. *A hinderance*; see HINDERANCE. III. *A piece of iron to join two bodies*; ferrea fibula, Cæs.; ferrea ansa, Vitruv.

To CRAMP. *v. a.* I. *To pain with cramps*; contorquere; convellere. II. *To obstruct*; cramp afferre. III. *To fasten with cramps*; fibulare rem, Col.; fibula constringere.

CRAMPED. *part. a.* Arctatus.—*We are cramped in this lodging*; in his ædibus anguste habitamus.—*Cramped style*; contortum dicendi genus, Cic.—*To have a cramped style*; anguste dicere, Cic.

CRAMP-IRON. *s.* Ferrea fibula, or ansa, Cæs.; Vitruv.

CRAMP-FISH. *s.* Torpedo, Cic.

CRANE. *s.* I. *A kind of bird*; grus, Cic.—*A young crane*; vipio, Plin. II. *A machine for raising weights*; grus, Vitruv. III. *A crooked pipe to draw liquors out of a cask*; siphon, onis, m., Juv.; siphunculicus, Plin.

CRANK. *s.* I. (In machines); manubrium versatilis. II. *A winding passage*; diverticulum, Ter.; flexus, Cic.; anfractus, Æs.; circuitio, Cæs.

CRANNIED. *a.* Rimas agens, Cic.; rimarum plenus, Ter.; rimosus, Col.—*Fields crannied with drought*; huiusmodi siti arva, Virg.

CRANNY. *s.* Rima; fissum, Cic.; fissura, Col.—*A small cranny*; rimula, Col.

CRAPE. *s.* Pannus bombycinus tenuis et crispus.—*Crape as mourning*; luctus insigne.

CRAPULENCE. *s.* Crapula, Cic.

CRAPULOUS. *a.* Ganeus, Ter.; vino lustrisque confectus, Cic.

To CRASH. *v. n.* Crepare, Hor.; crepitare, Plin.

To CRASH. *v. a.* Effringere, Plaut.; confringere, Cic.

CRASH. *s.* Fragor, Virg.; ruinae sonitus, Hor.—*With a crash*; fragore, Plin.; cum ingenti fragore, Curt.—*To fall with a crash*; ruinam cum sonitu trahere, Virg.

CRASSITUDE. *s.* See THICKNESS.

CRATCH. *s.* Præsepe, Virg.; præsepium, Varr.; præsepis, Col. (Falisca, Cato, doubtful.)

CRAVAT. s. Cæsidium collo circumvolutum.
 TO CRAVE. v. a. Ab aliquo flagitare, or efflagitare; majorem in modum petere ab aliquo atque contendere, ut, Cic.

CRAVEN. s. i. e. *A coward*; ignavus; timidus; Cic.; meticulosus, Plin.

CRAVING. s. Immoderata cupiditas, Cic. — *A craving for glory*; infinita gloriæ aviditas, Cic. — *A craving for the town*; mirum desiderium urbis, Cic.

TO CRAUNCH. v. a. Dentibus crepitare, Plaut., or stridere, Cels. — *The teeth meet in craunching*; arietant inter se dentes, Plin.

CRAW. s. Inguilvis, Col.

CRAWFISH or CRAWFISH. s. Astacus, Plin. — *River crawfish*; astacus fluviialis. — *Sea crawfish*; astacus marinus. — *Shell of the crawfish*; crusta, Plin. — *Claws of the crawfish*; chela, Plin. — *Extremities of the claws*; denticulatæ forcipet, Plin.

CRAWL. s. Piscaria, Varr.; ostrearium.

TO CRAWL. v. n. I. *To creep*; reptare, Plaut.; reptare, Plin. — *The act of crawling*; reptatus, ùs, Plin. — *To crawl along the ground*; humi, or per humum, serpere, Cic. II. *To move slowly*; tarde, or lente, ingredi, or iter facere; lento gradu procedere; Cic.

CRAWLER. s. Animal repens, Lucr.; pl., serpentes bestia, Cic.

CRAYON. s. I. *A sort of pencil*; graphium, Or.; color tritus et in pastillum figuratus. II. *A drawing with crayon*; grammica deformatio, Vitruvius; linearis adumbratio; primæ lineæ; Quint. — *Red crayon*; rubrica, Hor.

TO CRAZE. v. a. I. *To break*; see TO BREAK. II. *To pulverise*; in pulverem redigere, or extenuare, Plin., or resolvere, Col. III. *To turn the brain*; aliquem ad insaniam adigere.

CRAZINESS or CRAZEDNESS. s. I. (Of the body); infirmitas; imbecillitas, Cic. II. (Of the mind); animi imbecillitas, Cic.

CRAZY. a. I. *Weak*; caducus; fragilis; Cic. — *A crazy house*; caduca domus; ruinosa aedes; Cic. II. *Weak in mind*; stultus; insanus; mente captus; demens; amens; Cic.

TO CREAK. v. n. — *The door creaks*; cardo stridet, or stridorem reddit.

CREAM. s. Lactis spuma pinguior. — *The cream of a thing*; quod eximium est.

TO CREAM. v. n. Spumas agere.

TO CREAM. v. a. I. *To skim*; see TO SKIM. II. Fig., *To take the best part of*; succum subtilissimum exprimere.

CREASE. s. Sinus, ùs, Virg.; ruga, Plin. — *A garment full of creases*; rugosa, or sinuosa, vestis, Plin.

TO CREASE. v. n. Rugare, Plaut. — *See how his gown creases*; vide palliolum ut rugat, Plaut.

TO CREATE. v. a. I. *To call into being*; rem ex nihilo creare, procreare, efficere, conficere, Cic. — *God hath created the world*; Deus mundum effecit, condidit, construxit, fabricatus, or molitus, est, Cic. — *To create one a magistrate*; magistratum creare, Cic. II. *To produce by invention*; invenire.

CREATION. s. I. *The act of creating*; creatio, Cic. — *Creation of the world*; mundi fabricatio, molitio, effectio, Cic. — *Since the creation*; a prima mundi origine, Virg.; ab ævo condito, Plin. II. *The sum of things created*; res a Deo effectæ, conditæ procreatæ.

III. *Election*; magistratum creatio, Cic. IV. *Work of imagination*; opus excogitatum.

CREATIVE. a. Qui creat, &c.

CREATOR. s. Creator; fem. creatrix. — *The Creator of the world*; Creator; mundi procreator, artifex, opifex, architectus, Cic.; summus rerum conditor. — Fig.; rei primus auctor.

CREATURE. s. I. *A thing created*; res creata. — *The creatures of God*; res a Deo effectæ, conditæ, procreatæ. — *A dumb creature*; bestia. II. *One who looks to another for advancement*; cliens; alicujus obsequio addictus, Cic.

CREDENCE. s. Fides, Cic. — *Author worthy of credence*; certus, locuples, luculentus, idoneus, auctor, Cic. — *To give credence to a thing*; rei fidem adjungere, Cic.

CREDENTIALS. s. Literæ commendatiæ, Cic.

CREDIBILITY. s. Argumenta quibus animus ad credendum inclinatur, Liv.

CREDIBLE. a. Credibilis; fide dignus; Cic. — *A credible person*; plenus fidei, Cic. — *To make one's self credible*; fidem sibi præstruere, Liv. — *To make a thing credible*; rei fidem facere, Cic.

CREDIBLY. ad. Credibiliter, Cic.

CREDIT. s. I. *Belief*; fides, Cic.; see CREDENCE.

II. *Reputation*; existimatio; — *To be in great credit*; existimatio forere, Cic. — *A man in great credit*; homo magnæ existimationis, or magni pretii, Cic. — *To bring a thing into credit*; rem in honorem adducere, Cic. III. *Trust reposed*; fides. — *To sell upon credit*; absenti pecunia vendere. — *To buy upon credit*; pecunia non numerata, sed obstricta tantum fide, enere. — *Lost*

credit; affecta fides, Tac. — *To have good credit*; res sua fide emere. — *To have no credit*; nullam fidem habere, Cic. — *Loss of credit*; fidel lapsus, ùs, Plin. — *His credit is sinking*; fides eum defecere cæpit, Cic. — *This merchant has lost his credit*; hic mercator fidem consumpsit, Sall. — *The credit of the merchant is gone*; fides mercatorum concidit, Cic. — *To destroy a man's credit*; mercatori fidem abrogare, Plaut. — *To save a man's credit*; debitoris existimationem tueri, Cæs.

IV. *Authority*; auctoritas; gratia; pondus. — *To be in credit with another*; apud aliquem gratia valere, maxima gratia esse, or pondus habere, Cic.

TO CREDIT. v. a. Rei fidem adjungere; rem credere; Cic. — *To credit a person's testimony*; alicujus testimonio fidem adhibere, tribuere, Cic. — *I credit this on your assertion*; credo tibi hoc, Ter.

CREDITABLE. a. I. *Respectable*; honestus. II. *That reflects honour upon one*; honorificus. — *That was highly creditable to you*; magnam consecutus es gloriam; illud tibi magnæ gloriæ fuit; ista tibi immortalem gloriam dederunt; Cic. — *This is creditable to him*; hoc illi est honorificum, or honori et gloriæ.

CREDITABLY. ad. Glorioso; bene et laudabiliter.

CREDITOR. s. Creditor, Cic.; fem. creditrix, Paul. Jct. — *To cheat one's creditors*; creditores fraudare, Cic.

CREDULITY. s. Credulitas, Cic.; credendi temeritas, Tac.

CREDULOUS. a. Credulus, Cic. — *To be credulous*; avidissime credere, Plin.

CREED. s. I. *A confession of faith*; symbolum; fidei professio. II. Fig. Opinio; sententia, Cic.

CREEK. s. I. *A small bay*; angustior sinus. II. *Any turning*; diverticulum, Ter.; anfractus, ùs; circuitus; Cæs.; flexus, Cic.

CREEKY. a. Flexuosus, Cic. — *A creek road*; iter multis flexibus tortuosum, Cic.

TO CREEP. v. n. Reperere; serpere; reptare; humi se protrahere. — *To creep to a place*; aliquo adreperere, Plin. — *To creep on one's knees*; tellurem genibus perrepere, Tibull. — *Hardly able to creep along*; ægre trahens membra torpentia, Sil. Ital. — *He creeps after me*; reptabundus me sequitur, Sen. — *The act of creeping*; reptatio, Quint.; reptatus, ùs, Plin. — *To creep into honours*; ad honores obrepere, Cic. — *To creep into favour*; in animos hominum infundere, Cic. — *Error easily creeps into men's minds*; error facile irrepit in mentes hominum. — *Age creeps on*; obrepit senectus, Juv.

CREEPER. s. I. *A creeping plant*; herba quæ (humi) repit, or reptat, Plin. II. *A very small bird*; picus maritimus. III. *A kind of andron*; subex focarius. IV. *A grapple*; uncus; harpago; Cæs.

CREEPLY. ad. Repens, Plin.; reptans; reptabundus; Sen.

CREOLE or CREOLIAN. s. A colonis oriundus.

TO CREPITATE. v. n. Crepitare, Plin.; dare acrem sonitum, Virg.

CREPUSCLE. s. Crepusculum, Col. (Crepusculum is used especially of evening twilight; diluculum, of the morning.) — *Evening crepuscle*; lucis et noctis confinia, Ov. — *Morning crepuscle*; obscurum cæptæ lucis, Tac.

CRESCENT. a. — *Crescent moon*; crescens luna, Varr.

CRESCENT. s. i. e. *A form of the moon*; bicornis luna, Hor.; lunæ crescentis cornua, Cic. — *To marshal an army in the form of a crescent*; lunare aciem in arcum, Propert. — *A fleet so ranged*; lunata classis, Lucan.

CRESS. s. — *Water cress*; nasturtium aquaticum. — *Garden cress*; nasturtium, Plin.

CRESET. s. i. e. *Beacon-fire*; fax; luminis insigne nocturnum, Liv.

CREST. s. I. (Of animals); crista, Plin.; dim., cristula, Col. — *To raise one's crest*; cristam subrigere, Plin. II. *Crest of a helmet*; apex, Virg.

CRESTED. a. Cristatus, Mart.

CREST-FALLEN. a. Animo percusso et abjecto, or fracto ac demisso, Cic.

CREVICE. s. Rima. — *A small crevice*; rimula. — *To fill up a crevice*; rimam explore, Cels. — *Full of crevices*; rimarum plenus, Ter.; rimosus, Col.

CREW. s. Cætus, ùs; multitudo; Cic. — *A rascally crew*; sceleratorum colluvies, Cic. — *A ship's crew*; classiarum, Cæs.; navalis turba. — *Crew of a galley*; remiges, pl., Cæs.; remigium, Cic.; Hor.

CREWEL. s. Glomus, i, m., Hor.; glomus, eris, n., Plin.

CRIB. s. I. *The rack of a stable*; præsepe, Virg.; præsepis, Varr. II. *The stall of an ox*; bubile, Col.

III. *An infant's bed*; cunæ; cunabula; incunabula; Cic.; Liv.

CRIBBAGE. s. Ludus, cui nomen *Cribbage*.

CRIBBLE. s. Cribrum, Cic.

CRICK. s. I. *The noise of a door-hinge*; stridor cardinis. II. *A pain in the neck*; cervicis rigor.

CRICKET. s. I. *An insect*; gryllus, Plin. II. *A game*; ludus baculi et pilæ. III. *A low stool*; inum subsellium, Plaut.; sedecula; sellula.

CRIER. s. Præco, Cic. — *To be a crier*; præconium facere, Suet. — *The office of a crier*; præconium.

CRIME. *ε.* Scelus, Cic.; malefactum. — *A daring crime*; scelerum facinus, Cic. — *An infamous crime*; flagitium, Cic. — *A capital crime*; crimen capitis, Cic. — *The principal in a crime*; sceleris architectus, Cic. — *To commit a crime*; scelus, or facinus, patrare, or admittere, Cic.; Hor. — *To be implicated in a crime*; implicari maleficio, Cic. — *To heap crime on crime*; scelus scelere cumulare, Cic.

CRIMINAL. *a.* Sceleratus; sceleratus; nefarius. — *A criminal life*; vita turpis et nocens, Cic. — *A criminal case*; causa capitis, Cic.; (causa criminalis, Asc. Ped.). — *A criminal affair*; res capitalis, or criminosa, Cic. — *To hear a criminal case*; audire de capite, Sen. — *A criminal judge*; quaesitor, Virg.

CRIMINAL. *s.* Sons; nocens. — *A state criminal*; per-duellionis scelere constrictus.

CRIMINALLY. *ad.* I. *Wickedly*; scelerate; nefarie; flagitiose; per summum nefas; Cic. II. *According to criminal law*; capitaliter, Plin. — *To prosecute criminally*; litem capitis in aliquem inferre. — *To proceed criminally*; de aliquo capitis, capite, or de capite, inquirere, Liv.

CRIMINALITY. *s.* Improbitas; perversitas; pravitas; Cic.

CRIMINATION. *s.* Accusatio; crimen; criminatio; insimulatio; delatio; Cic.

CRIMINATORY. *a.* Accusatorius. — *In a criminatory manner*; accusatorie.

CRIMP. *a.* I. *Crisp*; brittle; fragilis, Ov.; Cic. II. *Inconsistent*; secum pugnant; a se discrepans; Cic.

TO CRIMPLE. *v. a.* Rugare. — *To crimple the skin*; cuti rugas inducere, Ov.; cutem in rugas replicare, Plin.; cuti rugas inducere, Tibull. — *To crimple the forehead*; frontem corrugare, Plaut., contrahere, Cic., or astringere, Sen. — *To crimple the surface of the water*; undas asperare, Virg. — *A light breeze crimples the surface of the water*; summa aqua leni vento stringitur, Mart.

CRIMSON. *s.* Color coccineus, or phenicicus.

CRIMSON. *a.* Coccineus; phenicicus, Plaut.

TO CRINGE. *v. n.* In humilitatem se submittere, Liv.; alicui ad pedes se abjicere, Cic.

CRINGEROUS. *a.* Pilosus, Cic.

CRIPPLE. *s.* Claudus, Cic.; membris captus, Liv.; membris iners, Plin.

TO CRIPPLE. *v. a.* Mutilare; membrum debilitare; Cic.

CRISS-CROSS-ROW. *s.* Prima elementa puerorum, Cic.; prima elementa literarum, Quint.

CRISIS. *s.* (Of a disease); crisis. Sen.—Fig.; *The affair is at its crisis*; summa res agitur.

CRISP. *a.* I. *Curled*; crispus, Ter.; cibratus, Plin. — *Crisp with a curling iron*; calamistratus, Cic. II. *Brittle*; fragilis, Ov.; friabilis, Plin.

TO CRISP. *v. a.* Crispare, Plin.; torquere.

CRISPATION. *s.* Ars capillos crispandi.

CRISPING-IRON or **CRISPING-PIN.** *s.* Calamister, Cic.; calamistrum, Varr.

CRISPNESS. *s.* To be expressed by the adjectives.

CRITERION. *s.* Signum; insigne; indicium; Cic.; nota, Quint.

CRITIC. *s.* I. *A judge of writings*; criticus, Cic.; Aristarchus, Hor. — *A verbal critic*; syllabarum auceps, Cic. II. *A censor*; morosus, or malevolus, reprehensor, or censor; obrectator; Cic. — *To imbib the spirit of a critic*; censoris animum sumere, Hor.

CRITICAL. *a.* I. *Of accurate taste*; emunctæ naris; subacti iudicii. — *A critical taste*; iudicium intelligentium, limatum, ac politum, Cic. — *A man of critical taste*; vir iudicio exquisito, or iudicio eruditissimus, Cic. — *He is of an over-critical taste*; est fastidii delicatissimus, Cic.

II. *Belonging to a critic*; censorius, Quint. — *To make critical notes on a work*; scriptum notis confodere, Plin. J. III. *Censorious*; see CENSORIOUS. IV. *Relating to a crisis*. — *A critical day*; dies criticus, Cels. V. *Dangerous*; anceps; lubricus; Cic.

CRITICALLY. *ad.* Accurate, Cic.

TO CRITICISE. *v. a.* — *To criticise a work*; opus vellere, Varr.; scripta censoria virgula notare, Quint. — *To criticise severely*; lima mordacius uti, Ov. — *To criticise minutely*; scripta nasute distingere, Phædr. — *To criticise actions*; facta reprehendere, or obrectare, Tac.

CRITICISM. *s.* I. *The art of criticising*; ars de scriptis iudicandi. II. *A critical remark*; censura, Plin. — *To dread the criticism of scholars*; doctorum veteri reprehensionem, Cic. — *Minute criticism*; verborum captatio, Cic. — *This book is receiving severe criticism*; mordet hunc librum lima censoria, Mart.

TO CROAK. *v. n.* I. (As a frog); coaxare, Plin. — *The frogs croak more than usual*; vocales sunt ultra solum ranae, Plin. II. (As a raven); crocire, Plaut.; crocitate, Plin.

CROAKING or **CROAK.** *s.* I. (Of frogs); ranarum clamor, Phædr., or cantus, Æs, Plin. II. (Of ravens); crocitus, Æs, Non.

CROCEOUS. *a.* I. *Of saffron*; crocinus, Plin. II. *Of the colour of saffron*; croceus, Virg.

CROCK. *s.* Urceus, Hor.; cymbium, Virg.; urna, or capedo, fœtillus.

CROCKERY. *s.* Vasa fictilia, pl., Cic.

CROCODILE. *s.* Crocodilus, Plin. — *Crocodile's tears*; coniecta lacrymæ, Ter.

CROFT. *s.* Septum; clausum; Col.

CROISADE or **CRUSADE.** *s.* Sacrum bellum sub crucis vexillo susceptum.

CROISES. *s. pl.* Qui crucem sacræ militiæ notam induerunt; qui sacræ militiæ nomen dederunt.

CRONE. *s. i. e.* An old woman; anus, Æs, f.; mulier vetula, Cic.; mulier grandæva et defecta, Sen.

CRONY. *s.* Quocum necessitudo vetus intercedit, Cic.

CROOK. *s.* Hamus; uncus. — *A shepherd's crook*; pastoralis vultu, Virg.

TO CROOK. *v. a.* Curvare; incurvare; inflectere.

CROOK-BACK. *s.* Gibbus, Cels.; gibberosus, Suet.

CROOKED. *a.* I. *Bent*; curvus; curvatus; incurvatus; incurvus; Cic. — *A crooked line*; curva linea. — *A crooked stick*; incurvum ac leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, Cic. — *Crooked with age*; ætate, or annis, gravis, Liv.; Hor. II. *Bent different ways*; contortus; distortus; Cic. — *A crooked man*; homo corpore distorto. — *A crooked stem*; intortus caudex, Plin. — *Crooked legs*; distorta crura, Hor. — *A man with crooked legs*; varus, Plin. III. *Winding*; tortuosus; flexuosus; Cic.; sinuosus, Plin. IV. *Perverse*; perversus; pravus; depravatus; improbus; Cic. — *A crooked mind*; absurdum ingenium, Tac.; præposterum ingenium, Sall.

CROOKEDLY. *ad.* I. *Torte*, Lucr.; contorte, Cic. — *He walks crookedly*; transversus incedit, Varr.

II. *Perversely*; præpostere; perperam; absurde; Cic.

CROOKEDNESS. *s.* I. *Tortus*, Æs; flexus, Æs; anfractus, Æs; Cic. II. *Perverseness*; see PERVERSENESS.

CROP. *s.* I. *The claw of a bird*; inquilvis, Col. II. *The highest part of any thing*; vertex; apex; Cic.; summus, agreeing with a substantive. III. *The harvest*; messis; seges; Cic. — *An abundant crop*; lata segetes, Virg.

TO CROP. *v. a.* I. *To cut short*; decurtare, Plin.; curtare. — *To crop close*; strictim attondere, Plaut.; tondere ad cutem, Cels. II. *To gather corn*; metere, Cic.; demetere; messem facere; frumenta decidere; Col. — *To gather flowers*; colligere; carpere; decerpere; Cic.; legere, Virg. III. (Of cattle); *To feed*; pastum morsu carpere, Cic.; gramine, or frondibus, pasci, Ov.; herbas depascere, Col.

CROP-FULL. *a.* Refertus, Cic.; naviter plenus, Lucr.; plenus a summo, Plaut.

CROP-SICK. *a.* Epulis confectus.

CROSS. *s.* Pedum pontificum.

CROSS. *s.* I. *Two transverse pieces of wood*; duo ligna transversa, Cæs. — *St. Andrew's cross*; decussis, Vitr. II. *An instrument of punishment*; crux. — *To put up a cross for some one*; alicui crucem erigere, Cic. — *To suspend on the cross*; aliquem in crucem tollere, or agere, Cic.; cruci dare, Plaut.; cruci affigere; in cruce suffigere; cruce afficere; Cic. III. *Injunctio, misfortune*; animi cruciatus, Æs; ærumna; Cic.; infortunium, Ter.; adversus casus, Cic. IV. — *To play at cross and pile*; aversi adversive nummi sorte ludere.

CROSS. *a.* I. *Transverse*; transversarius, Cæs.; in transversum positus, Plin. — *Cross lines*; linea transversa, Cels. II. *Contrary*. — *A cross accident*; incommo-dus; difficultas; Cic.; offendiculum, Plin. — *Fortune was cross*; transversa incurrit fortuna, Cic. — *Cross purposes*; inimicus; adversarius. — *To be at cross purposes*; adversari. III. *Pecvish*; morosus; austerus; difficilis; Cic. — *A cross woman*; mulier adversatrix, Ter. — *A cross humour*; prava animi contentio, Curt.

Cross. *prep. and ad.* See ACROSS.

TO CROSS. *v. a.* I. *To lay crosswise*; decussare, Col.; cancellare, Plin. — *To cross one's arms*; brachia decussare; in crucis morem brachia inter se committere. — *To cross one's legs*; crus alterum alteri transversum inducere. — *To cross pikes*; hastas decussare; sarissas decussatim, or cancellatim, transversas hosti objicere. — Fig., *To cross breeds*; species copulando meliorare, Ulp. II. *To go across*. — *To cross a wide country*; immensus tractus permeare, Plin., or percurrere, Cic. — *To cross the Alps*; Alpes transcendere, transire, transgredi, Cic. — *To cross a river*; flumen transire, Liv.: (by swimming); flumen transare, transare, or transnatare, Cic.; Liv. — *To cross an arm of the sea*; transfretare, Plin. — *To cross a river with an army*; copias fluvium trajicere, or traducere, Liv.; Cæs. — *To cross to a place*; ad locum freto transire, Cic. — *A lake which cannot be crossed on foot or in boats*; eluctabilis nec pediti nec navigio lacus, Sen. III. (Of inanimate objects); transire, Cic. — *The river crosses the town*; annis urbem interfuit, Liv. IV. *To thwart*; obstore; obistere; alicui adversari, or impedimentum afferre; Cic. — *To cross a man's designs and endeavours*; alicuius consiliis obistere et obstore conatibus, Cic. — *He is always crossing me*; mihi in omnibus adversatur, Cic. — *It always crossed me in that matter*; mihi in ea re fuit adversatrix, Plaut.

—To cross out (writing); scriptum lineis cancellatim ductis, or decussatis, delere.

CROSS-BARS. s. Cancelli, orum, pl. — Cross-barred; cancellatus.

CROSS-BOW. s. Balista; scorpio; Cic.; manubalista, Veget.

CROSS-BOWMAN. s. Sagittarius, Cic.; manubalistarius, Veget.

CROSS-CAPER. s. Pedom saltando implicatio.

CROSS-GRAINED. a. Perversus; morosus; indocilis; intractabilis; pertinax; perversicax; Cic.; Sen.

CROSSLY. ad. I. Oblique, Cic.; transverse, Vitr.

II. Præpostere; perperam; absurde; Cic. III. Infelicitate; calamitose; incommode; intempestive; alieno tempore; Cic.

CROSSNESS. s. Morositas, Cic.; tetricitas, Ov.; intemperies, Cic.

CROSS-WAY. s. Via transversa, Cic.; trames, Varr.

CROTCH. s. Hamus, Hor.; dim., hamulus, Cels.

CROTCHET. s. I. (In music); modulus, Plin. II. A whim; libido; animi impetus, Cic.

To CROUCH. v. a. I. To stoop down; se demittere; occultare se lateribus; Cic. — To crouch behind a hedge; post sepeum latere; latendi causa ad terram se apprimere; Plin. — To crouch at another's feet; ad pedes alterius se provolvere, Cic. II. Fig. Se demittere; se deprime; se abjicere; ad imas preces descendere; Cic.

CROW. s. I. A kind of bird; cornix, Cic.; dim., cornicula, Hor. — To pluck a crow, — i. e. to dispute on a frivolous pretence; rixari de lana caprina, Hor. — To pick a quarrel; jurgii causam inferre, Phædr.

II. An iron instrument; vectis, Vitr.

To CROW. v. n. I. To make the noise which a cock makes; canare. II. To boast; se jactare, or efferre, Cic. — To crow over any one; alicui insultare, Cic.

CROWD. s. I. A confused assembly; turba; multitudo; frequentia; concursus; Cic. — A crowd of witnesses; testium catervæ, Cic. — The agitation of a crowd; æstusatio, Plin. — To throw one's self into the crowd; in medium turham se conjicere, Cic. — To struggle with a crowd; luctari in turba, Hor. — To disperse the crowd; summovere turbam, Liv.; vulgus arcere, Hor. II. Fig. Vulgus, Cic. — To rise above the crowd; a vulgo, or a populo, se discernere, Hor., or emergere, Plin. III. (Of inanimate objects.) — A crowd of employments; occupationum concursus, Cic. — A crowd of cares; curarum nubes, Ov.

To CROWD. v. a. Implere; replere; Cic.; opplere, Liv. — To crowd all sail; plenis velis navigare, pervehi, Cic.; pandere tota vela, Curt.

To CROWD. v. n. Aggregare se, Cæs.

CROWDER. s. i. e. A player on the violin; fidicen, Cic.

CROWFOOT. s. I. A caltrop; murex, Curt. II. A plant; ranunculus; tribulus; Plin.

CROWN. s. I. An ornament of the head; corona. — A small crown; corolla, Propert.; diadema, Cic. II. A garland; corona florea, Plaut.; sertum, Tibull.; sarta, orum, n. pl., Cic.; strophila, orum, n. pl., Virg.; florida corolla, Cato. III. A reward; præmium; pretium; merces, edis, f., Cic. IV. Regal power; imperium, Liv.; regnum, Cic. V. The top of the head; vertex, icis, m., Cic. VI. The top of any thing; vertex, icis, m.; apex, icis, m.; Cic. — (Of a mountain); montis vertex, Cic., cacumen, Hor., culmen, Cæs., jugum, Virg., supercilium, Liv., fastigium, Curt.

VII. Part of a hat; forma, Hor. VIII. A piece of money; nummus, Cic. — A gold crown; aureus (silver); argenteus. — A new crown; nummus asper, Suet.

IX. Honour; honorum culmen, or fastigium.

To CROWN. v. a. Coronare, Plin.; corona redimere; alicui coronam ad caput accommodare, Cic. — To crown a king; insigni regio evincere, Tac. — (A victor); coronam victori imponere, Cic. — (With laurel); victorem laurea donare, Tac. — (With flowers); aliquem sertis redimere; sertis innectere tempora, Ov. — To finish; absolvere, Cic. — (At draughts); scrupum geminare.

CROWN-SCAB. s. i. e. A disease in horses; porrigo, Cels.

To CRUCIATE. v. a. Torquere, cruciare; excruciare; cruciatu afficere, Cic.

CRUCIBLE OF CRUSET. s. Vasculum liquandis metallis idoneum.

CRUCIFEROUS. a. Crucifer.

CRUCIFIX. s. The image of our Saviour on the cross; Christi e cruce pendens imago.

CRUCIFIXION. s. De cruce suspendium.

To CRUCIFY. v. a. Aliquem in cruceum tollere, or agere, Cic.; cruci affigere, Liv., suffigere, Vell.; cruce afficere, Cic.

CRUDE. a. I. Raw; crudus. II. Not changed by any preparation; crudus. III. Unripe; acerbus; asper; immitis; Plin. IV. Not digested in the stomach; crudus, Cic. V. Unfinished; informis; rudis, Ov.; imperfectus, Cic. VI. Having imperfect notions; indoctus.

CRUDELY. ad. Rigide; dure Cic.

CRUDENESS OR CRUDITY. s. Cruditas, Cic.

CRUEL. a. Ferus; immanis; crudelis; sævus; inhumanus; barbarus; Cic. — A cruel fight; obnixa pugna, Val., Max.

CRUELY. ad. Crudeliter; inhumaniter; atrociter; Cic.; immisericorditer, Ter. — To use or treat cruelly; sævitiam, or crudelitatem, in aliquem adhibere, or exercere, Cic.

CRUELNESS OF CRUELTY. s. Feritas; immanitas; crudelitas; inhumanitas; sævitia; Cic. — To treat with cruelty; crudelitatem in aliquo adhibere, or in aliquem exercere, Cic. — The cruelty of fortune; fati inclementia, Virg. — To do an act of cruelty; inhumanam facere, Cic. — To satisfy one's cruelty; crudelitatem explere; inimicitias explere et odium satiare, Cic.

CRUENTATE. a. Cruentus, Cic.; cruentatus, Ov.; cruore respersus, Liv.; sanguine infectus, Hor., or imbutus, Cic.

CRUET. s. Guttus, Hor.; urceolus, Col. — (For oil); vas olearium. — (For vinegar); acetabulum, Quint.

CRUISE. s. I. A small cup; pocillum, Cato; nonula, Cic.; urceolus, Col. — (Of clay); urceus, Hor.; urna fictilis. II. A voyage in search of plunder; navigatio; portus aut litora obsidendi ratio.

To CRUISE. v. a. Hostium portus aut litorum flexus obsidere, Cic. — (As a pirate); mare infestum habere, Cic.

CRUISER. s. Navis prædatoria, Liv. — Captain of a cruiser; dux navis litorum flexus obsidentis.

CRUM OR CRUMB. s. The soft part of bread; panis pars mollior. — A crumb; mica. — Crumbs which fall from the table; analacta, Mart. — To pick up one's crumbs; convalescere; ex morbo recreari, or evadere; sanitatem recuperare; ad sanitatem redire; vires revocare; Cic.

To CRUM OR CRUMBLE. v. a. Panem friare, or interere, Varr.; in micas frangere, or comminure. — To cover with crum; pane friato carnem assam conspergere.

To CRUMBLE. v. n. Corruere, Cic.

CRUMMY. a. Tener, Cic.; mollis, Plin.; tenellus, Varr.

CRUMP. a. i. e. Crook-shouldered; gibbus, Cels.; gibberosus, Suet.; incurvus, Ter.; humeris incurvus, Plin.

CRUMPET. s. Crustulum, Hor.

To CRUMPLE. v. a. Corrugare; in sinus, or rugas, contrahere. — To crumple linen; linteæ rugare, Plaut.

CRUMPLING. s. A small degenerate apple; malum corrugatum, or rugosum, Cic.

CRUPPER. s. Postilena, Plaut.

CRUSH. s. Act of crushing; attritus; tritus; Plin.; tritura, Col.; collisus, ūs; confictio; Cic. — A crowd; concursus, Plin.

To CRUSH. v. a. I. To squeeze; premere, or pressare, Virg.; comprimere, Cic. — To crush grapes; uvas prelo premere, Vitr. II. To press with violence; elidere, Virg.; contundere, Cic.; atterere; obterere, Cic.; illidere; confringere; comminure; conterere. III. To beat down; demittere; deprimere; Plin.; Coll.; deturbare; disturbare; demoliri; diruere; dejicere; Cic. IV. To depress; opprimere; obtrudere; obtundere. — To crush an innocent man; premere immerentem, Plin. — To crush a conspiracy; conjunctionem extinguere, Cic.

To CRUSH. v. n. Denari; condensari; Varr.

CRUST. s. Crusta, Plin. — The crust of a loaf; panis frustum crustosus. — Kissing-crust; pars panis nuda crusta, or cortice. — Crust of a wound; scabrities, Col.

To CRUST. v. a. Crustare, Plin.; incrustare, Varr.; rei crustam inducere, Vitr.; rem crusta operire, Plin.

To CRUST. v. n. Crustari; crusta operiri.

CRUSTACEOUS. a. Crusta munitus, or tectus; crustatus; crustosus, Plin.

CRUSTILY. ad. Morose.

CRUSTINESS. s. i. e. Peevishness; morositas, Cic.

CRUSTY. a. I. Covered with crust; crustosus, Plin.; crusta operus, or tectus. II. Morose; diffidilis; morosus; austerus; Cic.

CRUTCH. s. Baculum superne rostratum.

To CRUTCH. v. n. Baculo superne rostrato sustinere se. — A crutched man; vetulus baculo rostrato utens.

To CRY. v. n. Clamare; clamores edere, tollere. — To cry for sorrow; flere; lacrymari, Cic.; lacrymare, Ov. — To cry one's eyes out; in lacrymas effundi, Tac.; effuse lacrymari.

To CRY OUT. v. n. I. To scream; exclamare, Plaut.; vociferari; voce contendere; Cic.; ejulare. II. To complain loudly; gemere; queri; Cic.; gemitus edere, Ov.; de aliquo queri, conqueri, or quærimoniam habere, Cic.

III. To blame; damnare; condemnare; arguere; culpæ; improbare; reprehendere; vituperare; Cic. IV. To declare loudly; denuntiare; profiteri; promulgare.

V. To call for help; subsidium inclamare, Cic.

To CRY. v. a. To proclaim publicly; evulgare; promulgare; denuntiare; renuntiare; declarare, Cic. — To cry fire; clamare aquam, Propert. — To cry mercy; veniam poscere, Cic. — To cry quitance; par pari referre, Ter. — To cry for sale, e. g. figs; ficus clamitare, Cic.

To CRY DOWN. *v. a.* I. *To depreciate*; alicuius existimationem violare; infamiam alicui inferre; aliquem infamiam notare; Cic.; alicui fidem minuire, infirmare, derogare, abrogare, Cic.; adimere, Ov.; auctoritatem alicuius imminuere, Cic. II. *To prohibit*; rei usum interdicare; prohibere. III. *To overbear*; aliquem deprimere, Cic.

To CRY UNTO. *v. n.* Invocare; implorare; Cic.; aliquem inclamare, Ov.

To CRY UP. *v. n.* *To praise*; dilaudare; laudibus effere; predicare; honorifice multa de aliquo predicare; collaudare; laudibus ornare, Cic.; cumulare, Hor.

CRY. *s.* Clamor; lamentatio; lamentum; ejulatio; ejulatus; Cic.—*Cry of an infant*; vagitus, ùs, m., Virg.—*Cry of joy*; jubila, orum, pl. n., Sil. Ital.; clamor festus, Plin.—*War cry*; clamor militaris, Cic.—*Cry of hounds*; latratus.—*Cry, i. e. a proclamation of sale*; promulgatio; denuntiatio; præconium.

CRYSTAL. *s.* Crystallus, i, f., Propert.; crystallum, i, n. CRYSTAL OF CRYSTALLINE. *a.* I. *Consisting of crystal*; crystallinus, Mart. II. *Clear, transparent*; crystallinus, Juv.; perlucidus, Cic.; translucent; translucentis; Plin.—*Crystal streams*; perlucidi annium liquores, Cic.—*The crystalline humour*; humor crystallinus.

To CRYSTALLIZE. *v. a.* In crystallum cogere, redigere, Cic.

To CRYSTALLIZE. *v. n.* In crystallum corporari, Solin. CUB. *s.* I. *(Of a bear)*; ursæ catulus, i, m., Ov.; ursulus, i, m. II. *(Of a fox)*; vulpæca, i, f., Cic.; vulpis catulus, i, m. III. *(Of a whale)*; balæne vitulus, Plin. To CUB. *v. a.* Parere; fetum ponere, deponere, Phædr.

CUBE. *s.* Cubus, i, m., Vitr.; quadrantal, alis, n., Aul. Gell.

CUBIC OR CUBICAL. *a.* Cubicus, Vitr.; ex omni parte quadratus, Cic.

CUBIT. *s.* Cubitus, i, m., Vitr.; cubita, orum, n. pl., Liv.; sesquipes, Col.

CUBITAL. *a.* Sesquipedalis; sesquipedaneus; cubitalis; Plin.

CUCOO. *s.* Cuculus, i, m., Hor.

CUCUMBER. *s.* Cucumis, eris, m., Plin.; Varr.

CUCURBIT. *s.* Cucurbita, æ, f.; ampulla cornuta.

CUD. *s.* Ruma; rumen.—*To chew the cud*; ruminare, Ov.; Col.; Virg.; remandere, Plin.—Fig., i. e. *To meditate on*; rem animo retractare, Cic.; recogitare, Col.; concoquere, Sen.

CUDGEL. *s.* Baculum, Cic.; baculus, Ov.; scipio, Liv.; fustis, Cic.

To CUDGEL. *v. a.* Bacillo aliquem cedere, Cic.; alicui fustem impingere, Cic.; fuste percutere, Vell.; (lumbos) dolare, Hor.

CUE. *s.* I. *A hint*; signum, i, n.; consillum, ii, n., Tac. II. *Temper of mind*; ingenium, ii, n.; indoles, is, f., Cic.; mores.—*To put in a good cue*; aliquem hilarare, Cic.—*To give one his cue*; præmonstrare quid quis fabuletur, Plaut.—*(To a witness)*; testem adornare, Cic.

CUFF. *s.* I. *A blow*; ictus, ùs, m.; plaga, Cic.; colaphus, Ter.; Juv. II. *End of a sleeve*; manulea, æ, Plaut.; manica, Cic.—*To go to fisty cuffs*; in contentionem certamenque, or ad manus atque ad pugnam, venire, Cic.—*Hand-cuffs*; manica, f. pl., Virg.

To CUFF. *v. a.* Alicui pugnum impingere, Plaut., or incutere, Juv.; aliquem compressa palma ferire, Plaut.

To CUFF. *v. n.* Certare pugnis, Cic.

CUIRASS. *s.* Lorica, Cæs.; thorax, acis, m., Plin.—*To arm with a cuirass*; loricare; *To forge a cuirass*; lorican e ferro succedere, Varr.

CUIRASSIER. *s.* Eques loriceus, thoracatus, Plin.

CUISH. *s.* Armour for the thigh; femoris tegmentum ferreum.

CULINARY. *a.* Coquinarium, Plin.—*Culinary utensils*; vasa coquinarium, Plin.—*The culinary art*; ars coquinarium.

To CULL. *v. a.* *To select*; legere; eligere; deligere; seligere; delectum habere, Cic.—*To cull a fine thought out of a book*; ex libro excerpere, Ter.; excellentissima libere ex variis ingenii, Cic.—*To cull simples*; medicas herbas perquirere.

CULM. *s. i. e.* *A stalk*; (of corn); culmus, Cic.; calamus, Virg.; (of a flower); calulis, Plin.

CULPABLE. *a.* Nocens; sons; accusabilis; vituperabilis; Cic.; reprehensione dignus.—*To be culpable*; culpa teneri, Cic.

CULPABLENESS OF CULPABILITY. *s.* Noxa, æ, f., Cic.; delicti, or peccati, conscientia, Cic.

CULPABLY. *ad.* Use the adjectives or substantives; magna reprehensione, &c.; (vituperabiliter, Cassiod.).

CULPRIT. *s.* Reus, i, m.; rea, æ, f., Cic.—*To speak in favour of a culprit*; ab reo dicere; reum tutari; Tac.—*The state of being a culprit*; reatus, ùs, m., Quint.

To CULTIVATE. *v. a.* Agrum colere; agris culturam adhibere, Cic.—*To cultivate the vine*; vitem colere, Cic.—Fig., *To cultivate arts and sciences*; studia et artes excolere, Cic.—*To cultivate one's mind*; doctrina animum excolere; ingenium bonis artibus et studiis expolire; Cic.—*To cultivate friendship*; amicitias colere, Plaut.;

tucri, Cic.—*To cultivate the good graces of a man*; alicuius gratiam fovere, Tac.

CULTIVATION. *s.* Cultus, ùs, m.; cultura, æ, f.; cultio, onis, f., Cic.—*The cultivation of letters*; bonarum artium studia, Cic.

CULTIVATOR. *s.* Terræ cultor, Cic.; agricola, æ, m.; colonus, i, m., Virg.; agrorum cultor, Liv.

CULVER. *s.* *A bird*; colomba, æ, f., Cic.; columbus, i, m., Col.—*A wood-culver*; palumbes, Plin.; palumbus, i.; or, palumba, æ; Mart.

CULVERIN. *s.* *A piece of ordnance*; tormentum a colubro dictum.

To CUMBER. *v. a.* Impedire; obstruere; alicui incommodare, or esse incommodo, Cic.; turbare, Curt.; disturbare, Cic.

CUMBER. *s.* Impedimentum, Cic.; impeditio, Vitr.

CUMBERSOME OR CUMEROUS. *a.* Gravis; incommodus; operosus; molestus, Cic.

CUMBERSOMELY. *ad.* Incommode, Cic.

CUMBERSOMENESS OR CUMBRANCE. *s.* Impeditio; impedimentum, Cic.; obstructio; incommodum, Cic.; molestia.

CUMIN. *s.* *A plant*; cuminum, i, n., Hor.

To CUMULATE. *v. a.* Accumulare; congerere; coaccervare; construere; cumulare; Cic.; accervare, Plin.

CUNCTATION. *s.* Mora, æ, f.; cunctatio, onis, f., Cic.; retardatio; dilatio; procrastinatio, Cic.

CUNNING. *a.* I. *Knowing*; navus; solers; subtilis; Cic.; dexter, Liv.; peritus; sciens. II. *Crafty*; callidus; dolosus; astutus, Cic.; versutus ingenii, Plin.; subdolos; veteratorius, Cic.; ad fraudem acutus, Nep.—*A cunning man*; vates; hariolus, Cic.; divinus, Mart.—*A cunning woman*; hariola, Plaut.; vates, Cic.; anus, or mulier, fatidica.

CUNNING. *s.* I. *Art, skill*; ars; solertia; industria, Cic.; scientia; prudentia; dexteritas, Cic. II. *Artifice*; fraus; dolus; artificium; fallacia; calliditas; astutia; astus, Cic.

CUNNINGLY. *ad.* I. *Skilfully*; solerter; industrie; prudenter, Cic.; dextere, Liv.; callide; scienter; perite; Cic. II. *Craftily*; callide, Cic.; fraudulenter, Plin.;

dolose; astute; per fraudem, Cic.; per dolos, Plaut.

CUP. *s.* Poculum, i, n.; Cic.; crater, eris, m., Virg.; Cic.; culullus, Hor.; calix, Cic.; cyathus, Mart.—*A little cup*; pocillum, Cic.; caliculus, Plin.—*Cup of a flower*; calix, Plin.—*At every cup*; ad singulos haustus; quoties bibit.—*To take a chirping cup*; exiguis haustibus bibere, Ov.—*One in his cups*; temulentus, Ter.; violentus; bene potus, Cic.; potulentus, Suet.—*One who loves a cup*; bibulus, Hor.; bibax, Gell.; poter acur, Hor.; nobilis, Mart.—*Over our cups*; inter vinum, Curt.

To CUP. *v. a.* Cucurbitulas admovere, or adhibere, Cels.

CUPBEARER. *s.* Pincerna, æ, m., Asc. Ped.; qui pocula ministrat, Cic.; qui stat ad cyathos, Stat.; a cyathis minister, Mart.

CUPBOARD. *s.* Armarium, ii, n., Juv.; abacus, i, m.; cillibantum, Varr.

To CUPBOARD. *v. a.* In unum locum colligere, congerere, or contrahere; cumulare; coaccervare.

CUPIDITY. *s.* Cupiditas, f., Cic.; cupido immoderata; appetitio, Cic.; libido.

CUPOLA. *s.* Concameratum ædis fastigium; tholus, i, m., Vitr.

CUPPING-GLASS. *s.* Cucurbitula, æ, f., Cels.; medicinalis cucurbita, Plin.

CUR. *s.* Canis; catellus; catulus; Plaut.; Cic.

CURABLE. *a.* Sanabilis, Cic.; medicabilis, Ov.; qui admittit curationem, Cels.; qui curationem recipit, Cic.

CURACY. *s.* Vicarii munus, Cic.

CURATE. *s.* Vicarius, ii, m., Cic.

CURATOR. *s.* Curator, eris, m., Hor.

CURB. *s.* I. *(Of a bride)*; freni catenula; frenum, i, n. sing., m. in pl. II. *Restraint*; frenum, Hor.; coercitio, Suet.; habena, Cic.

To CURB. *v. a.* I. *To hold in with a curb*; equo frenos adhibere, or injicere, Cic.; frenos inhibere, Liv.; arcto freno compescere, Tibull. II. *To restrain*; frenos adhibere, Cic.; continere; cohære; coercere; refrænare; reprimere; compescere; comprimere, Cic.

To CURD OR CURDLE. *v. a.* Coagulare, Plin.—(Milk); lac in duritiem cogere, densare, Plin.; condensare; spissare; conspissare, Col.

To CURD OR CURDLE. *v. n.* Concresecere, Virg.; in densitatem coire, Plin.; densari; condensari, Col.—*When the milk begins to curd*; in prima lactis coagulatione, Plin.

CURDS. *s.* Coacti lactis massa, Ov.; lactis coagulati massa, Col.; concretum lac, Virg.—*Curd-cakes or cheese-cakes*; triquetra caseo ovis et butyro placenta.

CURDY OR CURDLED. *a.* Coactus; condensatus; conspissatus; concretus; coagulatus, Plin.

CURE. *s.* I. *Act of curing*; sanatio, Cic.; morbi curatio, Cels. II. *Remedy*; remedium, Plin.; medicamentum; medicamen, Cic.; levamen. III. *Charge of souls*; cura.

To CURE. *v. a.* Sanare; sanum facere, Cic.; sani-

tatem alicui restituere, or reddere, Plin.; ægroto mederi; morbum depellere, or tollere, Cels., adimere, Ter.; medicinam afferre, Cic.; remedia adhibere.—*To cure fish or meat to preserve it*; carnes in sale asservare, Plin.; sale obruere; muria condire, Col.; sallere, Sall.; salire, Cels.

CURELESS. a. See INCURABLE.

CURER. s. Medicus, Cic.

CURIOSITY. s. Curiositas; videndi, or discendi, studium; rerum reconditarum diligentissima investigatio, Cic.—*A great curiosity*; res rara et singularis.—*Curiosities*; rerum pretiosissima, Front.

CURIOS. a. I. *Inquisitive*; in re aliena curiosus, or percuriosus, Cic.; percontator, Hor. II. *Eager to learn*; discendi cupidus; in perspicanda rerum natura cupidus, Cic. III. *Skilled in*; rei intelligens, Cic., or studiosus, Ov. IV. *Exact*; accuratus; subtilis; (of things); cura elaboratus, Cic. V. *With extreme or fastidious nicety*; exquisitus; elegans; limatus; politus. VI. *Worthy of being seen*; visendus, Plin.; exquisitus; rarus; singularis. VII. *Strange, wonderful*; mirabilis; admirandus; mirificus; mirus, Cic.

CURIOSLY. ad. I. *Inquisitively*; curiose, Cic. II. *Elegantly*; exquisitè; elegantè; venuste; concinne. III. *Exactly*; studiose, Cic.; magno studio; accurate; mirabili opere, Cic.; diligenter; sedulo. IV. *With extreme or fastidious nicety*; delicate; molliter, Cic.; nimia subtilitate, Sen.

TO CURL. v. a. I. *To dress with curls*; calamistro comam inurere, Cic.; capillum crispare, Plin.; ferro crines vibrare, Virg., torquere, Ov. II. *To twist*; torquere, Cic.; convolvere; involvere, Plin.—*To curl the waves*; aquam crispare.

TO CURL. v. n. I. *To fall into ringlets*; crispari. II. *To twist itself*; convolvere, Virg.; circumplicare, Cic.; implicare; involvere; circumvolvere; circumplexu ambire, Plin.

CURL. s. I. *A ringlet of hair*; coma calamistrata, Cic.—*Curls*, pl; cinni, Plaut.; concinni, Cic.; cirri intorti capilli; Mart.—*One with his hair curled*; cincinnatus, Cic. II. *Undulation*; tremula agitatio.

CURLEW. s. *A water-fowl*; clorius; crex; corlinus; corlius.

CURMDUGRON. s. Vir jurgiosus, Cic., rixosus, Col., or sordidus, tenax, parcellissimus, Cic., præparcus, Plin.

CURRANT. s. I. *A tree*; grossularia, æ, f. II. *Its fruit*; grossularia acinus, l, m.

CURRENCY. s. I. *Fluency*; verborum volubilitas, Cic.; præceps dicendi celeritas; linguæ mobilitas, Cic. II. *Uninterrupted course*; continuatio; series; perpetuus rerum ordo.—*Currency, or current coin*; moneta quæ est in usu.

CURRENT. a. I. *Generally received*; acceptus; exceptus.—*A current opinion*; publice recepta persuasio, Quint. II. *General*; vulgatus; vulgaris; pervagatus; Cic.; generalis; universus, Cic. III. *That may be allowed*; auctoritate firmatus, probatus, Cic.; sanctus.

CURRENT. s. *Running stream*; aqua fluens, manans, or profluens, Col.; Quint., vis fluminis.—*To go with the current*; secundo amne, or flumine, ferri, Virg.—*To go against the current*; adverso flumine navigare.

CURRENTLY. ad. Expedite; haud cunctanter; Cic.; generaliter; univèrse.—*It is currently believed*; receptum est; in confesso est; res confessa est; Cic.—*It is currently reported*; fama nuntiatur; res pervagata et vulgaris est; omnium sermone percrebescit; Cic.

CURRICLE. s. Currus gemina rota instructus; biga, æ, f.

CURRIER. s. Coriarius, Plin.

CURRISH. a. Ferus; durus; morosus; rixosus; difficilis; Cic.; malignus; asper, Cic.

CURRY. v. a. I. *To dress leather*; corium subigere, Vitr.; concinnare et perficere, Plin. II. *To beat*; verberare; cadere; ferire; percutere.—*I will curry you*; egregie te depexum reddam, Ter. III. *To rub a horse with a currycomb*; equum strigili defricare, or distringere. IV.—*To curry favour with one*; alicujus gratiam fovere; gratiam aucupari; Cic.; insinuare se ad, or in, alicujus amicitiam, Plaut., consuetudinem, Cic.

CURRY-COMB. s. Strigilis, is, f, Cic.

TO CURSE. v. a. *To wish evil to*; execrari, Cic.; alicui male, or mala, precari, Cic.; diras precari, Tac.; diris devovere; dira execratione prosequi; Liv.

TO CURSE. v. n. In Deum verba impia dicere; in Deum ora solvere, Tibull.; divinum numen obtractare, Val. Max.; impias in Deum voces jactare; impiis verborum telis Deum lacessere; dira sibi imprecari, Cic.

CURSE. s. I. *An imprecation*; execratio, Cic.; imprecatio, Sen.; diræ, Ov.; deprecatio, Plin. II. *A cause of mischief*; pestis; exitium; perniciis; Cic.

CURSED. a. Diris devotus; malus; improbus; sceleratus; sceleratus; nefarius; execrandus; detestabilis; execrabilis; infandus; Cic.—*A cursed land*; terra nefasta, Liv.

CURSEDLY. ad. Pessimè; abominandum in modum; Cic.

CURSHIP. s. Feritas; immanitas; Cic.; villitas.

CURSOR. s. Pragmaticus, i, m., Cic.; formularius, Quint.

CURSORILY. ad. Leviter; breviter; strictim; indiligenter; negligenter; Cic.; remisse, Sall.; (perfunctorie, Ulp.); temere; inconsiderate; festinanter; propere; Cic.; propteranter, Lucr.

CURSORY. a. Propteratus, Ov.; appropriatus, Liv.—*A cursory view*; inchoata cognitio, Cic.

TO CURTAIL. v. a. Detrahere; imminuere; desecare; rescare; recidere; Cic.

CURTAIN. s. Velum ductile; siparium, Cic. (*Of a bed*); supparium, Juv.—*Curtain or hangings of a room*; aulae peripetasma, Cic.; tapes, Virg.—*Linen curtain*; tela lineæ.—*Curtain of a theatre*; aulaum; siparium; Juv.—(*In fortification*), aggeris inter duo propugnacula frons.—*To draw a curtain over any thing*; velum rei obducere, or obtendere, Cic.—*A curtain lecture*; reprehensio, Cic.; censura, Juv.

TO CURTAIN. v. a. Velo, or aulaeo, cingere, or circumdare.

CURVATED. a. Curvatus; incurvatus; incurvus; Cic. **CURVATION. s.** Inflexio, Cic.; curvatio, Col.

CURVATURE or CURVATION. s. Flexura, Vitr.; curvamen, Ov.; curvatio, Vitr.; incurvatio, Plin.—*Curvature of a wheel*; rotæ curvatura.—(*Of a sickle*); falci sinus, Col.

CURVE. a. Curvus. **See CURVATED.**

CURVE. s. Curvatio; flexura; Vitr. **TO CURVE. v. a.** Curvare; incurvare; inflectere; Cas. **TO CURVET. v. n.** Salire.

CURVET. s. Saltus, ùs, m.; crurum ex arte glomeratio.

CURVILINEAR. a. Curvus; lineis curvis. **CUSHION. s.** Pulvinus, l, m., Cic.; pulvillus, Hor.; pulvinar, Juv.

CUSHIONED. a. Pulvinis instructus. **CUSP. s.** Lunæ crescentis cornua, Cic.

CUSPATED or CUSPIDATED. a. Acutus; exacutus; cuspidatus; acuminatus; mucronatus; Plin.

CUSTARD. s. Scribita lactea.

CUSTODY. s. I. *Imprisonment*; custodia; carcer; vincula; in custodia inclusio; Cic.—*To take into custody*; aliquem in carcerem ducere.—*To be in custody*; esse in vinculis, Cic. II. *Charge*; custodia; conservatio; tutela.—*To give into one's custody*; rem alicui credere, or alterius fidei committere, Cic. III. *Defence*; tutela, præsidium; tutio; Cic.

CUSTOM. s. I. *Habit*; consuetudo; mos; usus, Cic.; assuetudo, Liv.—*According to custom*; de more, Virg.; ex more, Hor.—*To follow the custom*; morem servare.—*The customs of a country*; mores et instituta civilla.

II. *Practice of buying of certain persons*; emendi ab aliquo mercatore consuetudo.—*A great custom*; emporum frequentia.—*He has a good custom*; hujus taberna ementium frequentia celebratur, Cic. III. *Tax paid for imports and exports*; portorium, Cic.

CUSTOMABLE. a. Consuetus; usitatus; Cic.; solitus, Virg.

CUSTOMABLY. ad. Ut mos est; ut assolet; Liv.; ut solet; ut fieri solet; ut est, or ut fert, consuetudo; Cic.

CUSTOMARILY. ad. Ex consuetudine; ut plurimum; vulgo; plerumque; Cic.

CUSTOMARY. a. I. *Conformable to established custom*; cuius promiscue patet usus, Plin.; usitatus, Cic.; usu receptus, Cic. II. *Habitual*; quod in morem venit, Ov. III. *Usual*; consuetus; solitus; Virg.; usitatus, Cic.

CUSTOMER. s. Qui, quæ, ab aliquo mercatore emere solet.—*To help to customers*; tabernam commendare; see CUSTOM, II.

CUSTOM-HOUSE. s. Portorium, ii, n., Cic.—*A custom-house officer*; portitor, Plaut.

TO CUT. v. a. I. *To divide with a sharp edge*; secare; rescare; cadere; præcidere; abscindere; incidere; amputare; Cic. II. *To hew*; cadere; abscindere; Liv.

III. *To carve*; sculpare, Ov. IV. *To form by cutting*; secando, or cadendo, formare, fingere. V. *To pierce*; forare; efforare; Col.; perforare, Plin.; transforare, Sen.; incidere; pungere. VI. *To divide packs of cards*; folia lusoria dividere. VII. *To intersect*; præcidere; intercidere. VIII.—*To cut to the heart*; cor findere, Plaut.—*To cut small*; rem in minutas partes, Lucr., minutatim, Catull., concidere.—*To cut corn*; fruges metere; demetere, Cic.; frumenta succidere, Cas.—*To cut hair*; capillum tondere.—*To cut vines*; vitem castrare, Cato.—*To cut a figure in the world*; egregium decus tenere, Cic.; nomen et decus gerere, Virg.—*To cut a sorry figure*; nullo loco ac numero esse, Cic.

TO CUT AWAY. v. a. Resecare; desecare; recidere; abscindere; Cic.; detrahere; imminuere.

TO CUT DOWN. v. a. I. *To fell*; cadere; præcidere; deturbare; disturbare; ad terram affligere; dejicere; Cic. II. *To excel*; superare; exsuperare; antecellere; præstare; Cic.

TO CUT OFF. v. a. I. *To separate by cutting*; desecare; abscindere; exsecare.—(*The head*); caput præcidere, Cic.,

or obruncare, Liv., abscindere, Cic. II. *To destroy*; funditus tollere; delere; Cic.; exterminare, Cic.; excindere, Virg.; extirpare; radicitus tollere; stirpitus evellere, Cic. III. *To rescind*; rescare; detrudere; imminuere. IV. *To intercept*; intercludere; præcludere. — *To cut off a retreat*; fugam tollere, Cæs.: (*an advance*); alicui præcurrere; (*provisions*); hostem commeatu intercludere; (*a bridge*); pontem interscindere, Cic. — *To cut off the approach*; omnes ad locum aditus alicui intercludere, Cic. — *To cut off short*; præcidere. V. *To obviate*; prævertere, Cæs.; Cic.; antevertere, Ter.; occurrere, Cic. VI. *To take away*; auferre; tollere; amovere; removere; adimere. VII. *To preclude*; privare; orbare; denudare; destituere; Cic. VIII. *To silence*; interpellare; interrumpere; Cic.; intercipere, Quint.; silentium imperare, Plin. IX. *To abbreviate*; contrahere, Cic.; brevare, Quint.; decurtare, Plin. X. — *To cut off a limb*; amputare. — *To cut off with a shilling*; hæreditate excludere, Cic. — *To cut off from the church*; aliquem ab ecclesie corpore segregare; ab ecclesie communione excludere; alicui sacris interdiciere.

TO CUT OUT. *v. a.* I. *To shape*; formare; formam describere; forma, or formis, exprimere. II. *To contrive*; excogitare; invenire; animo formare, Cic.; concipere, Quint. III. *To adapt*; accommodare; aptare; Cic. — *Cut out for*; aptus; idoneus ad. IV. *To debar*; privare; destituere; præcludere; Cic. V. *To outdo*; superare; exsuperare; antecellere; præstare; esse superiorem; præcellere; Cic.

TO CUT SHORT. *v. a.* I. *To abridge*; contrahere, Cic.; in breve cogere, Hor.; coartare, Cic.; brevare, Quint.; minuere; diminuire; imminuere. II. *To hinder from proceeding by sudden interruptions*; cohibere; inhibere; moram injicere. — *To cut short this discourse*; ut paucis absolvam, Sall.

TO CUT UP. *v. a.* I. *To carve*; minute concidere, Cic.; in frusta secare, Varr.; obsonium scindere, Sen. — *To cut up a dead body*; corpora mortuorum incidere, Cels.

II. *To eradicate*; penitus excindere, Hor.; stirpitus exligere, Cic.; extirpare; evertere; evellere.

TO CUT, v. n. or a. I. *To make its way by dividing obstructions* (as a tooth); oriri, Ov.; or, nascere, Cels.

II. *To perform the operation of lithotomy*; calculum per sectionem eximere, Cels. III. (*As a horse*); calces calcibus illidere.

CUT, s. I. *The separation of continuity by a sharp instrument*; incisio, Col.; sectura; concisura; Plin.; insectura, Sen. II. *A channel made by art*; canalis, is, m., Col.; fistula; fossa, Plin. III. *A part cut off from the rest*; segmen; segmentum; particula; pars, Cic. — *The cut of a loaf*; panis frustum. IV. *A small particle*; particula, æ, f.; fragmentum, Cic.; recisamentum, Plin. V. *A near passage*; via brevior, Cic.; compendiosa, Plin. VI. *A print*; tabula; imago scalpro excusa, or incisa. VII. *Stamp on which a picture is carved*; tabula. VIII. *Dividing a pack of cards*; foliorum lusuriorum divisio. IX. *Fashion, form, shape, manner of cutting*; concisio. — *They are of the same cut*; ejusdem farinae sunt, Cic.

CUTANEOUS, a. Cuticularis.

CUTICLE, s. I. *The scarf-skin*; cuticula, Pers.; summa cutis, Curt. II. *A thin skin formed on the surface of any liquor*; pellicula.

CUTICULAR, a. Cuticularis.

CUTLASS, s. Acinaees, is, m., Hor.; gladius latior et brevior.

CUTLER, s. Cultrorum faber.

CUTLET, s. Costa. — (*Of mutton*); vervecina. — (*Of pork*); porcina; offula, Mart.; offella, Col.

CUTPURSE, s. Fur; latrunculus; zonarius, Plaut.; mantularius, Ter.; securius, Ulp.

CUTTER, s. I. *One who cuts*; sector. — *A stone-cutter*; lapicida, æ, m. II. *A cutting instrument*; instrumentum acutum; culter. III. *A sort of boat*; cymbula, æ, f., Plin.; linter exiguus, Tibull.; navicula, Cic. IV. Pl., *The cutters*; dentes incisores, Cels.

CUT-THROAT, s. Sicarius, ii, m., Hor.; percussor; interfector; Cic.; homicida, æ, m., Quint.

CUT-THROAT, a. Cruentus; ferus; inhumanus; barbarus. — *A cut-throat place*; locus cædibus infamis.

CUTTING, s. *A piece cut off*; segmen, Gell.; recisamentum, Plin.; assula, Plaut.; secamentum, Plin. — *Cuttings of wood*; schidia, Vitr. — *Cutting of a tree*; talea; taleola, æ, f., Col.; clavola; clavula; Varr. — *Cutting of a vine*; sarmentum, Cic.

CUTTING, a. Aculeatus; acerbus; mordax; acutus; acer; pungens; contumeliosus; Cic.; satyricus, Plin.

CUTTLE, s. I. *A fish*; sepia, æ, f., Cic. II. *A foul-mouthed fellow*; calumniator; maledicus; obtricator, Cic.

CYCLE, s. *A round of time*; cyclus. — (*Of the sun*); solaris. — (*Of the moon*); lunaris. — (*Of a star*); astri conversio, Cic., orbis, Curt.

CYCLOPEPIA, s. Encyclos disciplina, Vitr.; doctrina orbis, Quint.

CYCLOPS, s. Cyclops, opis, m., Virg.

CYGNET, s. Cygnus, i, m., Cic.; olor, Plin.

CYLINDER, s. Cylindrus, i, m., Virg.

CYLINDRIC OR CYLINDRICAL, a. Cylindraceus, Plin.

CYMBAL, s. *A musical instrument*; cymbalum, i, n., Cic. — *To play on the cymbals*; cymbala quater, or pulsare.

CYNEGETICS, s. *The art of hunting*; ars venatoria, or venatica.

CYNIC, s. *A philosopher of the snarling or currish sort*; cynicus, Cic.

CYNICAL OR CYNICAL, a. Severus; rigidus; asper; Cic.; mordax, Ov.; satyricus, Plin. — *A cynical fellow*; qui frontem perfuric, Cic.; Mart.

CYNOSEUR, s. *A constellation*; Ursa, or Arctos, minor; Cynosura, æ, f., Cic.

CYPRESS-TREE, s. Cupressus, i, f., Virg.; cupressus, Æs, f., Col. — *Made of cypress*; cupressinus, Col.; cupressus, Plin. — *A grove of cypress trees*; cupressetum, Cic.

D.

TO DAB, v. a. Aspergere; impingere.

DAB, s. I. *A small lump*; particula; segmen; segmentum, Plin.; frustum; fragmentum, Cic. II. *A blow with something soft or moist*; aspersio; respersus; Cic.; alapa. III. *Something moist thrown upon one*; luti, or aquæ lutilentæ, aspersio, Cic.; lutum injectum. IV. *A kind of small flat fish*; rhombus, i, m., Juv.

V. (In low language); *A man expert at something*; homo habilis, sciens, peritus; arctus antistes; artifex peritus, Cic. VI. (In the pl.), *Mean linen or woollen cloth*; cento; panniculus lacer, Cæs.; vestis dilabida, Plin.

TO DABBLE, v. a. *To besprinkle*; inquinare; conspurcare; maculare; oblinere. — (*With mud*); luto conspurcare, aspergere, oblinere, Cic.; coinquinare, Mart.; cæno collinere, Plaut. — (*The hands with blood*); sanguine manus inficere; cruentare; crure imbure.

TO DABBLE, v. n. I. *To move in water or mud*; in luto vestigiis volutari, Cic.; lutum subigere, Col. — (*As a duck*); rostro cœnum agitare. II. *To do any thing superficially*; opus præpropere agere. — *To dabble with*; rei se admiscere, Ter.; rem tractare, Cic.

DABBLER, s. I. *One who plays in water*; qui luto subigit, Col., or agitat. — *A duck*; anas. II. *A bungler*; artifex imperitus. III. *A meddler*; ardelio, onis, m., Phædr.

DACTYL, s. Dactylus, i, m., Cic.

DAD OR DADDY, s. Pappas, or pappas, æ, m. — *To call daddy*; pappare, Pers.

DÆDAL, a. Varius; variatus; multicolor; Cic.

DAFFODIL, DAFFODILLY, OR DAFFODOWNLILY, s. Asphodelus, i, m.; hastula regia, Plin.; narcissus, i, m., Virg.

TO DAFT, v. a. Aspernari; spernere; despiciere; contemnere, Cic.; repudiare, Ter.; respuere; designari, Cic.

DAG, s. I. *A dagger*; sica, æ, f.; pugio, f., Cic.; sicula, Plaut.; pugniulus, Cic. II. *A hand-gun*; brevioris modi scopetus.

TO DAG, v. a. Secare; rescare; cædere; incidere. — *To dag sheep*; oves tendere, Cic.

DAGGER, s. Sica, æ, f.; pugio, f., Cic. — *A small dagger*; sicula, Plaut.; pugniulus, or pugniunculus, Cic. — *To be at daggers drawn*; capitali odio inter se dissidere, Cic.

TO DAGGLE, v. a. and n. In luto volutare, or volutari, Cic.; conspurcare, Col.; cæno aspergere, or oblinere, Cic.; luto inficere.

DAGGLED-TAIL OR DAGGLE-TAIL, a. Cæno oblitus, Cic.; luto aspersus, Hor.; lutosus, Plin.

DAILY, a. Quotidianus, Cic.

DAILY, ad. Quotidie; singulis diebus; in singulis dies; Cic.

DAINTILY, ad. Delicate; molliter; Cic.

DAINTINESS, s. I. *Delicacy*; mollities victus; molliissimus cultus. II. *Nicety*; elegantia; munditia; Cic.; mundities, Catull.; concinnitas, Cic. III. *Squeamishness*; fastidium, ii, n., Cic.; fastidia, æ, f., Hor.

DAINTY, a. I. *Delicious*; jucundissimus; delicatus; Cic.; suavissimus. II. *Nice, squeamish*; fastidiosus, Cic.; fastidii plenus, Plaut. III. *Ceremonious*; nimis sedulus; justo officiosior; in officiis nimius; in comitamento effusior. IV. *Affectedly fine*; nimis exquisitus; studiosus accersitus; Cic. — *Dainty bits*; escæ molliculæ, Plaut.

DAINTY, s. Esca exquisita; suavissimus cibus; Cic. — *Dainties*; cupediæ; or, cupedia, n. pl., Cic.; bellaria, Plaut.

DAIRY, s. Lactaria cella, Varr.

DAISY, s. Bellis, idis, f., Plin.

DALE, s. Vallis, is, f., Cic.; Virg.; vallecula, Fest.; convallis, Virg.

DALLIANCE, s. I. *Interchange of caresses*; acts of fondness; blanditiæ, Cic.; jocus; nugæ. II. *Delay*; mora; cunctatio; dilatio.

To DALLY. *v. n.* I. *To trifle*; ineptire, Ter.; ad ineptias abire; nugas agere; inepte facere, Cic. II. *To sport, frolic*; jocari; nugari; Cic.; lascivire, Sen.; ludere; lusitare. III. *To delay*; differre; procrastinare; morari; cunctari; Cic.

DALMATIC. *s.* Dalmatica, sub. vestis.

DAM. *s.* I. *A mother* (speaking of beasts); mater, Cic.; genitrix, Virg. II. *A mole, or bank to confine water*; moles; agger; Cic.; pulvinus, Vitr.

To DAM UP. *v. a.* *To confine by moles*; molem jacere, Cæs.

DAMAGE. *s.* Damnum; detrimentum; incommodum; jactura; pernicities, Cic.

DAMAGES. *s. pl.* (In law); damni compensatio, or reparatio, Cic. — *To get costs and damages*; litem cum impensis obtinere.

To DAMAGE. *v. a.* Lædere; labefactare; nocere; alicui detrimentum importare, or afferre, Cic.; damno esse, Plin.

DAMAGEABLE. *a.* I. *Susceptible of hurt*; quod damnum contrahere, Cic., or accipere, Hor., potest. II. *Mischivious*; damnosus, Ter.; noxius; exitiosus; exitialis; exitiabilis; Cic.

DAMAGED. *part.* Depravatus. — *Corn damaged at sea*; corruptum undis frumentum, Virg.

DAMASK. *s.* Damasceni operis pannus bombycinus.

DAMASK. *a.* In modum panni Damasceni figuris distinctus.

To DAMASK. *v. a.* I. *To form flowers upon stuff*; linteum figuris variare, Lucr. II. *To variegate*; variare; distinguere; Cic. III. *To adorn steelwork with figures*; encausto Damasceno variare. IV. — *To damask wine*, i. e. *to take off the cold*; tepescere.

DAMASK PLUM or DAMSON. *s.* Prunum Damascenum, Mart.

DAME. *s.* I. *A lady*; hera, Ter.; domina, Cic. II. *A woman*; femina; mulier. — *A school-dame*; magistra, Ter.

To DAMN. *v. a.* I. *To doom to eternal torment*; æternis suppliciis addicere, Cic.; in aliquem æternis penis animadvertere. II. *To condemn*; damnare; condemnare; arguere; improbare. III. *To cry down*; obtractare, Plin.; carpere, Cic.; verbis extenuare; exhibilari; sibiis consecrari, Cic.

DAMNABLE. *a.* Dammandus; exitialis; exitiabilis; Cic.; perniciosus; pestifer; execrandus; scelestus; sceleratus.

DAMNABLY. *ad.* Dammandum in modum; improbe; nequiter; nefarie; scelestè; Cic.

DAMNATION. *s.* Parata in æternum improbis supplicia; or, pœnæ quæ improbos manent.

DAMNED. *a.* Æternis suppliciis addictus; detestandus; execrandus; damnatus. — (Said of a play, or theatrical piece); sibiis explosus, Cic.

DAMNIFIC. *a.* Nocens, Hor.; perniciosus; noxius; exitialis; Cic.

To DAMNIFY. *v. a.* Alicui nocere, obesse; detrimentum afferre, importare; damno esse; lædere, Cic.

DAMP or DANK. *a.* I. *Moist*; humidus; madidus; Cic.; vidus, Plaut.; udus; uliginosus; Plin. — *To get damp*; humescere. II. *Dejected*; mæstitia afflictus; demissus; dejectus; abjectus; perculsus.

DAMP. *s.* I. *Fog, moisture*; nebula, Plin.; humor, Cic.; vapor; exhalatio, Cic. II. *Depression of spirit*; dejectio; consternatio; demissio; infractio; abjectio; Cic.

To DAMP. *v. a.* I. *To moisten*; humectare, Col.; humidare, Cels.; humidum, or madidum, reddere. II. *To deject*; animum frangere, infringere, Cic., consternare, Liv.

DAMPISH or DANKISH. *a.* Humidulus, Ov.

DAMPNESS. *s.* Humor, m., Cic.

DAMPY. *a.* Tristis; melancholicus, Cic.; taciturnus; animo demissus; mæstitia afflictus, Cic.

DAMSEL. *s.* Virgo; adolescentula, Ter.; puella, Cic.; puellula, Catull.

DAMSON. *s.* Prunum Damascenum, Mart.

To DANCE. *v. n.* Saltare; tripudiare, Cic.; corpus ad numeros movere, Sen.

DANCE. *s.* Saltatio, Cic.; saltatus, ùs, Liv.; tripudium, Cic.; chorea, Ov.

DANCER. *s.* Saltator, m.; saltatrix, f.; Cic. — *A little dancer*; saltatricula, Cic. — *A rope-dancer*; funambulus, Ter.; schenobates, Juv.

DANCING. *s.* Saltatio, Cic.; saltatus, ùs, Liv.

DANCING-MASTER. *s.* Saltandi magister.

DANCING-SCHOOL. Ludus saltatorius, Vitr.

DANDELION. *s.* *A plant*; intybum erraticum; dens leonis.

DANDIPRAT or DAPPERLING. *s.* Pumilio, Col.; pumilius, Stat.; trossulus, Suet.; Plaut.

To DANdle. *v. a.* Agitare; blandiri.

DANDRUFF or DANDRUFF. *s.* Furfures capitis, Plin.; scabies; sordes.

DANDY. *s.* Trossulus, Plaut.

DANGER. *s.* Periculum; discrimen; Cic. — *He is in danger of his life*; in dubio est vita illius, Ter. — *Free from danger*; sine periculo.

To DANGER. *v. a.* Aliquem in discrimen adducere, in periculum vocare, periculis offerre, Cic.

DANGEROUS. *a.* Periculosus, Cic.; plenus aleæ, Hor. — *A dangerous man*; homo formidolosus, metuendus, cavendus, Cic.

DANGEROUSLY. *ad.* Periculose; cum periculo; Cic. — *He is dangerously ill*; in periculo mortis est æger, Cels.

DANGEROUSNESS. *s.* Periculum; discrimen, Cic.

To DANGLE. *v. n.* Pendere; ultrò citroque jactari.

To DAP. *v. n.* Aquam lenitor aspergere.

DAPPER. *a.* Acer; vividus; Cic.; strenuus, Ter.; alacer; concinnus; venustus; elegans; Cic.

DAPPLED. *a.* Variatus; varis coloribus; or maculis, distinctus. — *A dappled-grey horse*; equus gilvus, or scutulatus.

To DAPPLE. *v. a.* Variare; varis coloribus distinguere, Ov.

To DARE. *v. n.* Audere.

To DARE. *v. a.* Provocare; lacessere. — *To dare any thing*; omnia periclitari; summæ rei discrimen adire, Cic.; periculum omne subire, Hor.

DARE. *s.* Provocatio, Cic.

DARING. *a.* Impavidus, Liv.; fortis; acer; erectus; periculi contemptor; animosus; audax; projectus ad audendum; in suscipiendo audax, Cic.; magnis ausis promptus, Tac. — *A daring crime*; facinus audax.

DARINGLY. *ad.* I. *Boldly*; impavide, Liv.; magno animo; fortiter; Cic.; strenue; animose; audentius; Tac. II. *Impudently*; impudenter; sine verecundia; Cic.; contumeliose; andacter.

DARINGNESS. *s.* Animus; fidens animus; audacia, Cic.

DARK. *a.* Opacus; obscurus; umbrosus; Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.; tenebricosus, Cic.; caliginosus; nebulosus. — Fig.; ænigmatè involutus, Cic. — *A dark lantern*; laterna cæca. — *It grows dark*; nox appetit, Liv.

DARK. *s.* Darknes; tenebræ, Cic.; obscuritas; caligo, Cic. — *To keep in the dark about a thing*; rem occultare.

To DARKEN. *v. a.* Obscurare, rei caliginem inducere; noctem, tenebras, offundere, Cic.

To DARKEN. *v. n.* Obscurari. — *The sky darkens*; nubilat ær, Varr.

DARKISH. *a.* Subobscurus, Cic.; subnubilus. — *A darkish night*; nox subnubila, Cic.

DARKLING. *a.* Tenebricosus, Cic.

DARKLY. *ad.* Obscure, Cic.

DARKNESS. *s.* Obscuritas; tenebræ; caligo, Cic. — *To dispel the darkness*; tenebras discutere, Cic., dispellere, Phædr. — *The land of darkness*; orcus inferi.

DARKSOME. *a.* Opacus; obscurus; caliginosus; subnubilus; Cic.

DARLING. *s.* and *a.* Charus; delectus; dulcissimus; qui præcipuo in amore habetur; delicia. — *My darling*; mellille mi, Plaut.; neum corculum; anime mi, Ter.; dulcissime rerum, Hor.

DARN. *s.* Exacta ad unguem fallensque oculus sutura

To DARN. *v. a.* Duas panni lacinias ad unguem committere, Bud.

DARNEL. *s.* Lolium, ii, n.

DART. *s.* Jaculum; telum, Cic.; spiculum, Cic.; pilum, Cæs.; missile, Virg.; sagitta, Cæs.

To DART. *v. a.* and *n.* Tela jacere, conjicere, or vibrare; jaculum contorquere; jaculari, Cic. — *To dart upon one*; ruere; irruere; Sall.; impetum facere, Cic.

To DASH. *v. a.* I. *To throw suddenly against something*; jacere; jactare; injicere. II. *To break by collision*; confringere, Cic.; efferingere, Plaut.; alidere; rumpere; contundere. III. *To throw water in flashes*; spargere; conspergere. IV. *To bespatter*; aspergere; respergere; irrorare. V. *To mingle*; miscere; admiscere; commiscere; temperare. VI. *To confound*; perturbare; adversario occludere. VII. — *To dash in pieces*; atterere; contundere; Cic.; elidere, Virg. — *To dash one's hopes*; frustrari; de spe dejicere. — *To dash the confidence*; percellere; perturbare. — *To dash the brains out*; caput confringere. — *To dash a project*; consilium dissolvere, discutere, Cic. — *To dash over*; delere, Cic.; expungere, Plaut.

To DASH. *v. n.* Salire; assillire; Cic.

DASH. *s.* I. *Collision*; collisus, ùs, m., Plin.; conflictio; conflictus; Cic.; configium, Solin. II. *Infusion*; paululum. III. *Mark in writing*; ducta linea.

IV. *A blow*; ictus; plaga; Cic.

DASTARD. *s.* Ignavus; imbellis; timidus; Cic.; meticulosus, Plin.

To DASTARD or DASTARDISE. *v. a.* Territare; terrere; contertere; pertertere; Cic.; terrorem incutere, Virg.

DASTARDY. *s.* Ignavia; timiditas; animi remissio; Cic.

DASTARDLY. *ad.* Ignave; timide; Cic.

DATA. *s.* Manifesta et concessa quantitas.

DATARY. *s.* Diarius adscripitor.

DATE. *s.* I. *The time when a thing was aone*; tempus. — *The date of a letter*; dies epistolæ, or litteris, ascriptus. II. *End*; finis; terminus; exitus; Cic.

III. *Continuance*; temporis spatium. IV. *A fruit*; palma, Plin.; palmula, Varr.; palmæ pomum, Plin.

V.—Goods out of date; merx inveniabilis, Plaut.—Words out of date; verba inusitata, obsoleta, desueta, Cic.

To DATE. v. a. Diem in litteris ascribere, scripto apponere.—Dated at Rome; epistola Romæ data.

DATE-TREE. s. Phoenix; palma.

DATIVE. s. (In grammar); casus dativus, Quint; dandi casus, Varr.

DATIVE. a. (In law); præstitutus; præscriptus; imperatus; mandatus; edictus.

To DAUB. v. a. I. To smear with something adhesive; linere; illinere; Col.—(With pitch); pice inducere, Vitr.—(With mortar); parietem trullissare. II. To paint coarsely; rudiore pericillo pingere; inepte, or insulse, pingere. III. To disguise; tegere; contegere; rei velum prætereundere, Cic.; speciem alienam inducere.

IV. To lay on ostentatiously; in falsum augere, Tac. V. To flatter grossly; assentari; adulari; Cic. DAUB. s. Insecta, rudis, or inconcinna, pictura.

DAUBER. s. Rudis, or ineptus, pictor.

DAUBY. a. Glutinosus; viscosus; lentus.

DAUGHTER. s. Filia; nata; Hor.—Granddaughter; neptis.—Great-granddaughter; proneptis.—Great-granddaughter; abneptis.—Daughter-in-law; privigna; nurus, ùs; Cic.

To DAUNT. v. a. Alcui terrorem injicere; metum incutere; territare; terrere; perterrere.

DAUNTLESS. a. Impavidus, Hor.; timore, or metu, vacuus, Cic.

DAUNTLESSNESS. s. Animi firmitas, Cic.; interritus animus.

DAUPHIN. s. The eldest son of the king of France; Delphinus Franciæ.

To DAWN. v. n. Dilucescere; lucescere; Cic.

DAWN. s. I. The aurora; diluculum; aurora; Cic.—At dawn; diluculo primo; cum prima luce, Ter.; sub solis ortum, Liv. II. Fig., beginning; initium; principium; orsus; primordium; Cic.

DAY. s. Dies, m., f., lux, Cic.—This day; dies hodiernus.—To-day; hodie.—The day following; postera diem.—The day before; pridie.—Three, four, five, six days ago; nudius tertius, quartus, quintus, sextus, Cic.—In a few days; intra paucos dies, Liv.; in paucis diebus, Ter.—By day; diurnus, Cic.—Every day; quotidie; singulis diebus.—Every other day; altero quoque die.—Space of two days; bidium.—(Of three days); tridium.—Ten days hence; abhinc decem diebus, Cic.—A festival day; dies festus, Cic.; lux festa, Hor.; festum, Ov.—From day to day; in dies; in dies singulos.—To the day; ad diem datam, or constitutam, Cic.—To name the day; diem alcui constituit, Cic.—To wish good day; alcui salutem impertire, Cic.—Some day; aliquando.—A fine day; dies luculentus, or apricus.—A dark day; dies subnubilus.—A long day; dies æstivus.—A short day; dies contractus, angustus.—To pass one's days; vitam agere.—In our days; nostra ætate; ævo nostro, Plin.—Near the end of his days; prope acta jam ætate.

DAY-BOOK. s. Adversaria (sc. scripta), orum, n. pl.; diurni commentarii.

DAYBREAK OR DAYSPRING. s. Diluculum, Cic.

DAY-LABOUR. s. Diurnus labor; diurna opera; Cic.

DAY-LABOURER. s. Opera, æ, m.; operarius; Cic.

DAY-LIGHT. s. Dies; lux; claritas; lumen, Cic.—In broad day-light; luce palam, Cic.—It is broad day-light; diei jam multum est, Plaut.

DAY-STAR. s. Stella diurna, Plaut.—The morning star; Lucifer, Cic.

DAY-TIME. s. Dies; lux.

DAY-WORK. s. Opera diurna.

To DAZZLE. v. a. Oculos, or oculorum aciem, perstringere, Cic.; oculis calcantem offundere, Liv.—(The mind); mentem cæcare, Cic.

To DAZZLE. v. n. To be overpowered with light; caligare, Cic.—I am dazzled; oculi fulgore stupent, Hor.—To be dazzled by appearances; rerum specie capi.

DEACON. s. Diaconus.

DEACONESS. s. Diaconissa.

DEACONRY OR DEANSHIP. s. Diaconatus, ùs, m.

DEAD. a. and part. I. Without life; mortuus; demortuus; Cic.; exanimus, Virg.—Killed; necatus; interemptus; occisus, Cic.—(With hunger); fame enectus, Cic.—Half dead; intermortuus, Cic.—I am dead; perit. II. Empty; vacuus; inanis; Cic.; exhaustus, Liv. III. Dull; tristis; mæstus; melancholicus, Cic.

IV. Obtuse; imbecillus; imbecillus; debilis; infirmus; languens; languidus, Cic. V. Not affecting; frigidus.—A dead style; exsangue, frigidum, dicendi genus.

VI. Vapid (said of liquors); cujus sapor evanuit; cuius spiritus diffugit, Lucr.; saporis expers. VII. Useless; inutilis; ad nullam partem utilis. VIII. Numbed; torpens, Cic.; torpidus, Liv.; sopitus, Ov.

IX.—A dead body; cadaver.—The dead; mortui; mortellecti, Cic.—A dead tree; arbor demortua.—A dead sleep; somnus gravis, or altior.—Dead asleep; somno gravatus.—Dead water; aqua stagnans, torpens, pigra, Plin., reses, Varr., situ corrupta.—A dead place; locus

ob omni turba vacuus; ab oculis et hominum convictu remotus; Cic.—A dead calm; tranquillitas.—The sea is dead calm; mare sopitum est, Plin.; stat ventis placidum, Virg.—To fall dead; concidere mortuus; procumbere exanimis, Curt.—Dead in law; abalienatus jure civium, Liv.—Dead money (which brings no interest in); otiosa pecunia, Plin.

DEAD. s. The dead of night; noctis silentium, Liv.; conticinium, Varr.; nox silens, Virg.; silentium altum.

To DEADEN. v. a. I. To deprive of sensation; extinguere; restinguere; sedare; compescere.—To deaden pain; ægritudinem obtundere, or elevare, Cic.—To deaden the fire; ignem extinguere. II. To make vapid; insulsum reddere; hebetem reddere; Cic.

To DEADEN. v. n. Extingui; resolvi; remittere; defervesce, Ter.

DEADLY. a. I. Murderous; lethalis, Virg.; mortiferus, Cels.; exitialis; exitabilis; lethifer, Cic.—A deadly disease; morbus lethifer, mortiferus, Cic.—To be deadly sick; mortifere ægrotare, Plin.—Deadly sin; peccatum lethiferum, lethale. II. Implacable; implacabilis, Cic.—A deadly enemy; hostis capitalis, Cic.—Deadly hatred; odium capitale, Cic., implacabile, Liv., hostile, Cic.—Deadly pain; dolor acerbissimus, Cic.—To bear deadly hatred to; capitali odio ab aliquo dissidere, Cic.

DEADLY. ad. I. In a manner resembling the dead; more mortuorum. II. Mortally; mortifere; lethalliter; Plin. III. Implacably; implacabiliter, Tac.

IV. Extremely; maxime; perquam; admodum; magnopere; valde; Cic.—Deadly pale; letho pallidior, Petr.

DEADNESS. s. I. Want of ardour of affection; frigidity. II. Languor; torpor; stupor; virium defectio; debilitas, Cic.; imbecillitas; languor; Cic. III. Vapidity; nullus in cibo sapor, Plin.; fatuitas; insulsitas; Cic.; hebes gustus, ùs.

DEAF. a. Surdus; auribus captus, Cic.

To DEAFEN. v. a. Aliquem exsurdare, Plin.; aures hebetiores reddere, Cic.; hebetare, Cels.—To deafen with noise; aures obtundere, Cic.

To DEAFEN. v. n. To grow deaf; obsurdescere; surdum fieri, Cic.; exsurdari, Val. Max.—To turn a deaf ear to; aliquem auribus respuere, Cic.

DEAFISH. a. Surdaster, Cic.

DEAFLY. ad. Oculte; latenter; secreto; sine strepitu; Cic.

DEAFNESS. s. Surditas, Cic.

DEAL. s. I. Quantity; pars magna; vis ingens, or magna; Cic.—A great deal; multum; plurimum.—A deal of money; argenti vis ingens.—A deal of labour; labor plurimus, Hor. II. Wood of the fir tree; abies, Cic.; sabinus, Plin.—Made of deal; abiagnus, Cic.; sabinus, Col.

To DEAL. v. a. I. To distribute; distribuere; dispartiri; dilargiri; dividere, Cic. II. To scatter; disjicere, Virg.; spargere, Cic. III. To give gradually; singulatim tradere, Cic. IV.—To deal cards; folia lusoria dispartiri.—To deal blows; densis ictibus pulsare, Virg.; ictus densare, Tac.

To DEAL. v. n. I. To trade; negotiari; mercaturas, Plaut., or mercaturam, Cic., facere; commercium facere, Plin. II. To intervene; negotio se alterius causa immiscere, Ter. III. To behave, to act; agere; se gerere.—To deal wisely; sapientem se præbere.—To deal well by any one; cum aliquo bene, or præclare, agere, Cic.—To deal friendly by; amice facere, Cic.—To deal cruelly; crudelitatem in aliquo exercere, Cic.—To deal in a matter; negotio se implicare, Cic., misceri, Virg.

To DEAL WITH. v. a. I. To use well or ill; agere.—(Knawishly); improbe facere.—(Honourably); honeste in aliquem se gerere.—(Harshly); cum aliquo summo jure agere, Cic. II. To contend with; resistere; obistere; repugnare; reluctari; decertare.—To deal with equal forces; comparari Marte concurrere, Liv.; æquis viribus dimicare, Curt.—Able to deal with a man; alteri par.

III. To manage; moderare; gerere; gubernare; administrare. IV.—An easy man to deal with; homo facillimus, commodis moribus, lenis et facilis, commodus, Cic.—A hard man to deal with; homo difficilis et morosus, Cic.

DEALER. s. I. One who has to do with any thing; qui in aliqua re versatur; qui alcui rei se immiscet, or implicat; qui aliquam rem tractat, or exercet.—A double dealer; fraudator; veterator; fallax. II. A trader; mercator, Cic.; qui mercaturam exercet; emptor.—A wholesale dealer; solidarius venditor, Bud.—A retail dealer; mercis dividuæ mercator; propola.—A fair dealer; homo bona, or optima, fide; vir probus, Cic.

DEALING. s. I. Practice; actio; consilium clandestinum, Nep. II. Intercourse; commercium; usus; consuetudo; consociatio; societas. III. Mode of treating; ratio; modus; agendi modus, genus. IV. Business; mercatura; mercatus, ùs; Cic.; negotiatio, Sen.; mercatio, Gell.; commercium, Plin.

DEALT WITH. *part.* Tractatus; habitus. — *Kindly dealt with*; benignè tractatus; egregie exceptus, Cic.

DEAMBULATION. *s.* Ambulatio; deambulatio; or, inambulatio, Cic.

DEAN. *s.* Decanus.

DEANERY. *s.* Addictæ decano ædes.

DEANSHIP. *s.* The office and rank of a dean; decani munus; decanatus, ùs, m.

DEAR. *a.* I. *Beloved*; carus; dilectus. II. *Valuable*; carus; pretiosus. — *Dearer than life*; ipsa vita antiquior, or potior. — *Provisions are dear*; annonæ pretium habet, Cic.: (*were dear*); annonæ laboratum est. — *A dear tradesman*; nimium pretiosus, Plaut.; qui avare pretium arti suæ statuit, Ter. III. *Scarce*; rarus.

DEAR. *s.* (A word of endearment); charissime; dulcissime rerum, Hor.

DEAR. *ad.* *Oh dear!* ehem! hem! at enim! ah! heu! proh mi! Ter.

DEAR-BUGHT. *a.* Magno pretio, or magni, emptus; quod care, or magno, constat.

DEARLY. *ad.* I. *With great fondness*; amantissime; studiosissime; ex animo; summa voluntate, or benevolentia, Cic.; ardentè; vehementer. II. *At a high price*; care, Cic.; magno. — *To be purchased dearly*; magno constare. — *That was purchased dearly*; id care emi, Hor.; mihi magno constat, Plin.

DEARNESS. *s.* I. *Fondness*; singularis erga aliquem amor, or voluntas, Cic.; caritas; benevolentia; propensus animus; studium, Cic. II. *Scarcity*; raritas, Plin.; paucitas; infrequentia, Cic.; penuria, Ter. — (*Of provisions*); annonæ caritas, or difficultas, Cic.; gravitas, Tac.

DEARTH. *s.* Penuria; inopia, Cic. — (*Of provisions*); gravis annonæ. — *General dearthness*; rerum omnium inopia, Cic.

TO DEARTICULATE. *v. a.* *To disjoint*; os sua sede movere, Cels.; luxare membrum, Plin.

DEATH. *s.* Mors; interitus; obitus; Cic.; decessus. — *Natural death*; fatum, Cic.; ultima necessitas, Ter.; mors simplex, Sall. — *Violent death*; nex. — *Premature death*; immaturus interitus, Cic. — *Hour of death*; hora suprema. — *Day of death*; immortalis dies, Plin. — *To hasten one's death*; mortem alicui maturare: (*one's own death*); mortem anticipare, Suet.; necem sibi consciscere, Cic. — *To die a noble death*; gloriosus obire. — *To condemn to death*; capite damnare. — *To put to death*; occidere; extremo supplicio afficere; morte mulctare, Cic. — *It is death*; crimen capitale est, Cic. — *The punishment of death*; pœna ultima, Liv. — *On pain of death*; sub mortis, or capitis, pœna, Suet.

DEATHFUL. *a.* See DEADLY.

DEATHLESS. *a.* Immortalis, Cic. — *A deathless memory*; cuius perennis est memoria.

DEATHLIKE. *a.* Instar mortis, Cic.

DEATH'S-MAN. *s.* Carnifex; tortor; Cic.

TO DEAURATE. *v. a.* Inaurare, Hor.; auro perfundere, Sen.; auri bracteas inducere, Plin.

DEAURATION. *s.* Auratura, Quint.; ars inaurandi.

TO DEBAR. *v. a.* Aliquem a re excludere, Cic.; privare; orbare.

TO DEBAR. *v. a.* Excensionem facere, Liv.; copias in terram exponere, Cæs.

TO DEBAR. *v. n.* In terram evadere, Liv.

DEBARKATION. *s.* Excensio, Cæs.; excensus, ùs, Liv.

TO DEBASE. *v. a.* I. *To reduce to a lower state*; deprimere; demittere; deminuerè; detrudere. II. *To make mean*; in contemptum adducere, Cic.; abjectum et vilem reddere, Cic.; rei contemptum afferre, Plin.; depravare; vitiare; corrumpere. — *To debase coin*; adulterare pecuniam, Cic. — *The debasing of coin*; nummorum adulteratio, Cic.

DEBASEMENT or **DEBASING.** *s.* Demissio; depressio; submissio; abjectio; contemptio; adulteratio, Cic.

DEBATABLE. *a.* De quo disputari potest; quod in controversiam vocari potest, Cic.

DEBATE. *s.* I. *A controversy*; contentio; concertatio; controversia; rixa, Cic.; disceptatio, Cic. II. *A contest*; contentio; jurgium; altercatio.

TO DEBATE. *v. a.* and *n.* De re contendere, concertare, decertare, disserere, disceptare; rixari; disputare, Cic.; Hor.; rem agitare.

DEBATEFUL. *a.* I. (Used of persons); rixosus, Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.; rixæ cupidus. II. (Applied to things); dubius; controversus; incertus; ambiguus; quod in controversiam vocari potest, Cic.

DEBATER. *s.* Qui disserit, or disceptat, de aliqua re.

TO DEBAUCH. *v. a.* Aliquem ad negotium abducere; Ter.; pravis moribus imbuerè, Cic. — *To debauch a woman*; virginem in stuprum illicere.

DEBAUCH. *s.* Helluatio; compotatio; comessatio; perpotatio; Cic. — *Nightly debauch*; nocturna bacchatio, Cic. — *To commit a debauch*; perpotare; pergracari, Cic.

DEBAUCHEE. *s.* Homo perditissimus et profligatissimus, Cic.; helluo, Hor.; popino; comessor, Cic.; vir libidinosus, dissolutus; ganeo; scortator; Cic.

DEBAUCHER. *s.* Corruptor, Cic.

DEBAUCHERY. *s.* Licentia morum; vita dissolutior; Cic.; libido solutio, Liv.; bacchatio, Cic.; comessatio.

TO DEBELLATE. *v. a.* Debellare, Virg.; Liv.; devincere; domare; subigere; superare; Cic.

DEBENTURE. *s.* Syngraphus, or syngrapha; chirographus, Plaut.; cautio, Cic.

DEBILE. *a.* Debilis; imbecillis; imbecillus; infirmus; Cic.

TO DEBILITATE. *v. a.* Debilitare, Cic.; efringere, Plin.; enervare; vires imminuere, Cic.

DEBILITATION. *s.* Debilitatio, Cic.; virium defectio, Cic.

DEBILITY. *s.* Debilitas, Cic.; infirmitas; imbecillitas, Cic.

DEBONAIR. *a.* Elegans; perelegans; mundus; venustus; concinnus; lenis; mitis; Cic.

DEBONAIRLY. *ad.* Obsequenter, Plin.; indulgenter, Cic.; concinne; venuste; leniter.

DEBT. *s.* Nomen; æs alienum. — *To be in debt*; æs alienum habere; in ære alieno esse; Cic. — *To run into debt*; æs alienum facere, or contrahere; ære alieno se constringere, Cic. — *To be over head and ears in debt*; ære alieno obrui, oppressum esse, or demergi. — *To pay one's debts*; nomen dissolvere; æs alienum luere, Curt.; ære alieno se liberare; ex ære alieno emergere, Cic. — *To pay all one's debts*; nomina sua expedire, Cic. — *Not to pay one's debts*; nominibus non respondere, Sen. — *To forgive one his debts*; creditam debitori pecuniam condonare, Cic.

DEBTOR. *s.* Debitor, Cic. — *A good debtor*; bonum nomen, Cic. — *He is my debtor*; est in meis nominibus, Cic.

DECADE. *s.* Decas, Liv.

DECADENCY. *s.* Rerum inclinatio, Cic. — (*Of an empire*); imperii inclinatio, Cic.; Sen.; Flor.

DECALOGUE. *s.* Decalogus, Eccl.

TO DECAPM. *v. n.* I. *To shift the camp*; castra movere; or simply, movere. II. *To move off*; in fugam se conjicere, Cic.; fugam capere, capessere, Liv.; abire; abscedere; subducere se; recipere se; Cæs.

DECAPMENT. *s.* Castrorum motio; e castris discessus, ùs.

TO DECAPM. *v. a.* Decapulare; elutriare, Plin.; transfundere, Col.

DECAPANTATION. *s.* Actio decapulandi.

DECANTER. *s.* I. *A glass vessel*; ampulla potoria, Mart.; lagena, Phædr. II. *One who decants*; capulator, Col.

TO DECAPITATE. *v. a.* Capite plectere; securi ferire, or percutere, Cic.; decollare, Sen.; collum secare; caput abscindere.

TO DECAV. *v. n.* I. *To fall to ruin*; concidere, Cic.; sublabi, Virg.; declinare; in pejus ruere. II. *To wither*; marcere; deflorescere, Cic.; marcescere, Col.; deperire; evanescere. — *Decayed with age*; senio, or ætate, confectus, Cic.

TO DECAV. *v. a.* Rei marcorem inducere; marcidum efficere; vitiare; depravare; labefactare.

DECAV. *s.* Rerum inclinatio; deperditio, Cic.; decessio; imminutio; occasus; ruina, Cic.

DECEASE. *s.* Decessus; obitus; interitus; mors.

TO DECEASE. *v. n.* E vita decedere, or exire; mortem obire, Cic.; fato fungi.

DECEIT. *s.* Fraus; fallacia; dolus; Cic.

DECEITFUL. *a.* Fallax; dolosus; subdolosus; fraudulentus; veteratorius, Cic.

DECEITFULLY. *ad.* Dolose; subdole; Cic.; per fraudem, Col.; fraudulentè, Plin.; veteratorie, Cic.

DECEITFULNESS. *s.* Fallacia.

DECEIVABLE or **DECEPTIBLE.** *a.* I. *Exposed to imposture*; fraudi apertus; qui facile decipi potest. II. *Deceitful*; fallax; callidus; fraudulentus; dolosus; subdolosus; vafer.

TO DECEIVE. *v. a.* Aliquem fallere, decipere; in errorem, or captionem, inducere; in fraudem impellere; alicui imponere, fucum facere, Cic. — *To be deceived*; falli; errare; alucinari; errore duci; per errorem labi.

DECEIVER. *s.* Fraudator; deceptor; veterator, Sen.; homo fraudulentus, Cic.

DECEMBER. *s.* December.

DECEMVRATE. *s.* Decemviratus, ùs; decemvralis; potestas.

DECEMCE OF DECEMCE. *s.* Decorum; conductia, Cic.; decentia; modestia, Cic.

DECENNIAL. *a.* Decennalis, Liv.

DECENT. *a.* Decens; decorus, Cic.; conveniens; congruens; modestus, Cic. — *It is decent*; decet; condeet; Cic.

DECENTLY. *ad.* Decore; decenter; Cic.; ut decet, Ov.; congruenter; apte; convenienter; modeste, Cic.

DECEPTION. *s.* Deceptio, Vitr.; dolus; fraus; fallacia, Cic.

DECEPTIOUS. *a.* See DECEITFUL.

TO DECHARM. *v. a.* Incantamenta solvere; illecebris animum exsolvere.

To DECIDE. *v. a.* De re decidere, statuere, constituere, decernere, terminare, finire, finem facere, dijudicare, expedire. — *To decide a question*; controversiam dirimere. — *To decide a quarrel*; litem dijudicare. — *To decide by arms*; armis disceptare.

DECIDENCE. *s.* Casus; lapsus, ūs; ruina, Cic.

DECIDER. *s.* Arbitrator; iudex, Cic.

DECIDUOUS. *a.* Caducus; deciduus, Plin.

TO DECIMATE. *v. a.* I. *To tithe*; decimas exigere.

II. *To punish every tenth man*; decumare, Liv.; decimare, Tac.; sorte decimum quemque ad supplendum legere, Liv.

DECIMATION. *s.* I. *A titling*; decumarum exactio.

II. *Punishment of every tenth offender*; (decimatio Capitol.); use the verbs.

To DECIPHER. *v. a.* I. *To explain what is written in ciphers*; litteras occultis notis exaratas explicare.

II. *To write out*; describere; depingere; effingere.

III. *To characterise*; alicujus vitam depingere, Cic.; naturam et mores aperire, Sall. IV. *To unravel*; impedita explicare; intricata extricare; rem dilucidare, enodare, Cic.

DECIPHERER. *s.* Litterarum occultis notis exaratarum explanator.

DECIPHERING. *s.* Litterarum occultis notis exaratarum explicatio.

DECISION. *s.* Decisio; fixum consilium, propositum, Cic.; sententia. — (In law); *Decision of a cause*; litis dijudicatio.

DECISIVE OR DECISORY. *a.* Decretorius, Sen. — *A decisive character*; vir consilii non suspensus. — *The decisive point of a cause*; causæ cardo, Quint.; mucro, Cic.

DECISIVELY. *ad.* Modo decretorio.

To DECK. *v. a.* I. *To cover*; tegere; contegere; operire, Cic. — *To deck a ship*; navem contabulare, Front. II. *To adorn*; ornare; exornare; decorare, Cic.

DECK. *s.* I. *Floor of a ship*; tabulatum; fori, Cic. II. *A pack of cards*; foliorum lusorium scapus.

To DECLAIM. *v. n.* Declamare. — *To declaim against*; in aliquem acerbius invehi, Cic.

DECLAMATION. *s.* Declamatio; actio; pronuntiatio, Cic.; oratio turgida et exaggerata, Cic.; ampullæ, Flor.; insectatio, Liv.

DECLAMATOR OR DECLAIMER. *s.* Declamator, Cic.; rhetor.

DECLAMATORY. *a.* I. *Pertaining to declamation*; declamatorius, Cic.; turgidus, ampullatus. II. *Appealing to the passions*; excitatorius, Quint.

DECLARABLE. *a.* Probabilis; qui firmissimus argumentis comprobari potest; Cic.

DECLARATION. *s.* Declaratio; significatio. — (Of war); belli denuntiatio, Liv.

DECLARATIVE OR DECLARATORY. *a.* Quod animi sensum aperit.

DECLARATORILY. *ad.* Explicite et distincte; expresse; nominatim; Cic.

To DECLARE. *v. a.* I. *To free from obscurity*; rem illustrare, illuminare, Plin.; rei illucere, Plaut.; explicare; exponere; enodare. II. *To make known*; significare; denuntiare; patefacere; aperire; exponere; profiteri; indicare. III. *To proclaim*; denuntiare; promulgare. — *To declare war*; bellum indicere. — (By heralds); clarigare, Plin. — *To declare consul*; consulem declarare, Cic. — *To declare innocent*; culpa eximere, Cic., or liberare, exsolvere, Tac. — *To declare guilty*; inter reos referre, Cic. — *To declare love or attachment*; studium profiteri, Curt.

To DECLARE. *v. n.* — *To declare one's self patron*; alicujus patronum se profiteri. — *To declare for the senate*; inclinare se ad causam senatus, Liv. — *To declare for neither*; neutri favere. — *Victory declared for neither*; ancipiti Marte bellum gestum est, Liv.

DECLENSION. *s.* I. *Decline*; inclinatio, Cic.; ruina. II. *Descent*; propensio; casus; lapsus. III. (In grammar); declinatio, Varr. IV. — *The declension of manners*; morum depravatio, corruptio, Cic. — *The declension of a mountain*; declivitas, Cæs.; devexitas, Plin.; collis dejectus, ūs.

DECLINABLE. *a.* Quod declinari potest.

DECLINATION. *s.* I. *Decline*; inclinatio. II. *Bending down*; inflexio; inclinatio; demissio; submissio, Cic. III. *Oblique motion*; motus obliquus.

IV. *Variation from a fixed point*; variatio, Liv.; mutatio, Cic.; flexio. — (Of the compass); acūs nautica; or magnetica, declinatio. V. (In navigation, astronomy, grammar); declinatio; flexiones, Cic.

DECLINE. *s.* Rerum inclinatio, Cic.; ruina. — *Consumption*; consumptio; lenta tabes, Cic. — *The decline of the moon*; lunæ decrescens, Vitr. — *The decline of day*; dies inclinatus, Cic., decedens, Virg. — *The decline of life*; ætatis flexus, ūs; ingravescens ætas; Cic. — *In the decline of life*; ætate declivis, Plin. — *The decline of beauty*; deflorescens formæ dignitas. — *The decline of an empire*; imperii senectus; consenscens imperium, Flor.

To DECLINE. *v. a.* I. *To bend downward*; inflectere, Catull.; deprimere; proclinare; inclinare, Ov. II. *To shun*; a re declinare, vitare, devitare, effugere, negare; denegare; abnegare; abnuere; recusare; repudiare, Cic. III. (In grammar); nomen declinare.

To DECLINE. *v. n.* I. *To lean downward*; inclinare; propendere; vergere; proclinare; Cic. II. *To deviate*; e loco recedere, or digredi; aberrare; declinare; de via decedere, Cic.; decerrare, Quint. III. *To avoid*; vitare; vitare; fugere; effugere; recusare. IV. *To decay*; inclinare; marcescere; recrescere; deflorescere; degenerare; vitari; Cic. — *Declining years*; ætas proventa, Cic.

DECLIVITY. *s.* Declivitas, Cæs.; devexitas, Plin.; clivus, Cic. — *The declivity of a hill*; collis dejectus, ūs, Cæs.

DECLIVOUS. *a.* Declivis, Cæs.; devexus; inclinatus; Cic.

To DECOCT. *v. a.* Coquere; concoquere; decoquere; Cic.; fervefacere, Col.

DECOCTION. *s.* Decoctum; decoctura; Plin.

DECOLLATION. *s.* Capitis a cervicibus abscissio, Cic.; capitis amputatio, or detruncatio, Plin.

DECOMPOSITE. *a.* Resolutus; dissolutus.

DECOMPOSITION. *s.* Corporis dissolutio.

To DECOMPOUND. *v. a.* Corporis partes sejungere, resolvare; rem iterum componere.

To DECORATE. *v. a.* Ornare; exornare; decorare; Cic.; adornare, Plin.

DECORATION. *s.* Ornatio; ornatus; ornamentum; exornatio; decus; apparatus, ūs; Cic.

DECORATOR. *s.* Senæ instructor.

DECOROUS. *a.* Decens; decorus; conveniens; congruus; modestus; Cic.

To DECORTICATE. *v. a.* Decorticare, Plin.; cortice denudare, Varr.; tute, or corio, exuere; cutem detrahare; delibrare, Plin.

DECORTICATION. *s.* Decorticatio, Plin.

DECORUM. *s.* Decorum; decentia; concordentia; modestia; Cic.

To DECOY. *v. a.* Dolis decipere, Plaut., ducere, Ter.; in fraudem illucere, Cic.

DECOY. *s.* Laqueus; illicium; illex; Plaut.; esca; illecebra; dolus; Cic. — *Decoy-pond*; locus ubi fiunt anatis insidie.

DECOY-BIRD. *s.* Allector, Col.; avis illex.

To DECREASE. *v. n.* Decrescere; minui; imminui; diminui; Cic.

To DECREASE. *v. a.* Minuere; imminuere; extenuare; attenuare; Cic.

DECREASE OR DECREMENT. *s.* Diminutio; imminutio; Cic.; decrementum, Col.; decrescens, Vitr.

To DECREE. *v. n.* Statuere; constituere; statutum in animo habere, Cic.

To DECREE. *v. a.* Decernere; statuere; rem edicere, sancire, imperare, or præscribere; rem jubere fieri; de re decretum facere, or edere, Cic. — *The law decrees that*; lege cautum est.

DECREE. *s.* Decretum; edictum; præscriptum; scitum; statutum; lex; consultum; placitum; iudicium, Cic. — *By virtue of a decree*; ex decreto. — *It is the decree of heaven*; Deo visum est; sic fata ferebant, Virg.

DECREPIT. *a.* Decrepitus; ætate, senectute, or senio, confectus, Cic.

DECREPITUDE. *s.* Decrepita, or summa, ætas, Cic.; extrema senectus.

DECRESCENT. *a.* Decrescens. — *The decrescens moon*; luna senescens, Varr.

DECRETAL. *a.* (Decretalis, Sidon.; Pand.); ad decreta pertinens.

DECRETAL. *s.* I. *A body of laws*; juris civilis corpus, or codex. II. *Collection of the Pope's decrees*; litteræ decretales, Eccl.

DECRETORY. *a.* Decretorius, Sen.; peremptorius, Ulp. — *Decretory day*; dies criticus, Cels. — *A decretory sentence*; ratum et immutabile iudicium.

DECRUAL. *s.* Obtrectatio; censura; censoria notatio; reprehensio, Cic.

To DECRY. *v. a.* Alicujus existimationem violare; infamiam alicui inferre; infamia notare; auctoritatem imminuere, carpere; censura notare, Cic.

DECUPE. *a.* Decuplus, Liv.

To DECUPE. *v. a.* Decuplum facere.

DECURION. *s.* Decurio.

DECURSION. *s.* Præcipitatio, Sen.; præcipitantis, Gell.

To DECORATE. *v. a.* Deducare; ignominia afficere; notam turpiditatis inurere, Cic.

DEDECOROUS. *a.* Ignominiosus, Cic.

To DEDICATE. *v. a.* Dicare; dedicare; consecrare. — *To dedicate one's self*; (Deo) se devovere, addicere; sacris se adstringere, se dedere. — *To dedicate a book*; librum alicui nuncupare, Plin.; nomen alicujus libro præscribere, Virg.

DEDICATION. *s.* (Of a temple); ædis sacræ consecratio, Val. Max. — (Of a book); libri nuncupatio, Plin.

DEDICATE OR DEDICATED. *part. a.* Dicitus; dedica-

tus; consecratus; sacratus; sacer; Cic. — *Dedicated* (as a book); alicui nuncupatus. — *Dedicated to a thing*; rei deditus, additus, Cic.

DEDICATOR. s. Qui dicit, or consecrat.

DEDICATORY. a. *A dedicatory letter*; epistola nuncupatoria.

DEDITION. s. Urbis deditio.

TO DEDUCE. v. a. Deducere; inferre; concludere; colligere; derivare, Cic.

DEDUCEMENT. s. Conclusio; illatio; consecutio; consequentia, Cic.

DEDUCIBLE or DEDUCTIVE. a. Quod colligi, or inferri, potest.

TO DEDUCT. v. a. De summa deducere, Liv.; de capite demere, or detrahere; decessionem, or deductionem, facere; Cic.; subtrahere; imminuere.

DEDUCTION. s. I. *Consequence*; conclusio; illatio; consecutio; consequentia, Cic. II. *Defalcation*; deductio; decessio; detractio; diminutio, Cic.

DEED. s. I. *Action*; factum; actus, ūs; facinus; actio; res gesta. II. *Exploit*; facinus; res gesta. III. *Written evidence of any legal act*; instrumentum; acta, n. pl. IV. *Fact*; res vera; effectus, ūs, Cic. — *To take in the deed*; in manifesto scelere deprehendere, Cic.

TO DEEM. v. a. and n. Judicare; existimare; arbitrari; censere; habere; putare; conjectare, Cic.

DEEP. a. I. *Having length downward*; profundus; altus. II. *Low in situation*; humilis; jacens; depressus. III. *Not obvious*; abditus; occultus; reconditus; abstrusus; latens; tectus. IV. *Sagacious*; solers; sapiens; sagax. V. *Full of contrivance*; astutus; dolosus; callidus; subdulus; veteratorius. VI. *Grave*; gravis; severus. VII. *Dark coloured*; color surdus, or saturatus, Plin. VIII. *Having a great deal of sadness*; summus; altus. IX. *Grave in sound*; gravis. X. *Very deep*; præaltus. — *A deep wound*; vulnus altum. — *A man of deep learning*; vir omni doctrina excultus. — *Deep silence*; silentium altum. — *A deep fellow*; veterator. — *To be deep in debt*; ære alieno obrui, demergi. — *To drink deep*; pergræcari, Cic. — *To sink deep in the mind*; animum movere, afficere, Sen.

DEEP. s. — *The sea*; mare; profundum; altum; pelagus; pontus, Cic.; oceanus, Hor. — *The deep of night*; noctis silentium, Liv.; conticinium, Varr.

TO DEEPEN. v. a. I. *To make deep*; in altitudinem perducere, Cæs.; altius effodere, excavare, Cic. II. *To darken*; colorem saturare; obscurare. III. *To make sad*; alicui mærorem afferre; aliquem ægritudine afficere, Cic.

DEEPENING. s. Depressio, Vitr. — *The deepening of a picture*; abscedentia, n. pl., Vitr.; recessus, ūs, Plin.

DEEPLY. ad. I. *To a great depth*; alte; altius, Cic. — *To sleep deeply*; altius dormire; graviore somno premi, Cic. — *Deeply rooted*; altissimis defixa radicibus, Cic. II. *In a high degree*; perquam; admodum; valde; magnopere; plurimum; vehementer. III. *Very seriously*; graviter; severe; serio. IV. *Sorrowfully*; mæste; dolenter, Cic.

DEEP-MUSING. a. Contemplativus, Sen.

DEEP-READ. a. Omni doctrina excultus, Cic.

DEEPNESS. s. Altitudo, Cic.

DEER. s. Dama, m. and f., Virg.; dorcas, Plin.

TO DEFACE. v. a. Deformare; deturpare; fœdere; vitare; depravare; corrumpere; delere; obliterare, Cic.

DEFAILANCE. s. Defectio, Cic.; defectus, ūs, Plin.

TO DEFALCATE. v. a. Deducere; decessionem facere; de capite demere, or detrahere; Cic.; subtrahere; imminuere.

DEFALCATION. s. Deductio; decessio; detractio; diminutio; Cic.; subductio, Catull.

DEFAMATION. s. Obtractatio, Cic.; alienæ famæ violatio; calumniæ.

DEFAMATORY. a. Probrosus, Cic.; contumeliosus.

TO DEFAME. v. a. Alicui infamiam inferre; contumeliose maledicere; ignominiam labem aspergere; infamem facere; dedecore notare, Cic.; calumniari; alicujus existimationem violare, Cic.

DEFAMER. s. Obtractator, Cic.; alienæ famæ violator.

TO DEFATIGATE. v. a. Labore fatigare; delassare, Ov.; lassare; defatigare; Cic.

DEFATIGATION. s. Defatigatio; lassitudo, Cic.

DEFAULT. s. Defectus, ūs; vitium; peccatum; delictum; lapsus. — (In law); desertum vadimonium. — *To allow judgment to go by default*; vadimonium deserere.

DEFAULTER. s. (In law); qui tenetur lege repetundarum.

DEFEASANCE. s. Contrascriptum, Cic.; abrogatio.

DEFEASIBLE. a. Quod rescindi, or abrogari, potest.

DEFEAT. s. Clades; strages; exercitus dissipatio.

TO DEFEAT. v. a. I. *To overthrow*; hostes fundere, profligare; copias hostium dissipare. II. *To frustrate*; frustrari; de spe dejicere, Cic. III. *To abolish*; abolere; antiquare; tollere; extinguere; abrogare; rescindere; Cic.

DEFECATE. a. Purgatus; expurgatus; Cic.; defæcatus; e facibus eliquatus; Col.

TO DEFECATE. v. a. Purgare; expurgare; repurgare; Cic.; defæcare, Plin.

DEFECATION. s. Purgatio; expurgatio; Cic.; liquoris e facibus purgatio, Plin.

DEFECT. s. Defectus, ūs; vitium, Cic.; menda; prætermisio; macula, Cic.

DEFECTIBILITY. s. Defectus, ūs.

DEFECTIBLE or DEFECTIVE. a. Imperfectus; mancus; vitiosus; mendosus; Cic. — *A defective verb*; verbum defectivum.

DEFECTION. s. Defectio, Liv.; defectus, ūs; rebellium, Liv.; rebellio, Cæs.; rebellatio, Val. Max.; destitutio, Cic.

DEFECTIVENESS. s. Defectus, ūs; vitium; mendum; Cic.

DEFENCE. s. I. *Protection*; tutela; præsidium; custodia. II. *Apology*; purgatio; defensio. III. *Prohibition*; interdictum; interdictio; inhibitiō, Cic.

IV. *Resistance*; defensio; propugnatio. V. (In law); *The defendant's reply*; purgatio; criminis depulsiō; accusatiōnis refutatio, Cic. VI. (In fortification); munio; munimenta; propugnacula.

DEFENCELESS. a. Inermis et nudus, Cic.

TO DEFEND. v. a. I. *To protect*; defendere; tueri; injuria prohibere, Cic.; præsidio tutare, Hor. II. *To secure*; munire; defendere. III. *To prohibit*; rem vitare; prohibere; interdicere. IV. *To maintain a place against those who attack it*; munire arcem; or, urbem propugnare.

DEFENDABLE. a. Quod potest contra hostem propugnari.

DEFENDANT. s. I. *One who defends a place*; defensor; propugnator; Cic. II. (In law); reus; rea; Cic.

DEFENDER. s. I. *One who defends*; defensor; propugnator; Cic. — *A defender of the truth*; veritatis assertor, Suet. II. (In law); *An advocate*; patronus; actor causidicus; Cic.

DEFENSIBLE. I. *That may be defended*; quod defendi potest. II. *Right*; æquus; justus.

DEFENSIVE. s. Tutela; sui tutio; Cic. — *To stand upon the defensive*; paratum esse ad resistendum. — (In war); bellum defendere, Cæs.

DEFENSIVE. a. Qui defendit, &c.; (defensorius, Tert.). — *Defensive arms*; arma ad tegendum. — *To act on the defensive*; defendere bellum, Cæs.

TO DEFER. v. a. I. *To delay*; rem in aliud tempus differre, Cic.; promovere; tardare. — *To defer judgment*; compendiarie reum, Cic. — (A trial); reum ampliare, Cic. II. *To refer to*; rem committere; causam rejicere, referre; Cic.

TO DEFER. v. n. I. *To put off*; procrastinare; producere; cunctari; morari. II. *To pay regard to another's opinion*; alterius judicio stare, sententiam amplecti; ad alterum referre, permittere.

DEFERENCE. s. I. *Regard*; reverentia; observantia; honor; Cic.; respectus, ūs, Liv.; obsequium. II. *Condescension*; indulgentia; obsequentia; Cic.

III. *Submission*; obsequium; obedientia; Cic.

DEFERRING. s. Mora; cunctatio; dilatio; procrastinatio; prorogatio; ampliatio. — (Of a cause); rejectio, Cic.

DEFIANCE. s. Provocatio. — *To bid defiance to*; verbis lacessere, Cic.

DEFICIENCY or DEFICIENCY. s. Vitium; defectus, ūs; imperfectio; inopia, Cic.

DEFICIENT. a. Imperfectus; mancus; vitiosus; mendosus. — *To be deficient*; egere; egenus esse; deesse; deficere.

DEFIER. s. Provocator, Ch.

TO DEFILE. v. a. Inquinare; coquinare; maculare; contaminare; fœdere; inficere; depravare; corrumpere, Cic.

TO DEFILE. v. n. *To go off file by file*; longo ordine incedere; per viarum angustias iter habere.

DEFILE. s. *A narrow passage*; angustie; viarum angusta, Cæs.; via angusta; fauces angustæ, Virg.

DEFILEMENT. s. Inquinamentum; macula; sordes; labes; corruptio; corruptela, Cic.

DEFILER. s. Corruptor, Cic.

DEFINABLE. a. Quod defini potest.

TO DEFINE. v. a. and n. I. *To give the definition*; rem definire; definiendo explicare; definitione declarare, Cic. II. *To bound*; circumscribere; terminare; finire; finibus describere, Cic. III. Rem decidere, decernere, constituere, judicare, Cic.

DEFINER. s. Qui definit.

DEFINITE. a. I. *Limited*; definitus; circumscriptus; terminus; descriptus; terminatus, Cic. II. *Precise*; definitus; accuratus; constitutus; certus; status, Cic.

DEFINITION. s. Definitio, Cic.

DEFINITIVE. a. Definitivus, Cic.; decretorius, Quint.; certus, Cic.; explicitus, Cæs.; preemptorius.

DEFINITIVELY. ad. Expresse; nominatim; explicitè; explicitè et distinctè, Cic.; definite, Cic.

DEFLAGRABLE. *a.* Conclpiendo et alendo igni aptus, Curt.

DEFLAGRATION. *s.* Deflagratio, Cic.

TO DEFLECT. *v. n.* Declinare; inclinare.—(As a ship); deflectere; cursu decedere, Cas.; carinam deflectere, Lucan.—*To turn aside*; de via declinare, Cic.; ex itinere deflectere, divertere, Plin.

DEFLECTION. *s.* Declinatio, Cic.; diverticulum, Ter.; flexus, Cic.; anfractus; circuitus, ús.—(Of a ship); navis de via decedentis sulcus.

DEFLUOUS. *a.* I. *That flows down*; defluens; defluus, Plin. II. *That falls off*; delabens; caducus.

DEFUXION. *s.* Fluxio; distillatio, Plin.; eluvio; diluvium, Cic.; exundatio, Plin.; effluvium, Tac.

TO DEFORM. *v. a.* Deformare; deturpare; fœdare; deformitatem alicui afferre, Cic.

DEFORM. *a.* Deformis; distortus; Cic.; extortus, Juv.; deformatus; deturpatus; fœdus, Cic.

DEFORMED. *part. a.* Deformis; distortus, Cic.; informis, Virg.—*Fig.*; fœdus; turpis.

DEFORMEDLY. *ad.* Deformem in modum.

DEFORMITY. *s.* Deformitas; turpitudò; pravitas; fœditas; oris depravatio, Cic.

TO DEFRAUD. *v. a.* Fraudem alicui facere; fraudare; frustrari; decipere; destituere, Cic.

DEFRAUDER. *s.* Fraudator, Cic.

TO DEFRAY. *v. a.* Alicui sumptus suppeditare, or subministrare, Cic.

DEFRAYER. *s.* Qui sumptus suppeditat.

DEFRAYMENT. *or* DEFRAYING. *s.* Sumptus solutio.

DEFT. *a.* I. *Neat*; pulcher; formosus; decorus; speciosus; venustus; bellus, Cic.; inmundus; concinnus; lautus, Cic. II. *Fitting*; congruens; conveniens; consentaneus; idoneus, Cic. III. *Dexterous*; habilis; navis; solers, Cic.; dexter.

DEFTLY. *ad.* I. *Neatly*; pulchre; decore; venuste. II. *Fitting*; apte; congruenter; convenienter. III. *Skilfully*; dextere; solertius; solerti manu.

DEFUNCT. *a.* Mortuus; defunctus, Cic.; vita defunctus, Virg.

DEFUNCTION. *s.* Mors; interitus.

TO DEFY. *v. a.* I. *To challenge*; provocare; lacessere. II. *To slight*; contemnere; spernere; aspernari; despiciere; parvi ducere; negligere, Cic.

DEFY. *s.* Provocatio, Cic.

DEGENERACY or DEGENERATENESS. *s.* Depravatio; corruptio, Cic.

DEGENERATE. *a.* Degener; infamis, Virg.

TO DEGENERATE. *v. n.* Degenerare; a virtute majorum deflectere, discedere, Cic.—*Not to degenerate*; patrum vestigiis ingredi, Cic.

TO DEGLUTINATE. *v. a.* Reglutinare, Catull.; deglutinare, Plin.; expedire.

DEGLUTITION. *s.* Deglutiendi ratio.

DEGRADATION. *s.* I. *Deprivation of an office*; dignitatis imminutio; honoris spoliatio, Cic.; ad plebem traductio; dejectio. II. *Degeneracy*; corruptio; depravatio.—(In painting); colorum recessus, ús.

TO DEGRADE. *v. a.* I. *To deprive of office*; de gradu dejicere, depellere; honore spoliare; magistratu movere.—*To degrade a priest*; exaugurare: (a soldier); exactorare, Liv. II. *To diminish the value of*; rei vililitatem facere; pretium imminuere; de pretio detrahere, Cic.—*To degrade one's self*; in contemptum venire, evilesce, Suet.

DEGREE. *s.* I. *Station*; genus; locus; conditio; natalis; status; Cic. II. *The state in which a thing is*; conditio. III. *A step to any thing*; gradus; gressus; limen. IV. *Order of lineage*; consanguinitatis gradus, Cic. V. *Measure*; gradus. VI.—*Of high degree*; claro loco, or genere, natus.—*It is the highest degree of folly*; stultitiæ summæ est, Cic.—*By degrees*; gradatim; sensim; pedetentim, Cic.

TO DEHORT. *v. a.* See TO DISSUADE.

DEHORTATION. *s.* Dissuasio, Cic.

DEHORTATORY. *a.* Qui dehortatur, &c.; (dehortatorius, Tert.).

DEHORTER. *s.* Rei dissuasor, Cic.

TO DEJECT. *v. a.* Animum frangere, debilitare, Cic.; infringere; consternare, Liv.; contristare; tristitia, or merore, afficere; luctum afferre.

DEJECT, DEJECTED. *a.* Animo debilitatus, Cic.; merore afflictus; dolore confectus.—*To be dejected*; fracto esse animo, Cic.; dolore mergi.

DEJECTEDLY. *ad.* Animo debilitato, fracto, &c.

DEJECTEDNESS or DEJECTION. *s.* Animi demissio, fractio, debilitatio, Cic.; mœstitia; meror; animi dolor; tristitia, Cic.—(With physicians); dejectio, Cels.

DEJECTURE. *s.* Excrementum; purgamentum; Plin.

DEIFICATION. *s.* Apotheosis, Sen.; in numerum deorum relatio.

TO DEIFY. *v. a.* In numerum deorum referre; homini divinitatem tribuere; in concilio celestium collocare; in deorum numero reponere, Cic.

TO DEIGN. *v. n.* Dignari, Hor.; haud recusare facere, Cic.

TO DEIGN. *v. a.* Concedere; tribuere; dare; annuere, Cic.

DEIST. *s.* Qui fidem non adjungit evangelio; qui fidem non habet Christo.

DEITY. *s.* I. *Divinity*; divinitas, Cic. II. *A fabulous god or goddess*; numen.

DELABERATION. *s.* Laceratio, Cic.; laniatio, Sen.; scissura, Plin.

DELABRATION. *s.* Infantis ab ubere depulsio.

TO DELATE. *v. a.* Transmittere; transferre; tradere; portare; gestare; rem denuntiare, declarare, accusare, arguere, insulare, deferre, Cic.

DELATION. *s.* I. Deportatio; translatio; transvectio, Cic.; evectus, ús; evectio; advectio, Plin.

II. *An impeachment*; delatio; accusatio; crimen; insimulatio; criminatio; Cic.

DELATOR. *s.* (In law); accusator, Cic.; delator, Tac.

TO DELAY. *v. a.* I. *To put off*; procrastinare; in aliud tempus differre, promovere, producere; cunctari; tardare; retardare, Cic.; prorogare. II. *To hinder*; impedire; impedimento esse; obstare; prohibere; disturbare, Cic.

TO DELAY. *v. n.* Cunctari; morari; consistere; subsidere.

DELAY. *s.* Mora; cunctatio; retardatio; procrastinatio; dilatio; ampliatio; prorogatio, Cic.—*Without delay*; abjecta omni cunctatione; sine mora.—*To grant delay of payment*; dies alicui ad solvendum prorogare, Cic.—*Delay of judgment*; comperdinatus, Cic.

DELAVER. *s.* Dilator, Hor.; cunctator, Liv.

DELECTABLE. *a.* Jucundissimus; quod delectationem, or voluptatem, affert; deliciis affluens, Cic.

DELECTABLENESS. *s.* Jucunditas; suavitas; amœnitas, Cic.

DELECTABLY. *ad.* Jucunde; per jucunde; suaviter, Cic.

DELECTATION. *s.* Delectatio; voluptas; delicia; delectamentum; oblectamentum, Cic.

TO DELEGATE. *v. a.* Ad alium delegare; or, alicui legare, Cic.; rem gerendam alteri mandare, Plin.; rei curam delegare, Quint.; negotio præficere, Cic.

DELEGATE. *s.* Legatus, Cic.; recuperator; rei gerendæ præfectus, Cic.; vicarius, Liv.

DELEGATE or DELEGATED. *a.* Legatus; missus; negotio propositus, Cic.

DELEGATION. *s.* Delegatio, Sen.; procuratio; legatio; legatorum missio, Cic.

DELEGATORY. *a.* Quod delegationem affert.

DELETERIOUS or DELETORY. *a.* Lethalis; lethifer; mortiferus; exitialis; exitibilis; perniciosus; pestifer, Cic.; venenatus, Cic.; virulentus, Gell.

DELETION. *s.* Litura, Cic.; excisio; eversio; excidium, Cic.

DELF, DELPH, or DELPT. *s.* I. *A mine*; fodina; metallum; Plin.; lapidicina, Cic. II. *Earthenware*; vasa fictilia.

TO DELIBERATE. *v. n.* Deliberare; consultare; pendere; ponderare; examinare; contemplari; hesitare; animo fluctuare, Cic.; esse in ambiguo.

DELIBERATE. *a.* Consideratus; cautus; providus; prudens, Cic.; consilii plenus, Plaut.; circumspectus, Cels.

DELIBERATELY. *ad.* Consulto; cogitato; de industria; considerate; prudenter, Cic.; circumspecte, Cic.

DELIBERATENESS. *s.* Circumspectio; consideratio; considerantia; prudentia; cautio, Cic.

DELIBERATION. *s.* Deliberatio; consultatio, Cic.

DELIBERATIVE. *a.* Deliberativus, Cic.—*A voice in a deliberative assembly*; jus ferendi suffragii.

DELICACY or DELICATENESS. *s.* I. *Daintiness*; cupidicia; mollities victus; cultus mollissimus; mollitia, Cic. II. *Beauty*; forma; venustas; pulchritudo; elegantia; decor; formositas; urbanitas; comitas; concinnitas; nitor, Cic. III. *Weakness of constitution*; corporis infirma constitutio; valetudinis infirmitas, Cic.

DELICATE. *a.* I. *Dainty*; cupes, Plaut.; cupidiarum appetens; fastidiosus. II. *Choice*; exquisitus; eximius; egregius; præstantissimus, Cic. III. *Gentle*; lenis; mitis; comis; blandus; urbanus; perpolitus, Cic.

IV. *Unable to bear hardship*; mollis; delicatus; tener, Cic.; tenellus, Varr.; effeminatus, Cic. V. *Beautiful*; pulcher; bellus; formosus; speciosus; decorus; venustus, Cic.

DELICATELY. *ad.* Delicate; molliter; concinne; venuste; leniter; infirme; imbecillius, Cic.

DELICATES. *s. pl.* Escæ molliculæ, Plaut.

DELICIOUS. *a.* Suvissimus; jucundissimus; deliciis affluens; exquisitissimus; amœnissimus, Cic.

DELICIOUSLY. *ad.* Delicate; jucunde; per jucunde; suaviter, Cic.

DELICIOUSNESS. *s.* Delicia; gaudium; voluptas; Cic.

DELIGHT. *s.* Delectatio; voluptas; delicia; delectamentum; oblectatio; oblectamentum; gaudium; lætitia.

TO DELIGHT. *v. a.* Delectare; oblectare; delectationem afferre; voluptate afficere; placere; hilarare; gaudio perfundere; gaudio cumulare; mentem recreare, Cic.

To DELIGHT. *v. n.* Re delectari, or oblectari; se oblectare; ex re voluptatim capere; gaudere; gestire; lætitia perfrui; prægestire, Cic.

DELIGHTFUL. *a.* Jucundissimus; suavissimus; amoenissimus; quod delectationem affert, Cic.

DELIGHTFULLY. *ad.* Jucunde; perjuvande; suaviter, Cic.

DELIGHTFULNESS or DELIGHTSOMENESS. *s.* Deliciæ; voluptas; gaudium; amenitas; jucunditas, Cic.

To DELINEATE. *v. a.* I. *To design;* delineare, Plin.; lineis describere, Vitruv., or designare, Quint. II. *To paint in colours;* pingere; depingere, Cic. III. *To describe;* rem dicendo oculis subjicere; exprimere; effingere; oratione pingere; describere; exhibere, Cic.

DELINATION. *s.* Delineatio; Ichnographia, Vitruv.; levis adumbratio, Plin.

DELINQUENCY. *s.* Delictum; peccatum; lapsus; error; culpa; noxa, Cic.

DELINQUENT. *s.* Noxius; aliquid culpæ affinis, Cic.

To DELIQUATE. *v. n.* Dissolvi; liquefieri, Cic.; liquari, Plin.; liquescere; remollescere; deliquescere; deliquere, Ov.

DELIQUATION. *s.* Liquatio, Cels.; fusura, Plin.; dissolutio.

DELIRIOUS. *a.* Insanus; insanienis; mentis non compos; cui mens labat, or læsa est; delirans; desipiens, Ter.—*To be delirious;* mente labi; alienari; insanire; mentis suæ non esse; delirio vexari.

DELIRIUM. *s.* Delirium; insaniam, Cels.; mentis alienatio, Suet.

To DELIVER. *v. a.* I. *To give;* in manus tradere; dare; donare; reddere. II. *To cast away;* jacere; conicere; projicere; dejicere; emittere. III. *To surrender;* tradere; dedere; cedere. IV. *To rescue;* liberare; expedire; solvere; in libertatem vindicare; asserere; eripere; servitio eximere, Cic. V. *To utter;* enuntiare; pronuntiare; orationem habere. VI. *To assist a woman in child-birth;* mulieri parienti adesse, or open ferre, Ter.; partu levare, Ov.

DELIVERANCE or DELIVERY. *s.* Liberatio; servitutis depulsio, or assertio; manumissio; traditio; deditio; cessio, Cic.; partus, Ter.; enixus, Æs., Liv.—*A good delivery;* profuens in dicendo celeritas, Cic.

DELIVERER. *s.* I. Liberator; libertatis assertor, or vindex. II. *A relater;* narrator; declamator, Cic.; recitator, Hor.

DELL. *s.* Vallis, Virg.; valleculla, Fest.; cavum, Hor.; lacuna; fossa.

To DELUDE. *v. a.* Fallere; decipere; illudere, Cic.; ludificari, Ter.; in errorem inducere; deludere; dolis decipere; fraudare, Cic.

DELUDER. *s.* Deceptor; fraudator; veterator; fallax, Cic.

To DELVE. *v. a.* I. *To dig;* terram fodere, Cic.; ligone vertere, Virg.; cavare; effodere; excavare. II. *To sound one's opinion;* tentare; explorare; experiri; perscrutari, Cic.

DELVE. *s.* Fossula; fossa; lacuna, Vitruv.; sulcus.

DELVER. *s.* Fossor, Virg.; cavator, Plin.

DELUGE. *s.* Eluvies; eluvio, Cic.; diluvium; inundatio; exundatio, Plin.; alluvies, Liv.; effluvium, Tac.; aque irruptio.

To DELUGE. *v. a.* Inundare; mergere; demergere; aquis submergere, Cic.

DELUSION. *s.* I. *A cheat;* fraus; dolus; fallacia; fraudatio; ludificatio, Cic. II. *Illusion;* vana imago, Hor.; oculorum ludibrium, Curt.; error; præstigiæ; fallacæ.

DELUSIVE or DELUSORY. *a.* Fallax; dolosus; captiosus; irritus, Cic.

DEMAOGUE. *s.* Popularium partum dux.

DEMAND. *s.* I. *A claim;* petitio; postulatio; postulatium; efflagitatio.—*A silly demand;* insulsa postulatio, Cic. II. *A question;* interrogatio; rogatio; rogatus; Cic.

To DEMAND. *v. a.* I. *To claim;* petere; postulare; flagitare; efflagitare; rogare; rem vindicare; exigere; poscere. II. *To question;* interrogare; percontari; rem sciscitari, Cic.; querere; rogare.

DEMANDABLE. *a.* Quod exigi, or postulari, potest.

DEMANDANT. *s.* (In law); petitor; actor, Cic.

DEMANDER. *s.* Qui postulat.

To DEMEAN ONE'S SELF. *v. n.* I. *To behave;* agere; se gerere; se præbere.—*(Well);* bene se tractare, Cic. II. *To undervalue one's self;* se deprimere, demittere, dejicere, Cic.; evilesce, Suet.

DEMEANOUR. *s.* Agendi, or vivendi, ratio, Cic.

To DEMENTATE. *v. n.* Desperere; insanire; mentem amittere, Cic.

To DEMENTATE. *v. a.* Insaniam gignere, Plin.

DEMENTATION. *s.* Dementia; insaniam; stultitia; desipientia, Cic.

DEMERIT. *s.* Noxa; quod animos hominum abalienat.

To DEMERIT. *v. n.* Aliquid admittere per quod ex alterius gratia excidas.

DEMI. *a.* Dimidius, Cic.; semi; sequi.—*Demi-god;* semideus, Ov.—*Demi-man;* semihomo; semivir.

DEMIGRATION. *s.* Migratio; discussus, Æs; profectio, Cic. DEMISE. *s.* Accessus, Æs; obitus, Æs; mors, Cic. To DEMISE. *v. a.* Rem alicui testamento legare, relinquere, Cic.

DEMISSION. *s.* See DEJECTION. DEMOCRACY. *s.* Populare imperium. DEMOCRAT. *s.* Popularis imperii, or popularium partium, fautor.

DEMOCRATICAL. *a.* Popularis.

To DEMOLISH. *v. a.* Demoliri; destruere; diruere; excindere; evertere; existipare.

DEMOLISHER. *s.* Qui destruit; eversor; extinator; perditor, Cic.

DEMOLITION or DEMOLISHING. *s.* Demolitio; eversio; excisio, Cic.

DEMON. *s.* Genius; dæmon, Cic. DEMONIAC. *a.* Corruptus a malo dæmone; energumenus; dæmoniacus, Eccl.

DEMONIAC or DEMONIACAL. *a.* Quod a dæmone proficitur.

DEMONSTRABLE. *a.* Quod demonstrari potest.

DEMONSTRABLY. *ad.* Perspicue; liquido; manifesto, Cic.; evidenter, Liv.

To DEMONSTRATE. *v. a.* Demonstrare; monstrare; indicare; aperte declarare, Cic.

DEMONSTRATION. *s.* Demonstratio; rei declaratio, or significatio; testificatio; Cic.

DEMONSTRATIVE. *a.* Demonstrativus, Cic.

DEMONSTRATIVELY. *ad.* Perspicue; liquido; manifesto, Cic.

DEMONSTRATOR. *s.* Qui demonstrat; qui disciplinam aliis tradendam proficitur.

DEMONSTRATORY. *s.* See DEMONSTRATIVE.

To DEMORALIZE. *v. a.* Depravare; in pejus trahere.

DEMULCENT. *a.* Anodynus, Cels.; mitigatorius, Plin.

To DEMUR. *v. a.* I. *To have scruples;* objicere; opponere; dubitare; dubium habere. II. *To hesitate;* dubitare; hesitare; hæerere.

To DEMUR. *v. n.* Morari; cunctari; animi pendere.

DEMUR. *s.* Dubitatio; dubium; hesitancia, Cic.; mentis hæsitatio, Cic.

DEMURE. *a.* Modestus; gravis; severus; qui est ore modesto.

To DEMURE. *v. n.* Modesto esse vultu; severitatem adhibere, Cic.

DEMURELY. *ad.* Pudenter, Hor.; modeste, Cic.; decenter, Ov.; gelide, Hor.; fastidiose, Cic.

DEMURENESS. *s.* Modestia; pudor; verecundia; vultus modestus; severum supercilium, Cic.

DEMURRAGE. *s.* (A sea term.) Dilatio.

DEMURRER or DEMURRING. *s.* (In law); cessatio, Plaut.; prolatio; intermissio, Cic.

DEN. *s.* Specus, Virg.; spelunca; antrum; latebra; latibulum; cubile; Cic.

DENIABLE. *a.* Negandus; quod negari potest.

DENIAL. *s.* I. *Negation;* facti negatio, et inficatio, Cic. II. *Refusal;* recusatio; repudiatio; repulsa.

III. *Abjuration;* ejuratio; abjuratio; abnegatio.

IV. *Self-denial;* sui ipsius abjectio; despiciatio, Cic.

DENIER. *s.* Inficiator.

To DENIGRATE. *v. a.* Denigrare; nigro colore inficere; rei nigrorem inducere; nigritiam asferre, Plin.

DENIGRATION. *s.* Rei, or hominis, maligna extenuatio.

To DENIZEN. *v. a.* I. *To make a denizen;* peregrinum civitate donare; in civitatem asciscere. II. *To make free;* manumittere; liberos facere, Cic.; ad pileum vocare, Suet.; in libertatem asserere, Varr.; servo libertatem dare, Cic.

DENIZEN. *s.* Libertus; liberta; peregrinus civitate donatus.

To DENOMINATE. *v. a.* Nominare; denominare; nominatum appellare, Cic.; nuncupare, Cic.

DENOMINATION. *s.* I. *A naming;* denominatio, Cic.; nuncupatio, Plin. II. *A sect;* secta; hæresis, Cic.

DENOMINATIVE. *a.* Qui nomen dat, tribuit.

DENOTATION. *s.* Designatio, Cic.

To DENOTE. *v. a.* Denotare; indicare; notare; significare; designare, Cic.

To DENOUNCE. *v. a.* Denuntiare; declarare; edicere; patefacere; aperire; indicare.—*To denounce war;* bellum indicere, Cic.

DENOUNCEMENT. *s.* Denuntiatio; declaratio; patefactio; expositio; delatio, Cic.

DENOUNCER. *s.* Delator, Cic.

DENSE. *a.* Densus, Hor.; spissus, Plin.

DENSITY. *s.* Densitas, Plin.

To DENT. *v. a.* In modum dentium rem excidere, Col.

DENT. *s.* A notch in the edge of a thing; dens.

DENTAL. *a.* Ad dentes pertinens.

DENTRIFICE. *s.* Dentificium, Plin.

DENTIST. *s.* Qui dentibus operam dat.

To DENUDEATE or DENUDE. *v. a.* I. *To strip;* nudare; denudare; spoliare; vestes exuere; orbare. II. *To divest;* privare; orbare; expedire.

DENUATION

DENUATION. *s.* Nudatio, Plin.; privatio; spoliatio, Liv.; vastatio, Cic.

DENUNCIATION. *s.* Denuntiatio; delatio; accusatio; insimulatio; indicium, Cic.

DENUNCIATOR. *s.* Delator, Cic.

TO DENY. *v. a.* I. *To contradict an accusation*; negare; inficari; negare, Cic.; inficias ire, Plaut. II. *To disown*; ejurare; exuere; abnegare; abdicare; inficari; abjurare; abjicere; renuntiare, Cic. III. *To refuse*; recusare; repudiare; rejicere; abnuere; respuere; denegare, Cic. — *To deny one's self*; sibi non indulgere. — *To be denied*, i. e. *to say 'not at home'*; introitum aduentibus negari jubere.

TO DEOBSTRUCT. *v. a.* (In physic); ventrem adstrictum resolvere, Cels.

DEODAND. *s.* Res divina; sacrificium, Cic.; oblatum, Liv.

TO DEOPILATE. *v. a.* (In physic); obstructiones discutere, Cels.

DEOPILATION. *s.* Obstructiones depulso.

DEOPILATIVE. *a.* Quo obstructiones discutit.

TO DEPAINT. *v. a.* Depingere; pingere; effingere; delineare, Cic.

TO DEPART. *v. n.* I. *To go away*; proficisci; egredi; discedere; abire; exire; arumpere. II. *To desert from*; deserere; derelinquere; destituere; de re desistere; renuntiare; cedere. III. *To be lost*; perire; interire. IV. *To desert*; rebellare; ab aliquo desciscere, or deficere. V. *To die*; morti occumbere; mori; interire; mortem obire; vita defungi; e vita decedere, Cic.

TO DEPART. *v. a.* I. *To retire from*; deserere; relinquere; renuntiare; digredi; se retrahere. II. *To separate*; partiri; disjungere; sejungere; separare; segregare; dividere; dirimere.

DEPART. *s.* I. *Going away*; profectio; discessus, ùs, Cic. II. *Death*; mors; obitus; interitus; discessus, ùs, Cic. III. (With chymists); secretio.

DEPARTER. *s.* i. e. *A refiner of metals*; metalli excoquendi artifex.

DEPARTMENT. *s.* Partitio; distributio; praefectura.

DEPARTURE. *s.* I. *A going away*; profectio; discessus, ùs; decessio, Cic. II. *Death*; decessus; mors; obitus; interitus. III. *Forsaking*; derelictio; destitutio; desertio, Cic.; abdicatio, Liv.; rejectio; aspernatio; contemptio, Cic.

TO DEPAUPERATE. *v. a.* Depauperare, Varr.; egestatem afferre, Cic.; ad inopiam redigere, Ter.; bonis spoliare et nudare, Cic.

DEPAUPERATION. *s.* Bonorum jactura; inopia; egestas; paupertas; nudatio; spoliatio, Cic.

TO DEPEND. *v. n.* I. *To hang from*; pendere ex re; dependere. II. *To be dependent on*; ab alio pendere; esse alicujus in potestate, or sub arbitrio. III. (With lawyers); *To be yet undetermined*; adhuc sub jactis esse, Hor. IV. *To rest upon*; in re vertere, or contineri. V. *To rely on*; confidere; fidere; fidem adhibere; alterius fidei se committere, Cic.; fidem in aliquo reperere. VI. *To be certain of*; pro certo habere. VII. *To proceed, result*; ex re oriri; consequi; confici; provenire. — *Our safety depends on them*; in eorum potestate sita salus nostra est, Cic. — *It depends on you*; in tua manu est, Ter. — *As far as depends on me*; quantum in me erit. — *Our safety depends on that*; in eo vertitur salus. — *I depend entirely on you*; rem omnem tibi permitto.

DEPENDANCE OF DEPENDENCE. *s.* I. *Concatenation*; connexio; colligatio; Cic.; catenatio, Vitr.; cohaerentia; conjunctio; Cic. II. *State of being at the disposal of another*; obnoxia conditio. III. *That of which one has the disposal*; accessio; adjunctum; appendix; propra, n. pl. IV. *Reliance*; fiducia; fides.

DEPENDANT OF DEPENDENT. *a.* and *s.* Qui ab alio pendet; pendens; pendulus; obnoxius; cliens. — *Dependants*; alicujus clientela.

TO DEPICT. *v. a.* Depingere; describere; pingere; exprimere; effingere; delineare, Cic.

DEPILATION. *s.* Pilorum extirpatio, Col.

DEPILATORY. *s.* i. e. *An unguent to take away hair*; dropax, Plin.; Mart.

DEPILOUS. *a.* Depilis; glaber, Varr.; depilatus, Mart.

DEPLETION. *s.* (In physic); inane; inanitas, Cic.

DEPLORABLE OF DEPLORATE. *a.* Lamentabilis, Virg.; flebilis, Quint.; deplorandus; lugendus, Cic.; defensus, Sen.; miserabilis; miserandus; luctuosus.

DEPLORABLENESS. *s.* Miseria; ærumna; calamitas; Cic.

DEPLORABLY. *ad.* Miserabiliter; miserandum in modum, Cic.

DEPLORATION, or DEPLORING. *s.* Lamentatio; lamentum; ejulatio; ejulatus, ùs; ploratus, ùs, Cic.

TO DEPLORE. *v. a.* Deplorare; plorare; deflere; lugere; vehementer conari; lacrymis prosequi; lamentari, Cic.; flere; lacrymari.

DEPLORES. *s.* Plorator, Mart.; qui plorat, or lacrymat.

DEPLUMATION

DEPLUMATION. *s.* Plumarum detractio; nudatio; spoliatio (in surgery).

TO DEPLUME. *v. a.* Avi plumas detrachere, Hor.; pennas eripere, Phædr.; plumis nudare, Hor.

TO DEPONE. *v. a.* Rem in fidem alicujus deponere. — (In law); testificari; testimonio dicere, Cic.

DEPONENT. *s.* (In law); qui testimonium dicit; testis.

DEPONENT. *a.* (In grammar); verbum deponens.

TO DEPOPULATE. *v. a.* Populare, Virg.; populari, Cæs.; Ov.; Liv.; civibus exhaurire, or viduare; depopulari; civibus spoliare, Stat.; vastare; devastare; vastationem inferre.

DEPOPULATION. *s.* Regionis vastitas, Cic.; populatio, Liv.; vastatio, Cic.

DEPOPULATOR. *s.* Depopulator, Cic.; vastator, Ov.

TO DEPORT ONE'S SELF. *v. a.* Agere; se gerere, præbere, tractare, Cic.

DEPORT OF DEPARTMENT. *s.* I. *Demeanour, conduct*; agendi, or vivendi, ratio, Cic. II. *Mien, appearance*; corporis figura; vultus; oris species; corporis habitus, ùs.

DEPORTATION. *s.* I. *Transportation*; deportatio; exportatio; translatio; evectio, Cic.; portatio, Sall.; vectura. II. *Exile*; exilium.

TO DEPOSE. *v. n.* (In law); testificari; testimonio dicere.

TO DEPOSE. *v. a.* I. *To lodge*; remponere, deponere, collocare. II. *To degrade from a high station*; loco, or magistratu, movere; magistratum abrogare; magistratu exuere, or depellere; regnum adimere; regno spoliare, Cic. III. *To strip off*; nudare; denudare; spoliare; exuere.

TO DEPOSIT. *v. a.* I. *To lay up*; ponere; deponere; collocare; statuerere; locare. II. *To lay up as a pledge*; pignere, Suet.; depignurare, Cic.; pignori dare, Plaut.; pro pignore dare, Cic. III. *To place at interest*; pecuniam collocare nominibus; in fœnore ponere, Hor.

DEPOSIT. *s.* I. *Any thing intrusted to another*; depositum, Cic. — *To refuse to restore a deposit*; depositum abnegare, Plin. II. *A pledge*; pignus, Cic.; arthabo, Plaut.; Ter.; Plin.

DEPOSITARY. *s.* Sequester. — *Depositary of one's secrets*; alicujus consiliis intimus.

DEPOSITION. *s.* I. *Evidence*; testimonium; testificatio, Cic.; res pro testimonio dicta, Cic. II. *A degrading*; honoris spoliatio; magistratûs abrogatio, Quint.; dignitatis spoliatio, Cic.

DEPOSITORY. *s.* Apotheca, Cic.

DEPÔT. *s.* (In military language); *A depot of arms*; armamentarium, Cic. — *A barrack*; turgurium castrense. — *A magazine of provisions*; comœatus, Cic.

DEPRAVATION, DEPRAVITY, or DEPRAVEDNESS. *s.* Liberratio; corruptio; corruptela, Cic.; effrenatio; liberior licentia, Cic.; vita dissolutio, Val. Max.

TO DEPREAVE. *v. a.* Depravare; corruptionem afferre; corrumpere, Cic. — *Depraved morals*; corrupti et pravi mores. — *To deprave one's taste*; palatum exsurdare, Hor.

TO DEPRECATE. *v. a.* I. *To implore mercy of*; deprecari; veniam petere; Cic.; orare; or, precari; Virg. II. *To avert*; amovere; avertere; depellere; removere; prohibere; semovere. II. *To beg off*; exorare; supplicare.

DEPRECATION. *s.* I. *Entreaty*; rogatio; precatio; obsecratio; obtestatio; efflagitatio; rogatus, Cic. II. *Begging pardon for*; supplicatio; deprecatio; veniam petitio. III. *Prayer against evil*; supplicatio; supplicatio oratio; obsecratio; precatio; preces.

DEPRECATIVE, or DEPRECATORY. *a.* Supplex, Cic.; deprecabundus, Tac.

TO DEPRECIATE. *v. a.* Elevare; de pretio detrachere; rem extenuare; rem minoris aestimare, Cic.

TO DEPRADATE. *v. a.* I. *To rob*; prædari; rapere; diripere; expoliare; depradari; furari; latrocinari; expilare; compilare, Cic. II. *To destroy*; vastare; populari; depopulari; devastare; pervastare; diruere.

DEPRADATION. *s.* Spoliatio; latrocinium; prædatio.

DEPRADATOR. *s.* Latro; expliator, Cic.; prædator.

TO DEPREHEND. *v. a.* I. *To catch*; prehendere; intercipere; manifesto tenere; in manifesto scelere deprehendere. II. *To discover, find out*; detegere; patefacere; nudare; indicare; perspicuum facere, Cic.

DEPREHENSIBLE. *a.* Comprehenibilis, Cic.

DEPREHENSION. *s.* I. *A taking unawares*; interceptio, Cic. II. *Discovery*; deprehensio; inventio; Cic.

TO DEPRESS. *v. a.* I. *To press down*; demittere; deprimere; Cic. II. *To humble*; reprimere; attenuare; auctoritatem immuere, Cic.; superbiam frangere. III. *To deject*; dejicere; percellere; infringere; opprimere.

DEPRESSION. *s.* Depressio; abjectio; sui demissio; submissio; animi debilitatio, Cic.

DEPRESSOR. *s.* Oppressor. — (In surgery); depressor.

DEPRIVATION. *s.* Privatio; ademptio; amissio; amotio; orbitas; inopia; egestas, Cic.

To DEPRIVE. *v. a.* Re privare, or orbare; destituere; denudare; spoliare; exuere, Cic.

DEPTH. *s.* I. *Deepness*; altitudo, Cic. II. *Deep place*; locus altus, or profundus. III. *Abyss*; vorago; gurgis; barathrum; chasma, Virg. IV. — *The briny depth*; mare; profundum, Virg. — *In the depth of winter*; media, or adulta, hieme, Tac.

To DEPURATE or DEPURE. *v. a.* Purgare; mundare, Cic.; repurgare, Ov.; expurgare; defaecare.

DEPURATE. *a.* Purgatus; expurgatus.

DEPURATION. *s.* Defaecatio.

DEPUTATION. *s.* I. *The act of deputing*; legatorum missio, Cic. II. *A body of deputies*; legati missi.

To DEPUTE. *v. a.* Ad alium delegare; alicui legare, Cic.; rem gerendam alteri mandare, Plin.; negotio præficere, Cic.; rei curam delegare, Quint.

DEPUTY. *s.* Legatus, Cic.; recuperator; rei gerendæ præfectus, Cic.; vicarius, Liv.

To DERACINATE. *v. a.* Eradicare, Ter.; radicibus exturbare, Catull.; extirpare; radices evellere, Cic.; funditus tollere, Cic.; penitus excindere, Hor.

To DERAIGN or DERAINE. *v. a.* I. *To prove*; probare; comprobare; confirmare, Cic. II. *To disorder*; ordinem invertere; conturbare, Cic. III. (A law term); declarare; demonstrare; probare, Cic.

DERAIGNMENT or DERAIGNMENT. *s.* I. *A proving*; probatio; comprobatio; argumentum. II. *A disordering*; perturbatio; confusio; ordinis inversio, Cic.

III. *Departure from religion*; a religione defectio, Cic.; religionis desertio, Liv.

To DERANGE. *v. a.* Ordinem invertere; disturbare; conturbare, Cic.

DERANGEMENT. *s.* Perturbatio; confusio; ordinis inversio.

DERELICTION. *s.* Derelictio; destitutio; Cic.

To DERIDE. *v. a.* Ridere; deridere; irridere; ludere; ludibrio habere; illudere; ludificari; aliquid, or in aliquo, cavillari, Cic.

DERIDER. *s.* I. *A mocker, scoffer*; derisor, Plaut.; irrisor, Cic.; cachinno, Pers.; joculariter; cavillator, Cic. II. *A buffoon*; scurra; mimus; histrio; sannio.

DERIDINGLY. *ad.* Per ludibrium; per ridiculum; Cic.; ironice, Asc. Ped.

DERISION or DERIDING. *s.* Irrisio, Cic.; ludibrium; irrisus, Æs. Liv.; cavillatio; jocatio, Cic.

DERIVATION. *s.* I. *Turning the course of water*; aquarum derivatio, Cic. II. (In grammar); verborum derivatio.

DERIVATIVE. *a.* Derivatus; deductus.

DERIVATIVE. *s.* Nomen derivatum.

To DERIVE. *v. a.* I. *To turn the course of*; aquas derivare; canali deducere, Cic. II. *To deduce from its original*; deducere. III. *To communicate to*; rem communicare. IV. *To spread*; partiri; dispertiri; dividere; distribuere, Cic.

To DERIVE. *v. n.* I. *To owe its origin to*; deduci; derivari; manare; fluere. II. *To descend from*; descendere; nasci; originem ducere, Hor.; or trahere, Plin.; ex aliquo genus ducere, Virg.

DERIVER. *s.* Qui derivat, or deduct.

DERMA. *s.* (In anatomy); pellis, Ov.; cutis, Plin.

To DEROGATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Derogare; auctoritatem imminuere; fidem detrahere; se abjicere; evilescentere; in contemptum venire, Cic.

DEROGATION. *s.* Derogatio; extenuatio; detractio, Cic.

DEROGATIVE or DEROGATORY. *a.* Derogans; (derogatorius, Pand.).

DERVISE or DERVICH. *s.* Turculus cœnobita.

DESCANT. *s.* Sermo; dissertatio, Plin.; disputatio; disceptatio.

To DESCANT. *v. n.* I. *To sing in parts*; alternis, or alterna, canere. II. *To discourse at large*; de re sermonem habere; disserere; verba facere, Cic.; rem longius prosequi, Cic.

To DESCEND. *v. n.* I. *To come down*; e loco descendere. II. *To fall*; cadere; decidere; delabi, Cic.

III. *To make an hostile incursion*; in regionem irrumpere. IV. *To be extracted from*; ab aliquo originem ducere, Hor.; trahere, Plin.; ex aliquo genus ducere, Virg. V. *To devolve by inheritance*; obtingere; pervenire, Cic.

To DESCEND. *v. a.* Demittere. — *To descend into*; ingredi; penetrare. — *To descend into details*; singula ordine pandere, Virg. — *To descend into one's self*; in sese descendere, Pers.; in mentem suam introspicere, Cic.

DESCENDANT. *s.* Nepos. — *Descendants*; posterl; posteritas; nepotes, Cic.

DESCENDENT. *a.* I. *Falling*; descendens, Cic.

II. *Proceeding from*; ortus; prognatus; editus, Hor.; oriundus; natus, Cic.

DESCENSION. *s.* Descensus, Æs; descensio, Liv.

DESCENT. *s.* I. *A going down*; descensus; descensio, Liv.; lapsus; casus, Cic.; clivus; declivitas.

II. *Hostile incursion*; irruptio, Cic.; occupatio.

III. *Extraction*; genus; origo; ortus; posterl; posteritas.

To DESCRIBE. *v. a.* Describere; exponere; exprimere; depingere; effingere, Cic.

DESCRIPTION. *s.* Descriptio, Cic.; representatio, Plin.

To DESCRIBY. *v. a.* I. *To discover at a distance*; procul videre, Cic. II. *To find out*; invenire; excogitare; comminisci; explorare, Cic. III. *To perceive*; percipere; introspicere; pervidere; aspiciere; cernere; prospicere, Ter.

DESCRY. *s.* Inventio; investigatio.

To DESECRATE. *v. a.* Profanare, Ov.; profanum facere; violare; polluere, Cic.

DESECRATION. *s.* Violatio, Plin.; templi exauguratio, Cic.

DESERT. *s.* A wilderness; solitudo; locus desertus, Cic.

DESERT. *a.* Desertus; solitarius, Cic.

To DESERT. *v. a.* Deserere; deficere; destituere; ad hostes transfugere; de loco migrare; a signis discedere; derelinquere; desciscere; recedere, Cic.

To DESERT. *v. n.* A castris discedere; ad hostes transfugere, Plaut.

DESERTER. *s.* Transfuga, Cic.; desertor, Cæs.; defector miles, Front.

DESSERTION. *s.* I. *Forsaking a cause or post*; transfugium; ad hostes transitio, Liv.; derelictio; destitutio; defectio, Cic. II. (In religion); derelictio, Cic.

To DESERVE. *v. a.* Mereri; or, merere; promereri; rei dignum esse. — *To deserve well of one's country*; de republica bene mereri, Cic.

DESERVEDLY. *ad.* Pro meritis, Nep.; juste; jure; merito, Cic.; ex æquo et bono, Ter.

DESERVER. *s.* Mercede, vel præmio, dignus.

DESSICANTS. *s.* (In physic); remedia desiccandi vi pollentia.

To DESSICATE. *v. a.* Siccare; desiccare; exsiccare, Plin.; rei siccitatem inferre.

DESSICATION. *s.* Siccatio, Plin.

DESSICATIVE. *a.* Siccandi, or desiccandi, vi pollens.

DESSIDERATUM. *s.* Quod desideratur.

To DESIGN. *v. a.* I. *To meditate, devise*; rem agitare, or meditari; rem moliri; struere; statuere; constituere; decernere; consilium inire; præmeditari; destinare, Cic. II. *To draw*; delineare, Plin.; lineis describere, Vitr.

DESIGN. *s.* I. *A purpose*; mens; animus; consilium; propositum; voluntas, Cic. — *Without design*; inconsulto. II. *A project*; cogitatum; consilium. — *To form vast designs*; magna moliri. III. *A drawing*; ichnographia, Vitr.

DESIGNATION. *s.* Destinatio, Plin.; designatio

DESIGNEDLY. *ad.* Consulto; cogitato; dedita opera; de industria, Cic.

DESIGNER. *s.* I. *A drawer*; peritus graphidos artifex. II. *A contriver*; rei faciendæ auctor, princeps, or inventor; architectus, Cic.; repertor; inventor; excogitator; machinator; artifex.

DESIGNING. *a.* Astutus; dolosus; veteratorius; artificio simulationis eruditus, Cic.; perfidus; fallax.

DESIGNMENT. *s.* Machinatio; molitio, Cic.; mens; animus; propositum; consilium, Cic.

DESIRABLE. *a.* Optabilis; optandus; exoptandus; expetendus, Cic.

DESIRE. *s.* Cupiditas; cupido; appetitio, Cic. — *Extreme desire*; libido. — *Desire of praise, of glory*; laudis studium; gloriæ aviditas, Cic. — *To obtain one's desires*; votis potiri; optata consequi. — *We have every thing to our heart's desire*; omnia nobis ex sententia succedunt, Cic. — *To gratify one's desires*; cupiditates satiare et explere, Cic. — *I have my desire*; votorum sum compos, Sen.

To DESIRE. *v. a.* I. *To wish*; rem cupere; appetere; optare; exoptare; expetere; rei desiderio, or cupiditate, flagrare, or teneri; rem concupiscere, Cic.

II. *To ask, request, order*; petere; postulare; flagitare; rogare; poscere; jubere; imperare; præscribere, Cic. — *To desire violently*; peroptare; cupido; appetere; sitienter expetere.

DESIROUS. *a.* Cupidus; rei cupiens, or appetens, Cic.

To DESIST. *v. a.* Rem, or de re, desistere; remittere; omittere; desinere; finem facere; intermittere; conquiscescere a re.

DESK. *s.* Pluteus; abacus; Plaut.; Juv.

DESOLATE. *a.* I. *Forlorn*; derelictus; relictus.

II. *Uninhabited*; desertus; solitarius; incultus. III. *Laid waste*; vastatus; populatus.

To DESOLATE. *v. a.* Vastare; depopulari, Cic.; devastare, Liv.; vastitatem inferre; omni clade vastare; civibus spoliare, or viduare, Virg.

DESOLATION. *s.* Vastatio; vastitas; spoliatio; populatio; depopulatio; luctus; agritudo; mæror; mæstitia, Cic.

DESPAIR. *s.* Desperatio.

To DESPAIR. *v. n.* De re desperare; rei spem perdere, Cic.; spe decidere, Liv.; exspes esse, Tac. — *Despair of nothing*; nil desperandum, Hor.

DESPAIRINGLY. *ad.* Desperanter, Cic.; desperate.

DESPATCH. *s.* I. *Speedy performance*; rerum grandiarum expedita ratio; celeritas; maturitas; accelero-

ratio, Cic.; festinatio, Cic. II. *An official message*; literæ ad rempublicam pertinentes. III. *A hasty messenger*; nuntius.

To DESPATCH. *v. a.* I. *To hasten*; properare; festinare; accelerare; maturare; absolvere; conficere; expedit, Cic. II. *To kill*; mortem alicui proparare, Liv.

DESPATCHFUL. *a.* In rebus exsequendis impiger; navus; strenuus; manu promptus; agendo strenuus.

DESPERADO. *s.* Vir furor amens.

DESPERATE. *a.* I. *Without hope*; expes; omni spe orbatus. II. *Fearless of danger*; impavidus; timore, or metu, vacuus. III. *Irretrievable*; desperatus; perditus. IV. *Furious*; furor amens, Cic.; furis incensus, Virg. V. *Great* (in a ludicrous sense); insignis.

DESPERATELY. *ad.* I. *Madly*; desperanter, Cic.; desperare; furiose; furente, Cic. — *To fight desperately*; cæco Marte resistere, Virg.; cæco furore ferri. II. *Violently*; ardentis studio; ardent; studiosissime; vehementer, Cic.

DESPERATENESS. *s.* Desperatio; mentis furor; dementia; insaniam; impotentia, Cic.

DESPERATION. *s.* Desperatio.

DESPICABLE. *a.* Contemendus; spernendus; despicendus; contemptu dignus; despiciatissimus; contemptissimus; vilis; sordidus; abjectus, Cic.

DESPICABLENESS. *s.* Villitas; abjectio.

DESPICABLY. *ad.* Abjecte.

To DESPISE. *v. a.* Contemnere; spernere; aspernari; despiciere; parvi ducere; negligere, Cic.; vile habere, Sall.; pro nihilo putare; dedignari, Cic.

DESPISER. *s.* Contemptor.

DESPITE. *s.* I. *Malice*; malignitas, Liv.; malefica voluntas, Plin.; improbitas; nequitia, Cic.; malevolentia; odium, Cic. II. *Defiance*; contemptio; contemptus, Liv.; despiciatio, Cic., despectus, us, Quint.; dedignatio; fastidium. III. *Act of malice*; maleficium. — *In despite of you both*; amborum ingratis, Plaut. — *In despite of the senate*; nolente senatu. — *In despite of any one*; invito alicui.

To DESPITE. *v. a.* Alicui stomachum facere, or movere; ægre facere, Ter.; molestiam alicui exhibere; vexare.

DESPITEFUL. *a.* Malignus; malitiosus; improbus; nequam, Cic.

DESPITEFULLY. *ad.* Nequiter; improbe; scelestè; nefarie, Cic.

DESPITEFULNESS. *s.* Stomachus, Cic.; odium; malignitas, Liv.

To DESPOIL. *v. a.* Spoliare; nudare; eripere; exuere; detrahere; mulctare; privare; orbare, Cic.

DESPOILER. *s.* Spoliator, Cic.

DESPOLIATION. *s.* Spoliatio.

To DESPOND. *v. n.* De re desperare; spem perdere; despondere, Cic.

DESPONDENCY. *s.* Desperatio, Cic.

DESPONDENT. *a.* Spe carens; omni spe orbatus.

To DESPONSATE. *v. a.* *To betroth*; aliquam spondere, Plaut., or despondere, Cic.

DESPONSATION. *s.* Sponsalia, Cic.

DESPOT. *s.* Cujus dominatu omnia tenentur, Cic.; summus imperii arbiter, Ov.

DESPOTIC OR DESPOTICAL. *a.* Summus. — *Despotic power*; summa potestas; summum imperium; dominatus, us, Cic.

DESPOTICALLY. *ad.* Summo cum imperio.

DESPOTICALNESS OR DESPOTISM. *s.* Potestas nullo legum freno coercita.

To DESPUMATE. *v. a.* Despumare; spumam eximere.

DESPUMATION. *s.* (Despumatio, Tertull.). Use the verb.

DESSERT. *s.* Secunda mensa, Cic.; bellaria, Varr.

DESTINATION. *s.* Destinatio, Plin.; designatio.

To DESTINE OR DESTINATE. *v. a.* Destinare; addicere; constituere; decernere; designare, Cic.

DESTINY. *s.* Fatum; fatalis vis et necessitas; fati lex. — (In the plural), i. e. *The Fates*; Parcæ, Cic.

DESTITUTE. *a.* I. *Forsaken*; derelictus; destitutus; desertus, Cic. II. *In want of*; destitutus; inops; indigens; indigus; orbis; orbatus, Cic.

DESTITUTION. *s.* I. *A forsaking*; derelictio; destitutio, Cic. II. *Want*; inopia; penuria; egestas; defectus, us, Cic.

To DESTROY. *v. a.* I. *To ruin*; erueri; diruere; evertere; destruere; demoliri; dirimere, Cic. II. *To lay waste*; vastare; devastare; populare; depopulare.

III. *To kill*; occidere; enecare; interficere; vita spoliare, Cic. IV. *To bring to nought*; perdere; funditus tollere; extinguere; exterminare; extirpare; delere; excindere; pessum dare; abolere; ad nihilum redigere. V. — *To destroy one's self*; se ipsum interimere; se luce orbare; sua manu cadere; sibi mortem consciscere, Cic. — *To destroy a town*; urbem a fundamentis proruere, Liv., excidere, complanare, Cic., solo æquare, Liv.

DESTROYER OR DESTROYER. *s.* Evorsor, Cic.; populator, Ov.; delector; extinctor; perditor, Cic.

DESTRUCTIBLE. *a.* Fluxus; fragilis; caducus, Cic.

DESTRUCTIBILITY. *s.* Natura fragilis, or caduca.

DESTRUCTION. *s.* I. *Act of destroying*; excidium; versio; excisio; ruina; perniciæ; exitium; occasus, us, Cic. II. *Murder*; cædes; homicidium; trucidatio; occisio, Cic. III. *Eternal death*; æterna supplicia.

DESTRUCTIVE. *a.* Quod destruendi vim habet; perniciosus; extitiosus; exitialis; damnosus; ruinosus, Cic.; fatalis; lethalis; lethifer.

DESTRUCTIVELY. *ad.* Perniciose, Plin.; Cic.; (exitiosè; exitialiter, Augustin.).

DESTRUCTIVENESS. *s.* Vis destruendi.

DESTRUCTURE. *s.* Desuetudo, Liv. — *To fall into desuetude*; obsolescere, Cic.

DESTRUCTORY. *a.* Volaticus; leviculus, Cic.; mobilis; instabilis; levis; inconstans; varius, Cic.

To DETACH. *v. a.* I. *To separate*; solvere; exsolvere; avellere; devellere; sejungere; abstrahere, Cic. II. *To send out a party of men*; milites ex acie subducere, Curt., emittere, submittere, Cæs.

DETACHMENT. *s.* (A term of war.) Sejuncti ab exercitu milites, Curt.; lecta et expedita manus.

DETAIL. *s.* The particulars of a thing; res singulæ; singula, Cic. — *In detail*; singulatim; sigillatim; particulatim, Cic.; per partes.

To DETAIL. *v. a.* Rem ordine prosequi, Ter.; singula recensere, Vell.; res sigillatim enarrare; singula ordine pandere, Virg.

To DETAIN. *v. a.* I. *To keep what belongs to another*; aliena retinere, tenere. II. *To keep back*; tenere; retinere; detinere; morari, Cic.; retentare, Plaut.; cohibere; inhibere. III. *To restrain from departure*; tenere; moram injicere; morari, Cic. IV. *To hold in custody*; carcere, or custodia, tenere, or asservare; captivum detinere; necere.

DETAINER. *s.* Qui detinet, or possidet; boni possessor.

To DETECT. *v. a.* *To find out*; detegere; reterege; patefacere; notum facere. — *To detect in the very act*; in manifesto scelere deprehendere, Cic.; in ipso articulo opprimere, Ter.

DETECTION. *s.* Deprehensio; inventio.

DETECTION. *s.* I. *The act of keeping what belongs to another*; injusta boni possessio. II. *Confinement*; captivitas; in custodia inclusio, Cic.

To DETER. *v. a.* Retrabere, Ter.; abstrahere; avocare; deflectere; interpellare; deterrere; avertere; deducere; revocare, Cic.

To DETERGE. *v. a.* *To cleanse a sore*; vulnus detergere, Col.; vulneris spurcitiæ eluere.

DETERGENT. *a.* Smectivus, Plin.

DETERIORATION. *s.* Rei depravatio, Cic.; aetior status.

DETERMENT. *s.* Impedimentum, Cic.; obstaculum, Plaut.

DETERMINATE. *a.* I. *Limited*; terminatus, circumscriptus, Cic. II. *Established*; stabilitus; constitutus; sanctus; certus; verus. III. *Conclusive*; decretorius, Sen. IV. *Fixed*; status; constitutus; certus; ratus; fixus; firmus, Cic. V. *Resolved*; stabilis; firmus; propositi tenax; audax; confidens; præfidens, Cic.

DETERMINATELY. *ad.* Certo; firmo animo; audacter; fidenter, Cic.

DETERMINATION. *s.* Propositum; fixum consilium; animi firmitudo; constantia et firmitas; audacia; fidentia, Cic.

To DETERMINE OR DETERMINATE. *v. a.* I. *To fix*; rem statuere; stabilire; fixam et stabilem reddere; decernere. II. *To confine*; definire; terminare; finibus describere; terminis circumscribere, Cic. III. *To adjust*; destinare; aptare; accommodare ad rem.

IV. *To direct to any certain point*; dirigere; designare. V. *To influence the choice*; aliquem ad rem incitare; ut rem faciat inducere, Cic.; animum impellere, Virg.

VI. *To resolve*; statuere; constituere; decernere. VII. *To decide*; rem decidere, dirimere, dijudicare. — *To determine a question*; controversiam dirimere.

To DETERMINE. *v. a.* I. *To come to a conclusion*; ad finem venire. II. *To come to a decision*; de re decidere; judicare. III. *To end*; finire; finem or exitum habere; desinere; terminari; Cic. IV. *To resolve*; statuere; decernere; statutum habere.

DETERSIVE. *a.* Smectivus, Plin.

To DETEST. *v. a.* Detestari; odisse; invisum habere; aversari; a re abhorrere; horrere, Cic.

DETESTABLE. *a.* Detestabilis, Cic.; detestandus, Liv.; execrandus; abominandus, Plin.

DETESTABLY. *ad.* Pessimum in modum; abominandum in modum, Cic.

DETESTATION. *s.* Detestatio; execratio; odium; horror, Cic.

DETESTER. *s.* Qui detestatur.

To DETHRONE. *v. a.* Regem regno detrudere, Virg., expellere, Cæs.; de solio dejicere.

To **DETONATE**. *v. n.* Cum fragore deflagrare.
 To **DETORT**. *v. a.* Intorta detorquere, Col.; evol-
 vere.

To **DETRACT**. *v. a.* I. *To take away from*; de re
 deträhre; rem minuere, imminuere, diminuere, de-
 mere, recidere, desecare, Cic. II. *To slander*; de
 altero deträhre; famam violare, or lacerare, Ter.; de
 aliquo maledicere; maledico dente carpere; obtractio-
 ne lacerare, Cic.; vellicare, Hor.

DETRACTOR. *s.* Obtractor, Cic.; maledicus.
DETRACTION or **DETRACTING**. *s.* I. *The taking off*
from a thing; detractio; rel diminutio, imminutio,
 Cic. II. *Slander*; detractio; maledictio, Cic.; aliene
 laudis obtractio, Cæs.

DETRACTORY or **DETRACTIVE**. *a.* I. *Defamatory*;
 probrosus; contumeliosus, Cic.; maledicus. II. *De-
 rogatory*; obtractans.

DETRACTRESS. *s.* Maledica.
DETRIMENT. *s.* Dammum; detrimentum; jactura;
 incommodum; perniciæ, Cic.

DETRIMENTAL. *a.* Noxius; nocens; perniciosus;
 exitialis; exultiosus; pestifer, Cic.; pernicialis, Liv.

To **DETRUDE**. *v. a.* Detrudere; præcipitare, Lucr.;
 præcipientem agere; dejicere; deturbare, Cic.

To **DETRUNCATE**. *v. a.* Truncare; detruncare, Plin.;
 mutilare, Cic.; amputare; desecare.

DETRUSION. *s.* Depulsio, Cic.
DEUCE or **DEUSE**. *s.* I. (A word used in games);
 Duo. II. *The devil*; diabolus; malus dæmon.

DEUTERONOMY. *s.* Deuteronomus.
DEVASTATION. *s.* Vastatio; devastatio; populatio;
 depopulatio, Cic.

To **DEVELOP**. *v. a.* Evolvere; explicare; expedire;
 expandere, Cic.

DEVERGENCE. *s.* Devertitas, Plin.; declivitas, Cæs.
 To **DEViate**. *v. n.* I. *To wander from*; se decli-
 nare; defectere; via divertere; decedere; deerrare;
 digredi, Cic. II. *To go astray*; errare; aberrare; in
 errore versari.

DEVIATION. *s.* De via aberratio, Cic.; declinatio;
 error; erraticum; diverticulum; via flexus, Cic.

DEVISE. *s.* I. *A contrivance*; ars; inventum;
 machina; ratio; via; aditus ad rem faciendam, Cic.
 II. *A project*; consilium; propositum; mens; animus;
 cogitatum, Cic. III. *An emblem*; symbolum; emble-
 ma; similitudo.

DEVIL. *s.* Diabolus; malus dæmon; Satan; Satanas.
 — *A little devil*; insignis nebulosus; bipedum nequissimus.
 — *To wish the devil*; diris devovere, Ov. — *Go to the*
devil! abi in malam rem, Ter. — *The devil is in him*;
 imperpetræ illum agitant, Ter. — *Talk of the devil and*
he'll appear; lupus in fabula.

DEVILISH. *a.* Quod a diabolo proficiscitur; nequis-
 simus.

DEVILISHLY. *ad.* Nequissimum in modum; extra
 modum; nimium; immodice.

DEVIOUS. *a.* Devius; avius; errabundus; deerrans;
 seclusus.

DEVISE. *s.* *A bequeathing by will*; legatum.
 To **DEVISE**. *v. a.* I. *To invent*; excogitare; repe-
 rire; invenire. II. *To plan*; animo concipere; rem
 meditari, Cic.; animo consilium agitare; machinari;
 consilium capere; moliri; comminisci; struere; confiare.

III. *To grant by will*; legare; testamento relin-
 quere, Cic.

To **DEVISE**. *v. n.* Secum reputare; considerare;
 meditari; contemplari; harlolarî, Cic.

DEVISOR. *s.* (In law); legatarius, Justin.
DEVISOR. *s.* *A contriver*; inventor; excogitator;
 machinator; hariolus; dux; princeps; auctor, Cic.

DEVISOR. *s.* *One who bequeaths*; testator, Suet.;
 testatrix, Ulp.

DEVoid. *a.* I. *Empty*; vacuus; inanis; vacuifactus.
 II. *Free from*; rel immunis; or, re liber. — *To be*
devoid of; vacare; carere; liberum esse; vacationem
 habere; exemptum esse, Cic.

DEVOR. *s.* Munus; officium; partes, Cic. — *To pay*
one's debts to one; alicui officia prestare, Cic.
 To **DEVOLVE**. *v. a.* I. *To roll down*; devolvere,
 Cæs. II. *To lay a trust on one*; rem alicui concedere,
 credere, committere.

To **DEVOLVE**. *v. n.* I. *To fall in succession into new*
hands; sorte obtingere, obvenire, pervenire, Cic. II.
To fall rolling; delabi; deruere.

DEVOLUTION. *s.* Casus; lapsus.
 To **DEVOTE**. *v. a.* I. *To consecrate*; devovere;
 addicere; consecrare; dedicare; vovere, Cic. II. *To*
curse; execrari; mala precari; diris devovere, Ov.

III. — *To devote one's self to a thing*; se totum tradere,
 or dedere, Cic.

DEVOTEDNESS. *s.* Devotio, Cic.
DEVOTE. *s.* Pietatis nimis affectator, or nimia con-
 sectatrix; pietatis simulator.

DEVOTION. *s.* Pietas in Deum; pietatis calor, Plin.,
 studium incensum, amor.

DEVOTIONAL. *a.* Religiosus, Cic.; pietati addictus;
 plus.

To **DEVOUR**. *v. a.* I. *To eat greedily*; vorare, Cic.;
 devorare, Catull.; avidè comedere, Ov. II. *To con-
 sume*; absumere; consumere; exedere, Cic. III. *To*
swallow up; devorare; glutire, Juv.; absorbere;
 haurire.

DEVOURER. *s.* Helluo; vorax.
DEVOUR. *a.* Religiosus; pietati addictus; plus;
 sanctus. — *A devout man*; deorum cultor. — *To be*
devout; pietatem colere.

DEVOUTLY. *ad.* Pie; religiose; Cic.; caste; sancte.
DEVOUTNESS. *s.* Tenera in Deum pietas; pietatis
 calor, Plin.; religionis studium incensum; religio;
 sanctimonia, Cic.; sanctitas.

Dew. *s.* Ros, toris, m.
 To **Dew**. *v. a.* Aspergere; perspergere; rore con-
 spargere, Cic.; aspergere fovere, Plin.; aqua irrorare;
 aqua perfundere; irrigare.

Dew-BESPREAD. *a.* Rore conspersus; roscidus; ro-
 ratus; torulentosus, Col.

Dewlap. *s.* Palear, Sen.; in pl., palearia, Virg.
Dewy. *a.* I. *Moist with dew*; roscidus, Plin.;
 rotatus, Ov.; rorentulus, Col.; rorescens, Plin. II.
Resembling dew; rori similis. — *It is dewy*; rorescit;
 rotat, Plin.

DEXTERITY. *s.* Ars; ingenii solertia; industria, Cic.;
 dexteritas, Liv.; consilium, Cic.

DEXTEROUS. *a.* Solers; navus; industrius, Cic.;
 dexter, Liv.; callidus; sciens; peritus, Cic.; expertus;
 experientissimus, Cic.

DEXTEROUSLY. *ad.* Dextere, Liv.; prudenter; solerter;
 industrie; callide; versute, Cic.

Dextral or **Dextera**. *a.* Dexter, Cic.
DIABETES. *s.* *A distemper*; urinæ incontinentia, Plin.
DIABOLIC or **DIABOLICAL**. *a.* Quod a diabolo pro-
 ficiscitur; nequissimus.

DIABOLICALLY. *ad.* Nequissimum in modum.
DIADEM. *s.* Diadema, Cic.; regium insigne, Tac.
DIADEMED. *a.* Diadematus, Cic.

DIERESIS. *s.* Dieresis.
DIAGONAL. *a.* (In geometry); diagonalis; diagonicus.
DIAGONAL. *s.* Linea diagonalis, or diagonica, Vitr.

DIAGONALLY. *ad.* Diagonalem in modum.
DIAGRAM. *s.* Ichnographia, Vitr.; descripta lineis
 figura.

DIAL or **DIAL-PLATE**. *s.* Horologium, Vitr. — *Sun-
 dial*; horologium solarium, Plin. — *Needle of a dial*;
 acus horarum index; gnomon, Plin.

DIALECT. *s.* I. *The subdivision of a language*; dialectus;
 loquendi genus, Quint. — *The Æolic dialect*;
 ratio Æolica, Quint. II. *A language*; lingua; sermo,
 Cic.

DIALECTIC. *s.* Dialectica; dialectice; logice, Cic.
DIALECTICAL. *a.* Dialecticus; logicus, Cic.

DIALECTICALLY. *ad.* Dialectice, Cic.
DIALECTICIAN. *s.* Dialecticus, Cic.

DIALOGUE. *s.* Gnomonicæ, Vitr.
DIALOGIST. *s.* Qui dialogum scribit; dialogi actor.

DIALOGUE. *s.* Dialogus, Cic.; alternus sermo, Hor.;
 sermo; colloquium; colloctio, Cic. — *The art of writing*
dialogues; ars dialogi conscribendi. — *To put in dialogue*;
 scenæ personas inter se colloquentes inducere.

To **DIALOGUE**. *v. n.* Cum aliquo confabulari, Plaut.;
 colloqui; colloquium habere.

DIAMETER. *s.* Diametros, Vitr. (linea understood).
DIAMETRAL or **DIAMETRICAL**. *a.* Diametros, Vitr.

DIAMETRICALLY. *ad.* Ex diametro.
DIAMOND. *s.* Adamas, Ov. — *Made of diamonds*;
 adamantæus, Ov.; adamantinus, Plin. — *To cut a dia-
 mond into angles*; lapillum in varia latuscula scalpere.
 — *The Diamond of cards*; Rhombus rubri coloris.

DIAMOND-CUTTER. *s.* Gemmarum scalptor, Plin.
DIAPASON. *s.* *An octave in music*; diapason, Vitr.

DIAPER. *s.* Linteum figuris variis distinctum, or ver-
 sicolor; mantile, Virg.; mappa, Hor.; mantilium, Varr.
 To **DIAPER**. *v. a.* I. *To diversify*; variare; distin-
 guere, Cic. II. *To figure linen*; linteum figuris
 variare, Lucr.

DIAPHANEITY. *s.* Perluciditas, Plin.
DIAPHAN or **DIAPHANOUS**. *a.* Perlucidus; perlucens,
 Cic.; translucens, Plin.

DIAPHORETIC. *a.* Diaphoreticus.
DIAPHRAGM. *s.* (In anatomy); diaphragma, Cels.

DIAPHRAGEA. *s.* Alvi profuvium, Cels.; ventris dis-
 solutio, or resolutio, Cels.

DIARY. *s.* Ephemeris; diurnum commentarium, Cic.;
 diurna, Tac.; diarium, Gell.

DIASTOLE. *s.* (A term of anatomy.) Cordis dilatatio.
DIATESSARON. *s.* *A fourth in music*; diatessaron,
 Vitr.

DIBBLE. *s.* Ligo; pastinum, Col.
DICACITY. *s.* Garrulitas; loquacitas; loquendi pro-
 fluentia, Cic.

DICE. *s.* pl. of Die. Alææ; tesserae, Cic. — *Throw of*
the dice; tesserarum jactus, Liv. — *To cog the dice*;
 tesseras adulterare.

To **DICE**. *v. n.* Tesseris ludere, Ter.
DICE-BOX. *s.* Pyrgus, Hor.; fritillus, Sen.; orca, Pers.

DICER. *s.* Aleator, Cic.; qui tesseriis ludit; ludo delictus.

DICKER (of leather). *s.* Coriorum decussis.

DICTAMEN. *s.* Conscientie sensus intimus.

TO DICTATE. *v. a.* Rem alicui dictare; suggerere; edocere; prae scribere; praestituere; quid faciat alicui definire, Cic.

DICTATE. *s.* Praeceptum; iussum; mandatum; norma; ex; regulæ; susio; instigatio, Cic.

DICTATION. *s.* Dictata, pl.; praescriptio; regula.

DICTATOR. *s.* Dictator, Cic.

DICTATORIAL. *a.* Dictatorius, Cic.; imperiosus; superbus; arrogans; qui magistrum redolet, Cic.—*In a dictatorial manner;* superbius; arrogantius.

DICTATORSHIP. *s.* I. *Office of dictator;* dictatura Cic. II. *Tone of a master;* imperium durum.

DICTION. *s.* Dictio; elocutio; Cic.; stylus; dicendi ratio, forma, or genus; sermo, Cic.

DICTIONARY. *s.* Vocabulorum index; lexicon; (dictionary, modern).

DIDACTIC or **DIDACTICAL.** *a.* Praeceptivus, Sen.; ad docendum aptus, or accommodatus.

DIDAPPER. *s.* A water bird; fulica, Virg.; fulix, Cic.

DIE. *s.* I. *Colour;* see **DYE.** II. (To play with); tessera; alea.—*The die is cast;* iacta est alea, Suet. III. *Hazard, chance;* casus; sors; fortuna; alea, Cic. IV. *Stamp used in coining;* nota, Plin.; typus.

TO DIE. *v. a.* See **TO DYE.**

TO DIE. *v. n.* I. *To lose life;* mori; occidere; interire; emori; e vita discedere, decedere, excedere; a vita cedere, recedere, migrare, Cic.; ex vivorum numero exire, Sen.; diem supremum obire, Plin.; perire; morti occumbere; mortem obire; disperire; animam efflare, or agere, Cic.; vitam exhalare, Virg.; expirare, Liv.; vita fungi; naturæ satisfacere, Cic., concedere, Sall.—*To die a natural death;* mori sua morte, Sen.—*To die suddenly;* repentina morte obire, Suet.—*To die of old age;* præ senio vita defici. —*To die in the flower of youth;* viridem eripi rebus humanis, Curt.—*To die of disease;* morbo absumi. —*To die a violent death;* interimi; occidi; necari; interfici. —*To die by one's own hand;* violentas manus sibi afferre; mortem sibi consciscere, Cic.—*To die of hunger;* fame interire.—*To die of grief;* dolore consumi, Cic.—*We must all die;* vita debetur necessitati, Cic. II. *To languish;* languere; tabescere; consumi. III. *To vanish;* evanescere; e conspectu evolare; ex oculis se subducere, Cic.

IV. *To wither* (as a vegetable); emori, Plin.; arescere, Plaut. V. *To grow vapid* (as liquor); evanescere; saporem perdere. VI.—*Dying;* moriens; moribundus; languens; languidus, Plin.—*To die of laughing;* risu emori, Ter.

DIER. *s.* See **DYER.**

DIET. *s.* I. *Food;* alimentum; cibus, Cic. II. *Food regulated by the rules of medicine;* diæta, Cic.; victus ratio, Cels.; abstinentia, Quint.—*Keeping no diet;* in genere cibi liber, Cels. III. *An assembly of states;* comitia, pl.; conventus.

TO DIET. *v. a.* I. *To feed by the rules of medicine;* rationis victum praescribere. II. *To give food to;* alere; alimentum praestare; sustentare; nutricari, Cic.; nutrire, Juv.

TO DIET. *v. n.* *To eat by rules of medicine;* fame uti; in victu temperantia uti; cibo abstinere.

DIET-DRINK. *s.* Pisanana, Plin.; pisanarium, Hor.

TO DIFFER. *v. n.* I. *To be distinguished from;* ab alia re differre, descrepare, dissidere, distare. II. *To be of a contrary opinion;* dissidere; dissentire, Cic.; discordare, Hor.; Ter.

DIFFERENCE. *s.* I. *Contrariety;* differentia; discrimen; dissimilitudo; discrepantia, Cic.; diversitas, Plin.; varietas, Cic. II. *Distinction;* discrimen; distinctio; distantia. III. *Dispute, quarrel;* rixa; iurgium; controversia; contentio; discordia; dissensio; dissidium, Cic.—*To settle a difference;* controversiam componere, Ter., sedare, or dirimere, Cic.

TO DIFFERENCE. *v. a.* Res decernere, distinguere, Cic.; rerum differentiam assignare.

DIFFERENT. *a.* Differens; dissimilis; dispar; diversus; diversus; discrepans; varius, Cic.

DIFFERENTLY or **DIFFERENTLY.** *a.* Dissimiliter; dissimili ratione; diverse; varie; alio modo; aliter; secus, Cic.

DIFFERENTIAL. *a.* (In algebra); *Differential quantity;* quantitas in infinitum decrescens.

DIFFICULT or **DIFFICIL.** *a.* I. *Hard, not easy;* difficilis; arduus; operosus; laboriosus, Cic.—*Very difficult;* perarduus; perdifficilis, Cic.—*A little difficult;* subdifficilis, Cic.—*A difficult thing;* res multi laboris.

II. *Peevish, hard to please;* difficilis; morosus; durus; inexorabilis, Cic.

DIFFICULTLY. *ad.* Difficile; difficulter; difficiliter; ægre, Cic.—*Very difficultly;* ægre admodum; ægerrime, Cæs.; perdifficiliter, Cic.

DIFFICULTY. *s.* I. *Contrary to easiness;* diffi-

cultas; nodus, Cic.—*To get over the difficulty;* difficultatem solvere; nodum expirare. II. *That which is hard to perform;* res multi laboris, ardua, difficilia.

III. *Distress, opposition;* incommodum; mora; impedimentum, Cic.; obstaculum, Plaut.; negotium multiplex. IV. *Pertinacity;* sollicitudo; animi anxietas; rerum angustia; implicatio. V. *Objection;* nodus; quod obijcit.—*To do away difficulties;* objecta diluere, elevare, Cic.

TO DIFFIDE. *v. n.* See **TO DISTRUST.**

DIFFIDENCE. *s.* Sui diffidentia; timiditas; verecundia, Cic.; timidus pudor, Ov.

DIFFIDENT. *a.* Sibi diffidens; timidus; verecundus, Cic.

DIFFIDENTLY. *ad.* Diffidenter, Cic.

DIFFUSE or **DIFFLUENT.** *s.* Fluida natura.

DIFFUENT. *a.* Fluidus, Virg.; diffusilis, Lucr.

TO DIFFUSE. *v. a.* Diffundere; effundere; profundere; spargere; dispergere; dissipare, Cic.

DIFFUSE. *a.* I. *Widely spread;* dispersus; dissipatus; effusus; diffusus; disseminatus, Cic. II. *Not concise;* fusus; diffusus; longior.—*A diffuse style;* dicendi genus parum pressum nimisque redundans; oratio latus fusa; Cic.

DIFFUSELY. *ad.* Fuse; verbose; late, Cic.

DIFFUSION. *s.* I. *Dispersion;* diffusio; dispersus, us, Cic. II. *Copiousness;* orationis longitudo, Cic.; diffusio, Sen.

DIFFUSIVE. *a.* Diffusus; effusus; dispersus; dissipatus.

DIFFUSIVELY. *ad.* Diffuse; effuse; fuse; verbose, Cic.

DIFFUSIVENESS. *s.* Diffusio; prolatio; productio; extensio; orationis longitudo, Cic.

TO DIG. *v. a. and n.* I. *To make hollow;* cavare; excavare; effodere, Cic. II. *To turn with a spade;* terram fodere, Cic.; ligone vertere, Virg.; ligonibus moliri, Liv. III. *To pierce;* forare; efforare, Col.; perterebare, Cic.; perfodere et perforare, Plin.; pertundere, Petron. VI.—*To dig out, or up;* e terra eruere; effodere, Cic.

DIGERENT. *a.* Pepticus, Plin.; quod concoquendi cibi vim habet.

DIGEST. *s.* Digesta, pl.; Pandectæ.

TO DIGEST. *v. a.* I. *To concoct in the stomach;* cibos coquere, or concoquere, Cic.; digerere, Cels. II. *To put up with, brook;* rem æquo animo ferre; concoquere. III. *To arrange;* res digerere; componere; ordine disponere, Cic.; in ordinem redigere. IV. *To soften by heat;* coctionem facere, Plin.

TO DIGEST. *v. n.* (With surgeons); suppurare, Col.; pus emittere, Cels.

DIGESTER. *s.* I. (In physic); remedium pepticum, Plin. II. *One who digests his food;* qui cibos concoquit.

DIGESTIBLE. *a.* Ad coquendum facilimus, Cic.

DIGESTION. *s.* Digestio, Cels.; coctio; concoctio, Plin.—(In chymistry); maturatio.—(In surgery); suppuratio, Cic.; puris profluvium, Cels.

DIGESTIVE. *a.* I. *That causes digestion;* pepticus, Plin.; quod concoquendi cibi vim habet. II. *That causes a wound to suppurate;* suppuratorius, Plin.

DIGESTIVE. *s.* Remedium pepticum, Plin.

DIGGER. *s.* Fossor, Virg.; cavator, Plin.—*A grave-digger;* fossor, Mart.

TO DIGHT. *v. a.* Ornare; exornare.

DIGIT. *s.* Digitus, Cic.

DIGITATED. *a.* Denticulatus, Plin.; dentatus, Vitr.

DIGNIFIED. *a.* Nobilitatus; dignitate auctus; honore, or munere, amplificatus.

TO DIGNIFY. *v. a.* I. *To prefer, promote;* honore amplificare; honoribus decorare. II. *To give lustre;* illustrare; nobilitare; amplissimum facere; decorare; ornare; honestare, Cic.

DIGNITARY. *s.* Munere, or dignitate, auctus; honore amplificatus, Cic.

DIGNITY. *s.* Auctoritas; dignitas; honor; dignitatis gradus; munus; nobilitas; altitudo, Cic.—*The dignity of a senator;* ordo senatorius.—*The dignity of a king;* potestas regia.

TO DIGRESS. *v. n.* I. *To turn out of the road;* de via declinare, deflectere, digredi; via divertere, decedere, declinare, aberrare, Cic. II. *To depart from the main design of a discourse;* digredi a proposito, Cic.; ab instituto sermone deflectere.

DIGRESSION. *s.* I. *A passage deviating from the main design of a discourse;* digressio; digressus, Cic.

II. *A deviation;* diverticulum; viæ flexus; de via aberratio, declinatio, erratico, Cic.

TO DIJUDICATE. *v. a.* I. *To judge between;* dijudicare; litem, or controversiam, dirimere. II. *To distinguish;* discernere; dignoscere; distinguere; internoscerere, discernere, Cic.

DIKE. *s.* I. *A channel;* canalis; fistula; tubulus; fossa, Cic. II. *A mound to hinder inundation;* moles; agger.—*A dike to turn off a river;* pultonius, Vitr.; arcendâ aquis injecta moles.

To **DILACERATE**. *v. a.* Dilacerare; lacerare; laniare; dilaniare; dispergere; discindere, Cic.
DILACERATION. *s.* Laceratio; lania, us, ūs, Cic.; laniatio, Sen.; scissura, Plin.; dilaceratio.
 To **DILAPIDATE**. *v. a.* Dilapidare, Cic.; destruerere; demoliri; diruere; evertere; evellere, Cic.
DILAPIDATION. *s.* Ruina; dispersio; eversio; interitus; demolitio, Cic.
DILATABILITY. *s.* Dilatandi se facultas.
DILATATE. *a.* Quod dilatari potest.
DILATATION. *s.* Explicatio; extensio.— *Dilatation of the heart*; animi effusio, Sen.
 To **DILATE**. *v. a.* I. *To extend*; dilatare; relaxare; laxare; explicare; expandere, Cic.; distendere, Ov.; ampliare, Cels. II. *To relate at large*; singula pandere; singulatum enarrare.
 To **DILATE**. *v. n.* Relaxari; diffundi; latescere, Col.; se explicare.
DILATORINESS. *s.* Tarditas; procrastinatio; cunctatio; mora, Cic.
DILATORY. *a.* Dilatorius, Ulp.; moratorius; Paul. Jct.; cunctabundus; cunctans, Liv.; tardus.— *A dilatory man*; dilator; cunctator, Hor.; Liv.
DILECTION. *s.* Amicitia; benevolentia; necessitudo; studium; amor, Cic.
DILEMMA. *s.* I. *An argument concluding for and against*; complexio, Cic.; dilemma. II. *A vezzilious alternative*; difficultas rerum, Sall.— *To reduce to a dilemma*; ad incitas redigere.— *To be in a dilemma*; ad incitas redigi.
DILIGENCE. *s.* Diligentia; sedulitas; agendi celeritas; alacritas, Cic.
DILIGENT. *a.* Diligens; impiger; sedulus; studiosus, Cic.; strenuus; industrius; celer; acer; alacer; promptus, Cic.
DILIGENTLY. *ad.* Diligenter; sedulo; accurate, Cic.; impigre, Liv.; celeriter; velociter, Cic.
DILL. *s.* *An herb*; anetium, Virg.
DILUCID. *a.* Perlucidus; perlucens, Cic.; clarus; manifestus; evidens; perspicuus; dilucidus, Cic.
 To **DILUCIDATE**. *v. a.* Rei lucem afferre; rem dilucidare; enodare; enucleare; explicare; aperire, Cic.
DILUCIDATION. *s.* Explicatio; enodatio; explanatio; Cic.
 To **DILUTE**. *v. a.* Rem colliquefacere, Cic.; diluere, Cels.; aqua macerare, Plin.; temperare.
DILUTOR. *s.* Vim discussoriam habens, Plin.
DILUTION. *s.* Temperatio; aquae immixtio, Cic.
DIM. *a.* I. *Not seeing clearly*; lusciosus, Plaut.; caligans, Virg. II. *Dull of apprehension*; hebes; stupidus, Cic.; plumbeus, Ter.; tardus, Cic.; ingenio cunctantior, Liv. III. *Not clearly seen*; obscuratus; subobscurus, Cic. IV. *Obstructing the act of vision*; obscurus, Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.; tenebrosus, Cic.; caliginosus; nebulosus, Virg.
 To **DIM**. *v. a.* I. *To hinder from a free exercise of vision*; prospectum impedire. II. *To darken*; obscurare; obumbrare, Cic.; rei tenebras offundere; caliginem inferre, inducere, offundere, Liv.; lumini officere, Cic.
DIMENSION. *s.* Dimensio; amplitudo; magnitudo; spatium, Cic.— *To take the dimensions of any thing*; rem metiri, or dimetri, Cic.
 To **DIMINISH**. *v. a.* I. *To make less*; minuere; diminuire; imminuere; extenuare; levare; remittere; de re detrahere, demere; minorem reddere, Cic. II. *To impair*; rei detrimentum afferre; deprimerere; demittere; dejicere; deterere, Hor.; vitare; corrumpere, Cic.
 To **DIMINISH**. *v. n.* Imminui; decrescere; se remittere; minui; levari; rarescere; laxare; deficere, Cic.
DIMINUTION. *s.* I. *The act of making less, state of growing less*; diminutio; imminutio, Cic.; contractura, Vitr.; remissio, Cels.; decessio, Cic. II. *Degradation*; dignitatis imminutio; honoris spoliatio; abjectio; demissio; contemptio, Cic. III. *Injury of reputation*; laudis obtractatio; fama violatio, Cic.
DIMINUTIVE. *a.* Exiguus; minutus; parvus; parvulus; minusculus; pusillus, Cic.
DIMINUTIVENESS. *s.* Parvitas; exiguitas, Cic.; tenuitas, Plin.; brevis statura, Cæs.
DIMISH. *a.* (Used of the eyes); lusciosus, Plaut.
DIMISSORY. *a.* (In law); *Dimissory letter*; dimissoriae litterae.
DIMITY. *s.* Xylinum, Plin.
DIMLY. *ad.* Obscure, Cic.; non perfecte; parum dilucide.
DIMNESS. *s.* I. *Dulness of sight*; caligatio, Plin. II. *Stupidity*; stupiditas; stupor, Cic.
DIMPLE. *s.* Gelasinus, l. m., Mart.
DIM-SIGHTED. *a.* Lusciosus, Plaut.; caligans, Virg.
DIN. *s.* Sonus; sonitus; strepitus; fragor; crepitus; stridor; clangor; fremitus, Cic.
 To **DIN**. *v. a.* *To stum with noise*; alieujus aures perturbare, Ter.
 To **DINE**. *v. n.* Prandere, Cic.
 To **DING**. *v. a.* Contundere, Cic.; elidere, Virg.; confringere, Cic.

DINGLE. *s.* *A dale*; vallis, Virg.; vallecula, Fest.
DINING-ROOM. *s.* Cenatio, Col.; cœnaculum, Varr.
DINNER. *s.* Prandium.— *To give a dinner to*; prandium alicui præbere.— *To invite to dinner*; ad prandium vocare, Cic.
DINT. *s.* I. *A blow*; ictus; plaga. II. *A mark*; nota impressa; impressio; vestigium impressum, Cic.
 III. *Force*; vis; impetus; violentia, Plin.— *By dint of*; præ.
 To **DINT**. *v. a.* Notam imprimere; contundere.
DIOCESAN. *s.* Diœcesanus, Eocl.
DIOCESSE. *s.* The circuit of a bishop's jurisdiction; diœcesis.
DIOPTRICS. *s. pl.* Dioptrica.
 To **DIP**. *v. a.* I. *To immerge*; in aquam mergere; immergere; demergere, Cic. II. *To moisten*; madefacere, Cic.; humectare, Virg.; aqua imbueri, Col. III. *To engage as a pledge*; fundum creditorum oppignare, or pignori opponere, Ter. IV. *To dip into a book*; librum percurrere, or pervolvere, Catull.; cursim legere.
 To **DIP**. *v. n.* I. *To sink*; se mergere; submergi, Cic.; urinari, Plin. II. *To enter*; intrare; ingredi; introire; aliquo pedem inferre.— *To dip into a wood*; in silvas sese abstrudere, Cic. III. *To choose by chance*; forte, or casu, eligere.
DIPHONG. *s.* Diphthongus.
DIPLOMA. *s.* Diploma, anis, n., Suet.; literæ commendatiæ.
DIPLOMACY. *s.* Juris et unuscujusque gentis cum cæteris conventiæ scientia.
DIPLOMATICS. *s.* Quod ad gentium jus et convenientiam pertinet.
DIPPER. *s.* Qui immergit; urinator, Liv.
DIRE or **DIREFUL**. *a.* Dirus; terribilis; horrendus; horribilis; sævus; immanis; atrox; horrificus; teter; crudelis; trux, Cic.
DIRECT. *a.* Directus, Cic.; rectus, Lucr.; clarus; perspicuus; manifestus; evidens; certus, Cic.
 To **DIRECT**. *v. a.* I. *To aim in a straight line*; recta dirigere, Cic. II. *To point against a mark*; in aliquem intendere, Plin., or conjicere, immittere, collineare, Cic. III. *To regulate*; dirigere; consiliis regere; componere; constituere; præscribere; ad normam dirigere, Cic. IV. *To order*; jubere; mandare; imperare; ordinare; præscribere; præfinire, Cic. V. *To put a superscription to a letter*; litteras inscribere, Cic. VI. *To show*; indicare; monstrare; demonstrare; significare; designare; viam monstrare; edocere, Cic. VII. *To steer one's course at sea*; navem gubernare; clavum tenere; rectum cursum tenere, or aliquo tendere.
DIRECTION. *s.* I. *Management*; rectio; curatio; administratio; gubernatio, Cic. II. *Order*; jussum; mandatum; præscriptum; documentum, Cic. III. *Superscription of a letter*; epistola inscriptio, Cic. IV. *Name of the place where one lives*; designatio; indicium, Cic. V. *To put one's self under the direction of any one*; ad ductum alicujus se applicare, Cic.
DIRECTIVE. *a.* Qui dirigit.
DIRECTLY. *ad.* I. *In a straight line*; recte; directo.— *Directly opposed*; ex adverso oppositus. II. *Without circumlocution*; sine anfractu, or circuitione, Cic. III. *Without loss of time*; statim; exemplo; confestim; continuo; Cic.; illico, Petr.— *Directly against*; ex adverso; e regione; Cic.
DIRECTOR. *s.* Rector; moderator; dux; princeps; magister, Cic.
DIRENESS or **DIREFULNESS**. *s.* Horror; diritas; immanitas; Cic.
DIREPTION. *s.* Direptio; depopulatio; populatio; vastatio, Cic.
DIRGE. *s.* Nenia, Cic.
DIRK. *s.* Sica; pugio, Cic.; sicula, Plaut.; pugniunculus, Cic.
DIRT. *s.* I. *Mud*; lutum; cœnum, Cic.; limus, Virg.; sordes, Cic.; spurcitia, Ter.; illuvies, Virg.; fimus, Plin. II. *Meanness*; vilitas; turpitudine; fœditas; abjectio; obscentitas; pædor, Cic.
 To **DIRT**. *v. a.* Luto inficere; cœno aspergere, or oblinere, Cic.; inquinare, Hor.; maculare, Col.; luto conspurcare, Col.
DIRTILY. *ad.* I. *Nastily*; spurce; fœde, Cic.; squalide; sordide, Cic. II. *Meantly*; sordide; fœde; turpiter, Cic.
DIRTINESS. *s.* I. *Nastiness*; spurcitia; sordes; pædor, Cic.; illuvies, Virg.; squalor, Cic.; purgamentum; fimus, Virg. II. *Meanness*; vilitas; abjectio; turpitude, Cic.
DIRTY. *a.* I. *Nasty*; lutosus; cœnosus; luto, or cœno, oblitus, Cic.; luto aspersus, Hor.; immundus, Ter.; spurcus, Catull.; fœdus, Tac.; squalidus, Cic. II. *Sullied*; inquinatus; vitiatu; turbidus, Cic. III. *Mean, base*; sordidus; vilis; abjectus; turpis; fœdus; probrosus; infamis.— *A dirty fellow*; sordidulus nebulosus.— *A dirty work*; admissum fœde, Liv.
 To **DIRTY**. *v. a.* See To **DIRT**.

DISABILITY. *s.* Impotentia; virium inopia, Cic.; imbecillitas.

To **DISABLE.** *v. a.* I. *To render useless; inutilem reddere.* II. *To weaken, crush; debilitare; frangere; enervare; vires imminuere; infirmare; extenuare, Cic. — To disable a ship; navem exarmare, or armaments nudare.*

To **DISABUSE.** *v. a.* Ab errore avertere; animum errore liberare; alicui errorem eripere, Cic.

To **DISACUSTOM.** *v. a.* Aliquem rei faciendæ consuetudine abducere, Cic.

DISADVANTAGE. *s.* Damnum; incommodum; detrimentum, Cic.

To **DISADVANTAGE.** *v. a.* Alicui nocere, officere; detrimentum afferre, Cic.; damno esse, Plin.; alterius commodis obstare, Liv.

DISADVANTAGEOUS. *a.* Incommodus; iniquus; Cic.

DISADVANTAGEOUSLY. *ad.* Incommodè; inique; Cic.

To **DISAFFECT.** *v. a.* Abalienare; aliquem ab alio divellere, distrahere, disjungere; animum avertere, Cic. — *The disaffected; factiosi, Sall.; seditiosi, Cic.*

DISAFFECTEDLY. *ad.* Animo averso, abalienato, or malevolo.

DISAFFECTION. *s.* Animus alienatus, or abalienatus; voluntas alienata, or abalienata.

To **DISAGREE.** *v. n.* Dissidere; dissentire, Cic.; discordare, Ter.; ab aliquo discrepare, Cic.

DISAGREEABLE. *a.* Ingratus; injucundus, Cic.; insuavis, Col.; inamœnus, Ov.; gravis; molestus; acerbus; opositus; contrarius; diffidilis; morosus, Cic.

DISAGREEABLENESS. *s.* Molestia; injucunditas; Cic.

DISAGREEABLY. *ad.* Injucunde; moleste; acerbe, Cic.; illepidè, Hor.; insulte, Cic.

DISAGREEMENT. *s.* Dissensio; dissidium; dissidentia, Plin.; repugnantia; discrepantia; rixa; contentio; discordia, Cic.

To **DISALLOW.** *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To deny; rem negare; infitiri, Cic.; vetare; prohibere; interdicerè, Cic.*

II. *To censure; vituperare; reprehendere; improbare; minus probare, Cic.; obtrectare, Plin.*

DISALLOWABLE. *a.* Inconcessus, Ov.; impermissus, Hor.; illicitus, Cic.

DISALLOWANCE. *s.* Interdictio; interdictum, Cic.; improbatum, Auct. ad Her.

To **DISANIMATE.** *v. a.* See To **DISHEARTEN.**

To **DISANNUL.** *v. a.* Abrogare; rescindere; antiquare; irritum facere; tollere; obliterare, Cic.

To **DISAPPEAR.** *v. n.* Evanescere; e conspectu evolare; ex oculis se subducere, Cic.

To **DISAPPOINT.** *v. a.* Aliquem frustrari, or fraudare, Cic.; de spe dejicere; consilia præripere, or disturbare; destituere, Hor. — *To be disappointed; spes falli. — One who is disappointed; quem spes illusit, Plaut.*

DISAPPOINTMENT. *s.* Destitutio, Cic.; frustratio, Plaut.; casus infestus, Cic.

DISAPPROBATION. *s.* Reprehensio; vituperatio; condemnatio, Cic.; improbatum, Auct. ad Her.

To **DISAPPROVE.** *v. a.* Improbare; minus probare; damnare; reprehendere; vituperare, Cic.

To **DISARM.** *v. a.* Alicui arma detrahere, Cic.; exarmare, Cæs.; armis exuere, Virg. — *To disarm one's anger; iram placare, or mitigare, Ov.*

To **DISARRAY.** *v. a.* Perturbare; vestes exuere, or detrahare.

DISARRAY. *s.* Confusio; perturbatio; tumultus, Æs, Cic.

DISASTER. *s.* Calamitas, Cic.; infortunium, Liv.; casus adversus, or infestus; adversa fortuna, Cic.

To **DISASTER.** *v. a.* Contristare; dolore, or mœrore, afficere; calamitatem importare, or afferre; in calamitatem trahere, Cic.

DISASTROUS. *a.* Calamitosus; fatalis; funestus; exitiosus; exitialis; perniciosus; infelix; infortunatus, Cic.

To **DISAVOW** or **DISAVOUCH.** *v. a.* Inficari; negare; denegare, Cic.

DISAVOWAL. *s.* Negatio; infitiatio, Cic.

To **DISAUTHORIZE.** *v. a.* Fidem, or auctoritatem, derogare, abrogare, infirmare, minuere, Cic., adimere, Ov.

To **DISBAND.** *v. a.* I. *To dismiss from military service; exercitum dimittere; legiones missas facere; milites exactorum, Liv.* II. *To spread abroad, scatter; dissipare; dispersere; in diversa loca dimittere, Liv.*

To **DISBAND.** *v. n.* Diversos ire, Plaut.; palari, Liv.; passim vagari, Cic.

To **DISBARK.** *v. a.* Copias in terram exponere, Cæs.; excensionem facere, Liv.

DISBELIEF. *s.* Use the verbs. (Incredulitas, Apul.)

To **DISBELIEVE.** *v. a.* Fidem derogare, Cic.; parum credere; fidem non habere. — *I neither believe nor disbelieve it; neque annuo neque abnuo.*

DISBELIEVER. *a.* Incredulus; qui fidem non habet, Cic.

To **DISBRANCH.** *v. a.* Ramos arboris interlucare, Plin.

To **DISBURDEN.** *v. a.* Onus, or onere, levare, Cic.; onus eximere, or deponere, Cæs.; exonerare, Plin.; liberare. — *To disburden one's mind; anicō animum aperire, Cic.*

To **DISBURSE.** *v. a.* Pecuniam numerare, or impendere; nummos exponere; impensas, or sumptum, facere, Cic.

DISBURSEMENT. *s.* Sumptus; impensa; expensum, Cic. — *The disbursement exceeds the receipts; ratio expensarum rationem accepti superat, Varr.*

DISBURSER. *s.* Qui pecuniam erogat.

To **DISCANDY.** *v. n.* Dissolvi; liqueferi, Cic.; liquari, Plin.

To **DISCERN.** *v. a.* I. *To descry; aspicere; cernere; prospicere, Cic.; aspectu sentire, or percipere; introspicere; pervidere, Cic.* II. *To judge; cognoscere; judicare; judicium facere.* III. *To distinguish; discernere; dignoscere; dijudicare; distinguere, Cic.*

To **DISCERN.** *v. n.* Discrimen facere; interesse.

DISCERNER. *s.* Qui discernit, or dignoscit, perspicit, or judicat.

DISCERNIBLE. *a.* Quod sensu percipi potest, Cic.; visibilis; sensibilis, Vitruv.; sub sensum cadens, Cic.; quod facile cerni, or distingui, potest.

DISCERNIBLY. *ad.* Aspectabili specie; palam; aperte; clare; evidenter; perspicue; manifeste, Liv.

DISCERNING. *a.* Sagax; solers; prudens; sapiens; acer; acutus, Cic.

DISCERNINGLY. *ad.* Sagaciter; solerter; acriter; considerate; sapienter; prudenter, Cic.

DISCERNMENT. *s.* Acris ingenii acies; sagacitas; perspicacia; mentis solertia; judicium, Cic. — *A man of discernment; vir acris ingenii, Cic.*

To **DISCERN.** *v. a.* Separare; sejungere; segregare; disjungere; discernere; dilaniare; dissociare, Cic.

DISCERNIBLE. *a.* Quod separari, or disjungi, potest.

DISCERNPTION. *s.* Laceratio; dilaniatio; separatio, Cic.

To **DISCHARGE.** *v. a.* I. *To unload; onus eximere, Cic.; exonerare, Plin.* II. *To set free from obligation; liberare; absolvere; immunitatem dare; rei immunem facere; fidem remittere, Cic.* III. *To free from any load; onus levare; exonerare; onus allevare, expedire, Cic.* IV. *To pay; æs alienum solvere, or dissolvere; exsolvere, Cic.* V. *(A gun); fistulam ferream explodere.* VI. *To clear; absolvere; liberare.* VII. *To perform; munus explere, perficere, exsequi; munere fungi; partes agere; officium colere, Cic., or curare, Plaut.; officio satisfacere; officia obire, Cic.* VIII. *To destroy; destruere; diruere; demoliri; evertere; dirimere.* IX. *To dismiss from service; dimittere; missum facere. — (A soldier); militem exactorum, Liv.* X. *To divest of any employment; honore spoliare; magistratu movere, dejicere, depellere.* XI. *To free from confinement; e carcere emittere; vinculis levare; in libertatem vindicare; libertatem dare, Cic.* XII. *To hurl a weapon; telum conjicere, immittere, torquere, vibrare, Cic.*

To **DISCHARGE.** *v. n.* Dilabi; evanescere; onere se levare; liberare, Cic.; defluere.

DISCHARGE. *s.* Onerum levatio; levamen; levamentum; missio; emissio; liberatio; manumissio, Cic.; assertio, Quint.; soluta rei cautio, Cic.; accepti latio, Ulp.; absolutio; executio; muneri functio; solutio, Cic. — *Discharge of humours; humorum detractio, Plin.*

To **DISCIND.** *v. a.* Discindere, Liv.; dividere; partiri; in partes distribuere, Cic.

DISCIPLE. *s.* Auditor; discipulus; alumnus, Cic.

DISCIPLINABLE. *a.* Ad disciplinam docilis, Cic.

DISCIPLINARIAN or **DISCIPLINARY.** *a.* Ad disciplinam pertinens.

DISCIPLINE. *s.* I. *Instruction; disciplina; institutio, Cic.* II. *Rule of government; regula; norma; lex; administratio, Cic.* III. *Military regulation; disciplina, or mos, militiae, Cic.* IV. *State of subjection. — To be under discipline; esse in alicuius imperio, potestate, arbitrio.* V. *Any thing taught; ars; artes; scientia; doctrina; institutum.* VI. *Punishment; pena; flagellum; scutica.*

To **DISCIPLINE.** *v. a.* I. *To educate; docere; edocere; præceptis imbuerè, or instruere; erudire; instituere, Cic.* II. *To regulate; instituere; milites exercitare, Cic.* III. *To punish; punire; castigare; pena afficere; in aliquem pœna animadvertere; flagello cadere.*

To **DISCLAIM.** *v. a.* Inficari; negare; denegare; abnegare; abnuere; renuntiare; abjicere, Cic.

DISCLAIMER. *s.* Qui negat, or renuntiat.

To **DISCLOSE.** *v. a.* I. *To uncover; aperire; detegere; reterege; patefacere; indicare; notum facere; in lucem proferre; recludere; prodere; explicare, Cic.*

II. *To hatch, open; pullos excludere, Cic.* III. *To reveal; indicare; aperire; rem notam facere; prodere; pervulgare; edere; palam facere.*

DISCLOSURE. *s.* Expositio; explicatio; declaratio; patefactio, Cic.

To DISCOLOUR. *v. a.* Decolorare, Col.; tingere; colore inficere; colorare, Cic.; rei nitorem obfuscare, obscurare, maculare. — *To be discoloured*; colorem amittere, Ov.; decolorari, Col.

To DISCOMFIT. *v. a.* Hostium aciem profligare; exercitum cadere; hostes fundere; fugare; hostibus cladem afferre, Cic.

DISCOMFIT or DISCOMFITURE. *s.* Absoluta strages, Liv.; exercitus clades, Cic., or dissipatio.

DISCOMFORT. *s.* Animi aegritudo; mæror; cura; sollicitudo; molestia; angor, Cic.

To DISCOMFORT. *v. a.* Alicui mærorem, molestiam, or sollicitudinem, afferre; contristare, Cic.

To DISCOMMODE. *v. a.* Alicui incommodare; incommodo esse; incommodum ferre; incommodum, gravem, or molestum, esse; incommodo afficere, Cic.

DISCOMMODIOUS. *a.* See INCONVENIENT.

To DISCOMPOSE. *v. a.* I. *To unsettle*; disturbare; perturbare; rerum ordinem pervertere; conturbare, Cic. II. *To fret, vex*; vexare; contristare; mærorem, or dolorem, afferre; tristitia, or mærore, afficere, Cic. — *That I may not discompose you*; quod sine ullo tuo incommodo fiat, Cic.

DISCOMPOSURE. *s.* Perturbatio; confusio; ordinis inversio; animi perturbatio; aegritudo; sollicitudo; anxietas, Cic.

To DISCONCERT. *v. a.* I. *To unsettle the mind*; turbare; perturbare; concitare; commovere; sollicitare, Cic. II. *To break a scheme*; consilia præripere, frangere, disturbare, perturbare, frustrari, Cic.

DISCONFORMITY or DISCONGRUITY. *s.* Discrepantia; repugnantia; dissidentia, Cic.

DISCONSOLATE. *a.* Inconsolabilis, Ov.; non consolabilis, Cic.; afflictus; mærore animi confectus, Cic.

DISCONSOLATELY. *ad.* Insolabiliter, Hor.

DISCONTENT. *s.* Offensio; molestia; animi aegritudo; cura; angor; anxietas; mæror; dolor, Cic.

DISCONTENT. *a.* Non contentus; animo offensus; cui non factum est satis; rem graviter ferens; mæstus; sollicitus; anxius, Cic.

To DISCONTENT. *v. a.* Alicui non satisfacere; offendere; molestia afficere; sollicitare; angere; vexare; Cic. — *To be discontent with a thing*; rem graviter ferre, Cic.

DISCONTINUANCE or DISCONTINUATION. *s.* I. *Want of cohesion of parts*; ordo interrupta. II. *Cessation, intermissio*; intermissio; intercaedo, Cic.; intermissus, Æs, Plin. — *Discontinuance of business*; justitium, Cic.

DISCONTINUE. *v. n.* I. *To lose the cohesion of parts*; interrumpi. II. *To leave off, cease*; rem interrumpere; rei interapedinem facere; cessare; desinere; interrumpi; intercipi; interrumpi, Cic.

DISCORD or DISCORDANCE. *s.* I. *Disagreement*; discordia; dissensio; dissidium; contentio; rixa, Cic. II. (In music); sonus dissonans, Vitruv.; modi discordes, Stat.

To DISCORD. *v. n.* Discordare; dissonare; discrepare, Cic.

DISCORDANT. *a.* Discors; dissonus; absonus; contrarius; oppositus; adversus; ab alia re alienus; insolabilis, Plin.

To DISCOVER. *v. a.* I. *To show*; monstrare; demonstrare; indicare; significare; designare, Cic. II. *To make known*; rem notam facere; patefacere; retere; detegere; aperire; vulgare; divulgare; in lucem proferre, Cic. III. *To find out*; invenire; excogitare; comminisci; reperire, Cic.

DISCOVERABLE. *a.* I. *That may be found out*; quod inveniri potest. II. *Exposed to view*; sub sensum, or aspectum, cadens; apertus; perspicuus; manifestus, Cic.

DISCOVERER. *s.* I. *A finder out*; inventor, Cic.; excogitator, Quint.; commentor, Ov. II. *A scout*; explorator; speculator, Cas.

DISCOVERY. *s.* Inventio; excogitatio; deprehensio; patefactio; declaratio; indicium; inventum; Cic.

DISCOUNT. *s.* Summæ subductio, Cato; imminutio; de summa decessio, or detractio, Sen.

To DISCOUNT. *v. a.* Aliquid e summâ detrahere, subducere, de summa deducere, or decessionem facere, Cic.

To DISCOUNTENANCE. *v. a.* Aliquem perturbare, or percellere; improbare; minus probare; reprimere.

To DISCOURAGE. *v. a.* I. *To deter*; dissuadere; a re deterere; alicui auctorem esse ne faciat, Cic. II. *To depress*; animum frangere; debilitare, Cic.; infringere; consternare; Liv.; reprimere; coercere; cohæbere; comprimere, Cic.

DISCOURAGEMENT. *s.* Animi infractio, abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, Cic.

DISCOURSE. *s.* I. *Conversation*; colloquium; sermo; congressus; colloquutio, Cic. II. *A dissertation*; sermo; oratio; discolutio; disceptatio, Cic.; dissertatio, Plin.

To DISCOURSE. *v. n.* Cum altero sermonem, or colloquium, habere; colloqui; conferre, Cic.; confabulari, Plaut.; in colloquium venire.

To DISCOURSE. *v. a.* *To treat of*; de re sermonem habere; disserere; verba facere; disceptare; disputare; rem tractare, Cic.

DISCOURTEOUS. *a.* Inofficiosus; parum officiosus; inurbanus; impolitus; rusticanus; agrestis, Cic.

DISCOURTEOUSLY. *ad.* Inurbane; rustice; impolite Cic.

DISCOURTESY. *s.* Inurbanitas; rusticitas, Cic.; illiberalitas, Liv.

DISCREDIT. *s.* Deducus; infamia; turpitudine; macula; ignominia; Cic.; fidei lapsus, Æs, Plin.

To DISCREDIT. *v. a.* I. *To deprive of credibility*; alicui fidem minuere, infirmare, derogare, abrogare, Cic., adimere, Ov.; parum credere; fidem non habere, Cic.

II. *To disgrace*; dedecorare; ignominia afficere, Cic.; alicui pudorem incedere, Hor.

DISCREET. *a.* Consideratus; cautus; prudens, Cic.; circumspectus, Cels.; providus, Cic.

DISCREETLY. *ad.* Cautè; considerate; prudenter, Cic.; circumspectè, Quint.

DISCREPANCE. *s.* Discrepantia; repugnantia, Cic.; dissidentia, Plin.

DISCREPANT. *a.* Discrepans; dissonus; differens; diversus, Cic.

DISCRETION or DISCREETNESS. *s.* I. *Prudence*; prudentia; circumspectio; consideratio; iudicium, Cic. II. *Liberty of acting at pleasure*; arbitrium. — *I leave it to your discretion*; totum tibi negotium permittitur; totum tuum negotii arbitrium sit, Cic. — *Years of discretion*; ætas rationis et consilii capax. — *To surrender at discretion*; in ditionem et arbitrium victori se dederè, Plaut.; se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere, Cæs.

DISCRETIONARY. *a.* Nullis terminis circumscriptus, Cic.

To DISCRIMINATE. *v. a.* I. *To distinguish by outward tokens*; internoscere. II. *To select*; rem a re discernere, distinguere, discernere; numero eximere, Cic.; excerpere, Quint.; discrimen facere, Cic.

DISCRIMINATION. *s.* Discrimen; distinctio; delectus; discrepantia, Cic.

DISCURSIVE. *a.* I. *Moving here and there*; erraticus, Cic.; errabundus, Liv.; vagus, Sen.; errans, Virg.; vagabundus, Sen.; multivagus, Plin. II. *Discursive, argumentative*; argumentosus, Quint.; ratiocinativus, Cic.

To DISCUSS. *v. a.* I. *To examine*; accurate considerare; diligenter perpendere; in disceptionem vocare; examinare; agitare; disceptare; disserere; rem fusius tractare, Cic. II. (With surgeons); dissipare; discutere; dispellere, Cic.; dissolvere.

DISCUSSION. *s.* Diligens et accurata consideratio; investigatio; inquisitio; cognitio; disceptatio; disputatio; censura; controversia, Cic.

DISCUSSIVE. *a.* (In physic); discussorius, Plin.

DISDAIN. *s.* I. *Contempt*; contemptio; contemptus, Æs; dignatio; fastidium; despiciatio, Cic. II. *Indignation*; indignatio, Liv.

To DISDAIN. *v. a.* Dignari; repudiare; fastidire; aversari; aspernari; respicere; contemnere, Cic.

DISDAINFUL. *a.* Fastidiosus; superbus, Cic.; contemptor, Sall.

DISDAINFULLY. *ad.* Fastidiose; superbe; Cic.; contemptim, Liv.

DISEASE or DISEASEDNESS. *s.* Morbus, Cic.; malum, Cels.; ægrotatio; adversa valetudo, Cic.; in valetudo, Cic.

To DISEASE. *v. a.* Morbum alicui afferre, Plaut.; morbo afficere.

To DISEMBARK. *v. a.* Exscensionem facere, Liv.; in terram evadere.

To DISEMBITTER. *v. a.* Amaritudinem temperare, Plin.; amara eluere, Hor.; mitigare; placare; lenire; amara levare.

To DISEMBOGUE. *v. a.* and *n.* In mare influere, Cic.; effundere; effundi, Plin.

To DISEMBROIL. *v. a.* Expedire; extricare; explicare; evolvere, Cic.

To DISENCHANT. *v. a.* Incantamenta solvere; illecebris animum exsolvere.

To DISENCUMBER or DISCUMBER. *v. a.* Impedimentum amoliri, amovere; expedire; extricare; liberare, Cic.

To DISENGAGE. *v. a.* I. *To separate from*; avellere; divellere; solvere; exsolvere; subducere, Cic. II. *To disentangle*; extricare; expedire; exsolvere; liberare, Cic. III. *To wean from*; avocare; avellere; abstrahere; sejungere; abalienare, Cic. IV. — *If you are disengaged*; si vacas, or otiosus es, Cic.

To DISENGAGE. *v. n.* Se expedire, or exuere; se explicare, solvere, or extricare, Cic.

To DISENTANGLE. *v. a.* Impedita expedire, extricare, explicare, Cic.

To DISENTHRAL. *v. a.* Servitio eximere; liberare; exsolvere.

DISESTEEM. *s.* Contemptio; despectus, Æs, Quint.; despiciatio, Cic.

To DISESTEM. *v. a.* Parvi facere; perperam aestimare; nihili ducere; despiciere; vile habere, Cic.

DISFAVOUR. *s.* I. *Unfavourable circumstance*; of fenſio; moleſtia; offenſa; gratiæ imminutio, Cic. II. *Ungraciousness*; inſulſitas, Cic. III. *Want of beauty*; deformitas; turpitudō; oris depravatio, Cic. IV. — *To be in diſfavour at court*; principis gratiæ accidere; eſſe in offenſa apud principem; ab aula remotum eſſe; nulla gratiæ valere; aula excluſi, Cic.

TO DISFAVOUR. *v. a.* Ab amicitia removere, Cic. DISFIGURATION. *s.* Deformitas; turpitudō; oris depravatio, Cic.

TO DISFIGURE. *v. a.* Deformare; deturpare, Cic.; fœdare, Virg.; deformitatem afferre, Nep.

DISFIGUREMENT. *s.* Vultūs fœditas.

TO DISFRANCHISE. *v. a.* Privilegio, or immunitate, privare.

TO DISGORGE. *v. a.* Vomere; vomere; vomitu reddere; ſe effundere; in mare influere, Cic.; effundi, Plin.

DISGRACE OR DISGRACEFULNESS. *s.* I. *Ignominy*; dedecus; infamia; turpitudō; macula; ignominia; probrum, Cic. II. *Diſfavour*; inſulſitas; offenſio; gratiæ imminutio, Cic.

TO DISGRACE. *v. a.* I. *To diſhonour*; dedecorare; ignominia afficere; dedecori, or probro, eſſe, Cic. II. *To put out of favour*; ab aula removere; aula excluſere.

DISGRACEFUL. *a.* Turpis; fœdus; pudendus; erubescendus; infamis; ignominioſus; probrus; flagitioſus, Cic.

DISGRACEFULLY. *ad.* Turpiter; ignominioſe; flagitioſe; cum ignominia et dedecore, Cic.

DISGRACIOUS. *a.* Inſofficioſus; parum officioſus; inurbanus, Cic.

TO DISGUISE. *v. a.* I. *To conceal by an unusual dress*; veſtem alienam inducere; veſte ementia inducere. II. *To cloke by a false show*; fingere; occultare; ſmulare; ementiri; tegere; abdere; celare, Cic.

III. *To diſfigure*; deformare, Cic.; immutare; transformare, Virg. IV. (By liquor); inebriare, Plin. V. — *To diſguiſe one's ſelf*; aliſum ſibi habitum, or vultum, induere, or fingere, Cic. — *To diſguiſe one's intentions*; conſilia tegere, occultare, or diſſimulare, Cic.

DISGUISE. *s.* Habitūs mutatio; ſimulatio; persona, Cic.

DISGUST. *s.* Faſtidium; tædium; ſatietas; alienatio; animus adverſus; repugnantia; offenſio; nausea, Cic. — *To feel or conceive diſguſt*; faſtidire; abhorreſcere; alienari, Cic.

TO DISGUST. *v. a.* Faſtidium afferre; ſatiætatem inducere; faſtidium movere, or creare; odium facere, Cic. — *To be diſguſted*; faſtidire rem; abhorreſcere a re.

DISGUSTFUL. *a.* Faſtidioſus; quod movet faſtidium, Hor.

DISH. *s.* Lanx, Cic.; catinus, Hor.; paropis, Juv. — *A ſmall diſh*; catillus, Plin.; catinulus, Varr. — *A large diſh*; mazonomum, Hor. — *A deep diſh*; patera, Plaut.; crater, Cic. — *A chaffing-diſh*; foculus, Plaut.

TO DISH UP. *v. a.* Ferculum afferre; menſam inferre, Plin.

DISHCLOUT. *s.* Peniculus, or peniculum, Col.; penicillum, Plin.

DISH-WATER. *s.* Colluvies.

DISHABILLE. *a.* Inornatus; incultus.

DISHABILLE. *s.* Cubicularis veſtis.

TO DISHABIT. *v. a.* Domo, or ſedibus, expellere, ejicere, detrudere, Cic.

TO DISHARTEN. *v. a.* Animum frangere, Cic., infringere, Liv.; terrorem alicui injicere; timore afficere, Cic.

DISHEVELLED. *a.* — *With diſhevelled hair*; paſſis capillis; crimem ſolutus, Virg.

DISHONEST. *a.* I. *Void of probity*; inhoneſtus; parum honeſtus; turpis; pravus; improbus; nequam; fraudulentus, Cic. II. *Diſhonoured*; infamia notatus.

III. *Ignominioſus*; infamis, Cic.; ignominioſus, Plin.; fœdus; pudendus; turpis; flagitioſus; probrus, Cic.

IV. *Obscene*; obſcenus; impurus; impudicus, Cic.

DISHONESTLY. *ad.* Inhoneſte; fœde; turpiter; turpis; indecenter; obſcene; impure, Cic.

DISHONESTY. *s.* Improbitas; nequitia; fœditas; turpitudō; fraus; impudicitia; obſcenitas, Cic.

DISHONOUR. *s.* Dedecus; infamia; macula; turpitudō; ignominia; Cic.

TO DISHONOUR. *v. a.* Dedecorare; ignominia afficere; infamia notam inurrere; deformare, Cic.; fœdare, Virg. — *To diſhonour a maiden*; pudicitiam virginis eripere.

DISHONOURABLE. *a.* Inhoneſtus; parum honeſtus; nequam; improbus; flagitioſus; fraudulentus; fœdus; turpis; ignominioſus; pudendus, Cic.

DISHONOURABLY. *ad.* Inhoneſte, Ter.; fœde; turpiter; improbe; flagitioſe, Cic.; fraudulentè, Plin.

DISHONOURER. *s.* Qui dedecorat; violator, Liv.

DISHUMOUR. *s.* Morositas; intemperies, Cic.

DISINCLINATION. *s.* Alienatio; abalienatio; faſtidium, tædium, Cic.

TO DISINCLINE. *v. a.* Alienare.

DISINGENUOUSNESS. *s.* Fraus; artificium. DISINGENUOUS. *a.* Dolosus; aſtutus; parum aper- tus, or candidus, Cic.

DISINGENUOUSLY. *ad.* Parum candide. TO DISINHERIT OR DISHERIT. *v. a.* Exheredare; exheredem ſcribere; hereditate excluſdere, Cic.

TO DISINHER. *v. a.* Mortuum e terra erueri; cadaver effodere.

DISINTERESTED. *a.* Commodum ſuorum immemor. — *To be diſinterested*; ſuis commodis nihil inſervire, Ter.; commodi ſui rationem non habere.

DISINTERESTEDLY. *ad.* Nulla commodi ſui ratione habita. — *To act diſinterestedly*; nihil utilitate ſua metiri; ſuam rem omittere.

DISINTERESTEDNESS. *s.* Propriorum commodorum neglectus, ūs; privata utilitatis oblivio.

TO DISJOIN. *v. a.* Diſjungere; ſejungere; ſeparare; juncta diſſolvere, Cic.; diſſociare; diducere, Cic.

TO DISJOINT. *v. a.* I. *To put out of joint*; os ſua ſede movere, Cels.; membrum luxare, Plin. II. *To ſeparate*; membratim diſcerpere, dividere; in particulis dividere. III. *To carve*; minute concidere, Cic.; in fruſta ſecare, Varr.

TO DISJOINT. *v. n.* E ſede moveri; luxari, Plin.

DISJOINTING. *s.* Oſſis luxatio, Plin.; de ſede, ac tabulo, depulſio.

DISJUNCT. *a.* Diſjunctus; ſejunctus, Lucr.

DISJUNCTION. *s.* Sejunctio; diremptus, ūs; diſcretio; ſecretio, Cic.

DISJUNCTIVE. *a.* (In logic and grammar); diſjunctivus, Aſc. Ped.

DISJUNCTIVELY. *ad.* Separatim, Cæs.; ſeorſum, Cic. DISK. *s.* Diſcus, Cic.

DISLIKE. *s.* Repugnantia, Cic.; averſatio, Quint.; faſtidium; animus averſus, Cic.; odium.

TO DISLIKE. *v. a.* Improbare; averſari; faſtidire.

TO DISLIKEN. *v. a.* Mutare; immutare; commutare; diſſimilem reddere, Cic.

DISLIKENESS. *s.* Diſcrepantia; differentia; diſſimilitudo, Cic.

TO DISLOCATE. *v. a.* I. *To put out of joint*; os ſua ſede movere; luxare, Plin. II. *To put out of the proper place*; rem loco movere, or dejicere, Cic.

DISLOCATION. *s.* E loco expulſio; oſſis e loco motio; luxatio, Plin.

TO DISLODGE. *v. a.* I. *To remove from a habitation*; domo ejicere; ædibus detrudere, Cic. II. *To drive an enemy from a ſtation*; hoſtem loco movere, or de loco deturbare, Cæs. III. *To remove from a place*; rem loco dimovere.

TO DISLODGE. *v. n.* Migrare; demigrare; domo migrare, Cic.

DISLOYAL. *a.* Perfidus; infidus; perfidioſus, Cic.

DISLOYALLY. *ad.* Per ſummam perfidiam.

DISLOYALTY. *s.* Infidelitas, Cic.; perfidia, Liv.

DISMAL. *a.* Tristiſ; miſer; mæſtus; febilis; luctuoſus; horribilis, Cic.

DISMALLY. *ad.* Mæſte; dolenter; miſere; infelicitèr, Cic.

DISMALNESS. *s.* Tristiſtia; mæſtitia; mæror; horror, Cic.

TO DISMANTLE. *v. a.* I. *To ſtrip*; nudare; denudare; ſpoliare; orbare; exuere, Cic. II. *To ſtrip a town of its outworks*; oppidi propugnacula diruere, or diſcicere; urbem menibus exuere; oppidi mœnia demoliri.

TO DISMASK. *v. a.* Alicui perſonam detrudere, Mart.; larvam demere; pellem alicui detrudere, Hor.

DISMASTED. *a.* — *A diſmasted ſhip*; navis malo exarmata.

TO DISMAY. *v. a.* Territare; terrere; contertere; perterrere, Cic.; terrorem injicere, or incutere; timore percellere, Cic.

DISMAY. *s.* Terror; formido; timor; metus. — *Seized with diſmay*; trepidus, Liv.; exſternatus, Ov.; timore concuſſus, Cæs.

TO DISMEMBER. *v. a.* Membratim diſcerpere; dilaniare, Cic.

TO DISMISS. *v. a.* I. *To ſend away*; diſmiſſum facere; dimittere. II. *To give leave of departure*; miſſam facere. III. *To diſcard*; aliquem gradu dejicere; demovere; munus abrogare; depellere; dejicere, Cic.

DISMISSION. *s.* Miſſio; diſmiſſio; reſectio, Cic.

TO DISMOUNT. *v. a.* I. *To throw from a horſe*; equitem ex equo dejicere, or deturbare, Cic. II. *To throw a cannon from its carriage*; hoſtium tormenta ludificari, Liv.

TO DISMOUNT. *v. n.* I. *To alight from a horſe*; ex equo deſcendere, deſilire, Liv.; ad pedes deſilire, Cæs. II. *To deſcend*; deſcendere; delabi.

DISNATURED. *a.* Inhumanus; humanitatis expertus; ab omni nature ſenſu alienus, Cic.

DISOBEDIENCE. *s.* Imperii detrectatio, recuſatio, neglectus, ūs; contumacia, Cic.

DISOBEDIENT. *a.* Dicto non audiens, Cic.; in ſuperiorem contumax, Auct. ad Her.; inobſequens, Sen.

To DISOBEY. *v. n.* Præcipienti non parere; ad rem non obtemperare; non morem gerere; justum imperium recusare, Cic., detrectare, Liv.; non esse dicto audientem, Liv.

DISOBLIGATION. *s.* Offensio; offensiva, Cic.
To DISOBLIGE. *v. a.* De aliquo male mereri; offensionem esse, Cic.

DISOBLIGING. *a.* Inofficiosus, Cic.; parum officiosus.
DISOBLIGINGLY. *ad.* Parum officiosè; non sine offensa.

DISOBLIGINGNESS. *s.* Parum officiosa indoles.
DISORDER. *s.* I. *Immethodical distribution*; ordinis inversio, or perturbatio; confusio, Cic. II. *Disturbance*; turba; tumultus, ùs; Cic. III. *Irregularity*; confusio; effrenata licentia; nequitia, Ter. IV. *Breach of laws*; adversus leges peccatum. V. *Distemper*; incommoda valetudo; in valetudo, Cic.; morbus. VI. *Discomposure of mind*; animi perturbatio, anxietas, or sollicitudo; æger animus; Cic.

To DISORDER. *v. a.* I. *To confuse*; perturbare; conturbare; miscere; confundere; permiscere; ordinem invertere, or pervertere, Cic. II. *To make sick*; morbum, or ægotationem, afferre. III. *To disturb the mind*; animum perturbare; animo perturbationem afferre; sollicitare; angere; vexare; mentem exturbare, Cic.

DISORDERED. *a.* Incompositus; immoderatus; dissolutus; inordinatus; effrenatus; Cic.

DISORDERLY. *a.* I. *Confused*; confusus; permistus, Cic. II. *Irregular*; inconditus; tumultuosus; incompositus. III. *Lawless*; effrenatus; dissolutus; intemperans; solutus, Cic.

DISORDERLY. *ad.* I. *Without rule*; inordinate; incompositè; perturbate; incondite, Cic.; confuse. II. *Without law*; effrenate; intemperanter; incontinenter; immoderate; immodicè; flagitiosè; impure, Cic.

To DISOWN. *v. a.* I. *To deny*; negare; denegare; inficiari, Cic. II. *To renounce*; renuntiare; abjicere, Cic.

To DISPARAGE. *v. a.* I. *To injure by a union with something inferior*; diluere. II. *To injure by a comparison with something of less value*; rem cum re inique comparare. III. *To treat with contempt*; spernere; despiciere; parvi ducere; aspernari. IV. *To bring reproach upon*; rem in contemptum adducere; rei contemptum afferre, Plin.; existimationem violare; de fama detrahere; laudes obtrectare; dedecorare; famam lædere, Cic. V. *To marry to one of inferior condition*; impari connubio sociare.

DISPARAGEMENT. *s.* I. *Indignity*; abjectio; demissio; contemptio; despicientia; dedecus, Cic. II. *Reproach*; laudis, or famæ, violatio, or detractio; obtrectatio, Cic. III. *Unequal marriage*; connubium impar.

DISPARITY. *s.* Inæqualitas, Col.; discrepantia; differentia, Cic.

To DISPARK. *v. a.* Claustra revellere, Cic.; septum dejicere.

To DISPART. *v. a.* Dividere; discindere, Liv.; separare.

DISPASSION. *s.* Animus tranquillus.
DISPASSIONATE. *a.* Cupiditatum expers; sui impetuosus; animi compos; temperatus; moderatus.

DISPASSIONATELY. *ad.* Animo sedato; sedate placideque, Cic.; placido pectore, Virg.—*To look at a thing dispassionately*; rem mente liquida videre, Catull.

To DISPEL. *v. a.* Disspellere; discutere; dissipare; dimovere; fugare, Cic.

To DISPEND. *v. a.* Pecuniam erogare; sumptum facere; insumere; impendere; Cic.

DISPENSARY. *s.* Locus, or ædes, medicamentis conficiendis idoneus, a, æ; or, ædes in qua medicamenta conficiuntur.

DISPENSATION. *s.* I. *Distribution*; distributio; dispensatio; partitio; divisio, Cic.—(Of water); aquæ administratio, Vitr. II. *A permission to do something forbidden*; immunitas.—(Of a law); legis laxamentum, Cic.—(Of military service); militiæ vacatio, Cic.

DISPENSATOR or DISPENSER. *s.* Distributor, Cic.; dispensator, Mart.

DISPENSATORY. *s.* Pharmacopœia commentatio.
To DISPENSE. *v. a.* Dispensare; distribuere, Sen.; dispersit; dilargiri; dividere, Cic.

To DISPENSE WITH. *v. a.* Immunitatem dare; rem immunem facere; Cic.; remittere.—*To dispense with a promise*; fidem promissam remittere, Ov.; alicui gratiam facere.

DISPENSE. *s.* Immunitas, Cic.
To DISPEOPLE. *v. a.* Urbem civibus exhaurire, or viduare; depopulari; vastitatem inferre, Virg.
DISPEOPLER. *s.* Devastator; vastator; depopulator, Cic.

To DISPERSE. *v. a.* I. *To scatter*; dispergere; in diversa loca mittere; spargere; diffundere, Cic. II. *To dissipate*; discutere; dissipare; dispellere; fugare, Cic.

DISPERSEDLY. *ad.* Separatim; diffuse, Cic.; sparsim, Plin.; passim; huc et illic, Cic.

DISPERSER. *s.* Qui spargit, or dissipat.

DISPERSION. *s.* Dispensus, ùs, Cic.
To DISPIRIT. *v. a.* Animum frangere; debilitare, Cic.; infringere; consternari, Liv.

To DISPLACE. *v. a.* I. *To put out of place*; rem loco movere, or dejicere. II. *To remove from office*; honore spoliare; magistratu movere. III. *To disorder*; ordinem invertere, or pervertere; perturbare, Cic.

DISPLACING. *s.* E loco expulsio.
To DISPLANT. *v. a.* Deplantare, Varr.; explantare, Col.

To DISPLAY. *v. a.* I. *To spread wide*; extendere; expandere; pandere; explicare, Cic. II. *To exhibit*; aperire; detegere; retegere; patefacere; monstrare; demonstrare; ostendere; enarrare; exponere, Cic. II. *To set ostentatiously to view*; ostentare; jactare; ostendere; explicare, Cic.; Phædr.

DISPLAY. *s.* Expositio; patefactio; demonstratio; ostentatio, Cic.; ostentus, ùs, Sall.; pompa, Cic.

To DISPLEASE. *v. a.* Displicere; offendere; offensionem, or molestiam, esse; molestiam exhibere; stomachum facere, or movere, Cic.; iram concitare, Or.—*To be displeased*; moleste, or ægre, ferre; iratum, or offensum, esse, Cic.; stomachari, Cic.; in molestiis esse.—*Displeased*; ægre ferens; dolens; animo æger, Cic.—*To be displeased with one*; alieno animo esse ab aliquo, Cic.

DISPLEASURE. *s.* I. *Pain*; dolor; molestia; animi ægrotudo; mæror. II. *Anger*; ira; iracundia; indignatio; offensio; offensiva, Cic.

To DISPLODE. *v. a.* Fistulam ferream explodere.

DISPLOSION. *s.* Eruptio.

DISPORT. *s.* Delectatio; oblectatio; oblectamentum, Cic.; ludus; animi remissio, or relaxatio, Cic.

To DISPORT. *v. a.* Delectare, Ter.; oblectare, Hor.; recreare; oblectationem afferre, Cic.—*To disport one's self*; animum relaxare, or remittere, Cic.; se oblectare, Ter.; jucunditati se dare, Cic.

DISPOSAL or DISPOSE. *s.* I. *The act of disposing*; ordo et dispositio; in ordinem distributio. II. *Power of bestowing*; arbitrium; potestas. III.—*The divine disposal*; divina providentia; divinum numerum.—*To have at one's disposal*; in potestate habere.—*To be at the disposal of*; ex alterius arbitrio pendere.—*It is at your disposal*; te pene arbitrium est.—*I place at your disposal*; tuæ voluntati permitto.

To DISPOSE. *v. a.* I. *To employ*; uti. II. *To turn to any particular end*; vulture; convertere; intendere; applicare; versare; fingere; regere; dirigere. III. *To form for any purpose*; parare; apparare; comparare. IV. *To incline*; ad rem impellere; incitare; inducere. V. *To regulate*; componere; disponere; ordinare; ordine collocare; instruere, Cic.

To DISPOSE OF. *v. a.* Dare; donare; largiri; uti; concedere; vendere; ad alium transferre; testamento statuere; locare; consumere; insumere, Cic.—*To dispose of one's daughter in marriage*; filiam alicui nuptam dare, Plaut.

DISPOSER. *s.* Distributor, Cic.; dispensator, Mart.; arbiter; magister, Cic.

DISPOSITION. *s.* I. *Order, distribution*; dispositio; ordo; in ordinem distributio, Cic. II. *Natural fitness*; habitus, Cic. III. *Temper of mind*; animi status, ùs; habitus, ùs, Cic. IV. *Affection*; proptensio; in dolens; affectio, Cic. V. *Disposition of body*; corporis habitus; valetudo.

To DISPOSSESS. *v. a.* Rei possessione depellere; de possessione dimovere; e possessione exturbare; nudare; denudare; spoliare, Cic.—*To dispossess of lands*; fundis evertere, Plaut.; (of honours); honore exigere, Plin.

DISPOSURE. *s.* I. *Power*; arbitrium; potestas. II. *Posture*; corporis habitus, or status, ùs, Cic., locus, ratio, Cic.

DISPRAISE. *s.* Improbatio, Auct. ad Her.; vituperatio, reprehensio; censura, Cic.

To DISPRAISE. *v. a.* Improbare; minus probare; vituperare; reprehendere; condemnare; culpare, Cic.; carpere, Ov.; censura notare.

To DISPREAD. *v. a.* Spargere; dispergere; dissipare, Cic.

DISPROOF. *s.* Confutatio; refutatio, Cic.

DISPROPORTION. *s.* Inæqualitas, Col.; non conveniens; commensuum responsus, ùs, Vitr.

To DISPROPORTION. *v. a.* Inconvenientia inter se jungere, Sen.

DISPROPORTIONABLE or DISPROPORTIONATE. *a.* Proportione carens; inæqualis; dispar.

DISPROPORTIONABLENESS or DISPROPORTIONATENESS. *s.* Inæqualitas; disparilitas, Varr.

DISPROPORTIONABLY or DISPROPORTIONATELY. *ad.* Non servata proportione; inæqualiter, Cic.; impariter, Hor.

To DISPROVE. *v. a.* Refutare; confutare; refellere; diluere, Cic.

DISPROVER. *s.* Qui refutat.

DISPUTABLE. *a. i. e.* *That may be disputed*; de quo disputari potest; quod in controversiam vocari potest; litigiosus; anceps, Cic.

DISPUTANT. *s.* Disputator, Cic.

DISPUTATION. *s.* Controversia; disceptatio; disputatio, Cic.

DISPUTATIUS. *a.* Rixosus, Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.; litigator; litigiosus; litum amans, Cic.

TO DISPUTE. *v. n.* Rixari; controversiam habere; de re contendere; concertare; decertare; amulari, Cic.

TO DISPUTE. *v. a.* Rem disputare; disserere; disceptare; concertare; litigare. — *To dispute a passage*; transitum prohibere, Liv. — *To dispute about trifles*; pugnare pro nugis, Hor.

DISPUTE. *s.* Contentio; jurgium; rixa; altercatio; disputatio; disceptatio; concertatio; dissertatio; controversia; lis; certamen, Cic.; dissidium; dissidentia, Plin. — *Beyond all dispute*; sine controversia, Cic.

DISPUTER. *s.* Disputator, Cic.

DISQUALIFICATION. *s.* Natura inepta et inhabilis; imperitia; inscitia, Cic.

TO DISQUALIFY. *v. a.* Rei inhabilem facere, Col.

DISQUIET, DISQUIETNESS, or DISQUIETUDE. *s.* Corporis aestuatio; sollicitudo; cura; anxietas; angor; animi aegritudo, Cic.

TO DISQUIET. *v. a.* Sollicitare; in sollicitudinem inducere; vexare; angere; molestia afficere, Cic.;

DISQUISITION. *s.* Disquisitio, Cic.

TO DISRANK. *v. a.* De gradu deicere, or depellere; honore spoliare, Cic.

DISREGARD. *s.* Contemptio; contemptus, ūs; despicentia; despectus, ūs, Cic.

TO DISREGARD. *v. a.* Contemere; aspernari; negligere; parvi ducere; pro nihilo putare, Cic.

DISREGARDFUL. *a.* Contemptor; fastidiosus, Cic.

DISRELISH. *s.* Fastidium; satietas; tadium, Cic.

TO DISRELISH. *v. a.* Fastidire; aversari; improbare, Cic.

DISREPUTABLE. *a.* Ignominiosus; inhonestus; parum decorus, Cic.

DISREPUTATION or DISREPUTE. *s.* Mala fama, or existimatio; infamia; turpitud, Cic.

DISRESPECT. *s.* Neglectus, ūs, Cic.; irreverentia, Plin.; inurbanitas, Cic.

DISRESPECTFUL. *a.* Irreverens, Plin.; inurbanus, Cic.

DISRESPECTFULLY. *ad.* Irreverenter, Plin.; parum officiose.

TO DISROBE. *v. a. and n.* Vestes exuere; vestem alicui detrahere; vestes ponere, deponere, Ov.; corpus nudare.

DISRUPTION. *s.* Divulsio, Petr.; disjunctio; dissociatio; distractio, Cic.; dissolutio.

DISSATISFACTION. *s.* Offensio; offensa; molestia, Cic.

TO DISSATISFY. *v. a.* Alicui non satisfacere; alicuius animum offendere; molestia afficere; displicere, Cic. — *To be dissatisfied*; rem agere ferre; rem minus probare, Cic.

TO DISSECT. *v. a.* Dissecare; membratim discernere, Plin.; corpora mortuorum incidere; Cels.

DISSECTION. *s.* Sectio, Plin.; incisio.

DISSECTOR. *s.* Qui mortuorum corpora incidit.

TO DISSEIZE. *v. a.* (A law term.) E possessione exurbare, Cic.

DISSEIZE. *s.* Possessio deturbatus, Tac.

TO DISSEMBLE. *v. a. and n.* Dissimulare; velare; tegere; occultare, Cic.; obvolvere, Hor.; fingere; ementiri, Cic.

DISSEMBLER. *s.* Dissimulator, Cic.; ostentator; subdolos, Tac.

DISSEMBLINGLY. *ad.* Dissimulanter; fecte et fallaciter, Cic.

TO DISSEMINATE. *v. a.* Disseminare, Cic.; disserere, Col.; diffundere; spargere; dispergere, Cic.

DISSEMINATION. *s.* Disseminatio, Col.; dispersus, ūs, Cic.

DISSENSION. *s.* Dissensio; dissidium, Cic.; dissidentia, Plin.; discordia. — *To sow dissension*; discordias serere, Liv.; dissensionem commovere, Cic.

TO DISSENT. *v. n.* I. *To disagree in opinion*; dissentire; discordare; dissidere. II. *To differ*; discrepare; differre.

DISSIDENTIOUS. *a.* Dissentiens; dispar; discrepans; dissimilis, Cic.

DISSIDENTER. *s.* Qui dissentit. — (From a church); dissidens.

TO DISSERT. *v. n.* De re disserere; disceptare; disputare; rem tractare, Cic.

DISSERTATION. *s.* Dissertatio; disceptatio; disputatio; sermo, Cic.

TO DISSERVE. *v. a.* Mensas auferre, Plaut.; remove, Virg.; damnum, or detrimentum, afferre; alicui nocere, Cic.

DISSERVICE. *s.* Damnum; detrimentum. — *To do a disservice*; male mereri, Cic.

TO DISSEVER. *v. a.* Discindere; disjungere; sejungere; dividere; separare, Cic.

DISSIMILAR. *a.* Dissimilis; dispar; dissonus; discrepans; diversus, Cic.

DISSIMILARITY or DISSIMILITUDE. *s.* Discrepantia; differentia; diversitas; dissimilitudo, Cic.

DISSIMULATION. *s.* Dissimulatio; dissimulatio, Cic.

TO DISSIPATE. *v. a.* I. *To scatter*; spargere; dispergere; dissipare; discutere; diffundere; fugare, Cic.

II. *To spend*; bona dissipare, exhaurire; patrimonium effundere, or consumere; Cic.

DISSIPATION. *s.* I. *Dispersion*; dissipatio; pecuniarum effusio, Cic. II. *Scattered attention*; mentis aberratio; animus distractus, Cic.

TO DISSOCIATE. *v. a.* Dissociare; disjungere; dissolvere; societatem dirimere, Cic.

DISSOLVABLE or DISSOLUBLE. *a.* Quod dissolvi potest; dissolubilis, Cic.

TO DISSOLVE. *v. a.* I. *To melt*; dissolvere; liquefacere, Cic.; liquare, Plin. II. *To break*; rumpere; interrumpere. III. *To break the ties of any thing*; dirimere; interrumpere; discindere; dissociare; disjungere. IV. *To separate persons united*; matrimonium rescindere, Ulp.; dirimere, Paul. Jct.; irritum facere, Cic. V. *To solve, to clear*; resolvere; dissolvere; discutere, Cic. VI. *To relax by pleasures*; emollire, Cic.; enervare, Liv.

DISSOLVENT. *a.* Discussorium vim habens, Plin.

TO DISSOLVE. *v. n.* I. *To be melted*; dissolvi; liqueferi; Cic.; liquari; resolvi; Plin.; liquescere, Virg.; remollescere, Ov. II. *To fall to nothing*; dilabi; in nihilum recidere; tabescere. III. *To give way to pleasure*; molliri; emolliri; languescere; voluptate liquecere; mollitia fluere, Cic.

DISSOLUTE. *a.* Dissolutus; perditus; intemperans; licentior; immoderatus; impurus; libidiniosus, Cic.

DISSOLUTELY. *ad.* Intemperanter; impure; flagitiose, Cic.; licenter, Liv.; licentius, Ov.

DISSOLUTENESS. *s.* Intemperantia; liberior vivendi licentia; Cic.; nepotatus, ūs, Suet.; vita licentior, Val. Max.

DISSOLUTION. *s.* I. *Destruction by separation of parts*; dissolutio; solutio. II. *A liquefying*; liquatio, Cels.; fusura, Plin.; solutio, Cic. III. *Looseness of manners*; immoderatio; effrenatio; liberior licentia, Cic. IV. *Destruction, death*; corporis dissolutio; excidium; eversio; mors; obitus; interitus. V. — *Dissolution of a marriage*; matrimonii rescissio, Ulp.

DISSONANCE. *s.* I. *A mixture of unharmonious sounds*; sonus dissonus, Vitruv.; discordes moduli, Stat. II. *A difference of opinion*; dissensio; discrepantia; dissidium, Cic.

DISSONANT. *a.* I. *Unharmonious*; dissonus, Liv.; dissonans, Vitruv. II. *Disagreeing*; dissonus; absonus; discors; discrepans; contrarius, Cic.

TO DISSUADE. *v. a.* Dehortari, Ter.; a re dissuadere, Cic.; deterrere; alicui auctorem esse ne quid faciat, Cic.

DISSUADER. *s.* Rei dissuasor, Cic.

DISSUASION. *s.* Dissuasio, Cic.

DISSUASIVE. *a.* Qui dissuadet, &c.

DISSYLLABLE. *s.* (In grammar); dissyllabus, Quint.

DISTAFF. *s.* Colus, ūs, Ov.; colus, i, Catull.

TO DISTAIN. *v. a.* Inquinare; fœdare; macula afficere, Cic.

DISTANCE. *s.* I. Prop. Distantia; intervallum; spatium; interjectum spatium; intercapedo. II. Fig. Discordia; dissidium; discrepantia, Cic. III. — *At a distance*; longe; procul. — *To treat with distance*; parum amice excipere, Cic.

TO DISTANCE. *v. a.* I. *To keep the proper distances*; certis intervallis disponere. II. *To throw off from the view*; rem amovere, segregare; procul amandare, III. *To leave behind in a race*; procul a se relinquere, Quint.

DISTANT. *a.* I. *Remote in place and time*; distans; remotus; disjunctus; longinquus; longo intervallo remotus. — *To be distant*; distare; abesse. II. *Shy*; parum amicus; modestus; consideratus, Cic.; circumspectus, Quint.

DISTASTE. *s.* I. *Aversion of the palate*; fastidium. II. *Dislike, uncasiness*; fastidium; alienatio; animus alienus, or aversus; offensio; offensa, Cic.

TO DISTASTE. *v. a. and n.* I. *To fill the mouth with nauseousness*; nauseare; nauseam, or fastidium, movere, or creare; satietatem afferre; odium facere, Cic. II. *To dislike, to loathe*; fastidire; aversari; improbare; satietate teneri, or affici; abhorrere; pertæsum esse; respuere, Cic. III. *To disgust, vex*; fastidium movere; offendere; stomachum movere; displicere; exacerbare; molestia afficere, Cic.

DISTASTEFUL. *a.* I. *Nauseous*; fastidiosus; quod fastidium movet, Hor. II. *Offensive*; ingratus; insuavis; gravis; molestus; injucundus; odiosus; injuriosus, Cic.

DISTEMPER. *s.* I. *A disease*; morbus; ægrotatio; adversa, or incommoda, valetudo; inbaluetudo, Cic. II. *Predominance of any passion*; animi impotentia; animi effrenata et indomita cupiditas. III. *Depravity*

of inclination; ad malum pronitas, Sen. IV. *Tumult, disorder*; tumultus; turba; confusio; perturbatio.

V. *Uneasiness*; animi anxietas; cura; angor; sollicitudo.

To DISTEMPER. *v. a.* I. *To disease*; morbum alicui afferre. II. *To disorder*; incommodare; incommode esse; molestum esse; ordinem invertere, pervertere, Cic. III. *To disturb*; turbare; conturbare; permiscere; exturbare, Cic.

DISTEMPERARE. *s.* I. *Intemperatness*; intemperies, Col.; cœli gravitas, Cic. II. *Violent tumultuousness*; impotentia; vis; Cic.; violentia, Plin. III. *Perturbation of mind*; animi perturbatio; mentis tumultus, Cic. IV. *Confusion*; confusio; perturbatio, Cic.

DISTEMPERED. *a.* Inordinatus; incompositus; turbidus; commotus, Cic.

To DISTEND. *v. a.* Distendere, Ov.; dilatare; laxare, Cic.; expandere, Plin.; inflare, Hor.; tumefacere.

DISTENSION. *s.* I. *A stretching*; distentus, Æs, Plin. II. (In science); extensio, Vitr.; prolatio; productio; porrectio, Cic. III. (In surgery); nervorum distensio, Cels.

DISTICH. *s.* Distichum.

To DISTILL. *v. a.* I. (With chymists); rei succum subjectis ignibus exprimere; succum e re stillare, Plin.

II. *To let fall in drops*; stillare.

To DISTIL. *v. n.* I. *To fall by drops*; stillare; exstillare. II. (In chymistry); succum stillare. III. *To flow gently and silently*; fluere, Cic.; manare, Virg.; labi, Hor.

DISTILLATION. *s.* Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto expressio.

DISTILLATORY. *a.* Ad distillandum idoneus.

DISTILLER. *s.* Qui succos plantarum exprimit igne subjecto.

DISTINCT. *a.* I. *Different, separate*; diversus; dispar; dissidens; discrepans; dissimilis; disjunctus; disjunctus. II. *Clear, evident*; clarus; liquidus; apertus; perspicuus; manifestus; distinctus, Cic.

DISTINCTION. *s.* Distinctio; discrimen; dissimilitudo; discrepantia; differentia; delectus, Æs; dignitatis gradus, Cic.—*To treat with distinction*; præcipuo quodam honore afficere, Cic.—*Without distinction*; discrimine nullo.—*A man of distinction*; vir clarissimus.

DISTINCTIVE. *a.* Proprius, Cic.; peculiaris, Plin.

DISTINCTIVELY. *ad.* Ordinatim; ordinate; disposite; recte atque ordine, Cic.

DISTINCTLY. *ad.* Distincte; liquido; clare; aperte; separatim; expresse; nominatim; Cic.

DISTINCTNESS. *s.* Claritas; perspicuitas; nitore.—(Of voice); vocis splendor, or claritas.—(Of sight); visus claritas.

To DISTINGUISH. *v. a.* and *n.* Discernere; discernere; distinguere; internoscere; dignoscere; discrimen facere; separare; adjudicare, Cic.—*To distinguish one's self*; se vulgo, or numero, excerpere, Cic.; Hor.; cetero autem accellere, Cic.; eminere; inclarescere; florere, Cic.; Suet.

DISTINGUISHABLE. *a.* Cujus facilis et expedita est distinctio; Cic.

DISTINGUISHED. *a.* Egregius; eximius; singularis; sejunctus; distinctus.—*A very distinguished young man*; adolescens lectissimus, Cic.

DISTINGUISHINGLY. *ad.* Honorate, Tac.; honorifice; splendide; insigniter, Cic.

To DISTORT. *v. a.* I. *To twist*; torquere; intorquere, Cic.; contorquere, Cels.; convolvere, Plin.; distortere, Ter. II. *To make deformed*; deformare; deturpare, Cic.; fedare, Virg. III. *To wrest from the true meaning*; locum in sensum detorquere.

DISTORTION. *s.* Distortio; oris contorsio et depravatio, Cic.—*To make distortion of the features*; os distortere, or depravare, Cic.

To DISTRACT. *v. a.* I. *To pull different ways at once*; in diversa trahere. II. *To turn from a single direction towards various points*; distrahere; abstrahere. III. *To fill the mind with contrary considerations*; mentem avocare, abstrahere, avertere, Cic., distingere, Liv.; cogitationem a re proposita avertere.

IV. *To divide*; dividere; separare; partiri; in partes tribuere; dilucere; dirimere. V. *To make mad*; ad insaniam redigere, Ter.; insaniam gignere, or facere, Plin.—*To be distracted*; insanire; desipere, Cic.; dellirare, Hor.

DISTRACTEDLY. *ad.* Insane, Plaut.

DISTRACTEDNESS. *s.* Dementia; insaniam; stultitia; insipientia; mentis furor, or pravitas, Cic.

DISTRACTION. *s.* I. *Want of attention*; mentis aberratio, or avocatio; indiligentia, Cic. II. *Separation*; distractio; divisio. III. *Perturbation of mind*; animi perturbatio; mentis tumultus, Æs; turbidus animi motus, Æs, Cic. IV. *Madness*; amentia; insaniam; dementia; furor, Cic. V. *Disturbance*; turba; tumultus; perturbatio; trepidatio; confusio; motus, Æs; res turbulenta, Cic.

To DISTRAIN. *v. a.* and *n.* Occupare; apprehendere; corripere; allicuius in bona manus injicere, Cic.

DISTRESS. *s.* I. *Calamity, affliction*; calamitas; infortunium; casus adversus; res adversa, or angustæ; afflictio; meror; animi angor; dolor; cura; tristitia; mæstitia, Cic. II. *Attachment of goods*; in bona manus injectio, Quint.; bonorum alicuius traditio sub custodia, III. (A sea term); res allicta.

To DISTRESS. *v. a.* Mærore, or mæstitia, afficere; dolorem commovere, Cic.

DISTRESSFUL. *a.* See MISERABLE.

To DISTRIBUTE. *v. a.* Partiri; dispertire; dividere; distribuere; dilargiri; res disponere, Cic.

DISTRIBUTER. *s.* Distributor, Cic.

DISTRIBUTION. *s.* Distributio; divisio; partitio.—*Equal distribution*; æquatio.—*Distribution of time*; dimensum tempus, Plin.

DISTRIBUTIVE. *a.* Qui distribuit.—*Distributive justice*; justitia suum cuique tribuens, Cic.

DISTRICT. *s.* Jurisdictionis fines; urbis regio; oppidi pars; præfectura.

To DISTRUST. *v. a.* Alicui diffidere, Cic.

DISTRUST. *s.* Diffidentia; suspicio, Cic.

DISTRUSTFUL. *a.* Suspiciosus, Cic.; suspicax, Tac.; fidei diffusus, Cic.

DISTRUSTFULLY. *ad.* Diffidenter; suspiciose, Cic.

To DISTURB. *v. a.* I. *To disquiet*; turbare; perturbare; conturbare; exturbare; sollicitare; vexare; angere; molestia afficere, Cic. II. *To perplex*; turbare; implicare. III. *To hinder*; impedire; obstruere; intercludere; impedimento esse; interpellare, Cic.

IV. *To confound*; permiscere; confundere; commiscere; perturbare; disturbare; exturbare, Cic.

DISTURBANCE. *s.* Turba; tumultus, Æs; perturbatio; motus, Æs; res turbulenta; confusio; ordinis inversio; commotio; conturbatio, Cic.

DISTURBER. *s.* Perturbator, Cic.; turbator, Liv.; turbo, Cic.

DISUNION. *s.* I. *Separation, disjunction*; disjunctio; sejunctio; discretio; secretio; diremptus, Æs; Cic. II. *Breach of concord*; dissensio; dissidium; discordia, Cic.; dissociatio, Tac.

To DISUNITE. *v. a.* I. *To separate*; juncta dissolvere; disjungere; dividere; separare, Cic. II. *To put at variance*; dissociare; societatem dirimere, Cic.

To DISUNITE. *v. n.* Disjungi; dissociari; fatiscere, Virg.

DISUSAGE or DISUSE. *s.* Desuetudo, Liv.

To DISUSE. *v. a.* Rei faciendæ consuetudine abstrahere, Cic.; rei desuescere, Sil. Ital.; a re desuefieri.

DITCH. *s.* Fossa, Cic.—*To dig ditches*; sulcare fossas, Varr.

To DITCH. *v. a.* Fodere; circumfodere; fossa circumdare, Cic.

DITCHER. *s.* Fossor; excavator.

DITTANY. *s.* (In botany); dictamnium, Plin.; dictamnium, Virg.

DITTY. *s.* Canticum, Plaut.; cantilena, Cic.; carmen, Virg.; cantiuncula, Cic.

DIVAN. *s.* I. *Council of Oriental princes*; imperatoris Turcici supremum concilium. II. (Sneeringly); *Any council*; conciliabulum, Plaut.; conventiculum, Cic.

To DIVARICATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Dividere; in ambas partes se fendere, Virg.; in duas partes discedere, or distrahi, Cic.

DIVARICATION. *s.* Partitio; divisio, Cic.

To DIVE. *v. a.* and *n.* In aquam mergere, demergere, immergere; urinare; inurinare, Col.; urinari, Plin.—*To dive into a thing*; rem perscrutari, explorare, accuratus investigare, penitus introspicere.

DIVER. *s.* I. *One who dives*; urinator, Liv.; Cic.; pelagi scrutator, Plin. II. (Figuratively); acutum et acre ingenium, Cic.; mens sagax, Plin. III. *A bird*; mergus, Virg.

To DIVERGE. *v. n.* Ab eodem centro diverse deflectere.

DIVERGENCY. *s.* (In optics); linearum ab eodem centro diverse abeuntium discussus, Æs.

DIVERGENT. *a.* Ab eodem centro diverse deflectens.

DIVERSE. *a.* I. *Several*; plures; multi; plurimi.

II. *Different from another*; diversus; differens; discrepans; dissimilis; dispar; dissonus, Cic. III. *Various*; diversus; varius; distinctus.—*Of diverse colours*; versicolor, Cic.

DIVERSIFICATION. *s.* Mutatio, Cic.; variatio, Liv.; flexio; immutatio; varietas; conversio, Cic.

To DIVERSIFY. *v. a.* Variare; distinguere, Cic.; flectere; immutare.

DIVERSION. *s.* I. *Sport*; oblectatio; relaxatio; ludus; oblectamentum; animi remissio. II. *Turning from its course*; conversio; immutatio; distractio, Plaut. III. (In war).—*To make a diversion*; hostiles copias distrahere, or diducere, Cæs.

DIVERSITY. *s.* I. *Variety*; diversitas, Plin.; varietas, Cic.; vicissitudo; differentia; dissimilitudo. II. *Variation*; mixtura, Col.; farrago, Juv.

DIVERSELY. *ad.* Diverse; varie, Cic.

To DIVERTE. *v. a.* I. *To please*; delectare, Ter.

oblectare, Hor.; alicui oblectationem afferre, Cic. — *To divert one's self*; animum remittere et relaxare, Cic.

II. *To turn off from any course*; avertere; a via deducere; declinare; detorquere; in alium cursum contorquere; amolliri, Cic. III. *To withdraw the mind*; retrahere; advocare; abducere; abstrahere; deflectere; interpellare; obturbare; revocare, Cic.; subducere. IV. *To draw to a different part*; divertere; diducere; distrahere; convertere. V. *To embezzle*; avertere, Cic.; subripere.

DIVERTING. a. Jucundus; amœnus; festivus; qui oblectationem habet; lepidus; facetus, Cic.

DIVERTISEMENT. s. Oblectatio; oblectamentum; relaxatio; jucunditas; voluptas, Cic.

TO DIVEST. v. a. Vestes exuere, or detrudere; nudare; denudare; spoliare; privare; eripere, Cic. — *To divest one's self*; corpus nudare, Cic.; sibi vestem exuere, or detrudere; se exuere. — *To divest one's self of a prejudice*; opinionem menti insitam abijcere, Cic. — *To divest of a kingdom*; regno multare. — (*Of property*); bonis spoliare. — (*Of rank*); dignitate spoliare, Cic., or exuere, Plin.

DIVESTURE. s. Vestimentorum spoliatio, Cic.; nudatio, Plin.

TO DIVIDE. v. a. I. *To part into pieces*; dividere; partiri; in partes tribuere; diducere; secare, Cic. II. *To keep apart*; secernere; scjungere; segregare; separare; amovere; scorsim movere, Cic. III. *To give in shares*; partiri; dispertiri; distribuere. IV. *To disunite*; disjungere; dirimere; dissociare; distrahere.

TO DIVIDE. v. n. Se findere; or, separare; disjungi; fatiscere. — *To divide upon a question*; in diversas partes discedere.

DIVIDEND. s. Numerus dividendus; summa dividenda; pars, Cic.; portio, Plin.

DIVIDER. s. I. *That which parts any thing into pieces*; divisor. II. *One who deals out to each his share*; distributor, Cic.; dispensator, Plin.; qui sua cuique dividit. III. *Disunter*; qui conjunctionem dirimit.

DIVINATION. s. Divinatio, Cic.

DIVINE. a. Divinus; cœlestis; præstans; eximius.

DIVINE. s. I. *A clergyman*; clericus. II. *A theologian*; theologus, Cic.

TO DIVINE. v. a. Vaticinari; augurari; divinare; futura prænuñtare; præaugere; præsentire, Cic.; prædivinare, Plin.; conjicere; conjecturam ducere, Cic.

DIVINELY. ad. Divine; divinitus; mirifice; mirandum in modum, Cic.

DIVINER. s. Vates; hariolus, Cic.; divinus, Mart.; conjuncta; haruspex; augur; auserp. — *A female diviner*; hariola, Plaut.; vates, Cic.; mulier, or anus, fatidica.

DIVING-BELL. s. Instrumentum urinatorum.

DIVINITY. s. I. *Deity*; divinitas, Cic. II. *God*; Deus; numen. III. *A false god*; deus; numen divinum; pl., dii; vana et inania numina. IV. *Theology*; theologia, Varr.

DIVISIBILITY. s. Divisibilitas.

DIVISIBLE or DIVIDABLE. a. Dividuus, Cic.

DIVISION. s. I. *A dividing*; divisio; distributio; partitio, Cic. II. *Partition*; partitio; sepimentum.

III. *Part separated from the rest*; partitio; pars sejuncta; divisura, Plin. IV. *Disunion*; dissensio; dissidium; discordia; disjunctio; sejunctio; distractio; divisio; dissociatio; discussus, us; digressio; rixa; jurgium; lis, Cic. V. *Distinction*; distinctio; discriminem; discrepantia. VI. (In arithmetic); divisio.

VII. (In music); modulatio, Quint.; vibrans modulatus, Plin. — *To run division*; vocem tremule modulari, Quint. VIII. (In military language); sejuncta ab acie manus.

DIVISOR. s. (In arithmetic); divisor.

DIVORCEMENT or DIVORCE. s. *The legal separation of husband and wife*; divortium, Cic. — (*Of a husband*); repudium. — (*Of a wife*); discessio, Ter.

TO DIVORCE. v. a. Divortium facere; repudiare. — (*Said of a woman*); a marito discedere.

DIURETIC. a. Quod urinam ciet, Cels.

DIURNAL. a. Diurnus, Cic.; quotidianus.

DIURNAL. s. *A day-book*; ephemeris; diurnum commentarium, Cic.; diurna, Tac.; diarium, Gell.

DIURNALLY. ad. Quotidie; in singulos dies; singulis diebus, Cic.; uno quoque die, Cic.

TO DIVULGE. v. a. Rem pervulgare; in vulgus edere, in lucem profere; divulgare; rem palam facere; aperire; detegere; rem notam facere; patefacere, Cic.

DIVULGER. s. Vulgator, Ov.

TO DIZEN. v. a. Ornare; exornare, Cic. — *To dizen one's self*; se comere, Tibull.; corpus colere, Ov.

DIZZARD. s. See BLOCKHEAD.

DIZZINESS. s. Stupor, Cic.; vertigo, Plin.

DIZZY. a. I. *Vertiginous*; vertiginibus laborans; stupefactus, Cic.; vertiginosus, Plin. II. *Causing dizziness*; qui (quæ, quod) stuporem affert. III. *Thoughtless*; inconsultus; inconsideratus; animi præceps, Tac.

TO DIZZY. v. a. Stupefacere; hebetem reddere, Cic.; stuporem afferre.

TO DO. v. a. I. *To act*; facere; agere. II. *To perform*; agere; conficere. III. *To execute*; conficere; exsequi; agere; præstare. IV. *To cause*; efficere; producere. V. *To transact*; conficere; efficere; exsequi; expedire. VI. *To procure any effect to another*; præbere; producere; consulere; servire; conficere. VII. *To have recourse to*; adhibere; tentare.

VIII. *To perform for the benefit of another*; præstare. IX. *To exert*; curare; efficere; operam dare; eniti; movere. X. *To have business*; curare; rem gerere. XI. *To end*; conficere; efficere; perficere; finire; rei finem facere; concludere; exitum expedire; absolvere; Cic.; terminare. XII. *To settle*; statuere; componere; constituere; negotium explicare; disponere. XIII. *To put*; ponere; disponere; collocare.

XIV. — *To do again*; iterare; iterum facere; reficere; instaurare; renovare, Cic. — *To do over with*; inducere, Vitr.; linere, Col.; illinere, Mart. — (*With silver or gold*); argenti, or auri, bractæas inducere, Plin. — *To do up*; in fasciculum colligare; componere, Cic. — *To do amiss*; peccare. — *To do a good turn*; benefacere; de alio bene mereri, Cic. — *To do one's duty*; partes implere, Cic. — *To do all one's self*; per se omnia obire, Cæs. — *To do nobly*; factis inlaescere. — *I have done nothing to you*; tibi a me nulla orta est injuria, Ter. — *What will they do with him?* Quid de illo fiet? — *All you have to do is*; unum est officium ut, Cic. — *To do nothing*; nihil agere; cessare. — *All is done*; confecta res est. — *To do away*; rem tollere, auferre, amovere. — *Done!* esto! non abito! — *To get any thing done*; jubere, cogere, curare, dare, operam ut res fiat, Cic.

TO DO. v. n. I. *To act*; agere. II. *To make an end*; ad finem venire. III. *To desist from*; cessare; desinere. IV. *To fare as to health*; se habere. — *To do well*; recte, bene, pulchre, valere. — *To do ill*; graviter se habere, Cic. V. *To fulfil a purpose*; rem gerere; exitum habere; ad exitum proveli, Cic. VI. — *To do well by*; multam operam navare. — *To do kindly*; amice facere. — *That will do*; satis est; abunde est, Ter. — *That suit does well*; decet me hæc vestis.

DO. s. I. *Ado*; tumultus, us; turba; commotio; motus. II. *A feat*; nisus; conatus; contentio, Cic. — *To do one's do*; nervulos adhibere; omni se emit.

DO-ALL. s. i. e. *A busybody*; ardello, Phœdr.

DOCIBLE or DOCCLE. a. Docilis, Cic.; aptus regi, Ov.

DOCIBLENESS or DOCCILITY. s. Docilitas, Cic.

DOCK. s. I. *The stump of a tail*; cauda brevior, or curta. II. *A station for ships*. — *A wet dock*; statio; navale; alveus. — *A dry dock*; navale, Cæs.

TO DOCK. v. a. I. *To cut off a tail*; caudam equo præcidere, Liv. II. *To lay a ship in dock*; navem reficere, Cæs.

DOCKET. s. I. *A ticket tied on goods*; inscriptio. II. *A summary of a writing*; excerptio, Gell. — (In law); litis summa, Cic. III. (In bankruptcy); argentaria dissolutio.

DOCTOR. s. I. *One who has taken the highest degree in a University*; Doctor. — *A Doctor of Divinity*; Sacre Theologiae Doctor, or Professor. — (*Of Laws*); utriusque Juris Doctor. II. *A man skilled in any profession*; vir expertus, peritus. III. *A physician*; medicus, Cic.

TO DOCTOR. v. a. *To physic*; ægro medicatas potiones dare.

DOCTORAL. a. Doctoris proprius.

DOCTORSHIP. s. Doctoris gradus.

DOCTRINAL. a. Quod ad doctores, or ad doctrinam, pertinet; præceptivus, Sen.

DOCTRINE. s. Doctrina; eruditio; litteratura; litteræ; documentum; præceptum; præceptio; artis scita, instituta, disciplina, Cic.

DOCUMENT. s. Documentum, Cic.

TO DODDLE. v. n. *To loiter*; reptare; adreperere; morari; cunctari, Cic.

TO DODGE. v. n. *To use tergiversation*; tergiversari, Cic.; obliquari, Plin.

DOGBER. s. Ludificator.

DOE. s. *A female deer*; dama, Virg.; dorcas, Plin. — *A doe rabbit*; cuniculus femina.

DOER. s. Qui facit; operarius; artifex; machinator, Cic.

TO DOFF. v. a. Tollere; auferre; adimere; vestes detrudere; exuere, Ter.

DOG. s. I. *An animal*; canis. II. *Andiron*; fulcimentum ligni in camino. III. *A little dog*; cattellus, Plaut.; catulus, Cic. — *A lap-dog*; canis Mellitæus, Plin. — *A mastiff or bay-dog*; canis Molossus, Virg. — *A house-dog*; canis vigilax, Col. — *Dog's meat*; caro catulina, Plin. — *To set on the dogs*; canes immittere.

TO DOG. v. a. Observare; vestigia sequi.

DOG-BRIAR, or DOGROSE. s. Cynosbatus, Plin.; rubus caninus.

DOG-CHEAP. a. Vilis; vilissimus. — *To be dog-cheap*; vilissime constare. — *To sell dog-cheap*; rem villi vendere, Mart.

DOG-DAYS. s. Canicula, Cic.
DOGGED. a. Morosus; difficilis; tetricus. — *A dogged air*; frons caperata, Varr.; vultus obductus, Æs. Ov.
DOGGEDLY. ad. Egere; invite; morose, Cic.
DOGGEDNESS. s. Morositas, Cic.; tetricitas, Ov.
DOGGEREL. s. Versus incompti.
DOGGEREL. a. Abnormis, Hor.; regulis non consentaneus; villis.
DOGGISH. a. I. *Curryish*; caninus. II. *Brutal*; ferus, immanis.
DOG-GRASS. s. *A plant*; gramen.
DOG-HEARTED. a. Immanis; ferus; inhumanus; crudelis.
DOG-KENNEL. s. Canum stabulum, Grat.
DOG-LOUSE. s. *An insect*; tinea.
DOGMA. s. Dogma, Cic.; placitum, Plin.
DOG MATIC. a. I. *Instructive*; præceptivus, Sen.; ad docendum aptus, idoneus, or accommodatus, Cic. II. *Magisterial, pedantic*; qui magistrum redolet; imperiosus, Cic.; qui insulsum litteratorem sapit.
DOG MATICALLY. ad. I. *Instructively*; modo ad docendum accommodato. II. *Magisterially*; sententiosus, Cic.; superbius; arrogantius; inepti ac gloriosi litteratoris ritu.
DOG MATICALNESS. s. Composita ad docendi gravitatem loquendi ratio; vox decretoria.
DOG MATIST OR DOG MATISER. s. Qui doctorem agit.
TO DOGMATISE. v. n. Sententiosè loqui.
DOG-STAR. s. Canicula, Cic.; Sirius.
DOG-TEETH. s. Dentes canini.
DOG-TRICK. s. Maleficium, Cic.
DOG-WEARY. s. Defatigatus, Cic.
DOINGS. s. pl. I. *Events*; eventa; eventus, Cic. II. *Feats*; res gestæ; facta; facinora, Cic. III. *Behaviour*; vitæ; or vivendi, ratio, Cic. IV. *Str*; turba; tumultus, Æs; commotio. V. *Festivity*; oblectatio; lætitiæ significatio.
DOLE. s. I. *The act of distribution*; distributio; dispensatio; largitio, Cic. II. *Any thing distributed*; donum; munus; munusculum; congiarium, Cic.; donativum, Tac.; donaria, Virg. III. *Grief, misery*; dolor; mæror; mæstitia; angor; tristitia.
TO DOLE. v. a. Donare; largiri; distribuere; dispartiri, Cic.
DOLEFUL OR DOLESOME. a. Tristis; mæstus; lugubris; luctuosus; mærens; flebilis; luctisonus; acerbus; queribundus, Cic.
DOLEFULLY OR DOLESOMEPLY. ad. Dolenter; mæste, Cic.; lugubre, Plaut.
DOLEFULNESS OR DOLESOMENESS. s. Tristitia; mæstitia; mæror; ægritudo; dolor; luctus.
DOLL. s. *A puppet*; pupa, Varr.; puellaris icuncula, Plin.
DOLLAR. s. *A coin*; nummus, Cic.
DOLORIFIC. a. Quod dolorem affert; acerbus.
DOLOROUS. a. I. *Doleful*; tristis; mæstus; lugubris; flebilis. II. *Painful*; quod dolorem affert; acerbus; molestus.
DOLOUR. s. I. *Grief*; tristitia; mæstitia; mæror; angor, Cic. II. *Pain*; dolor; cruciatus, Æs; ærumna; Cic.
DOLPHIN. s. *A sea fish*; delphin, Ov.; delphinus, Cic.
DOLT. s. Fatuus; ineptus; stultus; insulsus; bardus; stolidus, Cic.
DOLTISS. a. Stupidus; hebes; stolidus; fatuus, Cic.; plumbeus, Ter.
DOLTISSHLI. a. Fatue; insulse; inepte.
DOLTISSNESS. s. Stupiditas; stupor; fatuitas, Cic.
DOMAIN. s. I. *Dominion*; dominatio; dominatus; Æs; imperium. II. *Estate*; possessiones; dominium, Sen.; hereditas, Cic.
DOME. s. *A cupola*; concaemarum ædis fastigium.
DOMESTIC. s. Famulus; minister; puer; servus, Cic.: in fem., ancilla, Cic.; famula, Virg.; ministra, Ov.; pl.; res domesticæ et familiares, Cic.; domus; familia, Cic.
DOMESTIC OR DOMESTICAL. a. I. *Not wild*; domesticus; mansuetus; mansuetificus; cicur; domitus, Cic. II. *Fond of home*; umbraticus, Plaut. III. *Done at home*; privatus. IV. *Intestine, not foreign*; intestinus; domesticus; Cic.
TO DOMESTICATE. v. a. Mansuetum reddere, Cic.; cicurare, Varr.; domare, Ov.; mansuefacere, Plin.
DOMICILE. s. Domicillium; domus; sedes, Cic.
DOMINANT. a. Dominans; imperiosus; dominator, Cic.
TO DOMINATE. v. n. Dominari; imperium tenere, Cic.; rerum potiri, Plin.
DOMINATION. s. Dominatio; dominatus, Æs, Cic.; dominium, Sen.; imperium; potestas, Cic.; ditio, Virg.; potentia; auctoritas; arbitrium, Cic.
TO DOMINEER. v. n. Imperio uti; dominari; imperium tenere, Cic.; rerum potiri, Plin.; imperare; imperatorias partes sibi sumere, Cæs.
DOMINEERING. a. Imperiosus; superbus; insolens; arrogant, Cic.; imperii nimius, Liv.

DOMINICAL. a. Dominicus.
DOMINICAN. s. *A friar*; unus de Sancti Dominici familia.
DOMINION. s. I. *Authority*; dominatus; dominatio; imperium; potestas; ditio; potentia, Cic. II. *Territory*; imperium; regnum; jurisdictionis fines.
**III. Ascendancy; auctoritas; pondus; momentum.
DON. s. Dominus; pl., magnates, um.
DONARY. s. Donarium, Virg.
DONATION. s. Donatio; munus; donum; largitio, Cic.
DONATIVE. s. Donum; munus, Cic.; donativum, Tac.
DONEE. s. (A law term.) Bonis donatus, Cic.
DONGEON OR DONJON. s. Arcis vertex, Lucr.
DOODLE. s. Segnis; ignavus; iners; desidiosus, Cic.
TO DOOM. v. a. I. *To judge*; de re iudicare; iudicium facere; decernere. II. *To condemn*; damnare; condemnare; morti addicere. III. *To destine*; ad rem destinare, Liv.; rei addicere, Cic.; constituere; decernere, Cic.
DOOM. s. I. *Judgment*; iudicium; sententia, Cic. II. *Judicial sentence*; sententia; iudicium damnatorium, Cic. III. *Condemnation*; damnatio; condemnatio, Cic. IV. *State to which one is destined*; fatum; sors; fati lex. V. *Ruin, destruction*; ruina; perniciis; exitium; interitus, Cic.
DOOMSDAY. s. Dies novissimus; dies extremi iudicii.
DOOMSDAY-BOOK. s. Tabulæ censoriæ, (or censuales, Pand.).
DOOR. s. I. *Gate*; porta; ostium; janua; fores, Cic. II. *Entrance*; aditus; introitus; vestibulum; fauces, Cic.; Ov.; Virg. III. *Passage, avenue*; transitus; iter; via; aditus. VI. *A little door*; portula, Liv.; ostium, Cic.; fornicula, Varr. — *Front door*; antica, Varr. — *Back door*; posticum, Plaut. — *Folding doors*; valvæ. — *To turn out of doors*; ablegare foras, Plaut.; foras eijcere, Ter. — *To shut the door against*; janua prohibere, Sall. — *In-doors*; domi, Cic. — *Out of doors*; foras; foris. — *To knock at the door*; fores pulsare. — *To be next door to a thing*; proxime accedere ad rem.
DOOR-CASE. s. Antepagmenta, Vitr.
DOOR-KEEPER. s. Janitor; janitrix; Cic.; Plaut.; ostiarius; ostiaria; Sen.
DOOR-POSTS. s. pl. Postes, Virg.
DOOR-SILL. s. Limen, Virg.
DORIC. s. *Dialect used by the Dorians*; dialectus, or ratio, Dorica.
DORIC. a. Doricus, Plin.
DORMANT. a. I. *Sleeping*; sopitus, Liv.; consopitus; somno oppressus, Cic. II. *Private*; proprius; privatus, Cic. III. *Concealed*; latens; abditus, Cic. — *To lie dormant*; latere; delitescere, Cic. — *Money lying dormant*; otiosa pecunia, Plin.
DORMITORY OR DORTURE. s. I. *A room with many beds*; dormitorium; cubiculum, Plin. II. *A burial place*; sepulcretum, Catull.; cæmeterium, Eccl.
DORMOUSE. s. Glis, Mart.
DORSEL OR DORSER. s. Sporta dossuarum, Varr.
DOSE. s. Medicamentum modus; medicata potio, Cels. — *A strong dose of hellebore*; hellebori pars maxima, Hor.
TO DOSE. v. a. *To proportion a medicine to a patient or disease*; pensas herbas examinare, Ov.
DOSSEL. s. *Lump of lint to be laid on a sore*; linamentum, Cels.
DOT. s. *A small point or spot in writing*; punctum, Cic.
TO DOT. v. a. Punctis notare.
DOTAGE. s. I. *Loss of understanding*; deliratio, Cic.; amentia; desipientia; stultitia; mentis pravitas, or alienatio, Suet. II. *Excessive fondness*; amor insanus, Stat.
DOTAL. a. Dotalis, Cic.
DOTARD OR DOTER. s. Delirans; desipiens; Ter.; Cic.
TO DOTE. v. n. Delirare; mente desipere, Plaut.; Ter.; Cic.; senectute desipere.
TO DOTE UPON. v. a. Rei amore insanire, Plin., amore insano teneri, Stat.; adamare; ad insaniam amare, Plin.; amore flagrare, Ov.
DOTINGLY. ad. I. *Foolishly*; dementer; insipienter; stulte; Cic. II. *Fondly*; animo impotenti, Cic.
DOUBLE. a. Duplex; duplicatus; geminatus, Cic.; fallax; falsus; dolosus; fraudulentus; versipellis; ex ambiguo dictus, Cic.; anceps.
DOUBLE. s. I. *Twice the quantity*; duplum, Cic. II. *A trick*; astus, Æs, Plaut.; dolus; fraus, Cic.
TO DOUBLE. v. a. Duplicare; geminare; duplo augere, Cic. — *To fold*; plicare; complicare, Lucr.; Cic. — *Twice or three times double*; ter, or quater, in se replicatus, Cels. — *To pass a headland*; promontorium prætervehî, flectere, Cic. — *To double a favour*; alicui quod promeritus fuit conduplicare, Ter.**

To DOUBLE. *v. n.* I. *To be repeated*; duplicari; geminari. II. *To turn back*; pedes reflectere, or referre, Ov.; per eandem viam regredi; iter reclegere, Stat. III. *To dissemble*; parum sincere agere; simulare; dissimulare; fallacis uti; fraudem adhibere, Cic.

DOUBLE-DEALER. *s.* (Impositor, Ulp.); deceptor, Sen.; homo fraudulentus, dolus; veterator, Cic.

DOUBLE-DEALING. *s.* Dolus malus; fraus; fallacia; multiplex ingenium, Cic.

DOUBLE-DYED. *part. a.* Bis tinctus.

DOUBLE-MEANING. *s.* Ambiguitas; anceps significatio, Cic.; verborum ambages, Ov.; verbum ex ambiguo dictum, Cic.

DOUBLE-MINDED. *a.* Fallax; fraudulentus; dolosus; astutus; fraudator; veterator; versipellis, Cic.

DOUBLER. *s.* Qui duplicat.

DOUBLET. *s.* Thorax, Suet. — (At backgammon); scrupus geminatus.

DOUBLE-TONGUED. *a.* Bilinguis, Virg.; mendax; fallax, Cic.

DOUBLOON. *s.* A Spanish coin; Hispanicus ex auro nummus duplex.

DOUBLY. *ad.* Dupliciter; duplo; bis, Cic.

To DOUBT. *v. n.* I. *To question*; dubitatione uti; de re in dubium venire; aliquid dubium habere, de re dubitare, or hæere, Cic. II. *To fear*; timere; metuere; pavere; expavescere. III. *To suspect*; suspicari; rei suspicionem habere. IV. *To hesitate*; hesitare; hæere, Cic.; animo fluctuare, Liv.; in ambiguo esse, Tac.; animo pendere.

To DOUBT. *v. a.* I. *To fear uncertain*; de re dubitare; incertum habere. II. *To fear, suspect*; rem suspicari; subdubitare; metuere, Cic. III. *To distrust*; diffidere; parum credere, Cic.

DOUBT. *s.* I. *Suspense, perplexity*; dubitatio; dubium, Cic.; incertum, Tac.; mentis hesitatio, Cic.; animi fluctuatio, Liv. II. *Fear*; timor; metus; formido; suspicio; diffidentia, Cic. III. *Difficulty*; difficultas; scrupulus. IV. *To be in great doubt*; dubitatione æstare. — *Without doubt*; sine dubio; indubitata, Cic.; indubitanter, Plin.; haud dubie. — *To raise a doubt*; dubitationem afferre; dubitationi locum dare. — *To remove all doubt*; dubitationem omnem tollere. — *To keep in doubt*; aliquem de re suspensum tenere, Cic.

DOUBTER. *s.* Qui dubitat.

DOUBTFUL. *a.* I. *Not settled in opinion*; incertus; dubius; anceps, Cic.; dubitans; animo fluctuans, or suspensus, Cic.; consilii ambiguus, Tac. II. *Ambiguous*; dubius; incertus; ambiguus; anceps. III. *Questionable*; opinabilis; de quo in utramque partem disputari potest, Cic. IV. *Not without suspicion*; suspiciosus, Cic.; suspicax, Tac. V. *Not without fear*; meticulosus, Plaut.; timidus, Cic.

DOUBTFULLY. *ad.* Dubitanter; dubie, Cic.

DOUBTFULNESS. *s.* Dubitatio; dubium; ambiguitas, Cic.; incertum, Tac.

DOUBTINGLY. *ad.* Dubitanter, Cic.

DOUBTLESS. *a.* Impavidus.

DOUBTLESSLY. *ad.* Indubitate; sine dubio; haud dubie, Cic.

DOVE. *s.* Columba, Cic.; columbus, Col.

DOVECOTE or DOVEHOUSE. *s.* Columbarium, Varr.; columbaria, Col.

DOVETAIL. *s.* (With joiners); subsucus; securicula; Vitr.; securicula, Plin.

DOUGH. *s.* Farina ex aqua subacta.

DOUGHTY. *a.* Fortis; animosus; audax; strenuus; magnanimus, Cic.

To DOUSE. *v. a. and n.* In aquam mergere; immergere; demergere.

DOWAGER. *s.* Vidua quæ mariti bonorum parte per vitam fruitur.

DOWDY. *s.* Mulier male vestita.

DOWER or DOWRY. *s.* I. *Jointure*; concessus uxori superstiti bonorum mariti certæ partis usufructus.

II. *A wife's portion*; dos, Cic. III. *A gift*; donum; munus, Cic.

DOWERED. *a.* Dotatus, Cic.

DOWERLESS. *a.* Indotatus, Cic.

DOWLAS. *s.* Linteum crassius.

DOWN. *s.* I. *Soft feather*; avium pluma mollior.

II. *Tender hair*; lanugo, Plin. III. *Down of plants*; pappus, Lucr. IV. *A large open plain*; planities; planus et æquus ager; camporum patentium æquora, Cic. V. *A sand hill on a sea coast*; litorei ex arena tumuli.

DOWN. *prep.* Deorsum versus, Ter. — *To go down a hill*; collem descendere: (*a stream*); secundo flumine fluere, or prono anne, Ov. — *To bring down*; deorsum deducere, Lucr. — *To throw down*; aliquem præcipitem dare, Ter., or dejicere, Cic.

DOWN. *ad.* I. *On the ground*; in ima parte; infra; inferne. II. *Tending toward the ground*; deorsum. — *To fall straight down*; directo deorsum ferri, Cic. — *Come down!* descendite; vos demittite. III. *Out of sight below the horizon*. — *The sun is down*; sol occidit,

abit, Cic. IV. *Into declining reputation*; pessum, Lucr.; Plin.

Down I. *interj.* Demittite vos. — *Up and down*; sursum deorsum.

To DOWN. *v. a.* Demoliri; deturbare; dejicere; a terram affligere; deprimmere; domare; frangere.

DOWNCAST. *a.* Demissus, Cic.; in terram dejectus. Tac. — *A downcast look*; vultus demissus, mæstus, tristis.

DOWNFALL. *s.* Casus; lapsus; ruina; rerum inclinatio; infortunium; casus adversus, Cic.

DOWNFALLEN. *v. a.* Eversus; excisus; dirutus, Cic.; ad solum dirutus, Curt.; lapsus; delapsus, Cic.

DOWN-HEARTED. *a.* Animo debilitatus; animo fractus, Cic.

DOWN-HILL. *s.* Inclinatio, Cic.; declivitas, Cæs.; devexitas, Plin.; clivus, Cic.; collis dejectus.

DOWN-LOOKED. *a.* Vultu demissus, tristis, mæstus, Cic.

DOWN-LYING. *a.* Recumbens, Cic.; cubans; recubans, Virg.

DOWN-LYING. *s.* Secubitus, Catull.; cubitus, Plin.

DOWNRIGHT. *ad.* I. *Perpendicularly*; ad perpendiculum; directo; deorsum, Cic. II. *In plain terms*; expresse; nominatim; simpliciter; aperte, Cic. III. *Completely*; omnino.

DOWNRIGHT. *a.* I. *Plain*; apertus; manifestus; clarus; perspicuus; evidens, Cic. II. *Artless*; candidus; sincerus; apertus. III. *True*; verus; verax, Cic.; genuinus, Gell.

DOWNSETTING. *s.* Sessio, Cic.

DOWNWARD. *a.* I. *Inclining or moving to a lover part*; pronus; præceps. II. *Declivous, bending*; declivis. III. *Depressed*; demissus; tristis; mæstus; depressus, Cic.

DOWNWARD or DOWNWARDS. *ad.* Deorsum; deorsum versus, Ter.; per pronum, Sen.; per prona, Sill. — *To look downward*; terram modeste intueri, Ter.

DOWNY. *a.* I. *Full of down*; mollibus plumis instructus. II. *Soft, tender*; mollis; tener; lenis, Cic.; tenellus, Ov.

DOWSE. *s.* A slap on the face; alapa, Mart.; colaphus, Juv.

To DOZE. *v. a.* Sopire; consopire, Cic.; soporare, Plin.

To DOZE. *v. n.* Soporari. Cels.; dormitare, Cic. — Fig.; rebus suis indormire, Cic.

DOZEN. Duodecim; duodeni, Cic.

DOZINESS. *s.* Stupor; veterius; or, veternum, Plaut.

DOZY. *a.* Semisopitus, Liv.; semisomnus; semisomnis, Cic.

DRAE. *s.* Meretrix, Cic.; prostibulum, Plaut.; prostituta, Sen.

DRACHM. *s.* Eighth part of an ounce; drachma, Cic. DRAFF. Sordes, Cic.; purgamentum; excrementum, Plin.; fax; crassamen, Hor.

DRAFFY. *a.* Immundus, Ter.; spurcus, Catull.; sordidus, Virg.; fedus, Tac.; impurus, Cic.

To DRAG. *v. a. and n.* Trahere; ducere. — *To drag off or away*; abripere; abducere; raptare. — *To drag out or on*; producere. — (*On the ground*); humum verrere. — *To drag along*; reptare; adrepere; membra trahere.

DRAG or DRAG-NET. *s.* I. *A net drawn along the bottom of the water*; tragula, Plin.; verriculum, Val. Max.; (sagena, Manil.). II. *An instrument with hooks to catch hold of things under water*; uncus, Cic.; hamus, Ov.; hamulus, Cels.; harpago, Liv.; pala ex ferro recurva. III. *A kind of car drawn by the hand*; plaustellum, Hor.

DRAUGHT. *s.* A sort of gum; tragacanthum, Cels.

To DRAGGLE. *v. a.* In luto volutare; ceno oblinere, Plaut.

DRAGON. *s.* I. *A kind of winged serpent*; draco, Cic. — *Sea-dragon*; draco marinus. II. *A violent man or woman*; homo iræ impotens, Liv.; virago, Plaut.

DRAGON-LIKE. *a.* Sævus; violens; vehemens; præceps in iram; furibundus; furiosus, Cic.

DRAAGONS. *s. pl.* Dimachæ, Curt.

To DRAGOON. *v. a.* Equitibus infestare.

DRAIN. *s.* Inelle; elix; sulcus; aquarius, Col.; aquarium, Pomp. Mel.; canalis; fossa, Cic. — *To make drains*; inclina aperire, Cato.

To DRAIN. *v. a.* I. *To draw off gradually*; aquam elicere; emittere; alio derivare; paludis aquas sulcis derivare; Col. II. *To make quite dry*; siccare, Ov.; exsiccare, Cic.; desiccare, Plin.; vacuum facere; exhaurire, Cic. III. *To drain a fen*; in cilibus siccare paludes, Cic. — *To drain one's purse*; exenterare marsupium, Plaut.; exinanire aliquem, Cic. — *To drain cups*; siccare calices, Hor.; crateras vertere, Virg. — (*Bottles*); lagenas exsiccare, Cic.

DRAKE. *s.* Anas, Cic. — *A small wild duck*; anatricula. — *Duck and drake*; lapilli subsultim crispantis aquas jactus.

DRAM. *s.* I. *A small quantity*; paulum; paulu-

lum; grumus; mlca, Plin. — *Not a dram; nihil omnino, Cic.; ne hilum quidem.* II. *A small quantity (of strong liquors); haustus.*

DRAM-DRINKER. s. Potor; potator; qui crebris potionibus utitur.

DRAMA. s. Drama, Plaut.

DRAMATIC OR DRAMATICAL. a. Dramaticus; scenicus.

DRAMATICALLY. ad. Scenicè, Quint.; scenica prope venustate, Cic.

DRAMATIST. s. Poëta scenicus.

DRAP. s. Pannus crassus et villis.

TO DRAPE. v. n. Villos ovium contextere, Cic.; telam texere, Ter.; telas exercere, Ov.; licia telæ adde- re, Virg.; percurrere telas, Virg.; Ov.

DRAPER. s. Panni opifex; propola.

DRAPERY. s. I. *The trade of making cloth; pan- norum laneorum textura, Cic.* II. *The dress of a pic- ture, &c.; vestes expressæ coloribus.*

DRAUGHT. s. I. *The act of drinking; potus; po- tio; potatio, Cic.* II. *Quantity of liquor drunk at once; haustus. — To drink at one draught; uno haustu bibere. — To take a long draught; longis haustibus po- cula trahere, Hor. — At each draught; quoties bibit; ad singulos haustus. III. An abstract; exemplar, Cic.; ex- ceptio, Gell. (of a lawsuit); litiis summa, Cic.* IV. *Resemblance of a thing drawn with a pencil; ichnographia, Vitr.; descripta lineis forma.* V. *Delineation, sketch; tabellæ levis adumbratio; linearis adumbratio, Quint. — A picture drawn; picta tabula; descriptio; ef- figies, Cic.* VI. *A detachment; manus ex acie sejuncta; lecta et expedita manus.* VII. *A sink; latrina; forica; Vitr.; eluvies, Plin.* VIII. *A bill for money; syngrapha.*

IX. — A draught horse; jugatorius equus, Varr.

DRAUGHTS. s. pl. *A game; scruporum ludus; Quint. — To play at draughts; scrupis ludere, Cic.*

DRAUGHT-BOARD. s. Alveolus, Cic.

DRAUGHTSMAN. s. Librarius, Cic.; libello, Stat.

TO DRAW. v. a. I. *To pull along; trahere; ducere.* II. *To pull forcibly; rapere; raptare.* III. *To drag; abripere.* IV. *To suck; sugere, Cic.; ebi- bere, Pomp. Mel.* V. *To attract; allicere; attrahere; ad se trahere; adducere; allectare; invitare, Cic.; convertere, Liv.; sibi adjungere.* VI. *To inhale; inspi- rare.* VII. *To take from; eripere; tollere; auferre; extorquere.* VIII. *To pull a sword from the sheath; gladium nudare, Liv., distringere, Cic., stringere, Virg., e vagina educere, Cic.; ferrum expedire, Liv. — A drawn sword; gladius strictus, districtus, vagina vacuus, Cic.*

IX. To let out any liquid; promere; depromere; de dolo haurire, Hor. X. *To unclose (curtains); recludere; (velum) reducere, Cic.* XI. *To close (curtains); (velum) obducere, ob obtendere, Cic.* XII. *To procure; producere; inducere; sibi parare.* XIII. *To pro- tract; protrahere; producere, Ter.; in longum ducere, Virg.* XIV. *To utter lingeringly; in dicendo lentum esse, Cic.; lingua impromptum esse, Liv.* XV. *To represent; delineare; pingere; effingere; exprimere; lineis describere.* XVI. *To derive; see TO DERIVE.*

XVII. To deduce; inferre; colligere. XVIII. *To entice; allicere; allectare; inducere; perducere; flectere; ad suas partes trahere, Cic.* XIX. *To per- suade to follow; secum ducere; attrahere; accersere.*

XX. To persuade; suadere; persuadere; ad rem inducere; locutare. XXI. *To win; conciliare; benefi- ciis allicere; assequi.* XXII. *To receive; capere; recipere; excipere; percipere.* XXIII. *To exhort; rem elicere; exprimere; extorquere; impetrare.*

XXIV. To wrest, distort; cogere; extorquere; adigere; eripere. XXV. *To compose; componere; erigere; struere; construere; statuere.* XXVI. *To withdraw from judicial notice; a re discedere; desistere, Cic.*

XXVII. To eviscerate; exenterare, Just.

XXVIII. — To draw one dry; exinanire, Cic. — To draw a pond; piscibus stagnum exhaurire, viduare, vacuare, Col. — To draw to an issue; rem finire; concludere; ad finem, or exitum, perducere. — To fight a drawn battle; ancipiti Marte manus conserere.

TO DRAW BACK. v. a. Retrahere; reflectere.

TO DRAW DOWN. v. a. Deorsum ducere. — (Up); sursum ducere, Cato.

TO DRAW ASUNDER. v. a. Disjungere; separare.

TO DRAW ASIDE. v. a. Seducere; e turba subducere.

TO DRAW AWAY. v. a. Detrahere; avellere; abri- pere; auferre; alienare; abstrahere.

TO DRAW IN. v. a. I. *To pull back; cohibere; in- hibere.* II. *To entice; illicere; perducere; allectare.*

TO DRAW OFF. v. a. I. *To extract by distillation; succum e re extillare, exprimere.* II. *To withdraw; abstrahere; abducere; amovere; avocare, Cic.* III. *To drain out by a vent; exhaurire.*

TO DRAW ON. v. a. I. *To occasion; perducere; efficere; occasionem præbere.* II. *To cause; creare; efficere; producere.*

TO DRAW OVER. v. a. Ad suas partes trahere; ad se adjungere.

TO DRAW OUT. v. a. I. *To lengthen; producere;*

extrahere; in longum ducere, Virg. II. *To pump out; exhaurire.* III. *To extract from; exprimere; extra- here; extorquere; elicere.* IV. *To range; aciem componere, Ter.; instruere, Cic.; instituire, Cas.; dis- ponere; exornare, Sall.; Tac.*

TO DRAW TOGETHER. v. a. Congregare; aggregare; cogere; coetus sociare, Cic.

TO DRAW UP. v. a. I. *To form in order of battle; aciem struere, Cic., ordinare, Curt.* II. *To form in writing; componere; scribere.* III. *(A bill); accepti et expensi rationem inire, or subducere, Cic.*

TO DRAW. v. n. I. (As a beast of burden); trahere. II. *To act as a weight; trahere.* III. *To shrink; abscedere; discedere; abire; se subducere; subtrahere; recipere; scedere, Cic.* IV. *To advance; accedere; se proferre; progredi; procedere.* V. *To unshath a sword; gladium stringere.* VI. *To practise declination; delineare.* VII. *To make a sore run; ad sup- purationem perducere, Plin.* VIII. — *To draw to a head; erumpere, Cels. — To draw to an end; finem, or exitum, habere; desinere; exire. — To draw nigh; propinquare; appropinquare; accedere; adventare, Cic.; instare, Sall. — Death draws nigh; mors adventat; fatum imminet, Cic. — Night or spring draws nigh; nox, ver, appetit, Cic.*

DRAWBACK. s. (Among traders); de summa deces- sio, or detractio, Sen.

DRAWBRIDGE. s. Pons qui ductariis funibus attolli aut deprimi potest.

DRAWER. s. Qui trahit, or ducit. — *A sliding box in a set of drawers; capsula ductilis; ductile scrinium; ar- cula, Col. — (In a bird cage); alveus, Liv. — A set of drawers; foruli, Suet.; Juv.*

DRAWERS. s. pl. Interior subligaculum, Cic.; subli- gar, Mart.; interiora feminalia, Suet.

DRAWING. s. i. e. *The art; graphis, Plin.; graphidos scientia, Vitr.*

DRAWING-ROOM. s. Salutorium cubile, Col.

TO DRAWL OUT ONE'S WORDS. v. n. Esse in dicendo lentum, Cic., or impromptum lingua, Liv.

DRAW-WELL. s. Puteus, Cic.

DRAY OF DRAY-CART. s. Traha, Col.; simplicis axis carruca.

DREAM. s. Simplicis axis carruca ductor.

DREAD. s. Formido; metus; timor; pavor; terror; Cic. — *To inspire, or fill, with dread; terrorem injicere, or incutere, Cic.*

DREAD. a. Horrendus; horrificus; horribilis; terri- bilis; venerandus, Cic.; venerabilis, Liv.; formidandus, Cic.

TO DREAD. v. a. and n. Timere; metuerè; formi- dare; expavescere; reformidare; pertimescere; hor- rere.

DREADFUL. a. Formidandus; formidabilis; per- timescendus, Cic.; formidabilis, Ov.; dirus; terribilis; horrendus, Cic.

DREADFULLY. ad. Horrendum, or terribilem, in mo- dum, Cic.; horrificè, Lucr.

DREADLESS. a. Metu, or timore, vacuus; impavidus; intrepidus, Cic.

DREAM. s. Somnium; insomnium; visum.

TO DREAM. v. n. I. *To have a dream; somnari; somniis uti, Cic.* II. *To imagine; remi attendere; secum reputare et cogitare; attente meditari, Cic.*

III. To think idly; delirare; desipere.

TO DREAM. v. a. In somniis videre. — *To dream of one; aliquem somnare.*

DREAMER. s. I. *One who has dreams; qui som- niat; somniosus; multus in somniis, Cic.* II. *A vi- sionary; homo fanaticus, lymphaticus, delirius, Cic.; dormitans, Plaut.* III. *An idler; somniator, Sen.; somniculosus, Cic.*

DREAMINESS. s. Horror; mæstitia; tædium; tristitia; ægritudo.

DREARY OR DREAR. a. Mæstus; horridus; tristis; lugubris, Cic.

DREGGISH OR DREGGY. a. Fæculentus, Col.; turbidus; turbulentus, Cic.

DREGS. s. Fæx; crassamen, Hor.; sordes; purga- mentum, Cic.; crassamentum, Col. — (Of wine); fæces, Hor. — *Dregs of the people; civitatis fæx; infima fæx populi; plebeia fæx; plebecula; infima multitudo, Cic.; popellus, Hor.; ignobile vulgus, Virg.*

TO DRENCH. v. a. *To soak; aspergere; consper- gere; aqua perfundere; irrigare; abluere; elucere; humectare; immergere, Cic.*

DRENCH. s. I. *A draught; potio, Cic.* II. *Physic for a brute; medicamentum, Cels.*

DRESS. s. Vestis; vestitus, ūs; vestimentum; tegmen; cultus, ūs; ornatus, ūs, Cic.

TO DRESS. v. a. I. *To clothe; aliquem veste induere; vestitum præbere, Cic.* II. *To clothe elegantly; exor- nare; concinne componere, Cic.* III. *To adorn; or- nare; exornare; decorare; Cic.; adornare, Plin.* IV. *To furnish a room; instruere; apparare; Cic.* V. *To furnish a room; instruere; apparare; Cic.* VI. *To curry, rub; curare; equum*

strigile defricare, or dstringere. VII. *To rectify*; componere; ordine disponere; accommodare. VIII. *To prepare*; apparare; comparare; instruere; Cic.; concinnare, Plin. IX. *To prepare victuals*; convivium apparare, Ter.; cenam parare, Phædr.; epulas instituere, Liv. X. *To dress a lady's hair*; mulieris caput comere, Tibull.; comam componere, Virg. — *To dress hemp*; cannabem pectinare; lnum pectere; Plin. — *To dress a vine*; vitem castrare, Plin. — *To dress salad*; acetaria condire, Plin.

DRESSER. s. I. *One employed in dressing*; cubicularius, Cic. — (*Of hair*); capillorum concinnator, Col. II. (In a kitchen); abacus.

DRESSING. s. (With surgeons); curatio, Cic.; medicatio, Col. — (*Of meat*); ciborum conditio; condimentum, Cic.; conditura, Sen. — (*Of hair*); crinium comptus, us, Lucr.

DRESSING-ROOM. s. Cubiculum secretius, Suet.

DRESSING-CLOTH. s. Mundi muliebris involucrem.

TO DRIB. v. a. De summa deducere; decessionem facere, Cic.

TO DRIBBLE. v. a. Guttatim effundere.

TO DRIBBLE. v. n. Stillare, Lucr.; distillare; destillare, Col.; exstillare, Plaut. — *Dribbling debts*; parva nomina, Cic.

DRIBLET. s. Summula, Sen.

DRIER. s. Siccandi, or desiccandi, vi pollens remedium.

DRIFT. s. I. *Impulse*; impulsio; impulsus, us, Cic. II. *Violence*; vis; impetus, us, Cic.; potentia, Ov.; violentia, Plin.; celeritas, Cic.; rapiditas, Cæs.; velocitas, Plin. III. *A shower*; imber; pluvia; nimbus, Cic. IV. *Tendency*; finis; propositum; consilium. — *What is your drift?* quo tendis? quid spectas? quæ tua mens? V. — *A drift of sand*; arena vestigio cedens, Curt. — (*of dust*); pulvercus turbo, Claud. — *Snow drift*; nivis acervus, Cic., congeries, Plin.

TO DRIFT. v. a. I. *To drive along*; propellere; protrudere; impellere; Cic. II. *To throw together on heaps*; acervare; coacervare, Cic.; cumulare, Curt.

TO DRILL. v. a. I. *To pierce with a drill*; terebrare; ptererebrare; Cic. II. *To put off*; differre; procrastinare; protendere; Cic.; de die in diem ducere, Cæs. III. *To range troops*; aciem instruere, Cic., componere, Ter. IV. *To exercise troops*; milites exercitare. — *Well drilled troops*; bona disciplina exercitati milites, Cic.

DRILL. s. I. *A boring tool*; terebra, Plin. II. *A baboon*; simius major. III. *A soldier*; miles gregarius. — *Drill sergeant*; centuriae instructor.

DRINK. s. Potio; potus, us, Cic.

TO DRINK. v. a. Bibere; potare; absorbere, Cic. — *To drink at a draught*; ductim bibere, Plaut. — *To drink up*; pateram exhaurire, Cic. — *To drink deep*; pergracari, Cic. — *To drink together*; simul potare. — *To drink away sorrow*; vino carus eluere; lavere mala vino; Hor. TO DRINK. v. n. I. *To swallow liquors*; bibere; imbibere; absorbere. II. *To be entertained with liquors*; potare; compotare. III. *To drink to excess*; inebriari, Sen.; vino se obruere, Cic. IV. — *This wine drinks dead*; vini hujus sapor evanuit.

TO DRINK TO. v. a. I. *To salute in drinking*; salutem dicere; salutare. II. *To invite to drink*; invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut.; crebris potionibus lacessere, Sen. III. *To wish well to, in the act of taking the cup*; propinare, Cic.

DRINKABLE. a. Potulentus; potui idoneus, Cic.

DRINKER. s. Potor; potator, Cic.; bibax; bibulus; Hor. — *A great drinker*; potor acer, or nobilis, Hor. — (*Of a woman*); bibacula, Plaut.; devota vino potrix, Phædr.; multi meri mulier, Hor. — *A drinker to the health*; propinator, Cic.

DRINKING. s. Potio; potatio. — *A drinking-cup*; patera; poculum, Cic.; crater, Virg. — *A drinking companion*; combibo, Ter.; compotor, Cic. — *A drinking bout*; perpotatio; compotatio, Cic. — *Fond of drinking*; bibax; bibulus; Hor. — *Fondness for drinking*; bibacitas. — *To spend one's days in drinking*; totos dies perpotare, Cic. — *A drinking to*; propinatio, Cic.

TO DRIP. v. n. Guttatim cadere; stillare, Lucr.; distillare; destillare; Col.; exstillare, Plaut.

TO DRIP. v. a. Guttatim effundere. — *He is dripping wet*; totus madidus, or vividus, est, Plaut.

DRIPE. s. (In architecture); projectura, Vitr.

DRIPPING. s. Adeps; pinguedo, Plin.

DRIPPING-PAN. s. Vas adipis exceptorium.

TO DRIVE. v. a. I. *To compel by force*; pellere; depellere; expellere; ejicere; detrudere; extrudere; abigere; demovere, Cic. II. *To send by force to any place*; aliquo trudere, or cogere. III. *To impel to greater speed*; agere; cursu citato agere; propellere.

IV. *To guide a carriage*; aurigari; rhedam, or currum, agere. V. *To compel*; cogere; adigere; alicui faciendi necessitatem imponere; inducere; impellere.

VI. *To impel by influence of passion*; ad rem impellere, incitare, or excitare; instigare; inducere; con-

citare; movere; commovere; rapere; abripere; præcipitare; trahere, Cic. VII. *To urge*; propellere; urgere; insequi; persequi, Cic. VIII. *To carry on*; agere; conficere; præstare; exsequi; rem gerere, IX. — *To drive into*; trudere. — *To drive off*; abigere; expellere. — *To drive a nail*; clavum adigere. — *To drive away sorrow*; ægritudinem submovere, Cic. — (*flies*); muscas abigere, Cic. — *To drive away time*; tempus conficere, Plaut. — *To drive back*; repellere; repulsare; rejicere; Cic.; retrudere, Plaut. — (*The enemy*); propellere inimicorum impetum, Cic. — *To drive away danger*; periculum propulsare. — *To drive on*; protrudere; maturare; Cic.; accelerare, Plin. — *The wind drives the ship*; ventus navim impellit, Stat.; fertur vento navis, Lucr.

TO DRIVE. v. n. I. *To go as impelled by an external agent*; agi; pelli; protrudi; impetu ferri. II. *To rush with violence*; ruere; se præcipitare; mittere se, Virg.; involare, Plaut.; irrupere; impetum facere, Cic. III. *To guide a carriage*; aurigare, Suet.

IV. *To tend to, aim at*; ad rem tendere, or spectare; affectare, Cic. — *I see what he drives at*; quo animum intendat facile perspicio, Cic. V. *To drive*; (a sea term); cursu decedere, Cæs.; carinam deflectere, Lucan.; de via deflectere, Cic., or declinare, Plaut.

TO DRIVEL. v. n. I. *To slaver*; salivare, Plin.; pituitam ex ore stillare. II. *To dote*; delirare; desipere.

DRIVEL. s. Effluens, or profuens, ex ore saliva.

DRIVELLER. s. Delirius; delirans; insipiens; bardus; stultus; fatuus; insulsus; stolidus; ineptus, Cic.

DRIVER. s. I. (*Of a carriage*); auriga, Ov.; rhedarius; essedarius; Cic. II. (*Of an animal*); agitator. — *Ass-driver*; aselli agitator; asinarius, Suet.; agaso, Plin. — *An ox-driver*; bubulcus, Phædr. III. *A cooper's tool*; cuneus.

TO DRIZZLE. v. n. Rorare; irrorare; stillare; destillare.

TO DRIZZLE. v. a. Guttatim effundere. — *Drizzling rain*; tenuis, or modicus, imber, Plin.

DRIZZLY. a. Pluvialis, Ov.

DROLL. a. Lepidus; facetus; festivus; jocosus; ridiculus, Cic.

DROLL. s. Jocolator; scurra; facetus et dicax; sannio, Cic.

TO DROLL. v. n. *To play the buffoon*; scurrari, Hor.; scurriliter ludere; jocari, Cic.

DROLLERY. s. Joci scurriles; joca; facetiæ; lepores, Cic.; vernilitas, Plin.; vernile dictum, Tac.; dicacitas scurrilis; joci mimici, Cic.

DROMEDARY. s. *A sort of camel*; dromas camelus, Curt.

DRONE. s. I. *The bee that makes no honey*; fucus, Varr. II. *A sluggard*; ignavus; iners; segnus; desidiosus; Cic.; cessator, Hor.

TO DRONE. v. n. Languori desidiazque se dedere; desidiosa languere.

DRONISH. a. Iners; ignavus.

TO DROOP. v. n. I. *To languish with sorrow*; tristitia se tradere; mærore se conficere, Cic.; ægritudine affici; angore confici. II. *To grow weak*; debilitari; frangi; vires amittere; consenescere, Cic. III. *To jact*; marcere, Mart.; marcescere, Col.; deflorescere, Cic.; flaccescere, Col. IV. *To be despirited*; animo frangi; infringi; Cic.; animo deficere, concidere; animum demittere, Cic.; despondere, Liv. V. *To lean downwards*; vergere; inclinare; se demittere. — *To be in a drooping condition*; languere; tabescere; inclinare, Cic.

DROP. s. I. *Globule of moisture*; gutta, Cic. — (*From a still*); stilla, Vitr. — *Drop by drop*; guttatim, Plaut. II. *An ear-ring*; inauris, Plaut.

TO DROP. v. a. I. *To pour in drops*; guttatim effundere. II. *To let fall*; demittere. III. *To let go*; derelinquere; deserere; destituere; laxare. IV. *To utter casually*; vocem mittere; jacere; Cic. V. *To insert indirectly*; rem inserere; forte interponere, Cic., or introducere, Ter. VI. *To intermit, cease*; desinere; desistere; finem facere; omittere; intermittere; comprimere, Cic. VII. *To quit*; emittere; e manibus emittere; abire; discedere a re; missum facere; cedere; se abducere. VIII. *To betrap, speckle*; maculis variare; distinguere. IX. — *To drop a courtesy*; salutationem facere, Liv.; salutare, Cic. — *To drop anchor*; anchoram jacere, Liv., mittere.

TO DROP. v. n. I. *To fall in drops*; stillare; guttatim cadere. II. *To die*; mori; marcescere. III. *To come unexpectedly*; ex improviso venire, Cic.; incidere. IV. *To sink to nothing*; elabi; decidere; ruere; concidere; delabi; deficere; cadere; corruere; Cic. — *To drop down dead*; concidere mortuum, Cic.; exanimem procubere, Curt.

DROPPING. s. Casus; lapsus. — *The dropping of the nose*; stilia, Virg.; Mart.

DROPLET. s. Guttula, Plaut.

DROPSICAL. a. Hydropicus, Hor. — *A dropsical woman*; hydropica.

DROPSY. s. Hydrops, Cels.; Hor.; hydropisis, Plin.; aqua intercus, Cic.

DROSS. s. I. *The recrement of metals*; scoria, Plin. II. *Aust*; rubigo, Plin. III. *Refuse*; fax; purgamentum, Cic.

DROSSY. a. Scoria abundans; immundus; impurus; foedus.

DROVE. s. I. (Of cattle or sheep); pecus; grex; armentum, Cic.; Virg. II. (Of any animals); grex; turba; copia. III. *A crowd*; multitudo; turba; frequentia; copia; grex; examen; colluvies; chorus; catterva.

DROVER. s. Bubulcus, Phædr.; boum agitator, or custos.

DROUGHT. s. I. *Dry weather*; siccitas, Cic.; ariditas, Plin.; ariditudo, Varr. II. *Thirst*; sitis; potandis desiderium, Cels. — *To be choked with drought*; siti consumi, Cic., necari, Cels. — *To cause drought*; sitim accendere, Cels., facere, gignere, Plin.

DROUGHTY. a. I. *Wanting rain*; siccus; aridus, Cic.; humore carens, Virg.; sitiens, Plin.; siticulosus, Col. II. *Dry with thirst*; sitiens, Cic.; siti affectus, Liv., enectus, Cic., ardens, Phædr.

TO DROWN. v. a. I. *To suffocate in water*; mergere; demergere, Cic. — *To drown one's self*; se in flumen, or aquam, mergere, Cic.; Varr. II. *To overwhelm in water*; aqua deprimere. III. *To overflow*; inundare. IV. *To immerse*; in aquam immergere, mergere.

TO DROWSE. v. n. Dormitare, Hor.; soporari, Cels.

DROWSILY. ad. I. *Sleepily*; somniculosus, Plaut. II. *Sluggishly*; desidiose, Lucr.; segniter, Liv.; pigre, Col.

DROWSINESS. s. I. *Sleepiness*; stupor; veternus; or, veternum, Plaut. II. *Idleness*; ignavia; desidia; inertia; pigritia, Cic.; segnitias, Ter.; scordia, Cic.

DROWSY. a. I. *Sleepy*; somniculosus, Cic.; semisopitus, Liv.; semisomnus, Cic. II. *Causing sleep*; soporifer, Virg.; c' i soporifera vis inest, Plin. III. *Stupid*; tardus; obtusus, Cic.; ingenio cunctantior, Liv. IV. — *To grow drowsy*; soporari, Cels.; dormitare, Cic. — *The drowsy disease*; veternus, Cic.; lethargus; lethargia, Plin.

TO DRUB. v. a. *To beat*; plagis liberaliter excipere; verberibus accipere. — *I will drub you well*; egregie te deplexum reddam, Ter.

DRUB. s. *A blow*; ictus; plaga.

DRUBBING. s. Fustuarium.

TO DRUDGE. v. n. Laborare.

DRUDGE. s. I. *One employed in mean labour*; calo, Cic.; lixa, Cæs.; cacula, Plaut.; mediastinus, Liv.

II. *A slave*; servus; mancipium.

DRUDGERY. s. Servitus, Æs, Cic.

DRUDGINGLY. ad. Operose; moleste, Cic.

DRUG. s. I. *A physical ingredient*; res cathartica, Cels.; pl., aromata, Col. II. *Any thing of low value*; res vilioris pretii.

TO DRUG. v. a. I. *To season with medicinal ingredients*; medicamenta adhibere; ægro medicamenta dare, Cic. II. *To tincture with something offensive*; aliquid inieunditatis immiscere.

DRUGGET. s. *A kind of woollen stuff*; pannus lino et bombyce contextus.

DRUGGIST or DRUGSTER. s. Rerum medicamentum inservientium propola.

DRUM. s. I. *A warlike instrument*; tympanum, Hor. — *Kettle drums*; tympana ænea. — *Moorish drum*; atabalus. II. (Of the ear); auriculæ tympanum.

TO DRUM. v. n. I. *To beat a drum*; tympanum pulsare, or tundere, Ov.; tympanizare, Suet. II. *To beat with a pulsatory motion*; pulsare.

DRUMMER. s. Tympanotriba, Plaut.; tympanista.

DRUMSTICK. s. Bacillum; bacillus; radius, Plin.; baculus.

DRUNKARD. s. Ebriosus; vinolentus, Cic.; vinosus; vini potor; Pleut.; vir multi meri, Hor., ad merum prior, Plin.

DRUNKEN or DRUNK. a. I. *Inebriated*; ebrius; vinolentus; temulentus, Ter.; vini plenus; vino gravis, obrutus, confectus, Cic., oneratus, Sen.; crapulae plenus, Liv. — *To make drunk*; inebriare, Plin.; in vinum trahere, Liv.; temulentum facere, Plin. — *To get drunk*; vino se obruere, Cic. II. *Given to ebriety*; ebriosus; vinolentus, Cic.; ebriosus, Plaut.; vir multi meri, Hor.

III. *Saturated with moisture*; madefactus, Cic.; madidus, Ov.

DRUNKENLY. ad. Temulenter, Col.

DRUNKENNESS. s. I. *Habitual ebriety*; ebriositas; vinolentia; bibendi intemperantia, Cic. II. *Actual intoxication*; ebrictas, Hor.; vinolentia, Cic.; temulentia, Plin.

DRY. a. Siccus; aridus, Cic.; humore carens, Virg.; sitiens, Plin.; jejulus; siticulosus, Col.; siccatus, Ov.; exsiccatus, Plin. — *Dry land*; solidissima tellus, Ov. — *A dry style*; exsanguis sermo, Cic.; oratio jejuna, Quint. — *A dry reprimand*; verborum acrior gravitas, Cic.

TO DRY. v. a. I. *To free from moisture*; siccare, Ov.; exsiccare, Cic.; desiccare, Plin.; assiccare, Col.; arefacere, Plin.; siccitatem inferre. II. *To wipe away moisture*; tergere; detergere; extergere, Cic.; abstergere, Ov. III. *To drain*; exhaurire; exinanire; vacuum facere; exsiccare. IV. — *Dry up your tears*; parcite lacrymis.

TO DRY. v. n. Arescere; exarescere, Cic.; siccescere; assiccescere, Col.; exarefieri, Plin.; arere, Plaut. — *To dry up*; inarescere, Cic.; penitus sicari, Col. — *The rivers dried up*; evanuerunt et exaruerunt amnes, Plin.

DRYER. s. Desiccandi vi pollens.

DRY-EYED. a. Punicis oculis, Plaut.; siccis oculis.

DRYLY. ad. I. *Without moisture*; sicce, Col.; in sicco, Liv. II. *Coldly*; parum comitor, or officiose; asperius. III. *Without ornament*; sicce; jejune; exiliter, Cic.

DRYNESS. s. I. *Want of moisture*; siccitas, Cic.; ariditas, Plin.; ariditudo, Varr.; stitis, Ov. II. *Want of embellishment*; orationis siccitas, jejunitas, exilitas; exsanguis dicendi genus, Cic.

TO DRY-NURSE. v. a. Infantem a lacte remove, a mamma disjungere, Varr.; a lacte, ab ubere, or a nutrice, depellere.

DRY-SHOD. a. Siccis pedibus, Cæs.

DUAL. a. Dualis, Quint.

TO DUB. v. a. Creare, Cic.; eligere; dicere; constituere, Cic. — *Self-dubbed*; falso habitus.

DEBIOUS. a. I. *Doubting*; incertus; dubius; dubius animi, or sententiae; anceps; dubitans; animo fluctuans; animo suspensus; opinabilis. II. *Uncertain*; incertus; anceps; ambiguus; dubius; quod in controversiam vocari potest, Cic.

DEBIOUSLY. ad. Dubie; dubitanter, Cic.

DEBIOUSNESS. s. Dubium; anceps animus; dubitatio, Cic.; incertum, Tac.; animi fluctuatio, Liv.; mentis hæsitatio, Cic.

DUBITABLE. a. Quod in controversiam vocari potest, Cic. See also, DEBIOUS, II.

DUBITATION. s. Dubitatio; dubium, Cic.

DUCAL. a. Ducalis.

DUCCAT. s. *A gold coin*; ducatus nummus.

DUCK. s. I. *A bird*; anas, Mart. II. *Female of a drake*; anas femina. III. *A stone thrown obliquely on the water so as to strike it and rebound*; lapilli subsultim crispantis aquas jactus. IV. (A word of endearment); charissime; dulcissime rerum, Hor.; corculum, Ter. V. — *A tame duck*; anas cicur, domestica. — *A duck decoy*; locus ubi sunt anatibus insidiæ. — *A small wild duck*; anatula fera.

TO DUCK. v. n. I. *To dive as a duck*; urinare; inquinare, Col.; urinari, Plin.; in aquam se mergere, immergere, Cic. II. *To drop down the head like a duck*; caput inflectere, demittere, Cic. III. *To cringe*; alicui capite obstipo blandiri.

TO DUCK. v. a. In aqua, or aquam, mergere, demergere, immergere, Cic.

DUCKER. s. *A diver*; urinator, Liv.; Cic.

DUCKING. s. Immersio.

DUCKLING. s. Anatula, Cic.

DUCT. s. I. *Guidance*; curatio; rectio; administratio; gubernatio; custodia; regimen, Cic. II. *A passage*; ductus, Æs, Cic.; canalis, Vitr.

DUCTILE. a. I. *Easy to be drawn out into length*; ductilis, Plin. II. *Flexible*; flexibilis, Ov.; flexilis, Plin.; lentus, Virg. III. *Tractable*; flexibilis; tractabilis, Plin.

DUCTILENESS or DUCTILITY. s. I. *Flexibility*; ductilitas. II. *Obsequiousness*; docilitas, Cic.; obsequentia; obsequium, Cic.

DUDGEON. s. I. *A small dagger*, sicula, Plaut.; pugniunculus, Cic. II. *Malice*, ill will; ira; offensio; offensa; indignatio. — *To take in dudgeon*; iniquo animo ferre, Ter.; in malam partem, or contumeliam, accipere, Cic.; male interpretari, Suet.

DUE. a. I. *Owed*; debitus, Cic. II. *Fit*; idoneus; conveniens; necessarius; congruus; aptus, Cic. — *In due form*; rite, Cic.

DUE. ad. Ut par, or æquum, est; rite; opportune; accurate, Cic.

DUE. s. I. *That which belongs to one*; debitum; jus, Cic. II. *What custom or law requires to be done*; officii munus; debitum officium, Cic. III. *Custom, tribute*; vectigal; portorium; tributum, Cic. — *To give every one his due*; suum cuique tribuere, Cic.

DUEL or DUELLING. s. Duellum, Hor.; certamen singulare, or duorum inter se.

TO DUEL. v. n. Viritum cum altero dimicare, Curt.

DUELLER or DUELLIST. s. Qui laudem e pugnis singularibus sibi vindicat.

DUG. s. Papilla, Col.; uber; mamma, Plin.; mamilla, Juv.

DUKE. s. Dux; satrapes, Ter.; Nep.; satrapa, Curt.

DUKEDOM. s. Ducatus, Æs; satrapia, or, satrapæ, Curt.

DULCET. a. I. *Sweet to the taste*; dulcis; suavis; melliflus, Cic. II. *Harmontous*; musicus, Cic.; mo-

DULCIFICATION

dulatus, Quint. — *A dulcet voice*; vox suavis et canora, dulcis, Cic., ancena, Ov.

DULCIFICATION. s. Lenimentum, Plin.; mollitudo.

TO DULCIFY OR DULCORATE. v. a. Acidia mitigare.

DULCIMER. s. Cithara. — *To play upon the dulcimer*; citharizar, Nep. — *A player on the dulcimer*; citharista, æ, m., Cic.; fem. citharistria, æ, f., Ter.

DULL. a. I. *Stupid*; stolidus; stipes; hebes, Cic.; plumbeus, Ter.; tardus; stolidus, Cic. II. *Blunt*; retusus, Hor.; obtusus; hebes, Col.; hebetatus, Sil. Ital. III. *Awkward*; dexteritatis expertus; rei parum habilis, Cic. IV. *Sad*; tristis; mæstus; mærens, Cic.; melancholicus, Cic. V. *Sluggish*; lentus; tardus, Cic.; torpens, Lucr. VI. *Gross*; pinguis; crassus; densus, Cic.; spissus, Virg. VII. *Not exhilarating*; tædium, or satietatem, afferens; odiosus; molestus; gravis, Cic.; insuavis, Cic. VIII. *Not bright*; infuscatus; opacus; umbrosus; decolor, Cic. — *A dull day*; dies nubilus, nebulosus, or caliginosus, Plin. IX. *Drowsy*; sopitus; semisomnus; somniculosus, Cic. — *A dull noise*; murmur cæcum, Virg. X. *A dull colour*; color nubilus, or surdus, Plin. — *To be dull of hearing*; aures hebetes habere, Cic.

TO DULL. v. a. I. *To stupefy*; stupefacere, Liv.; stolidum, or insulsum, facere; hebetem reddere. II. *To blunt*; retundere, Cic.; hebetare, Plin.; exsurdare, Hor. III. *To sadden*; contristare; tristitia afficere; mærore conficere; mæstitiam afferre, Cic. VI. *To weaken*; debilitare; frangere; imminuere; lenire; mitigare; infirmare, Cic. V. *To damp*; tardare; remittere; relaxare, Cic. VI. *To make weary*; lassare; fatigare; defatigare, Cic. VII. *To sully brightness*; rei nitorem obscurare, infuscare, extinguere, Cic.; maculare, Nep.

DULL-WITTED. a. Ingenio cunctantior, Liv.

DULLY. ad. I. *Stupidly*; stolidè; fatue; stulte, Cic. II. *Slowly*; lente; tarde, Cic. III. *Not brightly*; parum splendide, Cic.; segmiter, Liv.

DULNESS. s. I. *Stupidity*; stupiditas; stupor, Cic. II. *Drowsiness*; sopor, Virg. III. *Sluggishness*; lentitudo; tarditas, Cic.; inertia; segnitias, IV. *Dimness*; oculorum hebetatio, Plin. V. *Bluntness*; hebetatio; hebetudo.

DULY. ad. Ut par, or æquum, est; rite; apte; congruentè; convenienter; accurate; sedulo, Cic.

DUMB. a. Mutus, Cic. — *To strike dumb*; linguam reddere, Cic. — *To grow dumb*; obmutescere, Cic.

DUMBNESS. s. Muti vitium.

DUMP. s. Tristitia; mæstitia; mæror; ægritudo; meditatio. — *To be in the dumps*; mærore confici.

DUMPISH. a. Tristis; mæstus; melancholicus, Cic.

DUMPY. a. Breviter in artus suos concretus, Propert.

DUN. a. I. *Brown and black*; subniger; fuscus, Cic. II. *Dark*; obscurus, Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.; nubilus; surdus. — *Yellow dun*; color melinus; subalbidus.

TO DUN. v. a. Pecuniam debitam efflagitare; importune exigere. — *To dun the ears*; aures obtundere, Col.

DUN. s. Creditor importunus.

DUNCE. s. Bardus; stolidus; stultus; fatuus; insulsius; ineptus; hebes, Cic.; homo plumbeus, Ter.

DUNG. s. Stercus, Cic.; fimus, Virg.; fimus, Col. — *Mouse-dung*; muscerda, Varr.; murinum fimum, Plin.

TO DUNG. v. a. Agrum stercoreare; lætificare, Cic.; stercore satiare, Col.; solum pingui fimo saturare, Virg. — *The act of dunging*; stercoreatio, Col.

TO DUNG. v. n. Stercus emittere, or reddere, Plin.

DUNGEON. s. Arca; carcer obscurus, Cic.

DUNGHILL. s. Sterquilinum, Col.; fimetum, Plin.

DUNGHILL. a. Humilis; vilis; abjectus; contemnedus; despiciendus, Cic.

DUNGHILL FOWL. s. Volatile pecus; aves cohortales, Col.

DUNG-YARD. s. Officina cohortalis; cohors, Col.

DUPE. s. Credulus; stolidus, Cic. — *Look for another dupe*; quære peregrinum, Hor.

TO DUPE. v. a. Illudere; ludificari, Cic.; deludere, Ter.

TO DUPLICATE. v. a. I. *To double*; duplicare; geminare; duplo augere, Cic. II. *To fold*; replicare.

DUPLICATE. s. Litterarum secundum exemplum; apographum, Cic.

DUPPLICATION. s. Duplicatio, Vitr.

DUPPLICATION. s. I. *A doubling*; geminatio, Cic.; duplicatio, Sen. II. *A fold*; sinus, Virg.; ruga; plicatura; Plin.

DUPPLICITY. s. Multiplex ingenium; calliditas; Cic.; vafritia, Sen.

DURABILITY OR DURABLENESS. s. Diuturnitas; longinquitas, Cic.

DURABLE. a. Durabilis, Ov. — *A durable work*; opus mansurum, Ov.

DURABLY. ad. Firme, Cic.; firmiter, Cæs.

DURA MATER. s. (In anatomy); membrana cerebrum amians.

DURANCE. s. I. *Imprisonment*; in carcerem con-

DURATION

jectio; custodia; carcer; vincula, Cic. II. *Duration*; longinquitas, Cic.

DURATION. s. Temporis spatium; diuturnitas; longinquitas, Cic. — *Infinite duration*; perennitas, Cic.

TO DURE. v. n. Durare; manere; stare; perstare, Cic.; perdurare, Plin.; perennare, Col.

DURING. prep. Per; inter.

DUSK. a. I. *A little dark*; subobscurus, Cic.; subnubilus, Cæs. II. *A little black*; subniger, Varr.; obater; obniger; nigrans, Plin.; fuscus, Col.

DUSK. s. I. *Incipient obscurity*; crepusculum. — *In the dusk of evening*; primis tenebris; obscura jan luce; Liv.; luce dubia, Sen.; primo vespere, Cæs.; vesperscente die, Tac.; vergente jam die, Suet.

II. *Darkness of colour*; color surdus, or saturator, Plin.

TO DUSK. v. a. Caliginem inducere, Cic.; obscæcare, Liv.; obscurare.

TO DUSK. v. n. Obscurari, Cic.

DUSKILY OR DUSKISHLY. ad. Obscure, Cic.

DUSKY OR DUSKISH. a. Subniger, Varr.; obater; obniger; nigrans, Plin.; fuscus, Col.; subfuscus, Tac.

DUST. s. Pulvis, Hor. — *Very fine dust*; pulvisculum, Plaut. — *File dust*; scobis, Cels.; ramentum, Plaut. — *The dust of a house*; purgamenta, Col. — *To raise a dust*; pulverem excitare, Col., movere, Virg. — *To raise from the dust*; humilem e pulvere excitare; abjectum erigere, Ov. — *To return to dust*; in pulverem resolvi, Plin.

DUST-BOX. s. Plena pulvisculo pyxis.

TO DUST. v. a. I. *To free from dust*; scopula detergere, Col.; purgare; expurgare, Col.; mundare, Plin. II. *To sprinkle with dust*; pulvere conspergere.

DUSTER. s. *A cloth to wipe with*; peniculus; or, peniculum, Col.; penicillum, Plin.

DUSTMAN. s. Qui plastro lutum ex urbe avehit.

DUSTY. a. Pulverulentus, Cic.; pulverosus, Claud. — *Dusty shoes*; multus in calcibus pulvis, Cic.

DUTCH. s. *The Dutch language*; lingua Batava, Mart.

DUTCH. a. Hollandus; Batavus.

DUTCHESS. s. Ducissa.

DUTCHMAN. s. Hollandus; Batavus.

DUTCHWOMAN. s. Batava.

DUTCHY. s. Ducatus, Æs.

DUTEOUS OR DUTIFUL. a. I. *Obsequious*; morigerus; obediens, Cic.; obtemperans, Liv.; reverens, Plin.; observantissimus, Cic. II. *Enjoined by duty*; vim habens obligationis.

DUTIFULLY. ad. Obedienter, Liv.; verecunde, Cic.; reverenter, Plin.

DUTIFULNESS. s. Reverentia; observantia; honor, Cic.; veneratio, Plin.; obsequium, Curt.

DUTY. s. I. *That to which a man is bound*; officium; munus; partes. — *To perform one's duty*; munus præstare, exsequi; officio fungi, Cic.; partes suas peragere. — *To fail in one's duty*; officio deesse; officium prætermittere. — *I will not fail in my duty*; partes meæ non desiderabuntur, Cic. — *It is your duty*; tuum est; tuæ sunt partes, Cic. — *To pay one's duty to one*; munus debitum referre, Cic. — *The last duty*; suprema officia. — *To be on duty* (as a soldier); stationem, or vectigias, agere, Tac.; excubare, Cæs. II. *Impost*; tributum; portorium, Cic.

DWARF. s. I. *A man or woman below the common size*; pumilus, Suet.; pumilio, Mart.; pumilo, Stat.; nanus, Juv.; fem., parvula pumilio. II. *An animal or plant below its natural bulk*. — *Dwarf trees*; arbores pumiliores, or coactæ brevitatis, Plin.

TO DWARF. v. a. Minuere; diminuere.

DWARFISH. a. Parvulus, Cæs.; perexiguus, Cic.; pusillus; statura brevis, Quint.

DWARFISHLY. ad. Nani instar.

DWARFISHNESS. s. Brevitas, Cæs.; brevis statura, Suet.

TO DWELL. v. n. Habitare; locum colere; domicilium habere; sedes collocare; commorari; immorari, Cic.; instare; rem longius prosequi, Cic. — *To dwell on a thing*; commorari pluribus verbis in, Cic.

DWELLER. s. Incola; loci cultor; habitator, Cic.

DWELLING. s. Domus; habitatio; domicilium; sedes, Cic.

DWELLING-HOUSE. s. Mansio, Ter.

DWELLING-PLACE. s. Sedes stabilis et fixa; assidua commoratio.

TO DWINDLE. v. n. I. *To shrink*; imminui; decrescere; diminui, Cic. II. *To degenerate*; degenerare; deflectere; vitari. III. *To wear away*; macrescere, Plaut.; emacrescere, Cels.; macrescere, Hor.; extenuari; debilitari; Cic. IV. *To fall away*; dilabi.

DYE. s. I. *Colour*; liquor tinctilis, Ov.; infector succus; color ab infectu; Plin. — *A crime of deeper dye*; facinus immanius; scelus atrocius.

TO DYE. v. a. Tingere; colorare; colore inficere, Cic. — *To dye wool*; lanam sufficere medicamentis, Cic. — *To dye violet*; tingere conchylio. — (*Purple*); purpura, or

cocco, imbuere. — *To dye the hair*; capillum denigrare; nigro colore inficere, Plin.

DYEING. *s.* Tinctura; baphice; ars tingendi.

DYER. *s.* Infector, Cic.; tinctor, Vitr.

DYING. *s.* Mors; obitus; interitus, ūs, Cic.

DYING. *a.* Moriens; moribundus; interaortuus, Cic.; languens; languidus, Plin. — *To be in a dying state*; interire; perire; in extremo positum esse; in ultimis esse. — *Dying words*; novissima verba, Virg. — *Dying eyes*; oculi languore labantes, Propert.

DYNASTY. *s.* Principium ex eadem gente continuata series.

DYSENTERY. *s.* Dysenteria, Cic.

E.

EACH. *pron. s.* Quisque; unusquisque; singuli; Cic. — *They help each other*; sibi tradunt operas mutuas, Ter.; alter alteri est auxilium; se invicem adiutant. — *Each likes a different thing*; alios alia juvant. — *To give each his share*; viritum dividere, Cic. — *To each and all of you*; vobis singulis et universis, Cic. — *Each of us*; uterque nostrum. — *Each day*; singulis diebus, Cic.

EAGER. *a.* I. *Ardently wishing*; rei cupidus; cupide appetens; sitienter expetens; cupiditate ardens, or flagrans, Cic.; avidus, Cic. II. *Vehement*; vehementer; acer; violentus; ardens; fervidus, Cic. III. *Quick*; acer; vividus; alacer; ingenio fervidus; præcep. IV. *Sharp*; acidus, Plaut.; acerbus, Cic.; asper. V. *Keen*; acer; mordax; acerbus; asper, Cic.

EAGERLY. *a.* Avidè; cupide; sitienter; vehementer; valide; acriter; acerbè, Cic.

EAGERNESS. *s.* Cupiditas, or cupido, immoderata; aviditas; ardor; studium; fervor, Cic.; violentia, Plin.; contentio, Quint. — *To gaze with eagerness*; oculis intentis aspiciere.

EAGLE. *s.* I. *A bird*; aquila. II. *A standard*; aquila, Cic.

EAGLE-EYED. *a.* Oculis acris et acutis præditus, Cic.

EAGLET. *s.* Aquilæ pullus; aquila recens.

EAR. *s.* I. *The organ of hearing*; auris; auricula, Cic. II. *The sense of hearing*; auris, or aurium, sensus.

III. *Taste*; iudicium. IV. *A handle*; ansa, Col.

V. *The spike of corn*; spica; arista, Cic. VI. — *That has long ears*; auritus, Plaut. — *To have dull ears*; parum auribus audire, Cato; aures hebeties habere, Cic. — *To have quick ears*; clare audire, Plaut.; soluti esse auditu, Plin. — *To flatter one's ears*; voluptati aurium morigerari, Cic. — *To offend the ears*; aures delicatas offendere. — *To have one's ear*; aliquid aures adire, Tac. — *To tell in one's ear*; rem alteri in aurem dicere, Cic. — *To lend an ear to*; aures advertere, or faciles dare, Sen. — *To open one's ears*; aures arrigere, Plaut. — *To turn a deaf ear to*; aures obstruere, Liv.; ceram auribus obdere, Cic. — *He is over head and ears in debt*; capillus liberus non habet, Petr. — *To have the king's ear*; principi gratiosum esse, Cic. — *To put back the ears* (as a horse); auriculas demittere, Hor. — *To set together by the ears*; lites serere; dissensionem concitare.

TO EAR. *v. n.* (Spoken of corn); spicari, Plin.; in spicam exire, Varr.

EAR-DROPS. *s.* Inaures, Plaut.; pensiles ex auribus margarita.

EAR-LAP. *s.* Imula oricilla, Catull.; lobus, Plin.; infima auricula, Cic., or pars auris.

EARED. *a.* Auritus, Plaut.; spicatus, Plin. — *Flap-eared*; flaccus, Cic.

EARL. *s.* Comes.

EARLDOM. *s.* Comitatus, ūs.

EARLY. *a.* Matutinus, Cic.; præcox, Plin. — *Early fruit*; fructus præmaturus, Col. — *An early season*; festinata maturitas, Quint.

EARLY. *ad.* Mature; maturo tempore; maturus, Cic.; temporius, Col. — *Very early*; præmature, Plaut.; maturus; ante tempus. — *In the morning*; bene mane; multo mane. — *Early in the spring*; in eunte vere.

TO EARLY. *v. n.* Lucrari; lucrificare; mereri; obtinere; consequi; promereri; comparare, Cic.

EARNEST. *a.* I. *Zealous*; studiosus; rei studio incensus; ardens, Cic.; fervens; fervidus, Liv. II. *Intent*; diligens; impiger; sedulosus; studiosus, Cic.; strenuus, Hor.; rei attentus, or intentus; gnavus, Cic. — *To be earnest with one to do any thing*; alicui instare, urgere, agitare, Cic.

EARNEST. *s.* I. *A serious event*; res seria, Ter. — *In earnest*, or *in good earnest*; serio, Liv.; extra locum; remoto joco, Cic.; amoto ludo, Hor.

II. *Token*; pignus; nota; signum; iudicium, Cic.

III. *Money given in token that a bargain is ratified*; arha, Plin.; arrhabo, Plaut. IV. *Handsell, first fruits*; primitiæ, Plin.

EARNESTLY. *ad.* Ardenti, or magno, studio; studio-

sisime; ardentè; vehementer; acriter; avidissime, Cic.; obnixè, Plaut.; serio, Liv.

EARNESTNESS. *s.* I. *Eagerness*; aviditas; ardor; fervor, Cic. II. *Zeal*; studium ardens, acre, or flagrans; animus studiosus; propensa voluntas, Cic.

III. *Solemnity*; gravitas; severitas, Cic. IV. *Solicitude*; cura; sollicitudo; diligentia; accuratio; animi applicatio, or contentio, Cic.

EAR-PICKER. *s.* Specillum auricularium, Cels.; auriscalpium, Mart.

EAR-RING. *s.* Inauris, Plin.; auricularis bulla.

EARTH. *s.* Terra; tellus; terræ globus; solium, Cic. — *Potter's earth*; terra figularis, Plin. — *Untried earth*; prædia immunia, or libera, Cic.

TO EARTH. *v. a.* Terræ mandare, Col.

TO EARTH. *v. n.* In cavum se recipere; cava specu se condere. — *To earth up*, (with gardeners); terram aggerare.

EARTH-BORN. *a.* Terrigena, Cic.; terrestri; humili loco natus, Cic.; terræ filius.

EARTHEN. *a.* Terreus; terrenus; Cic.; testaceus, Plin. — *An earthen pan*; cymbium, Virg.; fictilis capedo. — *Earthenware*; opus fictile, or figlinum, Cic.; Plin. — *An earthen jar*; testa, Hor.; Juv.

EARTHLING. *s.* Terræ incolæ.

EARTHLY. *a.* Terrestris; terrenus.

EARTHLY-MINDED. *a.* Humana vitæ commodis delitatus. — *An earthly-minded spirit*; demersus in terram animus, Cic.; curva in terras anima, Hor.

EARTHQUAKE. *s.* Terræ motus, Cic., quassatio, Sen.

EARTHWORM. *s.* Vermis terrenus, Cels.; lumbricus, Col.

EARTHY. *a.* Terrene; terrenus, Cic.; terreus, Cæs.; corporeus.

EARWIG. *s.* Auricularia.

EAR-WITNESS. *s.* Testis auritus, Plaut.

EASE. *s.* Otium; cessatio; requies; tranquillitas; facilitas; lætitia; voluptas, Cic. — *Ease in speaking*; dicendi facultas et copia, Cic. — *To be at one's ease*; animo obsequi. — *To take one's ease*; se molliter curare, Ter.; corpori servire, indulgere, Cic. — *To live at ease*; vivere bene beateque, Plaut. — *A chapel of ease*; ecclesia alteri in subsidium annexa. — *An heart's ease*; optato; ex sententia, Cic.

TO EASE. *v. a.* I. *To free from pain*; levare; allevare; sublevare; alicui levamentum afferre, or præstare, Cic.; Plin.; levamento esse, Cic. II. *To mitigate*; mitigare; placare; lenire; levare; mollire, Cic. III. *To relieve from labour*; alicuius laborem levare; onus demovere. IV. *To free from any thing that offends*; liberare; expedit; vindicare.

EASEL. *s.* (With painters); canteriolus, Col.

EASEMENT. *s.* I. *Relief*; levatio; levamen; levamentum; subsidium; auxilium; presidium, Cic. II. *A house of office*; latrina; forica.

EASILY. *ad.* I. *Without difficulty*; facile; nullo negotio, Cic.; ex facili, Cels.; expeditè; proclivius; Cic. II. *Without pain*; tranquille; placide; placate; sedate, Cic. III. *Without reluctance*; libenter; libenter; haud invite, Plaut.; libenti, volenti, or prolixo animo, Cic.

EASINESS. *s.* Facilitas; obsequium; obsequentia; indulgentia, Cic.; comitas. — *(In speaking)*; expedita et profuens in dicendo celeritas, Cic.

EAST. *s.* Oriens. — *The East wind*; Eurus, Virg.; solanus, Vitr.; subsolanus, Plin.

EASTER. *s.* Pascha. — *Easter day*; dies Paschalis.

EASTERLY or EASTERN. *a.* Orientalis, Hor.; Eous, Pomp. Mel.; exortivus, Plin. — *The Eastern nations*; Orientis populi, Plin.

EASTWARD. *ad.* — *Country situated eastward*; regio quæ spectat ortum solis, Plin.

EASY. *a.* I. *Not difficult*; facilis; commodus; expeditus, Cic. II. *Complying, obsequious*; mollis in obsequium, Ov. III. *Easy to do, or to be done*; factu facilis, Ter. — *Easy to say or to be said*; dictu proclivis, Cic. — *Easy of attainment*; parabilis, Cic. — *More easy to say than to do*; dictu quam re facilius, Liv. — *Nothing more easy*; promptum et in expedito positum, Quint. — *He is of an easy temper*; sunt illi facillimi mores, Cic. — *Thing easy to be believed, understood*; facile ad credendum, ad intelligendum, Cic.; Quint. — *Easy to be spoken to*; ad quem sunt faciles aditus, Cic.; accessu facilis, Sen. — *Easy to be entreated*; impttrandæ veniæ facilis.

TO EAT. *v. a.* and *n.* Edere; comedere; Plaut.; cibum capere, Cic. — *To eat often*; esitare, Catull. — *He has eaten up his whole estate*; elavit se bonis suis, Plaut.; reliqui nihil fecit de bonis, Cic. — *To eat one's words*; dicta retractare, Virg.; revocare, Cic.

EATABLE. *a.* Vesicus, Lucr.; esculentus; ad vescendum aptus, Cic.; edulis, Hor.

EATABLES. *s. pl.* Cibaria, orum, pl., Cic.

EATER. *s.* Homo edax, or multi cibi, Cic.; estor; fem. estrix, Plaut. — *A great eater*; abdomen insatiabile, Cic. — *A little eater*; homo non multi cibi, Cic.

EATING-HOUSE. *s.* Hospitium; diversoria taberna-

Plaut. — *To keep an eating-house*; tabernam exercere, Vitr. — *To go to an eating-house*; in tabernam divertere, Cic.

EAVES. *s.* Projectura, Vitr.

EAVES-DROPPER. *s.* Auscultator.

EBB. *s.* Refluum mare, Plin.; (salacia, Fest.).

To EBB. *v. n.* Rursus fluere. — *The tide ebbs*; refluxum est mare; maris undæ refluunt, Virg.; mare resorbatur in se, Plin.

EBONY or EBON. *s.* Ebenus, Lucr.; ebonum, Virg.

EBRIETY. *s.* Ebrietas, Cels.; ebrietas, Cic.; temulentia, Plin. — *To dispel ebriety*; ebrietatem solvere, Cels.

EBRIOSITY. *s.* Ebriositas; vinolentia; bibendi intemperantia, Cic.

EBULLITION. *s.* I. (With chymists); ebullitio. II. *Any intestine motion*; interior agitatio. III. *Boiling up with heat*; fervor, Cic.

ECCENTRIC or ECCENTRICAL. *a.* A norma abhorrens; abnormis; Hcr.

ECCLESIASTIC or ECCLESIASTICAL. *a.* Ecclesiasticus; ad ecclesiam pertinens.

ECCLESIASTIC. *s.* Clericus; ecclesiasticus.

ECHO. *s.* Echo, Plin.; vocis repercutus, ùs; vox reciproca; vocis imago, Hor.; sonus resultat, Plin.

To ECHO. *v. n.* and *a.* Iterare, Cic.; repetere, Ov.

ECLAIRCISSEMENT. *s.* Explicatio; explanatio; enodatio; Cic.

ECLAT. *s.* Fulgor; splendor; decus; Cic. — *With eclat*; splendide; splendido apparatu; Cic. — *To give eclat*; rem illustrare; rei splendorem accersere, Cic.

ECLIPSE. *s.* Solis, or lune, defectio, or defectus, ùs; obscuratio, Cic.; deliquium, Plin. — *To calculate an eclipse*; defectiõnem solis numeris perscqui, Cic.

To ECLIPSE. *v. a.* Obscurare, Cic. — *To eclipse some one*; aliequem, or alicujus splendorem, obscurare. — *The moon is eclipsed*; luna laborat, Cic.

ECLIPTIC. *s.* Eclipticus, Plin.

ELOGUE. *s.* Ecloga.

ECONOMIC or ECONOMICAL. *a.* Quod ad rei familiaris optimam administrationem pertinet; economicus, Cic.

ECONOMIST. *s.* Rei familiaris administrator, procurator, Cic.; fem. administratrix.

ECONOMY. *s.* Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, or dispensatio, Cic. — (*Excessive*); frugalitas; parsimonia, Cic.

ECSTASY or EXTASY. *s.* Mentis excessus, ùs; animi a sensibus alienatio.

ECSTASIED. *a.* A sensibus alienatus. — *Ecstasied with admiration*; admiratione stupens.

ECSTATIC or ECSTATICAL. *a.* Crebra mentis alienatione a sensibus avocatus.

EDACIOUS. *a.* Cibi avidus, Ter; vorax; carnivorus; Plin. — *An edacious man*; helluo, Cic.

EDACITY. *s.* Ingluvies, Cic.

EDDY. *s.* Vertex; or, vortex, Ov.; Virg.; aqua in se contorta, Quint.

EDENTATED. *a.* Edentulus, Plaut.; dentibus deflectus, Plin. — *An edentated mouth*; os vacuum dentibus, Tac.; inermis gingiva, Juv.

EDGE. *s.* I. *The cutting part of a blade*; acies, Cic. II. *Brink*; ora, margo. III. *Keenness*; odium; malevolentia; Cic.

To EDGE. *v. a.* I. *To sharpen*; acuerè; exacnere; Cic.; in cote subigere, Virg. II. *To border with any thing*. — *To edge the road*; viam marginare, Liv. III. *To exasperate*; irritare et lacessere, Cic.; instimulare, Ter.; iram concitare, Ov.

EDGED. *a.* Acutus; exacutus; Plin. — *A two-edged sword*; bipennis, Hor.

EDGELESS. *a.* Retusus, Hor.; obtusus; hebes; Col.; hebetatus.

EDGING. *s.* Ora. — *Edging of a gown*; limbus, Virg.

EDIBLE. *a.* See EATABLE.

EDICT. *s.* Edictum, Cic. — *To publish an edict*; edictum proponere, Suet., promulgare, Cic.; populum edicto monere, Tac. — *To abolish an edict*; edictum abolere, abrogare.

EDIFICATION. *s.* Use the verb.

EDIFICE. *s.* Edificium. — *To build an edifice*; ædificium extruere, Cic.

To EDIFY. *v. a.* I. *To build*; ædificare; ædes extruere; Cic. II. *To instruct*; docere; instruere ignorantiam alicujus, Plin.; aliis bono exemplo esse; optimum exemplum præbere. — *They were very much edified by those discourses*; his sermonibus mirum in modum commoti sunt.

EDITION. *s.* Libri editio, Quint.; libri impressio.

EDITOR. *s.* Libri editor.

To EDUCATE. *v. a.* Educare; instituere; Cic. — *To educate well*; bonis artibus insicere, Cic.

EDUCATION. *s.* Educatio; institutio; Cic. — *Good education*; liberalis educatio. — *To give a child a good education*; mentem pueri optimis præceptis et institutis formare, Cic.

EEL. *s.* Anguilla, Plin. — *Eel-pond* (a young eel); lotta; morella. — *An eel-spear*; tridens, Virg. — *An eel-pond*; anguillarum lacus.

EFFABLE. *a.* Quod verbis exprimi potest.

To EFFACE. *v. a.* Expungere, Plaut.; delere; interlinere; Cic. — *To efface one's fault by a fine action*; præteritum culpam egregio factu redimere, Cic.

EFFECT. *s.* I. *A thing brought to pass*; effectus, ùs, Cic. — *Hope without effect*; infinita spes, Cic. — *His mission had no effect*; legationis irritus rediit, Tac.

II. *Purpose*; animus; mens; consilium, Cic. III. *Advantage, completion*; utilitas; commodum; emolumentum, Cic.; perfectio; absolutio; Cic. IV. *Reality*; res vera, Cic.; veritas. — (In the plural), *Effects*; bona certa, pl.

To EFFECT. *v. a.* Rem perficere; exsequi; ad exitum adducere; exitum præstare, Cic.

EFFECTIBLE. *a.* Quod fieri potest, Cic. — *A thing said not to be effectible*; quod posse effigi negatur, Suet.

EFFECTIVE. *a.* Efficax; efficiens; Cic.; Liv.

EFFECTIVELY. *ad.* Reipsa; re vera; re, Cic.; efficienter, Cic.; efficaciter, Plin.

EFFECTLESS. *a.* Impotens. — *Effectless efforts*; vani conatus, uum, m. pl.; capti conatus frustra, Cic.

EFFECTUAL. *a.* Efficax; qui, qua, quod, efficacitatem habet, Cic. — *An effectual remedy*; præsentissimum remedium, Plin.

EFFECTUALLY. *ad.* Efficienter, Cic.; efficaciter, Plin.

To EFFECTUATE. *v. a.* Rem perficere, conficere, exsequi, præstare, Cic.

EFFEMINACY. *s.* Mollitia; molliities; mollitudo, Cic. — *To live in the greatest effeminacy*; liquescere et affluere mollitia, Cic.; luxu marcere, Vell.

EFFEMINATE. *a.* Mollis; effeminatus, Cic. — *An effeminate man*; mollis et parum vir, Quint. — *An effeminate mind*; muliebri animus, Cic.

To EFFEMINATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Encurrare; effeminare; mollire, Cic.; delicias solvere, Quint.

EFFEMINATELY. *ad.* Effeminate, Cic.; ignave; non fortiter.

To EFFERVESCE. *v. n.* Effervesce; effervere.

EFFERVESCENCE. *s.* Effervescencia, Cas.; fervor, Varr.; astus, ùs, Hor. — *Effervescence of the people*; civium ardor, Hor.

EFFETE. *a.* I. *Barren*; sterilis; infecundus; Cic. II. *Worn out with age*; ætate confectus, Cic. — *To be effete*; esse senio confectum, or confecta ætate, Cic.

EFFICACIOUS. *a.* Efficax. — *Efficacious for a serpent's bite*; adversus serpentem efficax, Plin.

EFFICACIOUSLY. *ad.* Efficienter, Cic.; efficaciter, Plin.

EFFICACY. *s.* Efficacitas; efficientia; vis; Cic. — *Tears sometimes have the efficacy of prayers*; lacrymæ interdum habent vocis pondera, Ov.

EFFICIENCY or EFFICIENCY. See EFFICACY.

EFFICIENT. *a.* Efficax; efficiens.

EFFIGY. *s.* Effigies; imago; simulacrum, Cic.

EFFLUENCE. *s.* Fluxio, Cic.; (manatio, Front.).

EFFLUVIA or EFFLUVIUM. *s.* Corruptio aëris tractus.

EFFLUX or EFFLUXION. *s.* Fluxio; effusio; emanatio.

To EFFORCE. *v. a.* I. *To break through*; rumpere; perimpere, Cic. II. *To ravish*; virgini vim inferre; per vim stuprare virginem; Cic.

EFFORT. *s.* Nisus; conatus, ùs; contentio, Cic. — *To make a resolute effort*; nisi firmo animo, Liv. — *To make a last effort*; nisi summa opum vi, Virg. — *Vain effort*; inanis impetus. — *With effort*; obnixè, Ter.

EFFORTERY. *s.* Impudentia; protervitas, Cic.; proccacitas, Liv.

EFFULGENCE. *s.* Nitor; splendor, Cic.

EFFULGENT. *a.* Clarus; splendidus; fulgens; splendens, Cic.

To EFFUSE. *v. a.* Fundere; effundere; profundere; diffundere.

EFFUSION. *s.* Effusio. — *Effusion of a liquid in sacrifices*; libatio, Cic.; libamen, Virg. — *This victory was not without effusion of blood*; victoria non inuenta fuit, Hor.; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus stetit, Liv. — *Effusion of heart*; animi effusio; summa amoris significatio, Cic.

EGG. *s.* Ovum, Cic. — *Fresh egg*; e gallina recens ovum, Cels. — *An egg-shell*; ovi putamen. — *To lay eggs*; ova ponere, Col.

To EGG ON. *v. n.* Stimulare; instigare; incitare; impellere; urgere.

EGLANTINE. *s.* Dog-rose; rosa sylvestris; (aquelega).

EGOTISM. *s.* Nimius sui amor, nec cujusquam habens rationem.

EGOTIST. *s.* Sui unius amator; qui de se fastidiose loquitur.

EGREGIOUS. *a.* I. *Eminently good*; excellens; præstans; egregius, Cic. — *An egregious mind*; præstans, or eximium, ingenium, Cic. II. *Eminently bad*; abominandus, Plin.; detestabilis, Cic.; detestandus, Liv.

EGREGIOUSLY. *ad.* Eximie; egregie; præclare; insigniter, Cic.

EGRESS or EGRESSION. *s.* Egressus, ùs; exitus, ùs, Cic.; effugium, Tac.

EGULATION. *s.* Brevis et subita precatio.

EGULATORY. *a.* Subitus; repentinus, Cic.; sub-

taneus, Plaut. — *Ejaculatory prayer*; fervidus mentis affectus; preces subitaria.

To EJECT. *v. a.* Profundere; mittere; emittere; ejicere, Cic.

EJECTION. *s.* I. *Expulsion*; expulsio, Cic.; ejectio, Vitruv. II. (In physic); detractio, Plin.; Vitruv.; egestus, us, Sen.; egestio, Plin. J.

EIGHT. *a.* Octo.

EIGHTEEN. *a.* Decem et octo. — *Eighteen times*; decies et octies.

EIGHTEENTH. *a.* Octavus decimus, Tac.; duodevigesimus; duodevicesimus, Plin.

EIGHTFOLD. *a.* Octies, Cic.

EIGHTH. *a.* Octavus, Cic. — *Consul for the eighth time*; octavum consulatum gerens.

EIGHTIETH. *a.* Octogesimus, Cic.

EIGHTHLY. *adv.* Octavo loco.

EIGHTY. *a.* Octoginta.

EITHER. *pron. a.* Alteruter, tra, trum.

EITHER. *conj.* Sive; seu, Cic. — *Either his wife or his friend*; sive uxor sive amica, Ter.; vel; aut; ve. — *Either to conquer or to die*; aut vincere aut mori.

EJULATION. *s.* Clamor, Cic.; ejulatus, Plaut.

EKE. *conj.* Etiam; præter hæc, Plaut.; præterea; insuper, Cic.

To EKE. *v. a.* Augere; augere et amplificare; producere; Cic.; trahere; proferre; prorogare; supplere, Cic.

To ELABORATE. *v. a.* Rem accurare, Plaut., accurari tractare; strenuam rei operam dare; in re elaborare, Cic.; perficere; absolvere.

ELABORATE. *a.* Affabre factus; industriae elaboratus, Cic. — *An elaborate work*; opus magna artis.

ELABORATELY. *adv.* Graphice, Plaut.; perfecte, Cic.; accurate, Ter.; sedulo; studiose; diligenter, Cic.

To ELANCE. *v. a.* Jacere; immittere. — *To lance a dart*; telum in aliquem conjicere, vibrare, torquere, or intorque, Cic.

To ELAPSE. *v. n.* Effluere, Cic.; labi, Hor.; delabi, Cic.

ELASTIC, ELASTICAL. *a.* Statim a compressione vi sua resultans.

ELASTICITY. *s.* Renixus, us, Cels.; repercussus, us, Plin.

ELATE. *a.* Ferox; superbus, Cic.

To ELATE. *v. a.* I. *To puff up with prosperity*; superbum facere; inflare animos, Cic.; ad superbiam extollere, Tac. — *To elate one's self*; se superbiere, Cic.; intumescere, Quint.; inolescere, Gell.; superbiam sumere, Hor.; inani superbia tumere, Phaedr. II. *To heighten*; elevare, Cæs.; extollere; altius tollere, Cic.

ELATION. *s.* Ferocitas; ferocia; superbia, Cic.

ELBOW. *s.* Cubitus, Cic. — *To lean on one's elbow*; levare corpus in cubitum, Curt. — *Leaning on the elbow*; innixus in cubitum, Nep.

To ELBOW. *v. a.* Cubito pulsare, submovere, pellere, depellere, Cic.; prehendere, corripere, Cic.

ELBOW-ROOM. *s.* Spatium.

ELDER. *a.* Maximus natu filius, Nep.; primævus, Virg.; primogenitus, Plin.

ELDER. *s.* Senex; annosus; senior.

ELDER-BERRY. *s.* Sabucum, Seren. Samm.

ELDERS. *s. pl.* Prisci; prisci viri, Cic.; antiqui; veteres.

ELDERSHIP. *s.* I. Senioritas; ætatis prærogativa.

II. *With presbyterians*; presbyteri munus, or dignitas; (presbyteratus, us, Hieron.).

ELDER-TREE or ELDER. *s.* Sambucus; arbor sambucus, Plin.

ELDEST. *a.* Natu maximus.

To ELECT. *v. a.* Eligere, Cic. — *To elect magistrates*; magistratus eligere, or creare, Cic. — *To elect a successor to one deceased*; legere in demortuo locum, Liv.

ELECT. *a.* Electus; lectus; dilectus, Cic. — *The elect*; quos æterna manet gloria.

ELECTION. *s.* Electio; cooptatio, Cic.; delectus. — *The election of magistrates*; magistratum creatio, Cic.

ELECTIONEERING. *s.* Ambitus suffragiorum.

ELECTIVE. *a.* Qui, quæ, quod, suffragiis eligitur. — *An elective kingdom*; regnum in quo rex suffragiis eligitur.

ELECTOR. *s.* Elector; qui eligit. — *Great Elector*; Elector Supremus.

ELECTORAL. *a.* Ad electorem pertinens. — *His Electoral Highness*; Princeps Elector.

ELECTORATE. *s.* Electoris dignitas, or ditio.

ELECTRE or ELECTRUM. *s.* Succinum, Plin.; electrum, Ov.

ELECTRIC or ELECTRICAL. *a.* Tractorius, or electricus.

ELECTRICITY. *s.* Vis tractoria; or perhaps it may be necessary to retain the modern word; or to use electricitas, in a Latin form.

ELECTUARY. *s.* A medicinal composition; ecligma, Plin.

ELEEMOSYNARY. *a.* Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

ELEGANCE or ELEGANCY. *s.* Elegantia, Cic. — *Elegance of style*; verborum concinnitas, Cic.

ELEGANT. *a.* Elegans; excultus; excolitus.

ELEGANTLY. *adv.* Eleganter; polite; ornate, Cic.

ELEGIAC. *a.* I. *Used in elegies*; elegus. — *Elegiac verses*; elegia, Plaut. II. *Mournful*; lugubris; luctuosus, Cic.

ELEGY. *s.* Elegia, Hor. — *A little elegy*; elegidium, Pers.; elegidiarium, Petron.

ELEMENT. *s.* Elementum; principium; pl., initia; elementa, Cic.; prima rudimenta. — *He is out of his element*; ab illius ingenio abhorret res; in hujusmodi negotiis est admodum hospes.

ELEMENTARY. *a.* Ad elementa pertinens; (elementarius, Sen.).

ELEPHANT. *s.* Elephans; elephantus, Cic.; barrus, Hor.

ELEPHANTINE. *a.* Elephantinus.

To ELEVATE. *v. a.* Tollere; attollere; educere; erigere; Cic.; superbum facere.

ELEVATED. *part. a.* Editus; altus; excelsus; Cic.; in altitudinem editus, Liv.

ELEVATION. *s.* Elatio; levatio, Vitruv. — *Elevation of the voice*; vocis contentio, Curt. — *Elevation to honours*; ad honores promotio, or ascensus, Ciceron.

ELEVEN. *a.* Undecim, Cic.; undeni, Plin. — *Eleven times*; undecies.

ELEVENTH. *a.* Undecimus, Plin.

ELF. *s.* I. *A spirit*; larva, Plaut.; pl., lemures, Hor.; genius; daemon. II. *A dwarf*; pumilus, Suet.; pumilio, Mart.; pumilo, Stat.

To ELICIT. *v. a.* Rem e loco promere, or deprimere; extrahere; or, elicere; Cic.

To ELIDE. *v. a.* Elidere.

ELIGIBILITY. *s.* Ad electionem habitas.

ELIGIBLE. *a.* Qui potest eligi.

ELISION. *s.* Elisio. — *Verses full of elisions*; confragosi versus, Quint.

ELIXIR. *s.* Succus subtilissimus, Plin.

ELK. *s.* An animal; alcis, Cæs.; alce, Plin.

ELL. *s.* A measure; ulna, Virg. — *To measure by the ell*; ulna metiri. — *Measuring by ells*; rei ad ulnam admensio.

ELLIPSIS. *s.* Ellipsis.

ELLIPTIC or ELLIPTICAL. *a.* Ellipticus.

ELM. *s.* Ulmus, Virg. — *A young elm*; tener ulmi surculus.

ELOCUTION. *s.* Elocutio; dictio; Cic.

ELOGY or EULOGY. *s.* Elogium; laus; Cic. — *To give great eulogy*; alicui præconium tribuere; aliquem laudibus ornare, or efferre; Cic.

To ELONGATE. *v. a.* Producere, trahere; proferre; prorogare; Cic.

ELONGATION. *s.* Extensio.

To ELOPE. *v. n.* Fugere; aufugere; fugæ se dare, or mandare.

ELOPEMENT. *s.* Fuga, Cic.

ELOQUENCE. *s.* Eloquentia; facundia; dicendi facultas; vis et facultas oratoris; Cic. — *Perfect eloquence*; consummata eloquentia, Quint.

ELOQUENT. *a.* Eloquens; facundus; disertus; Cic. — *To be very eloquent*; magnam dicendi vim habere, Cic. — *He was the most eloquent man of his time*; iis temporibus principatum eloquentia tenebat, Nep.

ELOQUENTLY. *adv.* Oratorie, Cic.; facunde, Liv.

ELSE. *a.* Alius, alia, aliud. — *Nothing else*; nihil prorsus; Ter.

ELSE. *conj.* Aliter; secus; alio modo; alia ratione; non eodem modo, Cic.

ELSEWHERE. *adv.* (Without motion); alibi, Cic.; alibi, Varr.; Plin. — (With motion); aliorum, Plaut.; alio, Cic.

To ELUCIDATE. *v. a.* In splendorem dare, Plin. — *To elucidate a difficult affair*; rei lucem afferre, or lumen adhibere; rem elucidare; enodare; explicare; explicari; Cic.

ELUCIDATION. *s.* Explicatio; explanatio; enodatio; Cic.

ELUCIDATOR. *s.* Scriptoris interpres, Cic.

To ELUDE. *v. a.* Eludere; subterfugere; Cic. — *To elude a difficulty*; difficultatem eludere, Cic. — *To elude the law*; legi fraudem facere, Cic.

ELUMBATED. *a.* Delumbis; delumbatus; Plin.]

ELUSION. *s.* Fraus; artificium, Cic.

ELUSORY. *a.* Fallax, Cic.

ELYSIUM. *s.* Elys Campi, Virg.

To EMACIATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Aliquem emacerare, Sen.; macerare; ad maciem reducere; Plin.; corpus macie extenuare, or conficere, Virg.

EMACIATION. *s.* Corporis extenuatio, maceratio; Plaut.

EMANANT, EMANATIVE, or EMANATORY. *a.* Qui ex re manat, or oritur.

To EMANATE. *v. n.* Oriri; manare, Cic.

EMANATION. *s.* Res ouæ ex alia re manat, or manavit.

To EMANCIPATE. *v. a.* Aliquem emancipare, Cic.; (suæ tutelæ facere, U. Jct.).

EMANCIPATION. *s.* Sententia qua quis sui juris fit liberato; servitutis depulsio, Cic.

To EMBALM. *v. a.* Mortuum corpus condire, Cic.

To **EMBAR**. *v. a.* Aliquem in locum, or in loco, includere, Cic. — *To keep embarr'd*; interclusum tenere.

EMBARCATION. *s.* In navem consensio, Cic.

EMBARGO. *s.* — *To lay an embargo upon ships*; navibus e portu exitum prohibere.

To **EMBAR**. *v. a. and n.* Navi, or in navem, inapponere, Cic. — *To embark an army*; exercitum navim, or in navem, imponere. — *To embark in a civil war*; civilibus fluctibus se committere, Nep.

To **EMBAR**. *v. a.* Alicui impedimento esse; negotium alicui facessere; Cic.

EMBAR. *s.* Impedimentum, Cic.; implicatio, impeditio, Vitr.; sollicitudo; animi anxietas.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Corruptere, Cic.; vitigare, Plin.; adulterare.

EMBASSADOR. *s.* Legatus, Cic.; orator, Liv. — *An extraordinary ambassador*; legatus extra ordinem, Cic. — *To give orders to an ambassador*; mandata legato dare, Cic.

EMBASSADRESS. *s.* Legati conjux, or uxor. — *Who fulfils the office of an ambassador*; legati mulier; quæ legationem obit.

EMBASSAGE or **EMBASSY**. *s.* Legatio. — *The chief of an embassy*; legationis princeps. — *Who returns without having fulfilled the object of his embassy*; qui redit legationis irritus, Tac. — *To send some one in embassy*; aliquem legare; alicui legationem dare.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Aciem componere, Ter.; instituere, Cæs.; instruere, Cic.; disponere; exornare, Sall.; Tac.; ordinare, Curt.; aciem struere adversus hostes; copias in aciem educere; Cic.; pugnae faciem componere, Tibull.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Ornare; exornare; decorare; illustrare; Cic.

EM. *s.* Ornatio, Cic.; ornatus, us; ornamentum; decor, Cic. — *Embellishment of a speech*; orationis pigmenta, Cic., or colores, Hor.

EMBERS. *s. pl.* Favilla, Tibull.; fervidus cinis, Sen. — *Ember-days*; quatuor anni tempestatum solenne jejuniun.

To **EM**. *v. a.* I. *To appropriate to one's own use*; rem sibi vindicare, usurpare, arrogare, asserere, sumere, tribuere, asciscere, Cic. — *To embezzle part of another man's property*; usurpare sibi aliquid ex bonis alterius, Cic. II. *To waste, to dissipate*; dissipare; Cic.

EMBEZZLEMENT. *s.* Mala rei administratio, (concessio, U. Jet.).

To **EM**. *v. a.* I. *To blazon*; figuram in scuto gentilitio pingere. II. *To adorn*; scenam, ades regias, ornare, or exornare, Cic.

EMBLEM. *s.* Emblemata; symbolum.

EMBLEMATIC or **EMBLEMATICAL**. *s.* Symbolicus.

EMBLEMATICALLY. *ad.* Symbolice, Gell. See **FIGURATIVELY**.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Caclare, Cic.; Liv.

EMBOSSMENT. *s.* I. *A jut*; clivus; tumulus; locus editus; Liv. II. *Rising work*; eminentia; prominentia; Vitr.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Eviscerare, Virg.; exenterare, Just.; intestina eximere, Plin.

To **EM**. *v. a.* I. *To hold in the arms*; amplecti; complecti; venire in amplexum alicujus, Cic. — *To embrace often*; amplectari; Cic.; amplexus alicui dare, Virg. — *She embraces her brother*; fratrem amplexa tenet, Cic. II. *To enclose, encompass*; amplecti; cingere; circumdare. — *Three men can hardly embrace that tree*; terni vix eam arborem circumplectuntur; hæc arbor hominum ulnas complectentium tenet; Plin.

EMBRACE. *s.* Amplexus; complexus; Cic.

EMBRASURE. *s.* I. *An aperture in a wall*; fenestra; Cæs. II. *Pl. Sides of a door or window*; latera obliquata.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Fovere.

EMBRACATION. *s.* (With surgeons); fatus, Plin.; fomentum, Col.; fomentatio, U. Jet.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Acu pingere, Ov.; Phrygium opus facere; — *To embroider in gold*; tenui auro discernere, Virg.

EM. *s.* Phrygium, Plin.; acupictor; f., quæ acu pingit, or Phrygiam artem exercet.

EMBROIDERY or **EMBROIDERING**. *s.* Acu pictum opus; or, Phrygium opus.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Miscere; permiscere; confundere; Cic. — *To embroil an affair*; negotium turbare; rem impidire et perturbare; Cic.

EMBRYO or **EMBRYON**. *s.* (A term of surgery.) Fetus, Col.; homo inchoatus, Plin.

EMENDABLE. *a.* Emendabilis, Liv.

EMENDATION. *s.* Correctio; emendatio; Cic. — (Of manners); morum in melius mutatio.

EMENDATOR. *s.* Corrector; emendator; f., emendatrix, Cic.

EMERALD. *s.* Smaragdus, Plin.

To **EM**. *v. n.* Egredi; exire; Cic. — *To emerge from the water*; ex aqua emergere, Cic. — (From a bath); e balneis exire, Cic.

EMERGENCE or **EMERGENCY**. *s.* Occasio; casus, us; eventus, us. — *According to emergencies*; ut res dant sese, Ter.; ex re et tempore, Cic.; prout res et tempus ferunt. — *In that emergency*; in hoc casu, Cels.

EMERGENT. *a.* Inexpectatus; inopinatus; Cic.

EMETIC. *s.* A mineral; smyrites; smyris; Plin.

EMETIC. *s.* Remedium vomitorium.

EMETIC or **EMETICAL**. *a.* Vomitorius, Plin.

To **EM**. *v. n.* Migrare, Cic.; emigrare, Plin.

EMIGRATION. *s.* Migratio, Cic.

EMINENCE or **EMINENCY**. *s.* I. *Height*; clivus, Cic.; tumulus; locus editus; Liv. — *There was a slight eminence*; erat locus paulo excelior. II. *Conspicuousness*; præstantia; excellentia.

EMINENT. *a.* I. *High*; editus; excelsus; altus; Cic. II. *Conspicuous*; præstant; eminent; eximius; Cic. — *An eminent virtue*; singularis et eximia virtus. — *An eminent mind*; ingenium eximium, Cic. — *Eminent dignity*; præstantis dignitas, Cic.

EMINENTLY. *ad.* Eximie; egregie; præclare; insigniter; Cic.

EMISSARY. *s.* Emissarius; exsecutor; explorator; Cic.

EMISSION. *s.* Emissio.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Mittere; emittere. — *To emit blood by the mouth*; ore sanguinem vomere. — *To emit fire by the nostrils*; naribus ignem spirare, Virg. — *To emit an intolerable smell*; intolerandum odorem exhalare.

EMOLLIENT. *a.* Anodynus, Cels.; mitigatorius, Plin.

EMOLLIENT. *s.* Lenimentum; lene remedium; Plin.

EMOLUMENT. *s.* Emolumentum; lucrum; Cic. — *To get no emolument for one's office*; officii munus exsequi sine emolumento, Cic.

EMOTION. *s.* Disturbance of the mind; commotio; animi tumultus; motus, us. — *A strong emotion*; concitati affectus, uum, Quint.

To **EM**. *v. a.* I. *To fence with a pale, enclose*; vallare; vallo munire; palis præfixis locum munire, or instruere. II. *To put to death on a stake*; per medium hominem stiptem adigere, Sen.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Conscribere; ascribere.

EM. *s.* Ampliatio; interpositum decretum.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Movere; commovere; cedere; Cic.

EM. *s.* Imperator, Plin.

EMPHASIS. *s.* Emphasis. — *To speak with vain emphasis*; grandia, or turgidè, loqui, Cic.; profundere ampullas et sesquipedalia verba, Hor. — *To praise with emphasis*; laudare ore pleniore.

EMPHATIC. *a.* Gravis; vehemens; acer.

EMPHATICALLY. *ad.* Graviter; vehementer; acriter.

EMPIRE. *s.* Imperium; dominatus, us; Cic.

EMPIRIC. *s.* Circulator.

EMPIRIC or **EMPIRICAL**. *a.* Empiricus, Cic.; qui medicinam in usu et experimentis positam proficitur, Cels.

EMPIRICISM. *s.* Empirice, es, Plin.

EMPLASTIC. *a.* Glutinosus, Cels.

To **EM**. *v. a.* I. *To keep at work*; alioquo, or alicujus opera, ad rem uti, Cic. — *To employ some one usefully*; commodissime per aliquem agi, Cic. — *Whom will you employ?* quem ad hoc interpones? Cic. — *To employ a great number of workmen*; in operas multos mittere, Cic. II. *To use*; rem consumere; impendere; Cic. — *To employ one's time on something*; rei tempus dare, impertire; Cic. — *To employ one's time badly*; horas male collocare, Mart. — *To employ one's care and mind on a thing*; ad rem studium et ingenium conferre.

EMPLOY or **EMPLOYMENT**. *s.* I. *Business*; occupatio, Cic.; ministerium, Plin. J. II. *Office*; munus; officium. — *To give an employment to some one*; munus alicui assignare, Cic.

EMPLOYER. *s.* Qui negotium, or munus, alicui mandat, imponit.

EMPOISONMENT. *s.* Veneficium.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Alicui egestatem afferre, Cic.; alicum ad inopiam redigere, Ter.; bonis spoliare et nudare, Cic. — *To impoverish a house*; domum exhaurire, or exaninare, Cic., depauperare, Varr. — *To impoverish a field*; agrum emacere, Plin. — *To impoverish a language*; sermonis ubertatem circumcidere, Cic.

EMPOVERISHMENT. *s.* Bonorum jactura, or amissio; rei familiaris angustia; Cic. — *Empoverishment of the land*; soli emacerati sterilitas, Plin. — *Empoverishment of language*; sermonis jejunitas, Cic.

To **EM**. *v. a.* Auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere. — *To be empowered*; auctoritatem habere; auctoritate valere; Cic. — *To be empowered by the senate to hold a public office*; ex senatus auctoritate magistratum gerere, Cic.

EM. *s.* Imperatrix, Plin.

EM. *s.* Susceptio; molitio; Cic. — *A bold enterprise*; res ingentis audaciæ, Liv.

EMPTINESS. *s.* Inane. — *Philosophers say there can be no emptiness*; physicis inane nihil esse placet, Cic.

EMPTION. *s.* Emptio; nundinatio; Cic.

EMPTY. a. Vacuus; inanis; Cic. — *An empty house; nuda atque inanis domus, Cic. — An empty bottle; lagena exsecata, Cic. — Empty hands; manus steriles, Plaut. — Empty words; verba inania; sine mente sonus; Virg.; inanis verborum sonitus, nulla subjecta materia, Cic.*

To **EMPTY. v. a.** Vacuum facere, Cic.; vacuare, Col.; evacuare, Cic.; deplere, Col. — *To empty the public treasury to enrich some one; alicujus facultates publicarum egestionem adjuvare. — To empty bottles; lagenas exsiccare, Cic. — To empty itself; depleri; effundi; evacuari.*

To **EMURPLE. v. a.** Purpura tingere, or inficere.

EMPHYREAN. s. Summa cœli regio; cœlestis beatorum sedes.

To **EMULATE. v. a.** Cum altero æmulari, Cic.

EMULATION. s. Rivalitas, Cic.; æmulatio, Nep.

EMULATIVE OF EMULOUS. a. Æmulus.

EMULATOR. s. Rivalis, Cic.; æmulus, Ter.

EMULOUS. a. See **EMULATIVE.**

EMULSION. s. (In medicine); refrigerarium.

To **ENABLE. v. a.** Potestatem dare; vires suppeditare.

To **ENACT. v. a.** I. *To perform; exsequi; perficere; conficere; præstare; Cic. II. To decree; statuere; constituere; statutum habere; sententiam ferre, pronuntiare; decretum facere; Cic.*

ENAMEL. s. Encaustum. — *Enamel of the teeth; dentium nitor. — Made of enamel; encausticus, Mart.*

To **ENAMEL. v. a.** — *To enamel gold; encaustum auro illinere, pingere, ornare, distinguere.*

ENAMELLER. s. Encaustus, Mart.

To **BE ENAMOURED. v. a.** In amorem incidere; amorem suscipere; amore capi, Cic.

ENAMOURED. part. a. Amore captus, Cic. — *Passionately enamoured; mulieris vecors, Tac.*

To **ENCAVE. v. a.** Aves in caveam includere, or dare, Cic.; custodia tradere, Col.

To **ENCAMP. v. n. and a.** Castra ponere, facere, Cic.; in loco considerare, Cæs. — *To encamp opposite the enemy's camp; castra castris conferre, convertere, Cæs. — He came to camp before the town; ad urbem advovit, Curt.*

ENCAMPMENT OR ENCAMPING. s. Castrorum metatio, collocatio, or positio.

To **ENCAVE. v. a.** In cellam subterraneam demittere.

To **ENCHAFE. v. a.** Alicui ægre facere, Ter.; molestiam exhibere, or aspergere; dolorem commovere; alicquem molestia afficere; Cic.

To **ENCHAIN. v. a.** Alicui catenas injicere; catenis constringere; Cic.; vincire, Ov.; religare, Lucr.; catenis pescipere, Hor. — *To enchain the hearts; ad sul amorem animos illecebris trahere.*

To **ENCHANT. v. a.** I. *To bewitch; fascinare, Gell.; incantare, Col. II. To delight in a high degree; alicquem suaviter permulcere; ad se rapere; illecebris deluire, or irretire; Cic. — To enchant your auditors; auditores ad magnam admirationem traducere, Cic. — He enchants the mind by the charms of novelty; animos tenet dulci novitate, Ov.*

ENCHANTER. s. Magus, Cic.; sagus, Stat.

ENCHANTINGLY. ad. See **CHARMINGLY.**

ENCHANTMENT. s. I. *Spell; cantio, Cic.; cantus magicus, Col.; fascinatio, Plin. — To break an enchantment; incantamenta solvere. II. Delight; raptus, Æs, Cic.; summa admiratio. — The enchantment of pleasures; voluptatum lenocinia, or illecebra.*

ENCHANTRESS. s. A sorceress; saga, Cic.; percantatrix, Plaut.

To **ENCHASE. v. a.** — *To enchain a precious stone in gold; gemmam in pala auro includere, Lucr. — To enchain in a ring; gemmam annulo aureo addere, Plin.*

To **ENCIRCLE. v. a.** Rem circumdare; cingere; ambire; Cic. — *To encircle with walls; circumcludere. — To encircle with ditches; fossis circumdare, Virg.*

ENCIRCLET. s. Circulus; radiatus orbis; Cic.

To **ENCLOSE. v. a.** Cingere; concludere; includere; Cic. — *To enclose a field with a ditch; agrum fossa circumdare; Cic. — To enclose a town with walls; urbem mœnibus sepire, muro cingere, Cic.*

ENCLOSURE. s. I. An enclosing; cinctus; septus; circumdatus. II. A space enclosed; septum, Varr.; clausum, Col. — *Large enclosure; diffusiora concepta, Col.*

ENCOMIAST. s. Laudator, Hor.; commendator, Plin. J.; celebrator, Mart.

ENCOMIASTIC OR ENCOMIASTICAL. a. In laudem; laudativus, Quint.; (laudatorius, Fulgent.).

ENCOMIUM. s. Panegyricus, Cic.; panegyrica oratio. — *To make the encomium of some one; alicquem illustri laude celebrare; alicujus laudes in concione memorare; Cic.*

To **ENCOMPASS. v. a.** Rem circumdare; cingere; ambire; Cic.

To **ENCORE. v. a.** Reposcere.

ENCOUNTER. s. Occursus, Æs, Plin.; duellum, Hor.; certamen singulare, or duorum inter se.

To **ENCOUNTER. v. a. and n.** I. *To meet face to*

face; alicui occurrere; alicquem offendere; obvium habere; in alicquem incidere; incurrere, Cic. II. To meet in a hostile manner; certare; decertare; pugnare; depugnare; Cic. III. To meet by accident; invicem occurrere; utrinque obvium ferri.

To **ENCOURAGE. v. a.** Alicui animos addere, Cic., facere, Liv., augere, Stat.; alicujus animum erigere, incendere, inflammare, Cic.

ENCOURAGEMENT. s. Incitamentum.

ENCOURAGER. s. Hortator, Cic.; fem. hortatrix, Stat.

To **ENCROACH. v. n.** Invadere; occupare; or, per vim usurpare; Cic. — *To encroach on another's property; in aliena invadere, Cic. — He encroaches on my rights; jura mea sumit et arrogat sibi, Cic., usurpat, Liv.; falcein iniecit in messem meam.*

ENCROACHMENT OR ENCROACHING. s. Boni alieni alienatio, P. Jct.; injusta alieni occupatio.

To **ENCRUST. v. a.** Parietes marmore crustare, Plin.; incrustare, Varr.

To **ENCRYPT. v. a.** Impedire; onerare.

ENCRYPTURE. s. Impeditum.

ENCYCLICAL. a. — *Encyclical epistles; literæ eodem exemplo in eandem sententiam ad plurimos scriptæ.*

ENCYCLOPEDIA. s. Encyclos disciplina, Vitr.

END. s. I. *Extremity, last part of any thing; extremum; extrema pars; Cic.; finis; terminatio, Cic. — From end to end; a calce ad carceres, Cic.; ab ovo ad mala, Hor. — Without end; infinitus; immensus.*

II. *The last particle of any assignable duration, the cessation of any action; finis; terminus; meta laborum. — The end of the war; belli confectio, Cic. — At the end of the year; anno extremo, or exeunte, Cic.; anni extremo, Tac. — Before the end of the winter; ante exactam hiemem, Cæs. — End of a speech; orationis clausula, finis, exitus, Æs. — Death puts an end to our troubles; mors est laborum quies, Cic. III. Ultimate state, death; vitæ finis. — Old age is the end of life; senectus præctio ætatis est, Cic. — Such was Priam's death, end; hæc finis Priami fatorum, Virg. — To draw towards one's end; in præcipiti esse, Cic.; vitæ metam tangere, Ov. — He draws towards his end; suprema illi hora in propinquo est, Cic. — To have a miserable end; misere perire. IV. Purpose; finis, Cic. — To what end; quem ad finem? quorsum? quo? Cic. — This was granted for that end; illud ea re concessum est, Cic.*

To **END. v. a.** Finire; rei finem facere; rem ad exitum adducere; Cic. — *To end an affair; negotium conficere, Cic. — To end the war; bellum componere, Cic. — To end a letter; epistolam concludere, Cic.*

To **END. v. n.** Desinere; finem habere.

To **ENDANGER. v. a.** Alicui periculum creare, conflare, intendere, comparare, Cic., facere, Sall. — *To endanger one's self; vitæ, or mortis, periculum adire, subire; mortis periculo se committere; caput offerre periculis; Cic. — To endanger one's self for the country's good; in periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen sese pro patria inferre, Cic.*

To **ENDEAR. v. a.** Carum reddere; devincire.

ENDEARING. a. Illecebris irretiens, Cic.; placens, Hor.

ENDEARMENT. s. Illecebra; lenocinium; blanditiæ; blandimentum; invitamentum; Cic.

ENDEAVOUR. s. Nisus; conatus, Æs; contentio; Cic.

To **ENDEAVOUR. v. n.** Conari; coniti; eniti; contendere, Cic. — *To endeavour that a thing should be done; manibus pedibusque omnia facere, Ter.; omnibus viribus coniti; omni ope atque opera eniti ut res fiat; nervos omnes, or nervis omnibus, in rem, or in re, contendere; Cic.*

ENDING. s. Finis. — *Ending of an affair; negotii confectio; rei exitus, Æs; Cic. — Ending of a discourse; conclusio; peroratio; Cic.*

To **ENDITE, INDITE, OR ENDICT. v. a.** I. *To accuse; alicquem ad judicem deferre, Cic. II. To compose; rem alicui dictare, Cic.*

ENDITEMENT, OR INDITEMENT, OR ENDICTMENT. s. Querimonia; apud judicem expostulatio; Cic.

ENDIVE. s. A plant; intubus; intubum, Plin.; chicorium, Plin.

ENDLESS. a. Infinitus; interminatus; immensus; Cic.

ENDLESSLY. ad. Infinitè; assidue; perpetuo; sine ulla intermissione; Cic.

ENDLESSNESS. s. Infinitas, Cic.; perpetuitas.

To **ENDORSE. v. a.** — *To endorse a coat of arms; lorica induere. — To endorse a paper; in aversa pagina nomen inscribere.*

ENDORSEMENT. s. Inscriptum aversæ paginæ nomen.

ENDORSER. s. Qui in aversa pagina acceptum retulit.

To **ENDOW. v. a.** I. *To portion; dotem conficere, Cic.; dotare, Suet. II. To give rents, enrich; fundare; ponere; instituire; stabilire; Cic. — To endow a college; collegium dotare, Plin.; collegio certos redditus assignare, or attribuire.*

ENDOWMENT. *s.* Dotis largitio; annui redditus assignatio.

To ENDUE. *v. a.* Dotare, Cic.; re instruere; augere; ornare; rem in aliquem conferre, congerere, Cic.

ENDURANCE. *s.* Patientia, Cic. — *Endurance of hunger, cold, &c.*; patientia famis, frigoris, &c., Cic. — *Endurance of pain*; doloris tolerantia, Quint.

To ENDURE. *v. a.* Ferre; perferre; pati; perpeti; Cic. — *To endure hunger and thirst*; famem sitimque tolerare, Ov. — *He has endured all that patiently*; hæc omnia æquo animo tulit. — *Whom, none can endure*; omnibus insociabilis, Liv.

To ENDURE. *v. n.* Durare; manere; stare; perstare; perdurare; Plin.; perannare, Suet.

ENEMY. *s.* Inimicus; infensus; adversarius; Cic.; hostis. — *A professed enemy*; alicui infensissimus, Cic. — *A deadly enemy*; hostis capitalis, Cic. — *To create enemies to one's self*; homines a se alienare, Cic.

ENERGETIC. *a.* Magnam vim habens. — *Energetic words*; verba significantia, Quint.

ENERGETICALLY. *ad.* Magna vi; nervose; consignant. Cic.; significanter.

ENERGY. *s.* Vis, Cic. — *Energy of a word*; verbi virtus. — *To speak with energy*; nervose dicere, Cic. — *Energy of character*; animi robur, Cic.

To ENERVATE or To ENERVE. *v. a.* Enervare; debilitare; frangere; Cic. — *To enervate both body and mind*; nervos corporis et mentis frangere, Quint.

ENERVATION or ENERVATING. *s.* Mollimentum, Sen. — *Enervation of habits*; mores lapsi ad mollietatem, Cic. — *Enervation of the mind*; animi mollietas, Cic.

To ENFEEBLE. *v. a.* See To ENERVATE.

To ENFORCE. *v. a.* I. *To compel, constrain*; cogere aliquem facere, or ut faciat; alicui vim inferre. II. *To give strength to*; firmare, Cic.; corroborare.

III. *To put in act by violence*; vi, or per vim, efficere, facere; vim adhibere.

To ENFORCE. *v. n.* Demonstrare; aperte declarare; Cic.

ENFORCEMENT. *s.* I. *Compulsion*; vis, Cic. II. *That which gives force to law*; sanctio, Col.; rathabitio, U. Jct. III. *Evident proof*; probatio firma, U. Jct.

To ENFRANCHISE. *v. a.* Servos manumittere; vindicta liberis facere; liberare; Cic. — *To enfranchise some one*; caput alicui liberum facere, Plaut.; aliquid domine libertate; servitute liberare, Cic.

ENFRANCHISEMENT. *s.* Manumissio, Cic.; assertio, Quint.; in libertatem vindictio, Cic.

To ENGAGE. *v. a.* I. *To impawn*; rem pignurare, Suet.; oppignurare, Cic.; pignori dare, Plaut. II. *To attack*; rem alicui promittere, or pollicere, Cic.; fidem astringere, Ter. III. *To induce*; in, or ad, rem inducere, impellere, Cic. — *He engaged me to go*; is fuit auctor professionis meæ, Cic. IV. *To encounter*; certamen conserere; proelium inire, Cæs.

ENGAGEMENT. *s.* I. *Obligation by contract*; munus. — *I will not fail to fulfil my engagement*; meæ partes non desiderabuntur, Cic. — *Break your engagement*; abrumpe si qua te retinent, Plin. II. *Encounter*; proelium; certamen; pugna; Cic.; dimicatio, Liv.

ENGAGING. *a.* Illecebrosus; illecebris trahens, inducens, irretiens. — *He has engaging manners*; affluens est omni lepore ac venustate, Cic.

ENGAGINGLY. *ad.* Comiter; humaniter; Cic.

To ENGENDER. *v. a.* Generare; procreare; gignere; parere; producere; efficere; afferre. — *To engender disease*; morbos efficere, Ilirt.

ENGINE. *s.* Organum; machinamentum; Liv.; machina, Cic.

ENGINEER. *s.* Operum inventor; or, machinator; machinarum artifex; Liv.

To ENGIRD. *v. a.* Rem cingere, or circumdare; ambire; includere; seipre; amplecti.

To ENGORGE. *v. a.* Devorare, Catull.; vorare; absorbere; Cic.; demittere in alvum, Virg.

To ENGRAFFLE. *v. n.* Injecta manu ferrea in retentam hostium navem transcendere, Cæs., erumpere, Lucr.

To ENGRAVE. *v. a.* — *(On brass)*; in ære insculpere; in ære incidere; ære cælare; ære signare; Plin.

ENGRAVER. *s.* Sculptor; cælator; Plin.

ENGRAVING. *s.* Sculptura; cælatura; Quint.

To ENGRESS. *v. a.* I. *To thicken, increase in bulk*; densare, Virg.; condensare, Plin.; spissare, Cels.; augere, Cic. II. *To fatten*; saginare; opimare; Col.

III. *To copy in a large hand*; grandioribus literis scribere. IV. *To forestall*; merces coemptas suppressere, U. Jct.

ENGRESSOR. *s.* Forestaller; prævalens manceps, Plin.; mercium flagellator; coemptor; Juv.

To ENHANCE. *v. a.* (Annonæ) pretium augere, or accendere, Plin.

ENHANCEMENT or ENHANCING. *s.* Licitatio, Cic.; adjectio; incrementum, Cic.; auctus, Æs, Plin.

ENIGMA. *s.* A riddle; ænigma, Cic. — *To explain an enigma*; ænigma aperire, Plaut., solve, Juv.

ENIGMATICAL. *a.* Enigmati similis; obscurus; ambiguus; Gell.; involutus, Cic.; qui, quæ, quod, ha-

bet ambages. — *An enigmatical action*; facti ambages, Plin.

ENIGMATICALLY. *ad.* Obscure, Cic.

To ENJOIN. *v. a.* Alicui rem injungere, præcipere, imperare, præscribere, Cic. — *He enjoins them to give their opinion*; jubet ut sententiam dicant suam, Plaut.

To ENJOY. *v. a.* I. *To obtain fruition from*; refrui; or, uti; re, or rei, potiri, Cic. II. *To be delighted with*; re delectari, or oblectari; e re voluptatem capere, percipere; in re se oblectari, Cic.

ENJOYMENT. *s.* I. *Fruition*; possessio. II. *Pleasure*; gaudium; voluptas; Cic.; delectatio; delectamentum; oblectamentum; Cic. — *The enjoyments of life*; vitæ jucunditas, Cic.; delimita, Tac.

To ENKINDLE. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To set on fire*; inflammare; accendere; incendere; succendere; Cic. II. *To rouse passions*; motus animos accendere, Cic.

III. *To incite*. — *To enkindle a war*; bellum conflare, Cic., accendere, ciere, Tac., concitare, Cæs. — *To enkindle in the heart a desire of glory*; inflammare animos laudis amore, Cic. — *To enkindle another man's wrath*; allicui iras stimulus irritare, Virg., accendere, Sil. Ital., asperare, Tac.; iram alicui concitare, Ov.

To ENLARGE. *v. a.* Extendere; proferre; Cic. — *To enlarge the empire*; dilatate imperium, Cic.

To ENLARGE. *v. n.* De re copiose discerere; multa verba facere; fuse lateque dicere, Cic.

ENLARGEMENT. *s.* I. *Increase*; amplificatio. — *Enlargement of a town*; urbis incrementum, Liv. II. *Release from confinement*; alicuius e vinculis emissio, Liv.

To ENLIGHTEN. *v. a.* Rei illucere, Plaut.; rem illustrare, Hor.; illuminare, Plin. — *The sun enlightens every thing*; sol omnia clarissima collustrat. — *To enlighten the mind, instruct*; menti lumen, or facem, præferre; ab animo caliginem dispellere.

To ENLIST. *v. a.* and *n.* Milites conscribere, Cic. — *To enlist by force*; ad arma cogere; subigere arma sequi; Brut. ad Cic.; Virg.; militia nomen dare, Cic., nomen profiteri, Liv.

ENLISTING. *s.* Militum delectus, Æs, Cic.

To ENLIVEN. *v. a.* Animare, Cic.; mentem per artus infundere, Virg.; aliquid excitare; ad allicuius animos incendere; Cic.

ENMITY. *s.* Impicitia, arum; simultas; Cic. — *There is enmity between the two*; flagrant inter se mutuo odio, Plin.

To ENNOBLE. *v. a.* In patriciorum ordinem cooptare, Cic.; ordini patricio adscribere, Hor.; illustrare; nobilitare; splendorem alicui afferre, Cic.

ENNOBLEMENT. *s.* In nobilis cooptatio, Liv.

ENORMITY or ENORMOUSNESS. *s.* Sceleris atrocitas, or immanitas, Cic.

ENORMOUS. *a.* Immanis; inusitata magnitudinis, Cic.; enormis, Plin. — *Enormous crime*; immane facinus; scelus atrox, Cic.

ENORMOUSLY. *ad.* Extra, or præter modum, Cic.; supra modum, Virg.; enormiter, Plin.

ENOUGH. *ad.* Satis; sat; abunde; Cic. — *Enough money*; satis magna pecunia, Cic. — *He was learned enough for a Roman*; multæ ut in homine Romano literæ, Cic. — *Enough for that time*; ut temporibus illis, Cic.

To ENRAGE. *v. a.* Urere; excruciare; ad insaniam adigere; Ter.

To BE ENRAGED. *v. n.* Ravidum fieri; rabie inflammari, Plin.

To ENRAPTURE, To ENRAPT, or To ENRAVISH. *v. a.* Rapere; abripere; Cic.

ENRAVISHMENT. *s.* Summa admiratio; defixus in contemplatione animus, Plin. J.; or, gesticions animi elatio; animi in lætitia effusio; Cic.

To ENRICH. *v. a.* I. *To make rich*; locupletare, Cic.; ditare, Liv.; divitiis augere; alicuius fortunam amplificare; Cic. II. *To adorn*; exornare; illustrare. — *To enrich a temple with valuable paintings*; locupletare templum egregiis picturis, or tabulis.

To ENROLL. *v. a.* Conscribere; in tabulas referre.

ENROLLER. *s.* Qui milites conscribit; conquistor; Cic.

ENROLMENT. *s.* Præscriptio, Cic.

ENS, ENTITY. *s.* Ens is mentioned by Quintilian, as having been sometimes used, but is not found in good writers; Cicero always expresses its meaning by a circumlocution.

ENSAMPLE. *s.* See EXAMPLE.

To ENSANGUINE. *v. a.* Sanguine respere, Catull., inficere, Hor.; cruentare, Cic.

To ENSCONCE. *v. a.* Rem tegere; contegere; operire; Cic.; cooperire; Liv.; velare; occultare; abscondere; Cic.

To ENSEAR. *v. a.* Alicui caustico lapide, or cauterico, plagam inuere.

To ENSHIELD. *v. a.* Aliquem tegere, defendere, ac protegere; tueri; presidio tutari; Cic. — *To enshield innocence*; innocentia esse præsidio; pro innocentibus propugnare; Cic.

To ENSHINE. *v. a.* Divi reliquias capse includere.

ENSIGN. *s.* I. *A flag or standard*; signum mil-

tare; vexillum; Cic. II. *Badge*; signum; indicium; argumentum; Cic. III. *An officer of foot*; signifer; Cic.; vexillarius, Liv.

ENSIGN-BEARER. *s.* Signifer, Cic.

TO ENSLAVE. *v. a.* In servitudinem dare, Cic., or addicere, Liv.; injungere, adducere, or asserere, in servitute, Cæs.

ENSLAVEMENT. *s.* Servitus, Cic.; servitudo, Liv.; servitium, Virg.; servile jugum, Cic.

TO ENSUE. *v. a.* Sequi, Cic.; consecrari, Ter.

TO ENSUE. *v. n.* Sequi. — *It ensues from that*; inde sequitur; ex eo conficitur; inde consequens est; Cic.

TO ENSURE. *v. a.* Præstare; spondere; Cic. — *To ensure a ship*; de navigii onere spondere; see *TO INSURE*, INSURANCE.

ENTABLATURE OF ENTABLEMENT. *s.* (In architecture); coronis, Mart.; lorica, Vitr.

TO ENTAIL. *v. a.* (A law term.) Aliquem pro altero, or in locum alterius, substituere, or sufficere; reponere; Cic.; Liv.

TO ENTANGLE. *v. a.* Convolvère, Virg.; circumplacare, Cic.; involvere; circumvolvère; intorquere; Col.

ENTANGLEMENT. *s.* Confusio; perturbatio; Cic.

TO ENTER. *v. n.* Locum, or in locum, ingredi; intrare; in locum introire; aliquo pedem, or se, inferre; Cic. — *To enter the house*; domum inire, Plaut. — *To enter on a business*; negotio se implicare.

TO ENTER. *v. a.* I. *To come, or to go, into a place*. — *To enter a town*; in urbem vi cum exercitu invadere, Cic. II. *To engage in, admit*. — *I enter into your views*; satis probatur mihi tua sententia. III. *To set down in a writing*; nomen alicujus in album referre, Cic.

ENTERPRISE. *s.* Facinus; opus; Cic. — *An important enterprise*; magna rerum molimina, Ov. — *A very bold enterprise*; audacissimum facinus, Cæs. — *It was not a trifling enterprise*; magni operis erat, Curt.; magnæ molis erat, Virg.

TO ENTERPRISE. *v. a.* Suscipere; attentare; aggredi; adori; moliri; Cic.

ENTERPRISE. *s.* Qui magna molitur, aggreditur, suscipit.

ENTERPRISING. *a.* In suscipiendo audax, Cic.; magnis ausis promptus, Tac. — *Very enterprising*; multa et magna moliens. — *Too enterprising*; projectus ad audendum, Cic.

TO ENTERTAIN. *v. a.* I. *To talk with*; cum aliquo sermonem habere, or sermones conferre, Cic.; colloquia serere; colloqui, Liv.; sermocinari, Cic. II. *To treat at table*; aliquem apparatus epulis excipere, Liv. — *To entertain sumptuously*; conquisitis epulis alicui mensam instruere, Cic.; epulas largius apparare; Liv. III. *To give a hospitable reception*; comiter accipere, Plaut.; excipere benigno vultu, Liv. — *To entertain well or kindly*; accipere bene, amice, humane, Cic. IV. *To reserve in the mind*. — *To entertain great hopes*; spes magnas fovere animo. — *He entertains an agreeable story*; jucundis fabulis animum occupare, oblectare, delectare, alicui delectationem afferre, Cic.

ENTERTAINING. *a.* Qui habet oblectationem, Cic. — *He is very entertaining*; multa in homine jucunditas, Cic. — *An entertaining conversation*; sermo lepore et festivitate conditor, Cic.

ENTERTAINMENT. *s.* I. *Conversation*; sermo; colloquium; Cic. II. *Treatment at table*; opipara cœna, Plaut.; apparatus epulæ, Liv.; convivium opipare apparatus, Cic. III. *Amusement*; otiosa occupatio, Plin.

TO ENTRHONE. *v. a.* In regno collocare, Cic.

ENTHRONING. *s.* Alicuius in solum collocatio.

ENTHUSIASM. *s.* Divinus instinctus, ùs; divina mentis incitatio.

ENTHUSIAST. *s.* Fanaticus, Cic.; lymphaticus, Plin.; nimis rerum admirator, Quint.

ENTHUSIASTIC OR ENTHUSIASTICAL. *a.* Acer; vehementis; ardens.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY. *ad.* Acriter; vehementer; ardentè.

ENTHYMEME. *s.* Enthymema, Quint.

TO ENTICE. *v. a.* Seducere, Ter.; in malum inducere; in fraudem illucere.

ENTICEMENT. *s.* I. *An alluring to ill*; corruptela; fraudatio, Cic.; incitatio; impulsio, Cic.; instigatio, II. Pl., *Allurements*; blanditiæ; illecebæ; Cic.; invitamenta; incitamenta. — *The hope of impunity is a powerful enticement to commit crimes*; impunitatis spes maxima est illecebæ peccandi, Cic.

ENTICER. *s.* Impulsor; stimulator; Cic.; instinator, Tac.; corruptor, Cic.; fem. corruptrix.

ENTICINGLY. *ad.* Illecebrose.

ENTIRE. *a.* I. *Undivided, complete in its parts*; integer; totus; Cic. — *An entire hour*; hora integra, or solida, Hor. — *An entire year*; solidus annus. — *An entire victory*; vera et sine exceptione victoria, Flor. II. *Hearty, faithful, firm*; simplex; candidus; aper-

tus; Cic.; fidus; fidelis, Cic.; verus; sincerus; firmus; stabilis; constans; Cic.

ENTIRELY. *ad.* I. *Completely, fully*; plane; omnino; cumulate; prorsus; penitus; in totum; ex toto. II. *Faithfully*; firme; fideliter; Cic.

ENTIRENESS. *s.* Universitas; perfectio, Cic. — *Entireness of a work*; operis consummatio, Cic.

TO ENTITLE. *v. a.* I. *To give a name to (a book)*; librum inscribere, Cic. II. *To give a claim to*; auctoritatem et jus tribuere.

TO ENTOMB. *v. a.* Mortuum humare, or humo tegere, Cic.; mandare, Virg.; corpus terræ reddere, Cic.; sepulchro condere, Ov.

ENTRAILS. *s. pl.* Viscera; intestina, Cic.; interanea, orum, Col.; præcordia, Virg. — *Entrails of the earth*; terræ cavernæ, Cic., viscera, Ov.

ENTRANCE. *s.* Aditus; introitus, ùs; Cæs. — *To forbid an entrance to some one*; alicui aditum loci præcludere; aliquem excludere.

TO ENTRAP. *v. a.* I. *To ensnare*; dolis decipere, Plaut. — *To allow one's self to be entrapped*; in transennam induci, Plaut. II. *To involve in difficulties*; alicui impedimento esse; officere.

TO ENTREAT. *v. a.* Alicui supplicare, supplicem esse; aliquem orare supplicibus verbis, Cic., suppliciter, Liv. — *I entreat you*; oro te atque obtestor, Liv.

TO ENTREAT. *v. n.* Loqui; voces mittere; causam dicere pro aliquo; Cic.

ENTREATY. *s.* Deprecatio; supplex obsecratio; Cic.

ENTRY. *s.* I. *Approach*; aditus, ùs. II. *A registering*; inscriptio, Virg. — *To make an entry*; in codicem, or in tabulas, referre.

TO ENTWINE. *v. a.* Convolvère, Virg.; circumplacare, Cic.; involvere; circumvolvère; intorquere; Col.

TO ENTWIST. *v. a.* Funiculos invicem implicare; laqueis implicare, or irretire; illaqueare; Hor.

TO ENUCLEATE. *v. a.* (An affair); rei lucem afferre, or lumen adhibere; rem dilucidare; Cic. — *To enucleate what is obscure*; obscura illustrare, Cic.

TO ENVELOP. *v. a.* *To unwrap*; rem re involvere, Cic., obvolvère, Hor., tegere, Cic. — *To envelop truth with fictions*; vera factis involvere.

TO ENVENOM. *v. a.* Veneno inficere, or imbure, Cic. — *To envenom a wound*; vulnus infectare, Cels. — *To envenom the words and actions of another*; alterius dictis factisque virus aspergere, Virg. — *To envenom another man's mind*; alterius animum exasperare; exacerbare, or exulcerare, Cic.

ENVIABLE. *a.* Invidendus, Hor.

ENVIOUS. *a.* Invidius, Cic. — *With an envious eye*, obliquo oculo, Hor.

ENVIOUSLY. *ad.* Ex invidia, Plin.

TO ENVIRON. *v. a.* See *TO ENCOMPASS*.

TO ENUMERATE. *v. a.* Enumerare, Cic.; recensere, Col. See *TO NUMBER*, RECKON.

ENUMERATION. *s.* Recensio; enumeratio; Cic.

TO ENUNCIATE. *v. a.* Enuntiare; significare; Cic.; edicere, Ter. — *To enunciate the truth*; vera edisserere, Virg.

ENUNCIATION. *s.* Enuntiatio, Cic.

ENUNCIATIVE. *a.* Enuntiativus, Sen.

ENVOY. *s.* A foreign minister below an ambassador; nuntius, Cic.

TO ENVY. *v. a.* and *n.* Alicui invidere; æmulari; Cic. — *To envy another man's prosperity*; alienæ fortunæ æmulari, Cic.; alterius commoda obliquo oculo li-mare, Hor.

ENVY. *s.* Invidia; livor; Cic. — *To be the object of envy*; invidia ardere; circumflari ab omnibus invidiæ ventis; Cic. — *To excite envy towards another man*; alteri invidium confiare; aliquem in invidiam trahere; Cic.

EPACT. *s.* Epactæ, arum, pl., Isid.

EPAULET. *s.* Humerale, Plin.

EPHEMERAL OR EPHEMERIC. *a.* Diurnus, Cic.; fluxus, Sall.; fugitivus. — *An ephemeral flower*; flos brevis, Plin.

EPHEMERIS. *s.* I. *Journal*; ephemeris; diurnum commentarium; Cic. II. (In astronomy); ephemerides, pl., Plin.

EPIC. *a.* Epicus. — *An epic poem*; carmen epicum, Quint.; epos, Hor.

EPICURE. *s.* Epicurus. — *A true epicure*; Epicuri de grege porcus, Hor.

EPICUREAN. *a.* Voluptati deditus, Ter.; voluptarius, Cic.; voluptuosus, Plin.

EPICURISM. *s.* Epicuri doctrina; Epicuri mores.

EPIDEMIC OR EPIDEMICAL. *a.* Quod per homines grassatur.

EPIDERMIS. *s.* (With surgeons); cuticula, Pers.; summa cutis, Curt.

EPIGRAM. *s.* Epigramma.

EPIGRAMMATIC OR EPIGRAMMATICAL. *a.* Quod epigramma redolet; epigrammaticus.

EPIGRAMMATIST. *s.* Epigrammatum scriptor.

EPILEPSY. *s.* A disease; comitialis, or sonticus, morbus.

EPILEPTIC. *a.* Quod ad sonticum morbum pertinet. — *An epileptic patient*; comitialis, Plin.

EPILOGUE. s. Epilogus; conclusio; clausula; Cic.
EPIPHANY. s. Epiphania, æ; epiphania, orum, pl.
EPISCOPACY. s. Episcopatus, ùs; episcopale munus.
EPISCOPAL. a. Episcopalis.
EPISODE. s. Adventitia narratio; res extra argumen-
 tum assumpta.
EPISCOP or EPISCODICAL. a. Persona adventitia.
EPISTLE. s. Epistola; literæ; Cic.
EPISTOLARY. a. Epistolaris, Mart.; ad epistolas
 pertinens. — *Epistolary style*; stylus conscribendis epis-
 tolis aptus.
EPITAPH. s. Epitaphium, Varr.; epigramma, Cic.;
 inscriptum tumulo elogium, Suet.
EPITHALAMIUM. s. Carmen nuptiale, connubiale,
 Claud., sociale, Ov.
EPITHET. s. Epithetum.
EPITOME. s. Epitome, Cic.; summarium, Sen.
TO EPITOMISE. v. a. Coartare; contrahere; ad-
 stringere et in angustum adducere; Cic.
EPITOMISER or EPITOMIST. s. Epitomæ scriptor.
EPOCH or EPOCHA. s. Epocha.
EPODE. s. Epodus, Quint.
EPOPEE. s. Epos.
EPULATION. s. Epulæ, arum, pl.; epulum; epulatio;
 convivium; Cic.
EQUABLE. a. See EQUAL.
EQUAL. s. I. *Even, like*; æqualis; par, is; Cic.
 — *An equal division of spoil*; æqualis prædæ partitio,
 Cic. II. *Equitable*; æquus. III. *Consistent, uni-
 form*; sibi constans; æqualis; unius modi; unus; Cic.
EQUAL. s. Par. — *He has not his equal for talents*;
 extra omnem ingenii aleam positus est, Plin. — *To treat
 between equals*; ut pro pari loco, Vell.
EQUALISATION. s. Partium æquæ distributio.
TO EQUALISE. v. a. Rei portiones exæquare. — *To
 equalise the ground*; solum exæquare, or complanare,
 Cic.
EQUALITY. s. Æqualitas, Cic.; exæquatio, Liv. —
Equality of motion; motus æqualitas, Cic. — *Equality
 of weight*; æquipondium, Vitr. — *Equality of conduct*;
 universæ vitæ æqualitas, Cic.
EQUALLY. ad. Æqualiter; æqualiter; æque; pari-
 ter, Cic.; ex æquo, Tac. — *To divide equally*; æquali-
 ter dispertire.
EQUANIMITY. s. Æquanimitas.
EQUANIMOUS. a. Animus æquus, Cic.
EQUATION. s. (In algebra); æquamentum, Ter.
EQUATOR. s. Circulus æquinoctialis, Varr.
EQUERRY. s. A master of the horse; armiger; equorum
 gubernator; Cic.
EQUESTRIAN. a. Equester; or, equestris; Cic.
EQUIDISTANT. a. Pari intervallo, Cæs.; (æquidistans,
 Marc. Cap.).
EQUILATERAL. a. *Equilateral triangle*; trigonum
 paribus lateribus, Vitr.; triangulum æquis lateribus,
 Quint.
EQUILIBRIUM. s. Æquilibritas, Cic.; æquilibrium,
 Sen.; par momentum; pondus; Cic.; pondera, pl.,
 Hor.
EQUINOCTIAL. a. Æquinoctialis, Plin.
EQUINOX. s. Æquinoctium, Col.
TO EQUIP. v. a. Rebus omnibus instruere. — *To equip
 a soldier*; militem armare, or armis instruere, or adorna-
 re, Cæs.; (a ship); navem adornare, or instruere; ar-
 mare, Cæs.; adornare, Liv.; navigium instruere arma-
 mentis, Col.: (a fleet); classem ornare, Cic., edificare,
 Nep.
EQUIPAGE. s. Instrumentum, Cic. — *Equipage of
 war*; instrumentum belli, Cic.
EQUIPMENT. s. Navium ornamenta, armamenta, Col.
EQUIPOISE. s. See EQUILIBRIUM.
TO EQUIPOISE. v. a. Rem cum altera compensare,
 Cic.; æquare; adæquare; Cic.
EQUIPOLENT. a. See EQUIVALENT.
EQUIPONDERANCE. s. Æquiponderium, Vitr.
EQUITABLE. a. Æquus, Cic. — *Very equitable*; æqui
 servantisimus, Virg.
EQUITABLY. ad. Ex æquo, Ter; æque, Sen.
EQUITY. s. Æquitas; æquum. — *Contrary to equity*;
 præter æquum et bonum, Cic. — *To judge with equity*;
 rem æqua lance pensare, Plin.
EQUIVALENT. s. Res æqualis pretii.
EQUIVALENT. a. Par; æqualis.
EQUIVOCAL. a. Ambiguus; anceps. — *An equivocal
 word*; vox duplicem habens intellectum, Quint.
EQUIVOCALLY. ad. Ambigue, Cic.
EQUIVOCALNESS or EQUIVOCATION. s. Verbum ambi-
 guum; ambiguitas; ex ambiguo dictum; Cic.; ambi-
 guæ vox, Virg.
TO EQUIVOCATE. v. n. Ambigere, or ex ambiguo, lo-
 qui, Cic.; verbis ambiguis uti; ludere in verbis ambi-
 guis.
ERADICATION. s. Radicatio, Plin.; litura, Cic.
TO ERADICATE. v. a. Exstirpare; radicibus tollere;
 stirpitus evellere; Cic. — *To eradicate vices*; vitia ex-
 stirpare.
ERADICATION or ERADICATING. s. Exstirpatio, Col.

ERADICATIVE. a. (In physic); quod morbum radici-
 bus extirpat.
TO ERASE. v. a. I. *To rub out*; expungere, Plaut.;
 delere; litura tollere; Cic. II. *To destroy*; de-
 struere. — *To erase a building*; destruere ædificium;
 ædes demoliri; domum diruere; Cic. — (*A town*);
 urbem evertere, Cic.
ERASURE. s. I. *Rubbing out*; litura, Cic.; rasura,
 Col. II. *Destruction*; excidium; eversio; excisio;
 Cic.
ERE. ad. Antequam; priusquam; Cic.
TO ERECT. v. a. Tollere; attollere; erigere; Cic.
 — *To erect a statue*; statuum alicui ponere, locare, or
 collocare, Cic., tollere, excitare, Cic.
ERECT. a. Rectus; directus; ad perpendicularum
 exactus; Cic.
ERECTION or ERECTING. s. Elatio; levatio; Vitr. —
Erection of a wall; muri in majorem altitudinem ex-
 structio. — *Erection of mind*; animi altitudo, amplitudo,
 or excelstitas.
ERELONG. ad. Mox; statim; jam; Cic.; brevi,
 Liv.; brevi tempore, Cic.
EREMITE. s. Solitarius; solitudinis incola; eremi
 cultor.
ERMINE. s. *An animal*; mus ponticus, Hermol.;
 mustela alba.
TO ERR. v. n. I. *To ramble*; errare; vagari;
 Cic. II. *To mistake*; errare; in re, in errore, labi,
 induci; errore teneri; in errore versari; alucinari;
 Cic.
ERRAND. s. Mandatum. — *To have an errand from
 one person to another*; mandata ab aliquo ad alterum
 habere, deferre.
ERRANT. a. Erraticus, Cic.; errabundus, Liv.; va-
 gus, Sen.
ERRATIC. a. Erraticus; vagus; Sen.
ERRATUM. s. Erratum; menda; Cic.
ERRONEOUS. a. Errori affinis. — *An erroneous opinion*;
 errans opinio.
ERRONEOUSLY. ad. Falso, Ter.; false, Cic.
ERRONEOUSNESS. s. Animus mendax; mendacitas;
 Tert.
ERROR. s. I. *Mistake*; error; falsa opinio; allu-
 cinatio; Cic. — *An error in calculation*; falsa computatio.
 II. *Irregular course*; vita devia.
ERST. ad. I. *First*; primo; primum. II. *At
 first*; primum, Ter.; initio; principio; Cic. III.
Formerly; quondam, Cic.
ERUBESCENCE or ERUBESCENCY. s. Rubor candore
 mistus, Cic.
ERUBESCENT. a. Subruber, Cels.; subrubicundus,
 Plin.; rubicundus, Juv.
TO ERUCT. v. n. Ructare; cructare; Cic.
ERUCTION. s. Ructus, ùs, Cic.
ERUDITE. a. Eruditus. — *Very erudite*; pereruditus;
 omni doctrina ornatisimus.
ERUDITION. s. Multa doctrina, Cic. — *A man of great
 erudition*; homo præclara eruditione atque doctrina.
ERUGINOUS. a. Ærugini color.
ERUPTION. s. Eruptio, Plin.
ERYSIPELAS. s. *A disease of the skin*; erysipelas,
 Cels.
ESCALADE. s. Scalis admotis in muros irruptio;
 scalarum ad moenia applicatio, or admotio, Cæs.
TO ESCAPE. v. a. Periculum vitare, effugere, or
 declinare, Cic. — *To escape death*; mortis effugium
 assequi, Cic. — *Escape punishment if you can*; pœnam
 si potes subterfugito, Cic.
TO ESCAPE. v. n. E periculo se educere, or expedire;
 evolare, Cic. — *To escape from a wreck*; e naufragio
 enatare, Vitr. — *To escape naked from the fire*; ex in-
 cendio nudum effugere, Cic. — *To escape from the hands
 of the enemy*; e manibus hostium evadere, Cic. — *To
 escape from prison*; subducere se custodia, Sen.; e
 custodia evadere, Quint.
ESCAPE. s. Fuga.
ESCHALOT. s. Cæpa setania, Plin.; ascalonia.
ESCORT. s. Præsidium. — *Good escort*; firmum præ-
 sidium, Cic.
TO ESCORT. v. a. Præsidii, or custodiæ, causa comi-
 tate. — *To escort the spoil*; prædæ subsidio esse, Cæs.
ESCUTHEON or SCUTHEON. s. (In heraldry); i. e. *The
 picture of armorial ensigns*; scutum gentilitium.
ESPALIER. s. (In gardening); arbuscula expansa et
 horti parietibus applicata.
ESPECIAL. a. Præcipuus; principalis; Cic.; potissi-
 mus, Suet. — *Especial care*; cura potissima, Stat.
ESPECIALLY. ad. Maxime; præcipue; præsertim; in
 primis; Cic.
ESPLANADE. s. Æquata planities, Cic.
ESPOUSALS. s. Sponsalia, Cic. — *The day of espousals*;
 sponsalis dies, Varr.
TO ESPOUSE. v. a. I. *To marry a wife*; uxorem du-
 cere, Ter.; sibi adjungere, Cic.; cum aliqua conjugum
 inire, Ov. II. *To adopt*; alicuius partes complecti, or
 fovere, Tac.
TO ESPY. v. a. and n. Asservare, Ter.; observare;

spectulari; Cæs. — *To spy the enemies; hostes explorare, Cæs.*

ESQUIRE. s. Armiger.

TO ESSAY. v. a. Rem tentare; periclitari; experiri; rei periculum facere. — *To essay a remedy; medicamentum usu explorare, Cels.*

ESSAY. s. Tentamentum; experimentum; Cic.

ESSENCE. s. I. *The nature of any thing; rei natura, Cic.; essentia, Quint.* II. *Perfume; succus defecatus vi ignis expressus; liquidi odores; Hor.*

ESSENTIAL. a. Magni momenti; et ponderis, Cic. — *To render an essential service to some one; egregiam operam alicui dare, Cic.*

ESSENTIAL. s. I. *Essence; essentia.* II. *The chief point; rei caput; quod in re est præcipuum, Cic.*

ESSENTIALLY. ad. Firmiter; natura.

TO ESTABLISH. v. a. I. *To settle, make firm; rem stabilire, Cic.; rem fixam et stabilem reddere, or efficere; rei stabilitatem dare, Cic.* II. *To found; fundare; ponere; instituire; stabilire; Cic.*

ESTABLISHMENT. s. I. *Confirmation; approbatio; comprobatio; Cic.; ratihabitio, U. Jct.* II. *Form of government; imperium; regnum; republica; Cic.*

III. Fundamental principle; basis, Cic.

ESTATE. s. I. *Condition; vitæ genus; institutum; conditio; Cic.* II. *Fortune; fortuna; fortunæ; res; Cic.* — *A man of estate; homo repentinus, Cic.; fortunæ filius, Hor.; a se ortus, Cic.; ex humili potens, Hor.*

III. Rank, quality; ordo.

TO ESTEEM. v. a. I. *To set value upon; æstimare; rei æstimationem habere; pretium constituere. — To esteem any thing at the double of its value; rem dimidio carius æstimare, Cic.* II. *To think; reri; arbitrari; existimari. — They esteem that to be very honourable; id sibi amplissimum ducunt, Cic.*

ESTEEM. s. Existimatio; fama; opinio; Cic. — *Worthy of esteem; æstimatione dignus, Cic.*

ESTIMABLE. a. Æstimabilis (speaking of things only), Cic.; æstimatione dignus, Cic.; commendabilis, Col.

TO ESTIMATE. v. a. I. *To rate; æstimare; putare aliquo in numero, Cic. — To estimate a thing highly; rem magno æstimare, Cic. — To estimate a person very highly; aliquem plurimi facere; maximi putare; magno in numero habere, Cic.* II. *To calculate; supputare; rationem putare; Plaut.; calculos subducere, Cic.*

ESTIMATE. s. I. *Computation; computatio, Plin.* II. *Valuation; æstimatio, Cic.*

ESTIMATION. s. Æstimatio, Cic.; computatio, Plin.; existimatio, Cic.

ESTIMATOR. s. Rei æstimator; existimator; Cic.

ESTRADE. s. Via; suggestus, ùs; Cic.; suggestum, Plin.

TO ESTRANGE. v. a. Alienare; alienari; Cic. — *To estrange two friends; amicorum voluntatem disjungere, Cic. — To estrange father and son; disjungere filium ab amicitia patris.*

ESTRANGEMENT. s. Alienatio; disjunctio. — *Estrangement of mind; amentia; insanitas, Cic.*

ESTUARY. s. *An arm of the sea, or the mouth of a lake or river in which the tide reciprocates; angustia; fauces; fretum; Cic.*

ETERNAL. a. Æternus; sempiternus; Cic. — *Eternal glory; sempiterna gloria, Cic. — Eternal hatred; immortal odium, Cic.*

TO ETERNALISE OR ETERNISE. v. a. Æternum facere; cum æternitate æquare; Cic.; æternitati mandare; donare aliquem æternitate; Plin. — *To eternalise one's name; laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam commendare, Cic.; in secula ire, Plin.*

ETERNALLY. ad. I. *From eternity; ex æterno tempore; ab omni æternitate, Cic.* II. *To eternity; in æternum.* III. *Always; semper.*

ETERNITY. s. Æternitas; sempiternum tempus; Cic.; immortal ævum.

ETHIC OR ETHICAL. a. Moralis; (ethicus, Gell.).

ETHICS. s. Philosophia moralis; philosophiæ pars moralis, or de moribus; Cic.; ethica, Quint.

ETHNIC. a., s. See HEATHEN.

ETYMOLOGICAL. a. Ad notationem verborum pertinentis.

ETYMOLOGIST. s. Etymorum indagator; qui unde verba ducta sint exquirat, Cic.

TO ETYMOLOGIZE. v. n. Unde verba sint ducta exquirere, Cic.

ETYMOLOGY. s. Etymon, Varr.; notatio, Cic.; verbi origo; etymologia; Quint.

TO EVACUATE. v. a. Evacuare; exinanire; Plin.; egerere, Varr.; emittere. — *To evacuate a place; de loco præsidia deducere.*

EVACUATION. s. Detractio, Plin.; Vitri.; egestus, ùs, Sen.; egestio, Plin. J.

TO EVADE. v. a. Eludere; subterfugere; Cic. — *To evade a law; legi fraudem facere, Cic. — Having evaded the vigilance of his guards; frustratis custodiibus, Vell.*

TO EVADE. v. n. Subterfugere; evadere; aufugere. — *To evade from the town; urbe elabi.*

EVANESCENT. a. Evanidus, Ov.; fluxus.

EVANGELICAL. a. Evangelicus. — *According to the Gospel; evangeli præceptis consonus.*

TO EVANGELIZE. v. a. Dei verbum, or evangelium, prædicare; ad fidem Christianam vocare.

TO EVAPORATE. v. n. In vapores solvi, abire, evanescere.

TO EVAPORATE. v. a. Dissipare; dispergere; Cic. — *To evaporate anger by complaint; querendo bilem effundere, Juv.*

EVAPORATION. s. Evaporatio, Sen.; vaporatio, Plin.

EVASION. s. Fuga; effugium; diverticulum; tergiversatio; Cic.

EVASIVE. a. Ad eludendum aptus. — *An evasive answer; responsum ambiguum, Cic.*

EUCCHARIST. s. Eucharistia.

EUCCHARISTICAL. a. Quod ad eucharistiam pertinet.

EVE. s. Vigilia, Plaut.; pervigilium, Liv.

EVE OR EVEN. s. Vesper; or, vespers; Cic.; vespera, Liv.; vespertinum tempus, Cic.

EVEN. a. I. *Level, uniform; planus; æquus et planus; Cic.; complanatus, Cato; æquatus, Virg. — Even road; via plana, or inoffensa, Ov.; Mart. — Even style; æquabile orationis genus; dividendi æqualitatis; Cic.* II. *Parallel to; æqualitas. — To be on even terms with another person; æquo et pari jure vivere cum aliquo.* III. *Not odd; par. — An even number; numerus par. — To play at even or odd; par impar ludere.*

EVEN. contr. E'EN. ad. Similiter; pariter; non aliter; non secus; eodem modo. — *Even us; quemadmodum; sicut; sicuti; non secus ac.*

TO EVEN. v. a. Solum exæquare, or complanare, Cic. — *To even the portions; rei portiones exæquare.*

EVEN-HANDED. a. A studio partium alienus; æquus. — *To be even-handed; neminem eximium habere, Ter.*

EVENING. s. Vesper. — *It was evening; vesper erat, Liv. — Towards evening; vesperi; or, vespere; sub vespere; ad vesperam; Cic.; prima vespera, Liv.; die labente, Hor.; vesperscente, Tac.; ubi cæpit advesperascere, Plin. J.; primis se intendentibus tenebris, Liv.*

EVENLY. ad. Æqualiter; æqualiter; æque; pariter; Cic.; ex æquo, Tac. — *To divide evenly; æqualiter dispartire, Cic.*

EVENNESS. s. I. *State of being even, levelness; æqualitas.* II. *Regularity; (of motion); motus æqualitatis, Cic. (of weight); æquipondium, Vitr.* III. *Impartiality; animus a studio partium alienus.* IV. *Calmness; serenitas, Cic.; hilaritas. — Evenness of the mind; animi tranquillitas.*

EVENT. s. Eventus, ùs, Cic. — *A deplorable event; gravis casus et miserabilis. — Uncertain event; incertus exitus, ùs, Cic.*

TO EVENTRATE. v. a. Eviscerare, Virg.; exenterare, Just.; intestina eximere, Plin.

EVENTFUL. a. Fatalis.

TO EVENTILATE. v. a. I. *To winnow; frumentum ventilare, or ventilatione purgare, Plin.; triticum vacuare, Varr.; frumentum flatu excernere, Col., or ventilabris subjectare, Varr.* II. *To discuss; accurate considerare; diligenter perpendere, or examinare; Cic.*

EVENTUAL. a. Ad rei exitum, or eventum, pertinens.

EVENTUALLY. ad. Re finita.

EVER. ad. Semper; perpetuo; Cic. — *For ever; in perpetuum; ad perpetuitatem; in omne tempus; Cic.*

EVERGREEN. a. Sempervivus; semper florens.

EVERLASTING. a. See ETERNAL.

EVERLASTINGLY. ad. See ETERNALLY.

EVER-LIVING. a. Immo. talis, Cic. — *An ever-living memory; cuius perennis est memoria.*

EVERMORE. ad. In æternum; in ævum sempiternum; semper.

TO EVERT. v. a. Prostrernere, Sall.; dejicere, Liv.; evertere; disturbare; affligere, Cic.

EVERSION. s. Eversio; disturbatio; demolitio. — *Eversion of the laws; legum dissolutio, Cic. — Eversion of the state; republicæ eversio, Cic.*

EVERY. a. Quisque, quæque, quodque, or quidque. — *Every day; singulis diebus, Cic. — Every fifth day; quinto quoque die, Cic. — To write what occurs every year; res omnes singulorum annorum literis mandare, Cic.*

EVERYWHERE. ad. Passim; ubique; vulgo. — *It is everywhere said; ubique dicitur.*

EVERY-WHIT. ad. Omnino.

EYES-DROPPER. s. Auscultator.

TO EVICT. v. a. I. *To dispossess of by a sentence of law; ab aliquo rem evincere, Dig., vindicare, Cic.*

II. *To evince; see TO EVINCE.*

EVICTION. s. Evictio, U. Jct.

EVIDENCE. I. *The state of being evident; evidentiæ.*

II. *Testimony; signum; significatio; testificatio; Cic.*

III. *A witness; testis, Cic. — A good evidence; testis locuples, idoneus, integer, incorruptus, Cic.*

TO EVIDENCE. v. a. In lucem proferre; in apertum conjicere; Cic.

EVIDENT. a. Evidens; manifestus; clarus; perspicuus; Cic. — *Nothing more evident; nihil hoc evidentiùs;*

hoc luce meridiana clarius est; Cic. — *The danger is evident*; ante oculos propositum est periculum, Cic.

EVIDENTLY. *ad.* Evidenter, Liv.; clare; perspicue; manifeste; liquido; manifeste; Cic.

EVIL. *a.* Maltus; malignus; improbus; Cic. — *An evil man*; homo nequam et improbus, Cic.

EVIL. *s.* Malum; detrimentum; incommodum; perniciosa; calamitas; Cic.

EVIL. *ad.* Male; non recte; perperam; perverse; Cic. — *To speak evil of another*; alteri male loqui, Cic.

EVILDOER. *s.* Vir maleficus; scelestus; sceleratus; facinorosus; nequam; nefarius; Cic.

EVILMINDED. *a.* Malevolus. — *To be evil-minded towards any one*; male de aliquo cogitare, Cic.; in aliquid esse animo alieno, or male affecto.

EVIL-SPEAKING. *s.* Maledictio, Cic.; alienæ laudis obtractatio, Cæs.; maledictoria, Gell. — *To listen to evil speaking*; obtractatorum sermoni aures dare, præbere, Curt.; promissis auribus obtractationem accipere, Tac.

TO EVINCE. *v. a.* Probare; approbare; comprobare; firmissimis argumentis confirmare; demonstrare; aperte declarare; Cic.

EVINCIBLE. *a.* Quod probari potest.

EVINCIBLY. *ad.* Sine ulla controversia, Cic.; indubitanter, Plin.

TO EVISCERATE. *v. a.* See TO EVENTERATE.

EVITABLE. *a.* Evitabilis; quod vitari potest; Ov. TO EVITATE. *v. a.* Vitare; devitare; declinare a re; rem fugere; or, a re effugere; Cic. — *To cvitate an evil*; malum cavere, Cic.

EVITATION. *s.* Vitatio, Cic.; evitatio, Quint.

EVOLOGY. *s.* Panegyricus, Cic.; panegyrica oratio.

EUNUCH. *s.* Eunuchus, Ter.; spado, Curt.

EVOCATION. *s.* Manium evocatio.

TO EVOKE. *v. a.* Evocare. — *To evoke the spirits*; manes elicere, Hor., evocare, Plin.; sepulchris animas exire, Virg.

TO EVOLVE. *v. a.* Extendere, explicare, Plaut. — *To evolve all his eloquence*; pandere velle orationis; vim eloquentiæ expromere; Cic.

EVOLUTION. *s.* I. Act of unfolding; evolutio, Cic.

II. (In tactics); militum decursio; exercitatio militaris; Suet.

EUPHONY. *s.* Vocalitas, Quint.; euphonia.

EVULSION. *s.* Evulsio, Cic.

EWE. *s.* Ovis. — *An ewe lamb*; agna, Varr.; Hor.

EWER. *s.* Aqualis, Plaut.

TO EXACERBATE. *v. a.* Accendere; commovere; exulcerare; Cic.; animum exasperare, Cels.; exacerbare, Suet.; aliquid iram asperare, Tac.

EXACERBATION. *s.* Irritatio, Liv.

EXACT. *a.* I. Careful; diligens; sedulus; Cic. — *Exact in the fulfilment of his duty*; omnis officii diligens, Cic. II. Done with care; accuratus; cura elaboratus, Cic. III. — *Too exact*; scrupulosus, Plin. J.

TO EXACT. *v. a.* Ab aliquo exigere. — *To exact an oath*; adigere aliquem ad iurjurandum, Cæs.; iurejurando, Liv.

TO EXACT. *v. n.* Rem alicui, or ab aliquo, extorquere. — *To exact money*; pecuniam extorquere et eripere, or per vim auferre, Cic.

EXACTER. *s.* Extortor, Tac.; raptor, Plaut.; iniquus exactor, Cæs.

EXACTION. *s.* Rapina; exactio; Cic.

EXACTLY. *ad.* I. Accurately, carefully; accurate; diligenter; sedulo; exquisite; Cic. II. Punctually; in ipso articulo, Ter.; opportune; commodum; Cic.

EXACTNESS. *s.* Diligentia; cura; accuratio; sedulitas; Cic. — *Great exactness*; accuratissima diligentia, Cic. — *Exactness in the fulfilment of one's duty*; officii religio, Cic.

TO EXAGGERATE. *v. a.* Verbis exaggerare. — *To exaggerate a fact*; acta rei modum excedere, Plin. J.

EXAGGERATION. *s.* Amplificatio, Cic.; auresis, eos, Asc. Ped.; exsuperatio.

TO EXAGITATE. *v. a.* Agitare; versare; jactare; Cic. — *The Furies exagitate wicked men*; Furia agitans et insectantur impios, Cic.

EXAGITATION. *s.* Agitatio; mentis agitatio, Cic.

TO EXALT. *v. a.* I. To raise on high; tollere; attollere; educere; erigere; Cic. — *To exalt to the throne*; in regnum inducere, Plin. J. — *To exalt to honours*; ad honores promovere, Cic., provehere, Plin.; augere honoribus, Cic. II. To praise; aliquem laudibus efferre, tollere, Cic., cumulare, Plin. J.; suo præconio celebrare, Liv.; laudes aliquid ad astra tollere; magnificè de aliquo prædicare, Cic.

EXALTATION. *s.* Exaltatio; nimia animi elatio; Cic.

EXAMINATION. *s.* Inquisitio; investigatio. — *Examination of a lawsuit*; litis cognitio. — *Examination of witnesses*; testium interrogatio.

EXAMINER. *s.* Inquisitor; cognitor; Cic. — *Examiner of books*; librorum censor.

TO EXAMINE. *v. a.* I. To search into; rem ponderare, expendere, perpendere; attente considerare; Cic.; pensare; examinare; Plin. II. To examine

a scholar, a witness, or a person accused; testem diligenter expendere; rem interrogare; Cic.

EXAMPLE. *s.* Exemplum, Cic.; exemplar. — *To follow another's example*; alterius exemplum sequi; exemplo facere; Cic. — *Example of sobriety*; continentius exemplum, Ter.; (of probity); vitæ morumque exemplar, Hor. — *A man that sets a good example*; vir exemplum innocentie; singularis exempli; integritate vitæ conspicuus. — *Punishment for the sake of example*; exemplum supplicii, Hirt.

TO EXAMPLE. *v. a.* Allis exemplo esse, Ter.; exemplum præbere, Liv.

EXAMINATE. *a.* Mortuus; demortuus; extinctus; Cic.; exanimus; vitæ defunctus; Virg.

EXANIMATION. *s.* Mors; interitus; obitus, us; Cic. TO EXASPERATE. *v. a.* Exasperare, Liv.; exacerbare, Suet.

EXASPERATION. *s.* Irritatio, Liv.; exasperatio.

TO EXAUCTORATE. *v. a.* Exauctorare, Liv.

TO EXCAVATE. *v. a.* Cavare, Cic.; excavare, Plin. — *Water excavates rocks*; saxa cavantur aqua; gutta cavat lapidem; Ov. — *To excavate a well*; puteum fodere, Cæs.

EXCAVATION. *s.* Cavum, Hor.; lacuna, Vitr.

TO EXCÆCATE. *v. a.* Cæcum efficere, or reddere, Cic.; oculis orbare, Ov.; cæcare; obcæcare; Plin.; excæcare, Col.

TO EXCEED. *v. a.* and *n.* I. To go beyond; excedere; superare; Liv. — *This exceeds your power*; id superat vires tuas; huic rei potentia tua non respondet; Liv.; audes majora viribus, Virg. — *To exceed the limits*; modum transire, Cic.; in rebus excedere, Liv.; fines terminosque egredi, Cic. II. To excel; re, or in re, excellere, præstare, Cic.

EXCEEDING. *a.* Nimius; immoderatus; Cic.; immodicus, Col. — *Exceeding in all he does*; nimius in omnibus, Cic.

EXCEEDING OR EXCEEDINGLY. *ad.* Nimium; immodice; immoderate; præter, or extra, modum; plus æquo; Cic.

TO EXCEL. *v. a.* Re, or in re, præstare; alicui præstare; or, aliquem antecellere; Cic. — *Who excels in his art*; artis suæ antistes, Cic. — *It is best to excel in one thing*; satius est unum aliquid insigniter facere, Plin. J.

EXCELLENCE OR EXCELLENCY. *s.* Excellentia; præstantia; exsuperantia; Cic.

EXCELLENT. *a.* Excellens; præstans; egregius; eximius; Cic. — *Excellent in every thing*; rerum omnium excellentia excellens; ad omnia egregius; Liv. — *Excellent judgment*; præstans, or eximium, ingenium, Cic.; ingenium eminens, Quint.

EXCELLENTLY. *ad.* Excellenter; egregie; præclare; Cic.; eximie, Plin.

TO EXCEPT. *v. a.* and *n.* Excipere, Cic. — *I except no one*; neminem eximium habeo, Ter. — *No one excepted*; nemine excepto.

EXCEPT. *prep.* Præter; or, extra. — *Except you*; extra te, Cic. — *Except you two*; exceptis vobis duobus, Cic.

EXCEPTION. *s.* Exceptio, Cic. — *Without exception*; sine exceptione ulla. — *All without exception*; omnes ad unum, Liv.

EXCEPTIONABLE. *a.* Reiciendus; repellendus.

EXCEPTIOUS. *a.* Mollis (animus) ad accipiendam offensionem, Cic.

EXCEPTLESS. *a.* Sine ulla exceptione.

TO EXCEPT. *v. a.* Exprimere; elicere; extrahere. — (From a book); ex libro excerpere, Ter.

EXCEPTED. *a.* Expressus. — (Speaking of a book); e libro excerptus.

EXCEPTION. *s.* Excerptio; pl., excerpta; excerpta, Varr.; Sen.

EXCESS. *s.* Quod superest; redundantia; immoderatio; Cic; intemperantia. — *Excess in eating and drinking*; immoderatus potus atque pastus, us, Cic. — *Excess of joy*; profusa hilaritas, Cic.

EXCESSIVE. *a.* See EXCEEDING.

EXCESSIVELY. *ad.* See EXCEEDINGLY.

TO EXCHANGE. *v. a.* Rem cum alia commutare, Cic., or permutare, Liv. — *To exchange prisoners*; permutare captivos; captivos recuperare redditus suis; Cic. — *To exchange compliments*; invicem salutare.

EXCHANGE. *s.* I. Act of giving and receiving reciprocally; permutatio. — *Exchange of prisoners*; captivorum commutatio, Hor. II. Place where merchants meet on business; argentarium.

EXCHANGER. *s.* Mensarius, Liv.; (nummularius, U. Jct.); mensularius, Sen.

EXCHEQUER. *s.* Ærarium. — *Chancellor of the Exchequer*; quæstor ærarii.

EXCISE. *s.* Tributum; census.

TO EXCISE. *v. a.* Tributum exigere, Cic., imperare, Liv., imponere, Cæs.

EXCISEMAN. *s.* Tributi exactor; publicanus.

EXCISION. *s.* Extirpatio, Col.

EXCITATION. *s.* Incitatio; impulsio; Cic.; instigatio, Auct. ad Her.

To **EXCITE**. *v. a.* Ciere; concitare; movere; Cic.; aliquem excitare; incitare; impellere; ad rem alicui stimulus admoveere; Cic. — *To excite dissentions*; turbas concire, Ter.; motus excitare, Liv. — *To excite admiration*; admirationem movere, or concitare.

EXCITEMENT. *s.* Incitamentum.

EXCITER. *s.* Stimulator, Cic.; fem. stimulatix, Plaut.; incitator, Prudent.; fem. incitatrix, Lact.

To **EXCLAIM**. *v. n.* Clamorem tollere, Cic.; exclamare, Plaut.; maxima cum voce exclamare.

EXCLAMATION. *s.* Declamatio; actio; pronuntiatio; clamor; Cic.

EXCLAMATORY. *a.* Qui clamat, &c.; clamatorius, Plin.

To **EXCLUDE**. *v. a.* Aliquem, or aliquem re, a re, excludere, Cic.; interdicare.

EXCLUSION. *s.* Exceptio, Cic.

EXCLUSIVE. *a.* Excludens, Cic.; (exclusivus, U. Jct.). — *An exclusive privilege*; jus alicui privatim concessum.

EXCLUSIVELY. *ad.* Singulariter; unice; Cic.; (exclusorie, U. Jct.).

To **EXCOGITATE**. *v. a.* Reperire; excogitare; Cic.; ingenio fabricari, Curt.

To **EXCOMMUNICATE**. *v. a.* Ab ecclesie communione excludere; alicui sacris interdicare.

EXCOMMUNICATION. *s.* Excommunicatio, Eccl.; sacro-rum interdictio.

To **EXCORIATE**. *v. a.* Cutem lacerare; pelliculam alicui detrahare; Hor.

EXCORIATION. *s.* Cutis laceratio.

EXCREMENT. *s.* Excrementum; purgamentum; Plin.

EXCREMENTAL OR **EXCREMENTITIOUS**. *a.* Ad excrementum pertinens.

EXCRESCENCE OR **EXCRESCENCY**. *s.* Excrecens, or supercrescens, caro, Cels.; sarcoma; excrescentia; Plin.

EXCRETION. *s.* Excretio, Plin.

EXCRETORY OR **EXCRETIVE**. *a.* Quod excretionem adjuvat.

To **EXCRUCIATE**. *v. a.* Torquere; cruciare; excruciare; cruciatu afficere; Cic.

To **EXCULPATE**. *v. a.* Aliquem culpa liberare, or de re purgare; e crimine, e culpa, eximere; Cic. — *To exculpate my conduct in this occasion*; ut vobis rationem facti mei probem, Cic.

EXCULPATORY. *a.* Ad defendendum idoneus; ad probandum accommodatus.

EXCURSION. *s.* I. *Ramble*; ambulatio; deambulatio; inambulatio; Cic. II. *Expedition into some distant part*; excursio, Cic. III. *Digression from a subject*; digressio, Cic.

EXCUSABLE. *a.* (Speaking of persons); excusatione, or venia, dignus. — *You are not excusable*; tibi nulla esse potest excusatio, Cic. — (Speaking of things); excusabilis, Ov.

To **EXCUSE**. *v. a.* Culpa liberare; a culpa purgare, or eximere; extra culpam ponere. — *To excuse some one to somebody*; aliquem alicui excusare; alicujus culpam excusatione tegere; Cic.

To **EXCUSE ONE'S SELF**. *v. n.* Culpam excusare; alicui de culpa se expurgare; Cic. — *To excuse one's self by throwing the fault on another*; culpam in alium transferre, Cic.

EXCUSE. *s.* Excusatio; causa; Cic. — *To give a good and legitimate excuse*; uti excusatione justa et legitima.

EXCUSELESS. *a.* Inexcusabilis, Ov. — *An excuseless fault*; culpa quæ nihil excusationis, or excusationem non, habet, Cic.

EXCUSER. *s.* Qui defensionem suscipit, Cic.; defensor.

EXSECRABLE. *a.* Exsecrandus; execrabilis; Cic.; abominandus, Quint. — *Execrable murder*; infanda cædes, Liv.

EXSECRABLY. *ad.* Exsecrandum, or execrabilem, in modum.

To **EXSECRATE**. *v. a.* Exsecrari, Cic.

EXSECRATION. *s.* Exsecratio, Cic. — *To have some one in execration*; aliquem exsecrari, Cic.

To **EXSECT** OR **EXSECT**. *v. a. i. e.* *To cut out*; corpora mortuorum incidere, Cels.; dissecare, Plin.; scalpello scrutari.

To **EXECUTE**. *v. a.* I. *To perform*; exsequi; perficere; or, conficere; præstare; Cic. — *To execute a thing without delay*; rem administrare sine ulla mora, et confestim agere, Cic. — *To execute a promise*; fidem vocis exhibere, Phædr. — *To execute orders*; ad verba obtemperare, Cic. II. *To punish capitally*; ultimo supplicio afficere, Cic.; supplicium de aliquo sumere, Curt.

EXECUTION. *s.* I. *Performance*; executio. — *Execution of orders*; imperiorum obedientia, Plin. II. *A seizing of goods by judicial authority*; in bona debitoris manus injectio; pignorum sublatio. III. *Capital punishment*; ultimum supplicium, Cic.; (pæna capitalis, U. Jct.). IV. *Slaughter*; strages.

EXECUTIONER. *s.* Tortor; carnifex; Cic.

EXECUTIVE. *a.* Cui demandata est leges servandas curandi provincia.

EXECUTOR. *s.* (In law); testamenti curator. **EXECUTORSHIP**. *s.* Testamenti curatio.

EXECUTORY. *s.* *Writ of execution* (in law); pignoratitia auctoritate literæ.

EXECUTRIX. *s.* (In law); testamenti curatrix.

EXEGESIS. *s.* Explicatio; enodatio; interpretatio; explicatus, ùs; Cic.

EXEGETICAL. *a.* Ad explicationem pertinens.

EXEMPLAR. *s.* Exemplar, Hor.; Cic.; exemplum, Cic.

EXEMPLARILY. *ad.* Ad exemplum. — *To punish exemplarily*; exemplum facere, Plaut.; severitatis in aliquem edere, or statuere, Cic.

EXEMPLARINESS. *s.* Exemplum, Cic.

EXEMPLARY. *a.* In exemplum propositus, editus, constitutus, Cic. — *Exemplary punishment*; exemplum supplicii, Hirt.; exempla, pl., Ter.; Plaut.; Sall.

EXEMPLIFICATION. *s.* Exemplum; exemplar; Cic.

To **EXEMPLIFY**. *v. a.* I. *To illustrate by example*; adjungere exempla rebus. II. *To copy*; exscribere; manu scribere; Cic.

To **EXEMPT**. *v. a.* Aliquem a re liberare, re, or ex re, eximere aliquem; aliquem immunem rei reddere. — *To exempt from taxes*; aliquem vindicare a tributis, Cic. — *To exempt some one from going to war*; aliquem bello absolvere, Liv.

EXEMPT. *a.* Rei, or re, immunis, Cic. — *Exempt from war*; immunis belli, Virg., militia, Liv. — *Exempt from taxes*; a tributis vacuus, Tac.

EXEMPTION. *s.* Immunitas; liberatio et vacuitas; Cic.

EXEQUIAL. *a.* Funereus.

EXEQUIES. *s. pl.* Funus; exsequiarum justa; exsequiæ. — *Magnificent exequies*; magnum funus, Cic.

EXERCISE. *s.* Exercitatio; exercitium; Gell.

To **EXERCISE**. *v. a.* Aliquem in re exercere, Cic. — *To exercise the memory*; memoriam excolere, Quint., exercere, Cic., facitare, Quint. — *To exercise soldiers*; milites in armis exercere, ad proelia instituire.

To **EXERCISE**. *v. n.* In re se exercere. — *To exercise moderately the body*; modicis exercitationibus uti, Cic. — *To exercise vehemently*; exercere se vehementer; Cic.

To **EXERT**. *v. a.* Uti; exserere; exhibere.

To **EXERT ONE'S SELF**. *v. n.* Niti; eniti; conari; contendere; Cic.

EXERTION. *s.* Nisus; conatus, ùs; contentio; Cic.

To **EXFOLIATE**. *v. n.* (In surgery); in foliaceas partes exsolvî.

EXFOLIATION. *s.* (With surgeons); ossis carie exesi in foliaceas partes solutio.

EXHALATION. *s.* Exhalatio, Cic. — *Exhalation of the earth*; terræ anhelitus, ùs, exhalatio, or exspiratio, Cic. — *Exhalation of the waters*; aquarum respiratio, Cic.

To **EXHALE**. *v. a.* Exhalare, Virg.; exspirare; afflare; efflare; Cic.

EXHALEMENT. *s.* Exhalatio, Cic.

To **EXHAUST**. *v. a.* Exhaurire; exinanire; Cic. — *To exhaust the strength of a sick person*; ægrum exhaurire, Cels. — *He has exhausted my patience*; vicit patientiam meam, Ov.

EXHAUSTION. *s.* Virium defectio, Cic.; exinanitio, Plin. — *Exhaustion of the public treasure*; publicarum opum egestio, Pl. J.

EXHAUSTLESS. *a.* Inexhaustus, Cic. — *An exhaustless spring*; fons perennis, Cic.; jugis aqua, Hor.

To **EXHIBIT**. *v. a.* Exhibere, Cic.; ostendere; indicare, Cic.

EXHIBITION. *s.* I. *Display*; expositio; explanatio; narratio; Cic. II. *Penston*; beneficiarius convictus, ùs, Cic.

To **EXHILARATE**. *v. a.* Hilarare; exhilarare; alicui hilaritatem afferre; Cic. — *To exhilarate the mind*; animum hilarare, Cic.

EXHILARATION. *s.* Hilaritas, Cic.

To **EXHORT**. *v. a.* Hortari; adhortari; cohortari; incitare ad, or ut aliquid faciat; excitare, or inflammare, animum alicujus; Cic. — *To exhort to peace*; hortari de pace concilianda, Cæs.

EXHORTATION. *s.* Hortatio; adhortatio; cohortatio; exhortatio; hortatus, ùs; Cic.; hortamen, Liv.; hortamentum; Sall.

EXHORTATORY OR **EXHORTATIVE**. *a.* Hortativus; suavioris; Quint.

EXHORTER. *s.* Hortator, Cic.; fem. hortatrix, Stat.

EXIGENCE OR **EXIGENCY**. *s.* — *According to the exigence of the case*; prout res exigit, requirit, postulat; prout res ferunt; Cic. — *According to the exigence of the times*; pro ratione temporum.

EXILE. *s.* I. *Banishment*; exsilium, Cic. II. *Person banished*; in exsilium actus, or ejectus, Liv.; Cic.; exsul, Cic.

To **EXILE**. *v. a.* Aliquem exsilio multare, or afficere; in exsiliu projicere, pellere, amandare, or relegare; Cic. — *To exile some one from a town*; a civitate exigere, Cic.

EXIMIOUS. *a.* Clarus; insignis; celebrer; famosus; Cic.

To **EXIST**. *v. n.* Esse; existere; Cic.

EXISTENCE. *s.* Existētia.
EXISTENT. *a.* Quōd existit; quod est in rerum natura.
EXIT. *s.* Exitus, ūs, Cic.
TO EXONERATE. *v. a. i. e.* To unload; exonerare, Plin.; aliquid onerare levare, or eximere, Cic. — Fig.; exonerare; liberare.
EXORABLE. *a.* Exorabilis, Cic.
EXORBITANCE or EXORBITANCY. *s.* Immoderatio, Cic.
EXORBITANT. *a.* Immodicus; nimius; Cic. — *Exorbitant profits;* immanes quaestus, uum, Cic. — *Exorbitant expense;* effusi sumptus, uum, Cic. — *To buy at an exorbitant price;* immenso mercari, Plin. (pretio understood).
TO EXORCISE. *v. a.* Dæmones adjuvante divini numinis expellere et fugare, Lact.
EXORCISM. *s.* Exorcismus.
EXORDIUM. *s.* Exorsus, ūs; exordium; principium ingressus, ūs; Cic.
EXOSSATED. *a.* Exos, ossis, Plaut.; exossatus, Lucr.
EXOTIC. *a.* Exoticus, Plaut.
TO EXPAND. *v. a.* Extendere; pandere; expandere; proferre, Cic. — *A tree which expands its branches;* arbor patulis diffusa ramis, Cic. — *To expand branches;* ramos diffundere, Ov.
EXPANSE. *s.* Amplitudo, Cic. — (*In breadth*); latitudo. — (*In length*); longitudo, Cic. — (*Of space*); spatium tractus, ūs, Cic. — *Expanses of the ocean;* effusus in immensum oceanus, Plin.
EXPANSIBLE or EXPANSIVE. *a.* Quod dilatari potest; quod dilatandi, or se dilatandi, vim habet.
EXPANSION. *s.* Explicatio; extensio, Vitr. — *Expansion of the heart;* animi effusio, Sen.
TO EXPATRIATE. *v. n.* De re copiose disserere; multa verba facere; fuse lateque dicere, Cic.
TO EXPATRIATE. *v. n.* Emigrare, Plaut.; solum mutare, or vertere, Cic.
TO EXPECT. *v. n.* Sperare; rei spem habere, or alere, Cic.; spe alii, Ov.; expectare; sperare. — *To expect something from some one;* rem ab aliquo sperare, Cic.
TO EXPECT. *v. n.* Præstolari alicui, Ter.; aliquid expectare, Cic. — (*From day to day*); diem ex die, or in singulis die, expectare, Cic. — *To expect with impatience;* expectare avide, maxime, mirifice, admodum, summe, omnino, prorsus, valde, or vehementer, Cic.
EXPECTANCE, EXPECTANCY, or EXPECTATION. *s.* Expectatio. — *To be in expectation;* rei expectatione teneri, or plenum esse, Cic. — *To be in expectation of what will happen;* suspensum et incertum expectatione pendere, Cic. — *Who is in expectation;* erectus expectatione, Liv.
EXPECTANT. *a.* Qui expectat; qui rei expectatione tenetur, Cic.
TO EXPECTORATE. *v. a.* Excreare.
EXPECTORATION. *s.* Excreatio.
EXPECTORATIVE. *s.* Remedia quæ sreatum cient.
EXPEDIENCE or EXPEDIENCY. *s.* Commoditas; rei cum altera convenientia, Cic.; coherantia, Gell.
EXPEDIENT. *a.* Commodus; opportunus. — *It is expedient;* expedit.
EXPEDITLY. *ad.* I. *Fifty;* apte; congruenter; convenienter; Cic. II. *Quickly;* celeriter; velociter; expedit.
TO EXPEDITE. *v. a.* I. *To facilitate;* rem facilem reddere. — *To expedite flight;* alicui fugam dare, Virg., aperire, Col. II. *To hasten;* maturare; properare; accelerare, Cic.; festinare, Ov. — *It is necessary to expedite that affair;* maturato est opus, Liv. III. *To dispatch (an affair);* negotium celeriter, or cito, conficere; strenue exsequi; Cic. — *To expedite the affairs;* negotia properare, Sall.
EXPEDITE. *a.* Celer, or celeris, Hor.; promptus, Liv.; expeditus, Cic.
EXPEDITION. *s.* I. *Haste;* facilis rerum gerendarum et expedita ratio. II. *An enterprise of war;* expeditio. — *To start on an expedition;* exercitum in expeditionem ducere, Cic.
EXPEDITIOUS. *a.* Expeditus, Cic.; in exsequendis rebus impiger; in agendo strenuus; manu promptus.
EXPEDITIOUSLY. *ad.* Celeriter; velociter; expedit.
TO EXPEL. *v. a.* Expellere; exigere; ejicere; Plaut.; Cic.
EXPEND. *v. a.* *To lay out;* impensas, or sumptus, facere, or insumere. — *To expend in useless things;* in res vanas pecuniam impendere, Cic.
EXPENSE. *s.* Cost; sumptus, ūs; impensa; Cic. — *Extravagant expense;* effusi sumptus, Cic. — *He is in the hope that his expense will be diminished by their departure;* sperat sumptum sibi levatum iri horum abitu, Ter.
EXPENSIVE. *a.* I. *Given to expense, extravagant;* impendiosus, Plaut.; profusus, Cic. II. *Costly;* sumptuosus; carus; pretiosus.
EXPENSIVELY. *ad.* Profuse, Suet.; Liv.; impense, Suet.; Pers.
EXPENSIVENESS. *s.* I. *Prodigality;* effusio, Cic.; prodigantia, Tac.; dissolutior liberalitas, Cic. II. *Costliness;* caritas.

EXPERIENCE. *s.* Experimentia, Cic.; usus, Virg.; rerum prudentia, Cic. — *To have great experience;* multarum rerum usum habere, Cic.
TO EXPERIENCE. *v. a.* Experiri; periclitari; usu discere; rei periculum facere; Cic.; experimento probare, Vell.
EXPERIENCED. *part. a.* Rem expertus, Cic.
EXPERIMENT. *s.* Experimentum, Cic.
TO EXPERIMENT. *v. a.* Experiri, Cic. — *To experiment the power of a poison on a slave;* vim veneni in servo experiri, Tac. — *To have experimented a thing;* rem expertam habere, Cic.
EXPERIMENTAL. *a.* I. *Consisting in experiments;* in experimentis situs. II. *Obtained by experience;* usu comparatus.
EXPERIMENTALLY. *ad.* Experimento, Quint.; Plin.
EXPERT. *a.* Experiens; sciens; rei, or in re, intelligens, Cic. — *Very expert in his art;* in arte sua expertissimus.
EXPERTLY. *ad.* Solerte; callide.
EXPERTNESS. *s.* Solertia; industria; calliditas; scientia; prudentia; peritia; eruditio; Cic.
EXPIABLE. *a.* Piabilis. — *Not expiable;* inexpiabilis, Cic.
TO EXPIATE. *v. a.* Scelus expiare, Cic. — *To expiate a fault by prayers and tears;* precibus peccatum lavare.
EXPIATION. *s.* Expiatio, Cic.; piamen, Ov.; piamentum, Plin.
EXPIATORY. *a.* Piacularis, Liv.
EXPIRATION. *s.* Exspiratio; spiritus; or anhelitus, emissio; exitus, ūs; finis, is; terminus.
TO EXPIRE. *v. a.* I. *To breathe out;* spiritum emitere. II. *To exhale;* exhalare, Virg.; exspirare; afflare; efflare, Cic.
TO EXPIRE. *v. n.* Animam efflare, reddere, agere, Cic.; animam exhalare, or exspirare, Ov.; extremum spiritum reddere, Cic. — *He expired in my arms;* In complexu meo vitam dedit, or exanimatus est, Cic. — See also TO DIE.
TO EXPLAIN. *v. a.* Interpretari, Cic. — *To explain the sentiments of another;* interpretari mentem alterius, Cic.; explicare; explanare; enodare; enucleare; exponere; Cic. — *To explain one's thought;* mentem suam explanare, Cic.
EXPLAINABLE or EXPLICABLE. *a.* Explicabilis.
EXPLAINER or EXPLICATOR. *s.* Interpres; explanator; explicator; Cic. — *An explainer of dreams;* somnlorum conector, Cic.
EXPLANATION. *s.* Interpretatio; explicatio; enodatio; explanatio; interpretamentum; Gell. — *Explanation of a dream;* somnii coniectio, Cic.
EXPLANATORY. *a.* Qui explicat, explanat, &c.; ad explanationem pertinens; explanatorius, Cæsar, Aur.
EXPLETIVE. *s. a.* Ad expletionem aptus; quod explet.
TO EXPLICATE. *v. a.* See TO EXPLAIN.
EXPLICATION or EXPLICATING. *s.* See EXPLANATION.
EXPLICATIVE. *a.* Quod sensum explicandi, explanandi, enucleandi, vim habet.
EXPLICIT. *a.* Explicitus, Cæs.
EXPLICITLY. *ad.* Expresse; conceptis verbis; Cic.
EXPLICITNESS. *s.* Perspicuitas, Cic.; nitor.
TO EXPLODE. *v. a.* Carpere; vituperare; explodere; Cic.; obtractare, Plin.
TO EXPLODE. *v. n.* Erumpere.
EXPLOIT. *s.* Bellicum factum, Cic.; præclare gestum. — *One who boasts of his exploits;* factorum ostentator, Liv. — *To do or perform an exploit;* patrare; efficere; exsequi; Cic.
EXPLORATION. *s.* Inquisitio; disquisitio; indagatio; investigatio, Cic.; scrutatio; perscrutatio, Sen.
TO EXPLORE. *v. a.* Conquirere; or, perquirere; investigare; scrutare; curiosus exquirere, Cic.
EXPLOSION. *s.* Eruptio. — *An explosion of anger;* irarum astus.
TO EXPORT. *v. a.* Exportare, Cic.
EXPORTS. *s. pl.* Res quæ exportantur, Cic.
EXPORTATION. *s.* Exportatio, Cic.; Sen.
TO EXPOSE. *v. a.* Omnium in conspectu ponere; ante oculos proponere; palam ostendere, Cic.; ponere pro palam, Tac.; exponere; proferre; Cic. — *To expose to the sun;* soli, or in sole, exponere, Col.: in apricum proferre, Cic.
EXPOSITION. *s.* I. *Situation of a thing in respect to the sun or air;* expositio. — *Exposition of a child;* pueri projectio, or expositio. II. *Explanation;* expositio; explanatio; narratio; Cic.
EXPOSITOR. *s.* Interpres.
TO EXPOSTULATE. *v. a. and n.* Cum aliquo de re contendere; litigare; disceptare; conceptare; controversiam habere, Cic.
EXPOSTULATION. *s.* I. *Altercation;* contentio; concertatio; controversia; rixa; Cic. II. *Charge;* accusatio; crimen; criminatio; insimulatio; delatio; Cic.
EXPOSTULATORY. *a.* Ad disceptationem, or controversiam, pertinens.
EXPOSURE. *s.* Expositio.

To **EXPOUND**. *v. a.* Interpretari; explicare; explanare; enucleare; exponere, Cic.
EXPOUNDER. *s.* Interpres; explicator; enodator, Cic.
 To **EXPRESS**. *v. a.* I. To force out; exprimer; elicere, Plin. II. To represent in words, to declare; oratione, or verbis, exprimer; proferre; enuntiare; sensa mentis declarare; Cic. — To express one's thoughts by words; verbis cogitata efferre, Cic. — To express one's self nobly; praclare eloqui, Cic. — To express one's self vulgarly; inculcitate et horridè dicere, Cic.
EXPRESS. *a.* Certus; exploratus; destinatus; indubitatus, Cic.
EXPRESS. *s.* A messenger sent on purpose; nuntius, Cic. — To send expresses; certos nuntios mittere, Cic.
EXPRESSIBLE. *a.* Quod verbis exprimi potest.
EXPRESSION. *s.* I. A word; verbum. — A vulgar expression; verbum rusticianum. — A base expression; verbum abjectum et humile, Cic. II. The act of expressing one's thoughts; elocutio; eloquendi genus, ratio; Cic. — A noble expression; magniloquentia, Cic.
EXPRESSIVE. *a.* Significans, Quint. — Expressive words; verba significantia, Quint.
EXPRESSIVELY. *ad.* Expresse, Auct. ad Her.; significanter, Quint.
EXPRESSIVENESS. *s.* Vis et robor, or magna significantia, verborum, Quint.
EXPRESSLY. *ad.* Explicite et distincte, Cic.; expresse, Auct. ad Her. — To forbid expressly; omnino interdicerè.
 To **EXPROBATE**. *v. a.* Rem alicui exprobare, objicere, or objectare, Cic.
EXPROBATION. *s.* Reprobatio, Ter.; objectatio, Cæs.; vituperatio, Cic.; probrum; convicium, Cic.
EXPUGNATION. *s.* Captura, Phædr.; urbis expugnatio, Cic.
EXPULSION. *s.* Expulsio, Cic.; ejectio, Vitr.
EXPULSIVE. *a.* Quod expellit, &c.
EXPUNCTION. *s.* Exstinctio et abrogatio; Cic.; abolitio, Quint.
 To **EXPUNGE**. *v. a.* I. To efface, to annihilate; abolere; antiquare; tollere; extinguere; Cic. — To expunge a law; legem delere, abrogare, tollere, refigere, rescindere, antiquare, obliterare, Cic. II. To blot out, rub out; expungere, Plaut.; delere; interlinere; Cic. — To expunge one's name from the list of senators; aliquem albo senatorio eradere, Tac.
EXPURGATION. *s.* Purgatio, Cic.; correctio; emendatio; restitutio, Cic.; reparatio, Sen.
EXPURGATORY. *a.* Catharticus, Cels.; purgans, Ov.; quod ad purgandum pollet, or valet, Cic.; quod vim habet purgandi.
EXQUISITE. *a.* Exquisitus, Cic. — Exquisite meats; conquisitissimæ dapes, Cic. — Child of exquisite beauty; puer eximie pulchritudinis, Vell.
EXQUISITELY. *ad.* Perfecte; absolute; omnino.
EXQUISITENESS. *s.* Excellentia; præstantia; exsuperantia, Cic.
 To **EXSICCATE**. *v. a.* Siccare; desiccare; exsiccare, Plin.; rei siccitatem inferre.
EXSICCATION. *s.* Siccatio; desiccatio.
EXSICCATIVE or **EXSICCANT**. *a.* Exsiccans; siccandi or desiccandi, vi pollens.
EXSUPERABLE. *a.* Exsuperabilis, Stat.; quod superari, or vinci, potest.
EXTANT. *a.* Quod est; quod exstat.
EXTEMPORAL, **EXTEMPORANEOUS**, or **EXTEMPORARY**. *a.* Ex tempore; subitus.
EXTEMPORÉ. *ad.* Ex tempore; subito; Cic.
 To **EXTENPORIZE**. *v. n.* Ex tempore, or subito, dicere, Cic.
 To **EXTEND**. *v. a.* Extendere; pandere; expandere, Cic.; Plin.; proferre; Cic. — To extend the limits of the empire; dilatare imperium. — To extend the cavalry; equites suos in longitudinem exporrige, Hirt. — To extend the hand; manum dilatare, porrigere, Cic.
 To **EXTEND**. *v. n.* Se explicare; dilatari; crescere; Cic. — To extend slowly; tactis incrementis augsere.
EXTENDIBLE or **EXTENSIBLE**. *a.* Quod extendi potest.
EXTENSIBILITY or **EXTENSIBLENESS**. *s.* Vis extensiva.
EXTENSION. *s.* Dimensio; productio; Cic.; extensio, Vitr.; prolatio. — Extension of the arms; brachiorum porrectio; Cic.
EXTENSIVE. *a.* Vastus; amplius; extensus, Quint.; Liv.; spatiosus, Col.; patens, Cæs. — An extensive forest; silva infinita magnitudinis, Cæs. — Extensive plains; latus patentes campi; camporum immensitates; Cic.
EXTENSIVELY. *ad.* Vaste; vastius; Cic.
EXTENSIVENESS. *s.* I. Diffuseness, wideness; amplitudo; latitudo; longitudo. II. Possibility of being extended; dilatandi se facultas.
EXTENT. *s.* I. Degree to which anything is extended. — Extent of space; spatium; tractus, ùs, Cic. — Extent of the ocean; effusus in immensum oceanus, Plin. — An immense extent of country in every direction; immensa et interminata in omnes partes regionum magni-

tudo, Cic. — Fast extent of plains; camporum immensitates, Cic. II. (In law); Seizure; in bona manū injectio, Quint.; (bonorum alicuius traditio sub custodiam.
 To **EXTENUATE**. *v. a.* Tenuare; attenuare; extenuare. — To extenuate a body; inane corpus tenuare, Virg., extenuare, Col.
EXTENUATION or **EXTENUATING**. *s.* Virum imminutio, Cic.; extenuatio; attenuatio.
EXTERIOR. *a.* Externus; exterior; extimus; Cic.
EXTERIOR. *s.* Pars externa, or exterior.
 To **EXTERMINATE**. *v. a.* Funditus tollere; extinguere; exterminare; Col. — To exterminate a town; urbem delere, Cic. — (A person); aliquem eradicare, Ter. — (A people); gentem excindere, Virg.; funditus perdere, or evertere, Curt.
EXTERMINATION. *s.* Exitium; excidium; extinctio; dispersio; Cic. — Extermination of a people; gentis internectio, Tac.
EXTERMINATOR. *s.* Perditor; extinctor; Cic.
EXTERN or **EXTERNAL**. *a.* Externus; extraneus; Cic.
EXTERNALLY. *ad.* Extrinsicus, Cic.; de parte extrema, Lucr.; in speciem, Liv.
EXTINCT. *a.* I. Put out; extinctus; restinctus. II. Abolished, out of force; abolitus; obsoletus; antiquatus; deletus. — His name is extinct; illius nomen occidit, Cic.
EXTINCTION or **EXTINGUISHMENT**. *s.* Extinctio, Cic. — Extinction of the voice; vocis amissio; extincta vox; Liv. — Extinction of a family; domus occasus et interitus, ùs.
 To **EXTINGUISH**. *v. a.* I. To put out; (ignem) extinguere; restinguere; Cic.; opprimere, Liv. II. To destroy; destruere; delere; evertere; eruere; evellere; Cic.
EXTINGUISHABLE. *a.* Quod extinguigi potest.
EXTINGUISHER. *s.* Cucullus lucernis extinguendis aptus.
 To **EXTIRPATE**. *v. a.* Extirpare; radicibus tollere; stirpibus evellere; Cic. — To extirpate vices; vitia extirpare.
EXTIRPATION. *s.* Extirpatio, Col.
EXTIRPATOR. *s.* Extirpator, Liv.
 To **EXTOL**. *v. a.* Aliquem laudibus efferre, tollere, Cic., cumulare, Plin. J.; suo præconio celebrare, Liv.; laudes alicuius ad astra tollere; magnifice de aliquo prædicare; Cic.
EXTOLLER. *s.* Laudator, Hor.; commendator; celebrator; Mart.
EXTORSIVE. *a.* Iniquus; injustus; injuriosus; Cic.
 To **EXTORT**. *v. a.* et *n.* Rem alicui, or ab aliquo, extorquere, Cic. — To extort money; pecuniam extorquere, eripere, or per vim auferre, Cic.
EXTORTER or **EXTORTIONER**. *s.* Iniquus exactor, Cæs.; extortor, Ter.
EXTORTION. *s.* Rapina, Cic.
 To **EXTRACT**. *v. a.* Succos e corpore exprimere, or extrahere. — To extract from a book; e libro excerptere, Ter. — To extract the finest passages of different authors; excellentissima libare e variis ingenis, Cic.
EXTRACT. *s.* Expressio, Plin. — Extract from a book; excerpto, Gell.; excerpta; excerpta; Varr.; Sen.
EXTRACTION. *s.* Genus, Cic.; origo, Ov. — Royal extraction; ortum per reges genus; Virg. — Of noble extraction; nobili genere natus; Virg.; Cic.; natalibus clarus, Plin.; nobilibus et clarus origine, Ov.
EXTRAJUDICIAL. *a.* (A law term.) Quod est extra formulas.
EXTRAJUDICALLY. *ad.* Nulla formularum habitatione.
EXTRAMUNDANE. *a.* Imaginarius, Liv.; (extramundanus, Marc. Cap.; ultramundanus, Tert.).
EXTRANEOUS. *a.* Alienus; externus; adventitious.
EXTRAORDINARILY. *ad.* Præter solitum, Virg.; præter, or extra, modum; præter consuetudinem; Cic.; magnopere; summopere; valde; nimium in modum; Cic.
EXTRAORDINARY. *a.* Extraordinarius, Cic.; inusitatus; insolitus; insuetus; singularis; non vulgaris. — To receive extraordinary honours; accipere honores extraordinarios, Cic., solito majores, Cæs., questitissimos, Tac. — An extraordinary talent; singularis et eximia virtus, Cic.
EXTRAVAGANCE or **EXTRAVAGANCY**. *s.* I. Waste, superfluous expense; effusi sumptus, Cic. II. A foolish thing; insulitas; ineptie; Cic. — It is the height of extravagance; extrema dementiæ est, Sall.
EXTRAVAGANT. *a.* I. Wasteful; prodigus, Cic.; profusus, Sall. II. Foolish; desipiens; demens; Cic.; delirus, Hor. — An extravagant man; homo preposterus, Cic. — That is extravagant; hoc ineptum et insulsum est, Cic. — Extravagant manners; fatui mores, Plaut. — Extravagant temerity; demontissima temeritas.
EXTRAVAGANT. *s.* Preposterus homo.
EXTRAVAGANTLY. *ad.* Stulte; inepte; insulse; Cic.
 To **EXTRAVAGATE**. *v. n.* Delirare, ineptire; Ter.; desipere, Cic.; deliramenta, or aliena, loqui, Plaut.; Cels.

EXTRAVASATED. *a.* (Said of the blood); effusus, or diffusus extra venas, sanguis, Plin.; egestus; or, suffusus; Ov.

EXTRAVASATION. *s.* Extra venas effusio.

EXTREME. *a.* Summus. — *Extreme pain*; dolor summus, ingens, acerbissimus, incredibilis. — *Extreme joy*; incredibilis, mira, mirifica, summa, lætitia, Cic. — *A man of extreme liberality*; magnificentia summus, Tac. — *To feel extreme joy*; gestire nimia voluptate; gaudio compleri, or perfundi; Cic.

EXTREMES. *s.* Extrema, orum, n. pl.

EXTREMELY. *ad.* Summopere; magnopere; valde; Cic. — *Extremely learned*; aprime doctus, Varr. — *Extremely honest*; summe in omnes officiosus, Cic.

EXTREMITY. *s.* I. *The utmost point*; extremitas; extremum; finis; Cic.; extrema pars. — *Extremity of the fingers*; summi digiti, Cels. — *Extremity of a province*; provincia finis. — (Of a kingdom); regni terminus, Cic. II. *The utmost distress*; summae angustiae, Cic. — *To reduce one to extremity*; in summas angustias aliquem adducere; in angustias compellere; Cic. — *To be reduced to the last extremity*; urgeri angustiis, Cic.; in extrema fortuna stare, Sall.

TO EXTRICATE. *v. a.* Impedimentum amoliri, or amovere; extricare; expedit.

EXTRINSECAL or EXTRINSIC. *a.* Extrinsecus; externus; extraneus.

EXTRINSECALLY. *ad.* Extrinsecus, Cic.

TO EXTRUDE. *v. a.* See TO EXPEL.

EXTRUSION. *s.* See EXPULSION.

EXUBERANCE. *s.* Gibbus, Juv.; gibber; tuber; Plin. **EXUBERANCE.** *s.* Exuberantia, Gell.; exuberatio, Vitr.; abundantia, Cic.

EXUBERANT. *a.* Exuberans, Quint.; abundans, Liv.

EXUBERANTLY. *ad.* Nimis, Plaut.; immodice et redundanter, Plin. J.; cumulatius, Cic.; plentius aquo, Hor.; abundantius, Plin.; ex abundant, Quint.

TO EXUBERATE. *v. n.* Redundare; superabundare; superfluere, Cic.; or, effuse affluere, Liv.

TO EXULCERATE. *v. a.* Ulcerare, Plin.; exulcerare, Hor.; ulcus facere, Plin. — Fig., i. e. *To exasperate, or to excite wrath*; aliquem exulcerare, Cic.; aliquid animi exasperare, Cels.

EXULCERATION. *s.* Ulceratio, Sen.; exulceratio, Plin.

TO EXULT. *v. n.* Triumphare; exultare.

EXULTATION. *s.* Triumphus, Cic.; gesticentis animi elatio; animi in lætitia effusio; Cic.

EXUSTION. *s.* Exustio, Cic.; Plin.

EYE. *s.* I. *The organ of vision*; oculus, Cic.; lumen, Plin. — *The corner of the eye*; oculi angulus, Cels. — *That has a good eye*; valde, or bene, oculus. — *To keep a strict eye upon one*; aliquem observare. — *Glance of the eye*; oculatorum conjectus; intuitus; contuitus, us. — *To have an eye to any thing*; oculum adicere rei, Cic. — *To lose an eye*; oculum amittere, Cic. — *Under the eye of any one*; sub oculis aliquid, Cæs. II. *Bud of a plant*; oculus; gemma. III. *Eyes.* pl. — *Before the eyes*; sub oculis; ante oculos; palam; Cic. — *To attract the eyes of every body*; omnium oculos in se convertere, Curt. — *To place the hand before one's eyes*; manum ob oculos opponere, Suet. — *Full of eyes*; oculus, Plaut.

TO EYE. *v. a.* Aliquem, or rem, aspicere; in aliquem oculos conjicere; Cic. — *To eye fixedly*; intueri; Plin. — (With attention); rem intueri et in ea defixum esse; intentis oculis intueri, Cic. — *To eye some one*; aliquem observare.

EYEBALL. *s.* Acies; pupilla; Cic.; pupula, Varr.

EYE-BEAM or EYE-GLANCE. *s.* Oculatorum conjectus; intuitus; contuitus, us.

EYEBROW. *s.* Supercilium, Cic.

EYED. *part. a.* Visus, Ov.; compertus, Liv.; spectatus, Cic.

EYE-DROP. *s.* Lacryma, Cic.

EYE-GLASS. *s.* Conspicillum, Plaut.

EYELASH. *s.* Cilium, Plin.

EYELASS. *a.* Cæcus; captus oculis; Cic.; orbus luminibus, Plin. — *Born eyeless*; cæcigenus, Lucr.

EYELET. *s.* Spiramentum; spiraculum; Virg.; spiramen, Lucr.

EYELID. *s.* Palpebra, Cic.

EYE-SALVE. *s.* Collyrium, Hor.

EYESIGHT. *s.* Visus, us; videndi facultas, or sensus; oculatorum sensus; Cic. — *Good eyesight*; visus acer, Plin.

EYESORE. *s.* Dolor. — *It is an eyesore*; oculi dolent, Plaut.

EYE-SPOTTED. *a.* Maculosus, Cic.; maculis distinctus, or varius, Mart.

EYE-TOOTH. *s.* Caninus dens.

EYE-WITNESS. *s.* Testis oculatus, Plaut. — *They declare the things of which they have been eye-witnesses*; comperta oculis proferrunt, Liv.

F.

FABLE. *s.* Fabula; apologus; Cic.; fabella, Phædr.; fabula, Hor.

TO FABLE. *v. a. and n.* Fabulam fingere, Phædr.; mentiri; dicere mendacium; Plaut.

FABRIC. *s.* I. *A building*; ædificium, Cic.; structura, Vitr.; (fabrica, Pallad.). II. *Texture*; textus, us, Plin.; Lucr.

TO FABRICATE. *v. a.* Fabricare; fabricari.

FABRICATION. *s.* Fabricatio; fabrica; (fabricatura, Cod. Theod.).

FABULIST. *s.* Fabulator; fabularum scriptor.

FABULOUS. *a.* Commentitius; fictus; Cic.; fabulosus, Hor. — *A fabulous writer*; homo fabulator, Gell. — *A fabulous history*; historia fabularis, Suet.

FABULOUSLY. *ad.* Fabulose, Plin.

FACE. *s.* I. *The visage*; os; vultus, us; facies; Cic. — *A pretty face*; vultus præclarus, Lucr.; formosus vultus, Ov.; decorus vultus, Claud.; formosum os, Ov. — *They were lying on their faces*; in ora proni jacebant, Curt. — *To turn away one's face from any one*; ab altero faciem dimovere, or vultum avertere, Hor. — *To look any one in the face*; aliquem adversus, or aliquid os, intueri, Cic.; aliquem contra aspicere, Plaut.

II. *Look*; vultus, us, Cic.; habitus oris et vultus, Plin. — *To put on a new face*; vultum mutare, Cic. — *He suddenly changed in face*; subito vultus non mansit, non color unus, Virg. III. *The surface of any thing*; prima rerum facies. — *The face of a building*; frons, Vitr. IV. *The state of affairs*; status, us; res.

— *To change the face of government*; rerum commutationem efficere, Cic. — *Things have changed face*; nunc alia est ratio rerum omnium, Cic.

TO FACE. *v. a.* Ex adverso, or e regione, stare. — *To face the enemy*; hostem adversum adoriri, Cic.; pectore adverso impetere, Virg.; cum hoste congressi, Cæs.; cominus rem gerere, Liv.; in hostem ire, Ov. — *To face the danger*; periculis obviam ire, Sall.; caput objicere, Virg.; in discrimen se, or caput, offerre, Cic.; se committere, Liv.; ultro se in periculum inferre, Cic.; pericula audere, Tac. — *To face death*; mortem appetere, Cic.; morti deliberate caput objicere, Hor., se opponere, Virg.; mortes irrumperere, Ov. — *To face about*; convertere se. — *To face a garment*; prætereare.

FACTIOUS. *a.* Facetus; lepidus. — *A facetious man*; sannio, Plaut.; scurra. — *To be facetious*; scurrari; cavillari.

FACTIOUSLY. *ad.* Facete, Cic.; Plaut.; scurrilliter; jocose.

FACTIOUSNESS. *s.* Facetia, arum, pl., Cic.; Tac.; jocus; cavillatio; Cic.; cavillum, Plaut.

FACILE. *a.* See EASY.

TO FACILITATE. *v. a.* Rem facilem reddere. — *He will facilitate all things for you*; omnia tibi explanabit, Cic. — *To facilitate flight*; fugam dare, Virg., aperire, Claud.

FACILITY. *s.* Facilitas, Cic. — *Facility of speech*; dicendi facultas et copia; expedita et profuens in dicendo celeritas; Cic.

FACING. *s.* (Of a coat); manicae pars extrema.

FACT. *s.* Factum; facinus; Cic. — *A matter of fact*; facti, or de facto, questio, Cic. — *Such is the fact*; sic se res habet, Cic. — *To expose the fact*; rem ipsam, or gestam, exponere, Cic. — *To take in the fact*; manifesto tonere, Plaut.; in manifesto scelerisprehendere, Cic. — *It is a certain fact*; certa fides facti est, Ov.

FACTION. *s.* Factio; partes, pl.; Cic. — *To be at the head of a faction*; factionis principatum tenere, Cæs. — *He does not belong to any faction*; nullius partis est, Cic.

FACTIOUS. *a.* Factiosus; seditiosus; Cic.; qui rebus novis studet; rerum novarum molitor, fem. molitrix, Suet.

FACTIOUSLY. *ad.* Per factionem; per seditioem; seditiose, Cic.

FACTITIOUS. *a.* Factitius, Plin.

FACTOR. *s.* Urbanus tabellarius; institor; qui proposita mercedula vitro citraque comæat.

FACTORAGE. *s.* Proxenatarum munus; mandatum; munus; provincia; Cic.

FACTORY. *s.* Officina; fabrica. — *A European factory in India*; institorium Europeorum apud Indos sedes.

FACTOTUM. *s.* Ardelio, Phædr.; satagens, Sen.

FACULTY. *s.* I. *Power*; facultas; virtus; facultas. — *The faculty of speaking in public*; oratoris, or dicendi, facultas, Cic. II. *Right*; jus. III. *Faculty in a university*; collegium.

FACUND. *a.* Eloquentis; facundus; disertus; Cic.

FACUNDITY. *s.* Eloquentia; facundia; dicendi facultas; vis et facultas oratoris; Cic. — *Perfect facundity*; consummata eloquentia, Quint.

TO FADDLE. *v. n.* Lascivire, Sen.; jocari.

TO FADE. *v. n.* I. *To grow weak*; languere, Cic.; debilitari; imminui; frangi; infringi; vires amittere; Cic. II. *To tend from a brighter to a weaker colour*; colorem amittere, Ov.; decolorari, Col. III. *To wither*; flaccescere, Col.; marcescere, Plin. — *Beauty fades with age*; formæ dignitas vetustate extinguitur, Auct. ad Her.

TO FADE. *v. a.* *To deprive of freshness*; rem flaccidam reddere, Plin.

FADING. s. (Of flowers); marcor, Plin.
 To **FAG. v. n.** Se macerare, Ter.; se fatigare, Cæs.
 — To *fat* both the body and mind; animi et corporis laboribus defatigari, Cic.

FAG. s. Servus; fem. serva, Cic.
FAG-END. s. Extremities, Cic.
FAGOT. s. Fascis; virgultorum fascis; Cæs.
 To **FAGOT. v. a.** In fasces colligare, or componere.
FAGOT-BAND. s. Virgum vinculum.
 To **FAIL. v. n.** I. *To be deficient*; peccare; delinquere; in culpa esse; prolabi; Cic. — *To fail in one's duty*; officium prætermittere, deserere; officio deesse; ab officio discedere; Cic. II. *To perish*; interire. — *If I fail*; si quid mihi humanitus acciderit, Cic. III. *To miss*; operam perdere, Plaut.; nihil assequi, Cic.; abscedere incepto irrito, Liv.; ausis excidere, Ov. — *That has failed in his enterprise*; consilii irritus, Vell.

IV. *To decay in business*; solvendo non esse; credituribus decedere; Cic.; solvendo ari alieno non esse, Liv.; foro cedere, Juv. — *That merchant has failed*; mercator iste conturbavit suas rationes, Ter., (vacillavit, Petron.).
 To **FAIL. v. a.** I. *To desert*; deserere. — *I will not fail you in the hour of need*; tibi cum res postulabit non deero. II. *To neglect*; negligere. — *I will not fail to execute your orders*; quodcumque jusseris perficiam sedulo. III. *To be wanting to*; re defici, or deficere; carere, Cic.

FAIL. s. Defectus, ùs, Cic.; delictum; culpa; Cic. — *Without fail*; certo; sine dubio.
FAILING. s. Error; erratum; defectus, ùs; culpa; Cic.
FAILURE. s. I. *Deficiency, want*; inopia; delictum; Cic. — *Failure of money, of advice, of provisions*; argenti, consilii, frugum, inopia, Cic. II. *Bankruptcy*; argentaria dissolutio.

FAIN. a. See **GLAD.** — This word is rarely used in the sense of "constrained," "obliged," i. e. coactus; adactus; necessitate compulsus, or adstrictus, Cic.

FAIN. ad. Libenter; lubenter; haud invite; Plaut.; libente, volente, or prolixo, animo; non gravate; non repugnanter; Cic.; haud gravatim, Liv.; haud invite, Plaut.

To **FAIN. v. n.** Optare; exoptare; cupere; expetere; appetere; in optatis habere; rei desiderio teneri, Cic.; desiderio flare; cupiditate ardere, or accendi; rem sitire, Cic.

To **FAINT. v. n.** I. *To sink motionless and senseless*; animo linqui, Cic., defici, Plin.; animi deliquium pati, Plin. II. *To grow feeble*; debilitari; vires amittere, Cic.

FAINT. a. Subdebilitatus; debilis; imbecillus; imbecillus; infirmus; Cic. — *Limbs faint by excess of work*; membra nimio labore fracta. — *I am faint*; me animi, or vires, deficiunt.

FAINT-HEARTED. a. Homo pusilli animi, Cic.; (pusillanimis, Tert.).

FAINT-HEARTEDLY. ad. Abjecte; timide; Cic.

FAINT-HEARTEDNESS. s. Timiditas, Cic.

FAINTING or FAINTING FIT. s. Defectio, Cic.; animæ defectio, Cels., defectus, ùs, Plin.

FAINTLY. ad. Infirmè; imbecillius; Cic. — *A weapon thrown faintly*; telum imbelles, sine ictu, Virg.

FAINTNESS. s. Infirmitas; imbecillitas; Cic. — *Faintness of the body*; imbecillitas corporis, infirmitasque virium. — *Faintness of the sight, of the voice*; oculorum, vocis, infirmitas, Plin.

FAIR. a. I. *Handsome*; pulcher; formosus; decorus; venustus; Cic. — *A fair child*; puer egregia forma, Cic., insigni pulchraque facie, Phædr., eximia pulchritudine præditus, Cic. — *Fair speech*; comis et blanda oratio. II. *Clear-skinned*; lacteolus; roseus; eburneus. — *A fair girl*; puella lacteola, Catull.; hederæ formosior alba, Virg. — *A fair neck*; cervix rosea, Virg.; colla eburnea, Ov. III. *Pleasing to the eye*; jucundus; amœnus; suavis; serenus; Cic. IV. *Clear*; clarus; limpidus; lucidus; Cic. V. *Not cloudy*; cœlum serenum; cœli serenitas; Cic. — *The weather is fair*; ardet tempestas, Lucr. — *The sky grows fair*; cœlum nitescit, Cic. VI. *Just, honest*; bonus; justus; æqui observans; Virg.; honestus, Cic. — *At a fair price*; quanti æquum est, Plin. VII. *Favourable, propitious*; secundus; benignus; proæper; favens; aptus, Cic.; accommodatus, Virg.

FAIR. ad. Honestè, Cic.; urbane; humaniter; officiose; comiter; Cic.

FAIR. s. I. *A beauty*; formosa mulier, or puella; forma. II. *An annual market*; nundinæ, pl., Cic.; mercatus, Ter. — *The place where a fair is held*; emporium, Cic.; forum nundinarium, Plin.

FAIR-COMPLEXIONED. a. Lacteolus; roseus. See **FAIR, II.**

FAIR-DEALING. s. Probitas; integritas; Cic.

FAIR-FACED. a. See **FAIR, II.**

FAIRING. s. Nundinæ munusculum.

FAIRLY. ad. Honestè; justè; jure; merito; Cic.; ex æquo et bono, Ter.

FAIRNESS. s. I. *Beauty*; pulchritudo; species; for-

ma; formositas; Cic. II. *Candour*; probitas; animi candor; Ov.; ingenuitas, Cic.

FAIR-SPOKEN. a. Putide blandiloquens. — *To be fair-spoken*; multa loqui, Plaut.; blande dicere, Ter.

FAIRY. s. Lamia; fatidica, or fatiologa, mulier. — *Fairies of the hills*; Oreades: (of the rivers); Naiades: (of the sea); Nereides: (of the woods); Dryades.

FAITH. s. Fides, Cic. — *The faith of treaties*; publica fœderum religio, Cic. — *To have faith in some one*; alicui credere; fidem habere, or tribuere, Cic. — *To have faith in stories*; fabulis credere, Cic. — *If you can have faith in it*; si credere dignum est, Virg.

FAITH. ad. Mediis fidiis; mehercule.

FAITHFUL. a. Fidus; fidelis; Cic. — *Faithful to some one*; alicui, or in aliquem, fidelis, Cic. — *To be faithful*; in fide manere, Cic. — *To be faithful in the hour of need*; in amicum periculis fidem adhibere, Cic. — *A faithful friend*; amicus verus, sincerus. — *A faithful copy*; exemplum perfecte expressum. — *He is a faithful type of his father's probity*; est germana effigies paterna probitatis, Cic. — (In a religious sense); *The faithful*; verè religionis cultores, m. pl.

FAITHFULLY. ad. Fideliter, Cic.

FAITHFULNESS. s. Fides, Cic. — *Connubial faithfulness*; marita fides.

FAITHLESS. a. I. *Without faith*; incredulus, Quint.; qui fidem dictis non habet; qui fidem omnibus abrogat; Cic.; ad credendum segnis, Liv. II. *Treachery*; perfidus; infidus; perfidiosus; Cic.

FAITHLESSNESS. s. I. *Unbelief*; credendi, or in credendo, difficultas; (incredulitas). II. *Treachery*; infidelitas, Cic.; perfidia; Punica fides; Liv.

FALCATED. a. Falcatus, Ov.

FALCHION. s. Acinaces, Hor.; gladius falcatus, Ov.

FALCON. s. Accipiter.

FALCONER. s. Qui accipitres curat et instituit.

FALCONRY. s. Accipitrum cura et institutio.

To **FALL. v. n.** I. *To drop*; cadere; labi; Cic. — *To fall to the ground, or on the ground*; decidere; or, excidere; Cic.; humi procumbere, Virg. II. (Speaking of persons); alte, or ab alto, cadere, Plin.; Cic. — *To fall backwards*; in humeros ruere; tergo terant consternere; Virg. — *To fall headlong*; in caput prolabi, Liv. — *To fall on one's feet*; se pedibus excipere, Curt. — *To fall from a horse*; ex equo cadere, or decidere, Plaut.; Cæs. — *To fall dead*; concidere mortuum, Cic. — *He fell dead on his friend's body*; super amici corpus proceubit exanimis, Curt.

III. — *To fall into a trap*; in laqueum se induere, Cic. — *To fall into the hands of the enemies*; in manus hostium devenire, or incidere, Cic.; incidere, or delabi, in hostes, Virg. — *To fall with astonishment*; attonitis animis hærrere, Virg. IV. (In speaking of things); corruere, Virg. — *The leaves fall off*; lapsa cadunt folia, Virg.; frondes demittit arbor, Plin. — *The fruits fall from the trees*; poma ex arboribus decidunt, Cic. V. — *All the blame falls on you*; omnis culpa in te residet, Cic. — *The conversation fell on that subject*; huc sermo evasit, Ter. — *The conversation falls off*; sermo frigit, Ter., moritur, Cic. — *That word is fallen*; verbum istud obsolescit, Cic., defluxit, Hor. — *His credit is fallen*; concidit illius auctoritas; defluxit illius gratia et auctoritas; Cic. — *His works are fallen*; non jam leguntur ejus opera, Cic.

To **FALL. v. a.** I. *To drop*; amittere; excidere.

II. *To depress*; deprimerè; demittere; submittere; Cic.

III. *To cause to sink in price*; minuere; diminuere; imminuere; Cic.

FALL. s. I. *The act of falling*; casus; lapsus, ùs; Cic. II. *Death, ruin*; mors; interitus; obitus, ùs; Cic.; ruina. III. *Declension*; casus, ùs; ruina; Cic. — *The fall of a house*; domus ruina, Cic. IV. *Diminution of price*; diminutio; imminutio; Cic. V. *Deceit*; tumulus deruptio, Liv. VI. *Cascade*; aquæ dejectus, ùs, Sen.; præceps aquæ lapsus.

FALLACIOUS. a. Fraudulentus; captiosus; fallax; Cic.

FALLACIOUSLY. ad. Fraudulenter; captiose.

FALLACIOUSNESS. s. Vana imago, Hor.; error.

FALLACY. s. Sophisma; captiosa argumenta, n. pl. dialectica captio; fallax conclusio, Cic.

FALLIBILITY. s. Errandi facultas.

FALLIBLE. a. In quem cadit error.

FALLING-OUT. s. Contentio; jurgium; Cic.; rixa, Liv.

FALLING-SICKNESS. s. Comitialis, or soticus, morbus, Plin.

FALLOW. a. I. *Pale red*; fulvus, Cic. — *A fallow beast*; fulva fera. II. *Unsowed, unploughed*; novallis; neglectus. III. *Neglected*; neglectus, Cic.

To **FALLOW. v. a.** Vervatum subigere, Plin.; agrum novare, Cic.

FOLLOWING. s. Repastinatio, Cic.

FOLLOWNESS. s. Sterilitas, Cic.; infecunditas, Col.

FALSE. a. I. *Not true*; falsus, Cic. — *A false testimony*; falsum testimonium, Plaut. II. *Fictitious, falsified*; adulterinus. — *False hair*; facti cinni, Plaut. — *A false man*; homo fraudulentus, Cic. — *False devotion*; pietatis umbra mendax, Ov. III. *Vain*; vanus; falsus; Cic. — *False alarm*; inanis ad arma conclamatio;

vanus terror; Sen.—*False hope*; spes vana et fallax, Cic.

FALSE-HEARTED. *a.* Fallax, Cic.; venerator; fraudator, or deceptor, Sen.; homo fraudulentus, Cic.; fem., fraudulentus, or dolosa, mulier; malitiosa et subdola.

FALSEHOOD or FALSENESS. *s.* Animus mendax; inen-dacitas, Tert.

FALSELY. *ad.* Falso, Ter.; false, Cic.

FALSIFICATION. *s.* Corruptio; depravatio; Cic.—(In speaking of goods); adulteria, pl.; or, mercium adulderatio.

FALSIFIER. *s.* Falsarius, Suet.; qui depravat, &c.

To FALSIFY. *v. a.* Adulterare.—(*Deeds*); tabulas adulterare, Cic.—*To falsify a writing*; scriptum depravare, or corrumpere.—*To falsify money, goods*; pecuniam, merces, adulterare, Cic.; Plin.

To FALSIFY. *v. n.* Mentiri; dicere mendacium; Plaut. FALSITY. *s.* See FALSEHOOD.

To FALTER. *v. n.* Verba irangere; infracta et amputata loqui, Cic.

FALTERING. *s.* Linguae hesitantia, Cic.; sermonis tumultus, Plin.

FALTERINGLY. *ad.* Lingua hesitante.

FAME. *s.* Fama; nomen; existimatio; Cic.

FAMED. *a.* Celebratus; nobilis; Cic.—*A temple famed for its riches*; inclytus divitiis templum, Liv.

FAMILIAR. *a.* I. Domestic; domesticus, Cic.

II. Not formal; alicujus, or alicui, familiaris, Cic.—*To be very familiar with some one*; aliquo valde familiariter uti; esse alicui per familiarium; Cic.—*A familiar intercourse*; familiaris sermo, Cic.

III. Ordinary, frequent; familiaris; consuetus; communis.—*That expression is familiar to him*; hoc verbum frequenter usurpat, Cic.—*To have a thing familiar to one*; rem penitus perspectam, or plane cognitam, habere, Cic.

FAMILIAR. *s.* I. An intimate; intimus, Cic.; amicus propior, Hor.; amicus ex animo, Cic. II. A demon supposed to attend at call; genius comes, Hor.

FAMILIARITY. *s.* Familiaritas, Cic.; usus, us; consuetudo; necessitudo; Cic.

FAMILIARLY. *ad.* Familiariter, Cic.—*To live with some one familiarly*; cum aliquo familiarissime vivere, Cic.

FAMILY. *s.* I. Persons who live in the same house; familia. II. Race; familia; genus; Cic.—*One who belongs to a very good family*; familia amplissima, or clarissima, natus, Cic.; genere clarus, Liv. III. A species; species; ratio; modus; Cic.; genus, Sall.

FAMINE. *s.* Fames, Cic.—*In time of famine*; in fame, Cic.—*A province harassed by famine*; enecta fame provincia, Cic.

To FAMISH. *v. a.* and *n.* Fame confici, enecari, Cic., cruciari, Plin.; fame necare, Cic.

FAMISHING or FAMISHMENT. *s.* Fames.

FAMOUS. *a.* Inclytus; illustris; celebris; clarus; insignis. (Famosus is commonly used in a bad sense.)

FAMOUSLY. *ad.* Celeberrime; clare; insigniter; Cic.; (famose, Tert.).

FAMOUSNESS. *s.* See FAME.

FAN. *s.* Flabellum, Ter.

To FAN. *v. a.* I. To cool with a fan; auras flabullo colligere. II. To winnow; frumentum flatu excernere, Col., or ventilabis subjectare, Varr.

FANATIC. *s.* Fanaticus, Sen.; fem. fanatica mulier.

FANATIC. *a.* Fanaticus, Liv.

FANATICISM. *s.* Fanaticus furor, Hor.

FANCIFUL. *a.* Ingenio varius, Hor.; animi diversus, Tac.; inconstans.—In the sense of *Self-willed*; morosus, Cic.

FANCIFULLY. *ad.* Animo diverso.

FANCIFULNESS. *s.* Animi diversitas.

FANCY. *s.* I. Imagination; imaginandi vis. II. Liking, whim; arbitrium; arbitratu, us; voluntas; mens; libido; Cic.—*To live according to one's fancy*; ad arbitrium suum vivere; Cic.—*He took a fancy to go to Rome*; eum libido inuasit, or subit, Romam petendi, Liv.

To FANCY. *v. n.* Rem sibi cogitatione fingere, or depingere; rem animo effingere; Cic.—*I already fancy I see that day*; videre videor jam illum diem, Ter.—*I fancy you are what I am*; eum te esse fingi qui ego sum, Cic.

To FANCY. *v. a.* I. To portray in the mind; rem sibi, or ante oculos, proponere; animo cernere, or effingere; Cic.—*Our mind fancies all sorts of things*; quidvis mens nostra cogitatione depingit, Cic.—*I fancy I see the town consumed suddenly by fire*; videor mihi hanc urbem videre subito incendio centidentem, Cic. II. To take a liking to; alicui rei animum adicere; affectare.

FANCY-FRAMED. *a.* Imaginarius, Liv.

FANCY-SICK. *a.* Qui, qua, sibi videtur ægrotare.

FANE. *s.* I. A temple; templum; ades; Cic. II. A weathercock; Triton, Vitr.; venti index.

To FANG. *v. a.* Prehendere; comprehendere; Cic.; corripere, Hirt.

FANG. *s.* I. Tusk of a boar; apri dens falcatus.

II. Talon; pl., falcule, Plin.; ungues falcati; or, adunci ungues.

FANNER. *s.* Ventilator, Col.

FANTASM or FANTOM. *s.* Spectrum; visum; Cic.; phantoma, Plin. J.; umbra; vana species.

FANTASTIC or FANTASTICAL. *a.* I. Fictitious; fictus; commentitius, Cic. II. Fanciful, whimsical; inconstans.

FANTASY. *s.* See FANCY.

FAR. *a.* Distans; disjunctus; remotus; Cic.

FAR. *ad.* I. To or at a distance; longe; procul; Cic.—*He is far from this place*; procul hinc est; longe hinc abest.—*Is it far from this place?* quam longe est hinc?—*We are not going far from this place*; nos imus haud longule ex hoc loco, Plaut. II. Much, very; multum; plurimum; magnopere; vehementer; Cic.

III.—*Far from having injured his reputation you have added more lustre to it*; famam adeo non abstulisti ut auxeris.

To FARCE. *v. a.* Farcire, Col.; infarcire; rei farcinem indere.

FARCE. *s.* Mimus; mimici joci, pl., Cic.—*The farce is over*; jam mimi exitus est, Cic.

FARICAL. *a.* Ridiculus; mimicus.

FARCY. *s.* A disease of horses; scabies, Col.—*Having the farcy*; scabiosus, Col.

FARDEL. *s.* Fascis, Cæs.; fasciculus, Cic.

To FARE. *v. n.* I. To go to travel; iter facere, habere, Cic., or agere, Plin. II. To be in any state good or bad; se habere; vitam agere. III. To be entertained with food; revelari, Cic.—*To fare well*; laute vivere; citem bene curare; Hor.—*To fare badly*; parce vivere.

FARE. *s.* I. Money paid for conveyance; vecturæ pretium; plaustrum; Curt. II. Victuals for the table; victus, us.—*Good fare*; cæna magnifica et lauta, Cic.; lautus victus, us, Hor.—*Bad fare*; tenuis victus.

FAREWELL. *interj.* Vale; valete; Cic.—*Farewell for ever*; salus extrema.

FAREWELL. *s.*—*To bid farewell*; alicui valedicere, Ov.; aliquem salvere jubere, Hor.—*I have bid them farewell*; eos valedi jussi; extremam salutem illis nuntiavi; illis plurimam salutem dixi; Cic.—*To bid farewell to the world*; rebus humanis nuntium remittere, Cic.

FAR-FETCHED. *a.* Alte repetitus, Cic.

FARM. *s.* Colonia, Plaut.; prædium, Cic.; villa, Virg.

To FARM. *v. a.* I. To let out; agros alicui locitare. Ter., locare, or elocare; prædiorum mercedibus constituere, Cic. II. To take; aliquid de, or ab, aliquo conducere, Cic.

FARMER. *s.* Fundi conductor; villicus; colonus.

FARRAGO. *s.* Farrago, Juv.; Pers.

FARRIER. *s.* Veterinarius, Col.

FARROW. *s.* Partus, us; porcelli uno partu editi.

To FARROW. *v. n.* Porculus edere, or parere; partum edere.

FARTHER or FURTHER. *ad.* I. At or to a greater distance; ultra, Hor. II. Moreover; præter hæc, Plaut.; præterea; insuper; accidit eo quod; Cic.

FARTHER. *a.* Ulterior, Cic.

FARTHEST. *a.* Extremus; ultimus.—*At farthest*; ad extremum; longissime.

FARTHING. *s.* Teruncius, Cic.—*Two farthings*; semissis, Plin.—*Not a farthing*; ne teruncius quidem, Cic.—*Not worth a farthing*; nihili.—*To lose every farthing*; ad assem omnia perdere, Hor.—*To pay every farthing of one's charges*; usque ad assem impendium reddere.

FASCES. *s. pl.* Fasces, ium, Cic.

FASCIATION. *s.* Fascia, Cic.; ligamen, Col.; ligamentum, Tac.

To FASCINATE. *v. a.* Fascinare, Virg.; effascinare, Plin.; cæcare mentem, Cic.; fucum alicui facere, Ter.; decipere oculos, Ov.

FASCINATION. *s.* Fascinatio, Plin.

FASCINE. *s.* (A military term.) Virgultorum fascis. FASHION. *s.* I. Form; facies; forma; conformatio et forma; ratio; modus; Cic. II. The make or cut of the clothes; opera; artificium. III. Custom operating upon dress, &c.; mos; usus, us; Cic.—*To introduce a fashion*; rem in morem inducere, perducere, Cic.—*Such is the fashion*; sic vivitur; sic vita est; ita fert usus; Ter.; ita nunc mos viget, Plaut.—*In the French fashion*; more Gallorum.—*Words out of fashion*; obsoleta verba, Cic.

To FASHION. *v. a.* I. To form; rem ornare, or concinnare, Cic.; conformare; confingere. II. To adopt; accommodare, Cic.

FASHIONABLE. *a.* Ad nostrorum temporum rationem, Cic.—*That is no longer fashionable*; desuetus, Ov.; ab usu remotus, Quint.

FASHIONABLY. *ad.*—*Fashionably dressed*; vestitus novo more.

To FAST. *v. n.* Sacra jejunia celebrare, or servare; cibo abstinere; Cic.; a cibo se abstinere; jejuniu vexare; Cels.

FAST. *s.* Jejunium, Cic. — *Days of fast*; *esuriales feriae*, Plaut.

FAST. *a.* I. *Firm*; firmus; stabilis. — *To make fast*; firmare, Cic.; stabilire, Sen. II. *Strong*; firmus; robustus; valens, Cic. III. *Fixed*; fixus; immotus; Cic. IV. *Speedy*; celer; or, celeris, Hor.; promptus, Liv.; expeditus, Cic.

FAST. *ad.* I. *Firmly*; firme; firmiter; Cic. — *To hold fast*; consistere; obfirmare, se, Ter. II. *Swiftly*; celeriter; velociter; expedito. III. *Frequently*; sæpe; crebre; frequenter; Cic.

TO FASTEN. *v. a.* I. *To make fast*; ligare; alligare; colligare; vincire; Cic.; stabilire. II. *To stamp*; rem in re imprimere; signare; Cic. III. *To confirm*; firmare; confirmare; stabilire; roborare; Cic.

FASTIDIOUS. *a.* Fastidiosus; molestus; gravis; Cic. — *To be fastidious*; fastidium facere, Plin.; facere odiosum, Plaut. — *To be fastidious with respect to any one*; aliquem nauseare, Cic.; fastidire, Virg.

FASTIDIOUSLY. *ad.* Fastidiosè.

FASTIDIOUSNESS. *s.* Fastidium, Cic. — *An air of fastidiousness*; dedignatio, Quint.

FASTING. *s.* Jejunium.

FASTING. *a.* Jejunus, Cic.

FASTING-DAYS. *s.* Esuriales ferie, f. pl., Plaut.

FASTNESS. *s.* I. *Strength*; robur; vires, lum, f. pl. II. *A strong hold*; oppidum munitissimum, Cic.; arx, arcis.

FASTUOUS. *a.* Fastuosus, Mart.; ad ostentationem compositus, Tac.; fastu tumidus, or turgidus, Col.

FAT. *a.* I. *Plump*; pinguis; opimus; Cic. — *Rather fat*; subpinguis, Cels. — *Very fat*; obesus, Plin. — *A man large and fat*; homo crassus, Ter.; vir corpulentior atque habitior, Plaut. — *Fat meat*; adipatum, Juv. II. *Dull*; gravis, Cic.; ponderosus, Varr.; crassus, Virg.; concretus, Cic. III. *Rich*; abundans, or affluens; rerum copia abundantissimus; Cic.

FAT. *s.* Adeps, Plin.; Col.; pinguedo, Plin.; pinguitudo, Cels.; obesitas. — *Covered with fat*; obesus, Plin.

TO FAT or **TO FATTEN.** *v. a. i. e.* *To make fat*; saginare; opinare; Col. — *To fatten oxen*; boves farcire, Varr. — *To fatten pigs*; sues pinguifacere, Plin.

TO FAT. *v. n. i. e.* *To grow fat*; pinguescere; crassescere; Col.

FATAL. *a.* Fatalis, Sen.; funestus, Cic.; infaustus, Ov. — *This day has been fatal to me*; pessimus hic mihi dies illuxit, Plaut. — *The fatal hour*; fatalis hora, Lucr.

FATALIST. *s.* Qui tenet omnia fatorum arbitrio accidere.

FATALITY or **FATALNESS.** *s.* Fatum; fatalis, or fati, vis, or necessitas; Cic. — *I know not by what fatality*; nescio quo fato, Cic.

FATALLY. *ad.* Fataliter, Cic.

FATE. *s.* Fatum; fatalis vis, or necessitas, Cic. — *What happens is ordered by fate*; qua sunt fato continentur, Cic. — **THE FATES.** *s. pl.* Parca, Cic.

FATED. *a.* Fatalis, Cic. — *Ill-fated*; infaustus.

FATHER. *s.* Pater; parens; genitor, Cic. — *Father by adoption*; per adoptionem pater, Plin. — *Father of a family*; pater familias, or familie. — *He loves and respects me as a father*; me sicut alterum parentem et observat et diligit, Cic.; me pro parente colit amatque, Liv. — *To be like one's father*; patrem ore referre, Virg.

TO FATHER. *v. a.* I. *To adopt*; adoptare; in filium adscribere; Cic. — *To father another man's son*; adoptare ab alio, Cic. II. *To charge any thing to one*; aliquid alicui imputare, or ascribere.

FATHERHOOD. *s.* Paternitas.

FATHER-IN-LAW. *s.* Socer, Cic.

FATHERLESS. *a.* Parente orbis, or orbatus; pupillus; fem. pupilla, Cic.

FATHERLINESS. *s.* Patrius amor; patris caritas erga liberos; Cic.

FATHERLY. *a.* Paternus; patrius; Cic.

FATHERLY. *ad.* Patriè, Quint.; paterno animo. — *It is acting fatherly to*; hoc patrium est, Ter.

FATHOM. *s.* I. *A measure of length*; senum pedum mensura; orgya. II. *Penetration*; acris ingenii acies; ingenii vis; sagacitas; perspicientia; mentis solertia, Cic.

TO FATHOM. *v. a.* I. *To sound*; explorare maris altitudinem perpendiculari nautico. — *To fathom a ford*; vadum tentare, Cæs., contari, Cic.; vadum fluminis experire, Plin. II. *To penetrate into*; tentare; perentare; explorare; experire; Cic.; scrutari, Hor.; alicujus consilia explorare, Cæs.; mentem sensumque degustare, Cic.

FATHOMLESS. *a.* Quod non explorari potest.

FATIDICAL. *a.* Fatidicus, Cic.; fatiloquus, Liv.

TO FATIGUE or **FATIGATE.** *v. a.* Labore defatigare, Cæs.; laboribus urgere, Ov. — *This will not fatigue me*; nec me labor iste gravabit, Virg.

FATIGUE. *s.* Defatigatio, Cic.; fatigatio, Sen. — *The fatigue of the road*; vis labor, Liv. — *The fatigue of a bad road*; vis vexatio, Col. — *Accustomed to fatigue*;

laboribus duratus, Quint. — *Body able to bear fatigue*; corpus par laboribus, Quint.

FATNESS. *s.* Obesitas; pinguetudo, Cels.

TO FATTEN. *v. a.* Saginare; opimare, Col. — *To fatten poultry*; aves farcire, or opimare; pingues, or opimas, facere, Col.

TO FATTEN. *v. n.* Pinguescere; crassescere; Col.

FATTY. *a.* Opimus, Cic.

FATUOUS. *a.* Plumbeus, Ter.; stupidus; hebes; Cic.; stipes; fungus; Ter.

FATUITY. *s.* Fatuitas; insultus, Cic.

FAUCET. *s.* Doliare vericulum.

FAULT. *s.* Peccatum; delictum; lapsus, ùs, Cic.; error; erratum; culpa; Cic. — *To acknowledge one's fault*; de delicto suo confiteri, Cic. — *It is your fault*; penes te culpa est, Ter.; culpa in te residet, Brut. ad Cic. — *My misfortunes were caused by my own fault*; omnia mea culpa contracta sunt. — *By our (by your) fault*; nostrapte (tuapte) culpa, Ter.

FAULT-FINDER. *s.* Censor; criticus; Cic.; Aristarchus, Hor.

FAULTILY. *ad.* Mendose.

FAULTINESS. *s.* See FAULT.

FAULTLESS. *a.* Perfectus; absolutus; omnibus suis numeris expletus; Cic.

FAULTY. *a.* I. *Guilty of a fault*; nocens; sons, Cic.; alicujus, or alicui, culpa affinis, Cic. — *To be faulty*; in culpa esse, Cic. II. *Erroneous*; errori obnoxius; mendosus.

TO FAVOUR. *v. a.* I. *To countenance*; alicui favere; studere; suffragari, Cic. — *To favour a party*; studere partibus, Cic.; tutari partes. — *To favour the people too much*; nimis amplecti plebem, Cic. — *To favour the retreat of an army*; commoediorum ac tutiore exercitui receptum dare, Cæs. — *Fortune favours our enterprise*; aspirat fortuna labori, Virg. II. *To resemble in feature*; ore aliquem referre.

FAVOUR. *s.* I. *Countenance, kindness granted*; gratia; munus; promeritum; beneficium; Cic. — *To grant a favour*; gratiam alicui dare; de aliquo bene mereri; Cic. — *To receive a favour*; beneficium ab aliquo accipere, Cic. — *To acknowledge a favour*; gratiam alicui referre; meritum memori mente persolvere; Cic. II. *Support*; gratia; studium; favor. — *Favour of the people*; popularis aura, Cic. — *To be in favour*; gratia florere, Cic.: (with some one); apud aliquem valere, Liv.; esse in gratia cum aliquo; gratiosum esse alicui, or apud aliquem; Cic. — *That is in great favour*; qui est apud aliquem flagrantissima gratia, Tac. — *That is no more in favour*; favore dejectus, Ov. III. *Leave, permission*; permissio; potestas; facultas; licentia; venia; Cic. IV. — *To ask a favour from some one*; ab aliquo veniam rei faciendæ petere, Plin. — *With your favour*; pace tua, Cic.; Ov.

FAVOURABLE. *a.* Secundus; favorabilis; Liv. — *Favourable to some one*; alicui æquus, or propitius. — *To have a favourable wind*; habere secundos ventos; secundis ventis uti; expedito navigare; Cic. — *The wind is favourable*; dat operam ventus, Plaut.

FAVOURABLY. *ad.* Auspicato; studiose; propense; Cic. — *To treat favourably*; perofficiose, or peramanter, cum aliquo agere, Cic.

FAVOURER. *s.* Alicujus, or alicui, fautor; fem. fautrix; alicujus studiosus et fautor; Cic.

FAVOURITE. *s.* Regi gratiosus; qui apud principem maxima est in gratia, or gratia plurimum potest.

FAWN. *s.* A young deer; hinnulus, Plin.

TO FAWN. *v. n. i. e.* *To bring forth a fawn*; partum edere, Cic.

TO FAWN UPON. *v. n.* Adulari aliquem, Quint., alicui, Sen.; in adulationem demitti, Tac., cevere, Pers.

FAWNER. *s.* Adulator; assentator; Cic.; palpatior, Plaut.; palpo, Pers.; fem., adulatrix; assentatrix; Plaut.

FAWNING. *s.* Adulatio, Cic.; assentatio, Curt.; verniles blanditiæ, Tac.

FAWNINGLY. *ad.* Serviliter, Cic.; humiliter, Liv.; abjecte; vernaliter; Hor.; verniliter, Sen.

FAY. *s.* Fatidica, or fatiloqua, mulier.

FEALTY. *s.* Fides; probitas; Cic.

FEAR. *s.* Dread; metus, ùs; timor; Cic. — *Great fear*; pavor; terror; formido; Cic. — *In fear*; metu occupatus, Curt.; timore percussus; perterritus; Cic. — *Free from fear*; liber terrore, Virg. — *To deliver from fear*; alicui metum abstergere, dejicere, Cic., excutere, Ov.; aliquem metu levare, liberare, Cic.

TO FEAR. *v. a.* Timere; metuere; esse in metu; Cic. — *To fear greatly*; pertimescere; pavere; Cic.; expavescere, Suet. — *To fear a little*; præmetuere, Lucr.; præformidare, Quint.

TO FEAR. *v. n.* *To be anxious*; animo angî; angoribus se dedere; Cic.

FEARFUL. *a.* I. *Timorous*; meticulosus, Plaut.; timidus, Cic. — *Too fearful*; timidior, Cic. II. *Dreadful*; terribilis; horribilis; horrendus; horrificus; Cic.

FEARFULLY. *ad.* Timide; timido animo; formidolose; Cic.; pavide, Liv.; supra modum, Cic.; in im-

mensum, Ov.—*Fearfully ugly*; ad deformitatem insignis, Cic.

FEARFULNESS. *s.* See FEAR.

FEARLESSLY. *ad.* Impavide, Liv.; magno animo; fortiter; libere; fidenter; confidenter; Cic.

FEARLESSNESS. *s.* Animus; fidens animus; Cic.; fiducia.

FEARLESS. *a.* Impavidus, Liv.; fortis; acer et erectus; periculi contemptor, contemptrix; Cic.

FEASIBLE. *a.* Quod fieri potest, Cic.—*Very feasible*; factu facilis.—*I believe the thing to be very feasible*; arbitrari fieri posse maxime.

FEAST. *s.* I. *A festival*; festum; genialis dies; Juv. II. *An entertainment*; convivium; epulæ; Cic.—*A sumptuous feast*; epulæ exquisitissimæ, Cic.; lautissimum convivium, Plaut.—*To give a feast*; alicui festa parare, Ov.

To FEAST. *v. n.* Convivari; epulari; convivium celebrare; convivia agere; Cic.

To FEAST. *v. a.* Epulas alicui dare, Virg.; aliquid apparatus epulis excipere, Liv.

FEASTING. *s.* Convivium; opipara cœna, Plaut.; magno luxu parata epulæ, Virg.

FEAT. *s.* Factum; facinus; Cic.—*Great feats of arms*; bello præclare gesta, Cic.; bello ingentia facta, Col.

FEAT. *a.* Navus; solers; solers subtilisque; Cic.

FEATHER. *s.* Pluma, Cic.—*Covered with feathers*; pluma obductus, Cic.—*A plume of feathers*; penna pectus adornans, Plin.

FEATHER-BED. *s.* Plumea culcita, Cic.

FEATHERY. *a.* Pluma obductus, Cic.

FEATLY. *ad.* Solerter, Cic.; solerti manu, Tibull.

FEATURE. *s.* I. *The cast of the face*; figura; forma; Cic. II. *Any lineament of the face*; lineamentum; oris ductus, Æs.

To FEAZE. *v. a. and n. i. e.* *To untwist*; intorta detorque, Col., or evolvere.

FEBRICULOSE. *a.* Febricitans, Cels.; febriculus, Col.

FEBRIFUGE. *s.* Efficax, or præcipuum, adversus, or contra, febres remedium, Plin.

FEBRILE. *a.* (Febrilis, Apul.); febriculosus, Catull.; Gell.

FEBRUARY. *s.* Februarius, Cic.; mensis Februarius.

FECES. *s.* Cœnum; lutum, Cic.; fæx; faeces, pl., Hor.; crassamen; crassamentum; Col.

FEUCULENE OR FEUCULENTIA. *s.* Fæculentia, Sidon.

FEUCULENT. *a.* Fæculentus, Col.

FECUND. *a.* Fecundus; fertilis; ferax; uber.

FECUNDITY. *s.* Fecunditas, Cic.—(Speaking of the soil); fecunditas; feracitas, Cic.; ubertas, Quint.—(Of the mind); uberrima ingenii vena, Hor.; ingenii flumen, Cic.

FED. *part. a.* Nutritus, Ov.; alitus; altus; Cic.

FEDERAL. *a.*—*A federal state*; civitas e plurimis aliis in commune consensibus confecta.

FEDERACY. *s.* Föderatus; federe conjunctus.

FEDERATE. Föderatus.

FEE. *s.* I. *Lands held under a higher lord*; prædium beneficiarium. II. *Reward*; merces; præmium; remuneratio; Cic.

To FEE. *v. a.* I. *To reward*; alicui præmium tribuere; aliquid præmio donare, afficere, or decorare, Cic. II. *To bribe*; corrumpere, Cic.; vitare, Plin.; fidem pretio labefactare, Cic.—*To fee a judge*; jus adulterare pecunia; iudicem largitione corrumpere, Cic.

FEEBLE. *a.* Debilis; imbecillus; imbecillus; infirmus; Cic.—*A feeble mind*; imbecillus animus, Cic.; imbecillum ingenium, Plin. J.

FEEBLENESS. *s.* Infirmitas; imbecillitas; Cic.—*Feebleness of body*; imbecillitas corporis, infirmitasque virium.

FEEBLY. *ad.* Infirmè; imbecillius; Cic.—*To continue the war feebly*; molliter bellum gerere, Sall.

To FEEDE. *v. a.* I. *To give to eat*; alere, Cic.; corpus sustentare, Ter.; nutricari, Cic.; nutricare, Varr.; nutrire, Juv.; enutrire, Col.; suppeditare, or præbere, cibus, Col. II. *To pasture*; ad pastum ducere.—*To feed sheep*; oves pascere, Virg.

To FEED. *v. n.* I. *To take food*; pascere, Cic.; pasci, Virg.; depasscere; vesci; Cic. II. *To grow fat*; pinguescere; crassescere; Col.

FEEDEE. *s.* I. *One who gives food*; qui cibos suppeditat, or præbet. II. *An encourager*; qui stimulat, pascit, &c. III. *One who eats*; homo edax, or multi cibi, Cic.; estor; fem. estrix; Plaut.—*A great feeder*; abdomen insaturabile, Cic.—*A small feeder*; homo non multi cibi, Cic.

FEEDEING. *s.* Alimentum; cibus; Cic.; pascua, orum, n. pl., Col.

To FEEL. *v. a. and n. i.* I. *To touch*; attingere, Ter.; tangere, Virg.—*To feel with the hand*; attractare, Plaut.; pertractare, Cic.; manu tractare, Virg.; contractare, Col.—*To feel something*; rei manum admovere, or afferre, Cic. II. *To try*; probare; periclitari; Cic.; scrutari, Hor. III. *To have a sense of pain*

or pleasure; sentire; sensu percipere; rei sensum capere.—*I feel pain everywhere*; totus doleo, Plaut.; opprimor totius corporis doloribus, Cic. IV. *To be affected by*—*To feel a great joy*; lætitiâ toto pectore sentire, Ov.—*He felt great grief at his brother's death*; morte sui fratris graviter commotus fuit; mors fratris fuit illi acerbissima, Cic.—*He feels it deeply*; his rebus commovetur vehementer, Cic. V. *To know*; sentire; intelligere; Cic.—*To feel one's strength*; viribus fidere.—*I feel that I am dying*; vivus vidensque pereo, Ter.

FEELERS. *s. pl.* Antennæ, arum.

FEELING OR FEEL. *s.* I. *The sense of touch*; tactus, Æs; tactio; Cic.; contactus, Æs, Virg.; tactus sensus, Æs, Plin. II. *Sensibility*; mollitia; teneritas; mollior, or tenerior, animus; Cic.—*Endowed with acute feeling*; ad concipiendos affectus mollis, Cic.; affectibus vehementissimis obnoxius, or patens. III. *Perception*; sensus, Æs, Cic.—*One that has lost all feeling*; omnibus sensibus orbis, Vell.

FEELINGLY. *ad.* I. *So as to be sensibly felt*; accommodate ad sensum; ita ut sub sensum cadat; Cic.; admodum; graviter; vehementer; Cic. II. *With expression of great sensibility*; animo mollore; (affecte, Tertull.).

To FEIGN, *v. a. and n.* Fingere; simulare; dissimulare; Cic.—*To feign grief*; os in mœstitiâ flectere, Tac.—*To feign sleep*; somnum mentiri, Petron.

FEIGNED. *part. a.* Fictus; mentitus; simulatus; Cic.—*Feigned grief*; tristitiâ irritamentum, Tac.

FEIGNEDLY. *ad.* Falso, Ter.; false, Cic.; fecte; simulate, or fallanter.

FEIGNER. *s.* Qui simulat; simulator, Cic.; Tac.

FEINT. *s.* Simulatio; dissimulatio; Cic.—*Feint in fencing*; armorum avocatio, Quint.; simulata petitio.—*To make a feint*; comminari impetum, Hirt.

To FELICITATE. *v. a.* Alicui rem, re, de re, gratulari; congratulari; Cic.

FELICITATION. *s.* Gratulatio; congratulatio; Cic.—*A letter of felicitation*; epistola gratulatoria.

FELICITOUS. *a.* Beatus; felix; fortunatus; Cic.

FELICITOUSLY. *ad.* Fauste; prospere; feliciter; Cic.

FELICITY. *s.* Felicitas; beatitas; beatitudo; Cic.—*Sceming felicity*; braceata, or personata, felicitas, Sen.—*There is no perfect felicity*; nihil est ab omni parte beatum, Hor.

FELL, FELINE. *a.* (Speaking of beasts); ferus; immanis; Cic.—(Speaking of men); crudelis; sævus; inhumanus; barbarus; Cic.

FELL. *s.* Pellis; corium; Plin.

To FELL. *v. a.* I. *To knock down*; aliquid sternere, or prosternere, Liv.; aliquid humi fundere, terræ applicare, Virg.; ad terram affligere, Plaut., or dejicere, Cic.—*To fell a lion*; leonem proterere, Plaut.

II. *To hew down*; cædere; abscindere; præcidere; incidere; Cic.—*To fell a forest*; silvam cædere, Cic.

FELLER. *s.* Lignarius, Liv.; qui ligna cædit.

FELLMONGER. *s.* Pello, Plaut.

FELLNESS. *s.* Feritas; immanitas, Cic.; crudelitas; inhumanitas; sævitiâ; Cic.

FELLOE OR FELLY. *s.* (Of a wheel); absis, or apsis, idis, pl., Plin.

FELLOW. *s.* I. *A companion*; comes; consociatus; sociate conjunctus; socius; Cic. II. *An equal*; æqualis; comes, Sen.

To FELLOW. *v. a.* Convenientia inter se componere; pares cum paribus componere; Sall.; parem pari jungere, Hor.; rei rem aptare, or accommodare, Cic.

FELLOW-CITIZEN. *s.* Civis, Cic.; (concivis, Tertull.).

FELLOW-COMMONER. *s.* Convictor; commensalis.

FELLOW-CREATURE. *s.* Ejusdem generis; socius natura.

FELLOW-PEELING. *s.* (Sympathiâ, Vitr.); naturæ cognatio; naturæ quasi concentus, atque consensus, Æs; Cic.

FELLOW-HEIR. *s.* Cohæres, Cic.

FELLOW-LABOURER. *s.* Qui (quæ) operam in commune confert; operæ particeps.

FELLOW-SERVANT. *s.* Conservus, Cic.

FELLOWSHIP. *s.* Cœtus; conventus, Æs; societas; Cic.; consociatio; communio; consortium.—(In a college); beneficiarius convictus, Æs, Cæs.

FELLOW-SOLDIER. *s.* Commilito, Æs.

FELLOW-STUDENT. *s.* Condiscipulus, Cic.

FELLOW-SUBJECT. *s.* Civis.

FELLOW-SUFFERER. *s.* Pari damno affectus.

FELLOW-TRAVELLER. *s.* Comes, Cic.

FELLY. *ad.* Crudeliter; inhumaniter; atrociter; Cic.

FELLY-DE-SE. *s.* (A law term.) Qui se ipsum occidit; qui sibi manu vitam exhaurit; qui sibi violentas manus affert; Cic.

FELON. *s.* Sons; nocens; reus rei capitalis, Cic.

FELONIOUS. *a.* Malus; malignus; improbus; Cic.; scelestus; nefarius.

FELONIOUSLY. *ad.* Improbe; nequiter; nefarie; scelestè; scelestè, Cic.

FELONY. *s.* Crimen capitis, Cic.

FELT. *s. i. e.* Wool and hair united into cloth without

weaving; pl., subcoacta, orum, Cæs.; coactilia, ium, U. Jct. — *To prepare a felt*; lanas ex quibus pileus efficitur cogere.

To FELT. v. a. Coactilibus instruere. —
FELUCA. s. l. e. *A small open boat with six oars*; phaselus, Virg.; Ov.; actuariolum, Cic.

FEMALE. s. Femina; mulier; Cic. — *An accomplished female*; lectissima mulier, l. c.; mulier examussum optima, Plaut.

FEMALE. a. Femeus; feminus; muliebris; Cic.
FEMINE. a. Mollis; effeminatus; muliebris; Cic.
FEN. s. Locust palustris, Cæs.; paludosus, Ov.; palus, Cic.

FENCE. s. I. *An enclosure*; septum, Varr.; clausum, Col.; pl., palli, valli, orum; vallorum humi defickorum ordo. II. *Guard*; tutela; munimentum; Cic.
To FENCE. v. a. I. *To enclose*; vallare; vallo munire; palis præfixis locum munire, or instruere. II. *To guard*; defendere; tueri; Cic.

To FENCE. v. n. l. e. *To practise the use of swords*; rudibus ludere, or certare; inter se præpilatis gladiis digladiari.

FENCELESS. a. Sine munimento; nudus.

FENCER. s. Lanista, Cic.

FENCING. s. Armorum ars ludicra, Cic.; lanistarum ars.

FENCING-MASTER. s. Lanista, æ, Cic.

FENCING-SCHOOL. s. Gladiatorium ludus, Mart.

To FEND. v. a. l. e. *To ward off*; petitiones effugere, Cic.; ictus avertere, or declinare, Liv.; vulnus eludere, Ov.

FENDER. s. Apposita foco craticula.

FENNEL. s. *A plant*; feniculum; marathrum; Plin.

FENNISH or FENNY. a. Palustris, Cæs.; paludosus, Ov. — *Fenny soil*; solum uliginosum, Plin.

FEOB. s. Prædium beneficiarium.

FEOBAL. a. Fiduciaris; beneficiarius; Plin.

FEOBARY. s. (A law term.) Clientis, tis.

To FEOFF. v. a. (With lawyers); bonis donare. — *To feoff in trust*; fideicommittere.

FEOFFEE. s. Bonis donatus, Cic. — *A feoffee in trust*; fideicommissarius.

FEOFFER. s. Qui alium bonis donat; qui fideicommittit.

FEOFFMENT. s. Tradita beneficiarii prædii possessio. — *A feoffment in trust*; fideicommissum.

FERACITY. s. Fertilitas; fecunditas; ubertas; Cic.; feracitas, Col.; terræ felicitas, Plin.

FERINE. a. Ferus; immanis; trux, Cic.

FERITY. s. Feritas; immanitas; crudelitas; Cic.

To FERMENT. v. a. and *n.* Fermentari. Pliny uses fermentescere, in a figurative sense.

FERMENT. s. Fermentum, Plin.; Liv.

FERMENTABLE. a. Quod fermentari potest.

FERMENTATION. s. Liquoris internus æstus, ùs; interior agitatio.

FERN. s. *A plant*; filix, icis, Virg.

FERNY. a. — *A ferny ground* or *fern plot*; filictum, Col.

FEROCIOS. a. Trux; ferus; truculentus; immanis; Cic. — *A ferocious disposition*; truculentus animus, Cic.; animi vis effera, Virg.

FEROACITY. s. Feritas; immanitas; crudelitas; Cic.

FERRET. s. Viverra, Plin.

To FERRET. v. a. Viverris venari cuniculos.

FERRULE. s. Circulus nexilis, Sen.; carcheus, Vitr.

To FERRY OVER. v. a. and *n.* Trajicere.

FERRY. s. Trajectus, ùs.

FERRY-BOAT. s. Ponto, Cæs. — *A small ferry boat*;

cymba, Cic.; cymbula, Plin.; linter, Cæs.; Tibull.

FERRYMAN. s. Portitor, Virg.; vector, Ov.; navicularior; navicularius; Cic.; (lintrarius, U. Jct.).

FERTILE. a. Fertilis; ferax; fecundus; uber; Cic.

— *A fertile field*; lætus ager, Virg.; ferax frugum, Hor.

FERTILELY. ad. Fecunde; fertiliter; Plin.

FERTILENESS or FERTILITY. s. Fertilitas; fecunditas; ubertas; Cic.; feracitas, Col.; terræ felicitas, Plin. — *Cultivation increases the fertility of the soil*; cultu fit terra fecundior, Cic.

To FERTILIZE. v. a. (The soil); terram fecundare, Virg.; terris fecunditatem dare, Cic.; uberare terras, Plin.

FERVENCY. s. Pietatis calor, Plin. J.; piæ mentis ardor; pii animi æstus, ùs.

FERVENT. a. Fervidus; fervens; ardens.

FERVENTLY. ad. Fervide, Plaut.; ferventer, Cels.; ardentur, Cic.

FERVID. a. Ardens; candens; flagrans; fervidus; inflammatus; Cic.

FERULA. s. I. *A plant*; ferula, Plin. II. *An instrument of correction*; ferula, Juv.

To FERULE. v. a. Cædere ferula, Hor.

FERVOUR. s. See FERVENCY.

To FESTER. v. n. Suppurare, Col.; pus emittere, Cels.

FESTINATION. s. Festinatio; properatio; Cic.; properantia, Sall.; maturatio, Auct. ad Her.

FESTIVAL. a. Festus; genialis.

FESTIVAL. s. Festum, Ov.; genialis, or festus, dies.

Cic.; geniale festum, Ov.

FESTIVE. a. Hilaris; hilarus; lætus; Cic.

FESTIVITY. s. Festum; lætitia; gaudium; Cic.

To FETCH. v. a. I. *To go and bring*; quærere; exquirere. II. *To derive*; capere; or, percipere, Cic.

III. *To strike at a distance*; ferire. IV. *To perform*;

prehendere; capere. V. *To obtain as a price*; reddere, Cato; ferre; referre; Col.; tanti vendi; pro pecunia commutari posse. VI. *To fetch breath*; respirare; anhelare. — *To fetch a deep breath*; spiritum ex alto citare, Sen. — *To fetch a blow*; librare ictum. — *To fetch a sigh*; ducere suspirium. — *To fetch a compass*; circumire.

FETCH. s. Astus, ùs, Plaut.; calliditas, Ter.; astutia, Cic.; dolus.

FETCHED. part. a. Longe petitus; accersitus, Cic. — *Far-fetched*; alte repetitus.

FETID. a. Fetidus; fetens; Cic.

FETIDNESS. s. Fetor, oris.

FETLOCK. s. (In horses); cruris et pedis junctura.

To FETTER. v. a. Alicui catenas injicere, Cic.; catenis constringere, Cic.; vincire, Ov.; religare, Suet.; comprehendere, Hor.

FETTERS. s. pl. Vincula; compedes; Cic. — *He is in fetters*; in vincula conjectus est, Cic.; tenetur in compedibus, Hor.; est in vinculis, Plin.

FETD. s. Contentio; jurgium; Cic.; rixa, Liv. — *There is a feud between them*; inter se dissident; ex istis inter eos jurgium; Cic. — *There is a feud between him and me*; mihi cum eo rixa est, Cic.

FEDAL. a. (A law term.) Ad clientelam, or ad patronos et clientes, pertinetis.

FEVER. s. Febris, Cic. — *A slight fever*; febricula, Cic. — *To be in a fever*; febrim habere, Cic.; febrile; febricitare; Cels. — *To be in a violent fever*; æstu febrile jactari, Cic. — *A continued fever*; febris assidua; Cels. — *To catch or be seized with a fever*; febrim accipere in artus, Lucr.; febre corripit, Plin.; (febrescere, Solin.).

To FEVER. v. a. Febrim adducere, Hor.; febrim afferre, Cels.; febrim facere, Mart.

FEVERISH, FEVEROUS, or FEVEARY. a. I. *Causing fever*; febrim afferens, excitans, movens, Cels. II. *Sick of a fever*; febriculosus, Catull.; febrim habens; cum febril. III. *Attended with fever*; febriculosus.

IV. *Burning*; fervens; fervidus; urens; ardens.

Few. a. pl. *Not many*; pauci; rari. — *In few words*; brevi; breviter; paucis; paucis verbis; Cic.

FEWNESS. s. Brevitas, Cic. — *The fewness of troops*; copiarum exiguitas, Cic. — *The fewness of orators*; oratorum paucitas, Cic.

FIAT. s. Scitum; præscriptum; edictum; Cic.

FIB. s. Commentum; res commentitia; mendacium; Cic.

To FIB. v. n. Alicui centones facere, Plaut.; verba dare, Ter.; commentum afferre; aliquid mendacio fallere; Cic.

FIBBER. s. Mendax, Cic.; vanus, Virg.

FIBRE. s. Fibra, Cic. — *Fibre of plants*; pl., fibræ, arum, Cic.; capillamenta, Plin.

FIBRIL. s. Fibra tenuissima; pertene capillamentum.

FIBROUS. s. Fibris abundans. — *Fibrous root*; fibrata multis capillamentis radix, Plin.

FICKLE. a. Inconstans; levis; mobilis; Cic. — *A fickle man*; instabilis homo, Liv. — *A fickle mind*; mobile ingenium; Liv. — *The vulgar is fickle*; vulgus mobile est, Col., incertum, mutabile, Virg.

FICKLENESS. s. Inconstantia; levitas; mobilitas; volubilitas; Cic.; instabilitas, Plin.

FICKLELY. ad. Inconstanter, Cic.

FICITION. s. Commentum, Cic. — (In poetry); fabula. — *The fictions of poets*; vatium fallacia, Virg.

FICTITIOUS. a. Fictus; confictus; falsus; Cic.

FICTITIOUSLY. ad. Falso, Ter.; false, Cic.

FIDDLE. s. Minoris modi fides, ium; fiducule sonantes, Cic.

To FIDDLE. v. n. I. *To play on a fiddle*; fidibus canere; (fiducinare, Marc. Cap.). II. *To trifle*; nugari; tricari.

FIDDLE-FADDLE. s. Gerræ; nugæ; tricæ, Ter.; Mart.; res nihili, Cic.

To FIDDLE-FADDLE. v. n. Nugari; tricari.

FIDDLER. s. Fidicen, Cic.

FIDDLISTICK. s. Plectrum, Cic.

FIDDLESTRING. s. Fidium nervus, or chorda.

FIDELITY. s. Fides, Cic. — *To take an oath of fidelity*; fidem suam alteri sacramento obstringere, Cic. — *To try to corrupt fidelity*; alterius fidem labefactare conari.

To FIDGE or FIDGET. v. n. Discursare; futiliter cursitare.

FIDUCIAL. a. Firmus; stabilis; constans; Cic.

FIDUCIARY. s. Sequester; (heres fideicommissarius, Pand.).

FIE. interj. Apage, Ter.

FIEF. s. (In law); prædium beneficiarium.

FIELD. s. Ager, Cic. — *A little field*; agellus, Cic. — *A field of debate*; pugna campus; also, campus; materies; argumentum; Cic. — *A corn-field*; arum. — *Green fields*; prata viridantia. — *A fallow field*; ager novalis; novale. — *A field of battle*; pugna; or praelium, campus; acies. — *To remain masters of the field*; victoria potiri. — *To challenge to the field*; ad pugnam lacerare. — *To take the field*; in aciem venire. — *To keep the field*; in loco manere; castris consistere. — *To quit the field*; loco cedere; victus abire. — *To be driven off the field*; acie vinci; superari.

FIELD-DAY. s. Dies ad copiarum recensione[m] praestitutus.

FIELD-GATE. s. Munimentum, Plin.; septum; claustrum.

FIELD-MARSHAL. s. Castrorum praefectus primarius.

FIELD-MOUSE. s. Mus rusticus, Hor.

FIELD-OFFICER. s. Exercitus dux, or princeps; ordinum ductor; militum praefectus.

FIELD-PIECE. s. Tormentum castrane.

FIEND. s. Diabolus; malus daemon. — *He is a wicked fiend*; bipedum nequissimus; hic nebulo magus est.

FIENDLIKE. a. Infernus. — *A fiendlike mind*; mala mens; malus animus; Ter.; animus nequam, Cic.

FIERCE. a. Furens; furiosus; furibundus; Cic.; immodicus, Ov.

FIERCELY. ad. Furiose; furenter; Cic.

FIERCENESS. s. Ferocitas; furor; Cic.; impotentis animi effrenatio, Cic.

FIERINESS. s. Impetus, us, Cic. — *Fieriness of youth*; adolescentiae fervor; juvenilis calor, or ardor; Cic.

FIERY. a. Violentus; vehementis; Cic. — *A fiery temper*; ferventissima natura, Col. — *A fiery mind*; impetuosus animus, Plin. — *A fiery horse*; equus asper, Ov.; ex facili furens; ferocitate exsultans; Cic.

FIFE. s. Fistula militaris.

FIFTEEN. a. Quindecim; quindeni; Cæs. — *Fifteen times*; quindecies, Cic.

FIFTEENTH. a. Quintus decimus; decimus quintus; quintus et decimus.

FIFTH. a. and s. Quintus, Liv. — *Of the fifth rank*; quintanus, Plin. — *For the fifth time*; quintum, Liv.

FIFTHLY. ad. Quinto loco; quinto.

FIFTIETH. a. Quinquagesimus, Cic.

FIFTY. a. Quinquaginta, Cic.; quinquageni, Plin. — *A company of fifty men*; quinquagenaria cohors, Curt. — *Fifty times*; quinquagies, Cic.

FIG. s. I. *A tree*; ficus, us; ficus arbor; Cic.; arbor ficulnea, Col. — *Of or belonging to a fig-tree*; ficulneus; ficulnus. II. *The fruit of the fig-tree*; ficus, us, Cic. — *A small fig*; ficulus, Plaut. — *A green fig*; grossus, Plin.; grossulus, Col. — *A dry fig*; arida ficus, us, Plaut.; carica, Ov. — *A very ripe fig*; percocta ficus, Plin. — *Not to care a fig for*; pro nihilo putare; nihili habere; nodum facere. III. *A disease in horses*; ficus, i, or us, Cels.

TO FIGHT. v. n. Cum aliquo congredi; depugnare; configere; manum conserere; Cic. — *To fight with sticks*; pugnare fustibus, Hor. — *To fight with swords*; gladiis pugnare; digladiari, Ov. — *To fight on foot, on horseback*; pede, equo, congredi, Virg.

TO FIGHT. v. a. Certare; decertare; pugnare; depugnare; Cic. — *To fight the enemy*; cum hoste pugnare, certare; proelio dimicare, Cic.; certamen, or pugnam, conserere, Liv.; contra hostem congredi, Cic.; in hostem pugnare, Liv. — *To fight for one's country*; pro patria pugnare, Cic. — *To fight for one's life*; de vita dimicare. — *To fight with equal forces*; compari Marte concurrere, Liv.; æquis viribus dimicare, Curt.

FIGHT. s. Pugna; certamen; proelium; Cic. — *A naval fight*; pugna navalis, Cic.; navale certamen, Virg., proelium, Quint.; maritimum proelium, Gell.; classicum certamen, Vell. — *A single fight*; singulare certamen. — *A fight with words*; concertatio verborum, Cic.

FIGHTER. s. Gladiator; digladiator; Cic.; rixarum amans.

FIGHTING. a. Bonus militia, Tac.; acerrimus armis, Virg. — *Ten thousand fighting men*; decem millia armatorum, Curt.

FIGMENT. s. See FICTION.

FIGPECKER. s. *A bird*; ficedula, Gell.; melanchoryphus, Plin.

FIG-TREE. s. Ficus, us; ficus arbor; Cic.; arbor ficulnea, Col.

FIGURATE. a. Figuratus, Cic. — *A figurate style*; oratio coloribus oratoris decorata et ornata, Cic., colorata, or figurata, Quint.

FIGURATION. s. Externa corporum forma, figura, or species.

FIGURATIVE. a. I. *Typical, representative*; quod figuram exhibet. II. (In rhetoric); translatus. — *Figurative terms*; immutata verba.

FIGURATIVELY. ad. (Figurate, Asc. Ped.); symbolic, Gell.; per translationem.

FIGURE. s. Figura; forma; effigies; Cic.; imago. — *To have a human figure*; esse humana specie et figura, Cic. — *A figure of wax*; cerea, Hor. — *Figures of bronze*; imagines ex ære, Cic. — *A figure of wood*; lignea

simulacra, Ov. — *A figure of speech*; figura; tropus, Quint.; immutato verborum, Cic.

TO FIGURE. v. a. I. *To form into a determinate shape*; figurare Cic.; delineare; deformare; Vitr. II. *To draw or paint*; figurare; pingere; depingere; Cic. III. *To diversify*; variare; variare et distinguere. IV. *To represent as a type*; figuram exhibere; (prafigurare, Lact.). — *That statue figured Ninus*; simulacrum Nini gerebat effigium, Curt. V. — *To figure to one's self*; rem sibi fingere, or cogitatione fingere, Cic. — *I figure to myself Cæthegus*; versatur mihi ante oculos Cæthegi aspectus, Cic. — *Figure to yourselves the state in which I am*; fingite igitur cogitatione imaginem conditionis meae, Cic.

FILACEOUS. a. Capillatus; capillamentis distinctus; Cic.

FILAMENT. s. Fibra tenuis. — *Filaments of plants*; fibra, Cic.; capillamenta, Col.

FILBERT. s. Avellana; piper Avellana; Plin.

TO FILCH. v. a. i. e. To pilfer; suppire; surripere; Plaut.; Cic.; arte mala subducere. — *To filch money from one*; emungere aliquem argenteo, Ter.

FILCHER. s. Fur; latroneulus; rapaces; Plaut.; deceptor, Cic.; furtificus, Plaut.

FILCHING. s. Furtum; fraus.

FILE. s. I. *A thread*; filum, Ov.; linum; (but only figuratively). II. *Papers strung together on a wire or string*; chartarum fasciculus; instrumenta colligata eodem titulo inscripta. III. *A line of soldiers ranged behind one another*; ordo, Liv. IV. *An instrument to rub down prominences*; lima, Virg.; scobina, Plin.

TO FILE. v. a. I. *To string upon a thread or wire*; filo nectere, colligare. II. *To cut with a file*; limare; ellimare, Cic.

TO FILE OFF. v. n. i. e. *To march in a file*; longo ordine incedere.

FILIAL. a. — *Filial love*; amor, timor, or reverentia, qualis filium in parentem decet; in parentem amor.

FILIALLY. ad. More filiorum erga parentes.

FILIATION. s. Genus; ortus, us; origo.

FILINGS. s. pl. Scobis, Cels.; ramentum, Plaut.

TO FILL. v. a. Rei, or re, implere, explere, Cic.; aliquid re, or rei, implere, or replere, Cic.; opplere, Liv. — *To fill every place with books*; referre libris omnia, Cic.

TO FILL. v. n. *To grow full*; impleri; repleri. — *To fill one's self with meat*; se cibis inquamere, Cic. — *The ship was filling with water*; navis aquam multam trahere, Sen.

FILLET. s. Fascia; tænia; vitæ; Cic.; pittaclum, Cels.

TO FILLET. v. a. Rem fascia obligare; fasciis devincire; Cic.; fasciare, Mart.

TO FILIP. v. a. Talitro percutere.

FILIP. s. Talitrum, Suet.

FILLY. s. Equulus, Cic.; pullus equinus, Quint., equa, Lucr.; equula, Vitr.

FILM. s. Pellicula, Cic.; cuticula, Pers.; membrana, Cic.

FILMY. a. Membranaceus, Plin.

TO FILTER or FILTRATE. v. a. Liqueorem colare, or percolare, Col.; linteo vacare; per linteum exprimere; Plin.

FILTER. s. Colum.

FILTH or FILTHINESS. s. Spurcitia, Ter.; sordes, lum, pl., Cic.; inquinamentum, Gell.

FILTHILY. ad. Spurce; federe; Cic.; sordide, Val. Max.

FILTHY. a. Immundus, Ter.; spurcus, Catull.; sordidus, Virg.; fedus, Tac.; inquinatus, Cato; impurus, Cic.; obscenus, Ov. — *Filthy hands*; illotæ manus, Plaut.

FILTRATION. s. Purgatio, Plin.

FIN. s. Pinna, Plin.

FINABLE. a. Mulctandus.

FINAL. a. Extremus; ultimus; Cic.; (finalis, Macrocb.).

FINALLY. ad. Denique; tandem; ad extremum; Cic.; demum; postremo.

FINANCE. s. Ærarium. — *To put the finances in order*; rem nummariam constituere, Cic.

FINANCIAL. a. Ad ærarium pertinens.

FINANCIER. s. Qui pecuniam publicam tractat, Cic. |

FINCH. s. Fringilla.

TO FIND. v. a. Invenire; reperire; Cic. — *To find some one by chance*; in aliquem incidere, Cic. — *To find good*, approve; probare; approbare; comprobare; ratum habere, Cic.

TO FIND OUT. v. a. I. *To solve*; nodum expedire; locum difficile[m] explicare; explanare; enucleare; Cic. — *To find out an argument*; argumentum dissolvere, Cic. II. *To discover something hidden*; introspicere; perspicere; pervidere; Cic. — *To find out the enemy's plans*; hostium consilia pervidere, Cic. III. *To invent*; invenire; adinventire; excogitare; comminisci, Cic. — *To find out something new*; aliquid novi reperire, Cic. — *These things are easily found out*; illa excogita

tionem non habent difficilem; et res faciles sunt et expeditae, Cic.

FINE. a. I. *Not coarse, subtle*; tenuis, Col.; exillis, Plin.; subtilis, Lucr.—*Fine cloth*; tenuis texturæ panis, Lucr. II. *Keen*; acutus; exacutus; Plin. III. *Clear*; perlucidus, Cic.; translucens; translucidus; Plin. IV. *Nice*; subtilis; acutus; acer; Cic.; sagax, Plin. V. *Handsome*; pulcher; formosus; decorus; speciosus; venustus.—*A fine figure*; elegans statura.—*A very fine woman*; mulier forma insignis, Tac.—*VI. Splendid*; fulgens; splendens; Cic. VII. *Elegant in manners*; comis; urbanus; officii plenus; Cic.

FINE. s. I. *A mulct*; multa; multatio; Cic. II. *Penalty*; castigatio; animadversio; Cic.

IN FINE. ad. Denique; postremo; extremo; ad extremum; demum.

TO FINE. v. a. I. *To refine*; excoquere, Ov.; e facie sua separare, Sen.; purgare; repurgare. II. *To make transparent*; liquorem diluere. III. *To punish with a fine*; aliquem multa multare; alicui multam irrogare, or dicere, Cic., facere, Cato, edicere, Liv.

TO FINEDRAW. v. a. Duas panni lacinias ad unguem committere, Bud.

FINEDRAWER. s. Qui (quæ) pannorum oras ad unguem committit.

FINEDRAWING. s. Exacta ad unguem sutura.

FINE-FINGERED. a. Industrios; navus; solers subtilis; solers; Cic.; manu solers, Tibull.

FINELY. ad. Eleganter; polite; ornate; Cic.

FINESS. s. Elegantia; tenuitas.

FINER. s. Metalli excoquendi artifex.

FINERY. s. Ornatus, us; ornamentum.—*Finery of women in general*; mundus mulieris, Liv.

FINESPUN. a. Subtilis.

FINESSE. s. Dolus; calliditas; astus, us; astutia; fallacia; fraus; artificium; Cic.

FINGER. s. Digtus, Cic.—*The second finger*; digitus index, Hor.—*The third finger*; digitus medius, Mart.—*The fourth finger*; digitus annularis, Plin.—*The fifth finger*; digitus auricularis, or minimus, Plin.—*To have a thing at one's fingers' ends*; rem ad unguem tenere, percellere, Cic.; (ad plenum nosse, Asc. Ped.).

TO FINGER. v. a. Tangere, Virg.; attractare, Plaut.; pertractare, Cic.—*To finger an instrument*; pinnas, or chordas, instrumenti musici alterno digitorum motu pulsare.

FINCIAL. a. Nimis exquisitus, Cic.—*To be finical*; elegantia nimis affectare, Quint.—*Finical style*; compositio nimium apparatus verbis oratio, Cic.

FINCINESS. s. Affectata omni diligentia vestium mundities, Nep.

TO FINISH. v. a. Finire; rei finem facere; rem ad exitum adducere; Cic.—*To finish an affair*; negotium conficere, Cic.—*To finish the war*; bellum conficere, or componere, Cic.—*To finish a letter*; epistolam concludere, Cic.—*To finish a work*; opus absolvere, perficere, Cic.; operi summam manum imponere, Plin.

FINISH or FINISHING. s. Operis absolutio et perfectio, Cic.

FINITE. a. Finitus; terminis, or finibus, circumscriptus, Cic.

FINITELESS. a. Infinitus; interminatus; immensus; Cic.

FIR. s. *A tree*; abies, Cic.; sabinus, Plin.—*A forest of fir-trees*; sabinetum, Plin.; abietina.

FIRE. s. Ignis.—*A large fire*; ignis largior, Hor.—*To light a fire*; ignem facere, Cic., accendere, Virg.; extruere lignis focum, Hor.—*To put out a fire*; ignem opprimere, Liv.—*To threaten with fire and sword*; urbi ferrum ignemque munitari, Cic.—*To destroy with fire and sword*; omnia crurore et flamma delere, Cic.; vastare ferro et incendio, Liv.

TO FIRE. v. a.—*To fire a house*; ædibus ignem injicere, or subjicere, Curt.; ardentis faces in tecta jactare, Cic.—*To fire a town*; urbi faces subdere, Curt.—*To fire a fleet*; classem inflammare et incendere, Cic.

TO FIRE. v. n. Ignem concipere, Cic., comprehendere, Cæs.

FIRE-ARMS. s. pl. Sclopetus.

FIREBALL. s. Granatum bellicum, or igniferum.

FIREBRAND. s. I. *A piece of wood kindled*; fax ardens, Phædr. II. *An incendiary*; incendiarius, Tac.; qui incendium facit, Cic.

FIRE-ENGINE. s. Antlia, Mart.

FIRELOCK. s. Ferrea fistula longior; igniarius; Bud.

FIREMAN. s. Qui aquam antlia extollit.

FIRENEW. a. Novus; recens; Cic.

FIRE-PAN. s. I. *A pan for holding fire*; foculus, Plaut. II. *The receptacle for the priming powder*; alveolus.

FIRE-SHIP. s. Navis incendiaria, or ad incendium comparata, Cæs.

FIRESIDE. s. Focus, Cic.—*To keep to the fireside*; apud carbones assidere, Plaut.

FIRE-SHOVEL. s. Batillum, Plin.

FIRE-TONGS. s. pl. Forceps, Virg.

FIRE-WOOD. s. Cremium, Plin.

FIREWORKS. s. pl. Ludicra ignium spectacula.

FIREWORKER. s. Ignium ludicrorum, or missilium, artifex.

FIRING. s. i. e. Fuel; fomes, itis, m.

FIRKIN. s. A vessel containing nine gallons; dololum, Col.; dolli quarta pars.

FIRM. a. Firmus; stabilis; constans.—*Firm in his resolutions*; propositi tenax, Hor.; infragilis animus, Ov.—*Firm in his opinion*; in sententia firmus, Cic.—*To remain firm in his decision*; in sententia constare, permanere, perstare, Cic.

TO FIRM. v. a. Firmare, Cic.; stabilire, Sen.

FIRMAMENTAL. s. Cœlum stellatum, or stelliferum, Cic.

FIRMAMENTAL. a. Cœlestis, Cic.

FIRMLY. ad. Firme; firmiter; Cic.

FIRMNESS. s. Firmitudo; firmitas; stabilitas, Cic.—*Firmness of mind*; animi firmitas, or firmitudo, Cic.; constantia, Curt.; a duritia virilis, Cic.—*Firmness in danger*; fortitudo in periculis, Cic.—*To suffer with firmness*; durato corde perferre, Phædr.

FIRST. a. (Of two); prior.—(Of several); primus.—*He was the first to speak*; dixit priore loco; princeps sermonis ordiendi fuit, Cic.—*To be the first to encounter danger*; ad omnia pericula princeps esse, Cic.

FIRST. ad. Primo; primum; Cic.; principio, Virg.; ante omnia, Cic.

FIRST-BEGOTTEN. a. Maximus natu filius, Nep.; primævus, Virg.; primogenitus, Plin.; fem., maxima natu filia, Cic.; primogenita.

FIRST-BORN. s. Primogenitus; primus genitus, Plin.

FIRST-FRUIITS. s. pl. Primitia, Plin.

FIRSTLING. a. and s. Primogenitus; primus genitus; primitia, Plin.

FISC. s. Fiscus, Tac.

FISH. s. Piscis, Cic.—*A small fish*; pisciculus, Cic.—*Freshwater fish*; piscis fluvialis, or fluviatilis, Col., Plin.—*Sea fish*; piscis marinus, pelagicus, or pelagus, Col.—*Fresh fish*; piscis recens.—*Flat fish*; pisces plani, Plin.

TO FISH. v. a. and n. Piscari, Cic.; pisces captare, Ov.—*To fish with nets*; pisces impediæ reti, Plaut., rebus includere, Plin.—*To fish for pearls*; margaritas e profundo maris petere, Plin.

FISH-DAY. s. Dies quo carnis vesci non licet.

FISHER or FISHERMAN. s. Piscator; fem. piscatrix, Plin.

FISHERY. s. Piscatus, us, Cic.; piscium captura, Plin.

FISH-HOOK. s. Hamus, Hor.—*A small fish-hook*; hamulus, Cels.

FISHING. s. Piscaria, Varr.

FISHING-BOAT. s. Piscatoria navis, Cæs.

FISH-KETTLE. s. Olla piscaria.

FISH-MARKET. s. Piscatorium; or, piscarium forum; Col.; Plaut.

FISHMONGER. s. Piscarius, Varr.

FISH-POND. s. Piscina, Cic.; piscium vivarium, Plin.

FISHWOMAN. s. Quæ pisces vendit.

FISHY. a. Piscium plenissimus, Cic.—*A fishy river*; pisculentus, or piscosus, amnis, Plaut.; Ov.

FISSILE. a. Fissilis, Liv.

FISSURE. s. Rima; fissum; Cic.; fissura, Col.—(In anatomy); fissus, us, Cic.; fissura, Col.

FIST. s. Pugnis, Cic.—*Large as the fist*; pugillaris, Juv.—*A blow with the fist*; colaphus, Juv.

TO FIST. v. a. Alicui pugnum impingere, Plaut., incutere, Juv.; aliquem compressa palma ferire, Plaut.; also, manu prehendere, comprehendere, Cic., corripere, Hirt.

FISTICUFFS. s. Colaphus, Juv.—*To go to fisticuffs*; certare pugnis, Cic.

FISTULA. s. Fistula, Cels.; fistula lacrymalis; ægilops; Plin.

FISTULOUS. a. Fistulosus.

FIT. s. Paroxysm of a distemper; accessio, Cels.; accessus, us, Plin.—*A fit of fever*; reversio motusque febrilis, Cic.; febris accessio, Cels.; febris accessus, motus, or æstus, Plin.—*A fit of madness*; insanæ æstus.—*A fit of rage*; furentis impetus, Cic.—*A fit of wrath*; irarum ardor, Cic.—*In a fit of wrath*; per iram, Cic.

FIT or FITTING. a. Conveniens; consentiens; congruens; Cic.—*Fit for the time and person*; temporis ac personæ consentaneus, Cic.—*Fit for the age*; ætati appertissimus.—*In a fitting manner*; apte; congruenter; convenienter; Cic.

TO FIT. v. a. and n. I. *To suit one thing to another*; rem ad aliam accommodare, Quint., aptare, Cic. II. *To accommodate a person with any thing*; servire commodis utilitate plurimas opportunitates habere; aptum esse et congruus; Cic.—*That fits me for many seasons*; hoc mihi ad multa quadrat, Cic. III. *To be adapted to*; congruere; convenire; Cic.—*It is not fit for an orator*; oratorem nequam decet.—*More than is fit*; plus æquo, Cic.

FITCH. s. A kind of wild pea; vicia, æ.

FITFUL. a. Varius; mobilis.

FITLY. ad. Apte; congruenter; convenienter; Cic.
FITNESS. s. Rei cum altera convenientia, Cic.; cohaerentia, Gell.
FITTING. s. Compositio, Cic.
FIVE. a. Quinque. — *Five times*; quinques, Cic. — *Five years old*; quinquatus, ūs, Plin. — *The space of five years*; quinquennium, Cic.; lustrum. — *Every five years*; quinto quoque anno.
FIVE-LEAVED GRASS. s. Cinquifolij; quinquifolium; pentephylon; Plin.
FIVES. s. A disease of horses; vivula, arum.
TO FIX. v. a. I. *To make just or firm*; rem stabilire, Cic.; fixam et stabilem reddere, or efficere; rei stabilitatem dare, Cic. — *To fix one's abode some where*; alicubi sedem figere, Juv. — *I have fixed my abode here*; hic stabilem sedem et domicilium certum habeo, Cic. II. *To determine*; statuere, Cic. — *To fix a day, a time*; diem praefinire, constituere; tempus praestituere; Cic. — *To fix the price of some thing*; rei pretium statuere, Ter., constituere, Cic.
TO FIX. v. n. In re adhaerere; in rem adhaerescere; Cic. — *I know not how to fix myself*; consistere peccatore nihil quidquam potest.
FIXEDLY. ad. Firme, Cic.; firmiter, Cæs. — *To look fixedly*; rem intueri, et in ea deſensus esse; studiosè et intentis oculis intueri; oculus in rem defigere; Cic.
FIXEDNESS. s. Soliditas; firmitas; stabilitas; Cic.
FIXITY. s. Corporum quæ non possunt igne absumi facultas.
FIXTURE. s. Res fixa.
FLABBY. a. Mollis, Cic. — *To become flabby*; mollescere, Catull.
FLACCID. a. Flaccidus; languidus; Plin.; resolutus, Col.; mollis, Plin.
FLACCIDITY. s. Infirmitas; imbecillitas, Cic.
FLAG. s. I. *The colours of a ship*; vexillum navale, Claud. — *To lower the flag before another ship*; alteri cedere, vexillum submittere. — *To set up the flag*; vexillum navale proponere, Cæs. II. *The colours of land forces*; signum; vexillum; Cic. III. *A plant*; gladiolus, Plin. IV. *A thin stone for paving*; lapidea tabella.
TO FLAG. v. n. Corruere, Cic.; frangere se; se remittere; Cic. — *My courage flags*; frangor animo, Cic.
TO FLAG. v. a. Evertere; deturbare; disturbare; demolliri; Cic.; frangere; debilitare; prosternere; infringere.
FLAGELLATION. s. Flagellorum supplicium.
FLAGEOLET. s. Fistula, Cic.
FLAGGY. a. See FLAGBY.
FLAGITIOUS. a. Scelester; sceleratus; nefarius; facinorosus, Cic.; sacer, Virg.
FLAGITIOUSNESS. s. Insignis improbitas; nequitia; incredibilis perversitas; Cic.
FLAGON. s. Laguna, Hor. — *A small flagon*; laguncula, Cic.
FLAGRANCY. s. Ardor; fervor; calor; Cic.
FLAGRANT. a. Vivus; vivens; Cic.; insignis; acer; ardens, Cic.; fervens, Liv.
FLAIL. s. Flagellum; calamitas; pestis; Cic.
FLAKE. s. Floccus, Varr. — *A flake of wool*; lanæ glomus, Hor.; lanula, Cels.
FLAMBEAU. s. Fax; funale; Cic.; trœſa cerata, Ov.
FLAME. s. Flamma, Cic. — *A little flame*; flammula, Cic.
TO FLAME. v. n. Flammas fundere; globos flammam volvere; Virg.; flammigerare, Gell.; flammare, Virg.
FLAME-COLOURED. a. Flammeus, Plin.
FLAMING. a. Flammanus; flagrans; ardens.
FLANK. s. Latūs. — *The flanks*; ilia, Hor.
TO FLANK. v. a. — *To flank the enemy*; ab latere hostem incurrere, Sall.; in transversa hostium latera invadere, Liv.; ex lateribus hostem aggredi, Sall.; a lateribus aciem circumvenire, Cæs., munire, defendere, protegere. — *To flank the sides with towers*; latera munire turribus.
FLANNEL. s. Tenuis ex lana pannus.
FLAP. s. I. *Any thing that hangs loose and broad*; pars pensilis, or pendula. II. *A blow with any thing loose and broad*; e. g. a flap on the cheek, or ear; colaphus; alapa.
TO FLAP. v. a. Percutere; cadere; verberare. — *To flap the wings*; alas quaterere; alis plaudere, concutere, Claud. — *æthera verberare*; pennis plausum dare, Virg.
TO FLAPDRAGON. v. a. Sorbere, Cic.; exsorbere, Hor.; merum in se plenius faucibus ingurgitare, Plaut.
TO FLARE. v. n. Fulgere; splendere; Cic.; splendere.
FLASH. s. A sudden blaze; fulgor; splendor; Cic. — *A flash of lightning*; fulgur; fulgor; Cic.; fulgetra; fulgetrum; Plin.
TO FLASH. v. n. Fulgere; splendere; Cic.; Hor.; micare, Cic.
FLASHING. s. (Of fire); fulgor; splendor; Cic. — (Of water); lutū, or aquæ lutulentæ; aspersio, Cic.; lutum iniectum.

FLASHY. a. Frivolus; vanus; futillis; levis ac nugatorius; Cic.
FLASK. s. I. *A bottle*; lagena, Cic. II. *A powder-horn*; capsula.
FLASKET. s. Cista, Col.; cistella; corbis; Ter.; corbula, Varr.
FLAT. a. Æquus; planus; Cic. — *To lie flat*; rem in planum collocare, applicare. — *To lie flat on the ground*; humi jacere. — *A flat country*; planus ager, Vitr. — *A flat nose*; depressus nasus.
FLAT. s. I. *A plain*; planities; planus et æquus ager; æquor; Col. II. *A shallow strand*; vadum. III. *The broad side of a blade*; gladii plana pars. — *To strike one with the flat side of a sword*; alicui humeros gladio, qua planus est, flagellare; alicquem gladio se percutere. IV. *Depression of thought or language*; abjectio; humilitas.
V. (In music); gravis.
TO FLAT. v. a. and n. Complanare, Cato; ad planum reducere, Plin.; cœquare, Sall.; æquare, Virg.; exæquare, Hirt.; redigere ad æqualitatem, Plin.
FLATLY. ad. Plane.
FLATNESS. s. Hebes gustus, ūs; insulsitas; Cic.; abjectio; humilitas.
TO FLATTEN. v. a. I. *To make flat*; complanare, Cato; ad planum reducere, Plin. — *To flatten a mountain*; montem æquare solo, Liv.; æquare campestri planities, Plin.; in planum deducere, Just. II. *To make rapid*; saporem infuscare, Col., or infirmare ac diluere, or adimere. III. *To deject*; frangere; infringere; affligere; debilitare.
TO FLATTEN. v. n. I. *To grow flat*; complanari; planum fieri. — *The hills flatten*; subducunt se colles, Virg. II. *To grow insipid*; evanescere.
FLATTENING. s. Compressio; exæquatio.
FLATTER. s. Machina qua metallum ad formam laminæ attenuatur.
TO FLATTER. v. a. I. *To caress*; alicui blandiri, Cic. — *To flatter the senses*; blandiri suavior sensibus, Cic. II. *To praise falsely*; adulari alicquem, Quint., alicui, Sen.; in adulationem demitti, Tac.; cevere, Pets. — *One who knows well how to flatter*; ad assentationem eruditus, Cic.
FLATTERER. s. Adulator; assentator; Cic.; palpatior, Plaut.; palpo, Pers.; fem., adulatrix; assentatrix; Plaut.
FLATTERING. a. Adulatorius, Tac.; blandus. — *A flattering discourse*; blanda verba, Ov.
FLATTERINGLY. ad. Assentatorie, Cic.
FLATTERY. s. Adulatio, Cic.; assentatio, Curt. — *Base flattery*; verniles blandities.
FLATULENCY or FLATUOSITY. s. Conclusus flatūs, or spiritūs.
FLATULENT or FLATUOUS. a. I. *Turgid with air*; spiritūs plenus. II. *Vain*; vacuus; vanus; frivolus; futillus.
TO FLAUNT. v. n. Exsplendescere, Nep.; superbe, or arrogant, incedere.
FLAVOUR. s. Sapor, Cic. — *To have an agreeable flavour*; jucundissime sapere, Cic. — *Without flavour*; saporis expertus, carens; nullius saporis. — *Meat without flavour*; iners caro, Hor.
FLAVOROUS. a. Sapius; in quo est acumen saporis; Plin.
FLAW. s. I. *A crack*; rima; fissum; Cic.; fissura, Col. II. *Fault*; vitium; mendum; Cic.; menda, Ov. III. *Sudden gust*; subitus venti flatūs, ūs. IV. *A sudden commotion of the mind*; tumultus, ūs, commotio, animi. V. *A defect in a precious stone*; crystalli capillamentum. VI. *In a piece of timber*; pl. rima, Cic.; fissura, Col. — *Full of flaws*; rimosus, Vitr.
TO FLAW. v. a. Findere, or diffidere. — *To flaw stones*; silices rumpere, Plin. — (Wood); cuneare in ligno.
FLAWY. a. Vitiosus; mendosus; Cic.; imperfectus; mancus.
FLAX. s. Linum, Virg. — *Very fine flax*; byssinum; carbasus; Plin.
FLAX-COMB. s. Hami ferrei, Plin.
FLAXEN. a. I. *Made of flax*; lineus, Plin. II. *Fair*; flavus.
TO FLAY. v. a. Corio exuere, Ter.; alicui pellem detrahere, Hor.; cutem diripere, Ov.
FLAYER. s. Qui pellem, or corium, mortuis bestis detrahit.
FLEA. s. Pulex, Plin. — *To have a flea in one's ear*; angi animo, Cic.
TO FLEA. v. a. *To clean from fleas*; a pulicibus purgare; pulices excutere.
FLEA-BIT. a. i. e. Spotted; maculosus; maculis distinctus, or varius, Mart.
FLEAM. s. i. e. An instrument for bleeding cattle; phlebotomus, i. m., Carl. Aur.
TO FLECK or TO FLECKER. v. a. Maculis variare, distinguere.
FLEDGED. part. a. Pennatus; alatus.
TO FLEE. v. n. See TO FLY, III.
FLEECE. s. Vellus, Varr.

To FLEECE. *v. a.* I. To clip the fleece of a sheep; tondere, Cic.; tonsitare, Plaut. II. To plunder; prædari; rapere; diripere; expliare; Cic.

FLEECE. *a.* Lanosus.

To FLEER. *v. n. i. e.* To mock, to gibe; aliquid ridere; ludos facere; Plaut.; irridere, or cavillari; per jocum irridere; Cic.; or, aliquid illudere.

FLEER. *s.* Jocatio; cavillatio; Cic.

FLEERER. *s.* Joculator; cavillator; dicax; Cic.; homo jocosus, Varr., impudens, invercundus, Cic., protervus, procax.

FLEET. *s.* A company of ships; classis, Cic. — A fleet of a thousand sail; mille numero navium, Cic. — A fleet ready to sail; classis prociucta, Gell. — To fit out a fleet; classem ornare, ædificare, comparare, instruere, Cic.

FLEET. *a.* Celer, Cic.; Ov.; Ter.; citus; concitatus; velox; Cic. — A fleet horse; equus rapidus, or velox, Ov., velocissimus, Quint., quam maxime pernix, Plin., acer cursibus, Virg.

To FLEET. *v. a. i. e.* To skim; despumare. — To fleet milk; lactis pinguiorem spumam tollere.

To FLEET. *v. n.* E loco evolare, or avolare, Cic., evanescere, Cic.; e conspectu evolare, or se subripere.

FLEETLY. *ad.* Expedite; celeriter; maxima celeritate; Cic.; agiliter, Col.

FLEETNESS. *s.* Festinatio; velocitas; Cic.; celeritas, Plin. — Fleetness of horses; eorum pernicitas, Liv.

FLESH. *s.* Caro. — Raw flesh; caro viva, Ov. — Dead flesh; caro mortua, Cels. — Flesh (opposed to mind); corpus. — To yield to the desires of the flesh; libidinibus se dedere, Cic.

To FLESH. *v. a.* Durare, Col.; indurare, Plin.; obdurare, Cic.; corroborare, Cic.

FLESH-BROTHER. *s.* Jus, juris; sorbitio; Cels. — To take flesh-broth; jusculum sorbere, Cic. — To live on nothing else but flesh-broth; una sorbitione vivere, Cels.

FLESH-COLOUR. *a.* Carnis color, Plin.

FLESH-DAY. *s.* Dies quo carne vesci licet.

FLESHINESS. *s.* Humana caro; bona corporis habitudo; habitus corporis optimus, Cic.; obesitas, Col.

FLESHLESS. *a.* Carne nudatus, or exutus.

FLESHLINESS. *s.* Libidinis; obscenæ, venereæ, libidinosæ, or ad corpus pertinentes, voluptates, Cic.

FLESHLY. *a.* I. Corporeal; corporatus, Cic. II. Carnal; voluptatibus deditus; libidiniosus; voluptarius; Cic.

FLESH-MEAT. *s.* Caro, Cic. — Salt flesh-meat; caro salsa; salsamentum; Ter. — Boiled flesh-meat; elixa caro; elixum, Plaut.

FLESHY. *a.* Torosus, Catull.; carnosus, Plin. — The fleshy parts; pulpamentum, Ter.; pulpamen, Liv.; pulpa, Pers.

FLEXIBILITY or FLEXIBLENESS. *s.* Flexibilitas, Sol. — Flexibility of character; multiplex ingenium.

FLEXIBLE. *a.* I. That may be bent; flexibilis, Ov.; Plin.; lentus. — A flexible branch; lentus ramus, Virg. — A flexible voice; flexibilis vox, Cic. II. Complying; docilis; flexibilis; tractabilis.

FLEXION. *s.* Flexio, Cic.

FLEXUOUS. *a.* Tortuosus; flexuosus; mutabilis; varius; Cic.

FLEXURE. *s.* Flexura, Vitruv.; curvamen, Ov.

To FLICKER. *v. n.* Voltare; alas quætere; alis plaudere, concutere; Claud.; pennis plausum dare.

FLIER. *s.* I. A runaway; fugiens; fugax. — To pursue the fliers; victis instare, Liv.; in tergo fugientium herere, Curt. II. (In a machine); libramentum, Col.

FLIGHT. *s.* I. The act of flying from danger; fuga, Cic. — To put the enemy to flight; hostes fugare, Cic., in fugam vertere, Liv. — The enemy has been put to flight; hostes fusi ac fugati sunt, Cic. II. A number of birds flying; volatus, Æs., Cic.; grex avium volantium. — A flight of starlings; volantes catervatim sturni, Plin.

III. — A flight of imagination; animi impetus, Æs.; impotentia; Cic.; impotentis animi effrenatio. — To give flight to one's imagination; ingenio habenas permittere, Cic., vela dare, Ov., toto ingenio vehi, Plin. J.; dare campum ingenio in quo exultare possit. IV. — A flight of steps or stairs; scale, arum, pl., Cic.

FLIGHTINESS. *s.* Inconstantia mobilitasque mentis; temeritas; inconsiderantia, Cic.

FLIGHTY. *a.* Levis; inconstans; fugitivus; Cic.

FLIMSY. *a.* Debilis; imbecillis; Cic.; tenuis ac levis.

To FLINCH. *v. n.* I. To shrink; re, or de re, desistere, or desicere, Cic. — To flinch from doing a thing; desistere rem facere, Cic. — To flinch from an enterprise; desistere a mente, or ab incepto, Virg. II. To shrivel; rebus diverticula quærere, Plaut.; tergiversari, Cic.

To FLING. *v. a.* Jacere; concitare, Cic. — To fling forward; proficere, Cic. — To fling over; superinjicere, Cic.; superjacere; superjicere; Col. — To fling a stone over the roof; tectum lapide transmittere, Plin. — To fling darts; tela intorguere, Cic.

To FLING. *v. n.* (Of horses), i. e. To kick; calcitrare, Plin.; calces remittere, Nep.

To FLING AWAY. *v. a.* Rejicere, Cæs.; repudiare, Ter.

— To fling away with contempt; respuere; dignari; Cic. — To fling away one's property; argentum e domo egurgitare, Plaut.; pecunias profundere, Cic. — To fling down one's life; vitam prodere, Ter.; animam profundere, Cic.

FLING. *s.* I. A throw, a cast; ictus, Æs., Cic.

II. A gibe; invidiæ tela, Cic.; amarulentus jocus; dictum aculeatum. III. (Of a horse); A kick; calcitratus, Æs., Plin.

FLINT. *s.* Pyrites, Plin.; silix, Virg.; saxum, Cic.

FLINTY. *a.* I. Made of flint; siliceus, Cato; saxeus, Cic.; lapidosus, Virg.; lapideus, Cic. — A flinty soil; calculosum solum, Plin. II. Hard of heart; (homo) siliceus, Sen.; inexorabilis, Cic.; non exorabilis, Hor.

To FLIRT. *v. a.* To move with quickness; motare, Virg.

To FLIRT. *v. n.* I. To jeer, to gibe at; aliquid ridere, ludos facere, Plaut., irridere, or cavillari, Cic.

II. To run about perpetually; cursitare. III. To act wantonly; amatoris nugis indulgere, Cic. — (Of men); mulieribus palpari, Plaut.

FLIRT. *s.* I. The act of jeering; jocatio; cavillatio; Cic. II. A wanton woman; mulier illiberaliter festiva, Ter., viris placendi studiosa, Ov.

FLIRTATION. *s.* Lenocinium; amatoria levitas; Cic.; immodica placendi cupiditas, Col.

To FLIT. *v. n.* Fugere; auferre; e loco evolare, or avolare; volitare, Cic. — To flit round; circumvolitare, Virg.

FLITCH. *s.* Succidia, Cic.

FLITTER. *s.* Lacer ditritusque panniculus; cento; Cæs. — Covered with flitters; pannosus; pannis obsitus, Cic.

To FLOAT. *v. n.* and *a.* Fluitare; fluctare, Cic.; fluctuari, Liv. — To float in open sea; fluitare in alto, Cic.

FLOAT. *s.* — A float of wood; lignum fluctuatum, or fluviatum, Plin., fluctivagum, Stat., fluctibus devectum. — A float boat; ratis, Curt.

FLOCK. *s.* I. (Of birds or beasts); grex, Cic.; pecus; caterva; Lucr.; grex avium, Cæs. II. Especially, (Of sheep); grex, Cic.; pecuaria, Auct. ad Her.; oves, Virg.

III. (Of men); hominum turba, frequentia, or copia; multitudo; Cic.

To FLOCK or To FLOCK TOGETHER. *v. n.* Coire; coire catervatim; Cic. — To flock round some one; alieuius lateri se agglomerare, Cic.; alieui arcta turba circumstare, Tibull.

To FLOG. *v. a.* Virgis verberare, cædere, or multare, Liv.; verberibus accipere, or excipere, Cic. — To flog severely; alieuius virgis urere, Hor.

FLOOD. *s.* I. A body of water; mare; amnis; torrens. II. Flux, not ebb; æstu maris crescente, augescente, or accedente. III. A deluge, an inundation; diluvium, Plin.; eluvio; eluvius; Cic. — He was in a flood of tears; vim lacrymarum profundebat, Cic.; vultum humectabat largum flumine, Virg.

FLOOD-GATE. *s.* Agger; moles; Cic.

FLOK. *s. i. e.* The broad part of an anchor which takes hold of the ground; ancora dens; uncus.

FLOOR. *s.* I. The part of a house on which one treads; tabulatum; contabulatio; Cæs.; coassatio, Plin. II. A story, a suite of rooms; contabulatio, Cæs.; contignatio, Col. — The ground floor; domus infima pars.

To FLOOR. *v. a.* Contabulare, Suet.; assare; coassare, Vitruv.

FLORID. *a.* Floridus, Cic.; florens, Virg. — Florid complexion; floridus color, Plin. — One who has a florid complexion; ore floridulo nitens, Catull.; bene curata cute nitidus, Hor. — A florid style; floridum dicendi genus, Quint.

FLORIDITY or FLORIDNESS. *s.* Vividus oris color; elegantioris coloris gratia, Plin. — Floridity of expression; verborum venustates, Gell.

FLORIST. *s.* Florum studiosus.

FLOSS-SILK. *s.* Crassissima bombyx.

To FLOUCE. *v. n.* Se in aqua, or in aquam, mergere, demergere, immergere; immergi in flumen; Cic.; unda se immergere, Virg.

FLOUNDER. *s. i. e.* A small flat fish; quadratulus.

To FLOUNDER. *v. n.* Corpus jactare; corpus motibus insolitis concutere; Cels.

To FLOURISH. *v. n.* I. To flower; florescere, Cic.; in flore, or floribus, se induere, Virg. — To flourish twice a year; bis vernare floribus, Hor.; bis florere. II. To be in a prosperous condition; florere; vigere; enterere, Cic.

To FLOURISH. *v. a.* To adorn with embellishments; ornare; exornare; decorare; illustrare; Cic.

FLOURISH. *s.* Ornamentum, Cic.; cultus, Æs.; ornatus, Æs. — (In writing); lineatum inter se implexarum elegans circumflexus, Æs., Plin. — (In books); flos; flosculus. — (In speech); orationis flosculus, Cic. — (In architecture); flos; flosculus. — (In music); preludium; prolatium, Gell.

FLOURISHING. *a. i. e.* Prosperous; florens. — A flourish

ishing empire; imperium florentissimum, Cic. — *A flourishing town*; urbs adulta, Cic. — *A flourishing fortune*; praestans florensque fortuna, Cic. — *At the time when Greece was flourishing*; in ipso Graeciae flore, Cic.

To FLOUT. *v. n.* See To FLEER.

To FLOW. *v. n.* I. *To run as water*; fluere, Cic.; manare, Virg. — *To flow downwards*; defluere, Virg. — *To flow in*; influere in, Varr. — *The lake flows into the sea*; lacus lapsu et cursu suo ad mare profuit, Cic. — *Flowing back*; refluxus, Plin. II. *To rise, not to ebb*; afluere; accedere. III. *To proceed*; provenire; nasci; orire; Cic. — *From that cause do the public miseries flow*; hoc fonte derivata clades in populum, Hor. IV. *To hang loose*. — *His hair was flowing on his shoulders*; comae humeris involitant, Hor.; sparsi per colla capilli humeros flagellant, Mart.

Flow. *s.* Maris accessus, us, Cic.; maris aestus, us; adventans mare; Plin.

FLOWER. *s.* I. *The part of a plant which contains the seeds*; flos; flosculus. — *A crown of flowers*; sertum; florea corona. II. *The edible part of corn*; pollen; pollis; Plin. III. *The flower, the best*; flos. — *The flower of youth*; flos juvenutus; juvenes lectissimi. — *The flower of age*; flos aetatis. — *To be in the flower of one's age*; vigere; frui flore aetatis, Lucr.

To FLOWER. *v. a.* Figurare, Cic.

To FLOWER. *v. n.* I. *To be in flower*; efflorescere; florescere; florescere; Cic.; in florem, or floribus, se induere, Virg. — *To flower three times a year*; ter florescere, Cic. II. *To be in the prime*; frui flore aetatis, Lucr.

III. *To froth*; spumas agere, Ov.; Lucr.; spumare, Plin.; spumescere.

FLOWER-DE-LUCE. *s.* Liliium, Virg.

FLOWERET. *s.* Flosculus, Cic.

FLOWER-GARDEN. *s.* Floralia, Varr.

FLOWERY. *a.* Floridus, Cic.; florens, Virg.; floreus, Cic.

FLOWING. *a.* Fluens; profluens.

FLOWING. *s.* Defluvium, Plin.; maris accessus, us, Cic.

FLOWINGLY. *ad.* Fluenter, Lucr.

FLUCTUATE. *a.* Incertus; dubius; anceps; Cic.; dubitans; fluctuans; consilii ambiguus; Tac.

To FLUCTUATE. *v. n.* I. *To roll to and fro*; fluctuare huc et illuc, Cic. II. *To be irresolute*; dubitare; hæsitare; animi pendere; suspensio esse animo; Cic.; animo fluctuare, Liv.; fluctuari, Curt.

FLUCTUATION. *s.* Dubitatio; mentis hæsitatio; Cic.; animi fluctuatio, Liv.; consilii inopia, Cic.; fluctuatio.

FLUE. *s.* I. *A small pipe*; canalis, Vitr.; meatus, us, Plin.; tubus, Cic. II. *Soft down or fur*; avium pluma mollior.

FLUENCY. *s.* Fluida natura; volubilitas; Cic.; abundantia; affluentia; copia; Cic.

FLUENT. *a.* Fluens; profluens; facilis; expeditus; copiosus; eloquens; facundus; disertus; Cic.

FLUENT. *s.* Fluminis lapsus, us, Hor.; profluens amnis, or aqua, Liv.

FLUENTLY. *ad.* Fluide ac dilucide, Cic.

FLUID. *a.* Fluidus, Virg.

FLUIDITY OF FLUIDNESS. *s.* Fluida natura.

FLURRY. *s.* I. *A gust of wind*; subitus venti flatus, us. II. *Violent commotion*; nimia celeritas; praepropera festinatio; Cic.

To FLUSH. *v. a.* I. *To colour*; rem colore rubro inficere; rei colore rubrum inducere. II. *To elate*; superbium facere; inflare animos; ad superbiam extollere; Tac.

To FLUSH. *v. n.* Accurrere; advolare; Cic.; rubescere, Plin.; rubicundum colorem trahere, Col.

FLUSH. *a.* Validus; vegetus; vigen; or, valens; recens; Cic.

FLUSHING. *s.* Rubor candore mistus, Cic

To FLUSTER. *v. a.* Aliquem in vinum trahere, Liv.; inebriare, Cic.

FLUTE. *s.* Tibia. — *To play on the flute*; tibia canere, Quint. — *To play well on the flute*; scienter cantare tibia, Nep.

To FLUTE. *v. a.* (In architecture); striare, Vitr.

FLUTINGS. *s. pl.* (In architecture); striatura, Vitr.

To FLUTTER. *v. n.* Alis plaudere, or concutere, Claud.; voltare, Cic. — *To flutter round*; circumvolitare, Virg.

FLUTTER OR FLUTTERING. *s.* Totius corporis fluctuatio, Sen.; tremulus motus, us, Lucr.; trepidatio, Sen.; mentis agitatio, Cic.

FLUX. *s.* Circulatio. — *Confluence*; turba; concursus, us; Cic. — *The flux and reflux*; marini, or maritimi, aestus, us, Cic.; aestus reciprocatio, Plin.; maris cursus et recursus, us, Sen. — *The bloody flux*; sanguinis profuvium, Col.; fluxio; dysenteria, Plin.

To FLUX. *v. a.* i. e. *To melt*; liquare; or, liquefacere; Cic.

FLUXION. *s.* Fluxio, Cic.; manatio, Front.; distillatio, Cels.

FLY. *s.* Musca, Cic.

To FLY. *v. n.* I. *To move through the air with wings*; volare, Cic.; Liv. — *To fly in flocks*; volare catervatim, Plin., gregatim, Quint. II. *To move along swiftly*; propereare oculus; celeritatem, or festinationem, adhibere; Cic. — *To fly away*; e loco volare, or evolare, Varr. — *To fly over*; supervolare, Ov. III. *To run away, to attempt to escape*; fugere; aufugere; fugae, or in fugam, se dare; in fugam se concipere; fugam capere, Cas.; capessere; in fugam converti, Liv.

To FLY. *v. a.* Fugere; a re refugee; vitare; declinare rem, or a re; Cic. — *To fly some one's presence*; alieujus conspectum, or oculos, fugitare, Cic.

FLY-BOAT. *s.* Myoparo, Cic.

FLYER. *s.* I. *One who runs away*; fugiens; fugax. — *To stop the flyers*; fugam reprimere, Cic. II. *The fly of a jack*; libramentum, Col.

FLY-FLAP. *s.* Muscarium.

FOAL. *s.* I. *A young horse*; equulus, Cic.; pullus equinus, Quint., eque, Lucr. II. *A young ass*; asellus, Ov.; pullus asini, asininus, Varr.

To FOAL. *v. a.* Fetum edere; parere; partum entiti; fetum asinum deponere, Catull., edere, Cic.

FOAM. *s.* Spuma. — *Full of foam*; spumoso, Plin.

To FOAM. *v. n.* Spumare, Plin.; spumam agere, Cic. — *To foam at the mouth*; in ore spumas agere, Cic.

FOAMY. *a.* Spumans; spumose; Virg.

FOB. *s.* Marsupium; crumena; locellus, Mart.

To FOB. *v. a.* Fide nulla ludere; dolos adhibere; cludere in alea; Plaut. — *To job off*; alieujm ludificari, Plaut.; alludere; fraudare; alieujm illudere; Cic.

FODDER. *s.* Pabulum, Cic. — *They were in want of fodder*; premebantur pabulatione, Cas.

To FODDER. *v. n.* Pabulum bestii suppeditare.

FOE. *s.* Inimicus; infensus; adversarius; hostis; Cic. — *My greatest foe*; inimicissimus meus, Cic. — *Clodius was his most dangerous foe*; nemo illi inimicior quam Clodius, Cic.

FOETUS. *s.* Foetus, or fetus, us, Col.

FOG. *s.* I. *A mist*; nebula, Plin. — *A dense fog*; atra nebula, Virg. — *The rivers are covered with fogs*; caligant amnes, Col. II. *After-grass*; fenum cordum, Col.; fenum autumnale, Plin.

FOGGY. *a.* I. *Full of fog, misty*; nebulosus; caliginosus; Cic. — *The air is foggy*; nebulosum est caelum, Cic.; aer est nebulosus, Plin. II. *Dull*; stupidus; plumbosus.

FOH. *interj.* Apage! Ter.

FOIBLE. *s.* Vitium. — *Every one has his foible*; aliud alii viti est, Cic. — *Superstition was Alexander's foible*; superstitionis potens non erat Alexander, Curt. — *A foible for some one*; nimia in aliquo indulgentia.

FOIL. *s.* I. *A defeat*; detrimentum, Cas.; clades. II. *A sort of tinsel*; aurea, or argentea, lamella tenax intexta. — (On the back of a looking-glass); lamina stannea. III. *A blunt sword used in fencing*; gladius praepilatus; vero.

To FOIL. *v. a.* I. *To defeat*; hostium aciem profigare; exercitum caedere et fugare; hostes fundere, or conficere; hostibus cladem afferre, Cic. II. *To set off*; ornare; exornare; comere; Cic.

FOIN. *s.* A push in fencing; petitio.

To FOIN. *v. n.* Aliquem gladio petere, or appetere; in alieujm petitionem concipere; Cic.

To FOIST. *v. a.* Subdere; suffarcire; supponere.

FOISTINESS. *s.* Mucor, Col.; fetor, Cic.; putor, Cato; graveolentia, Plin.

FOLD. *s.* I. *A place in a field where sheep are confined*; ovium septum. — (In poetry); grex. — *To enclose in a fold*; oves textis crateribus claudere, Hor.; intra septa continere. II. *A place where sheep are housed*; ovile; caula; Virg. III. *A double, one part doubled upon another*; duplum, Cic.; sinus, us, Virg.; ruga, Plin. — *To have folds*; rugare, Plaut. — *Look at the folds in his cloak*; vide palliolum ut rugat, Plaut.

To FOLD. *v. a.* I. *To shut sheep in a fold*; claudere pecus textis crateribus, Hor.; (or without textis crateribus, as the case may be). II. *To double*; plicare; complicare; Lucr.; Cic. — *To fold letters*; literas complicare, Cic., corrugare, Hor., in rugas replicare, Plin., or cogere.

FOLDING. *s.* Plicatio; plicatura; Plin.

FOLIAGE. *s.* Frondes, ium; folia; Cic.; foliatura, Vitr.

FOLIATION. *s.* Frondescens; foliatio; Col.

FOLK. *s.* People; homines. — *Some folk think that*; sunt qui putant, Cic.

To FOLLOW. *v. a.* I. *To go after*; sequi, Cic.; consecrari, Ter. — *The dog follows his master*; canis herilem gressum comitatur, Virg. — *To follow some one who flies*; vestigia fugientis excipere, Curt. — *To follow the same road*; eamdem viam insistere, Plaut.; eundem cursum tenere, Cic. II. *To hold with, to be attached to*; ab alieuj, or a causa alieuj, stare, Cic.; alieujus partes sequi; partium, or de partibus, esse, Liv. III. *To imitate*; imitari, Cic.; ap' elari, Hor. — *To follow an av-*

thor's mode of reasoning; scriptoris disputandi genus consecretari, Cic. IV. *To observe*; sequi. — *To follow the will and inclinations of another*; alicuius voluntati obsequi, obtemperare; ad voluntatem se conformare; ad arbitrium se accommodare; (alicuius voluntatem subsequi, U. Jct.); alitui morigerari, Ter. — *To follow the advice*; consiliis parere, Cic. — *To addict one's self to*; animum adjuungere ad aliquid. — *To follow one's genius*; obsequi animo suo; ingenium suum facere; Ter. — *To follow one's inclination*; in re animo indulgere, Ov. — *To follow one's passion*; cupiditati parere, Cic.

To FOLLOW. v. n. I. *To come after another*; sequi; subsequi; consequi; insequi. II. *To be a consequence*; sequi. — *A fault is followed by punishment*; culpam poena premit comes, Hor.; culpa est poenae suae contermina. III. *To continue*; see TO CONTINUE.

FOLLOWER. *s.* Sequens; subsequens; famulus; servus; Cic.; comes. — (In the plural), *Retinue*; comitatus, us; assectatorum turba. — *He is among the king's followers*; est in regio comitatu, e regis asseclis, inter regis assectatores.

FOLLY. *s.* Dementia; insaniam; stultitia; insipientia; Cic. — *Excess of folly*; mentis pravitas et furor, Cic.

To FOMENT. v. a. I. *To cherish with heat*; fovere. II. *To bathe with warm lotions*; fomentis fovere, malum curare, Cels. — *To foment a wound with water*; vulnus aqua fovere, Virg. III. *To encourage*; fovere; alere. — *To foment hatred*; materiam odii alendis praetare, Claud. — *Flattery foment vices*; assentatio est vitiorum adjuvrix, Cic.

FOMENTATION. *s.* Fotus, us, Plin.; fomentum, Col.; (fomentum, U. Jct.).

FOMENTER. *s.* Alicuius, or alicui, fautor; fem. fautrix; alicuius studiosus et fautor; Cic.

FOND. *a.* I. *Indulgent*; indulgens; remissus; Cic. — *Too fond of his son*; nimis indulgens in filium, Cic. II. *Foolishly delighted with*; impotens; animi impotens; impotenti animo vir; Cic. III. *Foolish*; inconsultus; inconsideratus; inconsiderans; Cic.

IV. *Trifling*; lascivens, Sen.; lascivus, Virg.; lascivibundus, Plaut.

To FOND or To FONDLE. v. a. Molliter habere, Cic.; alicui blandiri, palpari, suppalpari, blande palpari, Plaut.

FONDLING. *s.* Puer indulgentius habitus; factus licentia deterior adolescens.

FONDLY. *ad.* I. *Foolishly, imprudently*; inconsiderate; inconsulte; inconsulto; Cic. II. *With great tenderness*; ex animo; toto pectore; summa voluntate; Cic.; animo libenti prolixoque, Ter.

FONDNESS. *s.* I. *Foolishness*; inconsiderantia, Cic.; temeritas; imprudentia; Gell. II. *Tenderness*; singularis erga aliquem amor, voluntas, Cic.

FONT. *s.* — *The baptismal font*; fontes lustrales; fons baptismi; salutare lavacrum.

Food. *s.* Alimentum; nutrimentum; cibus; esca; pabulum; Cic. — *To give food*; alicui cibaria praebere, Cic.; alimenta subministrare, Cels.

FOOL. *s.* Fatuus; ineptus; stultus; absurdus; insulsus; Cic. — *I am not such a fool*; non faciam tam fatue, Mart.

To Fool. v. n. Lascivire, Sen.; jocari; scurrari; Hor.; scurrilliter ludere.

To Fool. v. a. Aliquem ludere; deludere; ludificari; ridere; irridere; illudere; Cic.

FOOLERY. *s.* Dementia; ineptiae, Cic.

FOOLHARDINESS. *s.* Temeritas; inconsiderantia; Cic.; preceps audacia.

FOOLHARDY. *a.* Temerarius; inconsideratus; consilio praeps; Cic.; audientior.

FOOLISH. *a.* Stultus; improvidus; incautus; absurdus; insulsus; Cic. — *A foolish hope*; spes inanis, Ter.

FOOLISHLY. *ad.* Stulte; dementer; insipienter; Cic.

FOOLISHNESS. *s.* See POLLY.

FOOT. *s.* I. *Part of the body*; pes, Cic. — *A small foot*; pediculus, Plin. — *To strike the ground with the foot*; pedem supplodere, Cic.; terrae pedem incutere.

II. *The lower part of a mountain*; montis radices, Cic. — *The town is situate at the foot of a high mountain*; impendit urbi mons altissimus, Cic. — *At the foot of a rock*; sub ipsis petrae radicibus, Curt. — *The foot of a wall*; imus murus. — *Situate at the foot of the Alps*; subalpibus, Plin. III. *A measure of twelve inches*; pes, Vitr. — *A foot and a half*; sesquipes, Varr. — *A foot high and wide*; pedalis; pedaneus; Col. — *A foot wide*; pedalis in latitudine, Cæs.

To Foot. v. a. I. *To kick*; aliquem calce petere, Hor.; ferire, Quint.; pedibus proterere, Cic. II. *To tread under foot*; pede premere, Virg.; pedibus calcare, proculcare, Ov. III. *To new sole*; calceos novis soleis mutare.

To Foot it. v. n. I. *To dance*; saltare; tripudare; Cic.; corpus ad numeros movere, Sen. II. *To walk*; pedibus ambulare, Plaut.; ire; iter facere; or. iter ingredi, Cic.; incedere, Liv.

FOOTBALL. *s.* Follis pugillatorius, Plaut.

FOOTBOARD. *s.* Scabellum; suppedaneum; Lact. — *(Of a coach-box)*; scabellum.

FOOTBOY. *s.* Puer; pedisequs; Cic.

FOOTING. *s.* I. *Ground for the foot*; vestigium, Cic.; iter; locus; Cic.; via. — *Bad footing*; locus periculosus, iniquus et salebrosus. — *To be stopped by bad footing*; in luto hesitare, Ter.; in salebra hærere, Cic. — *To get footing in a place*; consistere, Cic. II. *Position*; condition; status, us; locus. — *To be on a better footing*; stare meliore loco, Cic. — *He is on a good footing at court*; stat in aula pulcherrime; magna est apud regem in gratia; Cic. — *That man has got a good footing in that house*; iste duabus anchoris, ut aiunt, firmavit in hoc domo navem suam, Plin.

FOOTMAN. *s.* Pedisequs; servus a pedibus; Cic.

FOOTPACE. *s.* Lentus passus, us, Virg. — *To go a footpace*; compositis gradibus ire, Virg.; composite ambulare, Col.; lento gradu incedere, Cic.

FOOTPATH. *s.* Semita, Plaut.; callis; trames; Cic.; diverticulum, Plin. — *A very narrow footpath*; angustissima semita, Cic.; viarum pars altior solis pedibus addita.

FOOTSTEP. *s.* Vestigium, Plaut. — *I see his footsteps printed on the dust*; video ejus vestigia in pulvere, Plaut.

FOOTSTOOL. *s.* Imum subsellium, Plaut.; seducula; selitula.

FOOTSTOVE. *s.* Pedestris foculus.

FOP. *s.* Insulsus homo, Cic.; fatuus; vanus; Inconsideratus.

FOPPERY. *s.* Fatuitas; insulitas; stultitia, Cic.

FOPPISH. *a.* Stultus; fatuus; ineptus; absurdus; insulsus, Cic.; vanus; frivolus, Cic.

FOPPISHNESS. *s.* Fatuitus, Cic.; ostentatio; jactantia; Quint.; (vanitas, Petron.).

FOR. *conj.* Nam; etenim; namque; enim.

FOR. *prep.* I. Pro; ob; quod; or, propterea quod; quia; or, ideo quia. — *Killed for his avarice*; casus ob avaritiam, Virg. II. *On the part of*. — *For me*; ego vero; quod ad me attinet. — *For you*; tu vero; quod ad te attinet. III. As; ut; uti; quemadmodum; velut; veluti; sicut; sicuti; perinde ut, or ac. — *He was taken for dead*; pene mortuus habitus est. IV. *Answerably to*; pro. — *Word for word*; de verbo ad verbum, Cic. — *Fables translated from Greek word for word*; fabula ad verbum de Græcis expressæ, Cic. — *Who do you take me for?* quem me esse duces? V. *On account of*; ob. — *For what cause?* quamobrem? Plaut.; quam ob causam?

VI. *Agreeably or according to*; congruenter; convenienter. — *To speak for the time*; dicere aliquid apte, or accommodate ad tempus, Cic. VII. *Because of*; causa; or, gratia. — *Do this for me*; huc age mea causa; id velim agas pro tuo in me amore, Cic. — *This is for Cæsar, that for Pompey*; hic Cæsari, ille Pompeio favet, Cic. — *Here, this is for you*; hem! serva, Ter.

VIII. *With all, that all, this*, signifying, *Although*; licet; quamvis; etsi; etiamsi; quanquam; nihilominus.

IX. *In proportion to*; pro. — *He is very wise for his age*; magna est adolescentis, pro ratione ætatis, prudentia. — *He was very learned for a Roman*; multum erant in eo ut in homine Romano literæ. X. *Signifying the purpose or end of a thing*; ad; in. XI. *Before words of price*; to be rendered by the ablative case; e. g. *For gold*; auro.

XII. *Before 'sake'*; to be rendered by ergo, causa, gratia, with a genitive; by propter, with an accusative; or, pro, with an ablative. XIII. *Before words of time*; ad; in; per; Cic. — *For that time*; interea loci, Ter.; toto illo tempore, Cic.; per id tempus, Liv.

XIV. *Before a participle in ing, Because that*; to be rendered by quod, or qui, with a conjunctive. XV. *That, or, to the end that*; to be rendered by causa, with the participle in dus, and a substantive, in the genitive.

FORAGE. *s.* I. *Food for horses*; pabulum, Cic.

II. *Provisions*; cibaria annona; penus; us; Plaut.; penum, Ter.; penus oris, Hor.

To FORAGE. v. a. and n. Pabulari; Cæs.; agros populari, or depopulari, Cic.; populando nudare, Liv.; agris depopulationem et vastitatem inferre, Cic.

FORAGER. *s.* Pabulator, Cæs.

FOR AS MUCH AS. *conj.* Quia; quod; cum; quandoquidem.

To FORBEAR. v. n. and a. I. *To cease from any thing*; desinere; finem facere, Cic. — *To forbear from fighting*; pugna desistere, assistere. II. *To pause*; se tenere, Cic. III. *To abstain*; ab, or in. re sibi temperare; re, or ab re, abstinere, se abstinere. IV. *To decline*; vitare; devitare; declinare a re; rem fugere; or, a re effugere; Cic. V. *To spare*; aliquid indulgere; aliquem indulgenter habere; cum aliquo mitius, or remissius, or non summo jure, agere; Cic. — *We must forbear one another*; nobis inter nos vitia nostra toleranda, Cic.

FORBEARANCE. *s.* Indulgentia, Cic.; temperantia. — *To treat with forbearance*; indulgenter habere, Cic.

To FORBID. v. a. I. *To prohibit*; rem vitare, or prohibere, Cic. — *To forbid some one to do a thing*; vitare, or prohibere, aliquem facere aliquid, Cic.; vitare ne quis quid faciat, Curt. II. *To hinder*; aliquem a

re prohibere; alicui in re impedimento esse; Cic. — *To forbid entrance*; prohibere introitu, aditu, Cic.

FORBIDDANCE. *s.* Interdictum; interdictio; Cic.

FORCE. *s.* I. *Strength*; vires, pl.; robur; corporis firmitas; Cic. II. *Violence*; vis, Cic. — *By force*; per vim, Cic. — *To use force*; vim adhibere, alicui facere; or inferre, Cic. II. (In the plural); *Forces*, i. e. *Troops*; copia.

TO FORCE. *v. a.* — *To force some one to do something*; cogere aliquem rem facere, Cic., or ut faciat, Ter. — *To force the truth out of some one*; verum ex aliquo extorque, Ter. — *To force a camp*; castra percurrere, Plin. — *To force a passage*; raperè transitum, Hor.

FORCEFULLY. *ad.* Per vim; vi; Cæs.

FORCEFUL. *a.* Firmus; robustus; valens; Cic.; valetissimus.

FORCELESS. *a.* Debilis; imbecillus; imbecillus; infirmus; Cic.

FORCEIBLE. *a.* Valens; vehemens; coactus.

FORCEIENESS. *s.* Vis, Cic.

FORCEIBLY. *ad.* I. *By force*; per vim; vi; Cæs.

II. *Strongly*; valide; vehementer; fortiter; Cic.

FORD. *s.* Vadum, Cic.

TO FORD. *v. u.* — *To ford a river*; flumen vado transire, Cæs.

FORDABLE. *a.* Vadosus, Liv. — *The river is fordable*; amnis vado transitur.

FORE. *a.* Anterior; prior; Cic.; (anterior, U. Jct.).

FOREARM. *s.* Lacertus, Cic.; cubitus, Cels.; ulna, Virg.

TO FOREARM. *v. n.* Præmunire, Cic.

TO FOREBODE. *v. a.* Portendere; significare; præsignificare; Cic.; ex prognosticis prædivinare, or prædicere.

FOREBODER. *s.* Conjector; vates; hariolus; Cic.; divinus, Mart.; (divinator, Jul. Firm.); fatidicus, Cic.

FOREBY. *prep.* Prope, Cic.; juxta, Nep.; propter, Cic.

TO FORECAST. *v. a. and n.* Rem animo agitare, or meditari, Cic.; futura providere, prævidere, or prospicere; quid futurum sit providere; ventura videre, or antevidere; Cic.

FORECAST. *s.* Provisio; providentia; Cic.; cogitatum.

FORECASTLE. *s.* (Of a ship); prora.

TO FOREDEEM. *v. a.* Rem ex re conjicere; conjecturam ex re sumere, ducere, trahere, capere; conjectura judicare, prosequi, assequi; Cic. — *To foredeem wrong*; conjectura aberrare, Cic.

TO FOREDESIGN. *v. a.* Rem animo agitare, or meditari, Cic.; prædestinare, Liv. — *To foredesign great things*; magna moliri.

FOREFATHERS OF FOREGOERS. *s. pl.* Majores. — *Our forefathers*; patres majores nostri, Cic.; avl.

TO FOREFEND. *v. a.* Avertere, Plaut.; ante occupare, Cic. — *God forefend that evil*; quod Deus malum avertat! Cic.; hoc Deus malum averruncet! Liv.

FOREFINGER. *s.* Digitus index, Hor.

TO FOREGO. *v. a.* I. *To resign*; re, or de re, desistere, or descedere, Cic. — *To forego something*; desistere rem facere, Cic. II. *To go before*; præire, Liv.; antere; antecedere; Cic.; præcedere, Virg. — *The foregoing year*; annus superior, prior, antecedens, Cic.; Liv.; Plin.

FOREHEAD. *s.* Fronis, Cic. — *A man who has a high forehead*; fronto, Cic. — *Braxen forehead*; ferreum os, Suet.

FOREHEAD-CLOTH. *s.* Fascia; pittacium; Cels.

FOREIGN. *a.* Peregrinus; extraneus; Cic. — *To go to a foreign land*; peregrinè abire, Plin. — *Foreign troops*; adventitiæ copie, Cic. — (Speaking of things); alienus; externus; Cic. — *What you say is foreign to the subject*; quæ dicis extra causam sunt.

FOREIGNER. *s.* Hospes; hospita; advena; alienigena.

TO FOREIMAGINE. *v. a.* — *To foreimagine great things*; magna animo cogitare, Sall.

TO FOREJUDGE. *v. a.* Præjudicare, Cic.

TO FOREKNOW. *v. a.* Præscire, Ter.; præsciscere, Virg. — *It is foreknown when he is to go out*; multo intelligitur ante quam procedat foras, Plin.

FOREKNOWLEDGE. *s.* Præscientia; prævisio; provisio; Cic.

FORELAND. *s.* Promontorium, Cic.; terræ lingua, Liv.

FORELOCK. *s.* Cirrus, Varr.

FOREMAN. *s.* Prior; primum.

FOREMAST. *s.* Anticus malus.

FOREMENTIONED. *a.* Quæ supra dixi, or supra scripsi, Cic.; supra dictus, or memoratus.

FOREMOST. *a.* Primum. — *To be foremost in all dangers*; ad omnia pericula princeps esse, Cic. — *First and foremost*; primo; primum; Cic.; principio, Virg.

FORENAMED. *a.* See FOREMENTIONED.

FORENOON. *s.* Matutinum tempus, Cic.; pl., matutina hora, Plin. — *It was thus he spent the forenoon*; hoc erat ejus matutinum, Sen.

FORENSIC. *a.* Forensis, Cic. — *To use forensic expressions*; de foro verba arripere, Cic.

TO FOREORDAIN. *v. a.* Prædestinare, Liv.

FOREPART. *s.* Rei pars prior, Cels.; pars antica, Varr. — *The forepart of a house*; primores domus partes, Cic.; ædium frons, Varr.

FOREPART. *s.* Exercitûs frons, Tac.

TO FORERUN. *v. a.* Aliquem, or alicui, antecedere, or præcurrere, Cic.; alterius adventum prævertere in aliquem locum.

FORERUNNER. *s.* Prodromus; antecursor; præcursor; Cic.; prænuntius.

TO FORESAY. *v. a.* Vaticinari; futura prænuntiare. — *To foresay some one's death*; alicui mortem augurari, Cic.

FORESAID. *part. a.* See FOREMENTIONED.

TO FORESEE. *v. a.* Futura providere, prævidere, or prospicere; quid futurum sit providere; ventura videre, or antevidere; Cic. — *To foresee long before*; longe prospicere; longe antevidere; Cic.

TO FORESHAME. *v. a.* Alicui pudorem incutere, Hor., ruborem suffundere, Liv.; ferre frontem allicui, Cic.

FORESHIP. *s.* Prora.

TO FORESHORTEN. *v. a.* (With painters); contrahere.

TO FORESHOW. *v. a.* See TO FOREBODE.

FORESIGHT. *s.* Præscientia; provisio; providentia; Cic.

FORESKIRT. *s.* Vestis sinus, Æs; lacinia; Suet.

TO FORESLOW. *v. a.* See TO HINDER, IMPEDE.

TO FORETELL. *v. a.* I. *To foretell*; vaticinari; futura prænuntiare. II. *To forbid*; rem vetare, or prohibere, Cic.

FORETENT. *a.* I. *Tired*; lassus, Ter.; fessus; defessus; defatigatus; Cic. — *Foretent with walking*; de via lassus, Plaut., fessus; itinere defessus, Cic.

II. *Past*; see PAST. — *The ardour of youth is forespent*; defebuit adolescentia, Ter. — *His anger is forespent*; ira ab eo abscedit, Ter.

FOREST. *s.* Silva; saltus, Æs; nemus; Cic. — *A forest of tall trees*; silva procerca, Cic.

TO FORESTALL. *v. a.* I. *To go before*; præire; iter præcipere, Liv. II. *To buy before another in order to raise the price*; coemere; (merces coemptas suppressere, U. Jct.).

FORESTALLER. *s.* Prævalens manceps, Plin.; mercium flagellator; coemptor; Juv.

FORESTER. *s.* I. *An inhabitant of a forest*; silvicola; fem. silvicultrix, Catull., nemoricultrix, Phædr. II. *An officer of the forest*; saltuarius, P. Jct.; nemoris custos.

TO FORETASTE. *v. a.* Prægustare, Ov.; prælibare, Stat.

TO FORETELL. *v. a.* Vaticinari, Cic.; prænuntiare; futura prædicere.

FORETELLER. *s.* Propheta; vates; fatidicus; Cic.; fatiloquus; fem., vates, Virg.; fatidica.

TO FORETHINK. *v. a.* and *n.* Meditari; præmeditari; rem animo agitare, or meditari, Cic.

FORETHOUGHT. *s.* Provisio; providentia; meditatio; præmeditatio; Cic.

TO FORETOKEN. *v. a.* See TO FOREBODE.

FORETOKEN. *s.* Prognosticum, Cic.; augurium, Plin. J.; significatus, Æs, Plin.

FORETEETH. *s.* Dentes stomici, Cic.; incisores, Cels.

FOREWARD. *s.* Primum agmen, Cæs.; prima frons, acies, Liv.

TO FOREWARN. *v. a.* Præmonere, Cic.; præmunire.

FOREFEIT. *s.* Fisco bonorum additio; bonorum proscriptio, or sectio; Cic.

TO FOREFIT. *v. a.* In multam incurrere. — *To forfeit one's credit*; foro cedere; existimationem perdere. — *To forfeit the favour or friendship of any one*; gratia alicuius excidere.

FOREFEITABLE. *a.* Fisco addicendus.

FOREFETTER. *a.* Fisco addictus.

FOREFEITURE. *s.* Multa; multatio.

TO FOREFEND. *v. a.* See TO FOREFEND.

FORGE. *s.* Fabrica, or officina, ferraria, Plin.

TO FORGE. *v. a.* I. *To heat and hammer*; fabricare, Plaut.; cudere, Ter.; fabricare, Cic. — *To forge a sword*; enssem procurere, Hor. II. *To make by any means*; comminisci, Plaut.; fabricari; fabricare; fingere, Cic. — *To forge lies*; mendacia struere, Liv. III. *To counterfeit*, see TO COUNTERFEIT. — *To forge deeds*; tabulas adulterare, Cic. — *To forge a writing*; scriptum depravare, or corrumpere.

FORGER. *s.* — *One who counterfeits any thing*; architectus; fabricator; Cic. — *A forger of false oaths*; falsarius. — *A forger of news*; nuntiorum architectus.

FORGERY. *s.* Commentum.

TO FORGET. *v. n.* Rei alicuius, or rem, oblivisci, Virg.; rei memoriam amittere, or oblitescere; in rei oblivionem venire; Cic. — *To forget injuries*; nullam contumeliæ memoriæ adhibere, Nep. — *To forget, neglect*; negligere; omittere; prætermittere; Cic.

FORGETFUL. *a.* Obliviosus, Cic.

FORGETFULNESS. *s.* Oblivio, Cic. — *By forgetfulness*; ex oblivione; per oblivionem.

FORGIVE

To FORGIVE. *v. a.* Alicui ignoscere, parcere; veniam dare, or tribuere; Cic. — *To forgive a fault*; culpam alicui ignoscere, Cic. — *To forgive the faults of a friend*; amici peccatis indulgere. — *Forgive him on my account*; sine te exorem hanc illi veniam, Ter. — *Forgive me if I speak openly*; ignoscas mihi, si libere dixerō; pace tua dixerim, Cic.; et nolo irascaris, si libere dixerō, Phædr.

FORGIVENESS. *s.* Venia; remissio. — *To beg forgiveness*; veniam ab aliquo petere, Cic., orare, or precari, Virg., rogare, Ov., aliquem poscere, Virg. — *To beg forgiveness for the past*; petere, or poscere, veniam in præteritum, Tac. — *I beg forgiveness if I say*; pace tua dicam, or dixerim; bona tua venia dicam; mihi ignoscas, si dixerō; Cic.

FORK. *s.* Furca, Plaut. — *A stable fork*; fuscina, Cic. — *Oven fork*; rutabulum, Col.

To FORK. *v. n.* Bifariam findi, Cic.

FORKED OF FORKY. *a.* Bifidus; bisulcus; bicornis, Plin. — *A forked foot*; ungula bisulca, Plin.

FORLORN. *a.* I. Forsaken; ab amicis destitutus; a fortuna derelictus, Cic. II. Lost; desperatus; spe salutis orbatus; ab omni spe derelictus; Cic.

FORM. *s.* I. Fashion, shape; forma; figura; ratio; modus; Cic. — *A beast with a human form*; bellua in figura hominis; fera induta forma hominis, Cic. — *A form of government*; ratio constitutioque administrandæ republicæ, Cic. II. Established rule; formula, Cic. — *In all the forms*; rite, Cic. — *To adhere strictly to the forms*; formulas constitutas sequi, Cic. II. *A long seal*; scannum, Ov. IV. *A class of schoolboys*; schola. V. *The bed of a hare*; cubile; latibulum; Cic.

To FORM. *v. a.* Formare; conformare; figurare; informare; fingere, Cic. — *To form a plan*; rem meditari, Cic.; animo aliquid consilii agitare, Liv. — *To form new plans*; nova consilia versare, Virg.

FORMAL. *a.* Nimis exquisitus; in ostentationem compositus, Liv. — *Such are the formal terms of the law*; hæc sunt ipsa legis verba. — *What more formal? quid expressius, Cic.*

FORMALIST. *s.* Formularum custos, Cic.; formularius, Quint.

FORMALITY. *s.* Formula, Cic. — *According to formalities*; rite. — *To fail in the formality*; formula exidere, Suet. — Also, fig.; nimis exquisita urbanitas.

FORMALLY. *ad.* Expressè; conceptis verbis; Cic.; rite.

FORMATION. *s.* Conformatio, Cic.

FORMER. *a.* Antecedens, Cic. — *Former time*; præteritum tempus. — *To judge of the future from the former times*; futura præteritis augurari, Plin.

FORMERLY. *ad.* Quondam, Cic.; antiquitus, Cæs.; olim, Cic.

FORMIDABLE. *a.* Formidolosus, Cic.; formidabilis, Ov. — *A formidable army*; maximus et fortissimus exercitus, Æs, Cic.

FORMIDABLY. *ad.* Horrendum in modum; terribilem in modum; Cic.

FORMLESS. *a.* Informis, Auct. ad Her.; rudis, Ov. — *A formless mass*; rudis indigestaque moles, Ov.

FORMULARY. *s.* Formularum codex.

FORMULE. *s.* Formula.

FORNICATION. *s.* I. Illicit commerce with an unmarried woman; stuprum; (fornicatio, Tertull.). — *To commit fornication*; scortari. II. (In Scripture); Idolatry; idolatria, Bibl.; falsorum numinum cultus, Æs.

To FORSAKE. *v. a.* Deserere; derelinquere; destituere; Cic. — *I would rather die than forsake him*; animam reliquam potius quam illum deseram, Ter. — *To forsake a cause*; a causa recedere, Cic. — *To forsake one's religion*; religioni suæ nuntium remittere; a fide deficere. — See also To ABANDON.

FORSAKER. *s.* Desertor, Cæs.; (defector miles, Front.). — *Forsaker of religion*; fidei suæ desertor.

FORSOOTH. *ad.* Non dubitanter; haud dubie; sine dubio; profecto; certe; sane.

To FORSWEAR. *v. a.* Abjurare, Sall. — *To forswear one's country*; patriam exuere, Tac.

To FORSWEAR. *v. n.* or To FORSWEAR ONE'S SELF. *v. a.* Pejurare, Cic.; perjurare, Hor.; se perjurio obstringere.

FORSWEARER. *s.* Perjurus.

FORT. *s.* Castellum; propugnaculum; Cæs. — *A little fort*; castellum, Cæs.

FORTH. *s.* (On the Scotch coast); sinus, Æs, Cic.

FORTH. *ad.* Forward in place or time, abroad. — *To put forth*; rem in medium proferre, proponere, jacere; rei mentionem facere; Cic. — *To go forth*; exire foras, Ter., foras ex aedibus, Lucr. — *To set forth a book*; librum edere, or emitte, in lucem proferre, Quint., vulgare, divulgare, publicare, Plin. J.

FORTH. *prep.* (With motion); foras, Cic. — (Without motion); foris, Plaut.

FORTHCOMING. *a.* Præsto; in prociectu. — *To be forthcoming*; in medio, or in promptu, esse.

FORTHWITH. *ad.* Statim; confestim; continuo; illico; extemplo; e vestigio; Cic.

FORTIETH

FORTIETH. *a.* Quadragesimus, Plin.

FORTIFICATION. *s.* Munlio, Cic.; munimentum, Liv.

FORTIFIER. *s.* Bellicorum operum inventor ac machinator; bellicorum operum artifex; Liv.

To FORTIFY. *v. a.* Firmare. — *To fortify a fort*; arceum munire, munitionem firmare, or munitionibus sepiare, Cic.; operibus urbem claudere, Nep.

FORTITUDE. *s.* Magnanimitas; fortitudo; animi magnitudo, or firmitas; Cic.

FORTNIGHT. *s.* Quatuordecim dies. — *A fortnight hence*; intra quindecim dies.

FORTRESS. *s.* Arx, Cic.

FORTUITOUS. *a.* Fortuitus, Cic. — *A fortuitous event*; fortuitus eventus, Æs, Plin.

FORTUITOUSLY. *ad.* Fortuito; casu et fortuito; Cic.

FORTUNATE. *a.* Fortunatus; felix; Cic. — *To be the most fortunate of men*; digito cælum attingere, Cic. — *Is there another man as fortunate as I am?* equis me vivit fortunatior? Ter.

FORTUNATENESS. *s.* Bonus, felix, or secundus, eventus; prospera fortuna, Cic.; fortunatus exitus, Æs, Cic.

FORTUNE. *s.* I. Event; fortuna; fors; casus, Æs; Cic. — *Good fortune*; fortuna prospera, or secunda, Cic. — *Ill fortune*; fortuna adversa, Cic. II. Riches; fortuna; fortune res; Cic. — *To make a fortune*; in multas opes crescere, Liv.; rem amplificare, Cic.

FORTUNE-TELLER. *s.* Chiroscopus; fem., conjectrix, Plaut.; divina, Plin.; saga, Cic.

FORTY. *a.* Quadraginta. — *Forty years old*; annos quadraginta natus.

FORWARD. *a.* I. Earnest, eager; negotii plenus, Cic.; qui multa satagit, Sen.; acer; ardens; Cic.; fervens; fervidus; Liv. II. Early ripe; præcox; præcoquus; Plin. — *A forward mind*; præcox ingenium, Curt. III. Hasty; præceps, Cic.; præproperus, Liv.

IV. Anterior; anterior, Cæs. V. Bold, confident; confidens.

To FORWARD. *v. a.* Promovere; accelerare; maturare; Cic. — *To forward an affair*; negotium magna ex parte gerere, Cic. — *To forward some one*; aliquem ad honores promovere, or provehere, Plin.; Cic.

FORWARD OR FORWARDS. *ad.* Ante. — *To go forward*; procedere; progredi; Cic. — *To put forward*; rem in medium proferre; proponere; Cic.

FORWARDNESS. *s.* Præpropera festinatio, Cic.; ardor; diligentia; studium; alacritas; Cic.; confidentia; nimia sui fiducia, Liv.

Foss. *s.* Fossa, Cic.; fovea, Plin.

Fossil. *a.* and *s.* Fossilis, Varr.; fossitius, Plin.

To FOSTER. *v. a.* Alere; nutrire; fovere; Cic.; educare; instituere; informare. — *To foster virtue in the mind of a child*; pueri animo bonis virtutibus imbueri.

FOSTER-BROTHER. *s.* Collocaneus.

FOSTER-CHILD. *s.* Alumnus, Cic.; fem. alumna.

FOSTER-DAM. *s.* Nutrix.

FOSTERER. *s.* Nutritius, Col.; nutritor, Suet.; fem. nutritrix.

FOSTER-MOTHER. *s.* Nutrix.

FOUL. *a.* I. Dirty; immundus, Ter.; spurcus, Catull.; sordidus, Virg.; fœdus, Tac.; inquinatus, Cato.

II. Polluted; spurcus; non purus; impurus; impudicus; Cic. III. Wicked; malignus; malitiosus; improbus; Cic. — *A foul mind*; malevolentia suffusus animus, Cic. — *The foul spirit*; malus demon. IV.

Not lawful; illicitus; vetitus; prohibitus; Cic.; impermissus; nefastus; Hor. V. Hatredful; fastidiosus; quod movet fastidium; Hor.; fœdus; turpis; deformis; Cic.

VI. Disgraceful; turpis; fœdus; pudendus; Cic. — *A foul deed*; flagitium; scelus probrorum, Cic.

VII. Coarse; crassus, Virg.; concretus, Cic. — *Foul air*; crassum cælum; crassus et concretus aer; Cic.

To FOUL. *v. a.* Inquinare, Hor.; coinquinare; contaminare; Mart.; maculare, Col.

FOULLY. *ad.* Spurce; fœde; Cic.; sordide, Val. Max.; ignominiose; turpiter; fœde; cum probro et dedecore; Cic.

FOUL-MOUTHED. *a.* Contumeliosus; maledicus; Cic.; maledicens, Plaut.

FOULNESS. *s.* Deducus, Cic.; spurcitia, Ter.; sordes; Cic.; inquinamentum, Gell.

FOUND. *part. of* Find. Repertus, Virg.; inventus, Ter.

To FOUND. *v. a.* I. To lay the basis of; fundare. — *To found a building*; ædium fundamenta agere, jacere, or ponere, Cic. II. To build; ædificare, Cic.; exadificare, Cæs.; construere; exstruere; Cic. III. To establish; fundare; ponere; instituere; stabilire; Cic. — *To found an empire*; imperium fundare, Cic. — *To found a college*; instituere et dotare collegium, Plin. J.

IV. To melt and cast metals; metalla liquare, or liquefacere, Cic.

FOUNDED. *part. a.* I. Established on a basis; fundatus, Virg.; stabilitus, Cic. II. Cast; liquidus; liquefactus; Cic.

FOUNDATION. *s.* Domus substructio, Cic.; fundatio, Vitr. — *Foundation of a town*; urbis ædificatio, or con-

stitutio, Cic. — *From the foundation of Rome*; ab urbe condita; post urbem conditam; Cic.

FOUNDER, s. I. (*Of a town*); urbis fundator, Virg., conditor, Flor.; fem. conditrix, Apul. II. (*Of an hospital*); qui patentem pauperibus domum condidit ac donavit. III. *A caster*; fundendi, or liquefaciendi, metalli opifex.

TO FOUNDER, v. n. Velis passis submergi, or undis hauriri.

FOUNDRY or FOUNDRY, s. Liquefaciendi metalli officina.

FOUNDLING, s. Puer expositus, projectus, or projectus, Plaut.

FOUNDRESS, s. — *Foundress of a town*; urbis conditrix, Apul.

FOUNT or FOUNTAIN, s. Fons, Liv. — *A medicinal fount*; medicati fontes, Cels.

FOUR, a. Quatuor; quaterni; Cic. — *Split into four*; quadrifidus, Virg.

FOUR-CORNERED, a. Quadrangulus, Plin.; tetragonus, Censor.

FOURFOLD, a. Quadruplum, Cic.

FOURFOOTED, a. Quadrupes, Cic.

FOURSCORE, a. Octaginta, Cic.; octogeni, Col.

FOUR SQUARE, a. Quadratus; quadrangulus; Plin.

FOURTEEN, a. Quatuordecim, Cic.

FOURTEENTH, a. Quartus decimus, Cels.

FOURTH, a. Quartus.

FOURTHLY, ad. Quarto, Gell.

FOWL, s. I. *A bird*; avis, Cic.; volucris, Ov.; ales, Plin. II. *Poultry*; volatile pecus; conortales aves; Col.; bestiae volatiles, Cic.

TO FOWL, v. n. Aves captare.

FOWLER, s. Auceps, Ter.

FOX, s. I. *An animal*; vulpes, Plin.; vulpecula, Cic. — *A fox's cub*; vulpecula, Cic.; vulpis catulus. — *Of or belonging to a fox*; vulpinus. II. Fig. *A sty or crafty fellow*; vulpinus animus, Plaut.; cauta vulpecula, Hor.

FOXGLOVE, s. pl. *A plant*; (herba) digitalis.

FOXLIKE, a. Vulpinus, Plin.

FRACTION, s. Fractura, Plin. — *Fractions*; numerorum particulae.

FRACTIONAL, a. Numerorum particulis compositus numerus.

FRACTIOUS, a. Difficilis; morosus; Cic.; rixosus, Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.

FRACTURE, s. Fractura, Cels.

TO FRACTURE, v. a. Frangere; confringere; Cic. — *To fracture one's head*; sibi caput frangere, illidere, Plaut.; cervicem frangere, Cic. — *He has fractured his arm in falling*; sibi brachium fregit e lapsu, Cic.

FRAGILE, a. Fragilis, Cic.; fluxus; caducus, Cic.

FRAGILITY, s. Fragilitas, Cic.

FRAGMENT, s. Fragmentum, Cic.; fragmen, Col. — *Chosen fragments of an author*; analecta.

FRAGRANCE or FRAGRANCY, s. Odor; odores, pl.; Cic.; odoramentum, Plin.

FRAGRANT, a. Suaveolens, Cic.; odorifer; odoratus; Plin.

FRAGRANTLY, ad. Suaviter, Plin.

FRAIL, s. *A basket made of rushes*; fiscina, Col. — *A frail of figs*; fiscina ficorum, Cic.

FRAIL, a. Fragilis; Cic.; caducus. — *Frail health*; infirma valetudo, Cic. — *Beauty is frail*; fluxa formae gloria, Virg.

FRAILTY, s. Fragilitas; infirmitas; imbecillitas; Cic.

TO FRAME, v. a. Componere; fingere; effingere. — *To frame one's opinion from another person's*; accommodare suum ad alterius consilium, Cic.

FRAME, s. I. *A fabric*; fabricatio; fabrica; materiatio; materialia structura; Vitr. — *Frame to work upon*; fabrius machina. II. *Order, regularity*; dispositio; ordo; ordo et dispositio; Cic. III. *Frame of a picture*; tabulae margo. — *Frame of a window*; cancelli fenestrales. IV. *Frame of the mind*; animi status, us, Cic.

FRAMER, s. Opifex; auctor; conditor; Cic.

FRANCHISE, s. Immunitas, Cic.

TO FRANCHISE, v. a. Aliquem a re liberare; re, or ex re, eximere; immunem rei reddere.

FRANGLE, a. See FRAGILE.

FRANK, a. Liber; apertus; sincerus; Cic.; candidus, Hor.

FRANK, s. I. *A sty*; suile, Col.; hara, Cic. II. *A letter which pays no postage*; literae gratis ferendae.

TO FRANK, v. a. I. e. *To exempt from postage*; literas gratis ferendas notare, or signare.

FRANKINCENSE, s. Thus, Cic. — *To burn frankincense*; thus incendere.

FRANKLY, ad. Libere; ingenue; sincere; aperte; candidè; vere; candidè et simpliciter; Cic. — *To speak frankly*; ut aperte tibi nunc fabular, Plaut.

FRANKNESS, s. Loquendi libertas; ingenuitas; animi candor; Cic.

FRANTIC, a. Phreneticus, Cic

FRANTICLY, ad. Furiose.

FRANTICNESS, s. Phrenitis, Cels; phrenesis, Juv.

FRATERNAL, a. Fraternalis, Cic.

FRATERNALLY, ad. Fraternalis, Cic.

FRATERNITY, s. I. *Brotherhood*; fraternitas.

II. *Association*; pia sodalitas; sacrum sodalium.

FRAUCIDIE, s. I. *The murderer of a brother*; fratricida, Cic. II. *The murder of a brother*; fratricidium, Sallvian; nex fraterna, Hor.

FRAULD, s. Fraus; fallacia; malus dolus; Cic.; malae artes, pl., Sall.

FRAUDFUL, a. Fraudulentus, Cic.

FRAUDULENCE or FRAUDULENCY, s. Fraus; dolus; fallacia; Cic.

FRAUDULENT, a. Fraudulentus, Cic.; fallax.

FRAUDULENTLY, ad. Dolo malo, Ter.; dolose, Cic.; fraudulenter, Col.

FRAY, s. Pugna; certamen singulare, duorum inter se. — (*Between two armies*); praelium, Cic.

TO FRAY, v. a. and n. I. *To terrify*; territare, Ter.; terrere; conterere; perterrere; Cic.; terrefacere; or, terrificare; Virg.; alicui terrorem injicere, or incutere; alicquem timore percillere; Cic. II. *To wear away by rubbing*; pannum distrahere et textum solvere. — *Frayed stuff*; textum detritum.

FREAK, s. Libido; animi impetus, us; Cic.

FREAKISH, a. Mutabilis, Hor.; ingenio varius, Flor.; animi diversus, Tac.

FREAKISHLY, ad. Repentino animi impetu; impetu quodam animi; Cic.

FREAKISHNESS, s. Animus varius.

FRECKLE, s. i. s. *A spot in the skin*; pl., lentaculae, Cels.; lentiginos, Plin.

FRECKLED or FRECKLY, a. Lentiginosus, Val. Max.

FREE, a. I. *Not bound or constrained*; liber, Cic. — *I am free to go where I please*; mihi licet ire quoquo libuerit. — *I have my free will*; mihi sunt solutissima omnia, Cic. II. *Not shackled or impeded*; solutus; liber; expeditus. — *To be free from business*; animo vacare; animo vacuo esse et soluto. III. *Frank*; sincerus; apertus; Cic. IV. *Licentious*; liber. — *Free speech*; praeextatum verbum, Suet. — *To be too free*; liberior licentia frui, Cic. V. *Possessing civic immunities or rights*; liber; civis. — *To make one free of a city*; alicui civitatem largiri, or impertiri, tribuere, Cic., communicare, Liv.; alicquem civem, or in civitatem, asciscere; civitati, or in civitatem, asciscere; civitate donare; Cic.

VI. — *Free from*; vacuus a re; carens re. VII. — *A free gift*; munus gratuitum. — *To set free from bondage*; e vinculis eximere, Cic.

TO FREE, v. a. I. *To set slaves at liberty*; servos manumittere; vindicta liberos facere; liberare; Cic.; donare libertatem; in libertatem vindicare; Cic. — *To free from bondage or confinement*; e vinculis eximere; Cic. II. *To rid from*; alicquem re expellere, or solvere, Cic. — *To free from dangers*; e periculis educere; alicquem e periculo expellere, Cic., extricare, Ov. — *To free from prison*; e custodia eripere. III. *To clear from obstructions*; purgare. IV. *To banish*; pellere; depellere; expellere; ejicere; or, detrudere; extrudere; Cic. V. *To exempt*; alicquem a re liberare; re, or ex re, eximere; immunem rei reddere. VI. *To unlock*; aperire, Cic.; reserare; recludere; Ov.

FREEBOOTER, s. Grassator, Cic.; latro; improbus erto; Cic.

FREEBOOTING, s. Latrocinatio, Plin.

FREEBORN, a. Ingenuus; liberalis.

FREED, a. Solutus ab re; re liber, or liberatus; Cic.; vacuus re, or ab re. — *Free from danger*; a periculis ereptus, Cic.

FREEDMAN, s. Libertus, Cic.

FREEDOM, s. Libertas. — *To fight for one's freedom*; de libertate decernere, Cic. — *To recover one's freedom*; libertatem recuperare. — *The freedom of a city*; civitas; civitatis jus.

FREE-HEARTED, a. Liberalis; munificus; largus, Cic.; generosus; magnanimus; alta mente praeditus; Cic.

FREEHOLD, s. Res mancipii, or mancipi (for mancipii), Cic.

FREEHOLDER, s. Fundi liberi possessor; manceps.

FREELY, ad. Libere; solute; Cic. — *Too freely*; liberius. — *I like to speak my mind freely*; amo libertatem loquendi, Cic.

FREEMAN, s. Civis, Cic.

FREE-MINDED, a. Sine cura; curis, or omni molestia, vacuus; Cic.; curarum expertus, Stat.; incuriosus omnium, Tac.; omnium securus, Plin. J.

FREENESS, s. Loquendi libertas; ingenuitas; animi candor; liberalitas; largitas; Cic.

FREESTONE, s. Saxum sectile; quadratum; sectilibus lapsis.

FREEWOMAN, s. Civis.

TO FREEZE, v. a. and n. Congelare, Ov.; Plin.; gelari, Juv.; congelari, Col.; gelscere, Plin.; congelascere, Macrobius; gelu durari, Gell., adstringi, Ov. — *The sea does not freeze*; mare ingelabile, or incongelabile, est, Gell.

FREIGHT. s. I. *The load of a ship; navis onus.*
 II. *The money due for transportation of goods; navis conductio.*
TO FREIGHT. v. a. Navigium instruere, Col., adornare, Cæs.
FREIGHTER. s. Navis dominus, or locator.
FRENCH WHEAT. s. *A grain; milium, Virg.*
FRENCH. a. See FRANCIC.
FRENZY. s. *A disease; phrenitis, Cels.; phrenesis, Juv.*
FREQUENCY OF FREQUENCY. s. Multitudo; copia; frequentia; inagnus numerus; Cic.
FREQUENT. a. Frequens, Cic.; creber, Virg.; usitatus; consuetus; quotidianus; Cic.
TO FREQUENT. v. a. Frequentare.—*To frequent some one's company; aliquem frequentare, Sall.; esse cum aliquo frequentem; aliquo plurimum uti; Cic.—To frequent bad company; congrudi malis, Cæs.—To frequent the society of a few persons; versari in aliquos, or in aliquorum familiaritate, Cic.*
FREQUENTING OR FREQUENTATION. s. Consuetudo; necessitudo; familiaritas; Cic.
FREQUENTLY. ad. Frequenter; crebro; sæpius; sæpenuero; Cic.
FRESKO. s. I. *Coolness; frigus.* II. *A painting on walls; udo tectorio diligenter inducti colores, Vitr.—To paint in fresco; udo tectorio colores inducere, Vitr.; in udo tectorio, or in recente albario, pingere, Plin.*
FRESH. a. I. *Cool; frigidus. —To take fresh air; frigus captare, Virg.* II. *Not salted; insulsus. —Fresh water; dulcis aqua.* III. *New; recens, Cic.—Fresh bread; recens panis.—A fresh wound; crudum vulnus, Cels.* IV. *Newly come; recens; nuperus; Plaut.—A fresh comer; advena.* V. *Ruddy; rubicundus, Ov.* VI. *Not tired; validus; vegetus; vigens; or, valens; acer; Cic.*
TO FRESHEN. v. a. and n. I. *To make fresh; (salsamenta) aqua dulci macerare, Ter.* II. *To cool; refrigerare, Cic.; nimios ardores restringere, or compescere.* III. *To grow cool.—The air freshens; remittit, or frangit, se calor, Cic.—To freshen one's self; æstum levare; caloris modum temperare.*
FRESHLY. ad. I. *Coolly; frigidiori cælo, or loco.* II. *Recently; proxime, Cic.; recens, Liv.; recentissime, Plin.*
FRESHNESS. s. I. *Coolness; frigus.* II. *Ruddiness.—Freshness of youth; vividus oris color; elegantioris coloris gratia; Plin.* III. *Newness; novitas.*
FRET. s. I. *A frith; fretum, Cic.* II. *Agitation; mentis agitatio, Cic.—To put one in a fret; alicui stomachum facere, movere, Cic.; iram concitare, Ov.—To be in a fret; esse in molestiis; moleste ferre; discruciar; Cic.*
TO FRET. v. a. Agitare; jactare; versare; correre; alicui iram concitare; Cic.
TO FRET. v. n. Fluctuare, Cic.; uri; ringi; insanire; discruciar.
FRETFUL. a. Morosus; difficilis; Cic.; tetricus, Col.—*To become fretful; in morositatem odiosam incidere; Cic.*
FRETFULLY. ad. Morose, Cic.
FRETFULNESS. s. Ira; morositas; Cic.
FRETTY. a. Cælatus, Cic.
FRETWORK OR FRET. s. Cælatura, Plin.; cælamen, Ov.
FRIABILITY. s. Rel friabilis natura.
FRIABLE. a. Friabilis, Plin.; putris, Virg.
FRIAR. s. Monachus.
FRIARY. s. Monasterium; cenobium.
FRICASSEE. s. Frixus, or frictus, cibus.
TO FRICASSEE. v. a. Carnem frigare, Plin.
FRICATION OR FRICTION. s. Frictio, Cels.; fricatio, Col.; fricatura, Vitr.
FRIDAY. s. Dies Veneris.—*Good Friday; sacra Christiani diis.*
FRIEND. s. Amicus; familiaris; necessarius; Cic.—*A sincere and faithful friend; amicus miime fallax, charus et fidelis, or fidus; ex animo vereque benevolus; Cic.—He is my best friend; amicior mihi nullus vivit atque is est, Plaut.; eo nemo devinctior, or conjunction, Hor.—You know the real friend in the hour of need; amicus est qui in re dubia juvat, Plaut.; certus in re incerta cernitur, Cic.—There are few real friends; pauci amicitiam recte et ex animo colunt, Cic.—Friend, fem.; alicui amicitia juncta; amica.
TO FRIEND OR TO BEFRIEND. v. a. Alicui favere; studere; suffragari, Cic.; adjumento esse; aliquem adjuvare; Cic.—*To defend a party; studere partibus, Cic.; tutari partes.*
FRIENDLESS. a. Ab amicis, or amicorum, inops, Cic.
FRIENDLINESS. s. Benevolentia, Cic.
FRIENDLY. a. Amicus; humanus, Cic.—*The dog, the dolphin, is friendly to man; canis, delphinus, homini amicum animal, Plin.—To live on friendly terms; amantissime inter se vivere, Cic.*
FRIENDLY. ad. I. *In a friendly manner; amice;**

amice et benevole; amanter; amantissime; studiosè; officiosè; perofficiosè et amanter; Cic. II. *Without contention, amicably; placate; sedate et placide; sine controversia; libentibus et aequis animis; Cic.*
FRIENDSHIP. s. Amicitia; benevolentia; necessitudo; necessitas, Cic.; animum, or voluntatum studiorumque, conjunctio, or consensus, ùs, Cic.—*False friendship; amicitia ambitiosa et fucosa, Cic.*
FRIEZE. s. I. *A sort of stuff; pannus laneus crispis villis.* II. (In architecture); zophorus, Vitr.
FRIGATE. s. Navigium, Cæs.; liburnum, Suet.
TO FRIGHT OR FRIGHTEN. v. a. Terrere; exterrere; perterrere; alicui terrorem injicere, Cic., incutere, Liv.; metum afferre, Cic.
FRIGHT. s. Pavor; terror; formido; Cic.; trepidatio, Liv.—*To take fright; terrore commoveri; terrore ac metu concitari; Cic.*
FRIGHTFUL. a. Horrendus; horrificus; horribilis; formidabilis; Cic.; horriifer, teter et horribilis.—*Frightful looks; truces oculi, Cic.*
FRIGHTFULLY. ad. Horrendum in modum, Cic.; horrificè, Lucr.; miris modis.
FRIGID. a. Frigidus, Cic.; algidus, Catull.
FRIGIDITY. s. Frigus, oris, n.
FRIGIDLY. ad. Frigide, Cic.; cum frigore.
FRILL. s. Colli amictus (ùs) undatim plicatus.
FRINGE. s. Fimbria.
TO FRINGE. v. a. Fimbria pretere.
FRIPPERER. s. Qui, quæ, tritas vestes resarci, or interpolat, et venales exhibet; (interpolator, Pomp. Jct.).
FRIPPERY. s. I. *Place where old clothes are sold; interpolatorum taberna.* II. *Old clothes; interpolata vestimenta, Laber. Jct.*
TO FRISK. v. n. Lascivire, Sen.; nunquam quiescere; agitare se continuo, Cic.
FRISKER. s. Homo inconstans, or lascivus.
FRITH. s. A strait; fretum.
FRITTER. s. A sort of pastry; laganum, Hor.; artolaganum, Plin.
TO FRITTER. v. a. Terere; minuere.
FRIVOLOUS. a. Frivulus; vanus; futillis; levis ac nugatorius; Cic.—*A frivolous man; vir exilis, Cic.—A frivolous proof; nugatoria res ad probandum, Cic.*
FRIVOLOUSNESS. s. Futilitas, Cic.
TO FRIZZLE. v. a. i. e. *To curl in short curls; calamiro comam inuere, Cic.; capillum crispare, Plin.*
FRO. ad. Retro; retro et a tergo; retrorsum.
FROCK. s. I. *A gown for children; tunica extima; toga.* II. *A smock frock; e tela crassiori epitogium, Quint.; superindumentum.*
FROG. s. Rana, Cic.
FROLIC. s. See FREAK.
FROLIC OR FROLICOME. a. Hilarus, Ter.; hilaris; lætus, Cic.; nuxax; nugator; jocular; Cic.
TO FROLIC. v. n. Nugari; jocari; Cic.; lascivire, Sen.
FROM. prep. I. Denoting motion; before the proper name of a place, is expressed by the ablative, with or (usually) without a preposition.—*Before a common name of place, it is rendered by an ablative, with a, or ab.—To come from town; ex urbe venire.—From street to street; vicatim, Cic.—From house to house; per domos.—From town to town; per urbes.—From far; eminus, Cic.—I have received letters from my father; accipi literas a patre meo.* II. Before words of time or age, it is expressed by the ablative, with a, or ab.
 III. After words denoting judgment, opinion, &c., by ex.—*To judge from the appearance; ex vultu judicare, Cic.* IV. It is usually expressed by a, ab, e, ex, post.—*From head to foot; ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, Cic.; a capite ad calcem; a vertice ad imos talos; Hor.—From the first to the last; a primo ad ultimum.—From that time; ab illo tempore, Cic.—From the day that; ex eo die quo, Cic.—From the cradle; ab incunabulis, Liv.—From his youth; ab ortu; ab infantia; a prima ætate; a pueritia; Cic.—From that moment; repente e vestigio, Cic.; e vestigio, Plin.—From henceforth; posthac; deinceps; in posterum; Cic.* V. Before a participle of the present tense, it is rendered by a gerund in do, with a, ab, or ex; e. g. ignavi a discendo cito deterritur, Cic.; or, if preceded by a verb signifying to hinder or withhold, by an infinitive, or by ne, quo minus, or quin, with a subjunctive; e. g. pabula venti domum ferre prohibent, Virg.; te infirmitas valetudinis tue tenet quo minus venies, Cic.
FRONT. s. Frons, Vitr.—*Front of a building; ædificii frons, Vitr.*
TO FRONT. v. a. and n. Contra respondere, Virg.—*To front some one; alicui occurrere; aliquem offendere, obvium habere; in aliquem incidere.*
FRONTAL. s. Frontale, Liv.—(In architecture); fastigium, Vitr.
FRONTIER. s. Fines; confinium; Cic.; margines imperii, Plin.—*A frontier town; extrema regni urbs, Virg.; urbs sita in confinio regni.*
FRONTISPIECE. s. —*Frontispiece of a building; ædificii frons, Vitr.—Frontispiece of a book; libri frons.*
FRONTLESS. a. Impudens; inverecundus; Cic.

FRONTLET. s. *A bandage worn upon the forehead;* frontale, Liv. — (In gunnery); ferrea distulae pinnula.

FROST. s. Gelu, Virg.; gelicidium, Col. — *Hoar frost;* pruina, Cic.

FROST-BITTEN. a. Frigore adstrictus, Ov.; concretus, Mart.; gelatus, Col.; glacie, or gelu, duratus, Plin.; Ov.

FROTHY. a. Pruinosis.

FROTH. s. I. *Foam;* spuma, Cic. II. *Empty show of wit;* nugæ; vaniloquentia; Plaut.; Liv.

TO FROTH. v. n. Spumare, Plin.; spumam agere, Cic.; spumescere.

FROTHY. a. Spumeus; spumosis; Virg.; spumans, Col.; (spumidus, Apul.).

FRWARD. a. Morosus; difficilis; Cic.; treticus, Col.; indocilis, Cic.; intractabilis; disciplinae impatientis.

FRWARDLY. ad. Insolenter; superbe; Cic.; pertinaçiter, Planc. ad Cic.; contumaciter, Liv.; obfirmate, Suet.; cum pertinaçia, Cic.; obstinato animo, Liv.; obstinate, Cæs.

FRWARDNESS. s. Pertinaçia; contumacia; pervicacia; Cic.; obstinatio, Tac.; morositas, Cic.

TO FROWN. v. n. Frontem corrugare, Plaut., contrahere, Cic.; obducere, Quint.; subducere supercilia, Sen.

FROWN. s. Frons obducta, or contracta, Hor., caperata, Varr., adstricta, Mart.; triste supercilium, Lucr.

FRUINGLY. ad. Fronte obducta, or adstricta; tristi supercilio.

FROZEN. part. a. Frigore adstrictus, Ov., concretus, Mart.; gelatus, Col.; glacie, or gelu, duratus, Plin.; Ov. — *I am frozen;* frigore astringit, Plin. J.; obrigesco, Cic.

FRUCTIFEROUS. a. Pomifer, Ov.; frugifer, Cic.

TO FRUCTIFY. v. a. (*The soil*); terram fecundare, Virg.; terris fecunditatem dare, Cic.; uberare terras, Plin.

TO FRUCTIFY. v. n. Fructum ferre, or reddere, Cic.

FRUCTIFICATION. s. Fertilitas; fecunditas; ubertas; Cic.; feracitas, Col.

FRUCTUOUS. a. See FERTILE.

FRUGAL. a. Sobrius, Cic.; parvo, or tenui, victu contentus; parcus in victu; Plin. J.

FRUGALITY. s. Frugalitas; in victu temperantia; Cic.

FRUGALLY. ad. Sobrie et frugaliter, Plaut.; sobrie, Cic.; parce et frugaliter, Hor. — *To live frugally;* parce et frugaliter vivere, Hor.

FRUIT. s. I. *The produce of a tree or plant;* fructus, ùs, Cic. — *Fruits of the earth;* fruges, Cic. — *Fruits of trees;* fructus, um; poma; Cic.; fructus arborum, Plin. II. *Profit, advantage;* fructus, ùs; inutilitas; emolumentum; Cic. — *To reap the fruits of;* fructus capere; fructum capere, or percipere; Cic.; fructum decerpere, Hor., ferre, Cic.

FRUIT-BEARER. s. Arbor pomifera, or fructifera, Plin., frugifera, Col.; pomus, Plin.

FRUITBEARING. a. Frugifer, Cic.; pomifer, Ov.

FRUITER. s. Pomarius; fem. pomaria.

FRUITERY. s. I. *A fruit-loft;* pomarium, Plin.; cella fructuaria, Col. II. *Fruit collectively;* fructus, ùs, Cic.

FRUITFUL. a. Pomosus, Col.; pomis exuberans, Virg.; fertilis.

FRUITFULLY. ad. Fecunde; fertiliter; Plin.

FRUITFULNESS. s. Fertilitas; fecunditas; ubertas; Cic.; feracitas, Col.

FRUITION. s. Possessio.

FRUITLESS. a. Non fructuosus, Cic.; infructuosus, Col.; quod nullum fructum affert. — *A fruitless labour;* irritus labor.

FRUITLESSLY. ad. Sine fructu; nullo emolumento; frustra; Cic.; incassum, Liv.; inutiliter, Plin.; in vanum, Curt.

FRUIT-TREE. s. Arbor pomifera, or fructifera, Plin., frugifera, Col.; pomus, Plin.

TO FRUSH. v. a. Effringere, Plaut.; frangere; confringere; perfringere; comminuere; Cic.

TO FRUSTRATE. v. a. Aliquem frustrari, or fraudare, Cic.

FRUSTRATE. a. Futilis; vanus; inutilis.

FRUSTRATION. s. Use the verb or adjective. Frustration is used by classic writers in the sense of 'disappointment.'

FRUSTRATIVE or FRUSTRATORY. a. Ad frustandum idoneus.

FRY. s. I. *The spawn of fish;* pisciculi. II. *Any swarm;* copia; multitudo; conconialis tumultus, ùs.

TO FRY. v. a. and n. Frigere. — *Fried;* frixus, Cels.; frictus, Varr.; Plaut.; Plin.

FRYING-PAN. s. Sartago, Plin.; frixorium (sc. vas), Plin.

TO FUDGLE. v. a. Inebriare, Plin.; in vinum trahere, Liv.

TO FUDGLE. v. n. Inebriari, Sen.; ebrium fieri.

FUDGLE-CAP or FUDDLER. s. Vinosus, Plaut.; vinolentus; ebriosus; Cic.; vini potor, Plaut.; vir multi

meri, Hor., ad merum prunior, Plin., vino devotus, Phadr.

FUEL. s. Fomes, itis, m., Virg.; Plin. — *To fetch or provide wood for fuel;* lignari, Cæs. — *The act of fetching or providing wood for fuel;* lignatio, Cæs. — *To supply with fuel;* materiam ligni præbere, Liv.

FUGACIOUS. a. Fluxus; fugax.

FUGACIOUSNESS, FUGACITY, or FUGITIVENESS. s. Instabilitas; inconstantia; levitas; mobilitas; volubilitas; Cic.

FUGITIVE. a. Fugitivus; inconstans; levis; mobilis; Cic.

FUGITIVE. s. Transfuga, Liv.

TO FULFIL. v. a. Perficere; absolvere; implere; Cic.; patrare; efficere; exsequi. — *To fulfil one's intentions;* perficere instituta, cogitata, Cic. — *To fulfil a promise;* promissum tenere; promissa solvere, or exsolvere; promissis stare; promissis satisfacere, et fidem suam liberare; Cic.; fidei satisfacere; fidem exsolvere; Plin. J.

FULLING. s. Perfectio; absolutio perfectioque; Cic. — *The fulfilling of a plan;* suscepti negotii exsecutio, Tac.

FULGENCY or FULGOR. s. Splendor; fulgor; Cic.

FULGENT or FULGID. a. Clarus; splendidus; fulgens; splendens; Cic.

FULIGINOUS. a. Piceus; fuliginis ater, or squalens.

FULL. a. I. *Replete, without deficiency or void;* plenus; repletus; Cic. — *Half-full;* semiplenus. — *Full of meat;* cibis repletus. — *Full of life;* vivus et spirans; Cic. — *Full face;* plenus succi vultus, ùs, Ter. II. *Entire, absolute;* summus; perfectus; absolutus. — *Full power;* summa potestas, or auctoritas, Cic. — *To have full knowledge of an affair;* rem percillere, Cic.; causam ad plenum nosse, Asc. Ped.

FULL. ad. Perfecte; absolute; plene; cumulate; abunde; Cic.

TO FULL. v. a. i. e. *To cleanse cloth from its grease;* pannos densare, or stilpare.

FULL-BODIED. a. Plenus, Cels.; obesus; corpus obesum et repletum; Plin.

FULL-BOTTOMED. a. Amplus; late patens; Cæs.

FULLER. s. Fullo, Plaut.

FULLER'S EARTH. s. Creta.

FULLER'S WEED or FULLER'S THISTLE. s. Veneris labrum; fullonum carduus; dipsa cus.

FULLERY. s. Fullonica, Plaut.

FULL-PED. a. Corpulentior et habitior, Ter.; bene curata cute nitidus, Hor.

FULL GROWTH. s. Accretio; accessio; Cic.

FULL-GROWN. a. Adultus.

FULLING-MILL. s. Fullonica, Plaut.

FULLY. ad. Omnino; plane; penitus; cumulate; Cic. — *I have satisfied him fully;* ipsi cumulatissime satisfeci, Cic.

FULMINANT. a. Fulminans, Hor.

TO FULMINATE. v. n. I. *To thunder;* tonare.

II. (In chymistry); fulminare. III. Fig. — *To fulminate an excommunication;* excommunicationis fulmen in aliquem contorquere.

FULMINATION. s. Fulminatio.

FULNESS. s. Plenitudo; redundatio; abundantia; affluentia; copia; ubertas; Cic.

FULSOME. a. Fastidiosus; molestus; Cic.

FULSOMELY. ad. Fastidiose.

TO FUMBLE. v. a. and n. Solertia carere, Cic. — *To fumble along;* iter pratentare, Ov.; dubio manuum coniectu viam investigare, Plin.

FUMBLER. s. Dexteritatis expers; rei parum habilis; minime industrius.

FUMBLINGLY. ad. Inepte; parum dextre.

FUME. s. I. *Smoke;* fumus, Cic. II. *Exhalation;* exhalatio, Cic. — *The fumes of wine;* vini vapor. — *Fumes from the stomach;* ructus, ùs, Cels. III. *Rage;* ira; iracundia; Cic. — *The fumes of passion;* excandescencia, Cic.; fervens animus ab ira, Ov.

TO FUME. v. n. I. *To smoke, to vapour;* fumare; in vapores solvi, abire. II. *To rage;* iracundia in aliquem moveri, efferri; alicui succensere; stomachari; Cic.

TO FUME. v. a. I. *To smoke;* rem fumo siccare. II. *To perfume with odours;* rem inodorare; Cels.; odoribus imbure.

FUMID. a. Piceus; fuliginis ater.

TO FUMIGATE. v. a. Fumigare, Varr.; suffire (locum, tecta), Plin.; Lucr.

FUMIGATION. s. Suffimentum, Cic.; suffitus, ùs, Plin.; suffitio, Col.

FUMINGLY. ad. Irate, Col.

FUMITORY. s. A plant; capnos, Plin.

FUMOUS or FUMY. a. Fumosus, Mart.; vapidus, Pers.

FUNCTION. s. Functio; munus, Cic.

FUNCTIONARY. s. Qui munere quopiam fungitur.

FUND. s. I. *Stock, store;* sors; caput. II. *The bottom;* fundus; ima pars; imum.

FUNDAMENT. s. Fundamentum, Cic.; sedes, Plin.

FUNDAMENTAL. a. Ad fundamenta pertinens.

FUNDAMENTAL. *s.* Leading proposition; fundamentum, Cic.
FUNDAMENTALLY. *ad.* Penitus.
FUNERAL. *s.* Funus; exsequæ; justa, pl.; Cic. — *To assist at a funeral;* alicuius exsequias cohonestare, or prosequi, Cic.; funus deducere, or comitari, Plin.
FUNERAL. *a.* Funeribus, Cic.; funereus, Mart.; (funerarius, U. Jct.). — *Funeral oration;* mortui laudatio; funeribus conloci; habita in alicuius funere oratio; Cic. — *Funeral expenses;* libitina, Liv.; funeris impensa.
FUNERAL. *a.* Lugubris; luctuosus; Cic.; sepulchralis, Ov.
FUNGOUS. *a.* Fungosus, Plin.
FUNGUS. *s.* Fungus, Cic.; boletus, Juv.
FUNICLE. *s.* I. *A small cord;* funiculus, Cic.; resticula, Varr. II. *A fibre;* fibra, Cic.
FUNNEL. *s.* Infundibulum, Col.
FUNNY. *a.* Lepidus; facetus; festivus. — *A funny fellow;* lepidum caput, Ter.
FUR. *s.* Pelles, Plin.; ferarum spolia, Ov.; villosa pellis.
To FUR. *v. a.* Vestem pelliculare, Col.; vestibus pelles assuere.
FURBELOW. *s.* Rugatus limbus.
To FURBISH. *v. a.* Polire; expolire; Cic.; elimare, Ov.; nitidare, Col.
FURIOUS. *a.* Furens; furiosus; furbundus, Cic. — *A furious rage;* ira rabida, Ov.
FURIOUSLY. *ad.* Furiose; furenter; Cic.
FURIOUSNESS. *s.* Furor; impotentis animi effrenatio; Cic.; ira rabida, Ov.
To FURL. *v. a.* (A sea term.) Vela contrahere, Cic., or legere, Virg.; vela antennis subnectere, Ov.
FURLONG. *s.* Stadium.
FURLOUGH. *s.* A licence given to a soldier to be absent from duty; commeatus, ùs.
FURMENTY or **FRUMENTY.** *s.* Alica, Mart.
FURNACE. *s.* Fornax, Cic.; caminus, Virg.; fornacula, Vitr.
To FURNISH. *v. a.* I. *To supply with;* rem alicui ministrare, subministrare, or suppeditare, re alicui instruere; Cic. II. *To fit up;* rebus necessariis instruere, or munire. — *To furnish a house;* domum instruere, Cic. — *To furnish with arms;* armis instruere; tegere; armare; arma alicui dare, Cic., ministrare, Virg.
FURNITURE. *s.* Supellex; instrumentum et supellex; Cic.
FURRED or **FURRY.** *a.* Villosus. — *A furred coat;* pellita vestis, Propert.; villosa vestis, Ov.
FURRIER. *s.* Pello, Plaut.
FURROW. *s.* I. *A trench made by the plough;* sulcus, Varr. II. *A wrinkle;* ruga. Sulcus also is used in this figurative sense, Mart.
To FURROW. *v. a.* Humum sulcare, Ov.; agrum exarare, Plin.; proscindere aratro, Virg. — *Old age furrows the forehead;* rugis frontem exarat senectus, Hor.; anni cutem sulcant rugis, Ov.
FURTER. *a.* Ulterior, Cic.
FURTER. *ad.* Ultra, Hor. — *To want to go further;* ulterius tendere, Virg.
To FURTHER. *v. a.* Provehere; promovere. — *To further one's fortune;* fortunam amplificare; extollere; Plin.; re fortunisque fieri auctorem. — *To further some one's safety;* alicuius tueri; defendere; protegere; Cic.
FURTHERANCE. *s.* Progressus, ùs; progressio; Cic. Or use the verb.
FURTHERER. *s.* Fautor; patronus; Cic.
FURTHERMORE. *ad.* Præter hæc, Plaut.; præterea; insuper; præter quod; or, præterquam quod; Cic.
FURTHEST or **FURTHERMOST.** *a.* Extremus; ultimus.
FURTIVE. *a.* Furtivus, Plaut.; clandestinus, Cic.
FURTIVELY. *ad.* Furtive, Plaut.; furtim; clam; Cic.
FURUNCLE. *s.* (With surgeons); furunculus, Cels.
FURY. *s.* Furor; impotentis animi effrenatio; impetus, ùs, Cic. — Plur., *Furics, the deities of vengeance;* Furiæ, Cic.
FURZE. *s.* A shrub; genista, Virg.; spartum, Liv.
To FUSE. *v. a.* and *n.* Metalla liquare, or liquefacere, Cic. — *To fuse a statue;* ex ære imaginem fundere, Plin.; liquescere; liquari; liquefieri.
FUSEE. *s.* I. *A small firelock;* ferrea fistula longior; (igniarium, Bud). II. *The spindle of a watch;* fusus, l, m.
FUSIBILITY. *s.* Rerum natura fundi facilitum.
FUSIBLE. *a.* Quod fundi, or liquari, potest.
FUSILIER. *s.* Miles ferrea fistula longiori armatus; (fistularum, Strad.).
FUSION. *s.* Fusura, Plin.
FUST. *s.* I. *The body of a column;* columna scapus, or truncus, Vitr.; corpus. II. *A strong smell;* putor; see FUSTINESS.
FUSTIAN. *s.* I. *A sort of stuff;* pannus xylinus, Plin.; xylinum. II. *Bombastic style;* oratio que target et inflata est, Auct. ad Her.
FUSTIAN. *a.* Fumidus; turgidus.

FUSTINESS. *s.* Fetor; Cic.; putor, Cato; graveolentia, Plin.; gravis, or foedus, odr, Cic.; Cels.
FUSTY. *a.* Fetidus; putidus; Cic.; olidus, Hor.; mælocens; or, graveolens; Plin.
FUTILE. *a.* Futilis, Cic.; frivolus.
FUTILITY. *s.* Futilitas, Cic.
FUTURE. *a.* Futurus, Cic. — *A future evil;* futurum atque impendens malum, Cic.
FUTURE or **FUTURITY.** *s.* Futurum tempus. — *To foresee the future;* futura prospicere, Cic. — *For the future;* in posterum; deinceps; postea; posthac.
FY. *interj.* Apage! procul hinc! Ter.

G.

GABARDINE. *s.* A coarse cloak; gausape; gausapes; gausapa; Mart.
To GABBLE. *v. n.* Strepitum facere, edere, or emitere, Varr.; fremere, Virg.; strepere, Plin.; murmurare, Col. — (In speaking of persons); susurrare; murmurare; Cic.; murmurillare, Plaut.; mussare; musitare; Ter.
GABBLE. *s.* Murmur, Virg.; fremitus, ùs, Col.; in-sulsa loquacitas, Cic.
GABBLER. *s.* Ineptus blatero; lingua immodicus, Tac.; loquax, Cic.
GABEL. *s.* A tax on salt; salarium tributum; ex annonæ salaria vectigal, Liv.
GABION. *s.* (A term of war.) Terra facta corbis.
GABLE or **GABLE-END.** *s.* The upright triangular end of a roof; fastigium, Cic.; culmen, Virg.
To GAD ABOUT. *v. n.* Cursitare, Ter.; circumcursare, Plaut.
GADDER. *s.* Concursator; errabundus; Liv.; vagabundus, Sen.; multivagus, Plin.
GAD-FLY. *s.* Asilus, Virg.; tabanus; œstrus; Plin.
GAFF. *s.* Harpago, Plaut.; ferrea manus, ùs, Cæs. — *To hook with the gaff;* ferrea manu injecta retinere, Cic.
To GAG. *v. a.* Alicui lignum in os inserere.
GAG. *s.* Inditum ori, or insertum in os, lignum.
GAGE. *s.* Pledge; pignus; nota; Cic.; signum; indicium; Curt.
To GAGE. *v. a.* I. *To wager;* sponsonem facere, Cic.; pignore certare, or contendere, cum altero, Virg. II. *To give as a pledge;* rem pignere, Suet.; oppignere, Cic.; pignori dare, Plaut.; pro pignore tradere, Cic.
To GAGGLE. *v. n.* Gingrire, Fest.
GAGGLING. *s.* Anseris clangor, Flor.
GAG-TOOTH. *s.* Brochus dens.
GAILY. *ad.* Hilare; hilariter; hilarem in modum; læte; Quint.
GAIN. *s.* Lucrum; quæstus, ùs; emolumentum; Cic. — *A shameful gain;* lucrum pendendum, Ov.; turpe compendium, Auct. ad Her.
To GAIN. *v. a.* I. *To make profit;* lucrari; lucrifacere; lucrum, or quantum, facere; Cic. — *What shall I gain by lying?* quid merear quamobrem mentiar? Plaut.; quid lucrî nihî est fallere te? Ter. II. *To acquire, obtain;* obtinere; consequi; Cic. — *To gain a victory;* hostem vincere; ab hoste victoriam reportare, referre, consequi, or adipisci; hostium copias fundere; e proelio superiore discedere. — *To gain over some one to one's side;* alicui sibi adjungere, or devincire; in suas partes adducere; ad suas partes trahere; Cic. — *To gain the affection of the people;* plebem facere suam, Ter. — *To gain the affection of some one;* alicuius animum, or amorem ab alicui, sibi concillare, Cic. — *To gain over a judge;* pretio iudicem corrumpere, Cic. — *To gain time;* tempus ducere; rem differre et procrastinare; Cic.; trahere moram et tempora differre, Ov.
To GAIN. *v. n.* *To grow rich;* ditescere, Lucr.; divitem fieri, Cic.
GAINER. *s.* Cui ludi fortuna favet; victor.
GAINFUL. *a.* Quæstuosus, fructuosus; Cic.; lucrosus, Plin.; lucrativus, Quint.
GAINFULNESS. *s.* Lucrum; quæstus, ùs; emolumentum; Cic.
GAINLY. *ad.* Solerter; industrie; Cic.; solerti manu, Tibull.
To GAINSAY. *v. a.* Alicui contradicere; repugnare; adversari; refragari; Cic.
GAINSAYER. *s.* Oblocutor, Plaut.; fem. adversatrix, Ter.
GAIT. *s.* Incessus; ingressus, ùs; ingressio; Cic.
GAITERS. *s. pl.* Perones, Virg.
GALAXY. *s.* (In astronomy); orbis lacteus, Cic.; via lactea, Ov.; circulus lacteus, Plin.
GALE. *s.* Flatus; flumen; aura.
GALIOT. *s.* Lembus, Liv.; cursoria navis, Sidon.
GALL. *s.* I. *The bile;* fel, Cic. — *Bitter as gall;* fel-leus, Plin. II. *Rancour;* fel; amaritudo; Plaut. — *An author full of gall;* amarulentus scriptor, Cell.

To GALL. *v. a.* I. *To hurt by fretting the skin*; cutem diripere, Ov. — *To gall with stripes*; dorsum virgis despoliare, Plaut. II. *To tease, to vex*; aliquem angere; sollicitum reddere; in sollicitudinem adducere; Cic.; aliquem aspere Incessare, Liv.; lacessere, Cic.

To GALL. *v. n.* Se macerare, or cruciare, Ter.; se ægritudinem dedere; angere animo; in ægritudinem incidere; angoribus se dedere; Cic.

GALLANT. *a.* I. *Showy, splendid, well dressed*; magnificus; splendidus; bene cultus; ornatus; elegans; Cic. II. *Brave*; strenuus; fortis; Cic.; acer bello.

III. *Fine*; eximius; egregius; insignis; Cic. IV. *Inclined to courtship*; amatorius.

GALLANT. *s.* I. *A woc*; mullerum assentator; amator; amatorculus; amasius. II. *An elegant or well-dressed man*; lautus homo, Cic.

GALLANTLY. *ad.* Scitissime, Plaut.; venuste; concinne; eleganter; amatorie; Cic.

GALLANTRY. *s.* I. *Courtship*; mullerum assentatio. II. *Elegance*; splendor; lepos; elegantia; Cic.

GALLED. *part. a.* I. *Made bare of skin, fretted, hurt*; pelle, or corio, exutus; tortus; cruciatus; excruciatu; exagitatus; Cic. II. *Offended*; læsus; offensus.

GALLEON. *s.* *A sort of large Spanish ship*; gaulus maior, Strad.

GALLERY. *s.* *A covered gallery*; ambulatio; xystus; Cic.; porticus, ùs; ambulacrum; Plin. — *An uncovered gallery*; xystum, Vitr. — *A gallery of paintings*; pinacotheca, Vitr.

GALLEY. *s.* Biremis; triremis; quadriremis; quinqueremis; Cic.

GALLEY-SLAVE. *s.* Remex, Cic.

GALLIC or GALLICAN. *s.* Gallicus; Franciscus.

GALLICISM. *s.* Propria Gallorum locutio.

GALLING. *s.* Cuticula revulsio.

GALLIPOT. *s.* Onyx, ychis, m.

GALL-NUT. *s.* *A fruit*; galla, Col.

GALLON. *s.* Congius.

GALLOON. *s.* *A kind of close lace*; Imbus. — *To bind a coat with galloon*; vesti limbum assure.

To GALLOP. *v. n.* Equi cursu ferri, Cic.; vadere citato equo, Liv.

GALLOP. *s.* Equi cursus, ùs. — *Full gallop*; cursus incitator.

To GALLOP. See To FRIGHTEN.

GALLOW or GALLOW. *s.* Patibulum, Sall.; furca; crux; Cic.; infelix arbor, Liv. — *A wretch who deserves the gallows*; furcifer; directus, Plaut.; (suspendio dignus, or damnatus, Petron.).

To GAMBLE. *v. n.* Alea ludere, Cic.; (in alea, or in pecunia ludere, Pand.).

GAMBLER. *s.* Aleator, Cic.

To GAMBOL. *v. n.* Exsultare, Cic.; tripudiare, Liv.; exsultim ludere, Hor.

GAMBOL. *s.* Tripudatio, Liv.; exsultatio; inconditus motus, ùs, Plin.

GAME. *s.* I. *Sport*; ludus; lusus, ùs; lusio; Cic.; jocus; joci; or, joca; Cic. II. *A single match at play*; ludi concitatio; lusoria certatio. — *To have a game with some one*; cum altero certare ludo, or certamen ludicum agere, Sen. — *To win the game*; vincere. III. *Small animals pursued in the field*; venatio, Liv.; præda venatica; ferina. IV. *Scheme*; occultæ artes, Cic.; callidæ fraudes, Sen.; clandestinum callidumque consilium, Cic.

To GAME. *v. n.* Ludere, Cic.; ludo operam dare, Plaut.

GAME-CKOCK. *s.* Gallus pugnax.

GAMESOME. *a.* Lascivienus, Sen.; lascivus, Virg.; lascivibundus, Plaut.

GAMESOMENESS. *s.* Lascivia; hilaritas; Cic.

GAMESTER. *s.* I. *One who is viciously addicted to play*; ludo deditus; ludi nimis studiosus; ludere pertinax; Hor. II. *A merry frolicsome person*; jocularis; scurra; Cic.

GAMING. *s.* Ludus; lusus, ùs; lusio; Cic.

GAMING-HOUSE. *s.* Ludus aleatorius, Cic.; aleatorium forum, Suet.

GAMMON. *s.* I. *The buttock of a hog salted and dried*; perna, Plaut.; petaso; or, petasio; Varr. II. *A kind of play with dice*; alea.

GAMUT. *s.* (In music); musicum diagramma, Vitr.

GANDER. *s.* Anser masculus.

GANG. *s.* Clandestina colitio, Cic.

GANGRENE. *s.* Gangrena, Cels.

To GANGRENE. *v. a.* and *n.* Vitari.

GANGRENOUS. *a.* Quod ad gangrenæ naturam accedit.

GANTELOPE or GANTLET. *s.* *A military punishment*; fustuarium, Cic. — *To run the gantlet*; fustuario mulctari, Cic.

GAOLER. *s.* Carceris custos; janitor; Cic.; carceri præpositus, Paul.

GAP. *s.* I. *An opening*; muri ruina; foramen; Col. — *To repair a gap*; mœnium ruinas, disjectam muri partem, muri quassata, reficere; muri ruinam sarcire; Liv. — *To make a gap in one's credit*; famam labefac-

tare, Sall.; existimationi labem, Cic., maculam, Liv., inferre. II. *Any interstice*; interstitium, Macr. — (*In a book*); lacuna, Cic.

To GAPE. *v. n.* I. *To yawn*; oscitari, Plaut.; oscitare, Cic. — *To gape in the air*; stolidè et oscitanter aspicere. II. *To open in fissures*; hiscere; dehiscere; hiare.

GAPER. *s.* Qui oscedine laborat.

GAPING. *s.* Oscitatio, Cels. — *Frequent gaping*; oscedo, Gell.

GAP-TOOTHED. *a.* Dentium parte minutus.

GARB. *s.* Vestis; vestitus, ùs; vestimentum; Cic.

GARBAGE. *s.* Animantium rejectanea; rejectanea intestina.

To GARBLE. *v. a.* Selligere, deligere, or elligere, ex omni numero; delectum habere, adhibere, Cic., or facere, Quint.

GARBOL. *s.* Turbæ, arum, pl.; tumultus, ùs; Cic.

GARDEN. *s.* Hortus, Cic. — *A garden badly kept*; hortus indiligens, Cic.

To GARDEN. *v. n.* Hortum colere, Virg.

GARDENER. *s.* Hortorum cultor. — *A kitchen-gardener, market-gardener*; olitor, Cic.

GARDENING. *s.* Hortorum cultura; res hortensis. — *To be fond of gardening*; oblectare se in hortis colendis.

GARDEN-PLOT. *s.* Pulvinus; hortus.

GARDEN-STUFF. *s.* Legumen, Cic.; olius, Hor.

GARGARISM. *s.* Liquor quo os colluitur, or fauces colluuntur.

To GARGARIZE. *v. a.* Os, or fauces, colluere, Plin.

GARGLE. *s.* I. *The windpipe*; gula; stomachus; Cic. II. *A liquor with which the throat is washed*; liquor quo guttur colluitur.

To GARGLE. *v. a.* Os, or fauces, coluere, Plin.

To GARGLE. *v. n.* Suaviter garrire, or canere. — (*Of a brook*); susurrare, Virg.; levem susurrum edere; labrum murmur, Ov.

GARLAND. *s.* Sertum; ex floribus, or florea, corona; Plaut.; florida corolla, Cato; corona nexilis, Sen.

GARLIC. *s.* *A plant*; allium, Plin. — *A clove of garlic*; allii stica, Col.; allii nucleus, Plin.

GARMENT. *s.* Vestis; vestitus, ùs; vestimentum; Cic. — *A rich garment*; pretiosa vestis, Cic.

GARNER. *s.* Granarium, Col.; horreum, Cic.

GARNET. *s.* Carchedonium, Plin.

To GARNISH. *v. a.* Aliquid ornare; exornare; decorare; illustrare, Cic.

GARNISH. *s.* Ornatus, ùs; ornamentum; decor; Cic.

GARNISHMENT or GARNITURE. *s.* Ornatus, ùs; ornamentum; Cic.

GARRET. *s.* Proxima tegulis contignatio.

GARRISON. *s.* Præsidium, Cic. — *To be in garrison*; agitare præsidium, Tac.

To GARRISON. *v. a.* Urbem præsidio munire, or firmare, Cic.; præsidium in oppido collocare, Cæs., oppido imponere, Liv.

GARRULITY. *s.* Garrulitas; loquacitas; loquendi profuentia; Cic.

GARRULOUS. *a.* Garrulus, Ter.; linguax, Gell.; loquax, Cic.

GARTER. *s.* Periscelis, Hor.

To GASH. *v. a.* Luculentis plagis (faciem) deformare.

GASH. *s.* Luculenta plaga, Cic.; cicatrix.

To GASP. *v. a.* and *n.* Vix spiritum trahere, Cels.; anhelitus, anhelationem, ducere. — *To gasp the last breath*; animam efflare, Plaut.; extremum spiritum efflare, or reddere, Cic. — *To gasp after something*; esse in rei desiderio, Cic.

GASP. *s.* Spiritus; anhelitus, ùs. — *To the latest gasp*; usque ad extremum spiritum, Cic.

GASPING. *s.* Spirandi difficultas, Cels.; æger anhelitus, ùs, Virg.; anhelatio, Plin.; spiritus angustia, Cic.

GATE. *s.* I. *The door of a city, castle, palace, or large building*; porta; ostium; janua; fores; janua major.

II. *A frame of timber upon hinges to give a passage into enclosed grounds*; septum; claustrum.

GATHER. *s.* Sinus, ùs, Virg.; ruga, Plin.

To GATHER. *v. a.* Congerere, Cic.; accumulare; acervare; concernere, Cic. — *To gather one's strength*; vires in unum conferre, Liv. — *To gather the corn*; metere, Cic.; demetere; messem facere; frumenta decidere; Col.

To GATHER TOGETHER. *v. n.* *To assemble*; in unum locum convenire, confluere, coire; ad locum concurrere; Cic.

GATHERER. *s.* — *Gatherer of taxes*; tributorum coactor. — *Gatherer of grapes*; vindemiator, Col.; vindemiarius, Plin. — *Gatherer of corn*; messor, Cic.; fem. quæ messem facit, or frumenta decidit.

GATHERING. *s.* I. *A collecting of fruits or corn*; frugum fructuumque perceptio, Cic. II. *A collecting of money*; pecuniarum exactio, Cic.; collectio, Varr.

III. *A witlow*; paronychia; paronychium; Plin.; (panaricum, Apul.).

GAUDENY or GAUDINUS. *s.* Fastus, ùs, Plin.

GAUDILY. *ad.* Fastuosum in modum; superbe; Ter.

GAUDY. a. Fastuosus, Mart.; ad ostentationem compositus, Tac.; fastu tumidus, or turgidus, Claud.
TO GAUGE. v. a. *To measure the contents of a vessel; virga aestimatoria doli modum explorare.*
GAUGE. s. *A measure for a vessel; virga capacitatis aestimatoria.*
GAUGER. s. Dollaris mensor.
GAUGING. s. Mensio.
GAUNT. s. Macilentus, Plaut.; macie torridus, Cic.
GAUNTLET. s. *An iron glove; castus, ūs, Cic.; digtalla ferrea.*
GAVOF. s. *A sort of dance; saltatio hilaris duobus modis moderata.*
GAUZE. s. *A sort of thin transparent silk; textum subtilissimum, or perlicudum; (nebula linea, Petron.); ventus textilis, Varr.*
GAWKY. a. (Homo) plumbeus, Ter.; stupidus; hebes; Cic.
GAY. a. I. *Cheerful; hilarus, Ter.; hilaris; lætus; Cic. — A gay disposition; hilaris animus, Cic.* II. *Fine, showy; ornatus. — A gay colour; floridus color, Plin.*
GAYETY OR GAITY. s. I. *Cheerfulness; hilaritas, Cic.* II. *Finery, show; fastus, ūs, Plin.; ornatus, ūs; ornamētum; Cic.*
TO GAZE. v. a. and n. Contemplari; considerare; Cic.; quam maxime attentis oculis intueri.
GAZE. s. Intuitus, ūs; oculus.
GAZEHOUND. s. Vertagus.
GAZEL OR GAZELLE. s. Dorcas, Curt.
GAZETTE. s. Nuntii publici.
GAZZETTER. s. Publicorum nuntiorum scriptor, or propola.
GAZING-STOCK. s. Spectaculum.
GEAR. s. Vestis; vestitus, ūs; vestimentum; Cic.; ornatus; cultus, ūs. — *The gear of a horse; equi stratum, Sen., ornatus, ūs, Plin.; phalerae, Virg.*
GELATINE OR GELATINOUS. a. Juri concreto similis.
TO GELD. v. a. Castrare, Plin.
GELDING. s. Castratus; cantherius, Cic.
GELID. a. Perfrigidus; gelidus; Cic.; prægelidus, Liv.
GELIDITY OR GELIDNESS. s. Algor, Sall.
GELLY. s. *Any viscous body. — (Of meat); jus e carnis elixis concretum, gelatum, or glaciatum. — See JELLY.*
GEM. s. I. *A precious stone; gemma, Cic.; lapillus. — Ornamented with gems; gemmatus, Liv.* II. *The first bud; gemma, Cic.; oculus, Col.; oculus gemmans, Col.*
TO GEM. v. a. *To adorn, (as with jewels); ornare; exornare; Cic.*
TO GEMINATE. v. a. Duplicare; gemmare; Cic.
GEMINATION. s. Repetitio, Cic.; iteratio, Quint.
GEMINOUS. a. (In law); duplex; duplicatus; geminatus, Cic.
GENDER. s. Genus.
TO GENDER OR GENERATE. v. a. Producere; procreare; parere; edere; Cic.
GENEALOGICAL. a. Ad generis descriptionem pertinentens.
GENEALOGIST. s. Genealogus, Cic.
GENEALOGY. s. Stirpium series; generis descriptio; (genealogia, Messala Corv.).
GENERAL. a. I. *Not special; generalis, Cic.; universalis; Auct. ad Her. — Men in general; humani generis universitas, Cic.* II. *Common, usual; consuetus; usitatus; Cic.; solitus, Virg.*
GENERAL. s. *Chief; dux; imperator; Cic.; prætor, Nep. — To be general; exercitui præesse cum imperio, Cic.*
IN GENERAL. ad. In univrsum, Plin.; generatim; generaliter. — See GENERALLY.
GENERALISSIMO. s. Dux ducum; ad quem summa imperii respiciat; Cæs.
GENERALITY. s. Universitas; plerique, æque, aque, Cic.
GENERALLY. ad. Generatim; generaliter; universe; Cic.; in univrsum, Plin.; persæpe; fere; Ter.; ut plurimum; vulgo; Cic.
GENERALSHIP. s. Imperatorium munus; præfectura; Cic.
GENERATION. s. Gens; cognatio; progenies. — *A generation; ætas, Cic. — The generations to come; posterī, Cic.; nepotes, Virg.*
GENERIC OR GENERAL. a. Quod ad genus pertinet.
GENEROUSITY OR GENEROUSNESS. s. Magnanimitas; animi exçelsitas, magnitudo; generosa virtus; liberalitas; munificentia; largitas; munifica natura; Cic.
GENEROUS. a. Generosus; magnanimus; alta mente præditus; munificus; beneficus; largus; benignus; Cic. — *A generous soul; magnus et exçelsus animus; vir altiore animo; Cic.*
GENEROUSLY. ad. Generose, Cic.
GENET. s. *A small and well proportioned Spanish horse; asturco, Plin.; equus gradarius, Lucil., or tolu-tarius, Sen.*

GENIAL. a. Naturalis; simplex; apertus; hilaris; hilarus; letus; Cic.
GENIALLY. ad. Naturaliter; natura; congruenter natura, Cic.
GENICULATED. a. (Said of plants); geniculatus, Cic.; Plin.
GENITIVE. s. (A term of grammar.) Genitivus casus, ūs, Quint.
GENIUS. s. I. *Natural disposition; indoles; ingenium; natura; Cic. — He is a great genius; ingenio divino est, Cic. — A superior genius; ingenium capitale, Ov.* II. *A good or bad spirit; genius, Hor.*
GENTEEL. a. Comis; urbanus; officii plenus; elegans; Cic.
GENTEELY. ad. Eleganter; venuste; polite; urbane; Cic.
GENTEELNESS. s. Urbanitas; comitas; Cic.; urbanæ munditie, Sall.; morum elegantia.
GENTILE. s. Falsorum numinum cultor.
GENTILESS. s. See COMPLAISANCE.
GENTILISM. s. Gentilitas, Lact.
GENTILITY. s. I. *Politeness, elegance of manners; urbanitas; morum elegantia.* II. *Heathenism; gentilitas, Lact.*
GENULE. a. Egredia natura præditus; genere clarus; Liv.; blandus; mansuetus; urbanus; humanus; lenis; comis; mitis; clemens.
GENULEMAN. s. Generosus; vir honestus, honesto loco natus, Cic., or honesto genere, Nep. — Pl., *Gentlemen*; optimates. — *A young gentleman; adolescens generosus, or ingenuus.*
GENULEMANLIKE OR GENULEMANLY. a. Honestus; liberalis; ingenuus.
GENULENESS. s. Urbanitas; benevolentia; indulgentia; lenitas; Cic.
GENULEY. ad. Leniter; blande; benigne; comiter; clementer; mansuete; Cic.; placide; quiete; tranquille; Cic.
GENTRY. s. Optimates, um, pl.
GENUFLEXION. s. Genuum flexio.
GENUINE. a. Sincerus; germanus; Cic.; genuinus, Gell.
GENUINELY. ad. Naturaliter; natura; congruenter natura; Cic.; ingenue; aperte; secundum naturam; Quint.
GENUINENESS. s. Sinceritas, Plin.
GENUS. s. Genus, eris, n.
GEOGRAPHER. s. Geographus.
GEOGRAPHICAL. a. Ad geographiam pertinens; geographicus.
GEOGRAPHY. s. Geographia, Cic.
GEOMETRAL, GEOMETRIC, OR GEOMETRICAL. a. Geometricus, Cic.
GEOMETRICALLY. ad. Geometrice, Plin.
GEOMETRICIAN. s. Geometres, Cic.; geometra.
GEOMETRY. s. Geometria, Cic.
GEORGICS. s. pl. Georgica, Virg.; Georgicum carmen, Col.
GERFALCON. s. *A bird of prey; æsalon; æsalus; Plin.*
GERM. s. Gemma, Cic.; oculus; oculus gemmans; Col.
GERMAN. a. I. *Related; germanus, Cic. — Cousin-german; patruelus fratres, Cic.* II. *Natural; naturalis; natus; simplex; sincerus; apertus.*
GERMANDER. s. *A plant; trissago; chamædras; Plin.*
GERMANISM. s. *An idiom of the German language; propria Germanorum locutio.*
TO GERMINATE. v. n. Germinare, Plin.; egerminare; progerminare; Col.
GERMINATION. s. Germinatio, Col.
GERUND. s. (In grammar) gerundium.
TO GESTICULATE. v. n. Gesticulari, Cic.
GESTICULATION. s. Gesticulatio, Suet.
GESTURE. s. Gestus, ūs, Cic.
TO GESTURE. v. a. Gestum agere, Cic.
TO GET. v. a. I. *To procure, to obtain; curare. — To get by one's influence honourable employments; ad honorata ministeria sua maxime suffragatione producere, Curt.* II. *To seize; arripere, Cic.* III. *To win; obtinere; consequi; capere; assequi; Cic.* IV. *To hold; tenere; habere; accipere; Cic.* V. *To earn; lucrari; lucrificare; lucrum, or questum, facere; Cic.* VI. *To learn; discere; memoria mandare.* VII. *To induce; allicquē in, or ad, rem inducere; impellere; Cic.* VIII. *To put; ponere; collocare. — To get a bad habit; malam consuetudinem ducere, Sen. — To get into debt; æs alium contrahere, Cic., suscipere, or coflare, Cic. — To get together; coaccervare; collecta cumulare, cozere, colligere, congerere; Cic.; rerum congeriem accumulare, Plin. — To get a wife; uxorem ducere, sibi adjungere, Cic., secum matrimonio jungere, Curt. — To get a fall; alte, or ab alto, cadere, Cic.; Plin.*
TO GET. v. n. I. *To come by accident; casu evenire.* II. *To find a way; se insinuate.* III. *To get away, i. e. to remove; retrahere se, Catull.; retro cadere, Liv.; abire; abscedere; or, discedere; Cic.* IV. *To have recourse to; ad allicquē, or ad allicquē opem, con-*

fugere, or perfergere, Cic.; auxilium, or praesidium, ab altero petere; Cic.; Vitr. V. *To go*; ire, Cic.; vade-
re, Virg. — *To get round*; obire; ambire; Cic. VI. *To be a gainer*; lucrari. VII. — *To get into the favour of a person*; alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam inire apud aliquem; Cic.

GETTING. s. Lucrum; quaestus, ūs; emolumentum; comparatio; adeptio; Cic.

GHAFTFUL or GHASTLY. a. Tristis; melancholicus; Cic.; horribilis; horrendus.

GHASTLINESS or GHASTNESS. s. Aspectus terribilis; truces oculi; Cic.

GHOST. s. I. *The soul of man*; anima, Cic.; spiritus, ūs, Cic. — *To give up the ghost*; efflare extremum spiritum, or animam, Phaedr.; exhalaré vitam, Virg., or animam, Ov. II. *A spirit*; spectrum; visum; Cic.; umbra; vana species.

GHOSTLINESS. s. Natura incorporealis, or corporis experts.

GHOSTLY. a. Corporis experts, Cic.; incorporalis, Quint.; ab omni concretionē materiæ sejunctus, Cic.

GIANT. s. Gigas, Cic.

GIANTESS. s. Gigantea mulier.

GIANT-LIKE or GIANTLY. a. Giganteus, Ov.

To GIBBER. v. n. Verba dentibus elidere.

GIBBERISH. s. Sermo barbarus, or inexplicitus.

GIBBET. s. Patibulum, Cic.; infelix arbor, Liv.

To GIBBET. v. a. Patibulo affigere; infelici arbori suspendere; Liv.

GIBBOSITY or GIBBOUSNESS. s. Gibbus, Plin.

GIBBOUS. a. Gibbus; gibbosus; Cels.

To GIBE. v. a. and n. Aliquem ridere, or irridere; de aliquo cavillari; dicitur in aliquem dicere; Mart.; in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

GIBE. s. Jocatio; cavillatio; Cic.

GIBER. s. Joculator; cavillator; dicax; Cic.; homo jocosus, Varr.

GIBLETS. s. Minores altitum partes.

GIBBLY. ad. Inconsulte, Cas.; inconsiderate, Cic.

GIBBNESS. s. Stupor, Cic.; vertigo, Plin. i. fig.; temeritas; inconsiderantia; Cic.; praecipitatio, Sen.

GIDDY. a. Prop., vertiginosus. — Fig.; inconsultus; inconsideratus; inconsiderans; levis; Cic.; praepes animi. Tac.

GIFT. s. I. *A thing given*; donum; munus; Cic.

— *A small gift*; munusculum, Cic. II. *Endowment*;

natura donum; munus; Cic.; or, dos, Ov. — *The gift of speaking*; dicendi facultas.

GIFTED. a. Re ornatus, instructus, praeditus; Cic. — *Gifted with a rare beauty*; dotatissima forma, Ov.

GIG. s. (Birota, sc. rheda, Cod. Theod.); currus.

GIGANTIC. a. Giganteus, Ov.

To GIGGLE. v. n. Cachinnari, Plaut.

GIGGLE. s. Cachinnatio, Cic.

GIGGLER. s. Cachinno, Pers.

To GILD. v. a. Inaurare, Hor.; auro perfundere, Sen. — *To gild wood*; auri bractea ligno inducere, Plin.

GILDER. s. i. e. *One who gilds*; inaurandi artifex; inaurator; Inscr.

GILDING. s. Auratura, Quint.

GILLS. s. (Of a fish); branchiae, Plin.

GILLFLOWER. s. *A plant and flower*; leucoion; or, leucionium; Col.

GILTHEAD. s. *A sea-fish*; aurata, Plin.

GIMLET or GIMBELT. s. *A tool*; terrella.

GIN. s. I. *A snare*; plaga; parata feris insidiæ; (ferarum decipulum, Apul.); laqueus; transenna; Plaut.

II. *A distilled spirit*; sicera, æ, I. III. *A sort of crane with three legs*; capreolus, Col.

GINGER. s. Zingiberi; or, zingibiri.

GINGERBREAD. s. Aromaticus; or mellitus, panis.

GINGERLY. ad. I. *Cautiously*; accurate, Ter.

II. *Nicely*; placide; quiete; composite.

GINGERNESS. s. I. *Caution*; cura; diligentia; accurate; studium; Cic. II. *Niceness*; suavitas.

To GINGLE. v. n. Tinnire; crepitare.

GINGLE. s. Tinnitus, ūs; crepitus, ūs. — *A mere gingle of words*; verba inanlia.

GINGLING. s. Tinnimentum, Plaut.; tinnitus, ūs, Virg.

GIPIY. s. Saga, Cic.

To GIRD. v. a. I. *To bind round*; cingere; circumdare; redimere; Cic. — *To gird on a sword*; ensen lateri accommodare, Virg. II. *To gibe*; aliquem ridere, or irridere.

GIRDER. s. (With builders); tignum, Cas.

GIRDLE. s. Cingulus, Cic.; cingulum; zona; Virg.

To GIRDLÉ. v. a. Cingere; circumdare; Cic.

GIRDLE-BELT. s. Militare cingulum.

GIRDLER. s. Zonarius, Cic.

GIRL. s. Adolescentula, Ter.; puella, Cic.; virgo.

GIRLISH. a. Virgineus, Virg.; virginalis, Cic.

GIRLISHLY. ad. Puellariter, Plin. J.

GIRTH. s. Cingula, Ov.

To GIRTH. v. a. (*A horse*); equum cingula substringere; quadrupedem constringere; Ter.

To GIVE. v. a. *To bestow*; aliquem re, or rem alicui,

donare; rem alteri dare, impertire, impertiri, or largiri; Cic. — *To give money*; erogare pecuniam, Tac. —

To give willingly; ultro offerre. — *To give away*; dare;

concedere; Cic. — *To give back*; restituere, Ter.; redere, Cic. — *To give over*; deserere; derelinquere; destituere; Cic. — *To give out*; divulgare; evulgare; pervulgare; rem palam facere; in lucem proferre; Cic. — *To give up*; alicui rem, or re, cedere, Cic. — *To give ground*; regredi, Cic.; retrogradi, Plin.; retrocedere; pedem, or gradum, referre, Cic.; Plin. — *To give thanks*; alicui gratias, or gratas, agere, Cic., persolvere, Virg. — *To give joy*; alicui rem, re, de re, gratulari; congratulari; Cic. — *To give notice or warning*; monere. — *To give suck*; lactare, Varr.; infantem lacte alere, Cic.; infanti lac, or mammas, præbere, Cic. — *To give offence*; alicui injuriam lacere, inferre, afferre.

To GIVE. v. n. I. *To fall on*; provocare; lacesere; insectari; Plaut. II. *To relent, soften, to grow moist*; mitescere. — *The frost gives, or thaws*; sedatur vis frigorum, Cic.; mitescut frigora, Hor.; remittit se frigus, Tibull.; mollitur frigus, Ov.

GIVER. s. Dator, Plaut.; Virg.; qui dat, &c.

GIZZARD. s. Avium stomachus, or ventriculus.

GLACIAL. a. Glacialis, Virg.

To GLACIATE. v. n. Conglaciare, Cic.; glaciari, Plin.; durescere frigoribus, Cic.; frigore concresecere, Ov.

GLACIATION. s. Congelatio, Plin.

GLACIERS. s. pl. *Fields of ice*; aquæ glaciatae immensa strues.

GLACIS. s. (In fortification); declivis planities.

GLAD. a. Lætus, Cic. — *Very glad*; lætitia elatus, Cic.; lætitiæ plenus, Hor. — *To be very glad that*; gaudere re, or quod aliquid sit; voluptatem capere, or lætitiæ et voluptatem percipere, ex re, or quod, Cic.

To GLAD or TO GLADDEN. v. a. Hilarare; exhiberare; oblectare; lætitiā afficere, or efferre; gaudio perfundere; alicui esse oblectationi; lætitiā dare, facere; or, oblectationem afferre, Cic.

GLADFULNESS or GLADNESS. s. Lætitiā; gaudium; Cic.

GLADIATOR. s. Gladiator, Cic.

GLADLY. ad. Libenter; lubenter; haud invite; Plaut.; libenti, volenti, or prolixo, animo; Cic.; haud gravatim, Liv.

GLADSOME. a. Hilaris; hilarus; lætus; Cic.

GLAIRE. s. Ovi albumen; alius luctus; Plin.

GLANCE. s. Oculorum coniectus, ūs; intuitus, ūs; conitutus, ūs; aspectus, ūs. — *At first glance*; primo aspectu, Cic.

To GLANCE. v. n. I. *To shoot a sudden ray of splendour*; scintillare, Plin.; scintillas agere, Lucr.

II. *To strike lightly*; stringere, Sen.; perstringere, Curt.

GLANCINGLY. ad. Leviter; breviter; strictim.

GLAND. s. Glandula, Cels.

GLANDERS. s. *A horse's disease*; mucus, Catull.; mucus, Voss.; mala pituita; excrementum narium; Tac.

GLANDULE. s. (In anatomy); glandula, Cels.

GLANDULOUS. a. (In anatomy); glandulosus, Col.

To GLARE. v. n. I. *To shine so as to dazzle the eyes*; oculos, or oculorum aciem, perstringere, Cic.; oculis caliginem offundere, Liv. II. *To look fiercely* (of the eyes); flagrare.

GLARE. s. Flagrantia, Cic.

GLARING. a. Atriox; flagrans.

GLASS. s. Vitrum, Cic. — *Works of glass*; vitrea, Plin.; vitreamina; Plin. J. — *A glass window*; specularia, Sen. — *A glass to drink out of*; calix; scyphus, Hor.; poculum, Cic.; cyathus, Suet.; Cic.

To GLASS. v. a. *To cover with glass*; vitreis lamellis fenestras munire; vitreamina fenestris apponere; specularis fenestras instruere.

GLASS-GRINDER. s. Polio, J. Firm.; politor, Cato.

GLASSHOUSE. s. Vitri, or vitrorum, officina.

GLASSMAN. s. Vitriarius, Sen.

GLASS-TRADE. s. Ars fenestris vitreas laminas apponendi.

GLASS-WARE. s. Vitri, or vitrorum, officina.

GLASSY. a. Vitreus, Ov.

GLAVE. s. Gladius, Cic.

To GLAZE. v. a. I. *To furnish with windows of glass*; vitreis lamellis fenestras munire; vitreamina fenestris apponere. II. *To overlay with something shining and pellucid*; figlitis nitorem inducere; vasa argillacea plumbo illinere.

GLAZED-FROST. s. Gelicidium, Col.; vitrea pruina, Ov.

GLAZIER. s. Opifex qui fenestris laminas vitreas apponit.

GLEAM. s. Nitor.

To GLEAM. v. n. Radiare; fulgere; splendere; Cic.

GLEAMY. a. Fulgens; splendens; Cic.

To GLEAN. v. a. Spicas derictas legere.

GLEAN. s. Spicæ omisæ.

GLEANER. s. Qui, or quæ, spicas derelictas legit; spicilegus, Col. — (Of grapes); qui, or quæ, uvas sublegit.

GLEANING. s. Spicilegium, Varr. — (Of grapes); uvarum sublato, Quint.

GLEBE. s. Terrenum, Col.; humus, Curt.

GLEE. *s.* Lætitia; gaudium; Cic.
 GLEEFUL. *a.* Hilaris; hilarus; lætus; Cic.
 GLEEK. *s.* See MUSIC, MUSICIAN.
 TO GLEEK. *v. a.* See TO SNEER, TO GIBE.
 TO GLEEN. *v. n.* Splendere; fulgere; Cic.
 GLEN. *s.* Vallis, Virg.; vallecula, Fest.
 GLIB. *a.* Fluens; profuens.
 GLIBLY. *ad.* Fluide ac dilucide, Cic.
 GLIBNESS. *s.* Volubilitas, Cic.
 TO GLIDE. *v. n.* In lubrico labi, Cic.; elabi; effluere; Cic.
 GLIDE. *s.* Fluxio, Cic.; (manatio, Front.).
 GLIMMER. *s.* Maligna lux, Virg.; lux subulstris, Sen.
 TO GLIMMER. *v. n.* Refulgere languidius, Plin.
 GLIMPSE. *s.* Aspectus, ùs.
 GLITTER. *s.* Nitor; splendor; fulgor; Cic.
 GLITTERINGLY. *ad.* Splendide, Cic.
 TO GLOAT. *v. n.* Esse distortis, or perversis, oculis; Cic.; oculos distorquere, Hor.
 GLOBATED. *a.* Globosus, Plin.
 GLOBE. *s.* Globus, Cic.
 GLOBOSE OR GLOBOUS. *a.* Globosus, Plin.
 GLOBOSITY. *s.* Forma rotunda, Cic.; rotunditas; Plin. — *Globosity of the earth*; terræ globus; rotundus terræ ambitus, ùs; Cic.
 GLOBULE. *s.* Globulus, Plin.
 GLOBULOUS OR GLOBULAR. *a.* EX globulis constans.
 TO GLOMERATE. *v. a.* Conglomerare, Lucr.
 GLOOM OR GLOOMINESS. *s.* Obscuritas; tenebræ; caligo; Cic. — *Gloominess of mind*; caligo mentis, Lucr.; tristitia.
 GLOOMILY. *ad.* Obscure, Cic.; mæste; dolenter; flebiliter; Cic.
 GLOOMY. *a.* Obscurus, Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.; tenebrosus; melancholicus; natura tristis; Cic.
 GLORED. *a.* Illustris; clarus; nobilis; Cic.
 TO GLORIFY. *v. a.* — *To glorify God*; laudem Deo tribuere; Dei laudes celebrare; Deum laudibus venerari; Tac.
 GLORIOUS. *a.* I. *Excellent*; gloriosus; clarus; honorificus; illustris; Cic. — *A glorious death*; gloriosa, clara, præclara, mors, Cic. II. *Haughty*; superbus; inflatus; ventosus; Cic.; tumens superbia; Phædr.
 GLORIOUSLY. *ad.* Egregie; eximie; præclare; gloriosissime; magnificissime; Cic. — *To die gloriously*; honeste decumbere, Cic.; honesta morte defungi, Curt.
 GLORY. *s.* Gloria; laus; Cic.; splendor; claritas; Plin. — *Vain glory*; falsa et inanis gloria, Cic.; honoris aura; umbra gloriæ; Tac.
 TO GLORY. *v. n.* Gloriarî re, in, or de, re, Cic.; reiprædicare et præ se ferre; jactare se de, or in, re; Cic.
 GLOSS. *s.* I. *An explanation*; interpretatio. II. *Superficial lustre*; nitor, Cic.; quo splendor inducitur rebus.
 TO GLOSS. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To explain by comment*; verba scriptoris explanare, or interpretari. II. *To make sty remarks*; carpere; vellicare; Hor.; dicta, aut facta, reprehendere, or exagitare, Cic. III. *To embellish with superficial lustre*; splendorem afferre, inducere, or addere; polire.
 GLOSSARY. *s.* Glossarium, Cic.
 GLOSSATOR OR GLOSSER. *s.* Verborum interpres.
 GLOSSINESS. *s.* Nitor, Cic.; lævor; politura; Quint.
 GLOSSY. *a.* Politus; levis.
 GLOVES. *s. pl.* Digitalia, Varr.; manicæ, Plin. — *To put on one's gloves*; manus manicis munire, Plin.
 GLOVER. *s.* Digitalium opifex.
 TO GLOW. *v. n.* Ardere; flagrare; Cic.
 GLOW. *s.* Flamma; ardor; fervor.
 GLOWING. *a.* Ardens; candens; flagrans; fervidus; inflammatus; Cic. — *A glowing coal*; candens carbo, Cic.
 GLOWINGLY. *ad.* Splendide, Cic.
 GLOW-WORM. *s.* Cicindela; lampyris.
 TO GLOZE, *v. a.* Alicui blandiri, Cic.
 GLOZE. *s.* Adulatio, Cic.; assentatio, Curt.
 GLUE. *s.* Taurinum glutinum.
 TO GLUE. *v. a.* Glutinare, Plin.; agglutinare; conglutinare; Cic.
 GUEY, GLUY, OR GLUISH. *a.* Glutinosus; viscosus; Col.; lentus, Plin.
 GLUM. *a.* Morosus; diffidilis; Cic.; tetricus, Col.
 TO GLUT. *v. a.* Sorbere, Cic.; exsorbere, Hor.; haurire; exhaurire; Cic.; merum in se plenis faucibus ingurgitare, Plaut.
 GLUT. *s.* I. *Plenty even to loathing*; redundantia, Cic.; superfluitas, Plin.; nimia abundantia; uberior copia; Cic. II. *Satiety*; fastidium; satietas; Cic.; satias, Ter.
 GLUTINOUS. *a.* Glutinosus, Col.; sequax, Plin.
 GLUTINOUSNESS. *s.* Lentor; lentitia; Plin.; glutinosus humor, Col.
 GLUTTON. *s.* Helluo, Cic.; gluto, Pers.; vorax, Ov.; gulosus, Sen.
 GLUTTONOUS. *a.* Gulæ deditus, Ter.; vorax, Cic.; gulosus, Sen.; conessor, Cic.; homo sordidæ gulæ, Suet.

GLUTTONOUSLY. *ad.* Avide, Ov.; gulose, Col.
 GNARL. *s.* Nodus, Col.; nodatio, Vitr.
 GNARLED. *a.* Nodosus, Col.
 TO GNASH. *v. n.* Dentibus frendere; infrindere; Plaut.; stridere, Cels.
 GNASHING. *s.* Dentium stridor, or crepitus, ùs.
 GNAT. *s.* An insect; culex.
 GNAT-SNAPPER. *s.* A bird; rubicilla pyrrhula; pyrrhulus.
 TO GNAW. *v. a.* and *n.* Rodere; arrodere; corrodere; derodere; Cic.; abrodere, Plin.; erodere, Col.
 GNOMON. *s.* Gnomon, Vitr.
 GNOMONICS. *s.* A science; gnomonice, Vitr.
 TO GO. *v. n.* I. *To walk*; ire, Cic.; vadere, II. *To depart from a place*; abire; discedere; Cic. III. *To flow*; effluere. IV. *To move by mechanism*; (as a clock); moveri. V. *To go about, to attempt*; suscipere; attentare; aggredi; adoriri; moliri; Cic. — *To go after*; aliquem sequi; subsequi; Cic. — *To go against*; intercedere; rei se interponere; Cic. — *To go ashore*; in terram evadere; excensionem facere, Liv. — *To go astray*; aberrare; in errorum rapi; de via declinare; Cic. — *To go backwards*; retro ire, Plin. — *To go before*; aliquem, or alicui, antere; aliquem antevertere; Cic.; alicui præire, Gell.; or, aliquem prægredi, Varr.; Suet. — *To go between*; intervenire; occurrere. — *To go by, to observe as a rule*; legem observare, Cic., servare, Hor., custodire, Val. Max. — *To go by water*; navigare, Cic. — *To go down*; et loco descendere. — *The sun is going down*; sol jam præcipitatur, Cic., vergit in occasum, Sen. — *To go forward*; procedere; progredi; Cic. — *To go from the subject*; a proposito aberrare. — *To go into the shade*; ambulare in umbra, Cic. — *To go near*; propinquare; or, appropinquare; accedere; adventare; Cic.; instare, Sall. — *To go on*; procedere; progredi; Cic. — *To go on foot*; pedibus ire, Plaut.; ingredi iter; iter conficere; Cic.; peditem incedere, Liv. — *To go on horseback*; equo iter ingredi, Cic.; equitare, Hor. — *To go out*; egredi; exire; Cic. — *To go out of town*; urbe, ex urbe, exire, excedere, Cic. — *To go round*; obire; ambire; Cic. — *To go to bed*; lecto se commendare, Plaut.; thalamis se componere, Virg. — *To go to law*; cum altero litigare; litem habere; lite agere; or, jure contendere, Cic. — *To go to sea*; navem conscendere, Cic.
 Go to interj. Macte! age! aegedum! — (Speaking to several); macti agite; aegedum.
 GOAD. *s.* Stimulus; incitatio; incitamentum; Cic.
 TO GOAD. *v. a.* Aliquem stimulare; stimulare ac pungere; exacuere; incendere; excitare et inflammare; stimulus concitare; fodere; alicui stimulus admovere; Cic.
 GOAL. *s.* I. *The landmark set up to bound a race*; calx, Cic.; meta, Virg.; extrema linea, or regula, Sen. II. *The starting-post*; carceres, Virg. III. *Final purpose*; finis; terminus.
 GOAT. *s.* Caper, Virg.; hircus, Plin.; capella; capra; Virg. — *A he-goat*; caper. — *A she-goat*; capra. — *A wild goat*; ibex, Plin.
 GOATHERD. *s.* Caprarius, Varr.
 GOAT'S-SKIN. *s.* Uter, Virg.
 GOATISH. *a.* Hircinus, Plin.
 TO GOBBLE. *v. a.* Merum in se plenis faucibus ingurgitare, Plin.
 GOBBLER. *s.* Gulæ deditus, Ter.; vorax, Cic.; gulosus, Sen.; helluo; venter vorax; Ov.
 GO-BETWEEN. *s.* Squester, Plaut.; [Cic.; fem., sequestris; sequestra; Plaut.; intercessor, Sen.
 GOBLIN. *s.* Calix; poculum; Cic.; culullus, Hor.
 GOBLIN. *s.* Larva, Plaut.; pl., leures, Hor.
 GOD. *s.* Deus; divinum nomen; Cic.
 GODCHILD. *s.* Spiritualis filius, filia, Eccl.
 GODDAUGHTER. *s.* Spiritualis filia.
 GODDESS. *s.* Dea, Virg.
 GODFATHER. *s.* Qui infantem de sacro fonte suscipit.
 GODHEAD. *s.* Divinitas, Cic.
 GODLESS. *a.* Qui Deum tollit et esse negat; atheus, Cic.
 GODLIKE. *a.* Divinus, Cic.
 GODLINESS. *s.* Pietas, Cic.
 GODLY. *a.* Pius, Virg.; religiosus, Cic.
 GODLY. *ad.* Pie, Col.; religiose, Cic.
 GODMOTHER. *s.* Quæ puerum de sacro fonte suscipit; matrina.
 GODSHIP. *s.* Divinitas, Cic.
 GODSON. *s.* Spiritualis filius.
 GODWIT. *s.* A bird; attagen, Plin.; attagena, Mart.
 GOER. *s.* Qui, quæ, valet virtute pedum, Lucr., or pedibus viget.
 TO GOGGLE. *v. n.* Esse distortis, or perversis, oculis; Cic.; oculos detorquere, Hor.
 GOGGLE-EYED. *a.* Strabo, Cic.; luscus; fem. lusca; Mart.
 GOING. *s.* Discensus, ùs; profectio; Cic.
 GOLD. *s.* Aurum, Cic. — *Pure gold*; aurum merum, Plin.
 GOLDBEATER. *s.* Bracteaator, J. Firm.

GOLD-DRAWER. s. Qui aurum ducit in stamina; qui filatim aurum deducit.

GOLDEN. s. Aureus, Cic. — *A golden statue*; aurea imago; signum ex auro solidum; Ov. — *The golden age*; aurea ætas, Ov.; aurea sæcula, Hor.

GOLDFINCH. s. *A bird*; scolymus, Plin.; cinara silvestris.

GOLDSMITH. s. Aurifex, Cic. — *The goldsmith's trade*; aurificus ars.

GOME. s. *The black grease of a cart-wheel*; curulis axungia.

GONDOLA. s. *A sort of boat*; cymba, Cic.; cymbula, Plin.

GONDOLIER. s. Cymbulæ rector.

GONFALON OF GONFANNON. s. Vexillum.

GOOD. a. I. *Not bad, excellent*; bonus; probus; eximius; egregius; excellens; præstans; Cic. — *A good man*; bonus vir, Ter. — *A very good man*; valde bonus homo; vir multum bonus; Cic.; vir singulari bonitate præditus. — *A good author*; bonus, excellens, luculentus, auctor, Cic. II. *Useful*; ad rem, or rei, utilis; aptus; idoneus; Cic. — *Good for nothing*; opera iners, Plaut.; ad nullam rem utilis, Cic.; prorsus inutilis, Phædr. — *Good to eat and drink*; esculentus; edulis et poculentus, Cic. III. *Entire*; integer; solidus; Cic. — *A good hour*; hora integra, or solida, Hor. IV. *To make good*; reparare; reficere; redintegrare.

Good. s. Utilitas; commodum; Cic. — *The public good*; publica commoda. — *It is for your good*; in rem hoc tuam est, Plaut.; hoc tibi bono est; est e re tua; Cic. — *To do good to some one*; aliquid benigne facere; alicui commodare; or, in aliquem beneficia conferre; de aliquo bene mereri; Cic.

Good. interj. Heu! cheu! ah!

Good. ad. Probe, Ter.; bene; belle; recte; Cic. — *Very good*; optime; Cic.; perbene.

GOODLINESS. s. Elegancia; pulchritudo; dignitas; forma.

GOOD FRIDAY. s. Sacra Christo patienti dies.

GOOD-LUCK. s. Felicitas, Cic.; fortuna; prospera, or secunda, fortuna; fortunatus exitus, us; Cic.

GOODLY. a. I. *Gracful*; pulcher; formosus; speciosus; venustus; Cic. II. *Desirable*; beatus; fortunatus; optandus; optabilis; Cic.

GOOD-NATURE. s. Egregia indoles, Cic.; recta indoles, Sen.

GOOD-NATURED. a. Bona natura, or bona indole, præditus, Cic.

GOODNESS. s. Bonitas, humanitas; comitas; Cic.; benignitas; indulgentia, Ter.

GOODS. s. pl. Bona; facultates; opes; res familiares; Cic.; possessiones.

GOOD-WILL. s. Benevolentia, Cic. — *You may rely on my good-will*; mihi in vestris commodis augendis animi benevolentia non defutura est, Cic.

GOOSE. s. I. *A water-fowl*; anser; Cic. — *A tame goose*; domesticus. — *Goose giblets*; volatilis regemina.

II. *A tailor's smoothing iron*; ferrum messorium.

III. *A fool*; stultus; fatuus; ineptus; absurdus; insulus; Cic.

GORE. s. Sanguis conglobatus, Plin.

TO GORE. v. a. Forare; terebrare; Col.; transfodere; transfingere.

GORGE. s. Guttur; jugulum; Cic.; gula, Phædr.

TO GORGE. v. a. and n. Cibis explere; efficiere; Plaut.; saturare, Cic.

GORGEOUS. a. Splendidus; lautus; magnificus; Cic.

GORGEOUSLY. ad. Splendide; laute; magnifice; Cic. **GORGEUSNESS. s.** Magnificentia; lautitia; Cic.

GORMANDIZER OF GORMAND. s. Helluo, Cic.; glutio, Pers.; vorax, Ov.; gulosus, Sen.

TO GORMANDIZE. v. n. Vorare expletis ambabus malis, Plaut.

GORMANDIZING. s. Ingluvies, Ter.; gula.

GOSHAWK. s. *A hawk of a large kind*; accipiter asterias; asterias; Plin.

GOSLING. s. *A young goose*; anserculus, Col.

GOSPEL. s. Christi doctrina; evangelium.

GOSSIP. s. Garrulus, Ter.; loquax, Cic.

TO GOSSIP. v. n. Garrire; blaterare; Ter.

GOSPIPING. s. Vana mulierculæ garrulitas.

TO GOVERN. v. a. Gubernare; administrare; regere.

TO GOVERN. v. n. Esse cum imperio, Cic.

GOVERNABLE. a. Docilis; aptus regi; Ov. — *A governable child*; lenis et facilis adolescens, Cic.

GOVERNANCE OR GOVERNING. s. Administratio; gubernatio; curatio; procuratio; Cic. — *The governance of the state*; publicarum rerum curatio et administratio, Cic.

GOVERNNESS. s. *A tutorress*; educatrix.

GOVERNMENT. s. Administratio; gubernatio; Cic.

GOVERNOR. s. Provincia gubernator, or rector; præfectus, Suet.

GOURD. s. Cucurbita, Plin.

GOUT. s. Articularum dolor, Cic.; articularis, or articularius, morbus, Plin.; arthritis, Vitr.

GOUTY. a. Articularis, Plaut.; arthriticus, Cic.; qui, or que, dolores articularum habet, Cic.

GOWN. s. Talaris, or longa, vestis; toga; Cic.; Quint. — *A night gown or a morning gown*; cyclus, Propert.; cubicularis vestis.

GOWNED. a. Togatus.

TO GRABBLE. v. a. *To grope*; iter præterante, Ov.; dubio manuum coniectu viam investigare, Plin.

TO GRABBLE. v. n. Alterius ad pedes se prosternere.

GRACE. s. I. *Beauty*; lepos; lepor; Cic. — *All grace*; rusticitas, Ov.; insulstas, Cic. — *The three Graces*; Gratia; Charites. II. *Favour*; gratia; beneficium; gratificatio. III. *Pardon*; venia; gratia.

IV. *Thanks*; gratia; grates.

TO GRACE. v. a. Rem decorare; rei dignitatem afferre; Cic.

GRACEFUL. a. Comis; suavis; urbanus; gratus; elegans. — *A graceful air*; comis et blanda facies, Ter.; benignus vultus, us, Liv.

GRACEFULLY. ad. Venuste; eleganter; Cic.

GRACEFULNESS. s. Lepos; lepor; venustas; oris dignitas; Cic.; gratia, Hor.; gratia formæ.

GRACILE. a. Gracilis; tenuis; exillis.

GRACILENT. a. Gracilis; macilentus, Plaut.; strigosus, Col.; macer, Virg.

GRACIOUS. a. Misericors; clemens; bonus; beneficus; benignus; Cic.

GRACIOUSLY. ad. Comiter; humaniter; Cic.

GRACIOUSNESS. s. Benevolentia; obsequium; Ter.; indulgentia, Cic.

GRADATION. s. Gradatio, Auct. ad Her.

GRADIENT. a. Nulli certo loco additum.

GRADUAL. a. Quod per gradus ascendit.

GRADUAL. s. I. *Steps*; gradus, us, Cic. II. *A sort of church book*; Graduale.

GRADUALLY. ad. Gradatim, Cic.

GRADUATE. s. Qui gradum adeptus est; graduatus.

TO GRADUATE. v. a. I. *To dignify with a degree in an university*; aliquid ad gradum efferre; gradu donare. II. *To mark with degrees*; rem in gradus partiri; gradatim tribuere; Cic.

TO GRADUATE. v. n. Gradum adipisci.

GRAFT. s. (With gardeners); surculus, Cic.; calamus, Col.

TO GRAFT. v. a. Arborem, Virg., or calamum, arbori, or in arborem, Col., inserere.

GRAFTING-KNIFE. s. Cutilellus insititius; insitiva securicula; Plin.

GRAIN. s. I. *A single seed of corn*; granum, Cic. II. *Corn*; frumentum, Cic. — *An abundance of grain*; frumenti copia. III. *The seed of any fruit*; semen, Cic. IV. *Any minute particle*. — *A grain of salt*; salis mica, Ov.; salis grumus, Plin. — *A grain of gold*; auri mica, Lucr. — *A grain of sand*; arenula, Plin. V. *The smallest weight*; pars drachmae septuagesima et secunda. VI. *Temper*; animi status; habitus, us; Cic.

GRAINED OR GRAINY. a. Granosus, Plin.; granis onustus.

GRAMINEOUS. a. Gramineus, Virg.; herbosus, Ov.

GRAMMAR. s. Grammatica, Cic.; grammaticæ, Quint. — *To teach grammar to some one*; alicui præcepta loquendi tradere, Cic.

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL. s. Collegium.

GRAMMARIAN. s. Grammaticus, Cic.

GRAMMATICAL. a. Grammaticus, Quint.

GRAMMATICALLY. ad. Grammaticæ, Quint.

GRANARY. s. Granarium, Col.; horreum, Cic.

GRAND. a. Magnus clarus; egregius; eximius; Cic. **GRANDAM. s.** Avia, Plaut.

GRANDCHILD. s. Nepos; fem. neptis; Cic.

GRANDDAUGHTER. s. Neptis, Cic. — *A great-granddaughter*; abnepitis, Suet.

GRANDEE. s. *A man of great rank or dignity*; vir amplissimus, Cic.; pl., optimates; magnates.

GRANDEUR. s. Amplitudo; dignitas. — *Grandeur of mind*; animi amplitudo, magnitudo, altitudo; excelsitas; Cic.; sublimitas, Plin.

GRANDFATHER OF GRANDSIRE. s. Avus, Cic. — *A great-grandfather*; proavus, Cic.

GRANDILOQUENCE. s. Speciosa verba, re inania, Tac.

GRANDILOQUOUS. a. Turgidus.

GRANDMOTHER. s. Ava, Cic. — *A great-grandmother*; proava, Cic.

GRANDSON. s. Nepos. — *A great-grandson*; pronepos, Cic.; adnepos.

GRANGE. s. *A farmhouse*; colonia, Plaut.; prædium, Cic.; villa, Virg. — *A grange-house*; horreum.

GRANITE. s. Sienites, Plin.

GRANT. s. Concessio; concessus, us; concessum; res concessa; Cic. — (In law); munus publici collatio.

TO GRANT. v. a. Concedere; tribuere et concedere; Cic.; annuere. — *I grant it*; placet mihi; volo; annuo; esto.

GRANTEE. s. Cui aliquid concessum est.

TO GRANULATE. v. a. In arenulam metalla redigere; in grana extenuare.

To GRANULATE. *v. n.* In grana extenuari.
 GRANULATION. *s.* Metallorum in grana extenuatio.
 GRAPE. *s.* A fruit; uva. — To gather grapes; uvas legere, or decerpere, Col.; Plin. — A bunch of grapes; racemus, Virg.
 GRAPESHOT. *s.* Scruta ferrea quibus bellica tormenta instruntur.
 GRAPESTONE. *s.* Acinum; acinus; granum, Col.
 GRAPHICAL. *a.* Graphicus, Plin.
 GRAPHICALLY. *ad.* Graphice, Plin.
 GRAPNEL. *s.* I. A small anchor; parva ancora.
 II. An iron instrument by which one ship lays hold of another; uncus; harpago; manus ferrea; Cæs. — To throw the grapnel; navein Inuncare, Lucil.
 To GRAAPPLE. *v. n.* Manus cum aliquo conserere; ad manus atque ad pugnam venire, Cic. — (At sea); injecta manu ferrea in retentam hostium navem transcendere, Cæs., erumpere, Lucil.
 To GRAPPLE. *v. a.* Inuncare, Lucil.; uncum impingere, Cic. — To grapple a ship; injecta manu ferrea navem refinere, or distinere, Cæs.; harpagonas, or asseres, ferreo uncō præfixos in navem injicere; navein uncis ferrels indipisci; Liv.
 GRAPPLE. *s.* I. A contest; collectatio. II. An iron instrument by which one ship fastens on another; harpago; uncus; manus ferrea.
 GRASHOPPER. *s.* An insect; cicada.
 To GRASP. *v. a.* Manu prehendere, comprehendere, Cic.; corripere, Hirt.
 GRASP. *s.* Manipulus, Plin.; captura, Phædr.
 GRASS. *s.* Gramen; herba. — A blade of grass; herba graminis. — A tuft of grass; caespes.
 GRASS-PLOT. *s.* Campus gramineus, Ov., graminosus, Col.; teneræ ac molles herbe.
 GRASSY. *a.* Herbidus; herbosus; Plin.; Ov.
 GRATE. *s.* I. A partition made with bars; ex ferro ductili crates; clathri; Col. II. The range of bars within which fires are made; focus; apud fœdum craticula.
 To GRATE. *v. a.* and *n.* I. To wear by the attrition of a rough body; scalpere, Juv.; scabere, Plin.; fricare, Plaut.; conficere; radere; Col. II. To offend by any thing harsh; lædere, Plaut.; offendere, Cic.
 To GRATE. *v. a.* I. To furnish with grat-work. — To grate a window; fenestram clathrare, Col. II. To grate the teeth; dentibus frendere, Plaut., infrendere, Liv., stridere, Cels.
 GRATEFUL. *a.* I. Thankful; in aliquem gratus; gratus et memor beneficiorum; beneficiorum memor; Cic. — To be grateful; alicui gratum se præbere; gratiam referre; beneficiorum memorem se præbere; memorem in bene meritos animum præstare. II. Pleasing; jucundus; amœnus; suavis.
 GRATEFULLY. *ad.* I. With due sense of obligation; grato animo, Cic.; grate, Plin. II. In a pleasing manner; jucunde; perjucunde; suaviter.
 GRATEFULNESS. *s.* I. Gratitude; animus gratus, or benefici memor; grati animi benevolentia; accepti benefici memoria; gratiæ referendæ voluntas; Cic. II. Pleasantness; jucunditas; suavitas; amœnitas; Cic.
 GRATER. *s.* A sort of rasp; radula, Col.; scobina, Plin.
 GRATIFICATION. *s.* I. Pleasure; voluptas; gaudium; delectatio; delectamentum; oblectamentum; Cic. II. Reward, recompense, gratificatio; largitio; munus; Cic.; donarium, Val. Max.
 To GRATIFY. *v. a.* I. To please; alicui perplacere; alicum gaudio perfundere. — To gratify one's passions; libidinibus satisfacere; libidines explere; Cic.; cupiditatibus obsequi, Sall. II. To recompense; alicui de re gratificari; munus condonare; Cic.
 GRATINGLY. *ad.* See HAUSHLY.
 GRATIS. *ad.* Gratuito; gratis; Cic.
 GRATITUDE. *s.* Gratus, or memor, animus; grata memoria; Cic. — A proof of gratitude; animi grati significatio, Cic. — With gratitude; grate, Cic.
 GRATUITOUS. *a.* Gratuito, Cic.; sine mercede.
 GRATUITOUSLY. *ad.* Gratuito; gratis; Cic.
 GRATUITY. *s.* Gratificatio; largitio; munus; Cic.; donarium, Val. Max.
 GRAVE. *a.* Gravis, Cic. — A grave look; severum supercilium, Cic. — To assume a grave look; severitatem adhibere, Cic.
 GRAVE. *s.* The place in which the dead are deposited; scrobs, Mart. — To have one foot in the grave; media jam morte teneri, Virg.
 To GRAVE. *v. a.* and *n.* (On brass); in ære insculpere; in æs incidere; ære cælare; ære signare. — (On gold); auro effingere, Virg. — (On stone); saxo insculpere.
 GRAVECLOTHES. *s. pl.* Funeribus pannus.
 GRAVEDIGGER. *s.* Fossor, Mart.
 GRAVEL. *s.* I. Hard sand; glareæ, Cic. — Full of gravel; glareosus, Col. II. A disease; calculus, Plin.
 To GRAVEL. *v. a.* I. To cover with gravel; arena, or sabulo, substernere. II. To puzzle; distinere, Cic.
 GRAVELLY. *a.* Glareosus, Col.; calculusus, Plin.

GRAVELPIT. *s.* Arenaria, æ, sc. fodina, Cic.; arenaria, orum, Vitr.
 GRAVELY. *ad.* Graviter, Cic. — To walk gravely; composite ambulare, Col.
 GRAVENESS. *s.* Gravitās, Cic.
 GRAVER. *s.* I. An engraver; scaltor; cælator; Plin. II. The style used in graving; cælum, Varr.
 GRAVESTONE. *s.* Lapis sepulchralis.
 GRAVING. *s.* Work done with a graving tool; scaltura; cælatura, Quint.
 GRAVITATION. *s.* Vis qua corpus ad centrum, or umbilicum, terræ fertur.
 GRAVITY. *s.* Gravitās, Cic.
 GRAVY. *s.* Succus, Cic. — Full of gravy; succidus, Plaut.; succosus, Plin.
 GRAY or GREY. *a.* I. Dark gray; leucophæus, Vitr.; cinereus; cineraceus; Plin. — A gray horse; equus givus. II. White with old age; canescens. — To grow gray; canescere, Cic. III. Dark like the opening or close of day; obscurus, Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.; tenebricosus, Cic.
 GRAY-EYED. *a.* Cæsius.
 GRAY-HAIRED. *a.* Canescens.
 GRAYISH. *a.* Ad leucophæum accedens; leucophæo proximus.
 To GRAZE. *v. a.* and *n.* I. To feed; pascere, Cic.; pasci, Virg.; depascere, Cic. II. To touch lightly; stringere, Sen.; perstringere, Curt.
 GREASE. *s.* Adeps, Plin.; Col.; pinguedo, Plin.; pinguitudo, Cels.
 To GREASE. *v. a.* Adipe ungerere, or illinere. — Fig., alicum oppugnare pecunia, or corrumpere, Cic.
 GREASILY. *ad.* Spurce; fœde; Cic.; sordide, Val. Max.
 GREASINESS. *s.* Spurcitia, Ter.; sordes, Cic.; inquinamentum, Gell.; adeps, Plin.; Col.
 GREASY. *a.* Obesus, Plin.; pinguis, Cic.
 GREAT. *a.* Magnus; amplius; vehemens; clarus; egregius; eximius; Cic. — A great wind; magnus, or vehemens, ventus. — A great man by reason of his virtue and courage; vir animo et virtute præcellens, Cic. — A great many; plures; multi; plurimi. — A great deal; multum; plurimum; maxime. — A great while; diu; diu multumque.
 GREAT. *s.* — To buy or sell in great; aversione, or per aversionem, emere, vendere; U. Jct. — Pl., The great; viri principes.
 To GREATEN. *v. a.* Aliquid amplificare; dilatare; laxare; extendere; Cic.
 GREAT-HEARTED. *a.* Magnanimus; fortis.
 GREATLY. *ad.* Multum; maxime; magnopere; admodum; valde; vehementer; mirum in modum; Cic.
 GREATNESS. *s.* I. Largeness; amplitudo. II. Power, influence; potentia; Cic. III. — Greatness of mind; animi magnitudo, amplitudo, altitudo, excelsitas, Cic.
 GREAVES. *s. pl.* Armour for the legs; ocreæ, arum, pl.
 GRECIAN. *s.* I. A native of Greece; Græcus; Græcus; Cic. II. One learned in the Greek tongue; Græcis literis imbutus.
 GREGISM. *s.* Hellenismus.
 GREEDILY. *ad.* Avide, Ov. — To eat greedily; vorare, Cic.
 GREEDINESS. *s.* Ingluvies, Ter.; gula.
 GREEDY. *a.* Cibi avidus; helleo, Ter.; vorax, Cic.
 GREEK. *a.* (Of persons); Græcus; Græcus; Cic. — (Of things); Græcus, Cic.; Græcensis; Græcanicus; Plin. — The Greek language; lingua Græca, Cic. — To learn Greek; Græcās literas discere, Cic. — To know Greek; Græce scire, Cic.
 GREEN. *a.* I. Having a colour compounded of blue and yellow; viridis, Cic.; virens, Plin. II. Immature; crudus; percrudus; acerbus; immaturus; Cic.; immitis, Plin. — Green peas; pisa novella, or primula.
 GREEN. *s.* I. The colour; viridis color, Ov. — A light green; smaragdinus; e viridi pallens; Cels.; maligine virens. — A bright green; acriter viridis. II. A grassy plain; vivus cæspes, Hor.
 GREENFINCH. *s.* A bird; luteola.
 GREENHOUSE. *s.* Cella arbutiva, or defendendis a frigore arbusculis.
 GREENISH. *a.* Subviridis, Plin.; viridi colori proximus.
 GREENNESS. *s.* I. The quality of being green; herbarum frondumque viriditas, Cic. II. Unripeness; asperitas, Plin.; viriditas, Cic. III. Freshness; frigus.
 To GREET. *v. a.* and *n.* Salutare; salutem alicui dicere; alicum salute, or salutem alicui, impertire; Cic.
 GREETING. *s.* Salutatio, Cic.
 GRENADE or GRENADO. *s.* A piece of artillery; granatum bellicum, or igniferum.
 GRENDIER. *s.* Miles delectus.
 GREYHOUND. *s.* Vertagus.
 GRICE. *s.* A young wild boar; aper annulus; nefrens ferus.
 GRIDIRON. *s.* Craticula.

GRIEF. *s.* Animī aegritudo; mæror; Cic. — *He died of grief*; mors consecuta est ex aegritudine, Ter. — *With grief*; moleste, Cic.

GRIEVANCE. *s.* Dammum; injuria; Cic.

To **GRIEVE.** *v. a.* Alicui mærorem, molestiam, or sollicitudinem, afferre, or creare, Cic.; sollicitudines conficere, Plin., or struere, Cic.; aliquid angere, sollicitum reddere, in sollicitudinem adducere, Cic.

To **GRIEVE.** *v. n.* Se macerare, or cruciare, Ter.; se aegritudini dederē; angī animo; in aegritudinem incidere; Cic.

GRIEVOUSLY. *ad.* Moleste, Cic.

GRIEVOUS. *a.* Gravis; atrox. — *A grievous crime*; res atrox, scelestā, nefariā, Cic.

GRIEVOUSLY. *ad.* Graviter, Cic.

GRIEVOUSNESS. *s.* Gravitās; enormitās; Cic.

GRIFFIN or **GRIFFON.** *s.* *A fabulous animal*; gryphus, Plin.; gryps, Virg.

To **GRILL.** *v. a.* Carnem super craticula torrere.

GRIM. *a.* Horridus; ad deformitatem insignis; Cic.; fœda specie, Lucr.

GRIM-FACED. *a.* Fronis obducta, or contracta, Hor., caperata, Varr., adstricta, Mart.; triste supercilium, Lucr.

GRIMACE. *s.* Oris contortio et depravatio, Cic.; fœda vultūs distortio; simulatio; Cic.

To **GRIME.** *v. a.* Maculare; conspurcare.

GRIMLY. *ad.* Horrribilem, or horrendum, in modum.

To **GRIN.** *v. n.* Os distortuere et depravare, Cic.; extorquere labra, Quint.; dentibus stridere, Cels.

GRIN. *s.* Oris contorsio et depravatio, Cic.; fœda vultūs distortio; dentium stridor.

To **GRIND.** *v. a.* I. *To comminute by attrition*; terere, Plin.; pinsere; contundere; Varr. — *To grind colours*; colores terere, Plin. II. *To sharpen by rubbing on something hard*; cote acuerē, Hor.; rei aciem excitare, Plin.; exacuerē, Hor. III. *To oppress*; opprimere; obruere. IV. — *To grind the teeth*; dentibus stridere, Cels.

GRINDER. *s.* I. *One who grinds*; qui ferramenta acuit. II. *Instrument of grinding*; cos, Virg.

GRINDER. *s. i. e.* *A back tooth*; dens genuinus, Cels., molaris, Col., maxillaris, Plin.

GRINDING. *s.* Tritus, ūs; tritura, Col.

GRINDSTONE or **GRINDSTONE.** *s.* Cos, Virg.

GRINNEL. *s.* Qui os sibi distortuere.

GRIP. *s.* I. *A seizure*; captura, Phædr. II. *A handful*; manipulus, Plin. III. *A squeeze*; compressio; compressus, ūs; Cic.

To **GRIPE.** *v. a.* I. *To seize with the hand*; manu prehendere, comprehendere, Cic., or corrīpere, Hiit. II. *To close*; claudere; ocludere; Cic. III. *To squeeze*; premere; or, pressare; Virg.; comprīmere, Cic. IV. *To pinch, give pain*; torquere.

GRIPEY. *s.* Fenerator, Cic.; danista, Plaut.; fem. feneratorix, Val. Max.

GRIPEY. *s. pl.* Tormina; torsiones, Cels.; intestinum dolores, Cic.

GRISLY. *a.* Horrribilis; horrendus; horrificus; Cic.

GRIST. *s.* (Hordeum) molendum.

GRISTLE. *s.* Cartilago, Cels.

GRISTLY. *a.* Cartilagosus, Plin.

GRIT. *s.* I. *Sand*; arena, Vitr. II. *Coarse meal*;

farina crassior.

GRITTY. *a.* Glareosus, Col.

GRIZZLE. *s.* Cinereum, or leucophæum, tectorium, Vitr.

GRIZZLY. *a.* Ad leucophæum accedens; leucophæo proximus.

To **GROAN.** *v. n.* Gemere; ingemere; ingemiscere; Cic.

GROAN or **GROANING.** *s.* Gemitus, ūs, Cic.

GROER. *s.* Aromatarius propola, Plin.; aromatarius.

GROCERY. *s.* Omne aromatum genus.

GROIN. *s.* Inguen, inis, n.

GROOM. *s.* Agaso, Curt.; Cic.; equarius, Solin.

GROOVE. *s.* Facta in longitudinem incisura; canalis.

To **GROOVE.** *v. a.* Introrsum incidere. — *Grooved*; canaliculatus.

To **GROPE.** *v. n.* and *a.* Iter prætentare, Ov.; dubio manuum conjectu viam investigare, Plin.

GROPER. *s.* Qui manu explorat viam, Ov.

GROSS. *a.* I. *Bulky*; crassus; amplus; Cic. II. *Shameful*; indecorus, Cic.; indecens, Sen. III. *Unrefined, coarse*; rudis; inurbanus; Cic. IV. *Dull*; tardus; obtusus; Cic.

GROSS. *s.* I. *The main body*; agmen. II. *The whole together*; summa. III. *The number of twelve dozen*; duodecies duodeni.

GROSSLY. *ad.* Rustice; ineleганter; illepidē; inurbane, Cic.; stupide; stolidē; Liv. — *To be grossly mistaken*; errare tota re, Cic., tota via, Plin.

GROSSNESS. *s.* Amplitudo; crassitudo; crassamentum.

GROT or **GROTTO.** *s.* Spelunca, Cic.; specus, ūs, Hor.

GROTESQUE. *a.* Ridiculus, Hor. — *Grotesque painting*; ludicra deformium figurarum pictura.

GROVE. *s.* Silvā; nemus.

To **GROVEL.** *v. n.* Repere, Plaut.; reptare, Plin.

GROUND. *s.* I. *Earth*; terra, Cic. — *To lie upon the ground*; humi jacere. — *To live under ground*; sub terra habitare. II. *Land*; terra; plaga; tractus, ūs; regio, Cic. III. *Estate*; prædium; fundus, Cic.; agor, Hor. IV. *The first stratum of paint in a painting*; area, Cæs.; tabulæ area. V. *The fundamental substance*; fiducia; fides; spes, Cic. VI. *First hint*; prima rei delineatio. VII. *An original principle*; causa; ratio; Cic. VIII. *The space occupied by an army as they fight*; terrenum, Col.; humus, Curt. — *To make the enemy lose ground*; hostem gradu demovere, Liv.

GROUNDS. *s. pl.* Dregs; fæx, Col.; crassamen, Hor.; crassamentum.

To **GROUND.** *v. a.* I. *To fix on the ground*; infigere, or pangere, terræ. II. *To found as upon a cause*; fundare; ponere; instituire; stabilire; Cic. III. *To settle in rudiments of knowledge*; aliquid rem, or de re, docere; edocere rem, re, in re, or ad rem.

GROUND-FLOOR. *s.* Pars ædium solo contigua, or proxima.

GROUND-IVY. *s.* Helix, Plin.

GROUNDLESS. *a.* Vanus; inanis. — *A groundless fear*; inanis metus, ūs. — *A groundless suspicion*; minus firma suspicio, Cic.

GROUNDLESSLY. *ad.* Sine causa; immerito.

GROUNDLESSNESS. *s.* Futilitas, Cic.

GROUND-PLOT. *s. i. e.* *The ground on which any building is placed*; area, Cic.; Liv.

GROUND-RENT. *s.* Solarium vectigal.

GRUNDEL or **GRUNDSIL.** *s.* I. *A plant*; senecio; erigeron; Plin. II. *A threshold*; limen, Ter.

GROUNDWORK. *s.* Area, Cæs.; basis, Cic.

GROUP. *s.* Certa quædam figurarum compositio; turba; congeries.

To **GROUP.** *v. a.* Glomerare; simul componere.

To **GROW.** *v. n.* I. *To increase*; crescere. II. *To become*; fieri, Cic.; evadere. — *To grow fat*; pinguescere; crassescere; Col. — *To grow lean*; macrescere, Col.; macere, Plaut.; macrescere, Hor.; macerari, Col. — *To grow big*; accrescere; crassescere; tumere; in crassitudinem excrecere; Plin. — *To grow old*; senescere; consenescere; senectutem adipisci; canescere; Cic. — *To grow out of use*; obsolescere; exolescere; Tac. — *To grow rich*; ditescere; ditari; locupletari; divitem, or locupletem, fieri, Juv. — *To grow dear*; carior fieri. — *To grow up*; crescere, Cic.; excrecere, Cels.; augeri; amplificari; Cic.

To **GROW.** *v. a.* Agrum colere; agris culturam adhibere; Cic.

GROWL. *s.* Grunnitus, ūs, Cic.

To **GROWL.** *v. n.* Obmurmurare, Ov.; irata verba murmurare.

GROWTH. *s.* Accretio; accessio; incrementum.

To **GRUB.** *v. a.* Colendum agrum dumis extricare, Col.

GRUB. *s.* I. *A small worm*; lumbricus, Cels.; Colum. II. *A short thick man*, (in contempt); nanus.

III. *Sorrow, grief*; animi aegritudo; mæror; Cic.

To **GRUB UP.** *v. a.* Exstirpare, Colum.; Cic.; eradice, Varr.; Ter.; effodire, Cic.

To **GRUBBLE.** *v. n.* i. e. *To feel in the dark*; attractare, Cic.

To **GRUDGE.** *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To envy*; alicui invydere; amulari; Cic. II. *To murmur*, *to repine*; missitare, Liv. III. *To be unwilling*; abnuere; recusare; repudiare; rejicere; Cic.

GRUDGE. *s.* Odium vetus tectumque; odium occultum et intimum; cæca et acerba simultas; Cic. — *A grudge of conscience*; conscientia stimulus; animi morsus, ūs.

GRUDGINGLY. *ad.* Aegre; moleste; iniquo animo.

GRIEL. *s.* Polenta, Varr.

GRIFF. *a.* Tetricus; rudis; morosus.

GRIFFLY. *ad.* Asperē; ferociter; Cic.; inurbane.

GRIFFNESS. *s.* Asperitas; acerbitas.

To **GRIFFLE.** *v. n.* Mutire, Ter.; mussare, Plin.; mussitare, Plaut.; obmurmurare, Plin.

GRIFFLER. *s.* Morosus; queribundus; Cic.; querulus, Curt.; Hor.

GRIFFLING. *s.* Querela; conquisio; Cic.; conquisitus, ūs, Liv.; murmuratio, Sen.; querula, Plin.

GRIMOUS. *a.* Grimosus.

GRUNT, GRUNTING, or GRUNTLING. *s.* Grunnitus, ūs, Cic.; vox porcina, Sen.

To **GRUNT** or **GRUNTLE.** *v. n.* (Like a pig); grunnire, Varr.

GUARANTEE. *s.* Auctor; sponsor; præ; Cic.

To **GUARANTY.** *v. a.* Auctoritatem rei tradite, or auctorem se profiteri, Cic.

To **GUARD.** *v. a.* and *n.* Defendere; tueri; conservare. — *To guard a country*; regionem ab hoste defendere, or ab hostium excursionibus tueri. — *To guard a town*; urbem præsidio tutari, Cic. — *To guard one's self*; animo excubare, or vigilare, Cic.; animum attendere ad cavendum, Nep.

GUARDS. s. I. *The act of keeping or preserving*; conservatio, Cic. II. *A man or body of men whose business is to watch*; statio; excubie, Cic. — *To come off from guard*; de statione decedere, Cic. — *To stand upon one's guard*; animo excubare, or vigilare, Cic.

GUARDEDLY. ad. Prudenter; considerate; Cic.
GUARDER. s. Custos, Virg.
GUARDIAN. s. I. *One who has the care of an orphan*; tutor, Cic.; (testamentarius tutor, U. Jct.). II. *One to whom the care of any thing is committed*; custos, Virg.
GUARDIAN. a. Custos.
GUARDIANSHIP. s. Tutela, Cic.
GUARDSHIP. s. Cura; fides; præsidium; Cic.; tutela, Liv.

GUDGEON. s. *A small fish*; gobio, Col.; gobius, Mart.
TO GUESS. v. a. and n. Præsagire; præsentire; prænocere; conjectura prospicere; Cic.
GUESS. s. Conjectura, Cic.; conjectatio, Plin.
GUEST. s. Conviva; ad cœnam invitatus; Cic.; hospes, Cæs.

GUEST-CHAMBER. s. Cœnatio, Col.; cœnaculum, Varr.
TO GUGGLE. v. n. *To make a noise as liquor poured out of a bottle that has a narrow neck*; ebulliendo strepere, or strepitare.

GUIDANCE. s. Rectio; curatio; administratio; Cic. — *To place one's self under another man's guidance*; ad ductum alicujus se applicare, Cic.

TO GUIDE. v. a. Dirigere, Hor.; ducere; alicui se ducem præbere; Cic.

GUIDE. s. Dux, Cic. — *Nature is our guide*; natura ipsa præeunte deducimur, Cic.

GUILD. s. I. *A corporation*; societas; ordo; Cic.; corpus, Liv. II. *A tax, a tribute*; tributum; vectigal; Cic.

GUILDHALL. s. Basilica.
GUILE. s. Fraus; fallacia; malus dolus; Cic.; malæ artes, Sall.

GUILEFUL. a. Fraudulentus; vafer; Cic. — *A guileful mind*; ingenium tortuosum, Cic.; animus subdolos ac versutus, Vell. Patere.

GUILEFULLY. ad. Fallaciter; subdole; veteratorie; Cic.

GUILEFULNESS. s. Fraus; dolus; fallacia; Cic.

GUILELESS. a. Simplex; traudis expertus.

GUILELESSLY. ad. Sine fraude, Cic.; simpliciter et palam, Suet.

GUILT. s. I. *The state of one who has committed a crime*; culpa. — *Consciousness of guilt*; peccati, or delicti, conscientia. II. *A criminal offence*; scelus, Cic.; malefactum; delictum; flagitium; culpa.

GUILTINESS. s. Culpa. Or this may be expressed by the adjective.

GUILTLESS. a. Innocens; innoxius; Cic.; purus sceleris; vitæ integer; Hor.; sceleris, or scelere, insons, Liv. — *To be guiltless*; culpa carere, vacare; extra culpam esse; abesse a culpa; Cic.

GUILTLESSLY. ad. Integre; citra culpam, Cic., or scelus, Ov.

GUILTLESSNESS. s. Innocentia, Cic.

GUILTY. a. Nocens; sons; Cic. — *To be guilty*; in culpa esse, Cic. — *Guilty of a fault*; alicujus, or alicui, culpæ affinis, Cic.

GUINEA. s. *An English gold coin*; nummus aureus valens viginti et unum solidos Anglicos.

GUINEA-HEN. s. *A bird*; gallina guttata, Mart.; gallina varia, Varr.

GUINEA-PIG. s. Porculus.
GUISE. s. Modus; ratio; Cic.

GUITAR. s. *An instrument of music*; cithara.

GULF. s. I. *A bay*; sinus, ùs, Cic. II. *An abyss*; vorago; gurgis; Cic.; barathrum, Virg.; chasma, Sen.

III. *A whirlpool*; gurgis; vorago; Cic.; barathrum, Virg.

GULFY. a. Voraginosus, Hirt.

TO GULL. v. a. Alicui fucum facere; fraude et fallacia alicquem fallere, Cic.; captare astute, Plaut.

GULL. s. I. *A cheat*; veterator, Cic. II. *One easily cheated*; credulus; stolidus; Cic. III. *A sea bird*; gavia, Plin. IV. *A fish*; gobio capitatus; gobius.

GULLERY. s. Fraus; dolus malus; fallacia; Cic.

GULLET. s. Guttur; jugulum; Cic.; gula, Phædr.

GULLYHOLE. s. Cloaca, Cic.; eluvies, Plin.; colluviaria, Vitr.

GULOSITY. s. Ingluvies, Cic.

TO GULP. v. a. Vorare; glutire; Liv.

GULP. s. Haustus, ùs.

GUM. s. I. *A vegetable substance*; gummi, Cels.; gummis, Col. II. *The fleshy covering of the teeth*; gingiva, Plin.

TO GUM. v. a. Gummi illinere, oblinere perlinere.

GUMMY. a. Gummosus, Plin.

GUN. s. Ferrea fistula longior; igniarius; Bud. — *Agreat gun*; æneum, or murale, or bellicum, tormentum.

GUNNER. s. Tormenti librator.

GUNPOWDER. s. Nitratu, or sulphureus, pulvis.

GUNSMITH. s. Armorum faber, or opifex.

GUNSTOCK. s. Lignum cui ferrea fistula inseritur.

GURGE. s. Gurgis; barathrum; Virg.

TO GURGLE. v. n. Surrare, Virg.; levem susurrum edere; labi cum murmure; Ov.

TO GUSH. v. n. Salire, Cic.; exsilire, Plaut.

GUSH or GUSHING. s. Scatebra, Plin.

GUSSET. s. *Any thing sewed on to cloth in order to strengthen it*; pannus assutus.

GUST. s. I. *Taste*; gustus, ùs; gustatus, ùs; Cic. II. *A violent sudden blast of wind*; subitus venti flatus, ùs. — *A gust of anger*; excaudescencia, Cic.; fervens animus ab ira, Ov.

GUSTATION. s. Gustatus, ùs; (degustatio, U. Jct.).

GUSTFUL. a. Sapidus; in quo est acumen saporis; Plin.

GUSTY. a. Procellosus, Cic.; tempestuosus, Gell.

GUT. s. Intestinum, Cic.; interaneum; pl., interanea, Plin.; exta. (But exta denotes especially the heart, liver, &c.)

TO GUT. v. a. Eviscerare, Virg.; exenterare, Just.; intestina eximere, Plin.; also, furari; clam eripere, subripere, or surripere; Cic.; furto tollere, Virg.

GUTTER. s. Colliquia, Vitr.; canalis; rivus. — *Gutter-tile*; imbrex, Plin.

TO GUTTER. v. a. *To cut in small hollows*; striare, Vitr.

TO GUTTER. v. n. *To swal as a candle*; liquescere; eliquescere.

GUTTLER. s. Hælluus; comessor; Cic.

GUTTURAL. a. Gutturialis.

TO GUZZLE. v. a. Pergæcari, Plaut.; perpotare; helluari; Cic.

GUZZLER. s. Hælluus, Cic.

GYMNASTICS. s. *The art of performing the exercises of the body*; gymnastia, ars, Plaut.

GYMNASTIC. a. Gymnasticus.

GYRE. s. Circulus, Cic.

TO GYVE. v. a. I. *To fetter*; alicujus pedes ferro compedere, Varr.; alicui compedes inducere, or impingere, Plaut. II. *To chackle*; alicui vincula indere, Ter.; alicquem in catenas, or in vincula, conjicere, Cæs.; Cic.; catenis vincire, Ov.; onerare vinculis, Val. Max.

GYVES. s. pl. Compedes, pl., Cic.

H.

HA. interj. Ah! hæu! Cic.

HABERDASHER. s. Mercimoniorum minorum venditor.

HABERGEON. s. *An ancient armour*; levis lorica.

HABILIMENT. s. Vestis; vestitus, ùs; Cic.

HABILITY. s. Solertia; industria; caliditas; Cic.; scientia; peritia.

HABIT. s. I. *Dress*; vestis; vestitus, ùs; vestimentum; Cic. II. *State of any thing*; status, ùs; ratio; Cic. III. *Custom*; consuetudo; assuetudo; Liv. — *To contract a bad habit*; malam consuetudinem ducere, Sen. — *To get into a habit*; in rei consuetudinem venire, Cic.; se alicui rei, or in aliqua re, assuescere; in consuetudinem venire, Cic.; Cæs.; (but this means also, "to pass into or become a habit," Cic.); se adducere in consuetudinem, Cæs. — *This is not my habit*; non est mea consuetudinis, Cic.

TO HABIT. v. a. Alicui vestem, or alicquem veste induere, Ter.

HABITABLE. a. Habitabilis, Cic.

HABITATION. s. Domus, ùs; habitatio; domicilium; Cic.

HABITUAL. a. Quod in morem venit, Ov; consuetudine confirmatus.

HABITUALLY. ad. Pro consuetudine, Cic.; ex consuetudine, Cæs.; persæpe; vulgo; ut plurimum; Cic.

TO HABITUATE ONE'S SELF. v. a. Se rei assuescere, Cic.; consuescere, Plin., or insuescere, Col.

HABITUDE. s. I. *Custom*; consuetudo, Cic.; assuetudo, Liv. II. *Relation*; congruentia; convenientia; consensus, ùs; Cic. III. *Intercourse*; commercium; usur, ùs; consuetudo.

TO HACK. v. a. Minute, minutatim, or in minutas partes concidere, Cic.; Cato; Lucr.; minutatim secare, Cic.

HACKLE. s. Linum depexum, or carminatum, Plin.

TO HACKLE. v. a. Pectere linum hamis ferreis, donec omnis membrana decorticetur; cannabem pectinare.

HACKNEY. s. I. *A pacing horse*; asturco, Plin.; equus gradarius, Lucell., or toltarius, Sen. II. *A hired horse*; equus conducticius. III. *A hiring*; mercenarius; operarius; Cic.

TO HACKNEY. v. a. Pro mercede locare.

HADDOCK. s. *A sea-fish*; asellus, Plin.

HAFT. s. Manubrium, Cic. — *The haft of a sword*; gladii capulus, Plin.

TO HAFT. v. a. Rem manubrio instruere.

HAGGARD. *a.* Trux; truculentus; ferus; Cic.
To HAGGLE. *v. n.* Sordide mercari; de pretio contendere.
HAGGLER. *s.* Cunctator; hæsitabundus; Plin. J.
HAI. *interj.* Ah! heu! proh! quam, quod, malum! vah!
HAIL. *s.* Grando.
To HAIL. *v. n.* — *It hails;* grandinat; grando cadit; præcipitans cadit.
To HAIL. *v. a.* I. *To salute, to call to;* salutare; salutem alicui dicere; aliquid salutare, or salutem alicui, impertire; Cic. II. (As a sea term); evocare.
HAILED. *a.* Grandinè verberatus, Cic.
HAILSHOT. *s.* Plumbea glans.
HAILSTONE. *s.* Major grandinis grumus.
HAIR. *s.* I. *A common tegument of the body; (of men);* capillus; (of animals); capillus; villus; pilus. — *The hair of the head;* crinis; coma; capilli. — *Long hair;* cæsaries promissi capilli. — *Curled hair;* capilli crispi, Plaut. — *Soft downy hair;* lanugo, Virg. — *Horse-hair;* pilus; setæ; Cic. II. *A single hair;* capillus; crinis; Cic. III. *Grain, course, order;* pilus. — *Against the hair;* contra pilum, Cic.
HAIRBELL. *s.* *A flower;* hyacinthus; vaccinium; Virg.
HAIRBROOM. *s.* Scope.
HAIRCLOTH. *s.* Cilicium.
HAIHED. *a.* Comatus; capillatus; Plin.
HAIRLESS. *a.* Calvus; pilis defectus; Phædr.
HAIRY. *a.* I. *Covered with hair;* comatus; capillatus; Plin.; pilosus, Col. — *Very hairy;* hispidus, Hor.; hirtus, Col. — *To be hairy;* vestiri pilis, Plin. II. *Consisting of hair;* capillatus. — *A hairy comet;* cometa crinitus; stella cincinnata; Cic.; crinitum sidus, Plin.
HALBERD. *s.* Hasta; bipennis.
HALBERDIER. *s.* Doryphorus, Cic.
HALCVON. *s.* Alcyon, Plin.; alcedo, Plaut.
HALCVON. *a.* Beatus.
HALE OF HEAL. *a.* Sanus; bene valens; validus; Cic.
To HALE OR HAUL. *v. a.* — *To haul a boat;* contento fune navigium trahere.
HALF. *s.* Dimidius; dimidia pars; Cic.; cœqua pars; Plin.
HALF. *a.* Dimidius, Cic.; semi; sesquil.
HALF. *ad.* I. *By half.* — *Half-full;* semiplenus, Cic. — *Half-empty;* semi-inanis, Plin. — *Half-dead;* semifactus. — *Half-dead;* semianimis. II. *Imperfectly.* — *To do things by halves;* parce et molliter, or levi brachio, æcre, Cic.
HALF-BROTHERS. *s.* Fratres uterini, Suet.; ex eadem matre nati.
HALF-MOON. *s.* Luna semiformis, Colum. — *In the form of a half-moon, or adorned with the figure of a half-moon;* lunatus.
HALF-PIKE. *s.* Hasta brevior.
HALF-SEAS OVER. *a.* Vino semigravis, Liv.
HALF-SISTERS. *s. pl.* Sorores uterinae, Suet.; ex eadem matre nate.
HALF-SPHERE. *s.* Hemisphærium, Varr.
HALF-WAY. *ad.* Medio; in medio.
HALF-WITTED. *a.* Fatuus; ineptus; insulsus; insipiens. — *A half-witted fellow;* homo crassi ingenii. — *In a half-witted manner;* insipienter, Cic.
HALIBUT. *s.* A fish; passer.
HALITUOUS. *a.* Fumosus, Mart.; vapidus, Pers.
HALL. *s.* A large room; œcus, Vitruv.; mesaula, Vitruv.; collegium.
HALLELUJAH. *s.* Laudate Dominum.
HALLOO. *interj.* Macte; pl. macti; age; pl., agite.
To HALLOO. *v. n.* and *a.* Inclamare; vociferari, Cic.; vociferare, Varr.
To HALLOW. *v. a.* I. *To make sacred;* alicui sanctitatem divinitus impertire. II. *To venerate, reverence, honour;* venerari; honorem reddere; sancte colere; (sanctificare, Tertull.).
HALLUCINATION. *s.* Error; alucinatio; Cic.; falsa computatio.
HALM. *s.* Straw; palea, Col.; stramentum, Varr.
HALO. *s.* A circle round the sun or moon; circulus candore fulgens, Cic.; corona, Sen.
HALT. *s. i. e.* A stop; mora, Cic.; statio. — *To make a halt;* subsistere; subsidere in via; Cic.
HALT. *a.* Claudus, Cic.; mutilus, Cæs.; mutilatus, Liv.
To HALT. *v. n.* I. *To limp;* claudicare. II. *To stop in a march;* subsistere; sustinere signa; subsidere in via; Cic. III. *To hesitate;* hæsitare; hærerè, Cic.; animo fluctuare, Liv.; in ambiguo esse; esse consilii ambiguum; Tac.
HALTER. *s.* I. *A rope to hang malefactors;* restis, Plaut.; laqueus, Cic. — *A crime deserving the halter;* dignum suspendio scelus. II. (Of a horse); capistrum, Varr.
To HALTER. *v. a.* Equum capistrare; capistrum equo inducere; Plin.
To HALVE. *v. a.* Bipartito distribuere; dividere; Cic.; bipartiri is usually found in the participle; (dimidiare, Tertull.; Cicero has the participle dimidiatus).

HALVES. *interj.* In commune! Phædr.
HAM. *s.* I. *The back part of the knee;* poples, Cic.
 II. *The thigh of a hog salted;* perna; Plaut.; petaso; or, petasio; Varr.
HAMLET. *s.* Viculus, Liv.; mapalia, pl., Virg.
HAMMER. *s.* Malleus, Plaut.
To HAMMER. *v. a.* Malleis percutere, or tundere.
To HAMMER. *v. n.* Laborare, conturbari; commoveri, Cic. — *To hammer in one's speech;* lingua hæsitare; titubare; titubanter loqui.
HAMMEREY. *s.* Malleator, Mart.
HAMMEING. *s.* Mallei ictus, ùs.
HAMMOCK. *s.* Pensilis lectus; lectus nauticus.
HAMPER. *s.* Cista viminea, Ov.; qualus, Virg.; canistrum; calathus; corbis; fiscina; Cic.
To HAMPER. *v. a.* Impedire; obstruere; impedimento, or incommodo, esse; turbare; intercludere; intricare; involvere; circumvolvère; implicare; irretire; obstringere, Cic.
HAMSTRING. *s.* Suffrago, Plin.
To HAMSTRING. *v. a.* Suffraginem secare.
HANAPER. *s.* An exchequer; fiscus; ararium tabularium; thesaurus; gaza, Cic.
HAND. *s.* I. *The palm with the fingers;* manus, Cæs. II. *A measure of four inches;* palmus. III. *Side (right or left);* pars; regio; latus. — *On the right hand;* dextrum. — *On the left;* lævum. IV. *External action;* actio, Cic. V. *Cards held at a game;* sors; sortes. VI. *Power;* potestas; potentia; auctoritas; imperium; arbitrium; ditio, Cic. VII. *Agent;* minister; cui aliquid negotium datur; opifex; curator; vicarius; Cic.; actor, Tac. VIII. *Cast of writing;* manus; litera; scriptura; chirographum, Cic.; signatura, Suet. IX. — *The hand of a watch;* acus horarum index. X. — *The right hand;* dextera; dextra, Cic. — *The left;* læva; sinistra, Cic. — *The open hand;* manus explicita. — *The clenched hand;* pugnis; compressa in pugnum manus, Plaut. — *To offer one's hand in friendship;* dextram dare. — *To shake hands;* dextras interjungere, Liv. — *To close the hand;* manum contrahere, Ov. — *To open the hand;* manum remittere. — *To have in hand;* in manibus habere, Cic. — *To give from hand to hand;* per manus tradere. — *To clap the hands;* flaudere. — *To take in hand;* aggredi; suscipere; manum operi admove, Ov. — *To lay hands on;* alicui manus injicere, Cic. — *To take sword in hand;* gladium stringere, Phædr. — *To fall into the hands of;* alicujus in potestatem cadere, Cic. — *It is all in your hands;* hujusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est, Cic. — *To lend a hand;* alicui adesse, auxilio esse, auxiliari, operem et auxilium ferre; dextram porrigere, Cic. — *To place in the hands of one;* alicui in manus tradere; alicujus fidei committere. — *I had it from a sure hand;* id certis auctoribus comperi, Cic. — *To put one's hand to a writing;* scripto chirographum apponere; (to a letter); epistolæ nomen suum subscribere. — *To try one's hand at;* rem conari, tentare. — *That shows a master's hand;* id fabre factum est, Plaut. — *To have a hand in a thing;* in partem muneris venire, Cic. — *The question now in hand;* questio quæ nunc est in manibus, Cic. — *What is in hand now?* quid rerum agitur? Ter. — *To get the upper hand;* superiorem esse, or discedere. — *To lay violent hands on one's self;* violentas manus sibi inferre; sua manu cadere, Cic. — *To live by one's hands;* manuum mercede inopiâ tolerare, Sall. — *Under-hand;* clam; occulto; latenter, Cic. — *Off hand;* extemplo; confestim; sine mora; statim; illico. — *At hand;* præsto; prope; ante pedes.
To HAND. *v. a.* I. *To give with the hand;* tradere; dextera dare; in manum tradere. II. *To guide by the hand;* manu ducere, Virg. III. *To lay hands on;* alicui manus injicere; tractare; attractare, Cic.; manu tractare, Virg.
HAND-BARROW. *s.* Brachiata crates.
HAND-BASKET. *s.* Fiscina; sporta, Sall.; corbula, Varr.; corbis, Cic.; fiscoella, Virg.; calathiscus, Catull.
HAND-BELL. *s.* Parvum tintinnabulum.
HAND-BILL. *s.* Scheda, Cic.; schedula, Plin.; typis mandata nōntio.
HANDCUFF. *s.* Manica, pl., Virg.
To HANDCUFF. *v. a.* Manicas injicere.
HAND-BREADTH. *s.* Palmus.
HANDEFUL. *s.* Manipulus, Plin. — (Of corn); merges, Plin. — (Of wheat); farris pugillus, Plin. — (Of money); æris pugnus, Sen. — (Of men); militum parva manus, Cic.
HAND-GALLOP. *s.* Equi cursus, ùs.
HAND-GUN. *s.* Ferrea fistula longior; igniarium, Bud
HANDICRAFT. *s.* Ars.
HANDICRAFTSMAN. *s.* Artifex; opifex, Cic.
HANDILY. *ad.* Solerter, industrie, Cic.; solerti manu Tibull.; dextere, Liv.
HANDINESS. *s.* Dexteritas; agendi solertia; ars; industria, Cic.
HANDKERCHIEF. *s.* Linteolum, Cic.; sudarium, Liv.
To HANDLE. *v. a.* I. *To touch, feel with the hand;* tractare; attractare, Cic.; manu tractare, Virg.; con-

tractare, Col. II. *To manage, administer; administrare; gerere. — (A subject); de re disserere, disputare, sermonem habere.* III. *To treat, use; tractare. — To handle roughly; durius tractare, Cic.*

HANDLE. *s.* Manubrium, Cic. — *(Of a vase or cup); ansa, Col. — (Of a plough); stiva, Virg. — (Of a knife); cutilli capulus, Plin. — (Of a sword); capulus. — (Of a pump); antlia manubrium. — Fig.; To make a handle of a thing; occasionem capere.*

HAND-MAID. *s.* Ancilla, Cic.; famula, Virg.; ministra, Ov.

HAND-MILL. *s.* Molae trusatiles, Gell.

HAND-RAIL. *s.* (Of a staircase); clathri.

HAND-SAW. *s.* Serrula, Cic.

HANDELS. *s.* I. *The first act of using any thing; utendi primordium.* II. *The first act of sale; vendendi primordium. — To take handels; mercis primitias habere.*

HANDELS. *v. a.* Uti priore loco.

HANDSOME. *a.* I. *Beautiful with dignity; elegant, graceful; pulcher; formosus; decorus; venustus; speciosus; bellus; honestus; elegans; forma insignis; eximia pulchritudine præditus; forma nobilis, præstans, eximius, egregius.* II. *Generous, noble; splendidus; ingenuus; liberalis; æquus.* III. *Convenient; convenientis, Cic.*

TO HANDSOME. *v. a.* Ornare; exornare; decorare; Cic.

HANDSOMELY. *ad.* Pulchre; venuste; decore; formose; honeste; concinne; eleganter; ornate; belle; commode; convenienter; Cic.

HANDSOMENESS. *s.* Pulchritudo; species; decor; forma; formositas; dignitas; venustas, Cic.; gratia, Hor.; forma egregia; elegantia, Cic.

HANDWORK. *s.* Vermiculus intercus.

HAND-WRITING. *s.* Manus; scriptura; chirographum; Cic.

HANDY. *a.* Navus; solers; industrius; callidus; habilis; promptus; expeditus; sciens; peritus. — *(Of things); aptus; idoneus; commodus, Cic.*

HANDY-BLOWS. *s.* Plaga; ictus. — *To come to handy-blows; ad manus venire, Cic.*

HANDY-WORK. *s.* Opus manu le.

TO HANG. *v. a.* Suspendere; appendere; tendere. — *To hang a room; aulae parietibus obtendere; parietes aulae vestire. — To hang a manufactor; infelici arbori suspendere, Liv.; patibulo affigere, Sall. — To deserve hanging; peccare digne cruce, Hor.*

TO HANG. *v. n.* Pendere.

TO HANG BACK. *v. n.* Regredi, Cic.; retrogradi, Plin.

TO HANG BY. *v. n.* Suspendere.

TO HANG DOWN. *v. n.* Flaccescere, Varr. — *(Before); opprendere. — (One's head); caput demittere.*

TO HANG FROM. *v. n.* Dependere.

TO HANG OVER. *v. n.* Impendere, imminere.

TO HANG LOOSE. *v. n.* Pendere et ultero citroque jactari.

TO HANG ONE'S SELF. *v. n.* Se suspendere; laqueo ibi vitam eripere. — *Go and hang yourself; abi hinc in vitam crucem, Ter.*

TO HANG OUT. *v. n.* Pandere; extendere; expandere. — *(A flag); vexillum erigere, Cic.; signa proponere, Liv.*

TO HANG OVER. *v. n.* Imminere; prominere.

HANGER. *s.* A short broad sword; culter venatorius, Mart.

HANGER-ON. *s.* Parasitus, Plaut.; fem. parasita; menarum assula, Hor.; parasitaster, Ter.

HANGING. *s.* I. *Punishment by strangling; patibulum, Sall.; furca; crux, Cic.; suspendium.* II. *Drapery suspended on walls, &c.; aulae peripetasma, Cic.; tapes, Virg.; aulaorum series.*

HANGING. *a.* Pendens, Cic.; pensilis, Vitr.; pendulus, Ov.

HANGMAN. *s.* Carnifex; tortor, Cic.

HANK. *s.* I. *Skein of thread; filum in spiram conolutum.* II. *Propensity of mind; voluntatis inclinatio; animi propensio; proclivitas.* III. *Power; uctoritas; pondus; momentum.*

TO HANKER AFTER. *v. n.* Exoptare; rei desiderio fieri, or flagrare; cupiditate ardere; rem sitire; Cic.

HAP OR HAP-HAZARD. *s.* Casus; sors; fortuna; alea; Cic. — *Good hap; secunda fortuna; felicitas. — Evil ap; casus adversus; infortunium; iniqua fortuna, Cic.*

TO HAP. *v. n.* Accidere; evenire; contingere; cadere.

HAPLESS. *a.* Miser; infelix; infaustus; calamitosus; funestus, Cic.

HAPLY. *ad.* Forte; fortasse, Cic.; forsan; forsitan, Virg.; fortuna; casu; fortuito; fortuito, Cic.

TO HAPPEN. *v. n.* To come to pass; contingere; venire; fieri; cadere; accidere; incidere. — *Whatever happens; utcumque ceciderit; quemcumque sors tulerit asum, Cic. — To happen on, to fall upon; incidere; currere.*

HAPPILY. *ad.* Fauste; prospere; feliciter. — *To live happily; bene beateque vivere, Plaut.*

HAPPINESS. *s.* Felicitas; fortuna; prospera, or secunda, rtuna; fortunatus exitus, Æs, Cic.

HAPPY. *a.* Beatus; felix; fortunatus, Cic. — *To be happy; felicitate uti. — Happy in one's family; felix*

nato et conjuge, Ov. — *To be the happiest of men; digito cœlum attingere, Cic. — A happy omen; omen faustum, or felix, Ov. — A happy memory; bona, or egregia, memoria, Cic.*

HARANGUE. *s.* Oratio; concio.

TO HARANGUE. *v. n.* Ad populum dicere; or, orationem habere; Cic.; ad populum concionari, Cas.; concionem habere.

HARANGUER. *s.* Concionator, Cic.

TO HARASS. *v. a.* Fatigare; defatigare, Cas.; labore frangere; vexare; lassare; Cic.

HARASSER. *s.* Spoliator, Cic.

HARBINGER. *s.* Precursor; antecursor; prodromus, Cic.; prænuntius, Ov.

HARBOUR. *s.* I. *An asylum; asylum; perfrugium; receptus, Æs; receptaculum; refugium, Cic.; profugium; diversorium, Cic.* II. *A port or haven; portus, Æs.*

TO HARBOUR. *v. a.* and *n.* Aliquem tecto, or hospitio, excipere, Ov.; tectum alicui præbere; accipere; recipere; habitare; diversari; Cic.; ad aliquem confugere, perfrugere, profugere, refugere.

HARBOURAGE. *s.* Tata statio, Virg.; portus, Æs; perfrugium; asylum; Cic.

HARBOURLESS. *a.* Importuosus, Sall.

HARD. *a.* I. *Firm, solid; durus, Cic.; edurus, Virg.; firmus; solidus, Ov.* II. *Difficult, laborious; difficilis; arduus; operosus; laboriosus; molestus.*

III. *Painful, grievous; acerbis; luctuosus; tristis; gravis; iniquus, Cic.* IV. — *Very hard; prædurus, Cic. — A hard winter; hiems aspera, dura, or perfrigida, Cic.; Ov. — Hard of belief; incredulus, Quint.; ad credendum segnus, Liv. — Hard to please; morosus; difficilis. — Hard to come by; rarus; perrarus. — Hard of hearing; surdaster, Cic. — Hard-headed; ingenium hebes. — A hard style; oratio aspera, or horrida, Cic. — Hard-hearted; durus; ferreus. — Hard fare; victus tenuis. — These are hard times; annonæ ingravescit, Cic. — To live a hard life; parce ac duriter vitam agere. — To speak hard words; lapides loqui, Plaut. — To make hard by; durare, Col.; indurare, Plin. — To grow hard; durescere, Cic.; indurescere, Col.; obdurescere, Varr.; durari; indurari. — To grow as hard as a stone; lapidescere, Plin.*

HARD. *ad.* Dure; duriter; aspere; valde; magnopere; vehementer; admodum; valide; fortiter, Cic. — *To drink hard; pergræcari; Græco more bibere, Cic. — To work hard; operi strenue incumbere. — It rains hard; cœlum ruit imbribus, Mart.; largus imber cœlo demittitur, Virg. — To be hard put to it; ad incitas redigi. — To press hard on; vestigiis instare, or inhære.*

HARD BY. *ad.* Prope; juxta. — *(To the shore); secundum ripam, Plaut.*

HARD BY. *prep.* Prope; ad; apud.

TO HARDEN. *v. a.* and *n.* Durare, Col.; indurare, Plin.; durescere, Cic.; indurescere, Col.; obdurescere, Varr.; durari; indurari.

HARD-FAVoured. *z.* Ad deformitatem insignis; naturæ nullis donis, or præsidiiis instructus, Cic.

HARD-PISTED. *a.* Avarus; sordidus; parcus; tenax; Cic.

HARD-FOUGHT. *a.* Atrox (pugna).

HARD-HEARTED. *a.* Durus; ferreus; iniquus; immitis; crudelis; sævus; ferus; immanis; inhumanus; barbarus, Cic.

HARD-HEARTEDNESS. *s.* Feritas; immanitas; sævitas; inhumanitas; crudelitas, Cic.

HARDLY. *ad.* Magno animo; fortiter; impavide, Cic.; Liv.; strenue; animose, Cic.

HARDINESS. *s.* I. *Hardship; labor; opera; cura; molestia.* II. *Bravery; animus; fidens animus; animi constantia; firmitudo, Cic.* III. *Confidence; fiducia; audacia; confidentia; impudentia, Cic.* IV. *Strength of constitution; corpus bene constitutum, Cic.*

HARDISH. *a.* Subdurus, Cels.; durusculus, Plin.

HARDLY. *ad.* I. *With difficulty; vix; ægre; difficult; difficile; gravate; gravatum.* II. *Harshly, rigorously; dure; duriter; aspere; severe; acerbè, Cic.; rigide, Sen.*

HARD-MOUTHED. *a.* (Of a horse); durî et asperi oris, Ov.

HARDNESS. *s.* Duritia; durities; Plin.; asperitas; duritas; Cic.; rigor, Virg.; gravitas; severitas; acerbitas; immanitas; sævitas, Cic. — *The hardness of the times; temporis iniquitas, Curt., atrocitas, Cic.; temporum invidia, Plin.*

HARDS. *s. pl. i. e.* The refuse or coarser part of flax; stupa, Liv.

HARDSHIP. *s.* Duritia; durities; labor; opera; cura; molestia, Cic. — *Inured to hardship; laboribus duratus, Quint.*

HARDWARE. *s.* Minutæ ex ære vel ferro merces.

HARDWAREMAN. *s.* Minuaturum ex ære vel ferro mercium propola.

HARDY. *a.* Fortis; robustus; valens; strenuus; animosus; audax, Cic.; impavide, Liv.; laboris patiens, Sall.; laboribus duratus, Quint.

HARE. *s.* Lepus, Hor. — *A young hare; lepusculus, Cic.*

HAREBRAINED. *a.* Amens; inconsultus; inconsideratus, Cic.; præceps animi, Tac.
HARK. *interj.* Heus! eho!
HARLEQUIN. *s.* Mimus; planipes, Juv.
HARLOT. *s.* Scortum; ineretrix, Cic.; prostibulum, Plaut.; prostituta, Sen.
HARM. *s.* Damnum; detrimentum; incommodum; injuria; jactura; pernicies, Cic. — *To keep out of harm's way*; providere; præcavere, Ter.
To HARM. *v. a.* Damnum, detrimentum, or incommodum, inferre; nocere; lædere; injuriam facere; malum inurere, Cic.
HARMFUL. *a.* Nocens; nocuus; maleficus; perniciosus, Cic.; nocivus, Plin.
HARMFULLY. *ad.* Damnose, Hor.; nocenter, Col.
HARMLESS. *a.* Innocens; innocuus, Cic.
HARMLESSLY. *ad.* Innocenter, Plin.
HARMLESSNESS. *s.* Innocentia, Cic.
HARMONIC. **HARMONICAL.** or **HARMONIOUS.** *a.* Harmonicus, Plin.; musicus, Cic.; modulatus, Quint.
HARMONIOUSLY. *ad.* Modulate, Cic.; ad harmoniam; Cic.
HARMONIOUSNESS. *s.* I. *Proportion*; congruentia; convenientia; consensus, us; proportio; compositio; Cic.; symmetria, Plin. II. *Musicalness*; harmonia; concentus, us; vocum concordia, Cic.
To HARMONIZE. *v. a.* I. *To make musical*; certa quadam numerorum moderatione astringere, Cic. II. *To adjust in fit proportions*; ad modulum exigere; juste componere.
HARMONY. *s.* Consonantia, Vitr.; sonorum concordia; harmonia; consensus, us; Cic.; convenientia; congruentia; concordia, Cic.
HARNESS. *s.* Armatura; arma, Cic. — (*Of a horse*); equi stratum, Sen.; ornatus, us. — (*Of a carriage*); rheda instructus, us.
To HARNESS. *v. a.* I. *To dress in armour*; arma, or lorica, induere, Virg. II. *To fix horses in their traces*; equum sternere, Liv.; stratis adornare.
HARNESS-MAKER. *s.* Armorum equestrium opifex.
HARP. *s.* Cithara, Hor.
To HARP. *v. n.* I. *To play on the harp*; cithara canere, Plin. II. *To dwell on a subject*; commorari pluribus verbis, Cic. — *To harp on the same string*; cantilenam eandem canere, Ter. — *Do not harp on that*; ea de re sermonem abstinere, Plaut.; noli ulcus tangere, Ter.
HARPER. *s.* Citharistes; or, citharista, Cic.
HARPOONER. *s.* Qui hastam amentatum jaculator.
HARPOON. *s.* Hasta amentata, Ov.
HARPSICORD. *s.* A musical instrument; organum majus fidibus intantum. — *Harpichord player*; organi majores pulsandi artifex.
HARPY. *s.* A fabulous bird; harpyia, Hor.
HARRIDAN. *s.* A worn-out cart horse; equus strigosus, Liv., inanis, Cic.
HARRIER. *s.* Vetusgus.
HARROW. *s.* Occa, Col.
To HARROW. *v. a.* I. *To break with the harrow*; terram occare, Col.; cratire, Plin. II. *To tear up*; lacerare; laniare; dilacerare; dilaniare; discerpere.
III. To strip; exuere; spoliaré; nudare; denudare.
IV. To invade, harass with incursions (Spenser); invadere; agros incursare, Liv.; incursiones facere; in fines hostium irrumpere; Cic. V. *To disturb*; turbare; exturbare; conturbare; vexare; concitare, Cic. — *To harrow the soul*; animum angere, Ter., fodicare, Plaut., effodere, Cic.
HARROWER. *s.* Occator, Plaut.
To HARRY. *v. a.* Vexare; asperere; incescere, Liv.; lacessere, Cic.
HARSH. *a.* I. *Tart, rough, sour*; acerbus; acidus, Virg.; asper; crudus, Cic.; immitis, Plin. II. *Rough to the ear*; durus, Cic.; asper, Ter.; absonus; discors.
III. Morose; severus; asper; morosus; durus; acerbus; austerus, Cic. IV. *Rugged to the touch*; scaber, Ov.; asper; durus, Cic. V. *Unpleasant*; ingratus; injucundus; insuavis; gravis; molestus; acerbus; operosus. — *Harsh verses*; versus duri, Cic. — *Harsh words*; verba graviora, Cic.
HARSHLY. *ad.* Duriter; dure; aspere; acerbe; inclementer; amare. — *To reprove harshly*; gravissimis verbis reprehendere; in reprehendendo acerbiter adhibere, Cic.; inclementer increpare, Liv.
HARSHNESS. *s.* Acor, Plin.; acrimonia, Col.; asperitas; acerbitas; duritas; duritia; severitas, Cic.
HARSET or HASLET. *s.* Exta, orum, pl.
HART. *s.* Cervus, Cic.
HARTSHORN. *s.* Cornu cervinum.
HARVEST. *s.* Messis; seges, Cic.; messio, Varr.
To HARVEST. *v. a.* Metere, Cic.; demetere; messum facere; frumenta decidere, Col.
HARVEST HOME. *s.* Festum, or feriae, ob collectas fruges.
HARVEST LORD. *s.* Messorum princeps.
HARVESTER, HARVEST MAN or WOMAN. *s.* Messor, Cic.; qui, quæ, messum facit.

To HASH. *v. a.* Minute, minutatim, or in minutas partes, concidere, or secare, Cic.

HASH or HASHED MEAT. *s.* Minutal, Juv.; cibus intritus, Phædr.

HASP. *s.* Fibula, Ov.; uncinus, Vitr.

To HASP. *v. a.* Fibulare, Col.; uncina retinere.

HASSOCK. *s.* Matta, Ov.; teges, Col.; storea; storiæ, Cæs.

HASTE. *s.* Festinatio; peroperatio; Cic.; properantia, Sall.; velocitas, Cic.; celeritas, Plin.; ardor; diligentia; studium; Cic.

To HASTE or To HASTEN. *v. a. and n.* Maturare; accelerare; properare; Cic.; festinare, Ov.; appropriate; festinationem, or celeritatem, abhibere; celeritate uti, Cic.; advolare; se præcipitare. — *To hasten one's death*; mortem alicui maturare, Cic.

HASTILY. *ad.* I. *Quickly, nimbly*; festinanter; festine; Cic.; prope, Cæs.; prope, Lucr.; mature; celeriter; velociter; perniciter; Liv. II.

Rashly, precipitately; præcipitanter, Lucr.; inconsulte; inconsiderate; temere; Cic. III. *With vehemence*; vehementer; ferociter.

HASTINESS. *s.* Celeritas; properantia; diligentia; inconsiderantia; cæcus animi impetus; animus præceps; or, impotens animi inflammatio; impatientia, Sen.

HASTINGS. *s. pl.* Pisa novella, or primula, n. pl.

HASTY. *a.* I. *Quick, speedy*; propeus, Plaut.; præcox, Plin.; celer; promptus; alacer; diligens; præceps. II. *Passionate, precipitate*; iræ impotens; in iram pronus; irritabilis, Cic.; iræ propeus, Tac.

HAT. *s.* Petasus; causia; Plaut. — *A woman's hat*; causia muliebris. — *To put on one's hat*; caput operire. — *To take off one's hat*; caput aperire. — *To salute any one*; caput alicui adaperire, Val. Max.

HATBAND. *s.* Petasi cingulum.

HAT-BOX or HAT-CASE. *s.* Petasi theca.

To HATCH. *v. a.* Ova, or ovis, incubare, Col.; pullos, Cic., or ova, Varr., excludere. — *To be hatched*; in lucem prodire. — *To hatch plots*; consilia coquere.

HATCH. *s.* I. *A brood*; unius incubationis ova; pullatio; pullities. II. *Discovery*; inventio; deprehensio; Cic. III. *A sort of half-door*; ostium dimidiatum.

HATCHEL. *s.* Hamus ferreus, Plin.

To HATCHEL. *v. a.* Linum hamis ferreis pectere, donec omnis membrana decorticetur; cannabem pectinare, Plin.

HATCHER. *s. i. e.* A contriver; repertor; inventor; excogitator; machinator; fabricator; artifex; Cic.

HATCHER. *s.* Ascia; securis; Cic.

HATCHET HELVE. *s.* Securis manubrium.

To HATE. *v. a.* Odisse; odium in aliquem habere, Cic.; odium adversus aliquem gerere, Plin.; odio incendi; a re abhorreere; averso animo esse.

HATE. *s.* Odium; malevolentia; aversus animus, Cic.; repugnantia, Plin.

HATEFUL. *a.* Odiosus; odio dignus; invidus; invidiosus; detestabilis; detestandus, Cic.; abominandus, Plin.

HATEFULLY. *ad.* Odiose, Ter.; invidiose, Cic.; pessimum in modum, Plin.

HATER. *s.* Inimicus; hostis. — *A man hater*; inimicum osor; omnibus insociabilis, Liv.

HATED. *s.* Odium; malevolentia; animus aversus, inimicus, or infensus; detestatio; inimicitia; simultas, Cic.; repugnantia, Plin.

HATTER. *s.* Petasorum opifex.

HATTOCK. *s.* Acervus; culmus; Cic.

HAUBERK. *s.* Lorica, Cæs.; thorax, Plin.

HAUGHTILY. *ad.* Superbe; arroganter; Cic.

HAUGHTINESS. *s.* Superbia; ferocitas; arrogantia; ferocia; fastus; Cic.

HAUGHTY. *a.* Ferocis; arrogans; superbus; insolens; superbia elatus et infatus; Cic.

HAUL. *s.* Tractus, us, Plin.

HAUM. *s. i. e.* Straw; palea, Col.; stramentum, Varr.; culmus, Cic.

HAUNCH. *s.* Coxa, Cels.; coxendix, Suet.

To HAUNT. *v. a. and n.* Locum frequentare; in loco frequenter versari, or frequenter esse; celebrare, Cic.; locum invisere, obire, lustrare, Cic.

HAUNT. *s.* I. (Applied to wild beasts); cubile, Cic.; latibulum, Catull. II. *Place in which one is frequently found*; receptaculum; recessus, us; sedes. — *A haunt of robbers*; latronum receptaculum, latibulum, or latebra.

HAUNTED. *a.* Celebrer; frequentia celebratus, Cic.; frequens, Ov. — *A haunted house*; domus lemurius frequentata.

HAUNTER. *s.* Qui frequentat.

HAUTOBY. *s.* A wind instrument; major tibia.

To HAVE. *v. a.* Habere; frui; possidere; tenere; potiri. — *To have wealth*; opibus valere; divitiis affluere, Cic. — *He has enough*; est illi res ampla domi, Juv. — *He has his wish*; voti compos est, Hor. — *To have learning*; rem percellere. — *To have talent*; plurimum ingenio valere; ingenio abundare. — *To have pleasing manners*; omni lepore ac venustate affluere, Cic. — *He has his fa-*

ther's face; vultu patrem refert, Virg.—To have no money; pecunia carere: (no strength); viribus deficere.—To have rather; malle.—As chance would have it; casu; fortuito; Cic.

HAVEN. *s.* Portus, ūs; asylum; perfugium; refugium; receptus, ūs.—*The haven mouth; portus os, ostium, aditus, ūs.*

HAVING. *s.* Bona; facultates; opes; res familiaris; possessiones, Cic.

HAVOC. *s.* Vastitas; vastatio; depopulatio; populatio; ruina, Cic.

To HAVOC. *v. a.* Populari; depopulari; vastare; devastare; vastitatem inferre, Cic.; Liv.

HAW. *s. i. e.* *An excrescence in the eye; glaucoma, Plaut.; albugo; oculi nabeula, Plin.*

To HAW. *v. n.* Lingua hesitare; titubare; titubanter loqui; Cic.

HAWTHORN. *s.* *A shrub; alba spina.*

HAWK. *s.* *A bird of prey; falco; accipiter.—A hawk nose; nasus aduncus, Ter.*

To HAWK. *v. a.* I. *To catch birds; accipium exercere.* II. *To force up phlegm with a noise; excrescere, Plaut.* III. *To hawk about, i. e. to sell a thing by proclaiming it in the streets; dorso venales merces gestare.*

HAWK-EYED. *a.* Valide, or bene, oculus; perspicax.

HAWKER. *s.* Circumforaneus propola.—*The trade of a hawker; propolæ circumforanei opera.*

HAY. *s.* Dried grass; fenum, Cic.—*Late hay; fenum cordum, Col., autumnale, Plin.*

HAYCOCK. *s.* Feni meta, Col.—*To make hay-cocks; fenum in metas extruere.*

HAY-HARVEST. *s.* Fenisicium; fenisicia, Varr.

HAY-LOFT. *s.* Fenile, Col.

HAYMAKER. *s.* Qui fenum insolandum movet.

HAY-MARKET. *s.* Forum fenile.

HAYRICK or **HAYSTACK.** *s.* Feni meta major, or cumulus, Plin.—*To make hayricks; fenum extruere in metas majores, or cumulos, Col.*

HAZARD. *s.* Sors; casus; fortuna; alea; discrimen; periculum; fortuitus eventus, ūs.—*To run the hazard of a battle; fortunam belli tentare, Sall.*

To HAZARD. *v. a.* Fortunam committere, Cic.; aleam incertam adire, Sen.—*To hazard all; omnia periclitari, Cic.; periculum omne subire, Hor.; aleam omnem jacere, Suet.*

HAZARDABLE. *a.* Quod in discrimen venire potest.

HAZARDER. *s.* Qui periclitatur.

HAZARDOUS. *a.* I. *Bold, venturesome; audens, Tac.; audax; incautus, Liv.; periculosus.* II. *Dangerous; lubricus; periculosæ aleæ plenus, Hor.*

HAZARDOUSLY. *ad.* Periculose.

HAZE. *s.* Fog, mist; nebula, Plin.

To HAZE. *v. n.* Caligare, Col.; nubilare, Varr.

HAZEL. *s.* The nut-tree; corylus, Virg.

HAZEL or **HAZELLY.** *a.* Colurnus, Virg.

HAZEL-NUT. *s.* A fruit; nux Avellana.

HAZEL-WOOD. *s.* Coryletum, Ov.

HAZY. *a.* Nebulosus; caliginosus, Cic.; nubilus, Plin.; obscurus.

He. prom. Ille; is; hic; iste.—*Himself; ipse.*

HEAD. *s.* I. *The part of an animal that contains the brain; caput.—The front of the head; frons.—The back of the head; occipitium, Cato; occiput, Pers.; aversa pars capitis, Plin.* II. *A leader; dux; princeps; imperator; præfectus.—The heads of a nation; primores; proceres, Hor.—Crowned heads; terrarum domini, Hor.—Head of a college; gymnasiarchus, Cic.*

III. *Division of a discourse or book; pars; caput; membrum.* IV. *Source; fons; origo; principium; Cic.* V. *Top; summa pars; vertex; culmen; cacumen; caput.—(Of a bed); cervical, Plin.; pulvinus, Cic.—(Of a ship); prora, Cic.—(Of a spear); mucro, Cic.; cuspis, Virg.—(Of a book); libri frons.—The head of an army; exercitus frons, Tac.; primum agmen.* VI. *A head of hair; coma; caesaries; capillitium, Cels.; capillamentum, Plin.—A fine head of hair; decora caesaries.—A clear head; ingenium acre, or sagax.—To cut off the head; alicui caput otruncare, Liv.—Condemned to lose one's head; capite damnatus.—He has a sound head; incolumi capite est, Hor.—An empty head; vacuum cerebro caput, Plaut.; vacuus vultu, Hor.—His head is turned by prosperity; fortuna dulci ebrius est, Hor.—To take into one's head; rem sibi in animum inducere, Cic.—To put into one's head; alicquem ad rem instigare, or impellere.—To be over head and ears in debt; ære alieno obrutum esse, Cic.—To tax by the head; tributum in singula capita imponere, Cic.—To lay their heads together; inter se capita conferre, Cic.; Liv.—To bring to a head; pus movere, exprimere; exsaniare, Cels.—To bring a thing to a head; rem ad umbilicum perducere.—To get ahead of others; aliam superiorem esse.—To give the head to a horse; equum permittere.—It is clean gone out of my head; mihi ista exciderunt, Cic.—Don't trouble your head; noli laborare, Cic.*

To HEAD. *v. a.* To lead; præesse; esse cum imperio;

summam rerum administrare; ducere; regere; dirigere; gubernare, Cic.

HEAD-ACHE. *s.* Capitis dolor; cephalæa, Plin.

HEAD-BAND. *s. i. e.* A fillet for the head; fascia; tænia; vitta.

HEAD-DRESS. *s.* Capitis integumentum; comæ artificium.

HEADINESS. *s.* Temeritas; inconsiderantia, Cic.; audacia; or, animus præceps; cæcus animi impetus, ūs; pertinacia; pervicacia, Cic.—*There is a headiness in this wine; vinum illud tentat caput, Plin.*

HEADLAND. *s.* Promontorium, Cic.

HEADLESS. *a.* I. *Without a head; acceptulus; capitæ minor; detruncatus.* II. *Rash, precipitate; inconsideratus; inconsultus, Cic.*

HEADLONG. *a.* I. *Precipitous, steep; præceps.*

II. *Rash, precipitate; temerarius; inconsideratus; consilio præceps, Cic.*

HEADLONG. *ad.* Præcipitanter, Lucr.; præcipiti gradu; inconsulte; inconsiderate, Cic.; præpropere, Liv.—*To run headlong to ruin; ad exitium præcipitare, Cic.*

HEAD MEN. *s.* Primores; proceres; principes; duces.

HEAD-PIECE. *s.* I. *Armour for the head; cassis, Cæs.; galea, Cic.* II. *Understanding; judicium.—A good head-piece; ingenium acre, or acutum, Cic.*

HEADSHIP. *s.* Principatus, ūs, Cic.; primatus, ūs, Varr.; dignitas; auctoritas; potestas; imperium, Cic.

HEADSMAN. *s.* Carnifex.

HEAD-STALL. *s.* Frontale, Plin.

HEADSTRONG. *a.* Capito, Plaut.; pervicax, Cic.; cerebrosus, Hor.; pertinax, Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.

HEADY. *a.* Violentus; vehemens, Cic.; impetuosus, Plin.; iræ impotens; in iram præceps, Liv.

To HEAL. *v. a. and n.* Sanare; sanum facere; mæderi; morbum tollere; remedium adhibere; medicinam afferre; placare; lenire; mitigare; convalescere, Cic.; sanescere, Col.; ad sanitatem venire, Cels.—*To heal up; coalescere, Plin.*

HEALER. *s.* Medicus.

HEALING. *a.* Quod sanitati restituit; salutaris; salubris; pacificus, Cic.

HEALTH. *s.* Valetudo, Cic.—*Good health; sanitas; valetudo integra, secunda, or prospera, Cic.—Bad health; invaletudo; valetudo tenuis, or incommoda.—To be in good health; bene, or recte, valere; integra esse valetudine, Cic.—To drink to one's health; alicui propinare, Cic.*

HEALTHFUL. *a.* Sanus; bene valens; validus; integer; salutaris; salubris, Cic.

HEALTHFULLY. *ad.* Integre; salubriter; salutariter, Cic.

HEALTHFULNESS. *s.* Salubritas, Cic.

HEALTHILY. *ad.* Salubriter.

HEALTHINESS. *s.* Sanitas.

HEALTHLESS. *a.* Morbosus, Catull.; valetudinarius, Cels.; qui infirma, tenuis, or incommoda, valetudine est, Cic.

HEALTHSOME. *s.* Sanus; salutaris; salubris, Cic.

HEALTHY. *ad.* Sanus; integer; salutaris; salubris, validus, Cic.

HEAP. *s.* Acervus, Cic.; cumulus, Liv.; congeries, Plin.; coacervatio; strues; copia; vis; Cic.—*By heaps; acervatum, Col.; cumulatim, Varr.—Heap of various things; farrago, Juv.*

To HEAP. *v. a.* Acervatum accumulare, Lucr.; coacervare; acervos construere; aggerere; Cic.; acervare, Plin.; cumulare, Cic.

HEAPER. *s.* Accumulator, Tac.

HEAPY. *a.* Congestus; constructus; coacervatus, Cic.

To HEAR. *v. a. and n.* Audire; auribus excipere; auscultare; percipere; comprehendere; intelligere; certior fieri, Cic.—*To hear a suit; de re cognoscere.—To hear imperfectly; inaudire; aures hebetes habere, Cic.—Let me hear from you; ad me scribas, velim, Cic.*

HEARER. *s.* Auditor; audiens, Cic.—*A crowd of hearers; coetus, ūs; consessus, ūs; or, concio frequens; Cic.; diffusor corona, Plin.*

HEARING. *s.* Auditus, ūs; audiendi sensus, ūs; auditio; auditentia, Cic.—*A favourable hearing; benignitas in audiendo.—To grant a hearing; copiam fandi dare, Virg.—To lose one's hearing; obsurdescere, Cic.—It was said in my hearing; audivi dici, Cic.*

To HEARKEN. *v. n.* Audire; auscultare; aures dare, or præbere, Cic.; aures admovere, Plaut.—*To hearken to one's counsels; alicui morem gerere, Cic.*

HEARKENER. *s.* Auditor; auscultator, Cic.

HEARSAY. *s.* Auditio, Cic.—*I know only by hearsay; nihil præter auditum habeo, Cic.*

HEARSE. *s.* Currus mortuis efferendis accommodatus.—*Hearse-cloth; pannus funebri.*

HEART. *s.* I. *The source of vital motion; cor.*

II. *The vital part; substantia.* III. *The inner part of a thing; pars media.—The heart of the city; media urbs; intima urbis pars, Cic.; urbis sinus, Sall.—In the heart of the empire; in gremio imperii, Cic.—The heart of a tree; arboris medulla, Plin.* IV. *Courage, spirit; animus; magnanimitas; animi magnitudo, or excelitas, Cic.*

V. *Affectio*; animus; voluntas; studium; animi inclinatio, or propensio, Cic. VI. — *My heart beats*; cor micat, salit, Ov.; Plin. — *It goes to my heart*; illud me urit, augeat, excruciat, Cic. — *A kind heart*; benignitas. — *A bad heart*; malus animus, Ter. — *A heart of stone*; homo durus ac ferreus, Cic. — *With all my heart*; libenter; libenti animo; summo studio; summa voluntate; toto animo, or pectore. — *To gain the heart*; animum allicere, Cic. — *An open heart*; apertus animus; apertum pectus; animi candor, Cic. — *To open one's heart*; alicui se totum patefacere; intimos animi sensus aperire, Cic. — *To take heart*; animum erigere, Cic. — *To learn by heart*; rem discere, memorie mandare. — *To know by heart*; memoria tenere, Cic. — *To say by heart*; memoriter recitare, Cic. — *To set one's heart on a thing*; rem exoptare, or sitire; rei desiderio flagrare, or ardere, Cic. — *To be out of heart*; animo cadere, or concidere, Cic. — *To put out of heart*; animum frangere, Liv. — *To have one's heart's wish*; optata consequi, Cic.; vultus potiri, Ov. — *To have the heart to do a thing*; audere. — *To take to heart*; ægre, graviter, or iniquo animo, ferre, Cic.

HEART-ACHE. s. Cordis dolor; angor; mæstitia. — *Subject to heart-ache*; cardiacus, Juv.

HEART-APPALLING. a. Quod animum frangit; molestus; luctuosus.

HEART-BREAKING OR HEART-BREAK. s. Cordilium, Plaut.

HEART-BREAKING. a. Luctuosus; acerbus; gravis; molestus, Cic.

HEART-BURNING. s. I. *A sort of pain at the heart*; cardialgia. II. *Discontent*; offensio; offensa; molestia, Cic.; acrimonia, Col.

HEART-DEAR. a. Carissimus.

HEART-EASE. s. Animi tranquillitas; lætitia; oblectatio, Cic.

HEART-EASING. a. Consolatorius, Cic.

HEART-FELT. s. Shcerus; integer; ex animo, Cic.

HEART-RENDING. a. Quod animum angit, Ter.; quod pectus effodit, Cic.

HEART-ROBBING. a. Placens, Hor.; mirifice blandiens, Cic.

HEART-SICK. a. I. *Pained in mind*; corde dolens; animo cruciatus; luctu, or mærore, afflictus, or profligatus, Cic. II. *Mortally ill*; mortifere ægrotans, Plin.

HEART-SORE. s. Offensio; molestia.

HEART'S-EASE. s. I. e. *Pansy*; viola tricolor; viola autumnalis.

HEART-STRUCK. a. Luctuosus; acerbus; molestus; tristis; mærore perditus; formidolosus; pavidus, Cic.

HEART-SWELLING. a. Quod animum commovet.

HEART-WHOLE. a. Integer.

HEART-WOUNDED. a. Mortifero vulnere ictus, Liv.

HEART-WOUNDING. a. Gravis; acerbus; luctuosus; molestus.

TO HEARTEN. v. a. Alicui animos addere, Cic., facere, Liv.; animum erigere; adhortari; confirmare, Cic.

HEARTH. s. Focus; caminus, Cic.

HEARTILY. ad. Libenter; libenti animo; summo studio; summa voluntate; acriter; strenue; valide; fortiter; ex animo, Cic.

HEARTINESS. s. Animi candor, Cic.; verus amor; summa voluntas.

HEARTLESS. a. Excors; animo fractus et abjectus; imbellis; languidus; ignavus; pavidus; formidolosus; immisericosus; immitis; Cic.

HEARTLESSLY. ad. Ignave; fracto animo; formidolose; pavidè; trepidè; Cic.; immisericoorditer, Ter.; inclementer, Liv.

HEARTLESSNESS. s. Animus fractus et abjectus; animi remissio; ignavia; formido; Cic.

HEARTY. a. I. *Frank, ingenuous*; candidus; apertus; verus. II. *In full health, vigorous, strong*; sanus; integer; validus; robustus; valens; acer; strenuus; impiger; animosus; Cic. — *To drink a hearty draught*; grandia pocula ducere, Hor.

HEAT. s. I. *Sensation caused by fire*; calor; ardor; æstus; fervor. II. *Fehemence, ardour*; fervens animus; vehementis impetus, Æm. III. *Anger, passion*; iracundia; ira; animus infensus, Cic. IV. *A course at a race*; curriculum; cursus. V. — *The heat of youth*; juvenilis ardor; æstus juvenutis. — *To be in a great heat*. 1. Æstuarè, Cic.; æstu laborare, Col. 2. *To be very angry*; iracundia ardere; ira offerri, Cic. — *In the heat of battle*; in ardore pugna; dum fervet pugna; dum pugnatur acerrime, Cæs.

TO HEAT. v. a. *To make hot*; calefacere, or calfacere, Cic.; calefactare, Plaut.; excafcare, Plin.; accendere; inflammare; incendere; Cic.; iram alicui concitare, Ov. — *To heat one's blood*; incallescere; æstum concipere; effervesce, Cic.

HEATH. s. Myrica, Virg.; erice, Plin.; erica. — *Of heath*; ericeus.

HEATHCOCK. s. Attagen, Plin.; attagena, Mart.; galus silvestris.

HEATHEN. a. and s. Fictorum, or falsorum, deorum cultor; falsorum numinum culti addictus. — *The Heathen*; Ethnici; (Gentiles; Idololatæ).

HEATHENISH. a. I. *Belonging to the Gentiles*; falsorum numinum culti addictus. II. *Savage*; sævus; barbarus; ferus; immanis; immitis; crudelis; Cic.

HEATHENISM. s. (Gentilitas, Lact.); inanium deorum cultus, Æs.

HEATHY. a. Ericæus.

HEATING. s. Calefactus, Æs, Plin.

TO HEAVE. v. a. Tollere; extollere, Cic.; in sublime levare, Plin.; erigere. — *To heave a deep sigh*; suspirium ex limo corde trahere, Ov. — *To heave overboard*; in mare abjicere, Cic.

TO HEAVE. v. n. Palpitare, Cic.; micare, Ov.; salire, Plaut.; tumescere; tumere, Virg.; turgescere, Cels.; jactari.

HEAVEN. s. Cælum; cœlitum domicilium; beatorum sedes; ær.

HEAVEN-BORN. a. Cœlestis; divinus, Cic.

HEAVEN-BRED. s. Cœlestis.

HEAVENLY. a. Cœlestis; divinus. — *Heavenly beings*; cœlites; cœlestes; beatorum cœtus, Cic.

HEAVENLY. ad. Divine; divinitus, Cic.

HEAVENWARDS. ad. Cælum versus; in astra.

HEAVILY. ad. I. *With great ponderousness*; graviter. II. *Slowly, tardly*; lente; tarde; lento gradu, Cic.; tardo passu, Ov.; (languide, Petron.). III. *Sorrowfully*; mæste; ægre. IV. *Vehemently*; graviter. — *To complain heavily*; de re graviter conqueri.

HEAVINESS. s. I. *Ponderousness, weight*; gravitas; pondus; momentum; Cic. II. *Inaptitude to motion or thought*; gravedo, Plin.; ingenii tarditas; torpor.

III. *Dejection of mind*; mæror; cura; animi ægritudo; dolor; angor; dejectio; sollicitudo; molestia, Cic.

HEAVY. a. I. *Weighty, ponderous*; gravis, Cic.; ponderosus, Varr.; onerosus, Plin. II. *Slow, sluggish*; tardus; obtusus; hebes; stolidus. III. *Sorrowful, dejected, depressed*; tristis; mæstus; sollicitus; demissus; dejectus; debilitatus; animo fractus, or abjectus. IV. *Grievous, oppressive, afflictive*; molestus, luctuosus.

V. *Dull, stupid, inactive, sluggish*; ignavus; iners; segnis; piger, Cic.; desidiosus, Hor. VI. — *Heavy eyes*; oculi languore labantes, Propert. — *A heavy mind*; ingenium hebes et obtusum, Cic. — *A heavy piece of work*; res multa operis et laboris, Cic. — *To grow heavy*; ingravescere, Cic. — *To make heavy*; contristare.

HEAVY-HEADED. a. Gravedinosus, Cic.; ingenio tardus; hebes; stolidus, Cic.

HEAVY-LADEN. a. Oneratus; onere oppressus, Cic., or gravatus, Tac.

HEBDOMADAL. a. Hebdomadarius.

TO HEBETATE. v. a. Hebetem reddere; mentem allicui obtundere, Cic.

HEBRAISM. s. Hebraismus.

HEBRAIST OR HEBRICIAN. s. Qui linguæ Hebraicæ dat operam.

HEBREW. a. and s. Hebræus; Hebraicus. — *The Hebrew language*; lingua Hebraica. — *In Hebrew*; Hebraice.

HECATOMB. s. Hecatombe, Juv.

HECTIC. s. Febris lenta, or hectica, Cels.

HECTIC OR HECTICAL. a. Hecticus; lenta febre tabescens, Plin.

HECTOR. s. Macharophorus, Cic.; thraso, Ter.; pyropolyines, Plaut.; miles gloriosus, Ter.; rixarum amans.

TO HECTOR. v. a. and v. Gloriosum militem imitari; magnifice se jactare, Cic.; lacessere; insultare.

HECTORING. s. Inanis jactantia, Quint.; superbiloquentia; sermo plenus arrogantia, Cic.

HEGGE. s. Sepes, Virg. — *A quickest hedge*; sepes viva, Varr. — *To be on the wrong side the hedge*; alucinari; in errore versari, Cic.

HEGGE-BORN. a. Terræ filius; humili loco ortus, or natus, Cic.

TO HEGGE. v. a. Sepe claudere, Col.; sepimento vallare; sepe circumdare. — *To hedge in the enemy*; hostem locorum angustiis claudere, Nep.

HEGGEHOG. s. Herinacæus, Plin.; hericicus, Virg.

HEGGER. s. Qui sepimentum facit.

HEGGE-SPARROW. s. Passerculus, Cic.

HEGGING-BILL. s. Falx.

TO HEED. v. a. Rem advertere, or animadvertere respicere; observare; animum intendere, or advertere Cic.

HEED. s. Animi attentio; cura; diligentia; accurate; adnotatio; animadvertio; notatio; cautio; observatio; gravitas; severitas, Cic. — *Take heed*; habenda est ratio; cave; vide etiam atque etiam, Cic. — *To give heed to what one says*; alicui morem gerere, Cic.

HEEDFUL. a. Ad rem attentus; rei intentus; cautus; providus; consideratus; prudens; diligens; navus; sedulus, Cic.

HEEDFULLY OR HEEDILY. ad. Intento animo; caute; prudenter; considerate; accurate; diligenter; sedulo; studiose, Cic.

HEEDFULNESS. s. Cura; diligentia; cautio; circumspicito; considerantia; prudentia; consideratio, Cic.

HEEDLESS. a. Inconsideratus; inconsultus; incautus;

negligens, Cic.; indiligens, Ter.; minime attentus; inconsiderans; Cic.

HEEDLESSLY. *ad.* Inconsiderate; inconsulte; temere; negligenter; indiligenter, Cic.

HEEDLESSNESS. *s.* Negligentia; animus minime attentus; imprudentia; inconsiderantia, Cic.

HEEL. *s.* Calx; calcaneum, Virg.—*To be at one's heels*; alicujus vestigiis instare, Plin., or ingredi, Cic.—*To lay by the heels*; in carcere, or vincula, conjicere.—*Out at heels*; attritus, Mart.; detritus, Quint.—*To trip up the heels*; supplantare, Cic.—*To take to one's heels*; fugæ se dare; in fugam se conjicere, Cic.

To HEEL. *v. n.* In alteram partem vergere, Cic.; proclinari, Col.

HEEL-PIECE. *s.* Calcet postica pars.

HEFT. *s.* I. *Effort*; nisus; conatus; contentio, Cic. II. *Handle*; manubrium.

HEGIRA. *s.* (In chronology); æra Arabica.

HEIFER. *s.* A young cow; junix, Pers.; juvenca; bucula; Virg.

HEIGH-HO. *interj.* Ah! heu!

HEIGHT. *s.* I. *Elevation, altitude*; altitudo, Cic.; excelsitas, Plin.—(Of trees); proceritas, Plin.—(Of the human body); celsitudo, Vell. II. *Summit*; *lowering eminence, high place*; vertex; fastigium; locus editus; tumulus; collis jugum; clivus; eminentia.

III. *Elevation of rank*; dignitatis, or honoris, gradus; honorum culmen, or fastigium. IV.—*In the height of a disease*; cum in summo incremento morbus est, Cels.—*In the height of summer*; maxinus caloribus, Cic.

To HEIGHTEN. *v. a.* I. *To raise, elevate*; elevare, Cæs.; extollere; altius tollere; educere, Cic. II. *To increase*; amplificare; augere; illustrare; meliorem facere.—*To heighten the spirits*; animum addere, Cic.

HEINOUS. *a.* Odiosus; odio dignus; detestandus; Cic.; abominandus, Plin.; flagitiosus; atrox; nefarius; nequam; scelestus, Cic.

HEINOUSLY. *ad.* Horribilem in modum.

HEINOUSNESS. *s.* Atrocitas; immanitas; feritas, Cic.

HEIR. *s.* Heres.

To HEIR. *v. a. i. e.* To inherit; hereditatem adire.

HEIR-ESS. *s.* Heres, edis, f.

HEIR-LOOM. *s.* Hereditium.

HEIRSHIP. *s.* Hereditas, Cic.

HELIOTROPE. *s.* Heliotropium, Plin.

HELIX. *s.* Helix, Vir.

HELL. *s.* Inferi, orum, pl.—*Go to hell*; abi in malam rem, Ter.; abi ad Acherontem, Plaut.

HELLEBORE. *s.* Helleborum, Plin.; helleborus, Virg.; veratrum, Plin.

HELLENISM. *s.* An idiom of the Greek; Hellenismus.

HELL-FIRE. *s.* Impiis apud inferos constituta supplicia, Cic.

HELLISH. *a.* Infernus, Virg.

HELLISHLY. *ad.* Nequissimum in modum.

HELLISHNESS. *s.* Improbitas flagitiosa.

HELM. *s.* I. A helmet; cassis, Cæs.; galea, Cic. II. A rudder; clavus; gubernaculum, Cic.—*The helm of government*; rerum administratio, Cic.—*To hold the helm of government*; clavum imperii tenere, Cic.

To HELM. *v. a.* Clavum gerere, Virg.; gubernare; regere; dirigere; administrare; moderare; Cic.

HELMET. *s.* Cassis, Cæs.; galea, Cic.

HELMSPAN. *s.* Proreta, Plaut.

To HELP. *v. a.* I. *To assist*; aliquid auxilio juvare, aljuvare; alicui succurrere, adesse, opitulari, subvenire, ferre opem et auxilium, præsidio esse, adiutorem se præbere, salutem ferre, operam ferre, Cic.; auxiliari, Ter.

II. *To remedy, change for the better*; levare; remedium afferre; sublevare. III. *To forbear*; se a re continere.—*I cannot help crying out*; non possum quin exclamem, Cic. IV. *To forward*; promovere; provehere; operam dare. V.—*To help one at table*; aliquid cibi alicui porrigere, Cic.—*To help the poor*; indigentibus benigne facere, Cic.—*God help you!* adsit tibi Deus.—*To help with money*; ære suo aliquid levare.—*To offer to help*; præsto esse alicui, Cic.—*To help out of trouble*; expedit; extricare; extrahere ex impedito, Ter.

To HELP. *v. n.* Usui esse; prodesse; adjumento esse; concurrere; or, conspirare.—*Every thing helps to raise him*; illius honori favent omnia.

HELP. *s.* Auxilium; adjumentum; subsidium; adiutorium, Cic.; suppetia, pl., Plaut.; ops; opera; præsidium; remedium, Cic.; levatio; levamen; levamentum, Plin.; fulcimentum, Plaut.; fultura, Vitr.; columen, Ter.; alminiculum, Cic.—*To cry help*; aliquid inclamare, Cic.; invocare auxilium, Tac.—*Help!* adeste! ferre opem! Ov.—*By the help of God*; Deo adjutore, Cic.—*Without help*; nullis adminiculis, Cic.

HELPER. *s.* Adjutor; fem. adiutrix; Cic.; auxiliator, Quint.; adjutans, Ter.; opitulans

HELPEP. *a.* Adjutus.

HELPUFUL. *a.* Utilis; salutaris; officiosus; ad ferendam opem promptus, Cic.

HELPLESS. *a.* Opis egens; opis indigus; in quo nihil opis est; destitutus; inops, Cic.

HELTER-SKELTER. *ad.* Confuse; permiste; perturbate, Cic.; promiscue, Liv.; præcipitanter, Lucr.

HELVE. *s.* Manubrium.

To HELVE. *v. a.* Rem manubrio instruere.

HELVETIC. *a.* Helvetius.

HEM. *s.* Instita, Hor.; limbus, Virg.; margo; balteus; fimbria, Cic.

To HEM. *v. a.* Vestis oras limbo pratexere; marginare, Liv.

To HEM IN. *v. a.* Cingere; circumdare; circumcludere; circumstiterere; Cic.; hostes locorum angustiis claudere, Nep.

HEM. *interj.* Hem! heus! heus tu!

HEMICYCLE. *s.* Hemicylus, Cic.

HEMISPHERE. *s.* Hemispharium, Vitr.

HEMISTICH. *s.* Half a verse; versus dimidiatus.

HEMLOCK. *s.* Cicuta, Hor.

HEMORRHAGE or HEMORRHAGY. *s.* A distemper; sanguinis profusio. — (From the nose); hemorrhagia, Plin.

HEMORRHOIDS. *s.* Hemorrhoides, Plin.

HEMP. *s.* A fibrous plant; cannabis, Col.; cannabum, Pallad.

HEMPEN. *s.* Cannabinus; cannabaceus, Col.

HEMP-FIELD. *s.* Cannabatum; solum cannabe consistum.

HEMP-SEED. *s.* Cannabis semen.

HEN. *s.* Gallina, Cic.—*A Turkey hen*; gallina Indica, or Numidica.

HEN-COOP. *s.* Cavea, Hor.; chors, Varr.

HENCE. *ad.* I. *From this place*; hinc.—*Hence!* apage! II. *Away, to a distance*; longe hinc. III. *In another place*; alibi, Cic. IV. *From this time*; hinc; abhinc.—*Seven years hence*; post septem annos.

—*Three years hence*; abhinc triennium, Cic. V. *For this reason*; hinc; illuc; ex hoc; inde. VI. *From this cause*; inde; hinc. VII. *From this source*; hinc; hæc fonte.

HENCEFORTH or HENCEFORWARD. *ad.* In posterum; posthac; deinceps, Cic.

HEN-HEARTED. *a.* Ignavus; timidus; formidolosus, Cic.; meticulosus, Plin.

HEN-HOUSE. *s.* Gallinarium; aviarium, Col.

To HEN-PECK. *v. a.* In aliquem dominari, or Imperium tenere, Cic.

HEN-PECKED. *a.* Uxorius, Virg.

HEN-ROOST. *s.* Sedile, Varr.; cubile; scala gallinaria, Cels.

HEPTAGON. *s.* (In geometry); heptagonus.

HEPTAGONAL. *a.* Heptagonalis, Ilygin.

HER. *pron.* Sua.—*Herself*; ipsa.—*With her own hand*; sui ipsius manu.

HERALD. *s.* Fecialis; caduceator; Curt.; nuntius; prænuntius; præco; Cic.

HERALDRY. *s.* A science; depictas in scuto gentilitio figuras interpretandi scientia.

HERB. *s.* Herba, Cic.—*Medical herbs*; simplicia; herbae medicæ, Plin.—*Pot-herbs*; olus, Plaut.

HERBACEOUS. *a.* Herbaceus, Plin.

HERBAGE. *s.* Olera, pl., Plin.; oluscula, Cic.; pascua, Varr.; pabula, Virg.

HERBAL. *s.* Herbarium.

HERBALIST or HERBARIST. *s.* Herbarius, Plin.; qui herbas inquirat.

To HERBALIZE or HERBARIZE. *v. a.* Medicas herbas perquirere.

HERBELET. *s.* Herbula, Cic.

HERBESCENT. *s.* Herbescens, Cic.

HERBID. *a.* Herbidus, Col.

HERBOUS. *a.* Herbosus, Plin.; Ov.; herbidus, Col.

HERB-WOMAN. *s.* Quæ oluscula venalia exhibet.

HERBY. *a.* Herbeus; herbarius, Plin.

HERD. *s.* I. *A number of beasts together*; pecus; grex; armentum. II. *A company of men*, (in contempt); hominum turba, frequentia, grex, examen, colluvies, chorus, Cic.

To HERD. *v. n.* I. *To run in companies*; gregatim convenire, Cic. II. *To associate*; convenire; confuere; coire; concurrere, Cic.

HERDSMAN. *s.* Pastor; pecuarius, Cic.; pecoris custos; bubulcus, Virg.

HERE. *ad.* I. *In this place*; hic; hoc in loco.

II. *In the present state*; in terris. III.—*Here it is*; en! ecce! Cic.; præsto est, Plaut.—*Here he is*; en adest.—*Here is to you*; tibi propino.—*Come here*; ad huc, Ter.—*Here and there*; passim; diffuse; sparsim, Cic.—*To wander here and there*; passim huc illuc vagari, Cic.

HEREABOUTS. *ad.* Hac; circiter; hæc loca.

HEREAFTER. *ad.* In posterum; postea; posthæc; deinceps; olim, Cic.

HEREAFTER. *s.* Vita consequentis status, Cic.

HEREAT. *ad.* At this; ex hoc; inde.

HEREBELOW. *ad.* Inferius, Ov.

HEREBY. *ad.* Hac; istac; ex hoc; hinc; inde; ita; ideo, Cic.
 HEREDITAMENT. *s.* Hereditas, Cic.
 HEREDITARY. *a.* Hereditarius, Cic.; avitus, Liv.
 HEREDITARIALLY. *ad.* Hereditario jure.
 HEREFROM. *ad.* Hinc; inde; ex hoc.
 HEREIN. *ad.* In hac re; in hoc.
 HEREINTO. *ad.* In hanc rem.
 HEREOF. *ad.* Hinc; ex hoc.
 HEREOF. *ad.* Super; supra.
 HEREOUD. *ad.* Procul hinc.
 HERESIARCH. *s.* Hæresis architectus.
 HERESY. *s.* Hæresis.
 HERETIC. *s.* Hæreticus.
 HERETICAL. *a.* A fide Catholica alienus; hæreticus.
 HERETICALLY. *ad.* More hæreticorum.
 HERETO. *ad.* Huc; usque; adhuc, Ter.; huc usque, Plin.
 HIRETOPEFORE. *ad.* Olim; abhinc; antea; antehac; quondam, Cic.; antiquitus, Cæs.
 HIREUNTO. *ad.* Huc usque; ad hoc.
 HIREUPON. *ad.* Hinc; super hæc.
 HEREWITH. *ad.* Hoc.
 HERITAGE. *s.* Hereditas, Cic.
 HERMETIC or HERMETICAL. *a.* (Hermeticus).
 HERMETICALLY. *ad.* (Hermetice).
 HERMIT. *s.* An anchorite; solitarius; solitudinis incola; eremi cultor.
 HERMITAGE. *s.* Cell of a hermit; hominis solitarii cella; domus semota.
 HERNIA. *s.* (With surgeons); hernia; ramex, Cels. — One who has hernia; ramicosus, Plin.; herniosus, Cels.
 HERO. *s.* Heros.
 HEROIC or HEROICAL. *a.* Heroicus; herolicus; Cic.
 HEROICALLY. *ad.* Ut heroem decet; (heroice, Macrobr.).
 HEROINE. *s.* Herois, Stat.; heroina, Propert.
 HEROISM. *s.* Heroica animi excelstitas; clara et insignis virtus. — An act of heroism; nobile et præclarum facinus, Cic.
 HERON. *s.* A bird of prey; ardea, Virg.
 HERRING. *s.* Harengus. — Red-herring; harengus infumatus, or fumo siccatus.
 HERS. *pron. poss.* Sua; ejus. — *Herself*; ipsa. — *By herself*; sola.
 HESITANCY. *s.* Dubitatio; dubium; Cic.; incertum, Tac.; hæsitantia, Cic.
 To HESITATE. *v. n.* Hæsitare; hæreere; animi pendere, Cic.; animo fluctuare, Liv.; in ambiguo esse, Tac.; dubitare; dubitatione æsturare; Cic.
 HESITATION. *s.* Dubium; dubitatio; Cic.; incertum, Tac. — (*In speaking*); hæsitantia, Cic. — *Without hesitation*; haud cunctanter, Liv.
 HETEROCLITE or HETEROCLITICAL. *a.* Heteroclitus.
 HETERODOX. *a.* A Catholica fide alienus, or abhorrens; heterodoxus.
 HETEROGENEITY. *s.* Generis dissimilitudo.
 HETEROGENEOUS. *a.* Genere dissimilis.
 To HEW. *v. a.* Cædere; secare; incidere; reserare; considere, Cic. — *To hew down*; desecare; excindere; affligere.
 HEWER. *s.* Sector. — *A hewer of stone*; lapicida.
 HEXAGONAL. *a.* Sexangulus, Plin.; hexangus, Col.
 HEXAMETER. *s.* Hexameter.
 HEY. *interj.* Ah! heu! he! hem!
 HEYDAY. *interj.* Ah! heu! eheu! ohe! ehem! hem!
 HEYDAY. *s.* Hilaritas, Cic. — *The heyday of youth*; fervor juvenilis, Cic.
 HIATUS. *s.* Lacuna; rima; ruina. — (In grammar); hiatus, ùs.
 HIBERNAL. *a.* Hiemalis; hibernus.
 HICCOUGH. *s.* Singultus, ùs, Cic.
 To HICCOUGH or HICUP. *v. n.* Singultire, Plin.; singultare, Plaut.; singultus eiere, Catull.
 To HIDE. *v. a.* and *n.* Abdere; occultare; occultare; celare; Cic.; abscondere, Sen.; se occultare, or abdere; latere; delitescere. — *To hide a thing from one*; rem celare, or tacere.
 HIDE. *s.* Pellis, Ov.; cutis, Plin.; pellicula; corium, Plin.; tergus.
 HIDE-AND-SEEK. *s.* Andabate vestigatoris ludicrium.
 HIDEBOUND. *a.* I. *Niggardly*; ad rem suam attentior; sordidus; parvus. II. *Harsh, untractable*; intractabilis; asper; indocilis, Cic.
 HIDEOUS. *a.* Horridus; ad deformitatem insignis; terribilis; horrificus; horrendus; horribilis, Cic.
 HIDEOUSLY. *ad.* Horrendum in modum; horride; Cic.; deformiter, Quint.
 HIDER. *s.* Occultator, Cic.; celator, Lucr.
 HIDING-PLACE. *s.* Latebra; latibulum; occultator locus, Cic.; additum, Plin.
 To HIE. *v. a.* Festinare, Ov.; appropriate; festinationem adhibere; celeritate uti, Cic.; advolare.
 HIERARCHICAL. *a.* Hierarchicus.
 HIERARCHY. *s.* Hierarchia.
 HIEROGLYPH or HIEROGLYPHICAL. *s.* Symbolum hieroglyphicum.

HIEROGLYPHICAL. *a.* Hieroglyphicus.
 HIEROPHANT. *s.* A high priest; hierophantes, Nep.; pontifex, Cic.
 To HIGGLE. *v. n.* I. *To chaffer*; sordide mercari. II. *To resell*; (revendere, Ulp.); res minoris emptas plusculo revendere.
 HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY. *ad.* Confuse; permiste; perturbate; Cic.; promiscue, Liv.
 HIGGLER. *s.* Propola, Cic.; mango, Quint.
 HIGH. *a.* I. *Lofly, tall*; altus; arduus; excelsus; editus; præcelsus; eminent; procerus. — *A high tree*; arbor procera. II. *Elevated in rank or condition*; amplissimus; clarus. III. *Difficult*; difficilis. IV. *Haughty, arrogant*; superbus; arrogans; insolens; ferox. V. *Noble, illustrious*; sublimis; clarus; illustrius; nobilis. — *High-born*; claro, or nobili loco, or genere, natus. — *High birth*; clarum genus. — *High reputation*; magnum nomen, Cic. VI. *Capital, great*; præstantissimus; summus; elatus, Cic. VII. — *High treason*; perduellionis crimen. — *The high altar*; ara templi maxima. — *A high price*; pretium maximum. — *At high noon*; meridie ipso, Ter. — *High-sauced food*; saporis acuti cibus, Plin. — *A high colour*; colorator, Cels. — *A high spirit*; inflatus et tumens animus, Cic. — *The high sea*; altum, Cic.; pelagus, Sen. — *High*, (of ground); superior. — *In a high tone of voice*; voce contenta, or summa, Cic. — *A high pulse*; pulsus venæ citatus. — *A high wind*; ventus vehemens, Cic.
 HIGH. *ad.* Alte; sublime; in altum. — *From on high*; e subline; desuper; Cæs. — *On high*; sursum, Cic. — *To feed high*; laute, or opipare, epulari, Cic. — *To carry it high*; superbie; arroganter se gerere.
 HIGH-BLEST. *a.* Dignio cœlum attingens, Cic.
 HIGH-BLOWN. *a.* Turgidus; tumens; Cic.; turgens, Plin.; inflatus, Juv.
 HIGH-BORN. *a.* Claro genere natus, Cic.
 HIGH-BUILT. *a.* Præcelsus, Cic.; præaltus, Liv.; editissimus.
 HIGH-COLOURED. *a.* Colorator, Cels.
 HIGHFLIER. *s.* Homo præposterus, Cic.
 HIGH-FLOWN. *a.* Arrogans; insolens; superbus; tumens; inflatus; tumidus; turgidus. — *High-flown language*; pl., ampullæ; sesquipedalia verba, Hor.
 HIGH-FLYING. *a.* Præposterus, Cic.
 HIGH-HEADED. *a.* Congestus; constructus; coacervatus, Cic.
 HIGH-HUNG. *a.* Alte suspensus.
 HIGH-METTLED. *a.* Ferox; acer; exultans.
 HIGH-MINDED. *a.* Superbus; arrogans; ambitiosus, Cic. — *A high-minded man*; vir magnus et altus, Cic.
 HIGH-RED. *a.* Rubicundior; ruberrimus.
 HIGH-SEASONED. *a.* Saporis acuti, Plin.
 HIGH-SPIRITED. *a.* Animosus; acer; ferox; audax, Cic.; projectus ad audendum, Tac.
 HIGH-STOMACHED. *a.* Pertinax; perversax; Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.
 HIGH-VICED. *a.* Nequissimus, Cic.
 HIGH-WROUGHT. *a.* Elaboratus; mirabili opere perfectus; limatus, Cic.
 HIGHLAND. *s.* Regio montosa, Cic.
 HIGHLANDER. *s.* Montanus, Cæs.; monticola, Ov.
 HIGHLY. *ad.* I. *With elevation*; alte; sublimiter. II. *In a great degree, very*; valde; magnopere; vehementer; admodum. — *To think highly of a person*; aliquem maximi facere, Ter.
 HIGHEST. *a.* Altissimus; editissimus; superior, Cic.
 HIGNESS. *s.* I. *Elevation*; altitudo; Cic.; excelstitas, Plin.; sublimitas; eminentia; celsitudo. II. *A title of princes*; Altitudo; Celsitudo. — *Severe Highness*; (Serenitas, Veget.); Tranquillitas, Eutrop.
 HIGHWAY. *s.* Via publica, Plaut. — *To rob on the highway*; latrocinare; vias latrocinii infestas habere, Cic.; latrocinia agitare, Tac.
 HIGHWAYMAN. *s.* Latro; prædo; prædator; grassator, Cic.
 HILARITY. *s.* Læticia; gaudium; hilaritas, Cic.
 HILL. *s.* Collis; clivus, Cic.; tumulus; locus editus, Liv. — *A little hill*; colliculus, Cic.
 HILLOCK. *s.* Colliculus, Cic.; collis paulum e planitie editus, Cæs.
 HILLY. *a.* Clivosus, Col.; montosus, Cic.; montanus, Plin.
 HILT. *s.* I. *The handle of a sword*; gladii capulus, Plin. II. *Handle of any thing*; manubrium, Cic.
 HIM. *pron. s.* *Himself*; ipse. — *By himself*; per se.
 HIND. *s.* I. *The she to a stag*; cervæ. II. *A peasant, boor*; rusticus; agrestis. III. *A servant*; servus.
 HIND or HINDER. *a.* Posterior, Cic. — *The hinder part of the head*; occiput; aversa pars capitis, Plin.: (of a ship); puppis, Cic.
 To HINDER. *v. a.* Impedire; prohibere; impedimento esse; arcere; obstruere; intercludere; turbare; disturbare; incommode esse; obstare; interpellare; cavere, Cic. — *To hinder one's seeing*; lumbibus alterius officere, Liv. — *What hinders* — from? quid obstat — quo-

minus? quid vetat—ne?—*I do not hinder*; nulla per me mora est, Ter.

HINDERANCE. *s.* Impedimentum; mora, Cic.; obstaculum, Plaut.

HINDERER. *s.* Interpellator, Cic.; qui prohibet, &c.

HINDERMOST OF HINDMOST. *a.* Ultimus; extremus; postremus.

HINGE. *s.* I. (*Of a door*); cardo. II. (*Of a box*); commissura, Cic. III. *A principal point*; rei summa, caput; id in quo cardo rei vertitur, Cic. IV. *A principle*; principium; fundamentum, Cic. V. — *To put one off one's hinges*; mentem e sua sede et statu dimovere, Cic.

To HINT. *v. a.* Suggestere; subjicere; insinuare; significare, Cic.; submonere, Ter. — *To hint at*; obiter rem innuere, Cic.

HINTS. *s.* Significatio; monitio; Cic.

HIP. *s.* Coxa, Cels.; coxendix, Suet. — *Hip gout*; ischias; ischiadicus dolor, Plin.

HIPPISH. *a.* (Corrupted from *Hypochondriac*.) Atrabile periclitus; melancholicus; tristis, Plin.

HIPPOGRIF. *s.* Fabulous winged horse; Hippogriphus.

HIP-SHOT. *a.* Delumbis, Plin.

To HIRE. *v. a.* Conducere. — *To hire out*; locare. — *To hire a house*; domum ab aliquo conducere. — *To hire one's self out*; diurna mercede conducti. — *A hired horse*; equus meritorius, Suet., or conductivus.

HIRE. *s.* I. *Act of hiring*; conductio, Cic.; (*of letting to hire*); locatio, Cic. II. *Wages, salary*; merces; pretium, Cic. III. — *Let out to hire*; conductivus, Plaut.

HIRELING. *a. and s.* Mercenarius; venalis, Cic.

HIRER. *s.* I. *One who hires*; conductor, Cic. II. *One who lets out to hire*; locator, Plin.

HIS. *pron. poss.* Suus; ejus.

To HISS. *v. a. and n.* Sibillare, Cic.; sibilum edere, Catull.; sibilla eflare, Plin. — *To hiss off*; exsibilare; sibilis consecretari, or conscindere, Cic. — *Hissed off*; sibilis explosum, Cic.

HISS OF HISSING. *s.* Sibilus; pl. sibila, Plin.; Cic.

HIST. *interj.* Sile! tace!

HISTORIAN. *s.* Historicus; historiae scriptor; Cic.

HISTORIC OF HISTORICAL. *a.* Historicus, Cic.

HISTORICALLY. *ad.* Historico genere, Cic.; historica fide, Ov.

To HISTORIFY. *v. a.* Historiam scribere; res gestas literis mandare; Cic.

HISTORIOGRAPHER. *s.* Cui assignata est historiae regni scribenda provincia.

HISTORY. *s.* Historia, Cic. — *History of a particular event*; narratio. — *History relates that*; memoriae proditum est, Cic. — *A fictitious history*; commentitia fabula, Cic.

HISTRIONIC OF HISTRIONICAL. *a.* Histrionicus; mimicus.

HIT. *s.* I. *A stroke, blow*; ictus; plagus. II. *Chance*; sors; casus; alea; fortuna. — *A lucky hit*; fortuna prospera; facete dictum; sales, pl., Cic.

To HIT. *v. a.* I. *To strike*; percutere; ferire; verberare; plagam infligere. II. *To touch the mark*; petita percutere, Sen.; certo ictu destinata ferire, Curt. III. *To attain*; attingere; contingere; assequi; consequi; ad rem pervenire, Cic. IV. — *To hit one's head against the wall*; parieti caput impingere, Plin. — *Their blows hit home*; ictus eorum non deerrant, Plin. — *Hit or miss*; quemcumque sors tulerit casum, Cic. — *To hit the nail on the head*; rem acu tangere; conjectura consequi, Cic. — *To hit off*; attingere; contingere; efficiere. — *To hit out*; exsequi; perficere; praestare. — *To hit upon*; aliquid occurrere; in aliquem incidere, or incurere; reperire; Cic.

To HIT. *v. n.* I. *To clash*; inter se collidi, or illidi; confingere, Cic. II. *To succeed*; rem feliciter gerere; bonum exitum habere; prospere procedere, Cic.

To HITCH. *v. n.* See TO CATCH.

HITHE. *s.* Crepido, Cic.; lapideus stuvii margo, Varr., or agger.

HITHER. *ad.* Huc; in hunc locum. — *Hither and thither*; huc illuc.

HITHER. *a.* Citerior; propior; Cic.

HITHERMOST. *a.* Proximus; citimus.

HITHERTO. *ad.* Huc usque, Plin.; usque adhuc, Ter.; ad hoc tempus, Quint.

HITHERWARD. *ad.* Hic; horsum, Ter.

HIVE. *s.* Alveus, Plin.; alveare, Col.

To HIVE. *v. a. and n.* Alveo se continere, Plin.; congregari, Cic.

Ho or HOA. *interj.* Ohe! heus! heus! tu! hem! ah! he!

HOAR. *a.* Albus, Cic.; albeus, Plin.; canus.

HOARD. *s.* Cervus; congeries; strues; copia; vis; thesaurus, Cic.

To HOARD. *v. a. and n.* Condere; colligere; coaccervare; construere; accumulare; congerere. — *To*

hoard up money; opes exaggerare, Phædr.; divitiæ congerere, Juv.

HOARDER. *s.* Opum accumulator, Tac.

HOAR-PROST. *s.* Prulina, Cic.

HOARINESS. *s.* Albitudo, Plaut.; albor, Varr.; canitudo, Plaut.; canities, Virg.

HOARSE. *a.* Raucus, Cic. — *A little hoarse*; subraucus, Cic. — *To grow hoarse*; ravim contrahere, Cels.; raucum fieri! (*with hawking*); ravire, Plaut.

HOARSELY. *ad.* Raucum, Ov.; rauca, n. pl., Virg.

HOARSENESS. *s.* Ravis, Plaut.; raucitas, Plin.; Cels.

HOARY. *a.* Albus; albidus; exalbidus, Cic.; albens, Plin.; canus. — *To grow hoary*; canescere; albescere; subalbicare, Varr.

HOAX. *s.* A deception; fallacia; fraus; dolus; captio; ludificatio, Cic.

To HOAX. *v. a.* Alicui imponere; fucum facere; aliquem fallere, decipere, illudere, Cic.; lepide ludificari, Ter.

HOBS. *s.* A clown; agrestis; rusticus.

HOBBLE. *s.* Claudicatio, Cic.; clauditis, Plin.

To HOBBLE. *v. n.* Claudicare, Nep.

HOBBLER. *s.* Claudus, Cic.

HOBBLINGLY. *ad.* Levi brachio; negligenter; oscitantur; leviter et remisse; indiligenter; languidiore studio, Cic.

HOBBY. *s.* I. *A species of hawk*; pygargus; hallæetus. II. *A pacing horse*; mannus, Lucr.; mannullus, Plin. III. *Fancy, whim*; libido. — *Every one has his hobby*; sua cuique libido est, Sall. IV. *A stupid fellow*; bardus; ineptus; stolidus; insulsus; fatuus; hebes, Cic.

HOBGOBLIN. *s.* Spectrum; visum; umbra; vana species; lemures, pl.

HOBNAIL. *s.* Clavus trabalis, Cic.

HOBSON'S CHOICE. *s.* Sine ullo delectu, Cic. — *It is Hobson's choice*; non est optio locus.

HOCK. *s.* Suffrago, Plin.; popes, Cic.

To HOCK. *v. a.* Suffraginem secare.

HOCUS-POCUS. *s.* Præstigiæ et fallaciæ, pl., Cic.; dolus; fallacia, Cic.

HOD. *s.* Trough used by labourers to carry mortar; locus dorsualis.

HODGE-PODGE. *s.* Esculentorum satura; incondita farrago; miscellanea.

HOE. *s.* An instrument of husbandry; ligo, Col.; sarculum; sarculus; Plin.

To HOE. *v. a.* Terram fodere, Cic.; ligone vertere; sarrire.

HOG. *s.* Porcus; sus. — *Sea-hog*; tursio; porculus marinus, Plin. — *Hedgehog*; herinaceus, Plin.; hericus, Virg.

HOG-HERD. *s.* Suarius, Plin.; subulus, Col.; porcorum custos.

HOGGISH. *a.* Porcinus, Plaut.; suillus; suinus, Varr.

HOGGINENESS. *s.* Spurcities; ingluvies, Ter.; gula.

HOGO. *s.* (A corruption of haut goût.) High relish; sapor acutus, Plin.

HOGSHEAD. *s.* A measure of liquids; cadus, Plin.; dolium, Col.

HOG-STY or HOG-COTE. *s.* Stabulum suile, Col.; hara, Cic.

HOIEN. *s.* Puella lasciva, or proterva.

To HOIDEN. *v. n.* Lascivire, Sen.

To HOISE or HOIST. *v. a.* Tollere; extollere; attollere, Cic.; in sublime levare, Plin.

To HOID. *v. a.* I. *To grasp or keep in the hand*; tenere; manu tenere, or continere; habere; manu corripere, Cic. II. *To maintain as an opinion*; opinio-nem tenere, defendere, or tueri; contendere; affirmare, Cic. III. *To esteem, regard*; habere; ducere; existimare. IV. *To possess*; rem possidere; re frui; perfrui; occupare, Cic. V. *To restrain*; retinere; inhibere; cohære; reprimere; comprimere; continere.

VI. *To detain*; detinere; retinere. VII. *To solemnise*; celebrare; agere; peragere. — (*A festival*); festa colere, Ov.; diem festum celebrare, agere, agitare, Cic. VIII. *To manage*; tractare, gerere, regere.

IX. *To carry on*; pergere; persequi; continuare; Cic.

X. *To contain*; capere; continere; completi. — *A cup holding three pints*; calix ad sextarios tres capax, Plin. XI. — *To hold forth*; offerre; proponere. — (*In*); tenere; continere; cohære; coercere; reprimere. — (*Off*); rem amovere; removere; prohibere; procul amandare. — (*On*); pergere; continuare; in incepto perstare, Liv. — *To hold out*. 1. *To stretch forth*; proferre; extendere; porrigere. 2. *To offer*; offerre; proponere. 3. *To continue to do or suffer*; pergere; persequi; perstare. — *To hold up*. 1. *To raise aloft*; tollere; attollere; levare; erigere. 2. *To sustain*; sustinere; fulcire; sustentare. — *To hold one's tongue or peace*; silere; tacere. — (*A council*); concilium inire, or habere, Cic. — *To hold in esteem*; æstimare; plurimi facere; maximi habere, Cic. — *To hold in contempt*; temerere; contemnere; despiciere. — *To hold a wager*; sponsonem facere, Cic. — (*A consultation*); deliberationem habere; de re consilium inire, Cic. — (*One's breath*); animam

continere, or comprimere, Ter.—(One's laughter); rlsium continere, Plaut.; risu abstinere, Ter.

To HOLD. *v. n.* I. To stand; resistere; substare, Cæs.; se sustinere; stare; firmari. II. To last; stare; perstare; manere; durare, Cic.; perdurare, Plin.; exstare. III. To refrain; se a re continere; temperare; se reprimere, Cic. IV. To adhere; hæerere; adhærere; se adjungere, or adstringere; applicare. V. To be dependent on; esse alicujus in potestate, Cic., sub arbitrio, Ov. VI. To derive right; rem habere de altero; debere; referre; accipere. VII.—To hold forth; concionem habere; verba facere; orationem habere; concionari, Cæs.—To hold in; se reprimere, or continere.—To hold off; dubitare; cunctari facere.—To hold on; pergere; perstare; continuare.—To hold out; resistere; obistere; repugnare; stare; manere; durare.—To hold together; inter se coharere, Cic.—To hold up; se sustentare.—To hold with one; cum aliquo stare.—To hold with neither; neutri parti favere.—Hold! siste!—It holds up; remissere imbres.—To hold to one's agreement; stare conventis, or conditionibus, Cic.

HOLD. *s.* I. The act of seizing; captura; comprehensio. II. Support; stabilimentum, Plaut.; adminiculum, Cic.; fulcrum, Varr. III. Place of custody; carcer; custodia. IV. Influence; auctoritas; potestas; pondus. V. A fortified place; arx; locus munitus, Cic.; castellum; propugnaculum, Cæs. VI.—Hold of a wild beast; cubile, Cic.; lustrum, Virg.—Hold of a ship; infimum navis tabulatum.—To lay hold of a thing; rem manu corripere, prehendere, comprehendere; in manum capere, Cic.—To let go one's hold; captum dimittere.—To give no hold on one; a reprehensione abesse, Cic.

HOLDER. *s.* I. One who holds; qui tenet, &c. II. A tenant; cæns; fundi dominus.

HOLDFAST. *s.* I. Any thing which takes hold; ferrea fibula, Cæs.; ansa, Vitr. II. An avaricious or parsimonious man; homo restrictus et tenax, parvus, sordidus, avarus, Cic.

HOLE. *s.* I. A cavity; foramen; cavus; cavum; Hor.; lacuna, Vitr. II. A cave; specus, Virg.; spelunca, Cic.; antrum; spelæum; Virg. III. Cell of an animal; cubile, Plaut.—A rat-hole; caverna muris, Plin.—A serpent's hole; serpentis latibulum, Plin. IV. A mean habitation; tugurium, Cic.; domuncula, Vitr. V.—Fall of holes; multiforis, Plin.; multicavus, Ov.—The hole of the ear; auriculæ cavernula, Plin.—A hole to creep out at; effugium; diverticulum; tergiversatio, Cic.—To pick a hole in one's coat; obtractare; maledicere, Cic.

HOLY. *ad. Pie, Ter.; sancte; religiose; Cic.—To live holily; probe, caste, et integre, vivere, Plaut.; se sanctissime gerere, Cic.*

HOLINESS. *s.* Sanctitas; sanctitudo; sanctimonia; Cic.; vitæ integritas, Quint.; morum sanctitas, Plin.; pietas, Cic.

HOLLO. *interj.* Heus! heus tu! hem!

To HALLO. *v. n.* See to HALLOO.

HOLLOW. *a.* I. Excavated; cavus, Liv.; concavus, Cic.; cavernosus, Plin.; vacuus; inanis, Cic. II. Sounding hollow; surdus; cæcus. III. False; fictus; falsus; mendax; fraudulentus; simulatus; vanus; inanis; subdolos; fallax; dolosus. IV.—Hollow eyes; oculi concavi, Cels., cavati, Lucr.—A hollow trick, captivacula, Cic.

HOLLOW. *s.* I. Cavity; cavum, Hor.; lacuna, Vitr.; locus cavus. II. A den; specus; spelæum, Virg.; spelunca; caverna; antrum; Cic. III. A passage; canal; transitus, ūs; canalis; fistula; ductus, ūs; fossa. IV.—The hollow of the eyes; oculorum recessus, ūs, Plin.—(Of the ear); auris cavernula, Plin.—(Of the hand); vola, Plin.

To HOLLOW. *v. a.* Cavare, Cic.; excavare, Plin.; introrsum incidere.

HOLLOWNESS. *s.* Cavum, Hor.; fig.; falsitas, Cic.

HOLLY. *s.* A shrub; aquifolium, Plin.

HOLLY GROVE. *s.* Locus aquifolii ferax.

HOLM or HOLM OAK. *s.* A tree; ilex, Virg.—Of holm; ilignus, Plin.

HOLocaust. *s.* A burnt sacrifice; holocaustum.

HOLY. *a.* Sanctus; sacer; pius; religiosus; purus; castus; sacratus; sacrosanctus.—Holy Writ; Scriptura Sacra; Sacra Literæ.—To make holy; sacrare; consecrare.—To keep holy the Sabbath; Diem Dominicam rite colere.—The Holy Ghost; Spiritus Sanctus.

HOLIDAY. *s.* Festum; dies festus; dies generalis; sacra anniversaria; feriæ, Cic.—To keep holidays; festa, or dies festos, celebrare, Ov., agere, Cic.; festa colere, Ov.

HOLIDAYS. *s. pl.* Scholarem feriæ; studii vacatio, Cic.

HOLY WATER. *s.* Aqua sacra, or lustralis.

HOMAGE. *s.* Clientelaris officii professio; obsequium; observantia; reverentia; honor; abdicentia, Cic.

To HOMAGE. *v. a.* Clientelam alicui profiteri; alicui reverentiam adhibere, Cic., or præstare, Plin.

HOMAGER. *s.* Clientis; qui serva prædia possidet.

HOMES. *s.* Domus; domicilium; sedes; ades; patria;

patriæ, or natale, solum, Virg.—Home jests; mordacitæ dicta.—At home; domi; in domo.—To stay at home; se tecto continere, Ter.—To return home; repetere focos, Cic.—He is not come home; tectum non subit, Cic.—To go to one's long home; emori; e vita discedere; diem supremum obire.—Charity begins at home; omnes sibi melius malunt esse quam alteri, Ter.—At home and abroad; domi forisque.

HOME. *ad.* Domum; or, in domum.—Come home with me; eamus ad me, Ter.—They strike home; ictus eorum non deerant, Plin.—To speak home; ad id de quo agitur, apte congruenterque dicere, Cic.—This comes home to you; tua res agitur, Cic.; id tua refert, Ter.—His wickedness comes home to him; auctorem scelus reperit, Sen.

HOME-BORN. *a.* Naturalis; natus; innatus; ingenuus, Cic.

HOME-BRED. *a.* Simplex; rusticus; inurbanus; agrestis; inornatus; incallidus; domesticus, Cic.

HOME-FELT. *a.* Interic; intinus; intestinus, Cic.

HOMELINESS. *s.* Rusticitas, Plin.; rustici mores, Cic.; illepidia, or inurbana, agendi ratio.

HOMELY. *a.* Simplex; agrestis; rusticus; illepidus; inornatus; inurbanus; domesticus.—A homely style; dicendi genus humile, or abjectum, Cic.

HOMELY. *ad.* Pingui, or crassa, Minerva, Hor.; rustice; incondite; inelegerit; Cic.; illepidi, Plin.; invenustus, Gell.

HOME-MADE. *a.* Domesticus; patrius.

HOMESPUN. *a.* Domesticus; familiaris; invenustus; illepidus; Cic.

HOMESPUN. *s.* Homo plenus ruris, Catull.; opicus, Juv.; rusticanus, Cic.

HOMESTAL or HOMESTEAD. *s.* Domicilium; domus. HOMEWARD. *ad.* In domum; domum versus.—To go homeward; focos repetere, Cic.

HOMICIDE. *s.* I. Manslaughter; cædes; homicidium; occisio. II. A manslayer; homicida; interfector, Cic.

HOMICIDAL. *a.* Lethalis, Virg.; lethifer, Ov.

HOMILY. *s.* Concio.

HOMOGENEAL or HOMOGENEOUS. *a.* Ejusdem generis; congenit, Plin.

HOMOGENEALNESS or HOMOGENEITY. *s.* Rerum ejusdem generis natura.

HOMONYMOUS. *a.* (A term of grammar.) Homonymus, Quint.

HOMONYMY. *s.* (In grammar) homonymia; similitudo nominum diversa significantium.

HONE. *s.* Cos, cotis, f., Hor.; Ov.; Plin.

HONEST. *a.* I. Uprightly, true, sincere; honestus, Cic.; probus, Plin.; apertus, candidus; verus; simplex; ingenuus; justus; æquus; æqui servatissimus.

II. Of good character; vitæ integer; castus; modestus, Cic.

HONESTLY. *ad.* I. Uprightly; honeste; candidè; ex animo; simpliciter; sincera, or bona, fide; recte; probe; sancte; integre. II. Modestly, honourably; caste; pudice; pudenter, Cic.

HONESTY. *s.* Honestas; pudor; probitas; virtus; integritas; æquitas; recta conscientia; animi candor, or veritas; simplicitas; fides bona, or sincera, Cic. a castitas; pudicitia.—A man of approved honesty; vir spectata fidei, Cic.; vir apprimè probus, Ter., spectatæ integritatis, Liv.

HONEY. *s.* Mel, mellis, n.—My honey! melliculus! mea mellilla! Plaut.; corculum meum!—Of honey; melleus.—Sweet as honey; melliculus.—Concerned with or belonging to honey; mellarius.—To make honey; mellificare, Plin.—That makes honey; mellicifus; Col.—Like honey; melligenus, Plin.

To HONEY. *v. n.* Alicui subpalpari, Plaut.; blando sermone delinire, Cic.

HONEY-COMB. *s.* Favus, Cic.

HONEYED or HONIED. *a.* Mellitus, Hor.; melleus, Plin.; melle illitus.—Honied accents; mellita verba.

HONEY Suckle. *s.* A plant; caprifolium; perilymnon, Plin.

HONEY-SWEET. *a.* Melleus; mellicifus; melligenus, Plin.

HONORARY. *a.* Honorarius; honorificus; honoris causa.

HONOUR. *s.* I. Reputation, fame; honor; gloria; existimatio, Cic.; fama, Liv.; laus, Cic.; splendor; claritas, Plin.; nomen. II. Reverence, due veneration; reverentia; observantia; veneratio; verecundia.

III. Chastity; pudor; pudicitia; castitas; integritas.

IV. Dignity, high rank; munus; dignitas; fastigium; ordo; locus; amplitudo, Cic. V.—With honour; egregie; eximie; præclare; gloriosissime.—To die with honour; honesta morte a' ungi, Cic.—You are bound in honour to do it; in eo periclitatur tuos honos, tua fama vertitur, Liv.—At the expense of his honour; per dedecus suum, Tac.—A man without honour; homo existimatioe damnatus.—To be an honor to one's friends; suis esse honori, Cic.—To hold games in honour of one; aliquem celebrare ludis, Cic.

TO HONOUR. *v. a.* Honore officere; honorare; in honore habere; honorem alicui facere, tribuere, prestare, habere, or deferre; decorare; honestare; revereri; venerari; colere; observare, Cic. — *Honour me with your commands*; si quid est quod me facere velis, jube et impera, Cic.

HONOURABLE. *a.* I. *Illustrious, great; conferring honour;* honorabilis; honorandus; honore dignus; honoratus; honorificus; splendidus; egregius; nobilis; generosus; clarus; praestans; illustris; insignis; inclytus; decorus; honestus; amplissimus; magnificus, Cic.

II. *Upright, equitable;* justus; aequus; candidus.

HONOURABLY. *ad.* Honorifice; honorate; splendide; ornate, Cic.

HONOURS. *s. pl.* Honores; dignitates; munera; partes; magistratus. — *Funeral honours;* exsequia. — *To be deprived of funeral honours;* spoliari supremi diei celebrata, Cic.

HOOD. *s.* Capitium; cucullus; reticulum, Juv.; calantica, Cic.

TO HOOD. *v. a.* Caput cucullo operire.

TO HOODWINK. *v. a.* Alicui caput obnubere, Liv.; oculis velum obtudere, Plin.

HOOF. *s.* Ungula, Virg.; cornu equinum, Val. Max.

HOOFED. *a.* Cornipes, Virg.

HOOK. *s.* Any thing bent so as to catch hold; uncinus, Vitr.; hamus, Ov.; hamulus, Cels.; ferrea fibula, Cæs.; ansa, Vitr.; uncus, Cic.; harpago, Liv.; fibula, Ov. — *A bill-hook;* falx lunata. — *Pot-hook;* lamina denticulata suspendendi lebetibus accommodata. — *A shepherd's hook;* pastorale pedum, Virg. — *Fish-hook;* hamus, Hor.; hamulus, Cels. — *To put off the hooks;* alicui molestiam exhibere; dolorem commovere; aliquem molestia afficere, Cic.; stomachum movere. — *Off the hook;* morosus; austerus; difficilis, Cic.

TO HOOK. *v. a.* Hamo (pisces) capere, Cic.; unco illigare, Virg.; innuacare, Lucil.; uncina suspendere, Vitr., fibular, Col.

HOOKED. *a.* Uncus; aduncus, Ov.; hamatus; uncinatus, Cic.; recurvus, Ov.; curvatus, Cels.

HOOP. *s.* Circulus, Cic.

TO HOOP. *v. a.* Circulis religare.

HOOPER. *s.* A cooper; dollarius, Plin.; doliorum factor, Pallad.

HOOPING-COUGH. *s.* Crebra tussis; cuculatus morbus.

TO HOOT. *v. a. and n.* Inclamare; vociferari; incondito clamore insequi.

HOOR or HOOTING. *s.* Vociferatio, Cic.; populi sibilus; ululatus, Virg.

TO HOP. *v. n.* Subsillire; subsultare, Plaut.; saltum dare, Ov.

HOP. *s.* I. *A plant;* lupus salictarius, Plin. II. *A jump;* saltus, Cic.; exsultatio, Plin. III. *A jump on one leg;* pede in uno saltus.

HOPGARDEN or HOPGROUND. *s.* Solum lupis salictariis consitum.

HOPE. *s.* Spes; exspectatio, Cic. — *The forlorn hope;* milites qui in summo periculo versantur; devoti; devota morti pectora. — *A youth of great hopes;* eximia spe adulescens, Cic. — *A faint hope;* specula, Cic.

TO HOPE. *v. a. and n.* Sperare; rei spem habere; in spe esse; in spem venire, Cic.; spem alere; exspectare; cupere; expetere. — *To hope well of one;* bene sperare de aliquo, Cic.

HOPEFUL. *a.* I. *Promising;* de quo bene sperare possumus; quod in spe est. II. *A hopeful daughter;* egregiae spei filia, Tac. II. *Full of hope;* qui spe nititur, ducitur, or tenetur.

HOPELESS. *a.* Exspes; spei irritus; spe dejectus, depulsus, Lepus, Cic.; insperatus. — *His recovery is hopeless;* salus ejus desperatur.

HOPPER. *s.* I. *He who hops on one leg;* pede in uno saltator. II. (In a mill); infundibulum, Vitr.

HOPPING. *s.* Claudicatio.

HORAL or HORARY. *a.* Horarius, Suet.

HORDE. *v.* Hominum erraticorum turba, colluvies, frequentia, multitudo, grex, exanimus, chorus, Cic.

HORNEOUND. *s.* Marrubium, Plin.

HORIZON. *s.* Horizon; finiens circulus; Sen.

HORIZONTAL. *a.* Horizonti ad libellum respondens.

HORIZONTALLY. *ad.* Situ horizonti ad libellam respondente.

HORN. *s.* I. (On the heads of some animals); cornu. II. *Instrument of wind-music;* cornu venatorium; buccina; corniculum, Suet. — *To blow a horn;* cornu canere. III. — (Of the moon and rainbow); cornu. IV. *The feeler of a snail;* cornu. V. (Of painters); radula, Col. VI. *An ink-horn;* atramentarium, Vell.

HORNBEAM. *s.* A tree; carpinus, Plin.

HORNBOOK. *s.* Libellus literas appellare discentium.

HORNED. *a.* Cornutus, Varr.; corniger, Plin. — *Horned cattle;* cornutæ bestiae, Plaut.; cornigera animalia, Plin.

HORNET. *s.* Crabro, Plin.

HORN OWL. *s.* Asio, Plin.; bubo, Ov.

HORNPIPE. *s.* Tripudium, Cic.; chorea, Ov.

HORN. *a.* Cornuus, Plin. — *To become horny;* cornescere, Plin.

HOROLOGE or HOROLOGY. *s.* Horologium, Cic.; clepsydra.

HOROSCOPE. *s.* (In astrology); horoscopus, Pers.; natalitia prædicta, Cic.; genesis, Juv. — *A drawer of horoscopes;* genethliacus; Chaldaeus.

HORRIBLE. *a.* Horribilis; horrendus; terribilis; horrificus; summus; immanis, Cic.

HORRIBLY. *ad.* Horribilem, or horrendum, in modum; supra modum, Cic.

HORRID. *a.* Horridus; horrificus; horribilis; terribilis; durus; immanis, Cic.

HORRIDNESS. *s.* Horror; immanitas; atrocitas, Cic.

HORRIFIC. *a.* Horrificus; horridus; horribilis; terribilis, Cic.

HORROR. *s.* Horror; terror; repugnantia, Cic.

HORSE. *s.* I. *An animal;* equus, Cic.; caballus; mannus; Hor.; mannulus, Mart. II. *Something on which another thing is supported;* canterius; or, cantherius. III. *Cavalry;* equites, Cic.; equestres copiae, Cæs.; equitum turmae, Liv. IV. — *To ride a horse;* equitare; equo vehi; Cic.; Liv. — *To sound to horse;* equos insterneudi signum buccina dare.

TO HORSE. *v. a.* — *To mount upon a horse;* alicui equum attribuere, Cæs.

HORSE-BEAN. *s.* Fabula, Plaut.; fabulum, Gell.

HORSE-BLOCK. *s.* Equitis anabathrum.

HORSE-BOT. *s.* Ponto, Cæs.

HORSE-BOY. *s.* Stabularius, Varr.

HORSE-BREAKER. *s.* Subessor, Petron.

HORSE-CHESTNUT. *s.* I. *A tree;* castanea, Varr. II. (Its fruit); balanus; balanitidis; Plin.

HORSE-CLOTH. *s.* Equi stratum.

HORSE-COURSER. *s.* Mango.

HORSE-COMB. *s.* Strigilis, Cic.

HORSE-DUNG. *s.* Stercus, Cic.; fimus, Virg.

HORSE-FLY. *s.* An insect; asilus, Virg.; tabanus; cæstrus; Plin.

HORSEHAIR. *s.* Juba, Cæs.

HORSE-LAUGH. *s.* Cachinnatio, Cic.

HORSE-LEECH. *s.* I. An insect; hirudo, Cic.; sanguisuga, Plin. II. A farrier; veterinarius, Col.

HORSE-LITTER. *s.* Stramentum, Plin.

HORSEMAN. *s.* Eques, Plaut. — *To be a good horseman;* eleganter ac scite in equo sedere, Cic.

HORSEMANSHIP. *s.* Equitatio; equitatus, ùs; Plin.

HORSEMEAT. *s.* Pabulum, Cic.

HORSE-POND. *s.* Aquarium, Cato.

HORSE-RACE. *s.* Cursus; curriculum.

HORSE-RADISH. *s.* A root; raphanus.

HORSESHOE. *s.* Solea ferrea, Catull.; equi solea, Suet.

HORSE-TRAPPINGS. *s. pl.* Equi stratum, equatus, ùs.

HORSEWAY. *s.* Via publica, Plaut.

HORSEWHIP. *s.* Flagellum, Phædr.; verbera, pl., Ov.

TO HORSEWHIP. *v. a.* Verberibus admonere, or excipere; verberare.

HORTATION or HORTATIVE. *s.* Hortatio; hortatus, ùs; hortatio; Cic.; hortamen, Liv.; hortamentum, Sall.

HORTATORY. *a.* Hortatorius, Quint.

HORTICULTURE. *s.* Hortorum cultura; res hortensis.

HORTULAN. *a.* Hortensis; hortensius, Plin.

HOSE. *s.* Tibiale, Suet.

HOSPITABLE. *a.* Hospitalis, Cic.

HOSPITALLY. *ad.* Hospitaliter, Liv.

HOSPITAL. *a.* Publica pauperum domus; valetudinarium hospitalium.

HOSPITALITY. *s.* Hospitalitas, Cic.

HOST. *s.* I. *One who gives entertainment to another;* hospes, Cæs. II. *Landlord of an inn;* caupo, Cic.; tabernarius, Cæl. ad Cic. III. *An army;* exercitus, ùs; copia, pl. IV. *Any great number;* multitudo; multi; frequens numerus; magna hominum frequentia; maxima copia. V. *The consecrated wafer in the Romish church;* orbiculus ex pane; hostia.

TO HOST. *v. n.* I. *To lodge;* apud aliquem diversari, Cic.; hospitari, Sen. II. *To encounter in battle;* manus conserere; in manus venire. III. *To muster;* exercitum lustrare, recensere, recognoscere.

HOSTAGE. *s.* Obses.

HOSTEL or HOSTELRY. *s.* Diversorium; caupona; Cic.

HOSTESS. *s.* Hospita, Cic.; copa, Virg.

HOSTILE. *a.* Hostilis; inimicus; infensus; infestus, Cic. — *In a hostile manner;* hostiliter; hostilem in modum; Cic.

HOSTILITY. *s.* Hostilitas, Cic.

HOT. *a.* I. *Contrary to cold, fiery;* calidus; fervidus; fervens; Cic.; calens, Hor.; ardens; flagrans, Virg.; calefactus; accensus. II. *Ardent, vehement, furious;* acer; irritabilis; in iram pronus, Cic.; iræ proferus, Tac. III. — *To be hot;* calere; fervere; Cic. — *To make hot;* calefacere, Cic.; excalescere, Plin. — *To grow hot;* calescere, Ter.; calescere, Ov.;

fervescere. — *A hot assault*; impetus acerrimis. — *The engagement was hot*; ibi certatum est pugnicat. Cic.

HOTBED. *s.* (In a garden); pulvis stercoreosus.

HOTCH-POTCH. *s.* Esculentorum satura; incondita farrago.

HOT HEADED. *a.* Properus, Plaut.; præceps; violentus; Plin.; irritabilis, Cic.; iræ properus, Tac.

HOTHOUSE. *s.* Cella arbutiva.

HOTLY. *ad.* Ardenter; ferventer; acriter; ardentis studio, Cic.; iracunde. — *To pursue hotly*; intolerantius persequi, Cæs.

HOT-MOUTHED. *u.* Pértinax; perversa; Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.

HORNES. *s.* Ardor; fervor; calor; cupiditas; studium; impotentia.

HOTSPUR. *s.* Homo vehemens et violentus; præceps in iram, Cic.

HOTSPURRED. *a.* Vehemens; violentus.

HOVEL. *s.* Casa; tugurium; Cic.; casula, Plin.; domuncula, Vitr.

TO HOVEL. *v. a.* Casas habitare, Virg.

HOVEN. *a.* Inflatus; tumidus; turgidus, Cic.; tumens, Hor.; turgens, Plin.

TO HOVER. *v. n.* I. *To hang in the air overhead*; voltare; innerrare. II. *To stand in suspense*; hæsitare; animo fluctuare. III. *To hover round*; circumvoltare; circummagi; in gyros ire, Ov. — *To hover over*; imminere; impendere.

HOUGH. *s.* Suffrago; poples.

TO HOUGH. *v. n.* *To hamstring*; suffraginem secare.

HOUND. *s.* Canis venaticus, Cic.

TO HOUND. *v. a.* Canibus sectari, Virg.

HOUND'S-TONGUE. *s.* A plant; cynoglossos, Plin.

HOUND-TREE. *s.* Cornus, Vitr.

HOUR. *s.* Hora. — *In lucky hour*; feliciter; auspicate. — *The last hour*; suprema hora, Tibull. — *To be at one's last hour*; esse in ultimis, Petron. — *To fix an hour*; horam præstituerè. — *To tell the hour*; horam nunciare. — *What is the hour?* hora quota est? — *From hour to hour*; in horas, Cic. — *The proper hour*; opportunitas. — *At the very hour*; in ipso temporis articulo, Cic. — *Up to this hour*; usque ad hoc tempus. — *At the right hour*; tempori, Plaut.; in ipso tempore, Ter. — *At an early hour*; mature; mane. — *Half an hour*; semihora, Cic.; horæ dimidium. — *An hour and a half*; sesquihora.

HOURGLASS. *s.* Ex arena horologium; or, arenarium.

HOURLY. *ad.* In horas, Cic.; singulis horis.

HOUR-PLATE. *s.* Horologium, Vitr.

HOUSE. *s.* I. *A place of abode*; domus; ædes; tectum; domicilium; sedes. — *A small house*; parva domus; domuncula; ædicula, Vitr. — *A religious house*; monasterium; cœnobium. — *A nobleman's house*; amplæ et lautæ ædes. — *A house of office*; latrina, Varr.; forige, pl., Juv. — *A senate-house*; curia. — *A house of entertainment*; diversorium, Cic.; taberna diversoria, Plaut. — *To keep a good house*; opipare, or basilice, vivere; opipare lauteque epulari. — *To keep open house*; liberam, or rectam, cœnari dare. — *The front of the house*; primores domus partes, Cic. — *The back of the house*; posticum, Vitr. — *From house to house*; per domos, Cic. — *A country house*; villa; rus, Ter. II. *Family, race*; genus; stirps; parentes, pl.; locus; domus; familia. — *Born of a noble house*; amplissimo loco, or amplissima familia, natus, Cic.; claris genere, Liv.; claris ortus parentibus, Hor. — *Of an obscure house*; natus ignobili loco, Cic.; loco obscuro tenuique fortuna ortus, Liv.

TO HOUSE. *v. a.* I. *To admit to residence*; hospitio excipere, Ov.; recipere. II. *To shelter*; aliquem tectis, or sedibus, recipere, Cic.; præsidio esse. — *To house corn*; condere; recondere; reponere. — *To house cattle*; pecus stabulare, Varr.

HOUSEHOLD BREAD. *s.* Panis cibarius, plebeius, Sen., secundarius, Plin.

HOUSEBREAKER. *s.* Effractorius, Sen.; (effractor, Ulp.).

HOUSE-DOG. *s.* Canis catenarius, Sen.

HOUSEHOLD. *s.* Familia; res domestica, or familiaris, Cic. — *Household gods*; lares; dii penates; Cic. — *Household goods*; domestica supellex; domesticum instrumentum.

HOUSEHOLDER. *s.* Pater familias, Liv.

HOUSEHOLD STUFF. *s.* Supellex, Cic.

HOUSEKEEPER. *s.* I. *Householder*; pater familias, Liv. II. *A woman that has the care of a family*; mater familias; heræ; domina.

HOUSEKEEPING. *s.* Rei familiaris, or domesticæ, administratio, or cura.

HOUSELEEK. *s.* Sedum, Plin.

HOUSEMAID. *s.* Ancilla; famula; serva; ministra.

HOT-SH-Room. *s.* Habitatio; spatium; locus. — *There is not house-room enough*; turba domum angustat, Sen.

HOUSE-TOP. *s.* Domus fastigium.

HOUSE-WARMING. *s.* Cœna; epulæ, pl.; convivium.

HOUSEWIFE. *s.* I. *Mistress of a family*; heræ; domina; mater familias. II. *A female economist*; quæ rem familiarem diligenter curat.

HOUSEWIFERY. *s.* Prudens rei familiaris administratio; frugalitas, Cic.

HOUSING. *s.* I. *Horse-cloth*; equi stratum, ornatus, ùs. II. *Place of abode*; habitatio.

How. *ad.* Quomodo; quo pacto, or modo; qua ratione; qui; ut; quemadmodum. — *How can it be?* qui fit ut? — *How is he?* ut valet? quid mirum agit? — *Tell him exactly how it happened*; tu isti narraeto omnem rem ordine ut factum sit, Ter. — *How say you?* quid narras? — *How well it suits!* ut decet! Plaut. — *How is my hope fallen!* quanta spe decidi, Ter. — *How they wished!* quam vellet! Virg. — *How I wish that!* quod utinam! — *How much*; quam bene; quantum. — *You know how much I love you*; tute scis quam intimum habeam te, Ter. — *How desirable is philosophy*; quantopere expetenda sit philosophia, Cic. — *How much is it?* quanti est? — *How many?* quot; or, quam multi? — *How many acres?* quotena jugera? — *How many great crimes*; quot et quanta scelera. — *How often*; quoties. — *How goes it?* quid agitur? — *How gets the time?* hora quota est? — *All know how to get money*; pecunia vias novunt omnes, Cic. — *How now?* quid hoc rei est?

HOWBEIT OR HOW BE. *ad.* Nihilominus; nihilo tamen minus; attemen; verumtamen, Cic.

HOWEVER. *ad.* Tamen; attemen; quomodocunque; quoquo modo; utcunque; nihilominus; verumtamen; saltem; certe; sane. — *However it turn out*; quomocunque sors tulerit casum, Cic.

HOWITZER OR HOWITZ. *s.* (In artillery); tormentum cuius ope globus minor intus pyrio pulvere confertus exploditur.

TO HOWL. *v. n.* Ululare, Cic.; ululatum edere; boare, Ov.

HOWL OR HOWLING. *s.* Ululatus, ùs, Plin.; Virg.; ejulatus, Cic.

HOWSOEVER. *conj.* Utcunque; quoquo modo. — *How great soever*; quantocunque. — *How many soever*; quotcunque; quotquot.

TO HOX. *v. a.* Suffraginem succidere.

HOY. *s.* A large boat; orca; lembus; Liv.; navis cursoria, Sidon.

HUBBUB. *s.* Turba; tumultus, ùs.

HUCKABACK. *s.* Pannus figuris impressus.

HUCKLERACKED. *a.* Gibbus, Cels.; gibberosus, Suet.; humeris incurvus, Plin.

HUCKLEBONE. *s.* Hip-bone; os femoris.

HUCKLEBONES. *s.* A children's game; astragalus, Suet.

HUCKSTER OR HUCKSTERER. *s.* Propola, Cic.; qui mercatur minoris quod statim carius vendat; mango, Quint. — Fig.; vir fraudulentus; fallax; voterator. — *Huckster's goods*; mangonis merces cum lucello dividenda.

TO HUCKSTER. *v. a.* Mercem summattim emptam minutim dividere.

TO HUDDLE. *v. a.* Miscere; permiscere; turbare; perturbare; impedire; commiscere; confundere; intricare.

TO HUDDLE TOGETHER. *v. n.* Tumultuose coire, or congregari; cætervatim confluerè, Liv.

HUDDLE. *s.* Confusio; perturbatio; turba; tumultus, ùs. — *In a huddle*; confuse; perturbate; Cic.; inordinate; incomposite, Liv.

HUE. *s.* I. *Dye*; color. — *To change from the natural hue*; decolorare, Col. II. *Hue and cry* (a clamour); vociferatio, Cic.; ululatus, ùs, Virg. — *To make a hue and cry after one*; aliquem vociferationibus ac sibilis explodere; incondito clamore insequi. — *A hue and cry* (arrest); quintatio, Liv.

HUFF. *s.* I. *Swell of sudden anger or arrogance*; impotens animi motus; animi inflammatio, exandescencia, Cic.; magnus irarum æstus, ùs, Virg. II. *One inflated with a false opinion of his own merits*; homo superbus, insolens, arrogans, sibi præfidens, sui opinione inflatus, Cic. III. — *To be in a huff*. I. Iracundius efferrè, incitari, effervescere, Cic. 2. Re superbe, Cic.; intumescere, Quint.; insolescere, Gell.; inani superbia tumere, Phædr.

TO HUFF. *v. a.* Arrogantius tractare; minaciter insultare; iracundiam incitare; iram movere.

TO HUFF. *v. n.* *To bluster*; intumescere, Quint.; insolescere, Gell.; superbe; se insolentius efferre; Cic.

HUFFER. *s.* Thraso, Ter.; pyrgopolynices, Plaut.; miles gloriosus, Ter.

HUFFISH. *a.* Ferox; superbus; arrogans; insolens; confidens; sibi præfidens; iræ properus, Tac.; præceps in iram, Cic.

HUFFISHLY. *ad.* Ferociter; arroganter; superbe; insolentor, Cic.

HUFFISHNESS. *s.* Insolentia; arrogantia; ferocitas; ferocia; superbia, Cic.; (irritabilitas, Apul.).

TO HUG. *v. a.* Amplecti; complecti; amplexari; prensare; comprimere. — *To hug one's self*; sibi plaudere, Hor.; sibi ipsi blandiri.

HUG. *s.* Amplexus; complexus, ùs, Cic.

HUGE. *a.* Vastus; amplus; immensus; grandis; immanis; ingens.

HUGELY. *ad.* Immensum, Tac.; summopere; magnopere; valde; admodum; maxime; apprime, Cic.

HUGENESS. *s.* Immensitas; amplitudo; magnitudo; vastitas; moles, Cic.

HUGGERMUGGER. *s.* Abditum, Plin.; putida nugarum occultatio. — *In huggermugger;* clandestine, Plaut.; clanculum, Ter.; occulte; tecte; latenter; furtim, Cic. — *Dome in huggermugger;* clandestinus, Cic.

HULK. *s.* Carina, Virg.

HULL. *s.* The integument of any thing; involucreum; integumentum, Liv.; operimentum, Plin.; siliqua, Virg.; valvulus, Col.; pellicula, Cic.

HULLY. *u.* Siliquatus, Plin.

TO HUM. *v. a. and n.* Bombum facere, edere, or emittere, Varr.; susurrare, Virg.; strepere, Plin.; murmurare, Col.; mussare, Ter. — *To hum and haw;* lingua hasitante; titubanter loqui. — *To hum a tune;* vocem tremule modulari, Quint.; varia vocis frequentamenta incinere, Gell.

HUM. interj. Heus! ohe! hem!

HUM. *s.* Bombus, Varr.; murmur, Virg.; fremitus, Col.; vocis frequentamentum, Gell.; cæcum murmur, Virg.

HUMAN. *a.* Humanus. — *The human race;* humanum genus; pl., homines; mortales.

HUMANE. *a.* Humanus; comis; urbanus; clemens, Cic.; ad misericordiam propensus.

HUMANELY. *ad.* Blande; benigne; comiter; leniter, Cic.; miseranter, Gell.; humane; humaniter; clementer; Cic.

HUMANIST. *s.* Humaniorum literarum peritus.

HUMANITY. *s.* I. *The nature of man;* humana natura; humanitas, Cic. II. *Benevolence;* humanitas, lenitas; benignitas; lenitudo; mansuetudo; comitas; urbanitas; bonitas, Cic.

TO HUMANIZE. *v. a.* Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem traducere; ad humanitatem informare, Cic.; humaniorem efficere, Cic.

HUMAN KIND. *s.* Genus humanum.

HUMANLY. *ad.* Hominum more, Ter.; humano more, or ritu. — *Humanly speaking;* ut est hominum opinio, or sermo.

HUM-BIRD or HUMMING-BIRD. *s.* Trochilus.

HUMBLE. *a.* I. *Not proud, modest;* humilis; sui despicens; modestus; demissus; submissus. II. *Low, not high, not great;* depressus; vilis; abjectus; contemnendus; miser, Cic.

TO HUMBLE. *v. a.* Alicuius superbiam frangere; deprimere; minuere; demittere; prosternere; attenuare; contondere; alicui ægre facere; Cic.

HUMBLE-BEE. *s.* Fucus, Phædr.

HUMBLENESS. *s.* Humilitas, Eccl.; modestia; pudor; verecundia, Cic.

HUMBLING. *s.* Quod superbiam frangit, mista turpitudinis nota.

HUMBLY. *ad.* (Humiliter, Eccl.); modeste; submisse; Cic.; suppliciter, Virg.

HUMBUG. *s.* Captio; ludificatio; fraus; fallacia; dolus; commentum; res commentitia; mendacitunculum, Cic.

TO HUMBUG. *v. a.* Alicui centones farcire, Plaut., verba dare, Ter.; mendacio fallere, Cic.; ludificari; os sublinere alicui, Plaut.

HUM-DRUM. *a.* Tardus; obtusus; hebes; bardus; fatuus; stolidus.

TO HUMECTATE. *v. a.* Humectare, Col.

HUMECTATION. *s.* Madefactio.

HUMID. *a.* Humidus, Cic.; vividus, Plaut.; udus; uliginosus; madidus, Cic.

HUMIDITY. *s.* Humor; uvor, Varr.; mador, Sall.

HUMILIATION. *s.* Sui demissio; submissio; depressio; debilitatio; imminutio.

HUMILITY. *s.* (Humilitas, Eccl.); modestia, Cic.; pudor; verecundia; obsequium, Cic.; sui demissio.

HUMORIST. *s.* Joculariter; scurræ; Cic.; ingenio varus.

HUMOROUS. *a.* Ingenio varius, or levis; facetus; festivus; lepidus; jocosus; hilaris; lætus.

HUMOROUSLY. *ad.* Hilariter; hilariter; lepide; festive; jocose; facete, Cic.

HUMOROUSNESS. *ad.* Festivitas; lepos; urbani sales; hilaritas; ingenium lepidum, Cic.

HUMOROUS. *a.* Difficilis et morosus; acerbus, Cic.; cerebrosus, Hor.; morosæ indolis; tereticus.

HUMOUR. *s.* I. *Moisture;* humor; uvor, Varr.; mador, Sall. II. *Temper of mind;* ingenium; mores, pl., Ter.; indoles; natura, Cic.; habitus; or, habitudo, Cic.

III. *Whim;* animi impetus; libido; arbitrium; voluntas; inconstantia mobilitas mentis, Cic. IV. *A trick;* mos; modus; consuetudo. V. *Jocularity;* festivitas; urbani sales, pl.; hilaritas; lepor, Cic. VI. — *Every one to his humour;* prout sua cuique libido est. — *To follow one's humour;* suo modo vivere, Ter. — *It is my humour;* sic sum, Ter. — *To change one's humour;* novum ingenium induere. — *A good humour;* morum, or ingenii, suavitas. — *To put in a good humour;* aliquem hilarare, Cic. — *To be in a good humour;* hilari animo

esse, Cic. — *A bad humour;* morositas, Cic.; tereticus Ov. — *To put in a bad humour;* alicui stomachum, or bilem, movere, or facere. — *To be in a bad humour;* stomachari. — *To put up with one's bad humour;* amici interperiem ferre. — *I am not in a humour for writing;* ut nunc me habeo scribere non juvat.

TO HUMOUR. *v. a.* I. *To gratify;* alicui morem gerere; indulgere; assentari; obsequi; placere; satisfacere; animum explere, Cic. II. *To fit;* accommodare; concinnare; componere; commodare.

HUMP. *s.* Gibbus, Juv.; gibber; tuber, Plin.

HUMP-BACKED or HUNCH-BACKED. *a.* Gibbus, Cels.; gibberosus, Suet.; humeris incurvus, Plin.

TO HUNCH. *v. a.* Cubito pulsare, or submovere.

HUNDRED. *a.* Centum; centeni, Cic.

HUNDRED. *s.* I. *A company, body, or collection consisting of a hundred;* centum; numerus centenarius. — *By hundreds;* centuriatum, Cic. II. *A district;* regio in multos pagos divisa.

HUNDRETH. *s.* Pars centesima.

HUNDRED-WEIGHT. *s.* Centumpondum, Plaut.; centum pondus; centenarium pondus, Plin.

HUNGER. *s.* Fames; esuries; esuritio; Cic.; cibi appetentia, or aviditas, Plin.

TO HUNGER. *v. n.* Esurire; fame laborare, Col.; inedia consumi, Cic.

HUNGER-BIT or HUNGER-BITTEN. *a.* Fame coactus, Cic.; famelicus; esuriens, Plaut.; fame pressus, Plin.

HUNGERLY or HUNGRILY. *ad.* Avide; cupide; rabide, Cic.

HUNGER-STARVED. *a.* Inedia consumptus; fame necatus; Cic.

HUNGRED. *a.* Fame pressus, or coactus, Cic.

HUNGRY. *a.* I. *Feeling pain from want of food;* fame debilitatus, enectus, Cic., pressus, Plin.; esuriens, Plaut. II. *Not fat;* famelicus, Plaut.; esuritor, Mart.; macer, Virg.; strigosus, Col.; macilentus, Plaut.; macie torridus, Cic. III. — *The hungry evil;* insaturabile abdomen, Cic.; improba ventris rabies, Virg. — *To be deadly hungry;* fame confici, Cic., cruciari, Plin. — *A hungry soil;* solum exile et macrum, Cic. — *To be hungry;* esurire; fame laborare. — *Very hungry;* insane esuriens, Plaut. — *A hungry stomach;* esuritor, Mart.

HUNKS. *s.* Vir tenax, parcissimus, sordidus, avarus.

TO HUNT. *v. a. and n.* Venari; venatum ire; canibus sectari, insequi, persequi, agitare; conquirere; perquirere; investigari; scrutari. — *To hunt out of a place;* pellere; expellere; ejicere; detrudere; fugare. — *To hunt out a thing;* exquirere; explorare; detegere; patefacere; recludere. — *To hunt by scent;* indagare; investigare; odorari, Cic. — *To hunt for every where;* perquirere; perscrutari; exquirere.

HUNTER. *s.* I. *One who chases animals;* venator Cic. II. *A hunting dog;* canis venaticus. III. *A hunting horse;* venator equus, Claud.

HUNTING. *s.* Venatio; venatus, ùs, Cic.

HUNTING-HORN. *s.* Cornu venatorium.

HUNTRESS. *s.* Venatrix, Virg.

HUNTSMAN. *s.* Venator, Virg.; (subsector, Petron.); canum agitator, Cic.

HUNTSMANSHIP. *s.* Ars venatoria.

HURDLE. *s.* Crates, Cæs. — *A small hurdle;* craticula.

HURDY-GURDY. *s.* Sambuca rotata. — *A player on theurdy-gurdy;* sambucon; fem., sambucina; Plaut.; sambucistrina, Liv.

TO HURL. *v. a.* (Telum) jacere, concicere, immittere, vibrare, intorqueere; jaculari, Cic. — *To hurl one's self into ruin;* ad interitum ruere, or præcipitare se.

HURL. *s.* Turba; tumultus, ùs; tumor, Cic.; rebello, Cæs.; rebellum, Liv.

HURLY or HURLY-BURLY. *s.* Inconsideratus, Cic.

HURRAH. *interj.* See HUZZA.

HURRICANE. *s.* Insana procella; ventorum turbo; ventus vesaniens, Catull., bacchans, Hor.

TO HURRY. *v. a.* Festinare; properare; maturare; accelerare; alicui instare; aliquid urgere, Cic.

TO HURRY. *v. n.* Festinare; properare; celeritate uti; maturare; accelerare; festinationem, or celeritatem, adhibere, Cic. — *To hurry away;* abripere; abstrahere; præcipientem rapere, Ov. — *To hurry on;* urgere; instare; ruere; se præcipitare. — *To be hurried away by passion;* vehementiori animi motu concitare, Cic.

HURRY. *s.* Festinatio; properatio; Cic.; properantia, Sall.; præpropa festinatio, Cic.; nimia celeritas; inconsiderantia, Cic.; tumultus, ùs; turba; perturbatio; confusio. — *In a hurry;* festine, Cic.; propere, Cæs.; properanter, Lucr.

HURT. *s.* Detrimentum; incommodum; malum; damnum; jactura; perniciæ; injuria; vulnus.

TO HURT. *v. a.* Alicui nocere; obesse; alterius commodis officere; obstare; lædere; labefactare; injuriam, damnum, or detrimentum, facere, or inferre; vulnerare, Cic.

HURTFUL. *a.* Nocens; perniciosus; Cic.; noxius, Ov. — *Exorbitans;* pestifer; funestus; Cic.; pernicialis, Liv.

HURTFULLY. *ad.* Perniciosè; periculose; Cic. —

To HURTLÉ. *v. a.* Emittere; profundere; jaculari; proficere, Cic.

HURTLÉSS. *a.* Innocens; innoxus; a culpa remissus; innocuus; simplex; mialme malus; intactus; illæsus; involutus.

HUSBAND. *s.* I. *A man married to a woman*; vir, Ter.; maritus, Cic.; conjux, Virg. — *A husband's brother*; levir. — *A husband's sister*; los. II. *An economist*; homo rei temperans, ad rem attentior, Ter. III. *A tiller of the ground*; arator; agricola; colonus; Cic.; agricultor, Liv.

To HUSBAND. *v. a.* I. *To supply with a husband*; maritare, Suet.; hatam suam nupti collocare, Cic., or connubio jungere, Virg. II. *To manage with frugality*; rem prudenter administrare; parcimoniam adhibere; Plaut. — *To husband one's purse*; parce vivere; impensæ parcere; Cic. — *To husband one's time*; temporî parcere, Cic. III. *To till*; terram, or agrum, colere; agris culturam adhibere; terram arare, Cic.

HUSBANDLESS. *a.* Nuptiarum expertus, Hor.; innupta, Virg.; vidua, Cic.; marito superstes.

HUSBANDLY. *a.* Parcus; frugalissimus, Cic.; rei temperans, Tac.; ad rem attentior, Ter.; frugi, Hor.

HUSBANDMAN. *s.* Agricola; colonus; arator; Cic.; agricultor, Liv.

HUSBANDRY. *s.* I. *Tillage*; agricultura; agrorum cultus; aratio; Cic.; agrorum molitio, Col. II. *Frugality*; parcimonia, Cic.; frugalitas; prudens rei familiaris administratio, Cic.

HUSH. *interj.* Silic; tace; silentur; pax sit; date silentium; Ter.

To HUSH. *v. a. and n.* Audientiam facere; sermonem rescindere; aliquem elingui reddere, Cic.; silentium imperare, Plin.; placare; lenire; mitigare; tacere; silere; linguam continere, Cic.; conticescere, Virg.; vocem premere, Phædr. — *To hush up*; reprimere; comprimere; celare.

HUSK. *s.* Siliqua, Plin.; valvulus, Col.

To HUSK. *v. a.* Siliqua exuere.

HUSKED or HUSKY. *a.* Bearing a husk; siliquatus, Plin.

HUSSAR. *s.* Eques; eques expeditus, or levis armatura.

To HUSTLE. *v. a.* Ex loco pellere, expellere, tendere, urgere.

HUSWIFE. *s.* See HOUSEWIFE.

HUSWIFERY. *s.* See HOUSEWIFERY.

HUT. *s.* Casa, Cic.; casula, Plin.; tugurium. — *To make a hut*; casulam parare, Lucr., facere, Quint.

HUTCH. *s.* A corn-chest; mastra, Gell.

To HUZZ. *v. n.* To buzz; bombum edere.

HUZZA. *interj.* Vivat! Io vivat! Io! Io triumph!

HUZZA. *s.* Acclamatio, Cic.; clamor secundus, Virg.; suclamatio.

To HUZZA. *v. a. and n.* Acclamare; clamoribus comprobare; secundo clamore excipere, Cic.; suclamare, Liv.

HYACINTH. *s.* Hyacinthus, Plin. *Vaccaria*

HYÆNA. *s.* An animal; hyæna, Plin.

HYDRA. *s.* A fabulous monster; Hydra, Virg.

HYDRAULIC or HYDRAULICAL. *a.* Hydraulicus.

HYDRAULICS. *s.* Ars hydraulica.

HYDROGRAPHER. *s.* Hydrographæ peritus.

HYDROGRAPHICAL. *a.* Hydrographicus.

HYDROGRAPHY. *s.* Hydrographia.

HYDROMANCY. *s.* Prediction by water; hydromantia, Varr.

HYDROMEL. *s.* Mead; hydromeli; aqua mulsa, Plin., mulsea, Col.

HYDROPIA or HYDROPICAL. *a.* Hydropicus, Hor.

HYDROPOTE. *s.* Aquæ potor, Hor.

HYEMAL. *a.* Hiemalis; hybernus.

HYGROMETER or HYGROSCOPE. *s.* Hygrometrum.

HYMEN. *s.* Hymen; Hymæus, Virg.

HYMENEAL or HYMENEAN. *a.* Nuptialis, Cic.

HYMN. *s.* Hymnus, Mart.; sacrum carmen, Liv.

To HYMN. *v. a. and n.* Hymnis celebrare; sacra canere; Cic.

To HYP. *v. a.* (From *Hypochondriac*.) Animum frangere, or consternare, Cic.

HYPERBOLE. *s.* A figure in rhetoric; hyperbole; superlatio, Cic.

HYPERBOLIC or HYPERBOLICAL. *a.* Exaggeratus; veritatem superans, Cic.

HYPERBOLICALLY. *ad.* Modo veritatem superante.

To HYPERBOLIZE. *v. n.* Hyperbolis uti; rem verbis exaggerare.

HYPERBOREAN. *a.* Hyperboreus, or hyperboræus, Virg.; Cic.

HYPERCRITIC. *s.* Acer animadversor, Cic.; tetricus censor, Mart.

HYPHEN. *s.* Ducta lineola; connexus, ùs, Lucr.; lineola connexiva.

HYPOCHONDRES. *s.* (In anatomy); hypochondria.

HYPOCHONDRICAL or HYPOCHONDRIC. *a.* Hypochondriacus; atra bile percitus; melancholicus.

HYPOCRISY. *s.* Fallax imitatio simulatioque virtutis;

virtutis vana ostentatio; assimilata virtutis species; Cic.

HYPOCRITE. *s.* Virtutis simulator, or ostentator, Cic.; fingendis virtutibus subdolos, Tac.

HYPOCRITICAL. *a.* Fingendis virtutibus subdolos; fallax.

HYPOCRITICALLY. *ad.* Haud sine fuce; fallaciter.

HYPOTHESIS. *s.* Hypothesis, Cic.

HYPOTHETIC or HYPOTHETICAL. *a.* Hypotheticus, Boet.

HYPOTHETICALLY. *ad.* Conditionaliter.

HYSSOP. *s.* A plant; hyssopum.

HYSTERIC or HYSTERICAL. *a.* Hystericus, Mart.

HYSTERICUS. *s. pl.* Fits of women; hysterica passio.

I.

I. *pron.* Ego. — *I myself*; egomet; ego ipse.

IAMBIC. *s.* (In Greek and Latin poetry); iambus, Cic. syllaba longa brevi subjecta, Hor.

IAMBIC. *a.* Iambicus, Cic.; iambeus, Hor.

IBEX. *s.* Ibex, Plin.

IBUS. *s.* Ibis, Plin.

ICE. *s.* Glacies, Cic.; concreta frigore aqua, Mart. — *To drink with ice*; gelidis haustus bibere. — *To melt the ice*; glaciem exsolvere. — *To break the ice*, (fig.); viam aperire, or patefacere, Liv.

To ICE. *v. a.* Glaciare, Hor.; congelare, Mart. — *To ice wine*; vini calorem admoda glacie temperare. — *To ice fruit*; poma saccharo incrustare.

ICE-BOUND. *a.* Glaciatus, Plin.; gelu adstrictus, Ov.

ICEHOUSE. *s.* Glaciæ servandæ, or reponendæ, officina, Sen.

ICICLE. *s.* Glaciæ frustum, Sen.

ICONCLAST. *s.* Sacrum imaginum eversor.

ICY. *a.* Glaciatus, Plin.; gelatus, Col.; gelu adstrictus, Ov.; frigidus; gelidus; fig., severus. — *Icy cold water*; aqua rigens, Plin.

IDEA. *s.* Idea; signata in animo rei species; Cic.; notio; impressa in animo forma rerum, Cic.

IDEAL. *a.* In animo informatus, Cic.; quod cogitatione tantum quis assequi potest.

IDEALLY. *ad.* Solâ mentis cogitatione.

IDENTIC or IDENTICAL. *a.* Unus et idem.

To IDENTIFY. *v. a.* In unum et idem redigere.

IDENTITY. *s.* Una eademque rerum coalitura natura.

IDES. *s. pl.* (Among the ancient Romans); Idus, pl. Cic.

IDIOCY. *s.* Imbecillitas, Plin.

IDIOM. *s.* Dialectus, Suet.

IDIOT. *s.* Idiota, Cic.; stipes, Ter.; stupidus et barbarus, Cic.

IDIOTISM. *s.* I. *Mode of expression peculiar to a language*; idiotismus, Sen. II. *Natural imbecility of mind*; imbecillitas, Plin.; stupor; stupiditas; Cic.

IDLE. *a.* I. *Lazy, averse from labour*; ignavus; iners; segnîs; desidiosus; piger; Cic.; fugiens laboris, Cæs.; otiosus. II. *Vain, useless, ineffectual*; inutilis; inanis; vanus; irritus, Cic.; futillis; ineptus; nugatorius, Cic. III. *An idle fellow*; homo desidiæ plenus, Cic. — *An idle life*; vita iners, or deses. — *Idle expenses*; efusi sumpus, Cic. — *Idle talk*; pl., ineptiæ; nugæ; Cic.

To IDLE. *v. n.* Desidiore vitam agere; otiose vivere; desidiæ se dedere; cessare; nil agere; otio marcescere, Liv.

IDLENESS. *s.* I. *Laziness, sloth*; ignavia; segnities; inertia; desidia; pigritia; Cic.; veterinus, Virg.; cessatio, Cic.; otium. II. *Inefficacy, uselessness*; inutilitas; inutilitas; Cic.

IDLER. *s.* Cessator, Hor.; homo desidiæ plenus, iners, piger, segnîs, otiosus, Cic.

IDLY. *ad.* I. *Lazily*; desidiore, Lucr.; segniter, Liv.; pigre, Col.; otiose, Cic. II. *Vainly, to no purpose*; inutiliter, Plin.; incassum, Liv.; frustra, Cic.; nequiquam; inaniter; Cic.; nugatorie, Auct. ad Her.

IDOL. *s.* Falsi numinis simulacrum.

IDOLATER. *s.* Idolorum, or falsorum numinum, cultor; idololatra, Bibl.

IDOLATRESS. *s.* Idolorum cultrix.

To IDOLATRIZE. *v. n.* Falsa numina colere.

IDOLATROUS. *a.* Idololatra.

IDOLATRY or IDOL-WORSHIP. *s.* Idololatria; falsorum numinum cultus.

IDOLIST. *s.* Idolorum cultor; idololatra; fig., amore immodico flagrans.

To IDOLIZE. *v. a.* Falsa numina colere; fig., aliquem perditè amare, Ter.; amore depridere; immodico amore flagrare. — *She idolizes him*; hunc gestat in oculis, Cic. — *She idolizes her sons*; filios apud se deos facit, Ter.

IDONEOUS. *a.* Idoneus; aptus; commodus; congruus; conveniens.

IDYLL. *s.* A short poem; idyllium.

IP. *conj.* Si. — (After verbs of doubting or asking)

utrum; num; anne; necne. — *If not*; ni; nisi; si non; si minus. — *As if*; quasi; tanquam. — *But if*; sin; sin autem; sin vero. — *Just as if*; perinde; quasi; perinde ac si. — *If any*; siquis.

IGNEOUS. *a.* Igneus, Cic.
IGNIS-PATCUS. *s.* Will o' the wisp; ignis fatuus, or volutus.

To IGNITE. *v. a.* Inflammare; accendere; incendere; succendere; Cic.

IGNOBLE. *a.* Ignobilis; illiberalis; vilis; humilis; obscurus, Cic.

IGNOBLY. *ad.* Ignobiliter, Solin.; humiliter; abjecte.
IGNOMINIOUS. *a.* Infamem faciens, Ter.; infamis, Cic.; ignominiosus, Plin.; turpis; foedus; pudendus; probrus.

IGNOMINIOUSLY. *ad.* Cum infamia et dedecore, Cic.; ignominiose; turpiter; flagitiose, Cic.

IGNOMINY. *s.* Ignominia; infamia; dedecus; turpitududo; macula, Cic.

IGNORAMUS. *s.* Homo eruditiohis expers.
IGNORANCE. *s.* Ignoratio; ignorantia; Cic. — *Gross ignorance*; asinina ingenii tarditas, Cic.

IGNORANT. *s.* and *a.* Ignarus; indoctus; imperitus; ineruditus; illiteratus; eruditiohis expers; inscius; rudis; insouens, Cic. — *To be ignorant of a thing*; ignorare; nescire; inscium esse; non percillere, Cic.

IGNORANTLY. *ad.* Insclenter; inscite; per ignorantiam; Cic.; indocte; imperite.

ILIAC PASSION. *s.* A kind of nervous colic; ileos, Plin.

ILL. *a.* I. Evil; malus; improbus; nequam; pr. vus; sceleratus. II. Sick; æger; ægrotus; morbo affectus; incommoda valetudine, Cic. III. — *Ill-will*; voluntas aversa, Virg.; animus alienus, Cic. — *To bear ill-will*; velle alicui male. — *To do with an ill-will*; invitius facere, Cic.

ILL. *s.* I. A misfortune; malum; infortunium; casus adversus. II. Pain, disease; dolor; morbus.

III. Loss, disadvantage; detrimentum; incommodum; damnum; calamitas. IV. Sorrow; ærum na; miseria, Cic. V. — *Ill-boding*; infaustus; inauspicatus. — *Ill-designing*; animo male affecto.

ILL. *ad.* Male; non recte; perperam; perverse; graviter; ægre; difficulte; difficile, Cic. — *To be ill at ease*; duriter vitam agere. — *To be ill*; ægrotare; se male habere. — *The thing turns out ill*; male se res habet. — *It fell out ill*; res cecidit male. — *Well or ill*; recte ne an secus. — *To take a thing ill*; non recte accipere, Ter. — *To speak ill of one*; alteri male loqui; male verbis accipere. — *Ill-advised*; inconsideratus; inconsultus. — *Ill-fated*; infelix; infaustus; miser. — *Ill-favoured*; invenustus; inelegans; deformis. — *Ill-gotten*; male, or improbe, partus. — *Ill-grounded*; inanis; caducus. — *Ill-ordered*; inordinatus; incompressus; inconcinuus; inconditus. — *Ill-qualified*; nature innumeris minus præditus. — *Ill-shaped*; sine arte factus; invenustus. — *Ill-sounding*; dissonus; discors; Cic. — *Ill-tasted*; saporis ingrati, Col. — *Ill-treated*; male, or durius, tractatus, or habitus, Cic.

ILLAPSE. *s.* Fluxio, Cic.; effluviu, Plin.

To ILLAQUEATE. *v. a.* Laqueis irretire; in laqueos inducere; impedire, Cic.; illaquare, Hor.

ILLAQUEATION. *s.* Laqueus, Cic.; impeditio.

ILLATION. *s.* Illatio; conclusio; consequentia; consuetudo; Cic.

ILLATIVE. *a.* Ad pervincendum idoneus.

ILLAUDABLE. *a.* Laude indignus; illaudabilis, Stat.

ILLEGAL. *a.* Quod lex vetat.

ILLEGALITY. *s.* Rei legibus vitæ vitium.

ILLEGALLY. *ad.* Contra leges; non ex legibus, Cic.; (illicite, Ulp.).

ILLEGIBLE. *a.* Quod legi non potest.

ILLEGITIMACY or ILLEGITIMATION. *s.* Rei non legitime vitium.

ILLEGITIMATE. *a.* Non legitimus. — *An illegitimate son*; filius nothus. — *Illegitimate children*; liberi insitivi.

ILLEGITIMATELY. *ad.* Non legitime.

ILLIBERAL. *s.* Illiberalis; sordidus; parcus; tenax; avarus; inhonestus, Cic.

ILLIBERALLY. *s.* Avaritia; parcimonia; tenacitas; sordes; illiberalitas, Cic.

ILLIBERALLY. *ad.* Illiberaliter; perparce; Ter.; restructe, Cic.; maligne.

ILLICIT. *a.* Illicitus; vetitus; prohibitus; non legitimus, Cic.

ILLIMITABLE. *a.* Quod nullis terminis definiti potest.

ILLIMITED. *a.* Nullis terminis circumscriptus.

ILLITERATE. *a.* Illiteratus, Cic.; indoctus; ineruditus; eruditiohis expers; inscius, Cic.

ILL-NATURE. *s.* Prava indoles, Cic.; malignitas, Liv.; malefica voluntas, Plin.

ILL-NATURED. *a.* Ab ingenio improbus, Plaut.; malignus, Cic.

ILL-NATUREDLY. *ad.* Improbe; maligne; malitiose; nequiter, Cic.

ILLNESS. *s.* Incommoda valetudo; ægritudo; morbus, Cic.; malum, Cels.; invaletudo; adversa valetudo, Cic.

ILLOGICAL. *a.* Argumentis et rationibus non fundatus, or stabilis.

To ILLUDE. *v. a.* Alicui illudere; imponere; fucum facere; ludificari; fallere; decipere; in fraudem impellere, Cic.

To ILLUME, ILLUMINE, or ILLUMINATE. *v. a.* Illustrare, Cic.; illuminare, Plin.; lumen præpandere, Lucr.; caliginem dispellere, Cic.; illucere, Plaut.

ILLUMINATION. *s.* Illustratio, Cic.

ILLUSION. *s.* Vana imago, Hor.; oculorum ludibrium, Curt.; error, Cic.

ILLUSIVE or ILLUSORY. *a.* Fallax; captiosus; fraudulentus, Cic.

To ILLUSTRATE. *v. a.* Illustrare; lucem proferre; explicare; explanare; enucleare, Cic.

ILLUSTRATION. *s.* Illustratio; expositio; interpretatio; enodatio; illustratio, Cic.

ILLUSTRATIVE. *a.* Ad illustrandas res idoneus.

ILLUSTRATOR. *s.* Scriptoris interpres.

ILLUSTRIOUS. *a.* Illustris; insignis; inclytus; clarus; nobilis; nobilitatus; celebris; Cic.

ILLUSTRIOUSLY. *ad.* Insigniter, Cic.

IMAGE. *s.* Imago; effigies; simulacrum; facies; idola; signata in animo rei species, Cic. — *The image of an idol*; falsi numinis simulacrum. — *He is the image of his father*; patrem refert. — *To worship images*; fictos, or falsos, deos colere.

To IMAGE. *v. a.* Rem sibi in animo formare, Cic.; imaginem rei animo concipere, Quint.; rem sibi cogitatione fingere, or depingere, Cic.

IMAGERY. *s.* Informata animo species; rei imago animo concepta; effigies; tabula; cogitatio, Cic.

IMAGINABLE. *a.* Quidquid animo, or cogitatione, fingi potest; quod animo concipi, or comprehendi, potest, Cic.

IMAGINARY. *a.* Imaginarius, Liv.

IMAGINATION. *s.* I. Fancy; imaginandi vis; imaginatio, Plin.; intelligentia; mens; mentis acies; excogitatio; inventio. II. Conception, image of the mind; informata animo species, Cic.

IMAGINATIVE. *a.* Qui magna imaginandi vi pollet.

To IMAGINE. *v. a.* I. To fancy, paint in the mind; rem sibi in animo formare, Cic.; imaginem rei animo concipere, Quint.; imaginari, Plin.; rem sibi cogitatione fingere, or depingere; animo effingere, Cic. II. To scheme, contrive; excogitare; meditari; machinari; moliri; struere, Cic.

IMBECILE. *a.* Imbecillus, Plin.; debilis; imbecillus; mentis inops, Cic.

IMBECILITY. *s.* Imbecillitas, Plin.

To IMBIBE. *v. n.* Liquore imbui; combibere; madefieri; cibere, Plin. — *They have imbibed this opinion*; imbuit eorum mentem hæc opinio, Cic.

To IMBITTER. *v. a.* Amarum facere, Cic.; alieni amaritum miscere, Catull.; acerbare, Virg.; acerbitatem afferre; exasperare, Cels.; exacerbare, Suct.

To IMBODY. *v. a.* and *n.* In unum corpus redigere; in unum concrescere; in unum corpus coalescere, Cic.; societati se adungere. — *To imbody soldiers*; milites legioni adscribere.

To IMBOLDEN. *v. a.* Animum erigere, or addere; accendere; excitare, Cic.; alacritatem accendere, Curt.; audaciam facere, Liv.

To IMBOSOM. *v. a.* Complecti; amplecti; amplexari; fovere.

To IMBROWN. *v. a.* Colores fuscare magis, Ov.

To IMBRUE. *v. a.* Madefacere, Cic.; humectare, Virg.; imbuere, Col.; intingere, Varr.; immergere, Plin. — *To imbrue with blood*; sanguine respargere; cadæ imbuere; cruentare, Virg.

To IMBUE. *v. a.* Liquore imbuere; combibere; madefacere, Cic.; humectare, Virg.; intingere, Varr.; tingere; colore inficere, Cic.; irrigare, Plin. — *To imbue with good principles*; mentes informare optimis institutis, Quint.

To IMBURSE. *v. a.* Nummos in loculos demittere, Hor.

IMITABLE. *a.* Imitabilis, Cic.

To IMITATE. *v. a.* Imitari; imitatione consequi, or exprimeret; ad imitandum sibi exemplar proponere; imitando cfringere, Cic.; adumbrare, Plin.; transcribere, describere, Cic.

IMITATION. *s.* Imitatio, Cic. — *In imitation of one*; alterius ad exemplum, Ter.

IMITATOR. *s.* Imitator; fem. imitatrix.

IMMACULATE. *a.* Intemeratus, Virg.; intaminatus, Hor.; maculæ expers.

IMMANENT. *a.* Intrinsecus; inhærens.

IMMANITY. *s.* Feritas; immanitas; diritas; crudelitas; inhumanitas; sævicia, Cic.

IMMARCESIBLE. *a.* Corruptionis expers, Cic.; corruptum nescius; (immarcescibilis, Tert.).

To IMMASK. *v. a.* Personam indere, or inducere; vultum larva obtegere, tegere, dissimulare, occultare.

IMMATERIAL. *a.* I. Incorporal; materiæ expers; ab omni concretione segregatus, Cic. II. Unimportant; levis; nullius momenti.

IMMATERIALITY

IMMATERIALITY. *s.* Natura incorporealis.
IMMATURE. *a.* Immaturus; crudus; præmaturus, Virg.
IMMATURELY. *ad.* Ante diem; immature.
IMMATURENESS or **IMMATURETY.** *s.* Immaturitas; cruditas; Cic.
IMMEASURABLE or **IMMENSURABLE.** *a.* (Quod mensurari nequit, Frontin.); immoderatus, Cic.
IMMEDIATE. *a.* Proximus; directus; Cic.; rectus, Lucr.; prærens.
IMMEDIATELY. *adv.* Proxime; statim; confestim; continuo; extemplo; illico; repente, Cic.; eodem vestigio temporis, Cass.
IMMEDICABLE. *a.* Immedicabilis, Ov.; quod curationem non recipit, Cels.; fræmedicabilis, Plin.; insanabilis, Cic.
IMMEMORABLE. *a.* Memoria indignus.
IMMEMORIAL. *a.* Cujus memoria vetustate abiit, Liv.; omni hominum memoria antiquior; ab nostra memoria propter vetustatem remotus, Cic. — *From time immemorial*; ab omni vetustate, Cic.; tempore immenso.
IMMENSE. *a.* Immensus, Cic.; immetatus, Hor.; vastus; infinitus; nullis terminis circumscriptus; immoderatus, Cic.
IMMENSELY. *ad.* Immensum, Tac.
IMMENSITY. *s.* Immensitas; interminata magnitudo. — *An immensity of wealth*; pl., immanes pecuniæ; exaggerata fortune, Cic.
TO IMMERGE or **TO IMMERSE.** *v. a.* In aquam mergere, demergere, or immergere; submergere, Cic.
IMMERSE. *a.* In aqua mersus, Cic.
IMMERSION. *s.* Immersio.
IMMETHODOICAL. *a.* Inconditus; inordinatus; confusus; permistus, Cic.
IMMETHODOICALLY. *ad.* Confuse; permiste; Cic.; promiscue, Liv.
IMMINENCE. *s.* Imminencia, Gell.; periculum imminens.
IMMINENT. *a.* Imminens; impendens.
TO IMMINGLE or **IMMIX.** *v. a.* Miscere; commiscere; immiscere; permiscere, Cic.
IMMOBILITY. *s.* Stabilitas; firmitas.
IMMODERATE. *a.* Immoderatus, Cic.; immodicus, Col.; nimis effusus; profusus, Cic.
IMMODERATELY. *ad.* Immoderate; immodice; intemperanter; effuse, Cic.; supra modum, Col.; nimium.
IMMODERATION. *s.* Immoderatio, Cic.; intemperantia; effusa cupiditas.
IMMODEST. *a.* Immodestus; inverecundus; impudens; obscenus, Cic.
IMMODESTLY. *ad.* Immodeste, Auct. ad Her.; inverecunde; indecenter; indecore, Cic.
IMMODESTY. *s.* Immodestia; immodesti mores, pl., Plaut.; solutior agendi ratio; indecorum, Cic.
TO IMMOLATE. *v. a.* Hostias immolare; victimas mactare, Cic.
IMMOLATION. *s.* Immolatio, Cic.
IMMORAL. *a.* Omni virtutis sensu destitutus; nequam; improbus; nefarius; vitiosus; vitiosis deditus, Cic.
IMMORALITY. *s.* Morum depravatio, or corruptio; vita dissolutio.
IMMORTAL. *a.* Immortalis, Cic.; cujus peren is est memoria.
IMMORTALITY. *s.* Vita æterna; immortalitas, Cic.
TO IMMORTALIZE, *v. a.* and *n.* Nomen immortalitati tradere, or commendare; memoriam immortalitatem reddere. — *To immortalize one's self*; nomen suum commendare posteritati; immortalitatem consequi; Cic.
IMMORTALLY. *ad.* Æternum, Virg.; in omni æternitate, Cic.; in æternum, Liv.
IMMOVEABLE. *a.* Immobiles, Cic.; immotus, Plin.; inconcussus; firmus; constans; stabilis; infractus, Cic. — *Immoveable goods*; res non moventes, Liv.; immobilia.
IMMOVEABLY. *ad.* Obfirmato animo, Plaut.; firme; constanter, Cic.
IMMUNITY. *s.* Immunitas, Cic.; vacatio; privilegium, Cic.
TO IMMURE. *v. a.* Includere; muro cingere; in custodia coercere, Cic.
IMMUTABILITY. *s.* Immutabilitas, Cic.
IMMUTABLE. *a.* Immutabilis, Cic.
IMMUTABLY. *ad.* Immutabiliter; stabili firmaque ratione, Cic.
IMP. *s.* I. *A subaltern or puny demon*; larva; diabolus. — *A little tmp*; puer improbulus. II. *A kind of graft*; insitum, Plin. III. *Progeny*; proles; soboles; stirps; genus.
TO IMP. *v. a.* Protrahere; producere; extendere; inserere.
TO IMPAIR. *v. a.* and *n.* Rei damnum, or detrimentum, afferre; rei pretium elevare, or extenuare; minuire; diminuire; depravare; vitare; corrumpere; in pejus mutare, Cic.
IMPAIRING or **IMPAIRMENT.** *s.* Corruptio; depravatio; imminutio; vitium; adulteratio, Cic.

IMPALPABLE

IMPALPABLE. *a.* Intactilis, Lucr.; quod propter tenuitatem tactum fallit.
IMPARITY. *s.* Inæqualitas, Col.
TO IMPARK. *v. a.* Fossa circumdare; sepe cingere, concludere; vallare; vallo munire; palis præfixis instruere.
TO IMPART. *v. a.* Cum aliquo communicare; participem rei facere; Impertiri.
IMPARTIAL. *a.* A studio partium alienus, Ter.; æquus; justus; æqui servantissimus, Virg.
IMPARTIALITY. *s.* Animus a studio partium alienus.
IMPARTIALLY. *ad.* Nullo partium studio. — *To act impartially*; neminem eximium habere, Ter.
IMPASSABLE. *a.* Invius, Virg.; impervius, Tac.
IMPASSIBILITY or **IMPASSIBLENESS.** *s.* Immunis omnis doloris conditio.
IMPASSIBLE. *a.* In quem dolor non cadit.
IMPATIENCE. *s.* Intolerantia, Cic.; impatientia, Sen.; iracundia; stomachus, Cic.
IMPATIENT. *a.* Impatiens; mala ægre, moleste, or, iniquo animo, ferens; iracundus, Cic.; stomachosus, Hor.
IMPATIENTLY. *ad.* Haud patienter; ægre; moleste; iniquo animo, Cic.; impatienter, Plin.
TO IMPAWN. *v. a.* Oppignere, Cic.; pignerare, Suet.; pignori dare, Plaut.
TO IMPEACH. *v. a.* Nomen alicujus ad iudices deferre; accusare, Cic.; diem dicere; in jus vocare, Liv.
IMPEACHABLE. *a.* Accusabilis, Cic.
IMPEACHER. *s.* Delator; accusator, Cic.
IMPEACHMENT. *s.* Impedimentum, Cic.; crimen; delatio; insimulatio; accusatio; criminatio, Cic.
IMPECCABILITY. *s.* Conditio in quam peccatum non cadit.
IMPECCABLE. *a.* Impeccabilis, Gell.; peccato non obnoxius.
TO IMPEDE. *v. a.* Allici impedimento esse; impedire; obstarè; officere; obstruere; arcere; prohibere, Cic.
IMPEDIMENT. *s.* Impedimentum, Cic.; obstaculum, Plaut.; mora.
TO IMPEL. *v. a.* Impellere; protrudere; incitare; instigare.
IMPELLEN. *s.* Motor; auctor; concitator, Cic.
TO IMPEND. *v. n.* Proclinare, Cic.; impendere; imminare; minari.
IMPENDING or **IMPENDING.** *a.* Impendens; imminens; proximus.
IMPENETRABILITY. *s.* Rei natura impenetrabilis.
IMPENETRABLE. *a.* Impenetrabilis; abstrusus; tectus; involutus, Cic.
IMPENETRABLY. *ad.* Modo impenetrabiliter.
IMPENITENCE or **IMPENITENCY.** *s.* Peccandi perseverantia, Cic.; obstinatus ad peccandum animus.
IMPENITENT. *a.* Qui in peccato perseverat; quem peccati non penitet, Cic.
IMPERATIVE. *a.* Imperiosus. — (In grammar); *The imperative mood*; modus imperativus.
IMPERCEPTIBLE. *a.* Quod sensu attingi non potest, or vix potest; quod sensum fugit; quod vix sub sensum cadit, Cic.
IMPERCEPTIBLY. *ad.* Sensim; sine sensu.
IMPERFECT. *a.* Imperfectus; non absolutus; rudis; non perfectus; mancus, Cic.
IMPERFECTION. *s.* Defectus, us; vitium; Cic.; menda, Ov.; pravitas, Cic.; macula, Hor.
IMPERFECTLY. *ad.* Non perfecte.
IMPERIAL. *a.* Imperatorius, Cic.
IMPERIALISTS. *s. pl.* Cæsariani Imperatoris copie.
IMPERIOUS. *a.* Imperiosus, Cic.; imperii nimis, Liv.; superbus; arrogans; ferox; insolens, Cic.
IMPERIOUSLY. *ad.* Superbius; ferocius; arrogantius; Cic.
IMPERIOUSNESS. *s.* Superbia; ferocitas; arrogantia; insolentia.
IMPERISHABLE. *a.* Sempiternus; quem nulla potest delere vestitas.
IMPERSONAL. *a.* (In grammar); persona carens.
IMPERSONALLY. *ad.* Use the adjective; (impersonaliter, Pand.).
IMPERTINENCE or **IMPERTINENCY.** *s.* I. *That which has no relation to the matter in hand*; res quæ est extra causam; res quæ non agitur; quod a re abhorret. II. *Folly*; insulantis, Cic.; ineptia, pl. III. *Troublesomeness*; protervitas; importunitas; molestia, Cic.
IMPERTINENT. *a.* I. *Of no relation to the matter in hand*; a re abhorrens, or alienus. II. *Foolish, trifling*; ineptus; insulsus; absurdus. III. *Impudent*; protervus; petulans; incommodus; molestus; insolens.
IMPERTINENTLY. *ad.* Absurde; inepte; insulse; proterve, Cic.
IMPERVIOUS. *a.* Impenetrabilis, Liv.; invius, Hor.; impervius, Tac.
IMPETRABLE. *a.* Impetrabilis, Liv.
TO IMPETRATE. *v. a.* Impetrare; assequi; consequi; contingere, Cic.
IMPETRATION. *s.* Impetratio, Cic.

IMPETUOSITY or **IMPETUOUSNESS**. *s.* Impetus, ūs, Cic.; violentia, Plin.; incitatio, Cic.; animi impotentis effrenatio; Impotens animi motus, ūs.

IMPETUOSUS. *a.* Violentus; vehemens; acer; impotens; in iram præceptus; ira properus, Tac.

IMPETUOSUSLY. *ad.* Magno impetu; vehementer; acriter.

IMPIETY. *s.* Impietas, Cic.; imple factum.

TO IMPINGE. *v. a.* Impingere, Cæs.; illidere; ferire; Cic.

IMPIOUS. *a.* Impius, Cic.

IMPIOUSLY. *ad.* Impie, Cic.

IMPLACABILITY. *a.* Odium capitale, Cic., implacabile, Liv.

IMPLACABLE. *a.* Implacabilis; inexorabilis, Cic.

TO IMPLANT. *v. a.* Inserere; imprimere; infigere.

IMPLEMENT. *s.* Instrumentum; apparatus, ūs; supellex; ferramentum. — **Implementis**; arma, orum, n. pl.

TO IMPLICATE. *v. a.* Implicare; involvere. — *To implicate others in one's peril*; in idem periculum alios adducere, Cic.

IMPLICATION. *s.* (In law); implicatio, Cic.

IMPLICIT. *a.* Implicitus. — *He had his implicit confidence*; inter fideles socios habebatur, Curt.

IMPLICITLY. *ad.* Implicitè.

IMPLIED. *a. part.* In re implicitus; comprehensus; contentus; illatus, Cic.

TO IMPLORE. *v. a.* Implorare; supplicare; supplicibus verbis orare; suppliciter petere; obtestari, Cic.

TO IMPLY. *v. a.* Implicare; involvere; comprehendere; continere; denotare.

IMPOLITE. *a.* Impolitus; inurbanus; rusticus; agrestis; rudis, Cic.

IMPOLITIC or **IMPOLITICAL**. *a.* Improvidus; inconsultus; incautus; inconsideratus; inconsiderans, Cic.

IMPOLITICALLY or **IMPOLITICLY**. *ad.* Imprudenter; inconsulte; temere; inconsiderate; per imprudentiam, Cic.

TO IMPORT. *v. a. and n.* I. *To carry into any country*; importare; invehere. II. *To imply, infer*; implicare; comprehendere; denotare; indicare; significare, Cic. III. *To be of moment*. — *It imports*, (impersonally); interest; refert.

IMPORT. *s.* Momentum; pondus, Cic.

IMPORTANCE. *s.* (Of a thing); momentum; pondus; magnitudo. — (Of a person); honor; auctoritas; dignitas, Cic.

IMPORTANT. *a.* Magni momenti et ponderis; in quo maximum momentum est.

IMPORTATION. *s.* (A term of trade.) Mercium (illatio, Ulp.); invectio, Cic.

IMPORTER. *s.* Qui merces invehit.

IMPORTUNATE. *a.* Gravis; importunus; molestus; incommodus, Cic.

IMPORTUNATELY. *ad.* Importune; moleste; Cic.

TO IMPORTUNE. *v. a.* Alicui gravem, or molestum, esse; molestiam exhibere; flagitare. — *To importune by letter*; aliquem epistolis obtundere, Cic.

IMPORTUNE. *a.* Gravis; importunus; molestus, Cic.

IMPORTUNELY. *ad.* Importune; moleste; perperam; præpostere, Cic.

IMPORTUNITY, **IMPORTUNATENESS**, or **IMPORTUNACY**. *s.* Importunitas; molestia, Cic.

TO IMPOSE. *v. a.* Imponere; indere; injungere; inferre; tribuere. — *To impose a tax*; tributum populo indicare, Liv. — *To impose a penalty*; poenam imponere. — *To impose silence*; silentium impere.

TO IMPOSE UPON. *v. a.* Alicui verba dare, Ter.; imponere; fucum facere; fallere; decipere; in fraudem impellere; ludificari, Cic.

IMPOSITION. *s.* I. *Injunction*; impositio; jussum. II. *Cheat, imposture*; fraud; dolus; fallacia; calumnia, Cic.

IMPOSSIBILITY. *s.* Quod fieri non potest; cuius faciendi deest facultas.

IMPOSSIBLE. *a.* Impossibilis, Quint.; quod fieri nequit, or non potest, Cic.

IMPOST. *s.* A tax; tributum, Cic.; vectigal, Cæs.

IMPOSTUME. *s.* Apostema; vomica; abscessus, ūs; Cels.

IMPOSTOR. *s.* (Impostor, Ulp.); deceptor, Sen.; homo fraudulentus, Cic.; veterator; fallax; fraudator, Cic.

IMPOSTURE. *s.* Dolus malus; fraud; fallacia; calumnia, Cic.

IMPOTENCE or **IMPOTENCY**. *s.* Impotentia; virium inopia, Cic.; imbecillitas; debilitas; infirmitas.

IMPOTENT. *a.* Infirmus; debilis, Cic.; imbecillus, Plin.; imbecillus, Cic.; impotens; irritus; vanus.

IMPOTENTLY. *ad.* Infirme; imbecillius; impotenter; molliter, Cic.

IMPRACICABLE. *a.* Impossibilis, Quint.; quod fieri nequit, Cic.; impervius, Tac.

IMPRACICABLENESS or **IMPRACICABILITY**. *s.* Cuius faciendi deest facultas.

TO IMPRECATE. *v. a.* Alicui male, or mala, precari; execrari, Cic.; dira execratione prosequi, Liv.; diras imprecari, Tac.

IMPRECATION. *s.* Exsecratio, Cic.; **imprecatio**, Sen.; deprecatio, Plin.; dira, pl., Tac.

IMPREGNABLE. *a.* Inexpugnabilis, Cic.

TO IMPREGNATE or **IMPREGN**. *v. a.* Liquorem alienis particulis imbuiere. — *To be impregnated*; combibere; imbui; madere, Cic.

TO IMPRESS. *v. a.* Rem in re imprimere; signare; prelo subijcere, Cic. — *To impress upon the mind*; animo infigere; in animum imprimere, Cic.

IMPRESS. *s.* Impressio, Cic.; impressum vestigium; impressa nota.

IMPRESSION. *s.* I. *A mark impressed*; see **IMPRESS**. II. *Edition of a work*; libri impressio, or editio.

IMPRESSIVE. *a.* Ad animum movendum, or efficiendum, idoneus.

IMPRESSURE. *s.* Impressio, Cic.; impressum vestigium; impressa nota.

TO IMPRINT. *v. a.* Imprimere; signare; prelo subijcere. — *To imprint upon the mind*; animo infigere; in animum imprimere.

TO IMPRISON. *v. a.* In carcerem, or vincula, conjicere; in custodia includere, Cic.

IMPRISONMENT. *s.* In carcerem coniectio; in custodia inclusio, Cic.

IMPROBABILITY. *s.* Verisimilitudinis defectus, ūs.

IMPROBABLE. *a.* Improbabilis, Cic.; non verisimilis.

IMPROBABLY. *ad.* Non credibiliter, Cic.

TO IMPROBATE. *v. a.* Improbare; minus probare, Cic.; obtractare, Plin.

IMPROBATION. *s.* Improbatio, Cic.

IMPROBITY. *s.* Improbitas; nequitia; malignitas, Cic.

IMPROPER. *a.* Non proprius, Cic.; improprius, Quint.; non idoneus.

IMPROPERLY. *ad.* Improprie, Plin.

TO IMPROPRIATE. *v. a.* Rem sibi vindicare, usurpare, arrogare, asserere, assumere, scribere, Cic.

IMPROPRIETY. *s.* Improprii vitium, Quint.; indecorum, Cic.; res indecens, Mart.; inurbanitas, Cic.

IMPROSPEROUS. *a.* Infelix; infaustus; adversus; infortunatus, Cic.

IMPROSPEROUSLY. *ad.* Infelicitè; calamitose; Cic.

IMPROVABLE. *a.* Quod melius fieri potest.

TO IMPROVE. *v. a.* I. *To amend, make better*; meliusculum, Plaut., or meliorem, Cic., facere; (meliorare, Ulp.). II. *To disprove*; improbare; minus probare, Cic.

TO IMPROVE. *v. n.* In re proficere; progredi; progressum, or profectum, facere, Cic. — *He improves in his studies*; magnos in studiis progressus efficit, Cic.

IMPROVEMENT. *s.* Rei melior status, ūs; progressio; progressus, ūs; profectus, ūs; processus, ūs, Cic.

IMPROVIDED. *a.* Improvidus; inopinatus; inexpectatus, Cic.

IMPROVIDENCE. *s.* Impræscientia, Ter.

IMPROVIDENT. *a.* Improvidus, Cic.

IMPROVIDENTLY. *ad.* Inconsiderate; inconsulte; Cic.; improvide, Liv.; imprudenter, Cic.

IMPRUDENCE. *s.* Imprudentia, Gell.; inconsiderantia, Suet.

IMPRUDENT. *a.* Improvidus; incautus; inconsultus; inconsideratus; inconsiderans, Cic.

IMPRUDENTLY. *ad.* Imprudenter; inconsulte; temere; inconsiderate, Cic.

IMPUDENCE or **IMPUDENCY**. *s.* Impudentia, Cic.; os durum, or impudens, Ter.; protervitas; projecta audacia, Cic.; procacitas, Liv.

IMPUDENT. *a.* Impudens; inverecondus; Cic.

IMPUDENTLY. *ad.* Impudenter; sine verecundia; Cic.; protere, Ter.; procaciter, Liv.

TO IMPUGN. *v. a.* Impugnare, Liv.; contendere; disceptare; concertare; in controversiam vocare, Cic.

IMPULSE. *s.* Impulsio; impulsus, ūs; instigatio; causa; incitamentum, Cic.; hortamentum, Sall.

IMPULSION. *s.* Impulsio; motus, ūs; Cic.

IMPUNITY. *s.* Impunitas, Cic.

IMPURE. *a.* Spurcus; impurus; non purus; inquinatus; contaminatus; foedus; obscenus, Cic.

IMPURELY. *ad.* Fede; impure; Cic.

IMPURENESS or **IMPURITY**. *s.* Impuritas; impudicitia; spurcicia; inquinamentum; sordes, Cic.

IMPURPLED. *a.* Purpuratus.

IMPUTABLE. *a.* Quod imputari potest.

IMPUTATION. *s.* Criminatio; crimen; accusatio; reprehensio; Cic.

TO IMPUTE. *v. a.* Alicui rem tribuere, Cic.; culpam imputare, Plin.; crimen inferre, or obijcere; aliquem criminis accersere, Cic.

In. prep. In; inter; intra; ad; apud; de; e; ex; sub; per; secundum. — *In Italy*; in Italia. — *In the city*; in urbe. — *In my house*; apud me. — *In recompense*; in præmium. — *In a short time*; intra exiguum temporis. — *In three days*; intra tres dies. — *In the same time*; per idem tempus. — *In writing*; inter scribendum. — *In the night*; de nocte. — *In a dream*; per somnum. — *In sleep*; secundum quietem. — *In joke*; per jocum. — *In the day-time*; de die, Plaut.; interdiu, Ter. — *In himself*; ex sese. — *In order*; ex ordine. — *In the same*

moment; sub idem tempus. — *In a year hence*; ad annum. Cic. — *In the winter*; per hycmem. — *In arms*; sub armis. — *In the mean time*; interea. — *In former times*; olim; antehac. — *In good time*; opportune; tempestive. — *In comparison of*; *præ*. — *In consideration of*; *pro*. — *In the power of*; *penes*.
 INABILITY. *s.* Inepta, or inhabilis, natura; impotentia; virium inopia; debilitas; infirmitas, Cic.
 INABSTINENCE. *s.* Intemperantia, Cic.
 INACCESSIBLE. *a.* Inaccessus, Plin.; impervius, Tac.; ad quem nullus aditus patet; difficilis, Cic.
 INACCURACY. *s.* Indiligentia, Cic.
 INACCURATE. *a.* Indiligens, Ter.
 INACTION. *s.* Cessatio; inertia; Cic.
 INACTIVE. *a.* Iners; segnis.
 INACTIVELY. *ad.* Otiose, Cic.; segnitur, Liv.
 INACTIVITY. *s.* Inertia; segnitudo; cessatio; scordia; otium; quietas; ignavia; segnitudo, Cic.
 INADEQUATE. *a.* Viribus haud æquus; dispar; inæqualis.
 INADVERTENCE OR INADVERTENCY. *s.* Imprudentia; indiligentia; Cic.; minime attentus animus.
 INADVERTENT. *a.* Attentione carens; imprudens.
 INADVERTENTLY. *ad.* Imprudenter; incaute; Cic.
 INALIENABLE. *a.* Quod alienari non potest.
 INAMISSIBLE. *a.* Quod amitti non potest.
 INANE. *a.* Inanis; vacuus.
 INANITY. *s.* Inane; inanitas; Cic.
 INANIMATE OR INANIMATED. *a.* Inanimus; inanimatus; Cic.
 INANITION. *s.* Inanitas, Plaut.; inedia, Cic.; inanitio, Plin.
 INAPPETENCY. *s.* Minus propensa voluntas; fastidium, Cic.
 INAPPLICABLE. *a.* Quod assignari, or attribui, nequit.
 INAPPLICATION. *s.* Indiligentia, Cic.; avocatus animus.
 INARTICULATE. *a.* Indistinctus, Quint.; (inarticulatus, Apul.).
 INARTIFICIAL. *a.* Inartificialis, Quint.
 INARTIFICIALLY. *ad.* Inartificialiter, Quint.
 IN AS MUCH AS. *ad.* Quandoquidem; quoniam; quippe; utpote cum; siquidem; quando; in quantum;
 INATTENTION. *s.* Minime attentus animus; avocatus animus.
 INATTENTIVE. *a.* Attentione carens; qui alienum habet animum, Liv.
 INAUDIBLE. *a.* Quod audiri non potest.
 TO INAUGURATE. *v. a.* Inaugurare, Juv.; dicare; consecrare; Cic.
 INAUGURATION. *s.* Sacra regis inunctio; consecratio.
 INAUSPICIOUS. *a.* Inauspicatus; infelix; infastus; male ominatus, Liv.
 INAUSPICIOUSLY. *ad.* Inauspicato, Cic.; infeliciter, Ter.
 INBORN OR INBRED. *a.* A natura inisitus.
 INCANTATION. *s.* Incantatio; incantamentum; Plin.
 INCANTATORY. *a.* Magicus, Cic.
 INCAPABILITY OR INCAPABLENESS. *s.* Inepta, or inhabilis, natura.
 INCAPABLE. *a.* Ad rem non aptus, or non idoneus; rei non capax, Cic.
 INCAPACIOUS. *a.* Augustus; arctus; Cic.
 TO INCAPACITATE. *v. a.* Inhabilem, or minus capace[m], reddere.
 INCAPACITY. *s.* Natura inepta, or inhabilis; inscitia; imperitia, Cic.
 TO INCARCERATE. *v. a.* In carcerem, or vincula, conjicere; in custodia includere, Cic.; incarcerationem, Varr.
 INCARCERATION. *s.* Incarceratio, Plin.
 INCARNATE. *a.* Homo factus.
 INCARNATION. *s.* Use the adjective.
 TO INCASE. *v. a.* Includere; involvere; obvolvere; includere; complecti, Cic.
 INCAUTIOUS. *a.* Incautus; inconsultus; inconsideratus; imprudens; improvidus; inconsiderans, Cic.
 INCAUTIOUSLY. *ad.* Incaute; imprudenter; inconsulte; temere, Cic.
 INCENDIARY. *s.* Incendiarius, Tac.; qui incendium facit, Cic.
 INCENSE. *s.* Thus, Cic.; suffitus, ùs, Gell.
 TO INCENSE. *v. a.* Stomachum facere, or movere; iram concitare; exasperare; exacerbare, Cic.; ira incendere, Plaut.; irritare, Cic.; instigare; instimulare; Ter.; odia incendere, Cic.
 INCENSORY. *s.* Thuribulum; acerra; Cic.
 INCENTIVE. *s.* Stimulus; incitatio; incitamentum, Cic.; irritamentum, Juv.
 INCENTIVE. *a.* Hortativus, Quint.
 INCERTITUDE. *s.* Incertum, Tac.; dubitatio, Cic.
 INCENSANT. *a.* Continuus; assiduus; constans; Cic.
 INCENSANTLY. *ad.* Sine ulla intermissione, Cic.; sine internissu, Plin.; assiduo, Plaut.; assidue, Cic.; indesinenter, Varr.
 INCEST. *s.* Incestus, ùs, Cic.
 INESTUOUS. *a.* Incestus, Cic.
 INCH. *s.* Uncia, Front. — *An inch long*; uncialis,

Plin. — *Inch by inch*; paulatim; sensim; *pedetentim*. — *I will not bate an inch*; non aberit teruncius, Plaut.
 TO INCH. *v. n.* Pedetentim progredi, or regredi.
 TO INCH OUT. *v. a.* Parce dispertri.
 TO INCHOATE. *v. a.* Incipere; occipere; inchoare; ordiri; exordiri, Cic.
 INCHOATION. *s.* Principium; orsus, ùs; initium; exorsus, ùs; inceptio; Cic.
 INCIDENT OR INCIDENTY. *s.* (In science); casus, ùs.
 INCIDENT OF INCIDENTAL. *a.* Quod incidit; quod casu et fortuito evenit; fortuitus, Cic.
 INCIDENT. *s.* Casus qui incidit, Cic.; fortuna; eventus, ùs. — *A little incident*; cause appendicula, Cic.
 INCIDENTALLY OR INCIDENTLY. *ad.* Per accessionem; fortuito; casu; aliquo casu et fortuna, Cic.
 TO INCINERATE. *v. a.* In cinerem vertere, Hor.
 INCINATION. *s.* (In chymistry); cinefactio.
 INCIRCUMSPECTION. *s.* Inconsiderantia, Suet.; imprudentia, Gell.
 INCISED. *a.* Incisus; sectus.
 INCISION. *s.* Incisio, Col.; incisura, Plin.
 INCITATION. *s.* Incitatio; instigatio; impulsio; Cic.
 TO INCITE. *v. a.* Incitare; instigare; impellere; instimulare; stimulare; excitare; concitare; inflammare; animos addere, or erigere, Cic.
 INCITEMENT OR INCITING. *s.* Incitatio; incitamentum; Cic.; irritamentum, Juv.; hortamentum, Sall.; impulsio, Cic.; instigatio, Auct. ad Her.; illecebra, Cic.
 INCITING. *a.* Hortativus, Cic.; illecebrosus, Plaut.; illecebris trahens, Cic.
 INCIVIL. *a.* Inurbanus; impolitus; rusticanus; agrestis; Cic.
 INCIVILITY. *s.* Inurbanitas; rusticitas; Cic.; illiberalitas, Liv.
 INCIVILLY. *ad.* Inurbane; rustice; Cic.
 INCLEMENCY. *s.* Inclementia, Col.; severitas; asperitas; acerbitas, Cic.
 INCLEMENT. *a.* Inclemens, Liv.; immisericors, Cic.; durus.
 INCLINATION OR INCLINING. *s.* Inclinatio; inflexio; ad rem animum inclinatio, or propensio; proclivitas, Cic.; pronitas, Sen.; animus propensus; ingenium; libido; studium; propensa voluntas, Cic.
 TO INCLINE. *v. a.* and *v. n.* Infectere, Cic.; inclinare, Ov.; propendere; delabi; pronum esse; in alteram partem vergere, or proclinare; declivem esse; sedare; or, includere, Cic.
 INCLINED. *part. a.* Inclinator, Cic.; pronus, Curt.; devexus, Plin.
 INCLINING. *a.* Inclinator; devexus; inclinatus; Cic.; declivis, Cas.; declinator, Vitr.
 TO INCLOSE. *v. a.* See TO ENCLOSE.
 INCLOSURE. *s.* See ENCLOSURE.
 TO INCLUD. *v. a.* Nubem, or callignem, offundere, or obducere; obscurare; Cic.
 TO INCLUDE. *v. a.* I. To enclose, shut in; claudere; includere; concludere; continere. II. To comprise, comprehend; comprehendere; amplecti; complecti, Cic.
 INCLUSIVE. *a.* Comprehensive; contentus; inclusus. — *To the tenth day inclusive*; ad ipsummet decimum diem.
 INCLUSIVELY. *ad.* Inclusive.
 INCOGITANCY. *s.* Inconsiderantia; imprudentia; Cic.
 INCOGNITO. *ad.* Clanculum, Ter.; latenter, Cic. — *He passed through the city incognito*; per urbem ignotatus evasit, Tac.
 INCOHERENCE OR INCOHERENCY. *s.* Cohæsionis defectus, ùs; non cohærens sermo, Cic.
 INCOHERENT. *a.* Qui sibi non constat, Cic.; (insequens, Asc. Ped.).
 INCOHERENTLY. *ad.* Sibi non constans.
 INCOMBUSTIBLE. *a.* Cui nihil igne deperit, Plin.; a flammâ innoxius, Col.
 INCOME. *s.* Fructus (ùs) redditus; vectigal, Cic.; Plin.
 INCOMMENSURABLE OR INCOMMENSURATE. *a.* Quod mensurari nequit, Frontin.
 TO INCOMMUNE. *v. a.* Alicui incommune; incommode esse; incommodum ferre; molestum, or gravem, esse; incommode officere, Cic.
 INCOMMODIOUS. *a.* Incommodus; gravis; molestus; importunus; Cic.
 INCOMMODOUSLY. *ad.* Incommode, Cic.
 INCOMMODOUSNESS OR INCOMMUNITY. *s.* Incommoditas, Plaut.; incommodus, Cic.
 INCOMMUNICABLE. *a.* Quod cum nemine communicari potest.
 INCOMPARABLE. *a.* Non comparabilis, Cic.; incomparabilis, Plin.; eximius; singularis.
 INCOMPARABLY. *ad.* Longe; multum; longe multumque; Cic. — *He is incomparably the worst*; alio improbitate longe multumque superat, Cic.
 INCOMPASSIONATE. *a.* Immisericors, Cic.; mansuetere nescius, Virg.
 INCOMPATIBILITY. *s.* Adversa et repugnans natura; rerum repugnantia; Cic.

INCOMPATIBLE

INCOMPATIBLE. a. Ab alia re omnino alienus; cum alia re insociabilis; Plin.
INCOMPETENCY. s. Non legitima potestas; inscitia; Cic.; et tenuitas.
INCOMPETENT. a. (In law); non legitimus, Cic.; non sufficiens, Liv.
INCOMPETENTLY. ad. (In law); non legitimo iudice.
INCOMPLETE. a. Incompletus, Jul. Firm.; imperfectus; non absolutus, Cic.
INCOMPLETENESS. s. Defectus, ùs; vitium; Cic.
INCOMPOSED. a. Incompositus; inordinatus; inconditus; Cic.
INCOMPREHENSIBLE. a. Incomprehensibilis; ab intelligentia sensuque disjunctus; Cic.; inapprehensibilis, Auct. ad Her.; incomprehensibilis, Cels.
INCOMPRESSIBLE. a. Quod comprimi non potest.
INCONCEALABLE. a. Quod celari non potest.
INCONCEIVABLE. a. Quod percipi non potest; quod in intelligentiam non cadit; Cic.
INCONCLUSIVE. a. Ad pervincendum non idoneus.
INCONCLUSIVENESS. s. Inconsequentia.
INCONCITE. a. Inconditus; rudis; inordinatus; in-compositus; Cic.
INCONDITIONAL or INCONDITIONATE. a. Nulla conditione restrictus.
INCONGRUENCE or INCONGRUITY. s. Incongruens sermo; discrepantia; repugnantia; Cic. — *An incongruity of speech*; barbarismus, Cic.
INCONGRUOUS. a. Incongruens; dissolutus; Plin.
INCONGRUOUSLY. ad. Non convenienter.
INCONNEXEDLY. ad. Sine conjunctione, or contextu.
INCONSOLABLE. a. Æqua et justa non postulans, Cic.
INCONSEQUENCE. s. Inconsequentia.
INCONSEQUENT. a. Qui sibi non constat, Cic.; inconsequens, Asc. Ped.
INCONSIDERABLE. a. Nullius, or levis, momenti; villis; parvus; exiguus, Cic.
INCONSIDERATE. a. Inconsideratus; inconsiderans; inconsultus; imprudens; Cic.
INCONSIDERATELY. ad. Inconsiderato; inconsulte; temere; Cic.
INCONSIDERATENESS or INCONSIDERATION. s. Imprudentia; inconsiderantia; Cic.
INCONSISTENCY or INCONSISTENCY. s. Discrepantia; repugnantia; Cic.
INCONSISTENT. a. Qui sibi non constat; secum pugnant; a se discrepans, Cic.
INCONSISTENTLY. ad. Contrario ac pugnantem sensu.
INCONSOLABLE. a. Non consolabilis, Cic.; inconsolabilis, Ov.
INCONSTANCY. s. Inconstantia; levitas; mobilitas; volubilitas; Cic.; instabilis, Plin.
INCONSTANT. a. Inconstans; levis; mobilis; Cic.; instabilis, Liv.
INCONSTANTLY. ad. Inconstanter, Cic.; leviter.
INCONSUMABLE or INCONSUMPTIBLE. a. Quid consumi, or absumi, nequit.
INCONTESTABLE. a. Minime dubius, or controversus; de quo controversia nulla esse potest, Cic.
INCONTESTABLY. ad. Sine ulla controversia, Cic.; indubitante, Plin.
INCONTINENCE or INCONTINENCY. s. Incontinentia; intemperantia; Cic.
INCONTINENT. a. Incontinens, Hor.; intemperans, Cic.
INCONTINENTLY. ad. Incontinenter, Cic.
INCONTROVERTIBLE. a. Quod in controversiam adduci non potest.
INCONTROVERTIBLY. ad. Sine ulla controversia, Cic.; indubitante, Plin.
INCONVENIENCE or INCONVENIENCY. s. Incommodum; difficultas; Cic.; offendiculum, Plin.
TO INCONVENIENCE. v. a. Vexare; angere; incommodare; Incommodo esse; gravem, or molestum, esse; impedire; turbare, Cic.
INCONVENIENT. a. Incommodus; gravis; molestus; importunus; Cic.
INCONVENIENTLY. ad. Incommodè; intempestive; Cic.
INCONVERSABLE. a. Insociabilis, Liv.
INCONVERTIBLE. a. Quod converti non potest.
INCORPORAL or INCORPOREAL. a. Corporis expertus; incorporealis, Sen.; incorporeus, Gell.; materia expertus, Cic.
INCORPORALLY or INCORPOREALLY. ad. Sine corpore.
INCORPORATE or INCORPOREITY. s. Incorporæ rerum natura.
TO INCORPORATE. v. a. and n. I. *To mingle different ingredients so as to make one mass*; plurima conlare; coagmentare; In unum corpus redigere; in unum conmiscere; in unum corpus coalescere, Cic. II. *To adopt into a corporation*; cooptare.
INCORPORATE. a. Coniunctus; coagmentatus.
INCORPORATION. s. I. *Union of divers ingredients in one mass*; rerum diversarum coagmentatio. II. *Adoption into a body corporate*; cooptatio, Cic.
INCORRECT. a. Mendosus; vitiosus; mendis secatens.
INCORRECTLY. ad. Mendose; vitiose; prave.

INCORRECTNESS

INCORRECTNESS. s. (Of persons); indiligentia, Cic.
INCORRIGIBLE. a. Inemendabilis, Quint.; insanabilis, Liv.
INCORRIGIBLENESS. s. Inemendabilis pravitas, Quint.
INCORRUPT or INCORRUPTED. a. Purus; integer; sincerus; merus; minime corruptus, Cic.
INCORRUPTIBILITY. s. Incorrupta contra omnia vitia materia, Plin.; integritas.
INCORRUPTIBLE. a. Corruptiois expertus, Cic.; corrumpti nescius; incorruptus; integer, Cic.
INCORRUPTION. s. Rei a corruptione integritas.
INCORRUPTNESS. s. Integritas; sinceritas; castitas; mens recta, Cic.
TO INCRASSATE. v. a. Densare, Virg.; condensare, Plin.; spissare, Cels.
INCRASSATION. s. Densatio, Plin.; concretio.
TO INCREASE. v. a. Augere; amplificare; exaggerare, Cic.; ampliare, Hor.; dilatare; laxare; accumulare; accessionem facere, Cic.
TO INCREASE. v. n. Amplificari; augeri; dilatari; crescere; augecere; adolescere; invalescere; accrescere; increbescere; procedere; progredi, Cic.
INCREASE. s. Incrementum, Cic.; auctus, ùs; accrementum; Plin.; accretio; propagatio; accessio; amplificatio, Cic.
INCREASED. a. Incrementus.
INCREDIBILITY or INCREDIBLENESS. s. Causa non credendi.
INCREDIBLE. a. Incredibilis, Cic. — *It is incredible*; id fidem nullam habet, Cic.; illud abhorret a fide, Liv.
INCREDIBLY. ad. Incredibiliter, Cic.
INCREDULITY or INCREDULOUSNESS. s. Credendi, or in credendo, difficultas; incredulitas, Mart.
INCREDULOUS. a. Incredulus, Quint.; qui fidem dictis non habet, Cic.; ad credendum segnus, Liv.
INCREMENT. s. Incrementum, Cic.; accrementum; auctus, ùs; Plin.
TO INCREASE. v. a. Objurgare; verbis castigare; reprehendere; increpare, Cic.; increpitare, Virg.; redarguere; vituperare; corripere, Cic.
INCREPATION. s. Objurgatio; reprehensio; castigatio.
TO INCRUST or TO INCRUSTATE. v. a. Crustare, Plin.; incrustare, Varr.
INCRUSTATION. s. Incrustatio, Varr.; crusta, Cic.; inducta vel longa alluvione crusta.
TO INCUBATE. v. a. Ovis incubare, Col.
INCUBATION. s. Incubitus, ùs; incubatio; Plin.
INCUBUS. s. *The night-mare*; nocturna suppressio, Plin.
INDIGENCE or INDIGENCY. s. Indigentia; inopia; egestas; Cic.
INDIGENT. a. Inops; indigens; egens; Cic.; pauper, Hor.
INDIGEST or INDIGESTED. a. Inconditus; confusus; Cic.; crudus, Juv.
INDIGESTIBLE. a. Crudus, Juv.
INDIGESTION. s. Cruditas, Cic.
INDIGNANT. a. Indigne ferens, Cic.; indignabundus, Liv.; indignans, Col.
INDIGNANTLY. ad. Indigne.
INDIGNATION. s. Indignatio, Liv.; ira; offensio.
INDIGNITY. s. Indignitas; atrocitas; Cic.; indignum facinus, Ter.; contumelia; injuria.
INDIGO. s. Indicum, Vitruv.; fecula ex indigofera extracta.
INDIGO-MANUFACTORY. s. Officina in qua fecula ex indigofera extrahitur.
INDIRECT. a. Obliquus, Cic.; indirectus, Quint.; inhonestus, Cic.
INDIRECTLY. ad. Oblique, Cic.
INDIRECTNESS. s. Obliquitas, Plin.; iniquitas, Cic.
INDISCERNIBLE. a. Quod discerni non potest.
INDISCERNIBLY. ad. Quod ab alia re sejungit, or distrahit, non potest.
INDISCREET. a. Inconsultus; inconsideratus; imprudens; Cic.
INDISCREETLY. ad. Inconsiderate; inconsulte; inconsulto; Cic.
INDISCRETION. s. Inconsiderantia, Cic.; temeritas; imprudentia.
INDISCRIMINATE. a. Confusus; nullo discrimine.
INDISCRIMINATELY. ad. Nullo discrimine.
INDISPENSABLE. a. A quo nullus immunis fieri potest.
INDISPENSABLY. ad. Necessario, Cic.
TO INDISPOSE. v. a. I. *To make averse from, or unfit for*; ad rem non aptum, or idoneum, reddere. II. *To make averse or unfavourable*; alienare, or abalienare, aliquem, or animum, voluntatem, alicuius ab aliquo, or a re, Cic. III. *To disorder*; ordinem invertere, pervertere, Cic.
INDISPOSITION. s. Invaletudo; incommoda valetudo; animus aversus, or alienus; repugnantia; fastidium; Cic.
INDISPOTABLE. a. Quod in controversiam adduci non potest.
INDISPOTABLY. ad. Sine ulla controversia, Cic.; indubitante, Plin.

INFLAMMATORY. a. I. (In physic); quod inflammationem affert. II. *Seditiosus*; seditiosus, Virg.; turbulentus, Cic.
To INFLATE. v. a. Inflare; tumefacere.
INFLATION. s. Inflatio, Col.; tumor, Cic.
To INFLECT. v. a. I. *To turn, bend*; flectere; inflectere; curvare; incurvare; Cic. II. (In grammar); declinare.
INFLECTION. s. Flexio; inflexio; Cic. — *Inflection of the voice*; vocis flexus, ūs, Quint.
INFLEXIBILITY or INFLEXIBleness. s. Insuperabilis duritia, Cic. — Fig.; nescius flecti animus.
INFLEXIBLE. a. Inflexibilis, Sen.; mansuescere nescius, Ov.
INFLEXIBLY. ad. Obstinate, Cic.; obfirmate, Sen.
To INFLECT. v. a. Pœnam irrogare, Hor.; de aliquo supplicium sumere, Cic.
INFLECTION. s. (In law); pœnæ irrogatio.
INFLENCE. s. Impulsio; vis; auctoritas; pondus; momentum, Cic.
To INFLUENCE. v. a. Impellere; regere; movere; excitare; inducere; adducere; suadere; Cic.
INFLUENTIAL. a. Potens; præpotens; plurimum valens.
INFLEX. s. Fluxio; profuvium; profuentia, Cic.
To INFOLD. v. a. Rem re involvere, Cic.; obvolvere, Hor.; tegere, Cic.; obnubere.
To INFORM. v. a. I. *To fashion, form*; formare; conformare; figurare, Cic. II. *To give intelligence*; aliquid de re monere; certiorum facere; edocere. — *To inform against*; de re nomen alicujus deferre, Cic.
INFORMANT or INFORMER. s. I. *One who announces or gives intelligence*; qui edocet, or certiorum facit.
II. An accuser; delator; accusator; musca; circumspactor, Plaut.
INFORMATION. s. Monitio; monitum; institutio; documentum; accusatio; delatio; Cic.
INFORMITY. s. Deformitas; pravitas; fœditas, Cic.
INFORMOUS. a. Informis, Auct. ad Her.; rudis, Ov.
To INFRACT. v. a. Frangere; infringere.
INFRACTION of INFRINGEMENT. s. Violatio, Liv.; infractio, Cic.
INFRANGIBLE. a. Quod frangi non potest.
INFREQUENCY. s. Raritas; infrequentia; Cic.
INFREQUENT. a. Rarus; insuetus; insolitus; Cic.
To INFRINGE. v. a. Violare; perfringere; transire, Cic.
INFRINGER. s. Violator; ruptor, Liv.
To INFUSE. v. a. I. *To pour in, to instil*; infundere; instillare. II. *To steep in any liquor with a gentle heat*; macerare; humectare; diluere. III. *To inspire*; imprimere; suggerere; inspirare; injicere, Cic.
INFUSION. s. Infusio, Plin.; inspiratio; impulsus, ūs; Cic.
To INGENUATE. v. a. Duplicare; conduplicare; Cic.; ingeminare, Ov.; cogeminare, Virg.
INGENUATION. s. Repetitio, Cic.
INGENERATE, INGENERATED, or INGENITE. a. Natura insitus.
INGENIOUS. a. Ingeniosus; acutus; solers; ingenio valens.
INGENUOUSLY. ad. Ingeniose; acute; argute, Cic.
INGENUOUSNESS. s. Indoles; ingenium; Cic.
INGENUITY. s. Inventio; excogitatio; facultas, Cic.
INGENUITY or INGENUOUSNESS. s. Ingenuitas; animi candor, Cic.
INGENUOUS. a. Ingenuus; sincerus; apertus; candidus, Cic.
INGENUOUSLY. ad. Libere; ingenue; aperte; candide, Cic.
INGLORIOUS. a. Inglorius; ignobilis; ignotus; infamis, Cic.
INGLORIOUSLY. ad. Absque gloria.
INGOT. s. A mass of metal; auri, or argenti, massula.
To INGRAFF or INGRAFT. v. a. Arborem, Virg., calamm, Col., arbori inserere.
INGRAFTMENT. s. Surculus, Cic.; calamus, Col.
INGRATE. a. See UNGRATEFUL.
To INGRATIATE. v. a. Gratiam conciliare. — *To ingratiate one's self with*; se insinuare; illabi, Cic.
INGRATITUDE. s. Ingratus animus; ingrati animi crimen, or vitium, Cic. — *With ingratitude*; ingrato animo; ingrato, Cic.
INGREDIENT. s. Quod in pharmaci, or condimenti, partem venit, Ter.
INGRESS or INGRESSION. s. Aditus; introitus, ūs; Cic.
To INGULE. v. a. Vorare, Plaut.; devorare, Catull.; glutire, Juv.
To INHABIT. v. a. and n. Habitare; locum colere, or incolere, Cic.
INHABITABLE. a. Habitabilis, Cic.
INHABITANT or INHABITER. s. Incola; loci cultor, Cic.
INHABITATION. s. Habitatio; domus.
To INHALE. v. a. Spirare; respirare; spiritum ducere, or haurire, Cic.
To INHERE. v. a. Inherere, Cic.
INHERENCE, INHERENCY, or INHESION. s. Inhærentia.
INHERENT. a. Inhærens.

To INHERIT. v. a. Hereditatem adire.
INHERITABLE. a. Quod hereditario jure possideri potest.
INHERITANCE. s. Hereditas, Cic.; heredium, Varr.
INHERITOR. s. Heres, edis, m.
INHERITRESS or INHERITRIX. s. Heres, edis, f.
To INHIBIT. v. a. Inhibere; cohibere; reprimere; comprimere; tardare; prohibere; vetare; Cic.
INHIBITION. s. Interdictum; interdictio; Cic.
INHOSPITABLE. a. Inhospitalis, Hor.; inhospitus, Ov.; qui non gaudet hospitio.
INHOSPITABLY. ad. Use the adjectives, or a circumlocution; (inhospitaliter, Tertull.).
INHOSPITABLENESS or INHOSPITALITY. s. Inhospitalitas, Cic.
INHUMAN. a. Inhumanus; immitis; sævus; crudelis; immanis; barbarus; ferus, Cic.
INHUMANITY. s. Inhumanitas; immanitas; crudelitas; feritas, Cic.
INHUMANLY. ad. Inhumaniter; inhumane; immaniter, Cic.
To INHUME or To INHUME. v. a. Mortuum humare, or sepultura afficere, Cic.
To INJECT. v. a. Liqueorem injicere.
INJECTION. s. Liquoris injectus, ūs; instillatio, Plin.; injectio, Quint.
IMITABLE. a. Quod imitatione consequi, or imitando consecrari haud possis, Cic.; supra imitationem positus, Sen.; inimitabilis, Quint. — *To be imitable*; vincere imitationem, Cic.
IMITABLY. ad. Supra imitationem.
INIQUITOUS. a. Iniquus; injuriosus; flagitiosus; facinorosus, Cic.
INIQUITY. s. Iniquitas; inique factum; scelus; flagitium; Cic.
INITIALS. s. pl. Principales, or primores, literæ.
To INITIATE. v. a. Sacris initiare, Cic.
INITIATION. s. Initiamenta, Sen.; initiatio, Suet.
INJUDICIOUS. a. Parum prudens.
INJUDICIOUSLY. a. Imprudenter; parum sapienter.
INJUNCTION. s. Jussum; mandatum, Cic.
To INJURE. v. a. Lædere; nocere; damnum, or detrimentum, afferre; injuriam facere, or inferre, Cic.
INJURER. s. Qui alteri infert injuriam, Ter.; in alterum injuriosus, Cic.; (offensor, Arbob.).
INJURIOUS. a. I. *Mischievous, hurtful*; injuriosus, Ter.; injuriosus, Cic.; perniciosus; exitialis. II. *Contumelious*; contumeliosus.
INJURIOUSLY. ad. Contumeliose, Cic.
INJURIOUSNESS or INJURY. s. Injuria; injustitia; iniquitas; contumelia; dedecus; damnum; detrimentum; incommodum, Cic.
INJUSTICE. s. Injustitia; iniquitas; Cic.
INK. s. Atramentum, Cic.
To INK. v. a. Atramento inficere, or illinere.
INKHORN. s. Atramentarium, Vell.
INKLING. s. Monitio; monitum.
INKSTAND. s. Atramentarium, Varr.
INKY. a. Atramentarius, Varr.
INLAND. a. and s. Interior; intimus.
To INLEAPIDE. v. a. In lapidem convertere.
To INLAY. v. a. Variis coloribus distinguere.
INLAY or INLAYING. s. Opus vermiculatum, or tessellatum, Plin.
INLET. s. Aditus, ūs; introitus, ūs; transitus, ūs; iter; via, Cic.
IN LIEU OF. prep. Pro; loco.
INLY. a. Interior; intimus; abditus; secretus, Cic.
INLY. ad. Intus; secreto; occulte, Cic.
INMATE. s. Inquilinus, Cic.
INMOST or INNERMOST. a. Intimus, Cic.
INN. s. Diversoria taberna, Plaut.; diversorium; caupona; Cic.
To INN. v. n. In tabernam divertere, Cic.
To INN. v. a. I. *To receive in a lodging*; tecto, or hospitio, excipere, Ov.; tectum præbere. II. *To house (corn)*; (frumentum) condere, or recondere.
INNATE or INNATED. a. A natura insitus; innatus; ingeneratus; natus, Cic.
INNER. a. Interior; secretus.
INNERHOLDER or INNKEEPER. s. Caupo, Cic.; tabernarius, Cæsar, ad Cic.
INNOCENCE or INNOCENCY. s. Innocentia, Cic.
INNOCENT. a. Innocens; innocuus; innocuus; a culpa remotus, Cic.
INNOCENT. s. I. *One free from guilt*; vir innocuus. II. *A silly or half-witted man*; ineptus; mentis inops; bardus; fatuus; stolidus.
INNOCENTLY. ad. I. *Without guilt*; integre; citra culpam; caste. II. *With silliness*; inepte; insolue; Cic.; stolidè, Liv. III. *Without hurt*; innocentem, Plin.
INNOCUOUS. a. Innocuus; innocuus; Cic.
INNOCUOUSLY. ad. Innocenter, Plin.
To INNOVATE. v. a. Res novam moliri, Cic.; nova inducere, Vell.
INNOVATION. s. Immutatio; res nova, Cic.
INNOVATOR. s. Qui res novæ molitur.

INNOXIOUS. *a.* Innocens; innoxius; innocuus, Cic.
 INNOXIOUSLY. *ad.* Innocenter, Plin.
 INNOXIOUSNESS. *s.* Innocentia, Cic.*
 INNUMERABLE. *a.* Innumerabilis; innumerus; Cic.
 INNUMERABLY. *ad.* Innumerabiliter, Lucr.
 To INOCULATE. *v. a.* I. (*Upon trees*); inserere; Varr.; emplantare, Col. II. (*With the small pox*); variolas inoculare.
 INOCULATION. *s.* I. (*With gardeners*); insertio. II. (*With surgeons*); variolarum inoculatio.
 INOCULATOR. *s.* Inoculator, Plin.
 INONORATE or INODOROUS. *a.* Inodorus, Pers.
 INOFFENSIVE. *a.* Innocens; innocuus.
 INOFFENSIVELY. *ad.* Innocenter, Plin.
 INOFFICIOUS. *a.* Parum officiosus.
 INOPINATE. *a.* Inopinatus; nec opinatus; improvisus; Cic.
 INORDINATE. *a.* Inordinatus; dissolutus; effrenatus; intemperans, Cic.
 INORDINATELY. *ad.* Inordinate; incomposite, Liv.; perturbate, Cic.
 INORDINATENESS or INORDINATION. *s.* Dissolutio; immoderatio; effrenatio.
 INQUEST. *s.* Inquisitio; questio; informatio; investigatio.
 INQUIETUDE. *s.* Corporis aestuatio; sollicitudo; cura; angor; anxietas, Cic.
 To INQUIRE. *v. a.* Inquire; maculare; fedare; spurcare, Cic.
 To INQUIRE. *v. a.* and *n.* De re inquirere; rem sciscitari; querere; perquirere; rogare; percontare; interrogare; rogare; — *To inquire for one*; quærare; petere.
 INQUIRER. *s.* Quæstor; inquisitor; Cic.; percontator, Hor.
 INQUIRY. *s.* Inquisitio; disquisitio; indagatio; investigatio; scrutatio, Cic.; perscrutatio, Sen.
 INQUISITION. *s.* I. *Judicial inquiry, examination*; inquisitio; questio; informatio; investigatio. II. *A court established in some countries for the detection and punishment of heresy*; quæstorum fidel collegium.
 INQUISITIVE. *a.* In re aliena curiosus; percontator.
 INQUISITIVENESS. *s.* Curiositas.
 INQUISITOR. *s.* (*Of a court of inquisition*); fidel quæstor.
 To INRAIL. *v. a.* Cingere; includere muro, or septo; circumdare.
 INROAD. *s.* Incursio, Cæs.
 INROADABLE. *a.* Insanabilis; Immedicabilis, Ov.
 INSANE. *a.* Insanus; malensanus; desipiens; demens; stultus.
 INSANITY. *s.* Dementia; insania; stultitia; insipientia, Cic.
 INSATIABLE, INSATIATE, or INSATURABLE. *a.* Insatiabilis; insaturabilis; inexplabilis; Cic.; inexcursabilis, Virg.
 INSATIABLENESS. *s.* Insatiabilis cupiditas; inexplata aviditas, Cic.; Plin.
 INSATIABLY. *ad.* Insaturabiliter; cum inexplabili cupiditate.
 To INSCRIBE. *v. a.* Inscribere; nuncupare; præscribere; insculpere; incidere, Cic.
 INSCRIPTION. *s.* Epigramma; inscriptio; Cic.
 INSCRUTABLE. *a.* Quod nemo scrutari potest.
 To INSCULP. *v. a.* Sculperé, Ov.; insculpere; incidere.
 INSECT. *s.* Insectum, Plin.
 INSECURE. *a.* Haud tutus; periculosus, Cic.
 INSECURITY. *s.* Incertum; periculum.
 INSENSATE. *a.* Bardus; hebes; stupidus; stolidus; fatuus.
 INSENSIBILITY or INSENSIBLENESS. *s.* Corporis, or animi, stupor; indolentia; durities, Cic.
 INSENSIBLE. *a.* Sensus expert; sensu carens; sine sensu; quod sensum fugit; quod vix sub sensum cadit; durus; immisericors, Cic.
 INSENSIBLY. *ad.* Sensus; sine sensu; Cic.
 INSEPARABLE. *a.* Quod ab alia re sejungit, or distrahi, non potest.
 INSEPARABLY. *ad.* Ita ut nullo modo divelli, or distrahi, possit.
 To INSERT. *v. a.* Inserere, Liv.; interponere, Cic.
 INSERTION. *s.* Interpositio; res inserta, Cic.
 To INSIRINE. *v. a.* Includere; illigare; pertexere, Cic.; inserere, Ov.
 INSIDE. *ad.* Intra; intro; intus.
 INSIDE. *s.* Pars interior, Cæs.
 INSIDIOUS. *a.* Insidiosus, Cic.
 INSIDIOUSLY. *ad.* Insidiosè, Cic.
 INSIGHT. *s.* Explicatio; explanatio; enodatio, Cic.
 INSIGNIFICANCE or INSIGNIFICANCY. *s.* Insulitas; res levis momenti.
 INSIGNIFICANT. *a.* Insultus; quod nullam vim habet; levis; or minimi, pretii; vanus; irritus, Cic.
 INSIGNIFICANTLY. *ad.* Frustra, Cic.; incassum, Liv.; inutiliter, Plin.
 INSINCERE. *a.* Parum sincerus, or candidus; dissimulatus, Ter.

INSINCERITY. *s.* Dissimulatio; dissimulantia.
 To INSINUATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Rem insinuare; inserere; inspirare; instillare; infundere; se insinuare; illabi. — *To insinuate one's self into one's favour*; gratiam accipere, Cic.
 INSINUATION. *s.* Illapsus, us, Col.; insinuatio, Cic.; captatio.
 INSINUATIVE or INSINUATING. *a.* Qui in animos calide influat.
 INSIPID. *a.* Saporis expert; sapore carens; sine sapore; sine sale; insulsius; infacetus, Cic.
 INSIPIDITY or INSIPIDNESS. *s.* Hebes gustus; insulalitas, Cic.
 INSIPIDLY. *ad.* Insulse; sine sapore; Cic.
 To INSIST. *v. n.* Instare; insistere; urgere; commorari; re, or in re, perstare; perseverare; flagitare, Cic. — *To insist on*; obstinare se, Ter.
 To INSNARE. *v. a.* Dolis decipere; in fraudem illucere; laqueos intendere; illequare; irretire; insidiari; ludificari, Cic. — *To insnare one's self*; insidias intrare, Cæs.; in laqueos decidere, Ov.
 INSOCIABLE. *a.* Insociabilis, Liv.; quicum nulla societas esse potest, Cic.
 INSOBRIETY. *s.* Ebrietas; vinolentia; bibendi intemperantia, Cic.
 To INSOLATE. *v. a.* Assiccare in sole, Col.
 INSOLENCE or INSOLENCY. *s.* Insolentia; arrogantia; prociacitas; protivitas; superbia, Cic.
 INSOLENT. *a.* Insolens; arrogans; superbus; Cic.; præferox, Liv.
 INSOLENTLY. *ad.* Insolenter; superbe; arroganter; Cic.; protive; petulantier; ferociter.
 INSOLVABLE. *a.* Inextricabilis; inexplicabilis; Cic.
 INSOLUBLE. *a.* Insolubilis, Sen.; indissolubilis, Cic.
 INSOLVENCY. *s.* Pecunie ad solvendum idoneæ inopia.
 INSOLVENT. *a.* Qui solvendo non est; qui non habet unde solvat, Cic.; cui pecunia non est ad solvendum, Vitr.
 INASMUCH AS OR THAT. *conj.* Ita — ut; sic — ut; adeo — ut.
 To INSPECT. *v. a.* Inspicere; inspectare, Plaut.; examinare, Plin.
 INSPECTION. *s.* Inspecio; inquisitio; investigatio; Cic.
 INSPECTOR. *s.* Conquisitor, Plaut.; cognitor; inspector, Plin.
 INSPIRATION. *s.* Inspiratio; impulsus, us; divinus afflatus, or instructus, us.
 To INSPIRE. *v. a.* Inspirare; mentem injicere; impellere; rem suggerere; suadere; animare; mentem infundere; accendere; animum erigere; excitare, Cic.
 To INSPIRIT. *v. a.* Animos addere, Cic., facere, Liv.; erigere, Cic.
 To INSPISSATE. *v. a.* Densare, Virg.; condensare, Plin.; spissare, Cels.
 INSPISSATION. *s.* Densatio, Plin.; concretio.
 INSTABILITY. *s.* Instabilitas, Plin.
 INSTABLE. *a.* Instabilis, Plin.; inconstans; levis; mobilis, Cic.
 To INSTALL. *v. a.* Aliquem in munere constituere, Cic.
 INSTALLATION. *s.* Obundi muneris legitima traditio.
 INSTALLMENT. *s.* Dilata statis temporibus æris alieni solutio.
 INSTANCE OR INSTANCY. *s.* I. *Importunity, urgency*; contentio; efflagitatio; efflagitatus, us, Cic. II. *Motive, influence*; argumentum. III. *Example, document*; exemplum; exemplar, Cic.
 To INSTANCE. *v. n.* Exemplis uti; exempla subjicere; exempli causa, or gratia, proferre, Cic.
 INSTANT. *a.* I. *Pressing, urgent*; urgens; acrior; instans. II. *Immediate*; proximus; præsens; qui nunc volvitur, Cic.
 INSTANT. *s.* Momentum; temporis punctum, Cic.
 INSTANTANEOUS. *a.* Quod est unius momenti.
 INSTANTANEOUSLY. *ad.* In ipso temporis articulo.
 INSTANTLY. *ad.* I. *Immediately*; statim; congestim; extemplo, Cic.; actutum, Ter. II. *With urgent importunity*; obnixè, Plaut.; etiam atque etiam, Cic.
 To INSTATE. *v. a.* Ponere; locare; collocare.
 INSTAURATION. *s.* Instauratio; renovatio, Cic.; reffectio, Vitr.
 INSTEAD OF. *prep.* Pro; loco.
 To INSTEP. *v. a.* Madefacere; humectare; aqua imbueri; intingere.
 INSTEP. *s.* Pedis pars superior.
 To INSTIGATE. *v. a.* Aliquem instigare, or impellere; incitare; movere; urgere, Cic.
 INSTIGATION. *s.* Incitatio; impulsio; Cic.; instigatio, Auct. ad Her.
 INSTIGATOR. *s.* Impulsor; stimulator; Cic.; instinator; instigator; Tac.
 To INSTIL. *v. a.* I. *To infuse by drops*; instillare, Cic. II. *To insinuate imperceptibly into the mind*; instillare, Cic.; inspirare; infundere.
 INSTILLATION. *s.* Instillatio, Plin.; inspiratio; impulsus, us.
 INSTINCT. *s.* Ingenerata animantibus a natura incitatio; naturæ ductus, us.

INSTINCTIVELY. *ad.* Natura ductu; fig.; concitatio quadam animi.

To INSTITUTE. *v. a.* Instituire; condere; initium dare; fundare; erigere; sancire; constituere; indicare; præscribere, Cic.

INSTITUTE. *s.* I. *A constitution of a religious order; religiosi ordinis institutum.* II. *A precept, injunction; jussum; mandatum; præceptum.* III.—*The National Institute of France; Doctum Gallici Regni Institutum.*

INSTITUTION. *s.* Institutio; institutum; constitutio; ordinatio; mandatum.

INSTITUTOR. *s.* Societatis auctor, Cic.; (institutor, Lamprid.).

To INSTRUCT. *v. a.* Docere; edocere; præceptis imbueri, or instruere; erudire; informare, Cic.

INSTRUCTOR. *s.* Præceptor; magister.

INSTRUCTION. *s.* Institutio; præceptio; præceptum; documentum, Cic.

INSTRUCTIVE. *a.* Ad docendum aptus, or idoneus.

INSTRUMENT. *s.* I. *An implement; instrumentum, Cic.—(Of iron); ferramentum.* II. *A written document; scriptum; acta, orum, pl.*

INSTRUMENTAL. *a.* Quod pro instrumento est.

INSTRUMENTALLY. *ad.* Ut instrumentum.

INSUFFERABLE. *a.* Intolerandus; intolerabilis; Cic.

INSUFFERABLY. *ad.* Intoleranter, Cic.; intolerabiliter, Col.

INSUFFICIENCY OF INSUFFICIENCY. *s.* Inopia; tenuitas; defectus, ùs.

INSUFFICIENT. *a.* Non sufficiens, Liv.; quod non sufficit.

INSUFFICIENTLY. *ad.* Non sufficienter; tenuiter, Cic.

INSULAR OF INSULARY. *a.* Insule incola, Curt.

INSULT. *s.* Contumelia; ludibrium; offensa; injuria, Cic.

To INSULT. *v. a.* Insultare; illudere; contumelia, injuria, or ignominia, afficere, Cic.

INSULTINGLY. *ad.* Insolenter; superbe; arroganter; ferociter, Cic.

INSUPERABLE OF INSURMOUNTABLE. *a.* Inexsuperabilis, Liv.; insuperabilis, Plin.

INSUPERABLY OF INSURMOUNTABLY. *ad.* Vi ineluctabili, Vell.

INSUPPORTABLE. *a.* Non ferendus, Cæs.; intolerandus; intolerabilis, Cic.

INSUPPORTABLY. *ad.* Intoleranter, Cic.; intolerabiliter, Col.

INSURGENT. *a.* Seditiosus; rebellis.

INSURRECTION. *s.* Rebellium, Liv.; rebellio, Cæs.; defectio, Cic.; rebellatio, Val. Max.; seditio.

INTEGER OF INTEGRAL. *s.* Una ex partibus quibus totum constat.

INTEGRAL OF INTEGRANT. *a.* Integer; totus; solidus.

INTEGRITY. *s.* I. *Uprightness; Integritas; or, vitæ integritas.* II. *Entireness; partium omnium quibus totum constat unitas.*

INTEGUMENT. *s.* Tegumen; integumentum; involucrium, Cic.

INTELLECT. *s.* Mens; intelligentia.

INTELLECTION. *s.* Intellectio, Auct. ad Her.

INTELLECTIVE. *s.* Intelligentia præditus.

INTELLECTUAL. *a.* Ad intelligentiam, or intellectum, pertinuens.—*The intellectual faculty; intelligenti vis.*

INTELLIGENCE OF INTELLIGENCY. *s.* I. *Understanding; intellectus, ùs; mens; intelligentia; ingenium; sagacitas; perspicacia; mentis solertia.* II. *Notice, information; monitio; monitum; Cic.*

INTELLIGENCER. *s.* Publicorum nuntiorum scriptor.

INTELLIGENT. *a.* Qui intelligenti vi pollet; intelligens; peritus; sagax; solers, Cic.; callidus, Hor.

INTELLIGIBILITY OF INTELLIGIBILITY. *s.* Perspicuitas; claritas; Cic.

INTELLIGIBLE. *a.* Sub intelligentiam cadens; ad intelligentiam accommodatus, Cic.; intellectui facilis, Quint.

INTELLIGIBLY. *a.* Intelligenter; perspicue; dilucide; enucleate, Cic.

INTEMPERATE. *a.* Intemperatus, Virg.; incorruptus; purus.

INTEMPERANCE OF INTEMPERANCY. *s.* Intemperantia, Cic.

INTEMPERATE. *a.* Intemperans, Cic.; iræ impotens; in iram præceps.

INTEMPERATELY. *ad.* Intemperanter; immoderate; immodice; effuse, Cic.

INTEMPERATURE. *s.* Intemperies, Cic.

To INTEND. *v. a.* Velle; in animo habere; mentem suscipere; statuere; consilium capere, or inire.

INTENDANCY. *s.* Præfectura.

INTENDANT. *s.* Diocetes, Cic.; rei domesticæ administrator.

INTENDMENT. *s.* I. *Intention; animus; mens; voluntas; consilium; propositum.* II. (In law); *Meaning; verbi potestas, Cic.; significatio, Quint.; voci subjecta vis, Cic.*

INTENSE. *a.* Violens; vehemens; nimius; immoderatus, Cic.; immodicus, Col.; (Intensivus, Modern).

INTENSELY OF INTENSELY. *ad.* (Intensive, Modern); vehementer; magno opere; admodum; nimium.

INTENSIVENESS OF INTENSION. *s.* (Intensitas, Modern), vis; vehementia, Plin.

INTENSIVE. *a.* Vehemens; nimius; immoderatus, Cic.; immodicus, Col.

INTENT OF INTENTIVE. *a.* Rei attentus, or intentus.

INTENT OR INTENTION. *s.* I. *Design, purpose; animus; mens; voluntas; propositum; consilium; finis; terminus.* II. *Meaning, import; voci subjecta vis, or notio, Cic.*

INTENTIONAL. *a.* De industria factus.

INTENTIONALLY. *ad.* Consulto; cogitato; dedita opera; de industria, Cic.

INTENTIVELY OR INTENTLY. *ad.* Attente; intento animo; Cic.

INTENTNESS. *s.* Animus attentus; animi contentio, or applicatio, Cic.

To INTER. *v. a.* Mortuum humare, or humo tegere, Cic., mandare, Virg.; corpus terræ reddere, Cic.

INTERCALAR OF INTERCALARY. *a.* Intercalaris; intercalarius; Cic.

To INTERCALATE. *v. a.* Intercalare, Cic.

INTERCALATION. *s.* Intercalatio, Plin.

To INTERCEDE. *v. n.* I. *To pass between; transire; intercedere; Cic.* II. *To mediate; pro aliquo deprecari; deprecatorum se præbere.*

INTERCEDER OR INTERCESSOR. *s.* Intercessor; deprecator; Cic.

To INTERCEPT. *v. a.* Intercipere; a progressu arcere, tenere, cohibere, detinere, Cic.

INTERCEPTION. *s.* Interceptio, Cic.

INTERCESSION. *s.* Deprecatio, Cic.

To INTERCHANGE. *v. a.* Commutare; permutare.

INTERCHANGE. *s.* Permutatio; commutatio.

INTERCHANGEABLE. *a.* Mutuus.

INTERCHANGEABLY. *ad.* Vicissim; mutuo; invicem; vice versa.

INTERCHANGEMENT. *s.* Mutuatio; permutatio; commutatio, Cic.

INTERCISION. *s.* Interpellatio; intermissio.

To INTERCLUDE. *v. a.* Intercipere; intercludere.

INTERCOURSE. *s.* commercium; usus, ùs; consuetudo; consociatio; societas; communicatio, Cic.

INTERCURRENT. *a.* Intercurrrens, Plin.

To INTERDICT. *v. a.* Interdicere; prohibere; arcere; vetare.

INTERDICT OR INTERDICTION. *s.* Interdictio; interdictum.

To INTEREST. *v. a.* Animum movere, or commovere, Cic.; in affectus inducere, Quint.; detinere.

INTEREST. *s.* I. *Advantage; commodum; emolumentum; utilitas; fructus, ùs.* II. *Money paid for use; usura; fenus, Cic.*

To INTERFERE. *v. n.* I. *To come between or among; interponere; se miscere; se admiscere, Ter.* II. *To clash; inter se collidi; configere.*

INTERFLUENT. *v.* Interfluvius, Plin.

INTERJACENT. *a.* Interjectus, Cic.; Tac.

INTERJECTION. *s.* (In grammar); interjectio.

INTERIM. *s.* *Mean time.—In the interim; interea, Cic.; interim, Liv.*

INTERIOR. *a.* Interior; intimus, Cic.; internus, Plin.

To INTERLARD. *v. a.* I. *To mix meat with bacon or fat; carnem lardo per intervalla configere.* II. *To interpose, insert between; intermiscere, Cic.; interpolare, Curt.*

To INTERLEAVE. *v. a.* Folia interserere, or interponere.

To INTEKLINE. *v. a.* Interscribere, Plin.—*Any thing interlined, an interlineation; interpositio, Cic.*

INTERLINEAR OF INTERLINEARY. *a.* Interjectis lineis, or versibus.

INTERLOCUTION. *s.* Sermocinatio, Auct. ad Her.

INTERLOCUTOR. *s.* Dialogi actor; inducta colloquio persona, Cic.

To INTERLOPE. *v. n.* Partes alienas sibi sumere.

INTERLOPER. *s.* Qui se immiscet.

INTERLUDE. *s.* Intermedii ludi.

INTERMARRIAGE. *s.* Connubium.

To INTERMARRY. *v. a.* Connubia conjungere.

To INTERMEDDLE. *v. n.* Misceri; rei se admiscere, Ter.

INTERMEDDLER. *s.* Squester, Plaut.; interposita persona, Ulp.

INTERMEDIAL. *a.* Intermedius, Cic.

INTERMENT. *s.* Humatio; sepultura; funus; exsequia, Cic.

INTERMINABLE. *a.* Immensus, Cic.; inmetatus, Hor.; sine fine, Virg.; sine carens, Ov.

To INTERMINGLE OR INTERMIX. *v. a.* Intermiscere; immiscere, Cic.

INTERMISSION. *s.* Intermissio; intercapedo; Cic.—*Without intermission; indesinenter, Varr.; sine ulla intermissione, Cic.; sine intermissu, Plin. J.*

To INTERRUPT. *v. a.* Interpellare; interrumpere; intercipere, Quint.

part in two

To INTERMIT. *v. n.* Remittere; intermittere.

INTERMITTENT or INTERMISSIVE. *a.* Qui intermittit; intermissus. — *An intermittent fever;* febris quæ intermittit, Cels.; febris intervallata, Gell.

INTERMIXTURE. *s.* Permistio; admistio; Cic.; mistura, Cels.

INTERNAL. *a.* Internus, Plin.; interior; intimus; Cic.; intestinus. — *An internal disorder;* intimus, or cæcus, morbus, Col.; intestinum malum, Cic.

INTERNALLY. *ad.* Intus, Cic.

INTERNUNCIO. *s.* Internuntius.

To INTERPOLATE. *v. a.* Interpolare, Curt.

INTERPOLATION. *s.* Interpolatio.

INTERPOLATOR. *s.* Interpolator, Pomp. Jct.

To INTERPOSE. *v. a.* Interponere. — *To interpose one's self;* se medium offerre, Cic.

INTERPOSER. *s.* Sequester, Plaut.

INTERPOSITION or INTERPOSAL. *s.* Interpositus; interventus; ùs; Cic.

To INTERPRET. *v. a.* Interpretari; explanare; explicare; enodare, Cic. — *To interpret favourably or unfavourably,* i. e. *to take well or ill;* in mitionem, in malam partem accipere. — *To interpret a sentence favourably or mildly;* interpretatione lenire sententiam, Suet.

INTERPRETABLE. *a.* Explicabilis.

INTERPRETATION. *s.* Interpretatio; explicatio; explanatio; expositio; enodatio, Cic.; interpretamentum, Gell.

INTERPRETATIVE. *a.* Quod ad interpretandum pertinet.

INTERPRETER. *s.* Interpretes; explanator; explicator.

INTERREGNUM or INTERREIGN. *s.* Interregnum, Cic.

To INTERROGATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Aliquem de re interrogare, or percontari, Cic.; percontari rem ex, or ab, aliquo, Plaut.; sciscitari rem ex aliquo, Cic.

INTERROGATION. *s.* Interrogatio; percontatio; Cic.

INTERROGATIVE. *a.* Interrogativus, Prisc.; interrogans, Cic.

INTERROGATIVELY. *ad.* Interrogative, Asc. Ped.

INTERROGATORY. *s.* Quæstio, Cic.

To INTERRUPT. *v. a.* Interrumpere, Cic.; intercipere, Quint.; prohibere; arceri; impedire. — *To interrupt a speaker;* aliquem interpellare; dicentis orationem interrumpere, Cic.; medium sermonem intercipere, Quint.; alicui obloqui, Plaut.

INTERRUPTEDLY. *ad.* Interrupte, Cic.

INTERRUPTION. *s.* Interpellatio; intermissio; Cic. To INTERSECT. *v. a.* and *n.* Interscindere; intersecare; Cic.; interputare, Col.

To INTERPERSE. *v. a.* Intermiscere; immiscere.

INTERPERSION. *s.* Permistio; admistio; Cic.

INTERSTICE. *s.* Intervallum, Cic.; interstitium, Macrobius.

INTERTEXTURE. *s.* Implicatio; implexus; ùs; Cic.

To INTERTWINE or To INTERTWIST. *v. a.* Implectere; implicare; Cic.; intexere, Virg.

INTERVAL. *s.* Intervallum, Cic.; (temporis) spatium, or intercapedo, Plin. J. — *Without any interval;* nullo intervallo interjecto, Cic. — *At intervals;* intervallis; ex intervallo, Cic.; per intervalla, Plin.

To INTERVENE. *v. n.* Rei intervenire, Cic.; supervenire, Liv.

INTERVENIENT. *a.* Interventor, Cic.; qui rei intervenit.

INTERVENTION. *s.* Interventus, ùs; interpositus, ùs; Cic.

INTERVIEW. *s.* Congressus, ùs; colloquium.

To INTERWEAVE. *v. a.* Intexere, Virg.; implicare; implicare; Cic.

INTESTATE. *a.* Intestatus, Cic. — *To die intestate;* intestato mori, Cic.

INTESTINAL. *a.* Quod ad intestina pertinet.

INTESTINE. *a.* Intestinus, Cic.; interior; intimus; Cic.; internus, Plin.

INTESTINES. *s. pl.* Intestina, orum; exta, orum; viscera, um, n. pl., Cic.; interanea, orum, Col.

To INTRALL. *v. a.* Subligere; domare; imperio subjicere; in ditionem suam redigere.

INTRALMENT. *s.* Servitus, utis; servitium; jugum servile.

INTIMACY. *s.* Amicitia vinculum, conjunctio, or conjugatino; necessitudo; familiaritas. — *To contract an intimacy;* familiaritatem confiare, Ter.

INTIMATE. *a.* Intimus; familiaris.

INTIMATE. *s.* Ex animo amicus; intimus; familiaris, Cic.

To INTIMATE. *v. a.* Rem denuntiare.

INTIMATELY. *ad.* Intime, Cic.; anguste; arcte; familiariter.

INTIMATION. *s.* Denuntiatio; monitio; monitum; signum.

To INTIMIDATE. *v. a.* Alicui terrorem injicere; metum incutere; timore afficere; percellere, Cic.

INTO. *prep.* In, with an accusative.

INTOLERABLE. *a.* Intolerandus; intolerabilis; Cic.; non ferendus, Cæs.

INTOLERABLY. *ad.* Intoleranter, Cic.; intolerabiliter, Col.

INTOLERANCE. *s.* Intolerantia, Cic.

INTOLERANT. *a.* Intolerans, Liv.

To INTOMB. *v. a.* Sepulcro condere.

INTONATION. *s.* (In music;) modulatus, ùs, Sen.; tonorum modus.

To INTONE or INTONATE. *v. n.* Præcinere, Cic.; præfere quæ canenda sunt, Liv.

To INTORT. *v. a.* Convolvere, Virg.; circumplicare, Cic.; involvere; circumvolvare, Plin.

To INTOXICATE. *v. a.* Inebriare, Plin.; in vinum trahere, Liv.; infatuare, Cic.

INTOXICATION. *s.* Ebrietas; vinolentia; temulentia, Plin.

INTRACTABLE. *a.* Intractabilis; asper; pervicax; obstinatus, Cic.

INTRACTABLENESS. *s.* Obstinatio; pervicacia; pertinacia, Cic.

To INTRENCH. *v. a.* Operibus munitionibusque sepire, Cic.; vallo fossaque munitre, Cæs. — *To intrench upon another's right;* in aliena invadere, Cic.

INTRENCHMENT. *s.* (In fortification;) munitiones, Cic.; munimenta, Liv.

INTREPID. *a.* Impavidus, Hor.; timore, or metu, vacuus, Cic.; Tac.; imperterritus, Virg.; intrepidus, Ov.

INTREPIDITY. *s.* Animi firmitas, Cic.; interritus animus.

INTREPIDLY. *ad.* Intrepide, Liv.

INTRICACY or INTRICATENESS. *s.* Rei implicatio; confusio; perturbatio, Cic.

INTRICATE. *a.* Impeditus; implicatus; intricatus; perplexus; implicitus; multiplex.

INTRIGUE. *s.* Occultæ artes, pl.; astus callidi, pl.; callidæ fraudes, pl.; ambitus, ùs; fraus; dolus; ars, Cic.

To INTRIGUE. *v. n.* Omnia miscere, Cic.; multa moliri, Nep.; artes struere; moliri; machinari.

INTRIGUER. *s.* Ardelio, Mart.

INTRINSICAL or INTRINSIC. *a.* Internus; insitus.

INTRINSICALLY. *ad.* Intrinsecus; re vera.

To INTRODUCE. *v. a.* Admittere; introducere in locum, Ter.

INTRODUCER. *s.* Qui, quæ, introducit, Cic.

INTRODUCTION. *s.* Introductio, Cic.

INTRODUCTIVE or INTRODUCTORY. *a.* Quod ad introducendum valet.

INTROGRESSION. *s.* Introitus, ùs; aditus, ùs.

INTROMISSION. *s.* (Intromissio, Tert.) Use the verb.

To INTROMIT. *v. a.* Intromittere; admittere; introducere, Cic.

To INTRUDE. *v. n.* Se intrudere; irrumpere; invadere; usurpare; occupare; se inferre, Cic.

INTRUSION. *s.* Obreptio; usurpatio.

To INTRUST. *v. a.* Rem alicui committere; credere; concedere.

INTRUSTED. *a.* Rei præpositus.

INTUITION. *s.* Intuitus, ùs.

INTUITIVE. *a.* Quod ad Dei intuitum pertinet; contemplativus, Sen.

INTUITIVELY. *ad.* Concitatione quadam animi; intuitu.

INTUMESCENCE or INTUMESCENCY. *s.* Tumor, Cic.; inflatio, Col.

To INTWINE. *v. a.* Convolvere, Virg.; circumplicare, Cic.; involvere; circumvolvare; circumplexu ambire, Plin.

To INVADE. *v. a.* In rem invadere; involare; occupare; appetere; incessere; lacessere, Cic.

INVADE. *s.* Qui aliena invadit, or occupat; boni alieni eraptor, Cic.

INVALESCENCE. *s.* Vires, pl.; robur; Cic.; nervi; vigor, Liv.

INVALID. *s.* Invalidus, Liv.; infirmus; debilis; imbecillis; æger; incommoda valetudine affectus.

INVALID. *a.* Irritus, nullus, Cic.

INVALIDE. *s.* One disabled by sickness or hurt; æger; ægrotus. — See INVALID. *s.*

To INVALIDATE. *v. a.* Irritum, or nullum, facere, Cic.

INVALIDITY. *s.* I. *Want of bodily strength;* infirmitas; imbecillitas; debilitas; inertia. II. *Want of cogency;* vitium, Cic.

INVALUABLE. *a.* Inæstimabilis, Sen.

INVARIABLE. *a.* Immutabilis, Cic.; mutationi non obnoxius.

INVARIABLENESS. *s.* Immutabilitas, Cic.

INVARIABLELY. *ad.* Constantiter, Cic.; immutabiliter, Cels.; stabiliter, Vitruvius.

INVASION. *s.* Occupatio, Cic.

INVASIVE. *a.* Qui invadit.

INVECTIVE. *s.* Acerbior oburgatio, Cic.; convicium. — *To break out into, or to indulge in, invectives against any one;* in aliquem vehementius invehi, Cic.; aliquem acerbior insectari.

INVECTIVE. *a.* Acerbior in conviciis.

To INVEIGH. *v. a.* In aliquem acerbè et contumeliose invehi, Cic.; aliquem conviciis proscindere.

To INVEIGLE. *v. a.* Phaleratis dictis ducere; animum lactare, Ter.; delinire; dolis decipere, Cic.

INVEIGLER

INWRAP

INVEIGLER. *s.* Delinitor, Cic.; in fem., assentatrix, Plaut.
 TO INVENT. *v. a.* I. *To discover, find out*; invenire; reperire; excogitare, Cic. II. *To contrive, fabricate*; fingere; confingere; comminisci, Cic.; ingenio fabricari.
 INVENTOR. *s.* I. *A discoverer*; repertor; inventor; excogitator. II. *A contriver, framer*; machinator; fabricator; artifex.
 INVENTION. *s.* Inventio; excogitatio; commentum; fabula, Cic.
 INVENTIVE. *a.* Ad excogitandum acutus, Cic.; ingeniosus, Plin.; solers in excogitandis rebus, Cic. — *An inventive turn of mind*; ingenium ex se fertile. — *To be of an inventive turn of mind*; animo solerti res novas excogitare, Liv.
 INVENTORY. *s.* Index; recensio; recognitio, Cic.
 TO INVENTORY. *v. a.* Recensionem facere; recensere; bonorum indicem describere.
 INVENTRESS. *s.* Inventrix, Cic.
 INVERSE. *a.* (In geometry); inversus.
 INVERSION. *s.* Inversio; eversio; disturbatio, Cic.
 TO INVERT. *v. a.* Invertere; pervertere; Cic.; ima summis permiscere, Lucan.; evertere; disturbare; commutare.
 TO INVEST. *v. a.* I. *To dress, array*; vestire; vestitum præbere. II. *To place in possession*; in rei possessionem inducere. III. *To enclose, surround (a town)*; urbem circumsidere, Cic.; copias cingere, Liv.
 TO INVESTIGATE. *v. a.* Investigare; indagare; inquirere; introspicere; intueri; explorare; examinare; expendere; pendere; cognoscere, Cic.
 INVESTIGATION. *s.* Investigatio; inquisitio; cognitio, Cic.
 INVESTITURE. *s.* Rei possidendæ legitima traditio.
 INVESTMENT. *s.* Vestis; vestimentum; vestitus, Æs.
 INVETERATE. *a.* Inveteratus, Cic. — *An inveterate vice*; vetus, or robustius, vitium, Cic. — *To become inveterate*; inveterascere, Cic.; inveterare, Plin.
 INVIDIOUS. *a.* Invidiosus; invidus; odiosus, Cic.
 INVINDIOUSLY. *ad.* Odiose, Ter.; invidiose, Cic.
 TO INVIGORATE. *v. a.* Firmare; corroborare; vires addere; confirmare, Cic.
 INVINCIBLE. *a.* Inexpugnabilis; insuperabilis; invictus.
 INVINCIBLY. *ad.* Vi ineluctabili, Varr.
 INVIOLEABLE. *a.* Non violabilis, Virg.; inviolabilis, Sil.; inviolatus; intemeratus; sanctus.
 INVIOLEABLY. *ad.* Inviolate; sancte; religiose, Cic.
 INVIOUS. *a.* Untrodden; invius, Virg.
 INVISIBILITY. *s.* Sub videndi sensum non cadens rerum natura.
 INVISIBLE. *a.* Non aspectabilis; sub aspectum non cadens, Cic.
 INVISIBLY. *ad.* Citra aspectum, Cic.; ita ut visus fallatur.
 INVITATION. *s.* Invitatio, Cic.
 INVITATORY. *a.* Suadens; (invitatorius, Tert.).
 TO INVITE. *v. a.* and *n.* Invitare; vocare; impellere; invitamenta afferre; allectare; allicere, Cic. — *To invite to dinner*, &c.; ad cœnam, ad prandium, invitare, Cic.; alicui cœnam, or aliquem ad cœnam, condicere, Suet.; Plaut.
 INVITING. *a.* See ALLURING.
 TO INUMBRATE. *v. a.* Inumbrare; obumbrare, Virg.; opacare, Cic.
 TO INUNDATE. *v. a.* Inundare, Cic.; aquis submergere.
 INUNDATION. *s.* Eluvio, Cic.; inundatio, Col.; exundatio, Plin.
 TO INVOCATE OR TO INVOKE. *v. a.* Invocare; implorare; Cic.
 INVOCATION. *s.* Imploratio, Cic.; invocatio, Quint.
 INVOICE. *s.* (With merchants); mercium et pretiorum index.
 TO INVOLVE. *v. a.* Involvere; implicare; adducere; impedit.
 INVOLUNTARILY. *ad.* Præter voluntatem, Cic.; haud sponte, Virg.
 INVOLUNTARY. *a.* Non voluntarius, Cic.
 INVOLUTION. *s.* Circumplexus, Æs, Plin.; implicatio, Cic.
 TO INURE. *v. a.* Durare, Col.; indurare, Plin.; rei assuefacere, Cic. — *To inure to war*; bellicis artibus instruere.
 INUREMENT. *s.* Consuetudo; assuetudo; habitus, Æs; animi durities, Cic.
 TO INURN. *v. a.* Urna collocare.
 INUTILE. *a.* Inutilis; inanis.
 INUTILITY. *s.* Inutilitas, Cic.; res supervacua.
 INVULNERABLE. *a.* Vulneri non patens, Liv.; invulnerabilis, Sen.; telo non penetrabilis, Ov.
 INWARD OR INWARDS. *ad.* Intra; intro; intus.
 INWARD. *a.* Interior; intimus, Cic.; internus, Plin.
 INWARDNESS. *s.* Familiaritas; arcta amicitia. — See INTIMACY.

TO INWRAP. *v. a.* Rem re involvere; obvolvere; tegere; Cic.
 IRASCIBLE. *a.* Irritabilis, Cic.; iræ properus, Tac.
 IRE. *s.* Ira; iracundia.
 IREFUL. *a.* Iræ properus, Tac.; iracundus, Cic.; stomachosus, Hor.
 IREFULLY. *ad.* Iracunde, Cic.
 IRIS. *s.* I. *The rainbow*; arcus cœlestis, Plin.; Iris, Virg. II. *A plant*; iris, Plin. III. *Circle round the eye*; iris.
 TO IRK. *v. a.* Stomachum facere, or movere; iram concitare, Cic.
 IRKSOME. *a.* Incommodus; molestus; gravis, Cic.
 IRKSOMELY. *ad.* Incommode; moleste; graviter.
 IRKSOMENESS. *s.* Tædium; molestia.
 IRON. *s.* Ferrum.
 IRON. *a.* I. *Made of iron*; ferreus, Cic. II. *Harsh, severe, rigid*; durus; asper; rigidus; severus; inexorabilis; acer. III. *Hard, impenetrable*; adamantinus.
 TO IRON. *v. a.* I. *To smooth linen with an iron*; lineæ ferro calido exaquare. II. *To put in chains*; alicui vincula indere, Ter.; in vincula, or catenas, conjicere, Cic.
 IRON-BAR. *s.* Vectis, Cic.
 IRONICAL. *a.* Ironia plenus.
 IRONICALLY. *ad.* Ironice, Asc. Ped.
 IRON-MINE. *s.* Metallum ferrarium; ferraria, sc. fodina, Cæs.; fertifodina, Varr.
 IRONMONGER. *s.* Ferrarius propola.
 IRON-PIN. *s.* Clavus, Cæs.; fibula, Plin.
 IRON-WARE. *s.* Minutæ æ ferri merces.
 IRONY. *a.* Ferreus.
 IRONY. *s.* Ironia, Cic.
 IRRADIANCE OR IRRADIANCY. *s.* Radiatio; radiatus, Æs, Plin.; fulgor; splendor; Hor.
 TO IRRADIATE. *v. a.* Radiare, Col.; radios spargere, Plin.
 IRRADIATION. *s.* Radium effluvium; radiatio; fulgor; splendor.
 IRRATIONAL. *a.* Rationis expers, or non particeps, Cic.; irrationalis, Sen.
 IRRATIONALLY. *ad.* Sine ratione.
 IRRECLAIMABLE. *a.* Inemendabilis, Quint.
 IRRECONCILEABLE. *a.* Implacabilis; inexorabilis, Cic.; dissociabilis.
 IRRECONCILEABLY. *ad.* Sine ulla spe reconciliationis, Cic.
 IRRECOVERABLE. *a.* Irreparabilis, Virg.; nulla arte reparabilis; immedicabilis; Ov.
 IRRECOVERABLY. *ad.* Ita ut rei resarciendæ nulla spes supersit; modo irremediabilis.
 IRREFRAGABLE. *a.* Cui refragari nemo potest.
 IRREFRAGABLY. *ad.* Sine ulla controversia, Cic.; indubitanter, Plin.
 IRREGULAR. *a.* A norma abhorrens; abnormis, Hor.; regulæ non consentaneus; inordinatus; dissolutus; effrenatus.
 IRREGULARITY. *s.* Dissolutio; effrenatio; liberior licentia.
 IRREGULARLY. *ad.* Contra leges artis; neglectis artis præceptis.
 TO IRREGULATE. *v. a.* Perturbare; pervertere; quod ordinem invertere.
 IRRIGATION. *s.* Impietas, Cic.
 IRRELIGIOUS. *a.* Impius, Cic.; irreligiosus, Liv.
 IRRELIGIOUSLY. *ad.* Irreligiose, Val. Max.
 IRREMEDIEABLE. *a.* Immedicabilis, Ov.; quod curatio nem non recipit, Cels.; irremediabilis, Plin.
 IRREMEDIEABLY. *ad.* Modo irremediabilis.
 IRREMISSIBLE. *a.* Inexpiabilis; cui nulla est venia.
 IRREMISSIBLY. *ad.* Sine ulla spe veniæ; nullo relicto veniæ loco, Cic.
 IRREPARABLE. *a.* Irreparabilis, Virg.; nulla arte reparabilis, Ov.
 IRREPARABLY. *ad.* Ita ut rei resarciendæ spes nulla supersit.
 IRREPREHENSIBLE. *a.* Irreprehensus, Ov.; omnis culpæ exorsus, Liv.; inculpatus, Gell.
 IRREPREHENSIBLY. *ad.* Extra culpam.
 IRREPROACHABLE. *a.* Omni reprehensione carens; probatissimus, Cic.
 IRREPROACHABLY. *ad.* Modo probatissimo.
 IRRESISTIBLE. *a.* Cui resisti non potest.
 IRRESISTIBLY. *ad.* Modo cui resisti non potest.
 IRRESOLUTE. *a.* Incertus; dubius; dubitans; fluctuans, Cic.
 IRRESOLUTELY. *ad.* Dubitanter, Cic.
 IRRESOLUTION. *s.* Dubitatio; mentis hæsitatio, Cic.; animi fluctuatio, Liv.
 IRRETRIEVABLE. *a.* Irreparabilis, Virg.; nulla arte reparabilis, Ov.
 IRRETRIEVABLY. *ad.* Modo irremediabilis.
 IRREVERENCE. *s.* Irreverentia, Tac.
 IRREVERENT. *a.* Inverecundus.
 IRREVERENTLY. *ad.* Irreverenter, Plin.; sine verecundia.

IRREVERSIBLE OF IRREVOCABLE. *a.* Immutabilis; rarius. Cic.

IRREVERSIBLY OF IRREVOCABLY. *ad.* (Immutabiliter, Cels. Jct.; irrevocabiliter, Augustin.); modo immutabilis; in perpetuum.

To IRRIGATE. *v. a.* Aspergere; conspergere; respargere; Cic. — To irrigate flowers; leni aspergine flores fovere, Plin. J.

IRRIGATION. *s.* Aspergo; irrigatio, Cic.

IRRIGUOUS. *a.* Riguus, Col.; irrigatus; irriguus; Cic.

IRRISIOUS. *s.* Irrisio; ludibrium; irrisus, ūs, Liv.; derisus, ūs, Quint.

To IRRITATE. *v. a.* Irritare; irritare et lacessere, Cic.; instigare; instimulare; Ter.; iram conclare, Ov.; stomachum movere, or facere, Cic.

IRRITATION. *s.* Irritatio, Liv.

IRRUPTION. *s.* Irruptio.

ISINGLASS. *s.* Ichthyocola, Plin.

ISLAND. *s.* Insula, Cic. — *Belonging to an island*; insulanus, Pomp. Jct.; insularis, Plin.

ISLANDER. *s.* Insulae incolae, Curt.

ISLE. *s.* Insula, Cic.

ISLET. *s.* Parva insula.

ISSUE. *s.* I. *End, event*; exitus, ūs, Cic.; casus, ūs; eventus, ūs, Cic. — *A secret issue*; occultus abitus, ūs, Curt. II. *A fontanel*; cauterium, Plin. III. *Offspring*; proles; soboles; Cic.

To ISSUE. *v. n.* I. *To go forth*; egredi; exire; Cic. — *To issue from a house*; domo egredi; pedem domo efferre; Cic. II. *To end*; desinere, Cic.; finem habere.

To ISSUE. *v. a.* Edere; or, emittere; in lucem proferre, Quint.; vulgare; divulgare; publicare, Plin. J.

ISSUELESS. *a.* Progenie orbatus, Cic.

ISTHMUS. *s.* Isthmus, Plin.

It. pron. s. Hoc; id; illud; istud. — *It being so*; que cum ita sint. — *It is certain*; certa res est, Ter. — *What is it? quid hoc rei est? — It is not that*; non quod —, — *I promise it*; illud spondeo. — *I deserve it fully*; sic est meritum meum, Ter. — *No one more fit for it*; ad id magis opportunus nemo est, Ter.

ITALIAN. *a. and s.* Italus, Cic.; fem. Itala.

ITALIC. *a.* Littera Italica.

ITCH. *s.* Scabies, Cels.; scabrities; prurigo; Col.; pruritus, ūs, Plin.

To ITCH. *v. n.* Prurire. — *My hands itch*; mihi manus prurunt, or pugni gestunt, Plaut. — *An itching desire*; immoderata cupidio.

ITEM. *s.* Scabiosus, Plin.

ITEM. *s.* Expensi nomen, Cic.

To ITERATE. *v. a.* Iterare; repetere; Cic.

ITERATION. *s.* Repetitio, Cic.; iteratio, Quint.

ITERATIVE. *a.* Repetitus, Hor.; iteratus, Stat.

ITERANT. *a.* Nulli certo loco additus; vagus.

ITINERARY. *s.* A book of roads; itinerarium, Veget.

ITINERARY. *a.* Ad iter pertinens.

ITS. *a. pron.* Suus, sua, suum.

ITSELF. *s. pron.* Ipse, ipsa, ipsum; sui.

IVORY. *s.* Ebur, Cic. — *Of ivory*; eburneus, Cic.; eburnus, Virg.; eboeus, Plin. — *Ornamented with ivory*; eburatus, Plaut. — *An ivory-turner*; eborarius, U. Jct.

IVY. *s.* A plant; hedera, Hor. — *Ground ivy*; helix, Plin.

J.

To JABBER. *v. a.* Inepte garrire; effutire; verba frangere.

JABBERER. *s.* Ineptus blatero; lingua immodicus; Tac.; loquax, Cic.; qui verba frangit, Plin.

JACK. *s.* I. *A cup of waxed leather*; uter; lagena ex corio confecta. II. *An instrument to pull off boots*; instrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum. III. *An engine which turns the spit*; veru automatum; automatum assarium. IV. *A young nix*; luciulus. V. *Coat of mail*; lorica hamis concerta, Virg. VI. *A leathern jack*; sagum e corio factum. VII. *(Of a harpsichord)*; fidicini organo subsultantes pinnae. VIII. *The male of animals*; mas, Cic. XI. *A support to saw wood on*; cantherius. XII. — *Jack in a box*; sigillum ex ebone nervis mobile. — *Jack of all trades*; ardelio, Phaedr.

JACK-A-LANTERN. *s.* Ignis fatuus, or volaticus.

JACKAL. *s.* An animal; crocuta; or, crocotta; Plin.

JACKANAPES. *s.* I. *A monkey*; an ape; simius; simia; Cic. II. *A coxcomb, an impertinent*; ineptus; insulsius; absurdus; fatuus.

JACKASS. *s.* Asinus.

JACK-BOOTS. *s. pl.* Ocreae, Liv.

JACKDAW. *s.* A bird; gracula, Mart.

JACKER. *s.* Tunica; crocota; Cic.

JACK-PUDDING. *s.* Mimus; sannio; scurra; Cic.

JACOB'S STAFF. *s.* I. *A pilgrim's staff*; peregrini baculum. II. *A kind of astrolabe*; lituus.

JADE. *s.* I. *A sorry horse*; equus strigosus, Liv.; macie corruptus, Cels. II. *A sorry woman*; mulier improba, or impudica. III. *A young woman*, (sueeringly); muliercula.

To JADE. *v. a.* Lassare; fatigare; defatigare; vires exhaurire; animum frangere, or consternare; debilitare; nimio labore conficere, Cic.

To JADE. *v. n.* Lassari; fatigari.

JADISH. *a.* Vitosus. — *A jadish horse*; equus sternax, Virg.

To JAG. *v. a.* In modum dentium rem excidere.

JAG. *s.* Denticulatus sculpturae optus.

JAGGY. *a.* Denticulatus, Plin.; dentatus, Vltr.

JAM. *s.* Pulmentum ex fructibus saccharo conditis.

JAMB. *s.* Postis, Virg. — *(Of a chimney)*; parastata, Virg.

To JANGLE. *v. n.* Rixari; jurgio contendere; decertare.

JANGLER. *s.* Rixosus, Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.

JANUARY. *s.* Januarius.

JAPAN. *s.* Lacca.

To JAPAN. *v. a.* Glutinoso liquore rei splendorem addere.

JAPANNEER. *s.* Opifex qui glutinosos liquores preparat.

To JAR. *v. n.* I. *To strike together with a kind of rattle*; to strike or sound unexpectably; strepere; discordare; dissonare; discrepare. II. *To quarrel, dispute*; rixari; contendere; certare; concertare, Cic.

JAR. *e.* I. *Quarrel, dispute*; contentio; jurgium; Cic.; rixa, Liv.; discordia; dissidium. II. *An earthen vessel*; hydra, Cic.; urna, Col. III. — *A jar*; semihians, Catull.; semelapertus, Liv.; huilcus, Ov.

JARGON. *s.* Sermo barbarus, or inexplicitus.

JARRING. *s.* Contentio; jurgium; Cic.

JARRING. *a.* Discors; dissonus. — *A jarring voice*; absorta atque absurda vox, Cic.

JASPER. *s.* A stone; jaspis, Plin.

JAVEL. *s.* Errabundus, Liv.; vagabundus, Sen.

JAVELIN. *s.* Hasta; spiculum; Cic.; lancea, Curt.; plium, Cæs.

JAUNDICE. *s.* Arquatus morbus, Cels.; icterus, Plin.; aurigo, Scrib.

JAUNDICED. *a.* Ictericus, Plin.

To JAUNT. *v. n.* Cursitare, Cic.; discurrere, Liv.; discursare, Hor.

JAUNT. *s.* I. *A ramble*; peregrinatio; iter. II. *The fellow of a wheel*; cantus, Quint.; apsis.

JAUNTINESS. *s.* Festivitas; lepor.

JAW. *s.* I. *The jawbone*; mala, Plaut.; maxilla, Plin. II. *The mouth*; os, oris; bucca; Cic.

JAY. *s.* A bird; pica glandaria; gracula, Plin.

JEALOUS. *a.* Zelotypus, Juv.; invidus, Cic.; emulatio. — *Jealous of one's rights*, juris sui tenax. — *(Of authority)*; dignitatis suae retinens, Cic.

JEALOUSNESS OF JEALOUSY. *s.* Zelotypia, Plin.; rivalitas, Cic.; invidia; emulatio, Cic.

To JEER. *v. a. and n.* Jecari; cavillari; illudere; ludificare; irridere; deridere, Cic.; scurriliter ludere, Plin.; derisus, or ludibrio, habere, Cic.

JEER. *s.* Jociatio, cavillatio, Cic.; facetiae asperae, pl. Tac.; dicteria, Mart.; irrisio; ludibrium, Cic.

JEERER. *s.* Jociulator; cavillator, Cic.; diceax; jocosus, Cic.; derisor, Plaut.; irrisor, Cic.; cachinnio, Pers.

JEERINGLY. *ad.* Per ludibrium; per ridiculum, Cic.; ab irrisu, Liv.

JEJUNE. *a.* Jejunus; inanis; vacuus; frigidus; exilis; tenuis; sine sale; saporis expers; insulsius, Cic.

JEJUNENESS. *s.* Inopia; egestas; exilitas; tenuitas, Cic.

JELLY-BROTH. *s.* Succus ex decoctis carnis expressus.

JEPABDY. *s.* Periculum; discrimen; alea, Cic.

To JERK. *v. a.* Verberare; cædere; virgis urere, or castigare; vellere.

To JERK. *v. n.* (Said of a horse); A jerking horse; succussator equus, Lucil.

JERK. *s.* Ictus, ūs; plaga; verbera; acer impetus, ūs; succussio, Sen.

JERKIN. *s.* Tunica; sagum; sine manicis thorax. — A buff jerkin; e bovis feri corio thorax.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. *s.* Helianthemum Indicum tuberosum.

To JEST. *v. n.* Nugari; jocari; Cic.; ineptire, Ter.; jocose ludere. — Without jesting; serio, Liv.; extra jocum; remoto joco. Cic.; amoto ludo, Hor. — *A fine way of jesting*; jocandi genus elegans, urbanum, or facetum, Cic.

JEST. *s.* Jocus; jociatio; cavillatio; ludus; ludibrium; nugae, pl., Cic. — *To say in jest*; rem per jocum, ridiculum, or joculariter, dicere. — *Ill-natured jests*; dicteria, Mart. — *To make a jest of*; ludibrio habere; illudere. — *That is a jest*; rides; ludis; facis delicias, Ter. — *That passes a jest*; id extra jocum est, Cic. — *To take a jest*; jocos admittere, Mart. — *A nipping jest*; sales amari, pl.; jocus venenatus, Ov.

JESTER. *s.* Jociulator; cavillator; derisor; nugax; jocosus; diceax; mimus; sannio; scurra, Cic.

JESTING. s. Jocus; jocatio, cavillatio; ludus; ludibrium. — See also *To JEST*.

JESTING. a. Jocosus; nugax; jocularior, Cic.; facetus, Cic.

JESTINGLY. ad. Jocese; facete; per jocum, ludibrium; joculariter, Cic.

JESUIT POWDER. s. Kina; cortex Peruviana.

JET. s. I. *A mineral*; gages, Plin. II. *A spout of water*; aqua saliens, Virg.

TO JET. v. n. Ansatum ambulare; basilice se inferre, Plaut.

JETSON or JETSAM. s. Navis reliquia, naufragia.

JETTY. s. Moles; agger.

JEW. s. Judæus, Cic.

JEW-LIKE. ad. Judæi instar.

JEWEL. s. I. *A precious stone*; gemma; lapillus. — *Jewels*; gemmeus ornatus. II. *A name of fondness*; corculum.

JEWELLER. s. Gemmati operis artifex, or propola. — *Jeweller's trade*; gemmatum opus faciendi ars; gemmarum commercium.

JEWESS. s. Judæa, Cic.

JEWISH. a. Judaicus.

JIG. s. *A dance*; tripudium.

TO JIG. v. n. Tripudiare.

JILT. s. Mulier illiberaliter festiva; muliercula, Cic.

TO JILT. v. a. Amatoris nugis indulgere, Cic.

TO JINGLE. v. n. Tinnire.

JINGLE. s. Tinnulus, Ov.; tinnimentum, Plin.

JOB. s. Opera inanis; labor molestus; negotiolum, Cic.; frans lucrosa, Plin.

TO JOB. v. a. Punctim ferire, Liv.; mucrone, or cuspide, percutere.

TO JOB. v. a. Elegantiora suppellectilia negotiare.

JOBBER. s. Elegantioris suppellectilis institor.

JOB-HORSE. s. Equus meritorius, Suet., or conducticus.

JOCKEY. s. Mango; equorum præneta; veredarius, Firm.

TO JOCKEY. v. a. Decipere; fallere; in fraudem impellere, Cic.; suffurari, Plaut.

JOCOSE. a. Jocosus; ad jocandum promptus; facetus; festivus; lepidus; hilaris; lætus, Cic.

JOCOSELY. ad. Jocese; per jocum, or ludibrium; joculariter, Cic.

JOCOSENESS or JOCOSITY. s. Hilaritas; festivitas; lepor; sales urbani, Cic.

JOCULAR. a. Hilaris; lætus; festivus; jucundus; jocosus, Cic.

JOCULARITY. s. Hilaritas; festivitas.

JOCULARLY. ad. Jocese; per jocum; joculariter, Cic.

JOCUND. a. Hilaris; lætus; festivus; facetus; jucundus, Cic.

JOCUNDLY. ad. Hilarare; hilariter; hilari animo; Cic.

JOG or JOGGING. s. Succussus, Sen.; concussus, Æs, Plin.; concussio, Col.; conquassatio; succussus, Æs; Cic.

TO JOG. v. n. Quaterre, Liv.; concutere, Cic.; trudere; impellere.

TO JOG ON. v. n. Progredi; procedere.

TO JOGGLE. v. n. Trepidare; trepidanter agere; se factare; agitari, Cic.

JOGLING. s. Totius corporis fluctuatio, or trepidatio, Sen.

TO JOIN. v. n. Jungere; copulare; connectere; conjungere; ligare; colligare; vincire; constringere; coerere; cogere; congregare, Cic. — *To join battle*; manus conserere, Liv.

TO JOIN. v. n. Tangere; contingere; adjacere; continuum esse; coherere; conjungi; copulari; coalescere; se adjungere; coire, Cic.

JOINDER. s. Conjunctio; consociatio; consensio; concordia; Cic.

JOINER. s. Operis intestini faber; operis elegantioris lignarius faber.

JOINERY. s. Ars intestini operis effectrix.

JOINT. s. Commissura; junctura; articulus; vinculum. — (*Of a plant*); geniculum; articulus; Plin. — *Out of joint*; luxus; luxatus; Cels.; eluxatus, Plin. — *To set a bone into its joint again*; in sedem suam os reponere, Cels. — *To put out of joint*; os sua sede movere, Cels.; luxare membrum, Plin.

JOINT. a. Communis; conjunctus. — *With joint consent*; ex consensu omnium uxo ex ore, Cic.

JOINT-HEIR. s. Coheres, Cic.

JOINTED. a. Articulosus, Plin.

JOINTLY. ad. Conjunctim; conjuncte; pariter; una; simul, Cic.

JOINT-STOOL. s. Scabellum.

JOINTURE. s. (In law); concussus uxori superstifi bonorum mariti certæ partis usufructus.

JOIST. s. Tignum, Cæs.; tigillum, Tibull.; trabecula, Vitr.

JOKE. s. Jocus; facetiæ, pl. — *A polite joke*; pl. sales urbani, Cic.; Joel liberales. — *A little joke*; jocularis, Plaut. — *To put a joke upon one*; illudere; ludificari.

TO JOKE. v. n. Jocari; josose ludere; Cic.; ineptire, Ter.

JOKER. s. Jocularior; homo jocosus, or facetus; dicax; cavillator; Cic.

JOLE. s. Facies; os, oris; vultus, Æs; caput. — *Cheek by jole*; adversis et oppositis frontibus.

JOLLY. ad. Hilarare; hilariter; hilari animo; Cic.

JOLLINESS or JOLLY. s. Hilaritas; ingenium hilarare; lætitia; gaudium; oblectatio; festivitas, Cic.

JOLLY. a. Hilaris; lætus; festivus; lepidus; jocosus, Cic.

TO JOLT. v. a. and n. Succutere; concutere; quaterre; conquassari, Cic.

JOLT. s. Succussus, Æs; succussio; concussio; concussus, Æs, Cic.

JOLTHEAD. s. Bardus, Plaut.; truncus; plumbeus homo; Cic.

JONQUILLE. s. *A flower*; jonquilla; narcissus junctifolius, Rapin.

JOSSING-BLOCK. s. Equitis anabathrum.

JOT. s. Punctum minutissimum. — *Not a jot*; nec hilum, Lucr.

JOVIAL. a. Hilaris; festivus; lepidus; facetus; lætus; Cic.

JOVIALLY. ad. Hilarare; hilariter.

JOVIALNESS. s. Hilaritas; lætitia; gaudium; festivitas; Cic.

JOURNAL. s. Ephemeris; diurnum; commentarium, Cic.; diarium, Gell.

JOURNALIST. s. Qui suam diurnis operam dat.

JOURNEY. s. Iter; profectio.

TO JOURNEY. v. n. Iter facere, or agere; peregre obire; peregrinari, Cic.

JOURNEYMAN. s. Artifex; opifex; officinator; Vitr.; operarius; Cic.

JOURNEYWORK. s. Diurnus labor; diurna opera; Cic.

JOWLER. s. Sort of hound; canis indagator, vestigator, Ulp.

Joy. s. Lætitia; gaudium; festivitas; hilaritas; voluptas; delectatio; oblectatio, Cic. — *To give or wish joy*; gratulari; congratulari.

TO JOY. v. a. and n. Hilarare; oblectare; lætitia afficere; gaudia perfundere; gaudere; gestire; lætitia perfrui; se oblectare, Cic.; sibi voluptate facere, Plaut.; semet beare, Hor.

JOYFUL. a. Hilaris; lætus; lætitia elatus; Cic.

JOYFULLY. ad. Hilarare; hilarem in modum; hilari animo; Cic.

JOYFULNESS. s. Hilaritas; lætitia; alacritas; festivitas.

JOYLES. a. I. *That feels no pleasure*; tristis; mæstus; febilis; lugubris; luctuosus; illætabilis. II. *That gives no pleasure*; tristis; molestus; acerbus, Cic.

JOYOUS. a. Lætitia elatus; lætus; hilaris; jucundus, Cic.

JUBILANT. a. Triumphans; exultans; alacer.

JUBILATION. s. Lætatio.

JUBILEE. s. Lætatio; dies genialis. — *The jubilee year*; (jubilæus annus, Arat.); annus sacer.

JUCUNDITY. s. Jucunditas; suavitas; amœnitas; dulcedo, Cic.

JUDICAL. a. Judicicus, Cic.

JUDAISM. s. Judæorum religio.

TO JUDAIZE. v. n. Judaicos ritus sequi.

JUDGE. s. Judex. — *A criminal judge*; quæstor. — *A good judge*; rerum æquus estimator et judex.

TO JUDGE. v. a. and n. Judicare; judicium ferre, or facere; djudicare; causam dirimere, or disceptare; de lite statuere; existimare; arbitrari; censere; conjectura judicare; augurari; putare; opinari; Cic.

JUDGMENT. s. I. *The faculty of judging*; judicium; judicandi vis, or facultas. II. *Opinion*; mens; existimatio; sententia; opinio. III. *A decision, decree*; decretum; consultum; placitum. IV. — *A man of judgment*; vir acri judicio. — *Without judgment*; inconsideratus; consilii expers. — *To pronounce judgment*; sententiam ferre (in favour of one); secundum aliquem decernere, or judicium facere (against one); causam ab aliquo adjudicare, Cic. — *To bring to judgment*; in jus, or judicium, vocare; judicio accersere, Cic.

JUDICATORY or JUDICATURE. s. Judicis, or judicium, munus.

JUDICIAL. a. Judicarius; judicialis; iudicialis; legitimum; Cic.

JUDICIAALLY. ad. Legitime; ex forma juris; ex legitimum judiciorum more; Cic.

JUDICIARY. a. Judicarius; judicialis; Cic.

JUDICIOUS. a. Qui est sano judicio; sapiens; prudens; cautus; consideratus; plenus consilii; providens, Cic.; cordatus, Plaut.

JUDICIOUSLY. ad. Consulte, Plaut.; prudenter; considerate; sapienter; Cic.

JUG. s. Cēnophorum, Mart.; lagena; hydria; urna; urceus; urnula, Cic.

TO JUGGLE. v. n. Præstigis decipere, fallere, fucum facere; ludificari; in fraudem impellere, Cic.

JUGGLE. s. Præstigiæ, pl.; fraus; dolus; fallacia, Cic.

JUGGLER

JUGGLER. *s.* Præstigiator, Sen.; veterator; delinitor, Cic.—*A juggler's box*; acetabula.
 JUGGLING. *s.* Præstigia, pl.; fraus; dolus malus; fallacia; Cic.
 JUGGLINGLY. *ad.* Versute; callide; Cic.; fallaciter; subdole; veteratorie; Cic.
 JUGGLAR. *a.*—*The jugglar vein*; juguli vena.
 JUICE. *s.* Succus, Ov.; humor, Cic.
 JUICELESS. *a.* Exsuccus, Quint.
 JUICINESS. *s.* Succu abundantia.
 JUICY. *a.* Succidus, Plaut.; succi plenus, Ter.; succosus; succo uberrimus, Plin.; jurentulus, Cels.
 JUCUBES. *s.* *A fruit*; zizyphum, Col.
 JULAP OF JULEP. *s.* Potio; (julapium).
 JULY. *s.* Mensis Quintilis, Cic.; mensis Julius, Col.
 TO JUMBLE. *v. a.* Miscere; permiscere; commiscere; confundere; conturbare; perturbare; impedire.
 TO JUMBLE. *v. n.* Misceri; perturbari; Cic.
 JUMBLE. *s.* Permistio, Cic.; farrago, Juv.; miscelanea; perturbatio; confusio, Cic.
 JUMENT. *s.* *Beast of burden*; jumentum; veterina bellua; Plin.
 JUMP. *s.* Saltus, ùs; exsultatio.—*By jumps*; exsultim, Hor.; saltuatin, Gell.—*To give a jump*; saltum dare, Ov.
 TO JUMP. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To leap*; salire; saltum edere; saltu se in altum tollere. II. *To jolt*; succutere. III. *To agree*; congruere; convenire; concinere, Cic.; consonare, Sall. IV.—*To jump over*; saltu superare.—*To jump about*; crura jactare.
 JUMPER. *s.* Saltator.
 JUNGATE. *s.* Triquetra e caseo ovis et butyro placenta.
 JUNCOSUS. *a.* Juncosus, Plin.
 JUNCTION. *s.* Junctio; conjunctio, Cic.—*Junction of two rivers*; duorum amnium confluens, Cæs.
 JUNCTURE. *s.* Junctura; commissura; Cels.; articulus, Plin.; rerum concursus, or status, ùs; occasio; Cic.
 JUNE. *s.* Junius, Ov.; Junius mensis.
 JUNIOR. *a.* Natu minor, Cic.; junior, Hor.; adolescentior.
 JUNIPER. *s.* Juniperus, Plin.—*Juniper berry*; juniperi bacca.
 JUNK. *s.* I. *A small ship*; navigium; phaselus. II. *Part of a cable*; extrema pars rudentis.
 JUNKET. *s.* Convivium; epulæ, pl.
 TO JUNKET. *v. n.* Convivari; epulari; convivia agere; Cic.
 JUNKETS. *s. pl.* Cupedia, Plaut.; cupediæ, Gell.
 JUNTA. *s.* Concilium.
 JUNTO. *s.* Partes, pl.; secta; factio, Cic.; coitio clandestina, Cic.
 JURIDICAL. *a.* Legitimus, Cic.; quod fit ex præscripto juris.
 JURIDICALLY. *ad.* Legitime; ex forma juris.
 JURISDICTION. *s.* Jurisdictio, Cic.
 JURIST. *s.* Jurisconsultus; jurisperitus; Cic.
 JUROR OF JURYMAN. *s.* *One who serves on a jury*; jurator.
 JURY. *s.* Juratorum cœtus, ùs.
 JUST. *a.* I. *Upright, honest*; justus; æquus; rectus. II. *Exact, accurate*; accuratus. III. *Rightful*; legitimus, Cic.; legalis, Quint. IV. *Good, true*; complete; bonus; integer.
 JUST. *ad.* Jure; juste; merito; Cic.; ex æquo et bono, Ter.; accurate; in ipso articulo, Ter.; opportune, Cic.
 JUST. *s.* *A tilt*; ludicra equitum pugna.
 TO JUST. *v. a.* Ludicrum hæstæ certamen inire, certare, contendere.
 JUST NOW. *ad.* Modo; modo jam.—*Just to the time*; in ipso temporis articulo, Cic.
 JUSTICE. *s.* Justitia; æquitas; Cic.; æquum, Virg.—*To do justice to all*; suum cuique jus tribuere, Cic.—*The justice of one's cause*; bonitas et æquitas causæ.—*To exercise justice*; jus dicere; judicia exercere; jura reddere; Cic.—*To bring to justice*; in jus vocare, or adducere.—*To give up to justice*; puniendum aliquem iudicibus tradere.—*To do justice upon one*; de aliquo supplicium sumere, Cic.
 JUSTICEMENT. *s.* (With lawyers); actiones; iudiciorum formulæ; Cic.
 JUSTICIABLE. *a.* Jurisdictioni obnoxius.
 JUSTICIARY. *s.* Cui jura describendi jus competit; judex.
 JUSTIFIABLE. *a.* Justus.
 JUSTIFIABLY. *ad.* Jure; merito; juste.
 JUSTIFICATION. *s.* Criminis depulsio; curæ liberatio; accusationis refutatio; Cic.
 JUSTIFICATOR OR JUSTIFIER. *s.* Defensor; patronus; Cic.
 TO JUSTIFY. *v. a.* Culpa liberare, or purgare, e crimine, or e culpa, eximere; probare; absolvere; excusare; Cic.—*To justify one's self*; crimen diluere; a se culpam amovere; Liv.; culpam excusare; excusatione uti.
 TO JUSTLE. *v. n.* and *a.* Inter se collidi; confligere; concurrere; trudere; Cic.
 JUSTLY. *ad.* I. *Uprightly, in a just manner*; juste;

JUSTLY

Jure; merito; Cic.; ex æquo et bono, Ter. II. *Exactly, accurately*; accurate; ad amussim; ad normam; certo; Cic.
 JUSTNESS. *s.* I. *Justice, reasonableness, equity*; justitia; æquitas; Cic.; æquum, Virg.; bonitas, Cic.; ratio; jus bonum.—*With justness*; merito, Cic. II. *Accuracy, exactness*; apta compositio; concinnitas; accurate; Cic.
 TO JUT OR TO JUT OUT. *v. n.* Exstare; prominere; eminere; Cic.
 JUT. *s.* Projectura, Vitr.; exstantia, Col.
 JUVENILE. *a.* Juvenis; juvenilis; adolescens; tener; novellus; Cic.
 JUVENILITY. *s.* Juventus; juvenata; adolescentia; tenera ætas; ardor juvenilis, Cic.
 JUXTAPOSITION. *s.* Continuitas, Plin.

K.

KALE OR SCOTCH KALE. *s.* Brassica erispa, Catull.; brassica apiana, Plin.
 KALI. *s.* Salsola kali, Linn.
 TO KAW. *v. n.* Crocire, Plaut.; crocitare, Plin.
 KAW. *s.* *The cry of a roven*; crocitus, ùs, Non.
 KAYLE. *s.* *A ninetyn*; metula.
 KEEL. *s.* Carina, Cic.
 KEEN. *a.* Acutus, Ov.—*A keen voice*; acuta vox, Cic.—*Keen pains*; acerrimi, asperimi, acerbissimi, dolores; acer doloris morsus, ùs; Cic.—*Keen eyes*; arguti oculi, Cic.—*A keen air*; frigus aer, Lucr., penetrabile, Virg.
 KEENLY. *ad.* Ardentier; acriter et vehementer; asperere; acerbere; acriter; Cic.
 KEENNESS. *s.* Asperitas; acerbitas; Cic.—*Keeness of intellect*; ingenii acumen, Nep.; subtilitas, Cic.
 TO KEEP. *v. a.* Servare; asseverare; Cic.—*To keep with care*; sollicitè custodire, Quint.; servare; retinere; tenere.—*To keep one's word*; stare in fide, Cic., fide, Liv.; promissis, Cic.; fidem, or promissa, implere, Cic., servare, Plin.; fidem vocis exhibere, Phædr.—*To keep a thing secret*; rem silentio premere, obsecurare, Sen.—*To keep company with*; aliquem frequentare, Sall.; esse cum aliquo frequentem; aliquo plurimum uti; Cic.—*To keep an eye upon some one*; aliquem observare, Cic.—*To keep one's room*; domi se continere, Cic.—*To keep asunder*; juncta dissolvere, or disjungere; sejungere; Cic.—*To keep up*; sustinere; defendere; tueri; Cic.—*To keep up one's house*; tueri rem domesticam et familiarem, Cic.—*To keep up one's authority*; auctoritatem sustinere, Cic.
 TO KEEP. *v. n.* Cohærere.—*To keep on horseback*; in equo hæerere, Cic.—*To keep seated*; sedere, Cic.—*To keep on one's foot*; stare pede in uno, Hor.—*To keep in the country*; habitare ruri, or rure, Cic.—*To keep at home*; se domi, or tecto, continere, Plin.; tenere se domi, or domo, Cic.—*To keep one's self ready*; in prociectu stare, Quint.—*To keep up*; stare; durare; permanere.
 KEEP. *s.* I. *Custody, guard*; tutela; clientela; Cic. II. *A prison, dungeon*; carcer.
 KEEPER. *s.* Custos.—*The keeper of the great seal*; regionum signorum custos.
 KEEPERSHIP. *s.* Custodia; Cic.
 KEG. *s.* Cadus, Hor.; dolium.
 TO KEN. *v. a.* Procul spectare, Cic.
 KEN. *s.* Aspectus, ùs; prospectus, ùs.
 KENNEL. *s.* I. *A cot for dogs*; canum stabulum, Grat. II. *Dogs kept in a kennel*; canum venaticorum turba, Phædr.; canum grex. III. *The watercourse of a street*; rivus, Cic.
 TO KENNEL. *v. n.* (Used of beasts); diversari, Cic.
 KERCHEEF. *s.* Pannus.
 KERNEL. *s.* Amygdala, Plin.; granum; semen; nucleus.
 KERNELLY. *a.* Glandulosus, Col.
 KESTREL. *s.* *A kind of bastard hawk*; tinnunculus, Col.; enchris, Plin.
 KETTLE. *s.* Lebes, etis, Virg.—*Tea-kettle*; cucuma, Petron.
 KETTLE-DRUM. *s.* Tympana ænea.
 KETTLE-DRUMMER. *s.* (Æques) tympanotriba.
 KEY. *s.* I. *Clavis*, Cic.—*A false key*; clavis adulterina, Cic.—*To be under lock and key*; sub clavi esse, Varr. II. *A wharf*; crepidio, Cic.; lapideus fluvii margo, Varr.; agger.
 KEYHOLE. *s.* Foramen.
 KEYSTONE. *s.* Camera, or testudinis, conclusura; fibula; Vitr.; tholus, Varr.
 KIBES. *s. pl.* *Chaps in the heels caused by the cold*; pernio; perniunculus; Plin.
 TO KICK. *v. n.* Calce ferire, Quint., petere, Hor.; calcitrare, Plin.; calces remittere, Nep.—*A horse that kicks*; calcitro, Col.

KICK

KICK. s. Calcitratus, ūs, Plin.; calcis ictus, ūs, Suet.
KID. s. Hædus. — *A little kid*; hædulum, Juv.
TO KID. v. n. Hædulum parere, or entii; edere.
KIDDER. s. Prævalens manceps, Plin.; mercium flagellator; coemptor; Juv.
TO KIDNAP. v. a. Vivum, or vivos, auferre, rapere.
KIDNAPPER. s. Plagiarius, Cic.
KIDNEY. s. Ren, renis, Cic.
KIDNEY-BEAN. s. *A sort of pulse*; phaseolus, Virg.
KILDERKIN. s. Dolli quarta pars.
TO KILL. v. a. Occidere; interficere; interimere; or, perimere, Cic.; Col.; necare; trucidare; morte mactare; de medio tollere; communi luce privare; vita spoliare; Cic.; Virg.; alicui necem, or interitum, afferre, or inferre; mortem inferre; vitam eripere, adimere, Cic., or auferre, Ov. — *To kill by poison*; veneno tollere, occidere, interimere.
KILN. s. Fornax, Cic.; caminus, Virg. — *A lime-kiln*; calcaria fornax; or calcaria (fornax understood). — *A brick-kiln*; lateraria, Plin.
KIMBO. a. Uncus; aduncus; Ov.; hamatus; uncinatus; Cic.
KIN. s. Propinquus; fem. propinqua; Cic.; consanguinitate propinquus, Virg.; consanguineus; sanguine alicui conjunctus. — *He is my next of kin*; genere sum ei proximus, Ter.
KIND. a. Officiosus; officii plenus; Cic. — *Kind towards his friends*; amicis obvius et expositus, Plin. J.; benignus; beneficus; Cic.; affabilis. — *Very kind*; beneficentissimus, Cic.
KIND. s. Genus. — *Human kind*; genus humanum, or hominum, Cic.; gens humana, Hor. — *A new kind of fight*; nova forma pugnae, Curt. — *Kind of life*; vitæ modus actioque; vitæ genus, ratio, institutum, Cic.
TO KINDLE. v. a. Accendere; inflammare; Cic. — *To kindle the fire*; ignem succendere, Cic. — *To kindle the passions*; accendere motus animorum, Cic.
TO KINDLE. v. n. Accendi; inflammari; exardescere; ignem concipere; Cic.
KINDLY. ad. Studiose; propense, Cic. — *To use some one kindly*; perofficose, or permanter, cum aliquo agere, Cic.
KINDLY. a. Amœnus; jucundus, Cic.
KINDNESS. s. Benevolentia; indulgentia; lenitas, Cic. — *Too great kindness*; nimia in aliquem indulgentia; familiaris prava; inepta lenitas; Ter.
KINDRED. s. I. *Relation, affinity*; propinquitas; cognatio; Cic.; consanguinitas, Liv. — *Kindred with regard to the father*; agnatio. — *Kindred with regard to the mother*; cognatio, Cic. II. *Relatives*; familia; propinqui; cognati; Cic.
KINE. s. pl. of Cow. Vaccæ, Cic.; boves, Virg.
KING. s. Rex. — *To make a king*; regem constituere, Cic. — *To dethrone a king*; regem e regno detrudere, Nep. — (At draughts); scrupus, Cic.
TO KING. v. a. (At draughts); scrupum geminare, or duplicarium facere.
KINGDOM. s. Regnum, Cic.
KINGFISHER. s. *A bird*; aleyon, Plin.; alcedo, Plaut.
KINGLIKE or KINGLY. a. Regius; regalis; Cic.; basilicus, Plaut.
KING'S BENCH. s. Bancus Regius. — *King's Bench Prison*; Banci Regii Carcer.
KING'S EVIL. s. Struma, Cic.
KINGSHIP. s. Regia, or regalis, potestas; regalis dignitas; Cic.
KINSFOLK. s. Familia; propinqui; cognati; Cic.
KINSMAN. s. Propinquus, Cic.; consanguinitate propinquus, Virg.; consanguineus.
KINSWOMAN. s. Propinqua, Cic.; consanguinitate propinqua, Virg.; consanguinea.
KIRK. s. (A Scotch word for *Church*); ecclesia. — Templum; sacra ædes.
TO KISS. v. a. Osculari; suaviari; dissuavari; Cic.; basiare; deosculari; Mart. — *To kiss often*; alicui oscula ingeminare.
KISS. s. Osculum; suavium; Cic.; basium, Mart.
KIT. s. I. *A large bottle*; amphora, Cic. II. *A small fiddle*; fidecula, Cic. III. *A small wooden vessel*; cadus, Plin.
KITCHEN. s. Culina, Cic. — *The furniture or implements of a kitchen*; vasa coquinaria, Plin.
KITCHEN-BOY. s. Mediastinus, Col.; coquinarius calo.
KITCHEN-GARDEN. s. Hortus ollitorius.
KITE. s. I. *A bird of prey*; milvus. II. *A fictitious bird made of paper*; milvus chartaceus. But perhaps the English word must be retained.
KITTLING or KITTEN. s. Felis cathulus.
TO KITTEN. v. n. *To bring forth young cats*; felinos fetus edere.
TO KNAB. v. a. Rodere; arrodere; corrodere; derodere; Cic.; abrodere, Plin.; erodere, Col.; mordere, Cic.; admordere.
KNACK. s. I. *A little machine, a toy*; pl. gerræ; nugæ; tricæ; Ter.; Mart.; res nihili, Cic. II. *Readi-*

KNACK

diness, dexterity; solertia. III. *A nice trick*; solerter factum.
TO KNACK. v. n. Crepare, Hor. — *To knock with one's fingers*; concrepare digitis, Cic.; articulos infringere, Quint.
KNAG or KNARE. s. *A knot in wood*; centrum; duritia clavo similis; Plin.
KNAGGY or KNEED. a. Nodosus, Col.
TO KNAP. v. a. I. *To bite*; mordere, Cic. II. *To strike so as to make a sharp noise*; crepare, Hor.; crepitare.
KNAPSACK. s. Sacciperulum; vidulum; Plaut.
KNAVE. s. Veterator; nebulo; Cic.; æruscator, Plaut.
KNAVERY. s. Fraus, Cic.
KNAVISH. a. Inhonestus; turpis; Cic. — *A knavish action*; illiberalis facinus, Ter.
KNAVISHLY. ad. Inhoneste; turpiter; Cic.
KNAVISHNESS. s. Fraudulentia, Plaut.
TO KNEAD. v. a. Pinsere, Col.; farinam subigere, Cato.
KNEAIDING-TROUGH. s. Magis, Plin.; mactra, Gell.
KNEE. s. Genu; genua, pl.; Cic. — *To fall upon one's knees*; genua submittere; or, poplites flectere; Plin.
TO KNEEL. v. n. Genu flectere, Ov.; or, genua submittere, Plin., ponere, Curt., inflectere, Propert.; genibus advoli, Claud.; provoli in genua, Liv. — *To kneel before some one*; alicujus ad pedes se abjicere, projicere, or prosternere, Cic.; adgenuari, Tert.
KNEPAN. s. *A bone*; rotula; genuum orbis, Ov.
KNEE-TRIBUTE. s. Genuum flexio.
KNELL. s. *The sound of a bell rung at a funeral*; æris campani funebri sonitus, ūs.
KNICK-KNACKS. s. pl. Crepundia; nugæ; Cic.
KNIFE. s. Cultrum, Plaut.; culter, Cic. — *A small knife*; cultellus, Hor. — *A kitchen-knife*; culter popinarius. — *A butcher's knife*; securicula, Plin.; grandior culter. — *A pruning-knife*; falx, Cic.
KNIGHT. s. Eques, Cic.
TO KNIGHT. v. a. Aliquem in ordinem equitum cooperare, Cic.
KNIGHTHOOD. s. Equester ordo.
TO KNIT. v. a. Minutis maculis reticulatum opus texere. — *To knit the brows*; supercillum contrahere, Cic.; supercilia subducere, Sen.
KNIT-WORK. s. Textura reticulata.
KNOB. s. Tumulus; centrum.
KNOBBED or KNOBBY. a. Nodosus, Ov. — *A knobbed stick*; nodosa fusterna, Varr.; Plin.
TO KNOCK. v. a. Percutere; cadere; verberare; ierire. — *To knock with all one's might*; tanto magis ferire; quanto magis potes pollesque; Liv. — *To knock at a door*; januum pulsare, Plaut.; fores pulsare, Ov., percutere, Plin. — *To knock on the head*; tundendo cadere, Curt.; mactare; trucidare. — *To knock off*; in sublime jactare, Suet. — *To knock a person's brains out*; alicui cerebrum excutere, Plaut., dispergere, Ter. — *To knock under*; arma tradere, Cæs.; herbam porrigere, Plin.
KNOCK. s. Ictus, ūs; plaga; Cic.
KNOCKER. s. Marcus, or martulus, ostiarius; pulsabulum ostiarium.
TO KNOCK. v. a. and n. Æs campanum ab uno latere pulsare, tinnire, Catull.
KNOLL. s. Clivus; collis; Cic.
KNOT. s. Nodus, Cic. — *A running knot*; nodus, or laqueus, fluens. — *To untie a knot*; nodum expedire, solvere, Curt.
TO KNOT. v. a. and n. Nodo astringere, Curt. — *To knot*, (speaking of trees); nodari, Cic.
KNOTTINESS. s. Use the adjective, or nodus; (nodositas, Augustin.).
KNOTTY or KNOTTED. a. Nodosus, Col.
TO KNOW. v. a. and n. Scire; noscere; tenere; rem cognitam, or notam, habere; Cic. — *To know a thing by sight*; rem oculis tenere, Virg. — *To know some one*; aliquem noscere; cognoscere, Cic. — *You don't know me*; non satis me pernosti etiam qualis sim, Ter. — *To know thoroughly*; rem penitus perspectam, or plane cognitam, habere, Cic. — *To make a thing known to some one*; alicui rei cognitionem dare; aliquem aliquid docere; ad rei cognitionem adducere.
KNOWER. s. Rei intelligens; rerum peritus æstimator.
KNOWING. a. Doctus; intelligens; peritus; eruditus; Cic.; sciens.
KNOWING. s. Cognitionis; notitia; Cic.
KNOWINGLY. ad. Scienter, Plin.; data opera, Cic.
KNOWLEDGE. s. I. *Certain perception*; cognitio; notitia; rei notitia. II. *Learning*; scientia; eruditio, Cic. III. *Universal knowledge*; encyclos doctrinarum omnium disciplina, Vitr.; orbis doctrinæ, Quint. — *Knowledge of the world*; officiorum civilium doctrina, Quint. — *A man of deep knowledge*; vir scientissimus, abundantanti doctrina excultus, Cic. — *To get the knowledge of*; discere; addiscere, Cic.
KNOWN. part. a. Notus; cognitus; Cic.
KNUCKLE. s. Articuli, pl.; commissuræ, pl.; Cic.; articulo, Plin.

To **KNUCKLE**. *v. n.* In ditionem et arbitratum alteri se dedere, Plaut.; alicujus imperio ac potestati, or sub potestatem, subjicere; in fidem atque potestatem, or potestati fideique, se submittere; Cic.; Curt.
KNUCKED. *a.* (Said of plants); nodosus, Ov.
KNUR or **KNURL**. *s.* Centrum; duritia clavo similis; Plin.

L.

LABEL. *s.* Scriptura; inscripta tabula; titulus; Plin. J.
LABIAL. *s.* Litera qua labis effertur.
LABORATORY. *s.* Chymica officina.
LABORIOUS. *a.* Laboriosus; amans laboris; Cic. — *A laborious life*; vita labori dedita.
LABORIOUSLY. *ad.* Laboriose; operose; Cic.
LABORIOUSNESS. *s.* Diligentia; sedulitas; cura; studium; Cic.; assiduitas.
LABOUR. *s.* Labor; opera; Cic. — *A great labour*; labor operosus et molestus, Cic.
 To **LABOUR**. *v. n.* Laborare; labori se dare; in labore se exercere; Cic.; labori incumbere. — *To labour day and night*; labori noctem addere, Virg.; opus continuare diem et noctem, Cæs. — *To labour uselessly*; frustra operam consumere, Cic.; cassum laborem obire, Liv.
 To **LABOUR**. *v. a.* Perpolire; conficere; Plin.; occupare, Plaut.; rei operam dare; in re elaborare; Cic.
LABOURER. *s.* Opera; operarius.
LABOURSOME. *a.* Operosus; laboriosus; arduus; difficilis; Cic.
LABURNUM. *s.* *A tree*; laburnum, Plin.
LABYRINTH. *s.* Labyrinthus, Virg.; itinerrum ambages; occurusque ac rebus inexplicabiles, Plin.; irarum error indrensus et inextricabils, Virg.
LACE. *s.* I. *Common lace*; textum denticulatum. II. (*Of gold or silver*); limbus. III. (*Of thread silk*); tænia textilis. IV. *A snare*; laqueus, Virg.; tenticule, Cic. V. (*For a woman's stays*); ligula; funiculus. VI. *A plaited string*; funiculus minor.
 To **LACE**. *v. a.* Ligula adstringere, substringere, illigare. — *To lace a coat*; vesti limbum assuere.
LACEMAN. *s.* Tæniarum textillium opifex; tæniarum textor.
 To **LACERATE**. *v. a.* Lacerare, Cic.
LACERATION. *s.* Laceratio, Cic.
LACHRYMAL. *a.* Unde lacrymæ erumpunt.
 To **LACK**. *v. a.* and *n.* Re defici, or deficere; carere; Cic. — *One that lacks every thing*; rebus omnibus egens, Cic.; rerum omnium egenus; affectissimus inopia; Vell.
LACK. *s.* Defectus, ùs, Cic. — *Lack of care*; incuria, Cic. — *Lack of thought*; incogitantia, Plaut. — *Lack of advice*; consilii penuria, Plin.
LACKADAY. *interj.* Ehem! hem! at enim! Ter.
LACKBRAIN. *s.* Vir bardus; ineptus; stolidus.
LACKEY. *s.* Pedisequs; servus a pedibus; puer; Cic.
 To **LACKEY**. *v. n.* Serviliter famulari alicui, Cic.; obsequio grassari, Hor.
LACKING. *a.* Egens; inops; destitutus.
LACKLUSTRE. *a.* Fannosus, Ter.; pannis obsitus, Plaut.
LACKLUSTRE. *a.* Obscurus; decolor; Plin.
LACONIC. *a.* Laconicus, Hor.; brevilocus, Cic. — *To affect a laconic style*; brevilocquentiam in dicendo colere, Cic.
LACONICALLY. *ad.* Pausis, Ter.; brevi; breviter; Cic.
LACONISM. *s.* Breviloquentia, Cic.; laconica dicendi brevitatis.
LACTEAL. *a.* (In anatomy); lacteus.
LACTEOUS. *a.* Lacteus, Tibull.; lacteosus, Catull.
LAD. *s.* Puer; puerulus, Cic.
LADDER. *s.* Scalæ. — *A rope ladder*; funes scansiles, pl., Liv.
LADDERSTEP. *s.* Gradus, ùs.
LADDE. *s.* Fluminis ostium, Cic.; fluminis fauces, Plin.; amnis os, Curt.
 To **LADDE**. *v. a.* Oncrare; onus imponere; Cic.
LADING. *s.* Onus, Cic. — *The lading of a ship*; navis onus. — *A bill of lading*; chirographus, or chirographum, quo navis onus declaratur.
LADLE. *s.* Trulla. — *A little ladle*; cochleare, or cochlear.
LADLEFUL. *s.* Cochlearium; cochlearis mensura; cochleare plenum, Cels., cumulatium, Col.; Plin.
LADY. *s.* Hera, Ter.; domina, Cic.
LADY-DAY. *s.* Angeli Beatae Virginem salutantis significatio; Annuntiatio, Bibl.
 To **LAGE**. *v. n.* Lente agere; cunctanter facere.
LARGER. *s.* Lentus, Liv.; cunctator, Sail.
LAIC or **LAICAL**. *a.* and *s.* Laicus, Tert.
LAIR. *s.* *The couch of a wild beast*; cubile.
LALTY. *s.* Lalci, pl., Tert.
LAKE. *s.* Lacus, ùs, Cic. — *A small lake*; lacusculus, Col.

LAMB. *s.* Agnus, Cic. — *A ewe lamb*; agna, Hor.
LAMB'S-WOOL. *s.* Agni vellus, eris, n.
LAMBENT. *a.* — *A lambent flame*; volaticus ignis, leviss, Cic.; flamma quæ lambit.
LAMBKIN. *s.* Agnellus, Plaut.
LAME. *a.* Membro captus; claudus; claudicans; mutilus.
 To **LAME**. *v. a.* Mutlare; membrum debilitare; Cic.
LAMENESS. *s.* Claudicatio, Cic.
 To **LAMENT**. *v. a.* Lamentari; deplorare; lugere; deflere; miserari; Cic. — *To lament one's misfortunes*; lamentari; lamentis se dedere.
LAMENT, **LAMENTATION**, or **LAMENTING**. *s.* Lamentatio; lamentum; ejulatio; ejulatus, ùs; Cic.
LAMENTABLE. *a.* Lamentabilis, Virg.; miserabilis, Cic. — *A lamentable voice*; vox lamentabilis, or queribunda, Cic.; vox flebilis, Quint.; vox ad miserabilem sonum inflexa.
LAMENTABLY. *ad.* Voce lamentabili; miserabiliter; Cic.
LAMENTING. *a.* Gemens; gemibundus; Ov.; queribundus, Cic.
LAMMAS or **LAMMAS-DAY**. *s.* Calendæ Sextilis, or Augustæ. — *At latter Lammas*, i. e. *never*; ad Græcæ Calendæ.
LAMP. *s.* Lychnus; lucerna; Cic. — *A lamp with one burner*; lucerna simplex, Mart. — (*With two burners*); bilychnis, Petron.
LAMPBLACK. *s.* Fuligo, Plaut.
LAMP-COTTON. *s.* Elychnium, Plin.
LAMPOON. *s.* Dicterium, Phædr.; carmen mordax; mordax scriptum.
 To **LAMPOON**. *v. a.* Aliquem acerbis facietis irridere, Tac.; mordaci carmine distringere.
LAMPREY. *s.* *A fish*; muræna, Cic.
LANCE. *s.* Lancea, Curt.
 To **LANCE**. *v. a.* Forare; efforare; Col.; secare; rumpere; Cels.; aperire, Cic.
LANCER. *s.* Lancearius, Suet.
LANCET. *s.* Scalpellum, Cic.; scalpellus, Cels.
 To **LANCH**. *v. a.* Telum in aliquem jacere, conjicere, immittere, vibrare, torquere, or intorquere, Cic.
LAND. *s.* I. *A country, region*; terra; plaga; tractus, ùs; regio; Cic. II. *An estate*; prædium; fundus, Cic.; ager, Hor. III. *Ground*; solum, Cic. — *Arable land*; aratio, Cic. — *Fallow land*; vervactura; requietum arum; Col.
 To **LAND**. *v. a.* and *n.* In portum invehi; ad litus navi appellere; navem appellere; Cic.; ad terram applicare, Liv.
LAND FLOOD. *s.* Eluvio, Cic.; inundatio, Col.; exundatio, Plin.
LAND FORCES. *s. pl.* Copiæ terrestres; exercitus terrestrius.
LANDHOLDER. *s.* Agrorum possessor; agris dives; prædiator, Cic.; (prædiatus, Apul.).
LANDING or **LANDING-PLACE**. *s.* i. e. *A broad place in a flight of steps*; diazoma, Vitr.
LANDLADY. *s.* *The mistress of an inn*; hospita, Cic. (*of a house*); hera; domina.
LANDLORD. *s.* I. *One who owns lands or houses*; prædiator; dominus. II. *Master of an inn*; caupo, Cic.; stabularius, Sen.; hospes.
LANDMARK. *s.* Finis; terminus; terminatio; Cic.; limes, Virg.; terminalis lapis, Plin.
LANDSCAPE. *s.* I. *A region, the prospect of a country*; ruris species uno prospectu comprehensa. — *An agreeable landscape*; eximia ruris amentitas, Cic. II. *A picture representing such prospect*; ruris facies expressa coloribus.
LAND-TAX. *s.* Vectigal agro impositum. — *To make or impose a land-tax*; vectigal imponere agro, Cic., or possessoribus agrorum, Liv.
LANE. *s.* Angiportus, Ter.; Cic.; iter; andron, Plin. J.; Vitr.
LANGUAGE. *s.* Lingua, Cic.; nativus sermo, Curt.; sermo; oratio; elocutio; dictio; Cic.
LANGUET. *s.* *Any thing cut in the form of a tongue*; lingula, Fest.
LANGUID. *a.* Languidus; languens. — *Languid eyes*; labantes languore oculi, Propert. — *To become languid*; languescere, Cic.
LANGUIDLY. *ad.* Languide, Cic.
LANGUINESS. *s.* Languor; virium defectio; Cic.
 To **LANGUISH**. *v. n.* Languere, Cic. — *To languish with old age*; senio consumi, Cic.
LANGUISHINGLY. *ad.* Languide, Cic.
LANGUISHMENT, **LANGUINESS**, or **LANGUOR**. *s.* Languor; virium defectio; Cic.
 To **LANIATE**. *v. a.* See To **LACERATE**.
LANGEROUS. *a.* Laniger, Virg.
LANK. *a.* Mæcer, Virg.; strigosus, Col.; macilentus, Plaut.; gracilis, Cels.
LANKNESS. *s.* (Macor, Pacuv.) macritudo, Plaut.; macis, Cic.
LANNER. *s.* *A species of hawk*; accipiter stellaris; tertarius; asterias; Plin.

LANTERN. *s.* Laterna Cic. — *A dark lantern*; *laterna cæca*.

LANTERN-MAKER. *s.* Laternarum opifex.
LANUGINOUS. *a.* Lanuginosus, Plin.; lanosus, Col.
LAP. *s.* Gremium; sinus, ùs; Cic.
TO LAP. *v. a.* and *n.* Lambere, Mart.
TO LAP. *v. a.* Circumvenire; intercludere; Cic.; convolvere, Virg.; circumplacere, Cic.; involvere; circumvolvère.

LAPDOG. *s.* Melitæus canis, or catulus, Plin.
LAPIDARY. *s.* Gemmarum sculptor, Plin.
TO LAPIDATE. *v. a.* Lapidibus obruere, Cic.; lapidare, Hor.

LAPIDATION. *s.* Lapidatio, Cic.
LAPIDEOUS. *a.* Lapidosus, Virg.
LAPPET. *s.* Lacinia, Cic.; Suet.; sinus, ùs.
LAPSE. *s.* Casus, ùs; lapsus, ùs; Cic.; error; erratum; Cic. — (In law); temporis decursus, ùs; intervallum.

TO LAPSE. *v. n.* Concidere, Cic.; sublabi, Virg.; effluere, Cic.; labi, Hor.; delabi, Cic. — (Speaking of time); effluere; abire; præterire; labi; elabi; Cic.
LAPWING. *s.* *A bird*; vanellus.

LARBOARD. *s.* (A sea term.) Sinistrum navigii latus.
LARCENY. *s.* Furtum, Cic.

LARCH. *s.* *A tree*; larix, Vitr.; Plin.
LARD. *s.* Arvina, Suet.; suillus adeps, Plin.
TO LARD. *v. a.* Carnes lardo figere, configere, suffigere.
LARDER. *s.* Cella promptuarum, Plaut., penaria, Suet.; penarium, Varr.; penarius, Suet.; carniarium, Col.
LARDING-PIN. *s.* Acus qua lardum carnibus inseritur.
LARGE. *a.* Amplus, Cic.; spatiosus; latus. — *A large man*; homo crassus, Ter.; corpulentus, Quint. — *A large dog*; canis maximi corporis, Plin.

AT LARGE. *ad. I.* Generally; in universum, Plin.
II. Without restraint; sua sponte; ultro; non repugnanter; Cic. *III.* Copiously, with many words; plurimis verbis; copiose; Cic.

LARGELY. *ad.* Late; laxe; abunde; ample.
LARGENESS. *s.* Latitudo, Cic.; amplitudo, Cæs.; crassitudo; crassamentum; Col.

LARGESS. *s.* Largitio, Cic.; donativum, Suet.
LARK. *s.* Alauda; galerita; Plin.; galeritus, Varr.; cassita, Vell.

LARUM. *s.* *I.* Alarm; æris campani crebra citaque pulsatio, sonus citatissimus. *II.* An instrument that makes a noise at a certain hour; suscitabulum, Varr.

LARYNX. *s.* (In anatomy); animæ canal, Plin.; spiritalis meatus, ùs, Plin. J.

LASCIVIOUS. *a.* Lascivus, Hor.; libidinosus, Cic.
LASCIVIOUSNESS. *s.* Lascivia; protervia; libido; Cic.
LASCIVIOUSLY. *ad.* Libidinose, Cic.

LASH. *s.* Tenue lorum; — fig.; amarulentus jocus; dictum aculeatum.

TO LASH. *v. a.* Virgis verberare; os cædere, ore multare; Liv.; verberibus accipere, ore excipere; virgis concidere, Cic.; fig.; aliquem acerbis facetiis irridere, Tac.; mordaci carmine stringere. — (As a sea term); navem adnectere; vinculis tenere, Virg.; fume religare, Liv.

LASS. *s.* Adolescentula, Ter.; puella, Cic.; virgo.
LASSITUDE. *s.* Lassitudo; defatigatio; Cic.

LAST. *a.* Ultimus; extremus; postremus; Cic. — *The first to fight, but last to retreat*; in periculo princeps, in fuga postremus, Cic. — *The last but one*; a postremo proximus; penultimus. — *The last but two*; antepenultimus; tertius ab extremo; Quint.

AT LAST. *ad.* Denique; proptremo; extremo; ad extremum; demum. — *At last he is come*; tandem aliquando adventi.

TO THE LAST. *ad.* Ad ultimum.
LASTLY. *ad.* Postremo; denique; ultimo.

LAST. *s.* *A mould on which shoes are formed*; forma, Hor.

TO LAST. *v. n.* Durare; manere; stare; perstare; Cic.; perdurare, Plin. — *To last long*; perennare, Col.; diu consistere.

LASTAGE. *s.* Saburra, Liv.
LASTING. *a.* Durabilis, Ov. — *A lasting work*; mansurum opus, Ov.

LASTINGNESS. *s.* Diuturnitas; longinquitas; Cic.
LAST-MAKER. *s.* Formarum fabricator

LATCH. *s.* Pressulus versatilis.
LATCHET. *s.* Corrigha, Cic.

LATE. *a.* Lentus; serus; tardus; Cic. — *Late fruits*; poma serotina, Col. — *The late king*; rex proxime defunctus.

LATE. *ad.* Tarde; sero, Cic. — *To come too late*; post tempus, or serius, venire. — *Late in the evening*; vesperare; ad vesperum; ad vesperam; sub vesperum; Cic.; flexo in vesperam die.

LATELY OF LATE. *ad.* Nuper; nuperime; recens; non pridem; non ita pridem; Cic.; paucis abhinc diebus.

LATENT. *a.* Latens; latitans; abditus; Cic.
LATERAL. *a.* Lateralis, Plin.
LATERALLY. *ad.* A latere.

LATH. *s.* Assula; regula; Vitr.
TO LATH. *v. a.* Regulas asseribus interponere; lacunar assulis instruere.

LATHE. *s.* Tornus, Virg.
TO LATHER. *v. a.* Sapone (lintea) eluere.

TO LATHER. *v. n.* Spumam agere; Ov.; Lucr.; spumare, Plin.; spumescere.

LATIN. *a.* Latinus, Cic.
LATIN. *s.* Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, Cic., Latialis, Plin., or Romanus, Quint.

LATINISM. *s.* Latina elocutio.
LATINIST. *s.* Qui Latine scit et loquitur, Cic.
LATINITY. *s.* Latinitas; sermo Latinus; Cic.

TO LATINISE. *v. n.* Peregrinum vocabulum Latinum facere; vocem Romana civitate donare.

LATITANT. *a.* Latens; latitans; abditus; Cic.
LATITUDE. *s.* Latitudo, Cic. — (In geography); latitudo, Cic.

LATRANT. *a.* Latrans.
LATROCINATION. *s.* Direptio; populatio; depopulatio; vastatio; Cic.

LATTEN. *s.* Orichalcum, Cic.
LATTER. *a.* Ultimus; extremus; postremus; Cic.
LATTERLY. *ad.* Nuper; nuperime; recens; non pridem; non ita pridem; Cic.; paucis abhinc diebus.

LATTICE. *s.* Cancelli, pl., Varr. — *A lattice window*; transenna, Cic.

TO LATTICE. *v. a.* Cancellare, Col.
LAUD. *s.* Laus, dis, f.

TO LAUD. *v. a.* Laudare; collaudare; dilaudare; laude afficere; laudibus ornare, illustrare, efferre; laudem alicui tribuere, ore impertire; Cic.

LAUDABLE. *a.* Laudabilis; laudandus; Cic.; laude dignus; commendabilis; Col.

LAUDABLY. *ad.* Laudabiliter, Cic.
LAUDATORY OR LAUDATIVE. *a.* Commendaticius, Cic.; (laudatorius, Fulg.). — *A laudatory speech*; laudatio, Cic.

LAVA. *s.* Igneus torrens ex montibus ignivomis erumpens.

LAVATION. *s.* Lavatio, Varr.
TO LAVE. *v. a.* Lavare; abluere; eluere; Cic.
TO LAVE. *v. n.* Se lavare, Ter.; lavari, Plin.; lavare, Virg., membra aqua, Ov.; balneo uti, Cels.

LAVENDER. *s.* *A plant*; saluica, Plin.; lavandula.
TO LAUGH. *v. n.* Ridere; risum edere. — *To laugh immoderately*; illa risu dissolvere, Cic. — *To laugh out*; cachinnari, Cic.; cachinnare, Suet.; cachinnum tollere, Cic.; Hor. — *To laugh from the teeth outward*; ridere invito vultu, Hor. — *To laugh in one's sleeve*; gaudere in se, Catull., or in sinu, Cic.; ridere apud se, or in stomacho, Cic.

TO LAUGH AT. *v. a.* Aliquem ludos facere, Plaut., ludibrio habere; ore, alicui illudere; Ter.; aliquem ridere, irridere, ore deridere, Cic.

LAUGH OR LAUGHTER. *s.* Risus, ùs, Cic. — *Immoderate laughter*; cachinnus; cachinnatio; Cic.; risus solutus, Virg. — *A forced laugh*; risus Sardonicus, Cic.

LAUGHABLE. *a.* Risum movens; deridendus; deridiculus; Plaut.

LAUGHER. *s.* Risor, Hor.; fem. jocosa mulier.
LAUGHINGLY. *ad.* Hilare; hilariter; hilarem in modum; læte; Quint.

LAUGHING-STOCK. *s.* Risus materia, Sen. — *To be made a laughing-stock to every one*; esse aliis ludibrio et despectui, Cic., pletisque irrisui, Plin.

LAVISH. *a.* Prodigus, Cic.
TO LAVISH. *v. a.* Rem suam funditare; argentum e domo egurgitare, Plaut.; pecunias profundere; rem familiarem prodigere, ore dissipare; Cic.

LAVISHER. *s.* Prodigus; qui dilapidat; Cic.
LAVISHLY. *ad.* Profuse, Liv.; effuse; prodige; Cic.
LAVISHMENT OR LAVISHNESS. *s.* Effusio, Cic.; prodigentia, Tac.; dissolutio liberalitatis, Cic.

TO LAUNCH. *v. a.* *I.* To dart from the hand; jacere; conjicere; emittere; Cic. *II.* To force (a vessel) into the sea; navem in mare devolvere.

TO LAUNCH. *v. n.* A proposito aberrare, ore digredi, Cic.

LAUNDRESS. *s.* Quæ lintea lavat, abluit, purgat.
LAUREATE. *a.* Laureatus, Cic.

LAUREL. *s.* *A tree*; laurus, Virg. — *A laurel leaf*; laurea, Plin. — *A crown of laurels*; laurea, Cic.; corona laurea, Liv.

LAURELLED. *a.* Laureatus, Cic.; lauriger, Ov.; laurifer, Lucan.

LAW. *s.* Lex; jus; Cic. — *To propose a law*; legem rogare, Cic. — *The common law*; jus moribus et institutis civium constitutum. — *To go to law with one*; alicui dicam scribere, ore impingere; litem inferre; litem, or actionem, intendere; Cic.; litem facere, Quint.

LAWFUL. *a.* Legitimus; permissus; concessus; justus; Cic.

LAWFULLY. *ad.* Legitime; juste; secundum leges; ex legibus; Cic.

LAWFULNESS. *s.* Cum legibus convenientia.
LAWGIVER. *s.* Legislator, Cic.; legum lator, Liv.; qui, quæ, leges fert, ore condit.

LAWLESS. *a.* Non legitimus; quod lex vetat.
LAWN. *s.* *I.* An open space between woods; campus

graminetus, Ov., graminosus, Col. II. *A sort of fine linen*; tenuissimo lino contexta tela.

LAWSUIT. s. Litigium, Plaut.; lis; causa; Cic.

LAWYER. s. Jurisconsultus; juris peritus; causidicus; patronus; actor; Cic.; actor cau-sarum, Quint.

LAX. a. Laxus, Virg.; remissus, Phædr.; laxe contentus.

LAX. s. *A disorder*; alvi profluvium, Cels.

LAXATIVE. a. Alvum solvens, resolvens, movens, ciens, liquens, Cels.

LAXITY or LAXNESS. s. Dissolutio.—*Laxity of a cord*; funis laxus, Virg., remissus, Cæs., retensus, or retentus, Phædr.—*Laxity of morals*; mores dissoluti, Phædr.

To LAY. v. a. I. *To place, set*; ponere; locare; collocare; Cic. II. *To keep from rising*; sternere; prosternere; Cic. III. *To fix deep, to place foundations*; locare fundamenta, Plin. IV. *To spread*; tendere; intendere; Cic.—*To lay snares*; viris pedicas ponere, Cic.; laqueos intendere, Curt.; laqueis feras captare, Virg. V. *To calm*; sedare; tranquillare; Cic.

VI.—*To lay a plot*; confare seditionem, Cic.—*To lay a wager*; sponsonem facere, Cic.; pignore certare, or contendere, cum aliquo, Virg.—*To lay siege*; urbem obsidere; obsessam urbem, or interclusam, tenere; urbem vallo et fossa circumdare; Cic.—*To lay an ambush*; aliquid insidiari; insidias parare, collocare, struere, Cic., moliri, Virg.—*To lay one's self at the mercy of one*; aliquid arbitrio se permittere, Liv.; in arbitratum alicujus se dedere, Cæs.—*To lay waste*; agris depopulationem, or vastitatem, inferre, or facere; agris populari, or depopulari, Cic.—*To lay violent hands upon one's self*; sibi manu vitam exhaurire; necem sibi consciscere; Cic.; lethi diem advolvere, Curt.; violentas sibi manus afferre, Plaut.; animam projicere, Virg.—*To lay by*; condere; recondere; Cic.; reponere, Quint.; aliquid servare conditum, Virg.—*To lay down*; depoenere, Cic.—*To lay hold*; arripere, Cic.—*To lay hold of some one*; in aliquem manus injicere, Plaut., corripere, Cic.—*To lay open*; detegere, Plaut.; retegere, Varr.—*To lay up*; coacervare; collecta cumulare; cogere; colligere; congerere; Cic.—*To lay one's self down*; decumbere.

To LAY. v. n. *To give eggs*; ova edere, parere, facere, Col., emittere, Plin.—*A hen past laying*; effeta gallina, Plin.

LAY. s. Sponsio, Cic.; causio, Plaut.

LAY. a. Laicus, Tert.

LAYER. s. I. *A row, bed, stratum*; strues; ordo.

II. *A young twig*; surculus; propago.

LAYMAN. s. I. *One of the people*; laicus, Tert.

II. (With painters); viminea, or stuppea, statua, ad nutum mobilis.

LAZAR. s. Lepris affectus, laborans.

LAZAR-HOUSE or LAZZARETTO. s. Locus in quo navis classarii per quadraginta dies detinetur.

LAZILY. ad. Desidiose, Lucr.; segniter, Liv.; pigre, Col.

LAZINESS. s. Segnities, Ter.; pigrity; inertia; desidia; Cic.—*Extreme laziness*; veternus, Virg.

LAZY. a. Piger; iners; segnis; Cic.; desidiosus, Hor.—*To be lazy*; desidia laborare; desidiæ se dedere; Cic.

LAZY-BONES. s. Veternus, Virg.

LEA. s. Septum; clausum; Col.

LEAD. s. Plumbum.—*Melted lead*; plumbum liquidum, Hor.

To LEAD. v. a. *To fit with lead*; plumbare; rei plumbum illinere; Plin.

LEAD. s. *Guidance*; prior, or honoratior, locus.

To LEAD. v. a. Ducere; deducere; aliquid ducem se præbere; Cic.—*To lead a child by the hand*; parvulum manu ducere, Virg.—*To lead a sad life*; vitam in luctu afflictam trahere, Virg.—*To lead away*; abducere.—*To lead back*; reducere.

To LEAD. v. n. Administrare; gubernare; moderari; gerere; Cic.—*To lead an army*; ducere exercitum; Cic.; præesse exercitui; ductare, or ducere, exercitum; Sall.—*To lead an affair*; rem gerere.

LEADEN. a. Plumbeus, Cic.

LEADER. s. Dux, Cic.; dux viæ; Curt.—*The leader of an affair or enterprise*; ductor; præfectus; dux atque princeps; Cic.

LEADING. a. Præcipuus; principalis; Cic.; potissimus, Suet.—*The leading men of a town*; civitatis principes; optimates; proceres; Cic.

LEADING-STRINGS. s. pl. Fascia; lorum.

LEAF. s. I. (Of a plant); folium, Cic. II. (Of a book); folium.—*To turn over the leaves of a book*; librum evolvere, or pervolvere, Cic., revolvere, Liv., pervolvere, or pertractare, Cic.

To LEAF. v. n. Frondescere, Cic.; frondem agere; in folia exire; folia mittere; Plin.

LEAFY. a. Frondosus, Plin.

LEAGUE. s. I. *A confederacy*; fœdus; societas confirmata fœdere; consociatio; Cic. II. *A measure of about three English miles*; leuca, Amm.

To LEAGUE. v. n. Societatem coire; cum aliquo fœdus inire; Cic.

LEAGUER. s. Obsessio; circumsessio; obsidio; Cic.; obsidium, Tac.

LEAK. s. Rima, Virg.

To LEAK. v. n. (Of a ship); *The ship leaks*; navis fatiscit rimis; Virg.—(Of a liquor); sudare; stillare.

LEAKAGE. s. Liquoris elapsi damnum.

LEAKY. a. Rimatum plentus; rimosus, Virg.

LEAN. a. Macer, Virg.; strigosus, Col.; macilentus, Plaut.; gracilis, Cels.; exilis, Varr.—*To be lean*; macere, Plaut.—*To grow lean*; macescere, Plaut.; emacrescere, Cels.; macrescere, Hor.; emacrescere, Cels.; extenuari, Cic.—*To make lean*; emaciare; extenuare; Cic.

To LEAN. v. a. and n. Re, in re, niti, or inniti, Cic.—*To lean on a stick*; baculo incumbere, Virg.—*To lean on one's elbow*; in cubitum inniti, Nep., proclinare, Cic.—*To lean forward*; corpus inclinare, Ov.

LEANNESS. s. Macritudo, Plaut.; macies, Cic.; (macro, PACUV.).

To LEAP. v. n. I. *To jump*; salire; saltum edere; saltu se in altum tollere.—*To leap with joy*; exsilire gaudio; læticia exsultare, Cic., subsultare; Plaut.; nimia voluptate gestire, Ter. II. *To bound, spring*; palpitare, Cic.; micare, Ov.; salire, Plaut.

LEAP. s. Saltus, ùs, Cic.—*To take a leap*; saltum dare, Ov.

LEAP-YEAR. s. Intercalaris annus.

To LEARN. v. a. Discere; addiscere; Cic.—*To learn languages*; ediscere linguas, Ov.—*To learn by heart*; memoriter, or memoria, complecti; memoria mandare; commendare; memoria comprehendere, Cic.

To LEARN. v. n. Sentire; intelligere.

LEARNED. a. Doctus; eruditus; literatus; Cic.—*Very learned*; perdoctus; pereruditus; doctissimus; eruditissimus; omni doctrina ornatus; artibus et doctrinis instructissimus; Cic.

LEARNEDLY. ad. Perite; docte; erudite; Cic.

LEARNER. s. Discipulus; auditor; Cic.; fem. discipula, Plin.

LEARNING. s. Scientia; doctrina; eruditio; Cic.—*Deep learning*; eruditio abstrusior, Cic.—*Universal learning*; encyclois doctrinarum omnium disciplina, Vitr.; orbis doctrina, Quint.

LEASE. s. Locatio, Cic.

To LEASE. v. a. *To let by lease*; locare; elocare; locitare; Plin.; Cic.

To LEASE. v. n.—*To glean*; spicas derelictas legere.

LEASER. s. *A gleaner*; qui, or quæ, spicas derelictas legit; spicilegus.

LEASH. s. Lorum, Cic.; capula, Varr.

To LEASH. v. a.—*To leash dogs*; canes loris ducere.

LEAST. a. (The superlative of Little); minimus.

LEAST. ad. Minime, Cic.—*At least*; saltem.

LEATHER. s. Corium; pellis; tergus; Plin.—*To prepare leather*; concinnare pelles; coria perficere; Plin.

LEATHER-DRESSER. s. Coriarius, Plin.

LEATHERN. a. (Coriaceus, Apul.); e corio factus.

LEAVE. s. I. *Permission, licence*; permissio; potestas; licentia; venia; Cic.—*To ask leave*; ab aliquo veniam rei faciendæ petere, Plin.—*By your leave*; pæ tua.

II. *Farwell*.—*To take leave of some one*; aliquid valedicere; aliquid salvere jubere, Flor.

To LEAVE. v. a. I. *To quit, forsake*; relinquere.—*To leave a place*; e loco cedere, or se recipere; abire; discedere.—*To leave a person*; ab aliquo digredi, Cic.

II. *To desert, abandon*; deserere; destituere; derelinquere; relinquere.

III. *To suffer to remain, not to take away*; relinquere, Liv. IV. *To reject, not to choose*; mittere; omittere; rejicere.

V. *To bequeath*; legare, Cic. VI. *To permit without interposition*; omnia alicujus arbitrio permittere.—*Leave that to me*; id mihi da negotii.

To LEAVE OFF. v. a. Deponere, Cic.—*To leave off a bad habit*; malam consuetudinem exuere, or deponere; a mala consuetudine se abstrahere; Cic.—*To leave off a coat*; vestem ponere, or deponere, Cic.—*To leave off writing*; facere intercapedinem scribendi, Cic.—*To leave off speaking*; relinquere imperfecta verba, Ov.

To LEAVE OUT. v. a. Omittere; prætermittere; prætere.

LEAVED. a. Frondosus, Liv.; foliosus, Plin.

LEAVEN. s. Fermentum, Plin.—*Bread made with leaven*; panis fermentatus, Cels.; (without leaven); panis sine fermento, non fermentatus; azymus.

LEAVINGS. s. pl. Reliquie.

LECHEROUS. a. Lascivus, Hor.; libidinosus, Cic.

LECTURE. s. Lectio; prælectio; Quint.; præceptio; præceptum; documentum, Cic.; acroasis.—*To read or deliver a lecture*; acrosin facere.

To LECTURE. v. a. and n. Doere; aliquid rem, or de re, docere; edocere rem, re, in re, or ad rem.

LECTURER. s. Anagnostes, Cic.

LEDGE. s. Ora exstans.

LEDGER. s. (With merchants); tabula majores; codex major.

LEES. *s. pl.* Fæx, Col.; crassamen, Hor.; crassamentum.

LEECH. *s. I.* *A physician;* medicus, Cic. *II.* *A kind of worm;* hirudo, Cic.; sanguisuga, Plin. *III.* *—Horse-leech;* veterinarius, Col.; equarius medicus, Val. Max.

To **LEECH.** *v. a.* Medicamentum ægro dare; medicinam ægro adhibere; Cic.

LEEK. *s. A plant;* porrus, Cels.; porrum, Plin.; pl. porri, Mart.

LEER. *s.* Oculorum coniectus, ùs; intuitus, ùs; con-tuitus, ùs.

To **LEER.** *v. a.* Limis oculis, or in obliquum, aspicere; torvo vultu intueri; transversa tueri; Cic.; Virg.; obli-que conspiciere; obliquo lumine respectare, Cato.

LEES. *s. pl.* Fæx, cis, f.

LEFT. *part. a.* Reliquus; relictus.

LEFT. *a.* Lævus; sinister; Cic.—*Left-hand;* læva; or, sinistra.—*The left wing of an army;* lævum, or si-nistrum, cornu, Tert.; Curt.

LEFT-HANDED. *a.* *A left-handed person;* qui, quæ, læva vulgo utitur; (scævæ, U. Jct.).

LEG. *s.* Crus, Hor.

LEGACY. *s.* Legatum, Cic.

LEGAL. *a.* Legalis, Quint.; secundum leges.

LEGALITY. *s.* Cum legibus convenientia.

To **LEGALIZE.** *v. a.* Testimonium auctoritate publica firmare.

LEGALLY. *ad.* Secundum leges; ex legibus; Cic.

LEGATORY OF LEGATEE. *s.* Legatarius, Justin.

LEGATE. *s.* An ambassador from the Pope; pontificis legatus.

LEGATION. *s.* Embassy; legatio.

LEGATOR. *s.* Testator, Suet.

LEGEND. *s.* Ex vitis sanctorum legenda.—(On medals); numismatis inscriptio.

LEGENDARY. *a.* Fabulosus, Hor.

LEGERDEMAIN. *s.* Præstigia, arum, pl.

LEGIBLE. *a.* (Legibilis, U. Jct.); lectu facilis, Gell.

LEGIBLY. *ad.* (Literarum notis legibilibus, U. Jct.); ita ut commode legi possit.

LEGION. *s.* Legio, Cic.—*A small legion;* legiuncula, Liv.

LEGIONARY. *a.* Legionarius, Cæs.

LEGISLATION. *s.* Leges sancienti, or conscribendi, jus.

LEGISLATIVE. *a.* Cui leges sancienti jus competit.

LEGISLATOR. *s.* Legislator, Cic.; legum lator, Liv.; qui, quæ, leges fert, or condit.

LEGISLATURE. *s.* Ordo civium in conscribendis legibus versatus.

LEGITIMACY. *s.* Legitimus infantis ortus, ùs.

LEGITIMATE. *a.* Legitimus.—*A legitimate child;* justa uxore natus, Cic.

To **LEGITIMATE.** *v. a.* Spurium ingenuitatis iure do-nare, in ingenuum adoptare.

LEGITIMATELY. *ad.* Legitime; iuste; Cic.

LEGITIMATION. *s.* Spurium liberorum in ingenuos adoptio.

LEGUME OF LEGUMEN. *s.* Legumen, Cic.; olus, Hor.

LEGUMINOUS. *a.* Leguminosus, Cels.

LEISURABLE. *a.* Improperatus, Virg.

LEISURABLY OF LEISURELY. *ad.* Otiose, Cic.

LEISURE. *s.* Otium, Cic.—*To be at leisure;* vacare; otio abundare; esse vacuum, animo vacuo, or soluto liberoque; Cic.—*Leisure hours;* horæ subsecivæ; subsecivum, subsecundarium, tempus; Cic.

LEISURELY. *a.* Improperatus, Virg.

LEMON. *s.* Malum citreum; citreum; malum medi-cum, Plin.—*The great lemon;* malum citreum majus; Assyrium pomum.

LEMONADE. *s.* Ex malorum limonlorum succo con-fecta potio.

LEMON-TREE. *s.* Citrus; malus medica; Plin.

To **LEND.** *v. a.* Rem alicui commodare, or utendam tradere, Cic.—*To lend money;* argentum commodare; mutam pecuniam dare, Plaut., or credere, Cic.—*To lend assistance;* alicui auxilio esse, Plaut.; alicquem auxilio juvare, Cic.

LENDER. *s.* Commodator, Cic.; creditor; fem. credi-trix, P. Jct.

LENGTH. *s.* Longitudo; longinquitas; Cic.—*In length of time;* longinquitate, or diuturnitate, temporis, Cic.

AT LENGTH. *ad.* Denique; postremo; extremo; ad extremum; demum.

To **LENGTHEN.** *v. a.* Producere.—*To lengthen out;* porrigere, Cic.; trahere; proferre; prorogare, Cic.—*To lengthen out the war;* bellum alere, trahere, pro-rogare, producere, Cic.

To **LENGTHEN.** *v. n.* In longitudinem exrescere, Plin.

LENGTHWISE. *ad.* In longitudinem, Cic.

LENIENT OF LENITIVE. *a.* I. *Assuasive, emollient;* mitigatorius, Plin. II. *Mild, gentle;* indulgens; lenis.—*Too lenient;* nimis indulgens.

LENIENT OF LENITIVE. *s.* (In physic); lenimentum; fomentum; Cic.

To **LENIFY.** *v. a.* Mitigare; placare; or, lenire; Cic.

LENITY. *s.* Indulgentia; lenitas; Cic.—*Too much lenity;* nimia in alicquem indulgentia; facilitas prava; inepta lenitas, Ter.

LENS. *s.* *A glass convex on both sides;* vitrea lenti-cula.

LENT. *s.* Quadragesima; quadraginta dierum jejunium.—*To keep Lent;* quadraginta dierum jejuni-um consuetudinem servare.

LENTICULAR. *a.* Lenticulatus, Cels.; (lenticularis, Apul.)

LENTIL. *s.* *A sort of pulse;* lens, Virg.; lenticula, Plin.

LENTISK. *s.* *A tree;* lentiscus, Plin.

LENTOR. *s.* I. *Tenacity, viscosity;* lentor, Col.; lentitia, Plin. II. *Slowness;* lentitudo, Cic.

LENTOUS. *a.* Tenax, Virg.; glutinosus, Col.

LEONINE. *a.* Leoninus, Varr.

LEOPARD. *s.* Pardus, Plin.

LEPER. *s.* Lepros affectus, or laborans.

LEPROSY. *s.* Lepre, pl., better than lepra, Plin.

LEPROUS. *a.* Lepros affectus, or laborans.

LESS. *a.* (The comparative of Little); minor.—*To grow less;* contrahere se, Cic.—*To make less;* minuire, Cic.

LESS. *ad.* Minus, Cic.—*Less fortunate than wise;* minus felix quam sapiens.

LESSEE. *s.* (In law); fundi conductor villicus, Plaut.; fem. villicus, Col.

To **LESSEN.** *v. a.* Minuire; diminuire; imminuire; Cic.—*To lessen the expense;* sumptum levare, Ter.—*To lessen the taxes;* vectigalia minuire, Cels.

To **LESSEN.** *v. n.* Imminui; decrescere.—*The fever lessens;* febris decrescit, se remittit, inclinât, se levatur, or minuitur, Cels.

LESSON. *s.* Præceptio; præceptum; documentum; Cic.—*To give lessons;* alicui præcipere, Cic.—*Lesson to be learned by heart;* præceptio memoriter ediscenda.

To **LESSON.** *v. a.* Docere alicquem rem, or de re; edo-cere rem, re, in re, or ad rem.

LESSOR. *s.* (In law); locator, Liv.; fem. locatrix.

LEST. *conj.* Ne.

To **LET.** *v. a.* I. *To suffer, permit;* sinere, or pati, alicquem facere; rem facere alicui permittere; Cic.—*Let me go;* mitte, or emitte, me; missum me fac, Ter.; sine me hinc alire, Plaut. II. *To put to hire;* locare; elocare; locitare, Plin. III.—*To let in;* accipere, Cic.—*To let down;* deprimere; demittere; submittere.—*To let blood;* alicui sanguinem mittere, Cic., emittere, Cels., or detrahere, Col.—*To let out a prisoner;* captivum demittere, or laxare a vinculis, Cic.—*To let go;* e manibus emittere, Cic.; demittere, Cæs.; de manibus amittere, Liv.

LET. *s.* Impedimentum, Cic.; obstaculum, Plaut.

LETHAL. *a.* Lethalis, Virg.; mortiferus, Cels.; le-thifer, Col.

LETHARGIC. *a.* I. *Affected with lethargy;* lethargicus, Plin. II. *Of or belonging to lethargy;* veter-nosus; lethargicus; Plin.

LETHARGICNESS OF LETHARGY. *s.* Veternus, Cic.; lethargus; lethargia; Plin.; marcor et inexpugnabilis pene dormiendi necessitas, Cels.

LETTER. *s.* I. *One of the clements of syllables;* litera, Cic. II. *An epistle;* epistola; litera; pl.; Cic.—*A bundle of letters;* literarum fasciculus, Cic.—*A letter of introduction;* literarum commendatiæ, Cic.—*A love-letter;* literæ amatorie scriptæ, Cic.

LETTERS. *s. pl.* Learning; literæ; humanitas politior; literæ humaniores; humanitatis studia, Cic.—*A man of letters;* vir literatus, or humanitate politus, Cic.

To **LETTER.** *v. a.* Literis figere; scribere.

LETTERED. *a.* Literatus, Cic.

LETTUCE. *s.* Lactuca, Plin.

LEVANT. *a.* and *s.* Oriens, Cic.

LEVEE. *s.* Salutatio matutina.—*To attend a levee;* ave matutinum portare, Mart.

LEVEL. *a.* Planus; æquus; planus et æquus; Cic.; complanatus, Cato; æquatus, Virg.

LEVEL. *s.* I. *A plane;* æqualitas. II. *A mecha-nical instrument;* libella, Plin.; libra, Col. III. *State of equality.*—*To be on a level with some one;* æquo et pari jure vivere cum aliquo.

To **LEVEL.** *v. a.* I. *To make equal;* rem libra ex-plorare; ad libellam, or ad perpendicularium, exigere; Cic. II. *To make even;* complanare, Cic.; æquare, Virg.; exæquare, Vitruv.; in planum deducere, Just.

III. *To point in taking aim.*—*To level a cannon;* bel-licum tormentum librare, or dirigere. IV. *To lay flat.*—*To level with the ground;* excidere; complanare; Cic.; solo æquare, or adæquare, Liv.

LEVELLER. *s.* Librator, Vitruv.—Use the verbs.

LEVELLING. *s.* Libraticio; perlibraticio.

LEVELNESS. *s.* Æqualitas.

LEVER. *s.* Vectis, Cic.

LEVERET. *s.* *A young hare;* lepusculus, Cic.

LEVITE. *s.* Levita.

LEVITICAL. *a.* Leviticus.

LEVITICUS. *s.* *The Third Book of Moses*; Leviticus.
 LEVITY. *s.* Levitas; mobilitas; inconstantia; Cic.; instabilitas, Plin.
 TO LEVY. *v. a.* I. *To raise troops*; exercitum facere; colligere; conscribere. II. *To raise money*; comparare; conficere; Cic.
 LEVY. *s.* (*Of money*); pecuniarum exactio, Cic.; argentaria coactio, Suet.—(*Of men*); militum delectus, ūs; exercitū conquisitio; Cic.
 LEWD. *n.* Libidinosus; dissolutus; Cic.
 LEWDNES. *s.* Licentia morum; vita dissolutior; Cic.
 LEXICON. *s.* Lexicon (Gr.); vocabularum index. (Dictionarium, vocabularium, are not Latin words.)
 LIABLE. *a.* Subjectus; objectus; obnoxius; Cic.
 LIAR. *s.* Mendax, Cic.; vanus, Virg.—*A great liar*; assuetus mendaciis, Cic.
 LIBATION. *s.* Libatio; libamentum; Cic.; libamen, Ov.
 LIBEL. *s.* Libellus famosus; famosa epigramma, Suet.; probrum.
 TO LIBEL. *v. a.* and *n.* Libellos famosos in aliquem conscribere; aliquem procacibus scriptis diffamare, Tac.; alicui infamiam inferre; alicui contumeliose maledicere, or ignominiam labem aspergere, Cic.; alicujus famam inquinare; aliquem probris lacerare; in aliquem probra jacere; Liv.
 LIBELOUS. *a.* Probrus, Cic.; contumeliosus; maledicus.
 LIBERAL. *a.* Liberalis; munificus; largus; Cic.—*The liberal arts*; artes liberales, ingenū, bonae; ingenū disciplina, Cic.
 LIBERALITY. *s.* Liberalitas; benignitas; largitas; Cic.; munificentia, Plin.
 LIBERALLY. *ad.* Liberaliter; large liberaliterque; munifice; largiter; prolixē; largē et copiose; prolixē cumulateque; maxima largitate, Cic.—*To give liberally*; munifice et large dare; large effusēque donare; Cic.
 LIBERTINE. *s.* I. (In law); *A freedman*; libertus; fem. liberta; Cic. II. *One averse from the performance of duty*; dissolutus.
 LIBERTINE. *a.* Dissolutus.
 LIBERTINISM. *s.* Licentia morum; vita dissolutior; Cic.
 LIBERTY. *s.* Libertas; libera voluntas; Cic.—*To fight for one's liberty*; de libertate decernere, Cic.—*To recover one's liberty*; libertatem recuperare, Cic.
 LIBIDINOUS. *a.* Lascivus, Hor.; libidinosus, Cic.
 LIBIDINOUSLY. *ad.* Libidinosē, Cic.
 LIBRARIAN. *s.* Bibliothecae praefectus, or custos.
 LIBRARY. *s.* Bibliotheca.—*To take care of a library*; bibliothecam tractare, Cic.
 TO LIBRATE. *v. a.* Rem paribus ponderibus librare.
 LIBRATION. *s.* Aequilibras, Cic.; aequilibrium, Sen.; par momentum, Cic.
 LICENSE. *s.* I. *Exorbitant liberty, contempt of restraint*; licentia; licentia liberior; immoderata libertas; Cic.; effusa licentia, Liv.; procaz libertas, Phædr. II. *Permission*; facultas; venia; licentia; Cic.
 TO LICENSE. *v. a.* I. *To dismiss*, (obs.); in libertatem vindicare, Cic. II. *To permit*; auctoritatem alicui dare, or tribuere, Cic.
 LICENTIATE. *s.* Doctor in facultate designatus.
 TO LICENTIATE. *v. a.* Auctoritatem alicui dare, or tribuere, Cic.
 LICENTIOUS. *a.* Dissolutus; dissolutior; Cic.
 LICENTIOUSLY. *ad.* Licenter, Liv.; licentius, Ov.
 LICENTIOUSNESS. *s.* Licentia; licentia liberior; immoderata libertas; Cic.; effusa licentia, Liv.; procaz libertas, Phædr.
 TO LICK. *v. a.* Lambere; lingere; Plaut.; delingere, Cic.
 LICKERISH or LICKEROUS. *a.* Delicatus; suavissimus; Cic.
 LICKERISHNESS. *s.* Cupedia, Plaut.
 LICORICE. *s.* *A root*; glycyrrhiza; glycyrrhizon; Plin.
 LID. *s.* Operculum, Plin.—*The lid of the eye*; palpebra, Cic.
 LIE. *s.* Mendacium.
 TO LIE. *v. n.* *To tell a lie*; mentiri; dicere mendacium, Plaut.; adhibere vim veritatis, Cic.
 TO LIE. *v. n.* I. *To be situated*; jacere; pom. II.—*To lie down to rest*; quieti corpus mandare, Lucr.; requiescere, Virg.; quietem capere, Plin.; quiescere, or requiescere, a labore; dare se quieti ex labore; otio se dare, Cic. III.—*To lie under an obligation to do a thing*; re, de re, facienda, ad rem faciendam, teneri, Liv.—*To lie under a mistake*; falli, Cic.
 LIEGE. *a.* I. *Bound by some feudal tenure, subject*; cogens. II. *Sovereign*; supremus; summus.
 LIEGE. *s.* Supremus princeps; summus dominus; rex; dominator.
 LIEGEMAN. *s.* Clien.
 LIEGER. *s.* Legatus, Cic.; orator, Liv.
 LIEGES. *s. pl.* Clientes.
 LIEUTENANCY or LIEUTENANTSHIP. *s.* Subcenturionis

LIEUTENANT. *s.* Subcenturio, Liv.
 LIFE. *s.* I. *Vitality, animation*; vita, Cic.—*To have life*; vivere; esse in vita; Cic.; vita frui. II. *Continuance of the present state*; vita; vitæ cursus, ūs, Cic.; ævum, Hor.—*Past life*; ætas anteaacta decursaque, Cic.; elapsa vita, Lucr.—*Man's life is short*; exiguum homini vitæ curriculum natura circumscriptis, Cic.—*For life*; ad vitæ tempus.—*To depart this life*; vitam perdere, Ter., emittere, Cic.—*To spend a happy life*; leniter ævum traducere, Hor.—*To spend one's life in affliction*; vitam in luctu afflictam trahere, Virg.—*The life to come*; vitæ consequentis status, ūs, Cic.—*A pension for life*; doni annua attributio. III. *Mode of living*; vita, Cic.; mores, pl.—*To lead an idle life*; otio diffivare, Cic.; vitæ desidiosa terere, Stat.; ducere otia segula, Ov.—*To lead an abandoned life*; intemperanter et immoderate vivere, Cic.; licentiosam vitam agere, Val. Max.; flagitiose ac turpiter vivere, Cic.
 LIFE GUARD. *s.* *A body guard*; corporis custodes, or stipatores, Cic.—*One of the life guard*; regius satelles, Liv.
 LIFELESS. *a.* Inanimus; inanimatus; Cic.—*To be lifeless*; anima carere, Plin.
 LIFETIME. *s.* Vita; vitæ cursus, ūs, Cic.; ævum, Hor.
 TO LIFT. *v. a.* Tollere; extollere; attollere; sublevare; Cic.; allevare, Tac.
 LIGAMENT. *s.* Ligamen; ligatura, Col.; vinctura, Cels.
 LIGATURE. *s.* Fascia.
 LIGHT. *a.* I. *Not heavy*; levis, Cic. II. *Easy to be acted on*; levis.—*Light of digestion*; cibus ad coquendum facilitas.—*Light soil*; tenuis tellus, Ov., agilis, Hor., habilis, Cic. II. *Nimble, swift*; levis; celer.—*Light-footed*; levipes, Varr.—*A very light horse*; equus quam maxime pernix, Plin. IV. *Changeable*; levis; inconstans, Cic. V. *Trifling, small*; levis; parvus; exiguus. VI. *Not oppressive or burdensome*; levis. VII. *Gentle, soft, mild*; levis. VIII. *Not dense*; rarus; tenuis. IX. *Not dark*; lucidus; luminosus; Cic. X. *Tending to whiteness*; subalbus; subalbicus; subalbicans; Cels.; Varr.
 LIGHT. *ad.* Leviter; inconsiderate.
 LIGHT. *s.* Lux; lumen; Cic.—*A light*; lumen.—*To see the light*; in lucem suscipi; in vitam introire, ingredi, Cic.—*Moonlight*; lunæ candentia, Vitr., fulgor, Plin.; luna radians, Virg.—*Daylight*; dies; lux; Cic.—*Light in a painting*; lumen.—*To bring to light*; indicare; patetacere; notam facere.
 TO LIGHT. *v. a.* Accendere; inflammare; Cic.—*To light the fire*; ignem succendere, Cic.—*To light a candle*; facem accendere, Cic.
 TO LIGHT UPON. *v. n.* I. *To fall upon by chance*; obvire; obtingere; Cic. II. *To settle*; descendere.—*To light upon a tree*; arbori insidare; in arbore sedere.
 TO LIGHTEN. *v. n.* Fulgurare, Plin.
 TO LIGHTEN. *v. a.* I. *To enlighten*; rei illucere, Plaut.; rem illustrare, Hor.; illuminare, Plin.—*To lighten the mind*; menti facem, or lumen, præferre; ab animo caliginem dispellere; allevare. II. *To make less heavy*; levare.—*To lighten some one of a weight*; aliquid oneris alicui tollere; aliquem onere levare; Cic.
 LIGHTER. *s.* Actuariorum, Cic.; subsidiaria lintor; corbica, Cic.; navis vectoria saburra onerata.
 LIGHTERMAN. *s.* Corbitæ gubernator.
 LIGHTFOOTED. *a.* Agilis, Hor.; celer, Cic.; Ov.; Ter.; citus; concitatus; velox, Cic.
 LIGHTHEADED. *a.* Volaticus, Cic.; inconstans; inconsideratus; inconsiderans; levis, Cic.; præcepti animi, Tac.; cui mens labat, or lasa est, Cels.
 LIGHTHEADEDNESS. *s.* Delirium; insania, Cels.; mentis alienatio, Suet.
 LIGHTHEARTED. *a.* Hilarus, Ter.; hilaris; lætus; Cic.
 LIGHTHOUSE. *s.* Turris cuius est usus ut nocturno navium cursui ignes ostendat, Cic.; fax navibus oblata.
 LIGHTLESS. *a.* Obscurus, Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.; tenebrosus, Cic.; cæcus, Ov.
 LIGHTLY. *ad.* Leviter; indiligenter; negligenter; molli brachio; Cic.; remisse, Sall.; temere; inconsiderate; inconsulte; Cic.—*To walk lightly*; levi pede ferri.
 LIGHTNESS. *s.* I. *Want of weight*; levitas. II. *Agility, nimbleness*; levitas; agilitas. III. *Inconstancy, fickleness*; inconstantia; Cic.; mobilitas; instabilitas; Plin.
 LIGHTNING. *s.* Fulgur; fulgor; Cic.; fulgetra; fulgetrum; Plin.
 LIGHTS. *s.* *The lungs*; pulmo, Cic.; pulmones, pl., Cic.; Ov.
 LIGHTSOME. *a.* I. *Luminous*; clarus; lucidus; Cic. II. *Gay, airy*; lætus; hilaris; hilarus.
 LIGHTSOMENESS. *s.* I. *Luminousness*; claritas; lumen. II. *Cheerfulness*; hilaritas, Cic.
 LIGNEOUS. *a.* Lignosus, Plin.
 LIKE. *a.* I. *Resembling*; similis; assimilis; consimilis; Cic.—*Something like*; aliquid tale; ejusmodi; id genus; in eo genere; Cic. II. *Equal*; similis.—*To fight with a like advantage*; compari Marte concur-

rere, Liv. III. *Credibile*; verisimilis, Ter.; probabilis, Cic.
 LIKE. *s. Par.* — *To give like for like*; par pari referre, Ter.; alicui vicem reddere, Mart.; idem reponere, Cic. — *A man who has not his like*; vir cui nullum invenias parem, Hor.; vir incomparabilis, Quint.
 LIKE. *ad.* Similiter; pariter; Cic.; ut; sicut; sicuti; uti; velut; veluti; quemadmodum.
 TO LIKE. *v. a.* Amare; diligere; adamare; amplecti. — *I like to see him*; illius mihi dulcis est conspectus, Sen.
 TO LIKE. *v. n.* Placere; arridere; delectationem afferre.
 LIKELIHOOD OR LIKELINESS. *s.* Verisimilitudo; similitudo veri; probabilitas; Cic.; veri species, Hor.; credibilis rerum imago, Quint.
 LIKELY. *a.* Verisimilis; veri, or vero, similis; Cic.
 LIKELY. *ad.* Credibiliter; probabiliter; ut verisimile est; Cic.
 TO LIKEN. *v. a.* Uti similitudine.
 LIKENESS. *s.* Similitudo, Cic. — *A perfect likeness*; indiscrcta, Plin.
 LIKEWISE. *ad.* Pariter; similiter; æque; itidem; eadem ratione, Cic.; etiam; quoque; item.
 LIKING. *s.* Ingenium; natura; studium; libido. — *To one's liking*; ex sententia, Cic.; ad votum, Quint.
 LILAC. *s.* Liliacum; Persarum ligustrum.
 LILY. *s.* Liliium, Virg. — *Lily of the valley*; ephemerum, Plin.
 LILY-LIVERED. *a.* Ignavus, Cic.
 LIMITATION OR LIMATURE. *s.* Scobis, Cels.; ramentum, Plaut.
 LIMB. *s.* Membrum, Liv. — Pl., *The limbs*; artus.
 TO LIMB. *v. a.* Membratim discernere, Plin.
 LIMBECK. *s.* *A still*; cucumella stillatoria.
 LIMBER. *a.* Flexilis; flexibilis; Ov.; tractabilis; tractatu facilis; lentus, Col.
 LIMBERNESS. *s.* Agilitas, Cic.; solertia; ingenii ad omnia dexteritas, Liv.
 LIMBO. *s.* Limbi.
 LIME. *s.* I. *A viscous substance used for catching birds*; viscus, Plaut.; viscum, Plin. II. *Matter of which mortar is made*; calx, Cic. — *Quicklime*; calx viva. — *To slack lime*; calcem coquere. III. *A tree*; tilia, Virg. IV. *A kind of lemon*; malum limonium.
 TO LIME. *v. a.* Visco oblinere, Varr., inungere, Plin.
 LIME-BURNER. *s.* Calcaris, Varr.; calcarius coctor.
 LIME-KILN. *s.* Calcaria fornax; or simply, calcaria; Plin.
 LIMESTONE. *s.* Calx; or, if necessary, terra, or lapis, que in calcem resolvit potest.
 LIMIT. *s.* Terminus; limes; finis.
 TO LIMIT. *v. a.* Terminare; finibus describere; terminis circumscribere, Cic.
 LIMITATION. *s.* Limitatio, Col.; (terminatio, Inscr.).
 LIMNER. *s.* See PAINTER.
 LIMOUS. *a.* Limosus, Virg.
 LIMP. *a.* Mollis, Cic.
 TO LIMP. *v. n.* Claudicare.
 LIMPID. *a.* Limpidus, Catull.; pellucidus; purus; illinis; Ov.
 LIMPIDNESS. *s.* Limpitudo, Plin.
 LIMY. *a.* Glutinosus, Col.; sequax, Plin.
 LINC-PIN. *s.* Subscus; rotæ retinaculum, or fibula.
 LINDEN, LINDEN-TREE, OR LIME-TREE. *s.* Tilia, Virg.
 LINE. *s.* I. *Longitudinal extension*; linea, Cic. — *A straight line*; linea recta, Cic. II. *String, cord*; linea; funis; restis; linum, Cic. — *A fishing-line*; linea; or, linea piscatoria, Mart.; linum, Ov. III. *Equator, equinoctial circle*; circulus equinoctialis, Hygin. IV. *A verse*; versus. — *Good lines*; versus lucenti, or concinpi, Cic. — *A short line*; versuculus. V. *A stroke of the pen or pencil*; linea. — *To draw a line*; lineam ducere, Plin. VI. (In military language); *A row of troops*; acies. — *A line of circumvallation*; ductæ observationales fossæ. — *Lines of communication*; brachia, n. pl., Hygin.
 TO LINE. *v. a.* Subsuere; intrinsecus assuere. — *To line a coat*; vesti pannum alterum subsuere, or intrinsecus assuere. — *To line a coat with fur*; vestem pelliculare, Col.; vestibus pelles assuere.
 LINEAGE. *s.* Prosapia; familia; stirps; progenies; gens.
 LINEAL. *a.* Gentilis; ejusdem stirpis. (Linealis is used by Ammian., but not in this sense.)
 LINEAMENT. *s.* Lineamentum; oris ductus, ðs, Cic.
 LINEAR. *a.* Linearis, Plin.
 LINEN. *s.* Linteum, Cic. — *Covered with linen*; linteatus, Liv.
 LINEN. *a.* Made of linen; linteus, Cic.
 LINEN CLOTH. *s.* Tela cannabina, or lintea.
 LINENDRAPER. *s.* Linteo, Plaut.; fem., lintearia mulier.
 TO LINGER. *v. n.* Cunctari; cessare; morari; moras trahere. — *To linger in misery*; vix egestatem suam sustentare, Cic.
 LINGERER. *s.* Lentus, Liv.; cunctator, Sall.

LINGERINGLY. *ad.* Lente; tarde; Cic.
 LINGET. *s.* I. *A small mass of metal*; auri, argenti, massula. II. *A little tongue*; lingula, Fest. III. *A bird*; curruca, Juv.
 LINGUIST. *s.* Linguarum peritus.
 LINIMENT. *s.* Lenimentum; remedium mitigatorium; Plin.
 LINING. *s.* Pannus intrinsecus alteri subsutus.
 LINK. *s.* I. *A single ring of a chain*; catenæ annulus, or circulus; vinculum; Suet.; vinculum; ligamen; Col. — *A social link*; vitæ communis vinculum, Cic. — *Link of friendship*; vinculum; nodus. II. *A torch*; tæda; fax; funale; Virg.; laterna.
 TO LINK. *v. a.* Coagmentare; religare; vincire; vinculis astringere, constringere, Cic.
 LINNET. *s.* *A bird*; linaria.
 LINSEED. *s.* Lintum.
 LINSEED-WOOLSEY. *s.* Pannus cineraceus lana crassiori textus.
 LINSTOCK. *s.* (Funis incendiarius, Strad.); stupeus fomes.
 LINT. *s.* Linamentum, Cels.
 LINTEL. *s.* Superliminare, Plin.; superius limen.
 LION. *s.* Leo, Cic. — *A young lion*; leonis catulus, Virg., scymnus, Lucr.
 LIONESS. *s.* Leona, Virg.; leo femina, Plaut.
 LIP. *s.* Labia, Ter.; labrum, Cic. — *A little lip*; labellum, Cic. — *A blubber-lip*; labium tumens; labrum turgidum; Mart. — *Upper-lip*; labrum superius — inferius, Cic. — *To put to the lips*; primis labris gustare, or attingere; primoribus labris degustare, Cic. — *A hare-lip*; labium fissile.
 LIPOTHYMY. *s.* *Fainting fit*; animi, animæ, defectio, Suet.; Cels.
 LIPPED. *a.* Labiosus. — *Blubber-lipped*; labiosus, Lucr.; labeo, Macrob.; labio, Verr.; FL.
 LIPPITUDE. *s.* Lippitudo, Cic.
 LIP-SALVE. *s.* Unguentum labiorum.
 TO LIQUATE. *v. a.* Liguare, Lucr.; liquefacere, Catull. LIQUEFACTION OR LIQUATION. *s.* Liquatio, Cels.
 TO LIQUEFY. *v. a.* and *n.* Liguare, Lucr.; liquefacere, Catull.; liquefieri, Cic.; liquari, Plin.; eliquescere, Varr.; colliquescere, Col.
 LIQUID. *a.* Liquidus, Cic.; fluens; liquens.
 LIQUID. *s.* L liquor, Cic.
 TO LIQUIDATE. *v. a.* Expedire rationes. — *To liquidate one's debts*; ære alieno rem suam liberare.
 LIQUIDNESS. *s.* Liquiditas, Apul. — Use the adjective or adverb.
 LIQUOR. *s.* L liquor, Cic.
 TO LIQUOR. *v. a.* Humectare, Col.
 TO LISP. *v. n.* Blæso sono verba reddere, Ov.
 LISP. *s.* Blæsa vox.
 LISPING. *a.* Blæsus.
 LIST. *s.* I. *A roll*; index; album; Plin. II. (For tilts); curriculum. — *A list for horse-races*; hippodromus, Plaut. — *To enter the lists*; campo se inferre, Virg. III. *Desire*; cupiditas; cupido. IV. *A strip of cloth*; limbus, Hor.; ora. V. *A border*; ora, Cic.
 TO LIST. *v. n.* Optare; exoptare; cupere; exoptere; appetere; in optatis habere; rei desiderio teneri, Cic.
 TO LIST. *v. a.* In acta, in tabulas, in commentarios, referre, or perscribere; publicis commentariis consignare; actis mandare; Cic.
 TO LISTEN. *v. n.* Auscultare; audire. — *To listen attentively*; ad rem non solum aures sed animum et mentem adhibere; adesse animo, or anis; audire aliquem attente, Cic. — *To listen to a thing*; rem auribus accipere, Cic. — *To listen at the door*; ad fores, or ab ostio, auscultare, Plaut. — *To listen slyly*; verba, or sermonem, aucupari.
 TO LISTEN TO. *v. a.* i. e. *To obey*; alicui morem gerere.
 LISTENER. *s.* Auscultator; auceps sermone.
 LISTLESS. *a.* In neutram partem propensus.
 LISTLESSLY. *ad.* Mente in neutram partem propensa.
 LISTLESSNESS. *s.* In neutram partem voluntatis inclinatio, or propensio, Cic.
 LITANY. *s.* *A form of prayer*; litania.
 LITERAL. *a.* Verbum pro verbo. — *Literal sense*; verborum nativus ac proprius sensus, ðs, or nativa ac propria significatio. — *To give a literal translation*; verbum de verbo reddere; see the next word.
 LITERALLY. *ad.* Ad literam, Quint.; secundum sensum proprium, or nativum, verborum; ad verbum, Cic. — *To translate literally*; verbum de verbo exprimere, Ter.; verbum e verbo exprimere; verbum pro verbo reddere, Cic.; or, verbum verbo reddere, Hor.; ad verbum exprimere, Cic.
 LITERATE. *a.* Literatus, Cic.
 LITERATURE. *s.* Literatura; eruditio; literæ, pl., Cic. — *Polite or elegant literature*; literæ humaniores; humanitas politior; humanitatis studia, Cic.
 LITHARGE. *s.* Lithargyrium, Plin.
 LITHE. *a.* Flexilis; flexibilis; Ov.; tractabilis; tractatu facilis; lentus, Col.

LITHENESS. *s.* Agilitas, Cic.; flexibilitas, Solin.
 LITHER. *a.* Mollis, Cic.; ignavus.
 LITIGANT. *a.* and *s.* Litigator; fem. litigatrix.
 To LITIGATE. *v. n.* Cum altero litigare, litem habere, lite agere, or jure contendere, Cic.
 To LITIGATE. *v. a.* Causam agere, or dicere, Cic.
 LITIGIOUS. *a.* Litigiosus; controversus; Cic.
 LITTER. *s.* I. *A kind of sedan bed*; lectica, Cic.
 II. *The straw laid under animals*; stramentum, Plin.; substramen, Varr. III. *Straw laid on plants*; parere; tegmen, or tegmen, stramineum; storea; or, storea stramentifolia, Cæs.; tegetes straminea. IV. *A brood of young*; fetura; fetuſ; Virg.; partus, ſus, Plin. — *A litter of pigs*; porcinus fetus, ſus.
 To LITTER. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To cover with things negligently*; miscere ac perturbare. — *To litter a house*; domum omnem permiscere, Virg. II. *To spread straw as a bed for horses*; tipulam equis substernere, Cato.
 III. (Of animals), *To bring forth young*; parere; fetum ponere, Phædr. — (Of a bitch); catulos parere, eniti, or edere. — (Of a she cat); felinos fetus edere. — (Of a sow); porcellos edere, or parere.
 LITTLE. *a.* I. *Small*; parvus; exiguus; minutus; Cic. II. *Not much*; aliquantulum, Cic.; aliquis, aliquod, aliquid; quis, quæ, quid; quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam.
 LITTLE. *s.* *A small part*; nonnihil; aliquantulum; Cic. — *A little money*; aliquantulum nummorum, Cic. — *By little and little*; sensim; sensim ac sine sensu; sensim et pedetentim; Cic.
 LITTLE. *ad.* Paulum; parum; paululum; nonnihil; Cic.
 LITTLENESS. *s.* Parvitas; exiguitas; Cic.; tenuitas, Plin. — *Littleness of mind*; animi abjectio, Cic.
 LITURGY. *s.* Liturgia.
 LIVE. *a.* Vivens; spirans; vivus; Cic. — *He was more dead than live*; eum vox sanguisque defecerat, Curt.
 To LIVE. *v. n.* I. *To be in a state of animation*; vivere; spirare; esse, or commorari, in vita; Cic.; vitam agitare, Sall. ducere, Virg.; vivere; or, vita vivere; Plaut. — *To live long*; multum vivere; diutius in hac vita esse; Cic. — *Tired of living*; vita fessus; quem tenet vitæ satietas, Plin. — *We have but a short time to live*; exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum natura circumscriptum. — *To live happily*; vivere fortunatè beateque, Cic. — *To live in affliction and misery*; mare et lacrymis consensescere, Cic.; vitam in luctu trahere, or per extrema omnia ducere, Virg. II. *To dwell, stay*; agitare, Sall.; vitam ducere, Ov., degere, Cic. — *To live in the country*; vitam in agro agere, Cic. III. *To feed*; alii; sustentari; cibo uti; Cic. — *To live on wild fruits*; agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, Tac.
 LIVELIHOOD. *s.* Vita necessaria. — *To get one's livelihood*; de lucro vivere, Cic., vitam tolerare, Cæs. — *To get a livelihood by one's labour*; labore victum comparare, Cic.
 LIVELINESS. *s.* Alacritas, Cic.; agendi celeritas; ingenii vis, Ov., vigor; or, mentis acies; Cic.
 LIVELONG. *a.* Totus.
 LIVELY. *ad.* Graviter; acerbe; vehementer; Cic.
 LIVELY. *a.* Acer; vividus; Cic. — *A lively disposition*; alacer animus, Cic. — *A man of lively disposition*; vir animi fervidi, Liv.; ingenio fervidus, Ov.; ferventissima natura, Col. — *A lively intellect*; ingenium acre; vegeta mens; Cic.
 LIVER. *s.* I. *One who lives*; vivens; spirans; vivus; Cic. II. *One of the entrails*; jecur, jecoris, Cic., jecinoris, Cels., jecinoris, Plin.
 LIVERY. *s.* I. *Clothes given to servants*; insignia; vestis famularis; Cic. II. (In law); *Livery of seisin*; mancipatio, traditio, or consignatio, fundi in alienam possessionem.
 LIVERY-HORSE. *s.* Equus meritorius, Suet., or conducticius.
 LIVERYMAN. *s.* I. *One who wears a livery*; pedisequs; servus a pedibus; puer; Cic. II. (In London); *A freeman of some trading corporation*; socius; sodalis.
 LIVID. *a.* Lividus, Hor.; livens, Ov. — *A livid colour*; livor, Plin. — *A livid body*; decoloratum livore corpus, Cic.
 LIVIDITY. *s.* Livor; (livedo, Apul.).
 LIVING. *s.* I. *Necessaries of life*; victus vestitusque; ad cultum necessaria; Liv. II. *A benefice*; ecclesiasticum beneficium, (modern).
 LIXIVIAL. *a.* Impregnated with salt; lixivius.
 LIZARD. *s.* Lacertus, Plin.
 LO. *interj.* En! ecce!
 LOAD. *s.* Onus, Cic. — *A tight load*; habile, Front., leve pondus, Ov. — *A cart-load*; vches; or, vehis; Plin.; quantum plastro vehi potest.
 To LOAD. *v. a.* Onerare aliquem; alicui onus imponere; Cic. — *To overload*; onere gravare, or premere, Cic.
 LOADER. *s.* Mercium dominus navi impositarius.
 LOADING. *s.* Impositæ navi mercès.

LOADSTONE. *s.* Magnes; magnes lapis; Cic.; magnetica gemma, Claud. — *To charge with a loadstone*; vi magnetica illinere, imbuere.
 LOAF. *s.* LOAVES. *pl.* Panis, Cic. — *A sugar-loaf*; sacchari meta.
 LOAM. *s.* Marl; marga, Plin.
 To LOAM. *v. a.* Marga terram alere, Plin.
 LOAN. *s.* Mutuum argentum; mutua pecunia; Plaut.
 LOATH. *a.* Invitus; invito animo; nolens. — *To be loath to do any thing*; ægre aliquid facere. — *I am loath*; me piget.
 To LOATHE. *v. a.* Aliquem odisse; odium in aliquem habere; Cic.; odium adversus aliquem gerere, Plin.; odium rei habere, Cic.; fastidire.
 To LOATHE. *v. n.* Odium concitare, struere, Cic., facere.
 LOATHFUL, LOATHSOME, or LOATHLY. *a.* Invisus; fastidiosus, Hor.; quod movet fastidium, Hor.
 LOATHINGLY or LOATHLY. *a.* Fastidioso.
 LOB. *s.* Rusticanus; agrestis; Cic. — *Lob-worm*; lumbricus, Ter.
 LOBBY. *s.* Vestibulum, Cic. — (In a church); sacrum podium; sacrum menianum.
 LOBE. *s.* (In anatomy); pulmonis fibræ, pl., Sen.
 LOBSTER. *s.* Astacus, Plin.
 LOCAL. *a.* Ad locum pertinens.
 LOCALITY. *s.* Locus.
 LOCH. *s.* (A Scotch word.) Lacus, ſus, Cic.
 LOCK. *s.* I. *An instrument used to fasten doors*; sera. — *To break the lock of a door*; seram poste excutere, Ov. II. *A wear, dam*; objectaculum, Varr. II. *A tuft of hair*; cirrus, Varr.
 To LOCK. *v. a.* Obserare, Ter.; sera claudere, Tibull. — *To lock some one in*; aliquem loco, in locum, or in loco, includere, Cic. — *To lock up*; rem loco, in locum, in loco, includere, Cic. — *To lock in one's arms*; complexi.
 LOCKER. *s.* Drawer; capsula ductilis; ductile scribium; arcula; Col.
 LOCKET. *s.* Theca pensilis, or collaris.
 LOCKSMITH. *s.* Ferrarius faber, Plin.
 LOCOMOTION. *s.* Motio, Cic.
 LOCOMOTIVE. *a.* Qui a se ipso, sua sponte, or suapte sponte, movetur.
 LOCUST. *s.* Locusta, Plin.
 LOCUTION. *s.* Locutio, Cic.
 To LODGE. *v. a.* Hospitio excipere, Ov., accipere, recipere.
 To LODGE. *v. n.* — (Somewhere); alicubi habitare; in loco habitare, or domicilium habere; Cic.
 LODGE. *s.* Casa; tugurium; Cic.; casula, Plin.; gurgustium, Cic.
 LODGER. *s.* Inquilinus, Cic.; qui, quæ, in conducticiis ædibus habitat.
 LODGING. *s.* Habitatio, Cic. — *To give one lodging*; alicui de habitazione accommodare, Cic.
 LOFT. *s. i. e.* An upper room; proxima tegulis contignatio. — *A corn-loft*; granarium, Col.; horreum, Cic.
 LOFTLY. *ad.* Superbe; excelsè animo; Cic.
 LOFTINESS. *s.* Altitudo; excelsitas; Cic.; sublimitas, Plin. — *Loftiness of mind or sentiment*; animi magnitudo; amplitudo.
 LOFTY. *a.* I. High; editus; altus; excelsus; Cic.; in altitudine editus, Liv. II. Sublime; altus; excelsus; grandis; sublimis. — *A lofty mind*; animus excelsus.
 LOG. *s.* Stipes; truncus, Hor.; caudex, Gell.
 LOGGERHEAD. *s.* Stipes; plumbeus homo; caudex.
 LOGGERHEADED. *a.* Plumbeus, Per.; stupidus; hebes; Cic.; stipes, Ter.
 LOGICAL. *a.* Logicus; dialecticus; Cic.
 LOGICALLY. *ad.* Dialectice, Cic.
 LOGICIAN. *s.* Dialecticus, Cic.
 LOGIC. *s.* The art of reasoning; logice; logica; dialectica; Cic.
 LOGWOOD. *s.* Campecinum lignum tincturæ idoneum.
 LOIN. *s.* Lumbus. — *A loin of veal*; lumbus vitulinus. — (Of beef); bubula costa.
 LOINS. *s. pl.* The reins; lumbi, Cic.
 To LOITER. *v. n.* and *a.* Desidia languere; otio indulgere; otio torpere.
 LOITERER. *s.* Iners; segnis; deses; desidiosus; ignavus; Cic.; fugiens laboris, Cæs.; oscitanus, Cic.
 LOITERING. *a.* Piger; iners; Cic.; desidiosus, Hor.
 To LOLL. *v. n.* Pandiculari, Plaut.
 LONE, LONELY, or LONESOME. *a.* Solitarius, Cic. — *A lonely life*; vita segregæ, Sen.; vita solitaria, Quint. — *A lonely place*; locus ab omni turba vacuus, ab arbitris remotus, Cic.
 LONELINESS or LONENESS. *s.* Solitudo, Cic.
 LONG. *a.* Longus, Cic. — *Very long*; perlongus, Cic.; prælongus, Liv. — *Lasting long*; longus; longinquus; diuturnus; Cic.; diutinus, Liv. — *Winter is long*; diu perstat hiems, Ov. — *Long time*; temporis longinquitas. Cic. — *Long, slow*; tardus; lentus; Cic. — *Why are you so long in coming?* quid venire cunctaris?
 LONG. *ad.* Diu; diu multumque, Cic. — *Longer*; diutius, Cic. — *Long before*; multo, or longe, ante. — *Long*

after; multo, or longe, post, Cic. — *It is not long since*; non ita pridem; nuper; Cic.; recens, Ov. — *Long since*; jam pridem, Ter.; a longo tempore; pridem; dudum; jam dudum, Cic.; ex longo, Virg.

To LONG FOR or AFTER. *v. a. and n.* Cupide appetere; stitenter expetere; avere; rei studio, or cupiditate, flagrare, or ardere. — *To long after honours*; honores stire, Cic.

LONGANIMITY. *s.* (Longanimitas, Bibl.); magnanimitis patientia.

LONGBOAT. *s.* Scapha; lembus; acatium, Plin.

LONGEVITY. *s.* Longinqua, or longa, vita; Plaut.; Cic.; extantum vitæ spatium, Vell.

LONGINGLY. *ad.* Haud patienter; ægre; moleste; iniquo animo; Cic.; impatienter, Plin.

LONGISH. *a.* Longulus; longiusculus; Cic.

LONGITUDE. *s.* Longitudo; longinquitas; Cic. — (In geography); longitudo.

LONGITUDINAL. *a.* Secundum longitudinem productus, prolatus.

LONGSOME. *a.* Tædium, or satietatem, afferens; odiosus; molestus; gravis; Cic.

LONG-SUFFERING. *a.* Patiens, Cic.; patiens injuriæ, Phædr.

LONG-SUFFERING. *s.* Patientia, Cic.

LONGWAYS. *ad.* (Longitrorsum, Fest.); in longitudinem, Cic.; Cæs.

LOOIBLY. *a.* Dexteritatis expertus; rei parum habilis; minime industrius; incallidus, Cic.

LOOBY. *s.* Bardus, Plaut.; truncus; plumbeus homo; Cic.; stipes, Ter.

To LOOK. *v. n.* I. *To see, observe*; videre; intueri; contueri; oculis perspicere; Cic. II. — *To look at*; rem intueri, et in ea defixum esse; intentis oculis intueri; Cic. — *To look about*; circumspicere; circumspicere; Cic. — *To look into*; rem ponderare, expendere, pendere, attente considerare, Cic., pensare, examinare, Plin. — *To look over a surface with one eye*; rem oculo adamussim dirigere.

To LOOK. *v. a.* Videre; intueri; contueri; oculis perspicere; Cic. — *To look one in the face*; adversum intueri, Cic.

LOOK. *s.* I. *The act of looking*; aspectus, ùs; obtutus, ùs; oculorum contutus, or conjectus, ùs; Cic. II. *Mien*; facies; species; forma; oris habitus, ùs; Cic.

LOOKER-ON. *s.* Spectator; fem. spectatrix; Plaut.

LOOKING-GLASS. *s.* Speculum, Sen.

LOOKING-GLASS-MAKER. *s.* Speculorum opifex, or mercator.

LOOK-OUT. *s.* (A sea term.) — *To keep a good look-out*; circumspicere omnia, Cic.

LOOM. *s.* Fabrilis machina.

LOOP. *s.* Retinaculum.

LOOHPHOLE. *s.* Foramen, Col. — (In architecture); jaculatoria fenestella; jaculatorium ostium. — (For muskets); oculus; apertura.

To LOOSE or To LOOSEN. *v. a.* Laxare; relaxare; remittere; solvere; Cic.; exsolvere, Plin. — *To loose one's hold*; e manibus emittere, Cic., dimittere, Cæs.; de manibus amittere, Liv. — *To loosen a wound*; vulnus obligatum solvere.

To LOOSE. *v. n.* *To set sail*; navem solvere, Ter.; anchoras solvere, or præcidere, Cic., tollere.

LOOSE. *a.* Solutus; expeditus; vinculis exutus; Virg.; exsolutus, Tac.; laxus, Virg.; remissus, Phædr.; laxo contentus. — *To let loose*; vincula rumpere, solvere, Ov., detrahere, Hor.

LOOSELY. *ad.* Laxe, Cic.

LOOSENESS. *s.* I. (Of a string); funis laxus, Virg., remissus, Cæs., retensus, or retentus, Phædr. II. (Of manners); licentia morum; vita dissolutior; Cic.

To LOP. *v. a.* Ramos arboris interluere, Plin., amputare; ramos arbori circumcidere, Cic.

LOPPER. *s.* Arborarius putator, Varr.; frondator, Virg.

LOQUACIOUS. *a.* Garrulus, Ter.; linguax, Gell.; loquax, Cic.; locutuleus; blatero; Gell.; fem., mulier garrula; loquax.

LOQUACITY. *s.* Garrulitas; loquacitas; loquendi profuentia; Cic.

LORD. *s.* I. *A master*; dominus. — *The Lord*; Summus rerum Moderator. — *The lord of a manor*; comarchus, Plaut. II. *A nobleman*; dynastes, Cic.; vir genere et opibus insignis.

To LORD. *v. n.* Dominari; imperium tenere; Cic.; rerum potiri, Plin.

LORDLINESS. *s.* I. *High station*; dignitas; auctoritas; Cic. II. *Pride*; superbia; animi tumor; arrogantia; Cic.

LORDLY. *a.* I. *Noble*; nobilis; nobili loco natus; Cic.; generosus, Hor.; natalibus, or genere, clarus, Tac. II. *Haughty*; ferox.

LORDLY. *ad.* Feroiciter; arroganter; superbe; Cic.

LORDSHIP. *s.* I. *Dominion*; imperium; dominatus, ùs; Cic. — *The lordship of the sea*; imperii maritimi principatus, ùs, Nep. II. *Scignory*; illustre clientelis et ditone prædium.

LORE. *s.* Præceptio; præceptum; documentum; Cic. — See LEARNING.

LORIMER or LORINER. *s.* Frenorum, lorozum, faber. To LOSE. *v. a. and n.* Perdere; amittere; rei jacturam facere; Cic. — *To lose one's fortune*; fortunis omnibus everti, Cic.; bonis abradi, Plin. — *To lose a battle*; a prælio inferiore discedere. — *To lose one's way*; itinere deviare, Quint. — *To lose one's labour*; operam perdere, or ludere; lapides verberare; Plaut.; operam frustra consumere, or conterere, Ter.; operam et oleum perdere, Cic.

LOSS. *s.* Damnum; detrimentum; jactura; Cic. — *To cause one a loss*; damnum alicui afferre, or importare, Cic. — *To repair a loss*; damnum sarcire, Cic.

LOT. *s.* Fatum; sors; Cic. — *To draw lots*; sortire; sortes ducere; sortem trahere. — *By lots*; sortito.

LOTE-TREE or LOTOS. *s.* Lotos, or lotus, i, f.

LOTION. *s.* Lotio, Vitr.

LOTTERY. *s.* Schedarum sortio. — *Tickets of lottery*; fortuitæ sortes, Cic.

LOVAGE. *s.* A plant; ligusticum; smyrnium; Plin.

LOUD. *a.* Strepens; fragrosus; Val. Flacc. — *With a loud voice*; contenta voce; erecta et concitata voce, Quint.

LOUD. *ad.* (Speaking of the voice); voce clara, Plaut., magna, Cic.

LOUDLY. *ad.* Aperte; palam; valide; Cic.

To LOVE. *v. a.* Amare; diligere; amare; amplecti. — *To love tenderly*; multum amare, Ter.; amare medullitus, Plaut.; amare ex animo, carumque habere; or, admodum, unice, diligere; benevolentia, or amicitia, complecti, Cic.

LOVE. *s.* Amor; studium; benevolentia; Cic. — *Self-love*; amor sui, Hor., proprius, Lucr. — *To fall in love*; insanus amoribus irretiri; in amorem incidere; Cic.; amore insanire, Plin., tentari, Ov., capi, Cic., insano teneri, Stat. — *My love!* carum caput! corculum! mel-lilulum! mi amel! mea lux! meum suavium! meum desiderium, mel! mea vita!

LOVE-KNOT. *s.* Nodi amatorii.

LOVE-LETTER. *s.* Pl., amatoria litera; blandæ tabellæ; Propert.

LOVELINESS. *s.* Amabilis, Plaut.

LOVELY. *a.* Amabilis; amare dignus; Cic.

LOVER. *s.* I. *One who is in love*; amans, Ter.; amator, Cic.; fem. amatrix, Plaut.; amasius; fem. amasia, Tert. II. *One who likes any thing*; amator; rei amator; fem. amatrix. — *A lover of his country*; patriæ amans, Cic.

LOVESICK. *a.* Misere amans; in amore totus; ardens; or, amore ardens.

LOVE-SONG. *s.* Carmen amatorium.

LOUGH. *s.* Lacus, ùs, Cic.

LOVING. *a.* Tener; amans; benevolus; Cic.

LOVINGLY. *ad.* Amanter; peramanter; amice et benevole; propense; studiosissime; perstudiose; ex animo; summa voluntate; ardenti, or ardentiore, studio; animo libenti prolixoque, Cic.

To LOUNGE. *v. n.* Languiori desidique se dedere; animum desidia inficere; desidia languere.

LOUNGER. *s.* Iners; segnus; deses; desidiosus; ignavus; Cic.; fugiens laboris, Cæs.; oscitans, Cic.

LOUSE. *s.* Pediculus, Varr.

To LOUSE. *v. a.* Purgare a pediculis.

LOUSY. *a.* Pediculosus, Plaut.; pediculosus, Mart. — *The lousy disease*; morbus pedicularis; phthiriasis; Plin.

LOUT. *s.* Bardus, Plaut.; truncus; plumbeus homo; Cic.; stipes, Ter.

LOUTISH. *a.* Rudis; inurbanus; Cic.

LOUTISHLY. *ad.* Rustice; incondite; ineleganter; Cic.; illepide, Plin.; invenuste, Gell.; pingui, or crassa, Minerva, Hor.

Low. *a.* Humilis; depressus. — *A low house*; domus depressa et jacens, Cic. — *In a low voice*; voce suppressa, Cic. — *A low mind*; animus dejectus et jacens, demissus et humilis, abjectus et humilis; mens humilis; Cic. — *Of low extraction*; obscuro, humiliteraque obscuro, infimo loco, or ignobili genere, natus, Cic.; origine modicus, Ter.

Low. *ad.* Humiliter; demisse; submisse; Cic. — *To speak low*; loqui submisse; submissa voce loqui, Cæs., uti, Cic.

To Low. *v. n.* (As cattle); boare, Plaut.

To LOWER. *v. a. i. e.* *To make low or humble*; deprimere; demittere; submittere. — *To lower the voice*; vocem inclinare, demittere; voce depressa uti; Cic.

To LOWER. *v. n.* Deprimi; se demittere. — *To lower one's self*; se demittere.

To LOWER. *v. n.* I. *To appear dark*; obscurari; nubibus abduci; Cic. II. *To look sullen*; frontem corrugare, Plaut., contrahere, Cic., obducere, Quint.; subducere supercilia, Sen.

LOWER. *s.* I. *Cloudiness*; cæli tristitia, Plin. II. *Gloomy look*; frons obducta, or contracta, Hor., caperata, Varr.

LOWERING. *a.* Nubilus.

LOWERINGLY. *ad.* Subdactio vultu.
 LOWERMOST. *a.* Infimus; imus.
 LOWING. *s.* Mugitus, ōs, Cic.
 LOWLAND. *s.* Planities; planus et æquus ager; camporum patetium aquora, Cic., æquor, Col.
 LOWLY or RATHER LOWLY. *ad.* Humiliter; demisse; abjecte.
 LOWLINESS. *s.* Generis ignobilitas, humilitas, or obscuritas, Cic.
 LOWLY. *a.* Humilis; abjectus; jacens; demissus et humilis.
 LOWNESS. *s.* Animi dejectio. — *Lowness of spirits* (dejection); tristitia; mæstia; Cic.
 LOW-SPIRITED. *a.* Meland'olicus, Plin.; abjectus, Cic.
 LOYAL. *ad.* Fidus; proli's; fidelis.
 LOYALLY. *ad.* Cum fide, fide optima, or integra.
 LOYALTY. *s.* Fides; probitas; Cic.
 LOZENGE. *s.* I. *A rhomb*; rhombus. II. *A comfit*; pastillum dulcarius.
 LUBBER. *s.* See BOOBY.
 LUBBERLY. *a.* See LAZY.
 LUBBERLY. *ad.* Inepte; parum dextre.
 LUBRIC. *a.* Libidinosus; impurus; salax; Col.
 TO LUBRICATE or TO LUBRICATE. *v. a.* Lubricare, Juv.
 LUBRICITY. *s.* Salacitas, Plin.; impudicitia, Quint.
 LUBRIC or LUBRICOUS. *a.* Lubricus, Cic.
 LUCENT. *a.* Lucidus; lucens; Ov.
 LUCID. *a.* Lucidus, Plin.
 LUCIDITY. *s.* Splendor; fulgor.
 LUCIFER. *s.* Lucifer.
 LUCIFEROUS or LUCIFIC. *a.* Luminosus; lucidus; Cic.; lucens, Hor.; fulgens, Cic.
 LUCK. *s.* Casus, ōs; fortuna; Cic. — *Good luck*; felicitas; fortuna; prospera, or secunda, fortuna; fortunatus exitus, ōs; Cic. — *Bad luck*; infortunium, Ter.; adversus casus, ōs, Cic.
 LUCKILY. *ad.* Feliciter; fauste; Cic.; Ter.
 LUCKINESS. *s.* Felicitas; fortuna; prospera, or secunda, fortuna; fortunatus exitus, ōs; Cic.
 LUCKLESS. *a.* Infortunatus; infelix; calamitosus; Cic.
 LUCKY. *a.* Felix; fortunatus; Cic. — *To be lucky*; uti felicitate, prospera, or secunda, fortuna, prospero fortuna flatu, Cic.
 LUCRATIVE. *a.* Quæstuosus; fructuosus; Cic.; lucrosus, Plin.; lucrativus, Quint.
 LUCRE. *s.* Lucrum; quastus, ōs; Cic.
 TO LUCUBRATE. *v. n.* Vigilare; lucubrare; Cic.
 LUCUBRATION. *s.* Lucubratio, Cic. — Dim., lucubrationcula, Gell.
 LUCULENT. *a.* Clarus; lucidus; luculentus; Cic.
 LUDICROUS. *a.* Jocularis; jocularius; Ter.; ludicra, f.; ludicrum, n. (Ludicr does not occur.)
 LUDICROUSLY. *ad.* Mimice, Catull.; jocose, Cic.; joculariter, Plin.
 TO LUG. *v. a.* Trahere, Cic.
 LUG. *s.* I. *A land measure*; pertica; longurius; Varr. II. *Part of the ear*; lobus, Plin.; infima auricula, Cic., pars auris.
 LUGGAGE. *s.* Sarcina, Cic.
 LUGUBRIOUS. *a.* Lugubris; luctuosus; Cic.
 LUGEWARM. *a.* I. *With moderate warmth*; teporatus; Plin.; egelidus, Cels.; tepidus, Ov. II. *Indifferent*; indiligens; segnis.
 LUGEWARMLY. *ad.* Indiligenter, Cic.; segniter, Liv.
 LUKEWARMNESS. *s.* I. *Moderate heat*; tepor, Curt. II. *Indifference*; ardoris remissio; alacritatis imminutio.
 TO LULL. *v. a.* Sopire, Liv.; consopire, Cic.; soporare; somnum alicui afferre, or conciliare, Plin.; somnum inducere, Cels.
 LULLABY. *s.* Lullus. — *To sing lullaby*; lallare.
 LUMBER. *s.* Scruta, orum, n. pl.
 LUMINARY. *s.* Lumen; (luminare, Hieron., a light, taper).
 LUMINOUS. *a.* Luminosus; lucidus; Cic.; lucens, Hor.; fulgens, Cic.
 LUMP. *s.* Massa, Virg.; moles, Cic. — *To buy or sell by the lump*; aversione, or per aversionem, emere, vendere, U. Jct.
 LUMPISH. *a.* I. *Thick*; crassus, Virg.; concretus, Cic. II. *Dull, stupid*; stupidus; hebes; Cic.
 LUMPISHLY. *ad.* Stolidè, Liv.; stupide, Cic.
 LUMPISHNESS. *s.* Stupiditas; stupor; Cic.
 LUMPY. *a.* Gravis; plumbæus.
 LUNACY. *s.* Phrenetis, Cels.; phrenesis, Juv.
 LUNAR or LUNARY. *a.* Lunaris, Cic.
 LUNATIC. *a.* and *s.* Phreneticus, Cic.; lunaticus, P. Jct.
 LUNATION. *s.* Menstruus lunæ cursus, ōs.
 LUNCH or LUNCHEON. *s.* Merenda, Plaut.
 LUNE. *s.* Lunatum propugnaculum.
 LUNGS. *s. pl.* Pulmones, um.
 LUNT. *s.* Funis incendiarius, Strad.; stupeus fomes.
 LUPINE. *s.* A kind of pulse; lupinus, Mart.; lupinum, Col.
 LURCH. *s.* — *To leave in the lurch*; derelinquere; de-

stituire.
 TO LURCH. *v. a.* I. *To devour, eat greedily*; devorare, Catull.; vorare, Cic.; (deglutire, Alcim.); absorbere, Cic.; demittere in alvum, Virg. II. *To steal, pilfer*; surripere; subducere.
 LURCHER or LURKER. *s.* (As a term of reproach); lurco, Plaut.; Suet.
 LURE. *s.* Illecebra, Cic.; illicium, Varr.; præstigiae, pl., Plaut.
 TO LURE. *v. a.* Dolis ducere, Ter., ductare; circumducere per dolos, Plaut.
 LURID. *a.* Pallidus; pallens; Virg.
 TO LURK. *v. n.* Abdere se; occultare se; Cic.; esse in insidiis, Ter., in speculis; speculari; Cic.
 LURKING-PLACE. *s.* Latræa; latibulum; occultator locus; Cic.; abditum, Plin.
 LUSCIOUS. *a.* Injucunde, or languide, dulcis, Plin.; dulciculus.
 LUSCIOUSNESS. *s.* Dulcedo.
 LUSK. *a.* Piger; iners; segnis; Cic.; desidiosus, Hor.
 LUSORIOUS or LUSORY. *a.* Lusorius, Plaut.
 LUST or LUSTFULNESS. *s.* I. *Eager desire*; cupiditas; aviditas; Cic. II. *Irregular passion*; libido; lascivia.
 TO LUST. *v. n.* Avide expetere, appetere; cupiditatis oculos ad rem adicere; cupiditate rei teneri, ardere, flagrare, Cic.
 LUSTFUL. *a.* Lascivus, Hor.; libidinosus, Cic.
 LUSTFULLY. *ad.* Libidinosè, Cic.
 LUSTILY. *ad.* Acriter; strenue; vehementer; valide; fortiter; nervose; Cic.
 LUSTINESS. *s.* Nervii, pl.; vigor; Liv.; robur, Cels.
 TO LUSTRATE. *v. a.* Purgare; mundare; Cic.
 LUSTRATION. *s.* Lustratio, Col.
 LUSTRE. *s.* I. *Brightness, splendour*; nitor; splendor; Cic. II. *A sconce with lights*; candelabrum crystallinum brachiatum. III. *The space of five years*; lustrum, Virg.
 LUSTRING or LUTESTRING. *s.* Pannus bombycinus splendens.
 LUSTY. *a.* Validus; vegetus; vigens, or valens; acer; Cic.
 LUTANIST. *s.* Citharista; citharædus; Cic.
 LUTE. *s.* I. *A musical instrument*; testudo; cithara; Cic.; chelys, yos. — *To play upon the lute*; citharizare, Nep.; citharam pulsare, Virg. — *To learn to play upon the lute*; testudine discere, Quint. II. (With chymists); *A composition like clay*; lutum. — *To apply lute*; vas luto obturare.
 TO LUTE. *v. a.* (In chymistry); vas luto obturare.
 LUTE-MAKER. *s.* Testudinum opifex.
 LUTULENT. *a.* Lutosus, Plin.; lutulentus; cœnosus, Col.
 TO LUX or LUXATE. *v. a.* (With surgeons); ossa suis sedibus movere, Cels., luxare, Plin.
 LUXATION. *s.* (In surgery); ossis luxatio, (luxus, ōs, Apul.) luxatura.
 LUXURANCE or LUXURIANCY. *s.* Redundantia, Cic.; superfluitas, Plin.; nimia abundantia; uberior copia; Cic.
 LUXURIANT. *a.* Redundans; abundans; luxuriosus, Cic. — See ABUNDANT, COPIOUS.
 TO LUXURIATE. *v. n.* Luxuriare; or, luxurari. — See TO ABOUND.
 LUXURIOS. *a.* Libidinosus; impudicus; Cic.
 LUXURIOSLY. *ad.* Voluptarium in modum; luxuriose; Cic.; Nep. — *To live luxuriously*; delicate ac molli ter vivere, Cic.
 LUXURY. *s.* I. *Lewdness*; flagitiosa libido, Cic.; impudicitia, Quint. II. *Exuberance*; *delicious fare*; luxus, ōs; luxuria; luxuria; sumptuosa magnificentia; Cic.
 LYCEUM. *s.* Lyceum, Cic.
 LYMPH. *s.* (In anatomy); lymphæ.
 LYMPHATED. *a.* Stultus; insanus; mente captus; demens; amens, Cic.
 LYMPHATIC. *a.* (With anatomists); — *Lymphatic vein*; vena quæ lympham transehit.
 LYNX. *s.* An animal; lynx. — *One who has a lynx-like eye*; lynceus, Cic.
 LYRE. *s.* A musical instrument; lyra, Hor.; fidiæ, Col. — *To play on the lyre*; fides movere, Cic.
 LYRIC or LYRICAL. *a.* Lyricus, Ov.
 LYRIST. *s.* Lyristes, Plin. J.

M.

MAC. *s.* (A Scotch word.) Filius; natus; Cic.
 MACAROON. *s.* A kind of sweet biscuit; massula ex saccharo et amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus intritis.
 MACE. *s.* I. *An ensign of authority*; militaris clava; apparatusum clavata. II. *A sort of spice*; macis, idis, f.; macir, n.

MACEBEARER. *s.* Clavator, Plaut.; accensus; apparatus.
TO MACERATE. *v. a.* Corpus attenuare; debilitare; Cic.; macerare, Liv. — (In chymistry); conficere.
MACERATION. *s.* Corporis afflictio, vexatio; attenuatio; castigatio; debilitatio; Cic.
TO MACHINATE. *v. a.* Machinari; moliri; struere; Cic.
MACHINATION. *s.* Machinatio; molitio; Cic.
MACHINE. *s.* Machina, Cic.; machinatio; Cæs.; machinamentum, Liv. — *A machine of war*; belli machina, Virg.; bellica machinatio, Cic.; bellicum machinamentum, Liv.
MACHINERY. *s.* Machinæ, arum, pl.
MACHINIST. *s.* Machinator, Liv.; (machinarius, P. Jct.).
MACHILENCY. *s.* Macor, Pacuv.; macritudo, Plaut.; macies, Cic.
MACHILENT. *s.* Machilentus, Plaut.; gracilis, Cels.; exilis, Varr.
MACKEREL. *s.* *A sea-fish*; scomber; scombrus; Plin.
TO MACULATE. *v. a.* Commaculare; maculis inficere, Cic.
MACULATION or MACULA. *s.* Macula; labes.
MAD. *a.* Insanus; mente captus; demens; amens; Cic. — *To make one mad*; ad insaniam adigere, Ter.; excutere allicui sensum, or cerebrum, Sen.; Plaut. — *To go mad*; mentem amittere; in insaniam incidere; a mente deseri; Cic. — *He is hunting mad*; nihil illi præter venationem dulce est, Ter.
TO MAD. *v. a.* and *n.* Insaniam gignere, or facere, Plin.; insanire.
MADAM. *s.* Domina.
MADBRAIN or MADBRAINED. *a.* Stultus; insanus; malesanus; desipiens, Cic.
MADCAP. *s.* Stultus; insanus; mente captus; amens; demens.
TO MADDEN. *v. n.* and *a.* Mentem amittere; in insaniam incidere; a mente deseri; Cic.; insaniam gignere, or facere, Plin.
MADDER. *s.* *A plant*; rubia, Plin.
TO MADEFY. *v. a.* Madefacere.
MADHOUSE. *s.* Hospitium insanorum.
MADLY. *ad.* Stulte; demeter; insipienter; Cic.
MADMAN. *s.* Stultus; insanus.
MADNESS. *s.* Dementia; insania; stultitia; insipientia; Cic.
MADRIGAL. *s.* Acutum, or amatorium, epigrammatis genus.
MAD-WOMAN. *s.* Insana mulier.
MAGAZINE. *s.* I. *A storehouse*; apotheca, Cic.; II. *A periodical publication*; ephemeris; diurnum commentarium; Cic.
MAGGOT. *s.* I. *An insect*; vermiculus (caseum) exedens. II. *Odd fancy*; liliidum.
MAGGOTY. *a.* Morosus; varius; inconstans; ingenio levis, Cic.
MAGI or MAGIANS. *s. pl.* (Among the ancient Persians); Magi, Cic.
MAGIC. *s.* Magice; magia; ars magica; Plin.
MAGIC or MAGICAL. *a.* Magicus, Cic.
MAGICIAN. *s.* Magus; fem. saga; Cic.
MAGISTERIAL. *a.* Qui magistrum redolet; imperiosus; Cic.
MAGISTERIALLY. *ad.* Magistri more modoque; superbius; arrogantius.
MAGISTRACY. *s.* Magistratus, ùs.
MAGISTRATE. *s.* Magistratus, ùs; qui cum potestate est; Cic.
MAGNANIMITY. *s.* Magnanimitas; animi excelsitas; magnitudo; altior animus; Cic.
MAGNANIMOUS. *a.* Magnanimus; qui est altiore animo; generosus; Cic.
MAGNANIMOUSLY. *ad.* Magno et erecto animo, Cic.
MAGNET. *s.* *The loadstone*; magnes; magnes lapis; Cies; magnetica gemma, Claud.
MAGNETIC or MAGNETICAL. *a.* Magneticus, Claud.
MAGNETISM. *s.* Vis magnetica.
MAGNIFIC, MAGNIFICAL, or MAGNIFICENT. *a.* Magnificus, Liv.; splendidus.
MAGNIFICENCE. *s.* Magnificentia; splendor; Cic.
MAGNIFICENTLY. *ad.* Magnifice; splendide; Cic. — *To furnish a house magnificently*; ample magnificeque domum exornare, Cic.
MAGNIFIER. *s.* I. *One who praises*; laudator, Hor.; commendator, Plin. J.; celebrator, Mart. II. *A magnifying glass*; microscopium.
TO MAGNIFY. *v. a.* I. *To praise*; laudare; aliquem laudibus efferre, tollere; verbis exaggerare; ad amplificare et ornare, Cic. II. *To cause to appear larger*; res objectas augere et amplificare.
MAGNITUDE. *s.* Amplitudo; magnitudo; Cic.; crassitudo; crassamentum; Col.
MAGPIE. *s.* Pica, Ov.
MAHOMETAN. *s.* Mahumctis sectator.
MAHOMETISM or MAHOMETANISM. *s.* Mahumctis religio.

MAID or MAIDEN. *s.* Virgo, Cic. — *A woman servant*; ancilla, Cic.; famula, Virg.; ministra, Ov.
MAIDEN. *a.* Virginalis, Cic.; virgineus, Virg. — *Fresh, new*; novus; recens; Cic.
MAIDENHAIR. *s.* *A plant*; adiantum, Plin.
MAIDENHOOD. *s.* Virginitas, Cic.
MAIDENLY. *a.* Virginalis, Cic.; virgineus, Plin.
MAID-SERVANT. *s.* Ancilla, Cic.; famula, Virg.; ministra, Ov.
MAJESTIC or MAJESTICAL. *a.* Augustus; majestatem habens; Cic. — *A majestic appearance*; habitus corporis plenus dignitatis, or majestatis.
MAJESTICALLY. *ad.* Cum dignitate; cum majestate; Cic.
MAJESTY. *s.* Majestas; dignitas, Cic.
MAIL. *s.* I. *A coat of steel net-work*; lorica hamis conserta, Virg. II. *A postman's bundle*; hippopera, Sen.; vidulus, Plaut.
TO MAIM. *v. a.* Mutillare; truncare; Claud.
MAIM. *s.* Membri amputatio, Cic.; sectio, detruncatio, Plin.
MAIN. *a.* Præcipuus; principalis; Cic.; potissimus, Suet. — *The main land*; continens terra, Varr.; continens, Plin. — *The main body of an army*; summa exercitus, Cæs.
MAIN. *s.* See SEA.
MAINLY. *ad.* Maxime; præcipue; præsertim; in primis; Cic.
MAIN-MAST. *s.* Maximus, or decumanus, malus.
MAINPRISE. *s.* (A law term.) Satisfatio; satisfatum; Cic.
TO MAINPRISE. *v. a.* (A law term.) Pro altero prædem, or sponsorem, fieri; prædem esse; spondere, Cic.
TO MAINTAIN. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To support, defend, keep up*; tueri; sustinere; defendere; Cic. — *To maintain one's authority*; auctoritatem sustinere, Cic. — *To maintain one's right*; jus retinere, Cic. II. *To assert*; asserere, Cic. III. *To support with the conveniences of life*; alere; sustinere; Cic.; sustentare, Cic.; Ter.
MAINTAINABLE. *a.* — *A maintainable cause*; causa cujus patrocinium suscipi potest, Cic.
MAINTAINER. *s.* Defensor; propugnator; tutor; Cic.
MAINTENANCE. *s.* Conservatio; salus; Cic.
MAJOR. *a.* Major. — *The major part*; plerique, æque, aque, Cic.
MAJOR. *s.* I. *The officer above the captain*; major. II. *Premiss of a syllogism*; propositio, Cic.; propositio major.
MAJOR-DOMO. *s.* Rei domesticæ procurator, or administrator.
MAJORITY. *s.* I. *The larger number*; major numerus; plerique, æque, aque. II. *Full age*; sui juris ætas, Cic. III. *The office of a major*; majoris munus.
MAIZE. *s.* *A sort of corn*; sesamum, Cæs.
TO MAKE. *v. a.* I. *To create, form, produce, compose, &c.*; facere; creare; efficere; or, conficere; procreare; producere; componere; Cic. — *God made heaven and earth*; cælum terramque Deus efficit, creavit, or condidit. — *To make a coat*; vestem conficere, Cic.
II. See TO CREATE, FORM, PRODUCE, COMPOSE, or other words, according to the precise meaning required.
III. *To make away*; destruere; occidere; interficere; interimere; or, perimere; Cic.; Col. — *To make away with one's self*; seipsum interimere; se orbare luce; sua manu cadere; sibi mortem consciscere, Cic. — *To make free with*; alicui superbe illudere, Ter. — *To make merry*; gaudere, Cic. — *To make over*; transferre, Cic. — *To make over one's rights to another*; jus suum alteri transmittere, Cic. — *To make haste*; preparare; maturare; festinare; accelerare; appropriate; festinatio-nem, or celeritatem, adhibere; uti celeritate; Cic.; Col. — *To make hot*; calefacere; calfacere; concalfacere; Cic.; concalfacere; exalfacere; Plin. — *To make clean*; purgare; expurgare; Col.; mundare, Plin.; rei sordes eluere, Cic. — *To make use of a word*; verbum usurpare; Cic. — *To make one's escape*; fugere; aufugere; fuga salutem petere; Cic.; evadere, Hor. — *To make an atonement for a crime*; scelus expiare, Cic. — *To make ready*; parare; apparare; preparare; comparare; Cic. — *To make up to a person*; ad aliquem accedere, aspirare; aliquem, ad aliquem, adire; Cic.
MAKE. *s.* Forma; habitus, ùs; Cic.; figuratio, Plin.; figura.
MAKEBATE. *s.* Turbator; novarum rerum molitor; Suet.
MAKER. *s.* I. *The Creator*; Creator; mundi procreator, artifex, or opifex; mundi architectus; Cic.; summus rerum conditor. II. *One who makes any thing*; operarius; auctor; artifex; opifex; fabricator.
MAKING. *s.* Forma.
MALADMINISTRATION. *s.* Mala rei administratio; (concessio, U. Jct.).
MALADY. *s.* Marbus, ægotatio; adversa valetudo; Cic.
MALAPERT. *a.* Ineptus; insulsus; absurdus; Cic.

MALAPERTNESS. *s.* Insulstas, Cic.
 MALCONTENT OF MALCONTENTED. *a.* Cui non factum est satis.
 MALE. *a.* and *s.* Masculus, Col.; mas, Cic.
 MALEDICTED. *a.* Diris devotus.
 MALEDICTION. *s.* Exsecratio, Cic.; imprecatio, Sen.; dirae, pl., Ov.
 MALEFACTOR. *s.* Vir maleficus, scelestus, scleratus, facinorosus, nequam, nefarius, Cic.
 MALEFIC. *a.* Maleficus, Cic.; pronus in omnia mala, Flor.; nocens; nocuus; Cic.; nocivus, Plin.
 MALEVOLENCE. *s.* Improbitas; malignitas; malitia; Cic.
 MALEVOLENT. *a.* Erga aliquem male affectus; in aliquem malevolus; alienus ab aliquo; Cic.
 MALEVOLENTLY. *ad.* Nequiter; improbe; scelestē.
 MALICE OF MALICIOUSNESS. *s.* Nequitia, Cic.; malignitas, Liv.; improbitas; malefica voluntas; Plin.
 MALICIOUS. *a.* Improbus; nequam; astutus; Cic.
 MALICIOUSLY. *ad.* Nequiter; improbe; scelestē; malitiosē; Cic.
 MALIGN OF MALIGNANT. *a.* Malignus; malitiosus; improbus; Cic.; noxius.
 MALIGNANCY OF MALIGNITY. *s.* Improbitas; malignitas; malitia; Cic.
 MALIGNANTLY. *ad.* See MALICIOUSLY.
 MALKIN OF MAULKIN. *s.* A mop for sweeping ovens, &c.; instructa linteo scopā.
 MALL. *s.* I. A kind of hammer; biceps malleus; Plaut. II. A walk where they play with balls; sphaeristerium, or stadium, malleorae.
 MALLEABILITY OF MALLEABLENESS. *s.* Patiens mallei natura.
 MALLEABLE. *a.* Mallei patiens; ductilis; Plin.
 TO MALLEATE. *v. a.* Fabrefacere, Plaut.; cudere, Ter.; fabricare.
 MALLET. *s.* A wooden hammer; biceps malleus; Plaut.
 MALLOW. *s.* A plant; malva.
 MALT. *s.* Hordeum tostum. — Ground malt; polenta, *a.*, f.
 TO MALT. *v. a.* Hordeum aqua perustum torrere.
 MALVERSATION. *s.* Mala rei administratio; (conscussio, U. Jc.).
 MAM OF MAMMA. *s.* Mater; matercula.
 MAMNET. *s.* Sigillum automatam; ceteria, Catull.; nervis alienis mobile lignum, Hor.
 MAMMOCK. *s.* Rudis massa; moles.
 TO MAMMOCK. *v. a.* Effringere, Plaut.; frangere; confringere; perfringere; Cic.
 MAN. *s.* I. A human being; homo; vir; Cic. — An old man; senex, Cic. — A good man; vir bonus; homo frugi; Cic. — Men or mankind; homines; mortales; genus humanum; Cic.; mortalitas, Plin. II. A ship. — A man-of-war; navis bellica, Propert.; navis ad bellum, or apparatu bellico, instructa, Cic. — A merchantman; navis oneraria; corbita; Cic.; navigium vecturum, Cæs.
 TO MAN. *v. a.* I. (A ship); navem armare, Cæs.; navem adornare, Liv. II. (A town); urbem praesidio munire, or firmare, Cic.; praesidium in oppido collocare, Cæs., or oppido imponere, Liv.
 TO MANAGE. *v. a.* Aliquem occupare manici, Virg.
 MANACLES. *s. pl.* Manicae, Virg.
 TO MANAGE. *v. a.* Administrare; gerere. — To manage one's fortune properly; rem familiarem administrare, curare, Cic. — To manage an affair; negotium prudenter administrare, Cic.; rem industrie tractare; Cæs.
 MANAGE. *s.* Dispensatio.
 MANAGEABLE. *a.* Tractabilis; facilis; Cic. — A manageable temper; animus mansuetus, Ter.
 MANAGEMENT. *s.* Dispensatio; rectio; curatio; administratio; Cic. — Management of an affair; negotii gestio, Cic. — To have the management of the state; regnum procurare, Cic. — To trust the management of affairs; rerum habenas tradere.
 MANAGER. *s.* Rector; moderator; Cic.; fem., reatrix, Plin.; moderatrix, Cic.; praesens. — A man of frugality; homo frugi, Cic.
 MANAGERY. *s.* Curatio, administratio; Cic.; usus, &c.; tractatio; contractio, Cic.
 MANCHET. *s.* A small loaf of fine bread; panis primarius libralis, or bilibris.
 TO MANCIPATE. *v. a.* Aliquem in servitudinem dare, addicere; asserere; Liv.
 MANCIPATION. *s.* Servitus, utis, Cic.; servitudo, Liv.; servitium, Virg.; servile jugum, Cic.
 MANCIPLE. *s.* Promus condus; peni procurator; Plaut.; promus, Col.
 MANDATE. *s.* Jussum; praceptum; mandatum; Cic.; praescriptum.
 MANDIBLE OF MANDIBULE. *s.* The jaw; maxilla, Plin.
 MANDILION. *s.* An ancient footman's cassolet; vestis, or penula, fumarialis, Cic.
 MANDRAKE. *s.* A plant; mandragora, Plin.
 MANDREL. *s.* A tool of turners, watchmakers, &c.; veruculum; pugniculus.

TO MANDUCATE. *v. a.* Edere; comedere; Plaut.; cibum capere, Cic., sumere, Plin.; rem manducare, Suet.
 MANDUCATION. Comestura, Cato; esus, & Plin.
 MANE. *s.* Juba, Plin.
 MAN-EATER. *s.* Anthropophagus, Plin.
 MANED. *a.* Jubatus, Plaut.
 MANES. *s. pl.* Manes, Cic.
 MANFUL. *a.* Fortis; strenuus; magnanimus; animosus; Cic.
 MANFULLY. *ad.* Fortiter; generose; animose; animo magno fortique; viriliter; Cic. — To defend one's self manfully; acri animo defendere, Cic.
 MANFULNESS. *s.* Fortitudo; animi magnitudo, excellentia; Cic.; virida, or animosa, virtus; Virg.; Sil. Ital.; virtus bellica, Nep.
 MANGE. *s.* Scab in cattle; scabies, Cels.; scabrities, Col.
 MANGER. *s.* Præsepe, Virg.; præseps, Varr.
 MANGLE. *s.* Prelum pannis laevigandis Idouem.
 TO MANGLE. *v. a.* I. To lacerate; mutilare, Cic.; truncare, Claud.; corpus vulneribus inscribere, Plaut. II. To smooth (linen); prelo densare et expolire.
 MANGY. *a.* (Said of animals); scabiosus, Plin.
 MAN-HATER. *s.* Hominum osor; omnibus insociabilis; Liv.
 MANHOOD. I. Human nature; humana natura; humanitas; Cic. II. Virility; virilitas; Cic.; ætas virilis, media, corroborata et confirmata, Cic.; ætas viridis, Col. III. Courage, bravery; animus virilis; fortitudo; animi magnitudo, excellentia, Cic.
 MANIA. *s.* Furor, Cic.; dementia; insania; stultitia, insipientia; Cic.
 MANIAC OF MANIACAL. *a.* Furiosus, Cic.
 MANIFEST. *a.* Manifestus; clarus; apertus; perspicuus; Cic. — This is manifest; patent hæc omnia, Cic.
 MANIFEST OF MANIFESTO. *s.* A public declaration; vulgata facti, or instituti, defensio.
 MANIFESTATION. *s.* Manifestatio.
 MANIFESTLY. *ad.* Manifeste; manifesto; aperte; perspicue; Cic.
 MANIFOLD. *a.* Plures, plura; multi; plurimi.
 MANIFOLDLY. *ad.* Multifodis, Lucr.
 MANIKIN. *s.* Homunculus; homullus.
 MANIPLE. *s.* I. A handful; manipulus, Plin. II. A small band of soldiers; manipulus, Cæs.; Virg.; Ter.
 MANKIND. *s.* Mortales, pl.; genus humanum; homines, pl.; Cic.; mortalitas, Plin.
 MANLINESS. *s.* Animi magnitudo, or fortitudo, Cic.; bellica et virtus, Nep.; animus virilis, Ter.; animus firmus et magnus, Cic.; mares animi, Hor.
 MANLY OF MAN-LIKE. *a.* Fortis; virilis; Cic.
 MAN-MIDWIFE. *s.* Partūs adjutor.
 MANNA. *s.* A sort of gum; ros Syriacus, Cels.
 MANNER. *s.* Modus; ratio; ritus, &c.; mos; usus, &c.; consuetudo; Cic. — Nearly in the same manner; ad hunc fere modum, Plaut.; hoc fere modo. — In the manner of beasts; pecudum ritu; bestiarum more; Cic.
 MANNERED. *a.* Comis; urbanus; officii plenus; Cic. — Ill mannered; inurbanus; inconcinuus; ab omni morum elegantia abhorrens.
 MANNERLINESS. *s.* Urbanitas; comitas; Cic.; urbane munditie, Sall.; morum elegantia.
 MANNERLY. *a.* Urbanus; comis; Cic.
 MANNERLY. *ad.* Polite; eleganter; urbane; Cic.
 MANNISH. *a.* (Applied to a woman); (mulier) corpulenta; virago; Plaut.
 MANOR. *s.* Illustre clientelis et ditone prædium.
 MANSE. *s.* A parsonage-house in Scotland; curiosus domus, &c.
 MANSION. *s.* Domus, &c.; ædes; tectum; Cic.
 MANSLAUGHTER. *s.* Cædes; homicidium; occisio; Cic.
 MANSLAYER. *s.* Homicida; interemptor; Vell.; interfector; Cic.; fem. interfectrix, Tac.
 MANSUETE. *a.* Blandus; mansuetus; urbanus; humanus; lenis; comis; mitis; clemens; Cic.
 MANSUETUDE. *s.* Mansuetudo; lenitas; Cic.
 MANTEL. *s.* Adversa spiraculi lorica.
 MANTELET. *s.* I. (In fortification); pluteus; vinea; Cic. II. A small cloak worn by women; lacernula.
 MANTLE. *s.* I. A kind of cloak; pallium, Cic.; gausapina, Mart.; gausape, Varr.; lacernula. II. (A war term); pluteus; vinea; Cæs.
 TO MANTLE. *v. a.* Rem tegere, contegere, operire, Cic.; cooperire, Liv.
 TO MANTLE. *v. n.* Alas pandere, Virg.; pennas extendere, Hor., porrigere, Ov., explicare, Mart.
 MANTUA. *s.* Toga, or palla, muliebris, Cic.
 MANTUA-MAKER. *s.* Quæ pallas muliebris facit; sarcinatrix, Varr.
 MANUAL. *s.* Libellus manualis; enchiridion.
 MANUAL. *a.* Manualis, Plin.; manuaris, Gell. — The king's sign manual; regis chirographum, Cic., or chirographum, Quint.
 MANUFACTORY. *s.* Officina, Varr.
 MANUFACTURE. *s.* Opificium, Varr.
 TO MANUFACTURE. *v. n.* Opera manu conficere, or fabricare.

MANUFACTURER. s. Operariorum fabricæ duk.
TO MANUMIT. v. a. Servos manumittere; vindicta liberorum facere, liberare, Cic.; ad pileum vocare, Suet.
MANUMISSION. s. Manumissio, Cic.; assertio, Quint.; assertio in libertatem; vindicatio in libertatem, Cic.
TO MANURE. v. a. Agrum stercoreare, lætificare; stercore satiare, Cic.; solum fimo saturare, Virg.
MANURE. s. Stercus, Cic.; fimum, Virg.; fimus, Col.
MANUSCRIPT. s. Manuscriptus, or manu exaratus, liber.
MANY. a. Multi; bene multi; plures; plurimi. — *Many a time*; sæpe; persæpe; sæpenumero; frequenter; multoties.
MANY. s. Multitudo; multi, pl.; frequens numerus.
MANY-COLOURED. a. Multicolor, Plin.; multicolorus, Gell.; varius.
MANY-TIMES. ad. Sæpe; persæpe; sæpenumero; frequenter; multoties.
MAP. s. Tabula geographica. — *A map of the world*; totius orbis in tabula descriptio; tabula totius orbis descriptionem continens.
MARPLE-TREE. s. Acer, Plin.
MARAUDER. s. Prædabundus miles, Sall.
MARAUDING. s. Prædatio, Vell.
MARBLE. s. I. *A kind of stone*; marmor. II. *A stone ball to play with*; globus; globulus. III. *A marble statue, &c.*; see the next word.
MARBLE. a. Marmorosus, Cic. — *A marble statue*; simulacrum, or signum, e marmore, or marmorosum, Cic. — *Marble monuments*; marmora, Hor.
TO MARBLE. v. a. In modum marmoris variare.
MARBLE-HEARTED. a. Infexibilis, Sen.; mansuescere nescius, Virg.
MARCH. s. I. *The third month of the year*; Martius; Martius mensis; Cic. II. *A marching*; iter. — *To beat a march*; professionem sono tympani indicare; signum professionis dare; Liv.
TO MARCH. v. n. Ambulare; ingredi; incedere; iter habere; Cic. — *To march in*; locum, or in locum, ingredi; intrare. — *To march out*; egressi; exire; Cic. — *To march off*; abire; discedere; Cic. — *To march on*; promovere; accelerare; Cic.
MARCHES. s. pl. Terminus; limites; fines.
MARCHIONESS. s. Marchionissa, (Modern).
MARCHPANE. s. *A kind of biscuit*; cupedia, Varr.
MARE. s. Equa, Hor.
MARGARITE. s. *A pearl*; margarita; margaritum; Varr.; bacca, Hor.; unio, Plin.
MARGE, MARGENT, or MARGIN. s. I. *The brink*; ora, Cic.; margo. II. *The edge of a page left blank*; margo, Ov.; Juv.
MARGINAL. a. Margini oppositus.
MARGIGOLD. s. *A flower*; caltha, Virg.; solaris herba, Cels.
TO MARINATE. v. a. Aromatibus marinum saporem in cibis perficere.
MARINE. a. Marinus; maritimus; Cic.
MARINE. s. I. *Sea affairs*; navalis, or nautica, res, Liv.; Cic. II. *A soldier*; nauta; classarius miles; Cæs.; miles ad navem.
MARINER. s. Vir mari assuetus; nauta; homo maritimus.
MARJORAM. s. *A plant*; amaracus; amaracum; Plin.; sampsuchum, Col.
MARISH or MARSH. s. Palus, Cic.; locus palustris, Cæs.; paludosus, Ov.
MARISH. a. Palustris, Cæs.; paludosus, Ov.
MARITAL. a. Maritus, Ov.; maritalis, Cic.
MARITIMAL or MARITIME. a. Maritimus, Cic.
MARK. s. I. *A sign, token*; signum; Insigne; indicium; Cic.; nota, Quint.; significatio; testificatio, Cic. — *To give one marks of affection*; benevolentiam in aliquem navare, alicui præstare, Cic., or exhibere, Cic.; Col. II. *Any thing at which a missile weapon is directed*; meta, Cic.; signum; destinatum; Curt. III. *A coin worth thirteen shillings and four pence, and a weight of eight ounces*; bes, Varr.; selibra Franca.
TO MARK. v. a. Notare; signare; ad aliquod notam apponere; Cic. — *To mark with a red-hot iron*; notas inungere, Cic. — *To mark out*; designare; indicare.
MARKER. s. Designator, Cic.; adnotator, Suet.
MARKET. s. Emporium; forum; Cic.; rerum venalium forum, Sall.
MARKET-DAY. s. Nundinae, arum, pl.
MARKET-PLACE. s. Emporium; forum; Cic.; rerum venalium forum, Sall.
MARKET-PRICE, MARKET-RATE. s. Pretium.
MARL. s. *A kind of clay*; margia, Plin.
TO MARL. v. a. Margia terram alere; agrum injecta margia lætificare.
MARLPIT. s. Margæ fodina.
MARNALADE or MARMALETA. s. Pulmentum ex fructibus saccharo conditis.
MARNOREAN. a. Marmorosus, Cic.
MARNOSSET. s. Cercopithecus, Plin.
MARNOT or MARNOTTO. s. *An animal*; mus montanus.

MARQUETRY. s. Vermiculatum, or tessellatum, opus, Plin.
MARQUIS. s. Marchio, (Modern).
MARQUISATE. s. Marchionatus, us, (Modern).
MARRIAGE. s. Matrimonium; conjugium; connubium; Cic. — *Marriage dress*; parapherna; U. Jct. — *Marriage song*; nuptiale carmen; carmen connubiale; Claud.; sociale, Ov. — *To contract a marriage*; nuptias conciliare, Cic.
MARRIAGEABLE. a. Nubilis, Cic.
MARRIED. a. Matrimonio junctus, Cic.
MARROW. s. Medulla, Cic.
TO MARRY. v. a. and n. I. *To unite in marriage*; aliquem matrimonio cum aliqua conjungere, Cic.; connubio jungere, Virg.; maritare, Suet. — *To marry one's daughter*; filiam alicui nuptam dare, Plaut.; natam suam committere, Ter.; nuptui; or, alicui collocare; Cic. II. *To get married*; uxorem ducere, sibi adjungere, Cic., secum matrimonio jungere, Curt.
MARSHAL. s. I. *The chief officer of arms*; castro-rum præfectus primarius. II. *A harbinger*; militarium hospitiorum designator.
TO MARSHAL. v. a. Ordine collocare, Cic.; ordinare, Sen.; distincte et ordinate disponere. — *To marshal an army*; aciem instruere, Cic., componere, Ter., instituere, Cæs., disponere, exornare, Sall.; Tac., ordinare, Curt.
MARSHY. a. Palustris, Cic.; paludosus, Ov.
MART. s. See MARKET.
TO MART. v. a. Vendere; dividere; venditare, Catull.; emere, Cic.; pretio emere, Ter.; mercari; comparare; Cic.
MARTEN or MARTERN. s. *A large weasel*; martes, Mart.; icitis, Plin.
MARTIAL. a. Bellicosus; militaris, Cic. — *A court-martial*; concilium militare.
MARTIALIST. s. Bellator, Cic.
MARTINET or MARTLET. s. *A kind of swallow*; cypselus; apus; Plin.
MARTINGAL. s. (With horsemen); corrigia qua caput equi retinetur.
MARTYR. s. Martyr.
TO MARTYR. v. a. Cruciare; excruciare; cruciatus afficere; Cic.; in aliquem acerbe sævire, Liv.
MARTYRDOM. s. Martyrium; mors ob fidem obita.
MARTYROLOGY. s. *A register of martyrs*; martyrum album.
MARVEL. s. Prodigium, Cic.; miraculum; res mira; Liv.
TO MARVEL. v. n. Perturbari; percelli; commoveri.
MARVELOUS. a. Mirus; mirificus; mirandus; mirabilis; admirabilis; quod admirationem habet; Cic.
MARVELOUSLY. ad. Mire; mirifice; mirabiliter; mirum, or mirandum, in modum; Cic.
MASCULINE. a. Virilis, Cic. — *A masculine courage*; animus virilis, Ter., firmus et magnus, Cic.; mares animi, Hor.; masculinus, Plin. — (In grammar) *The masculine gender*; masculinum genus, Quint.
MASCULINENESS. s. Animus virilis, Ter.
MASH or MESH. s. Macula.
TO MASH. v. a. Rem cum alia commiscere; rem rel admiscere; obtegerere; Cic.
MASK. s. I. *A visor*; persona, Cic.; larva, Hor. — *To take off the mask*; personam deponere, Cic. II. *A subtlety*; velum; velamentum; obtentus, us; Liv. III. *An entertainment in which the company is masked*; larvatorum ludicra turba.
TO MASK. v. a. and n. I. *To cover with a mask*; alicui personam indere, inducere; vultum alterius larva obtegerere. II. *To disguise*; tegere; dissimulare; personatum ambulare, Cic.
MASKER. s. Larvatus, Plaut.; personatus, Cic.
MASON. s. Structor, Cic.; faber adium, Gell.
MASONRY. a. Cæmentum, Plin.; murus cæmentitius; structura cæmentitia; Vitr.
MASQUERADE. s. Larvatorum ludicra turba.
TO MASQUERADE. v. n. Personatum ambulare, Cic.; personam induere; capiti adicere; Plin.
MASQUERADER. s. Larvatus, Plaut.; personatus, Cic.
MASS. s. I. *A heap*; strues, Cic.; acervus, Virg.; cumulus, Liv. II. *A service in the church of Rome*; missa; sacrum; sacra.
MASSACRE. s. Cædes; occisio; internecio; trucidatio; Cic.
TO MASSACRE. v. a. Mactare; trucidare. — *To massacre a great number*; stragem edere, Cic.
MASS-BOOK. s. Missarum codex; Missale.
MASSINESS or MASSIVENESS. s. Soliditas; firmitas; stabilitas; Cic.
MASSIVE or MASSY. a. Solidus.
MAST. s. I. *Part of a ship*; malus, Cic. — *To lower the masts*; malos inclinare, Liv. II. *The fruit of the oak*; glans, Cic.; glans quercua, Col. III. *The fruit of the beech*; glans fæga, Plin.; nux fagina.
MASTAGE. s. Glandium perceptio, Cic.
MASTER. s. I. *A lord, ruler*; dominus; herus; dominator; Cic. II. *Commander of a trading ship*;

navis gubernator, or rector; navarchus; Cic.; naucleus, Plin. III. *A teacher; doctor; preceptor; magister.* — *To take a master; ad doctorem se applicare, Cic. — Master of Arts; Magister Artium.*

TO MASTER. v. a. I. *To rule over; in aliquem, or alicui, dominari; in aliquem imperium tenere; Cic. — To master one's passions; cupiditatibus imperare, Cic.*

II. *To conquer; superare; vincere; or, devincere; Cic. — To master one's anger; iram tenere, or compescere, Ov., cohibere, Virg.; iræ Imperare, Ov.*

MASTER-KEY. s. Clavis apud multos foribus.

MASTERLY. a. I. *Imperitiosus; imperiosus, Cic.; imperi nimius, Liv.* II. *Skilful, able; sciens; peritus; habilis; doctus.*

MASTERLY. ad. Scilenter; perite; Cic.

MASTERPIECE. s. Opus absolutissimum, or mira arte elaboratum.

MASTERSHIP. s. Auctoritas; imperium.

MASTER-STROKE. s. Opus absolutissimum, or mira arte elaboratum.

MASTERY. s. Potentia; auctoritas; potestas.

MASTICATION. s. Commanducatus, ùs, Plin.

MASTICH. s. Mastiche, Plin. — *Mastich-tree; lentiscus, Plin.*

MASTIFF. s. Molossus, Virg.; canis villaticus, Col.

MAT. s. Matta, Ov.; teges, Col.; storea; storia; Cæs.

TO MAT. v. a. Matta vestire, or sternere.

MATCH. s. I. *A small chip of wood dipt in sulphur; sulphuratum, Mart.* II. *Any thing which catches fire; igniarium, Plin.* III. *A contest, a game; ludi concertatio; lusoria certatio.* IV. *One able to contest with another; par.* V. *One who suits another; similis.* VI. *A marriage; connubium. — To make a good match; in familiam ditissimam nubere, Cic.*

TO MATCH. v. a. I. *To be equal to; rem alteri æquare, Virg., cum re exæquare, Cæs.* II. *To show an equal; simile proferre.* III. *To suit; convenientia inter se componere. — To match colours; colores necere, Virg.* IV. *To give in marriage; aliquem matrimonio cum aliqua conjugere, Cic., connubio jungere, Virg., maritare, Suet.* V. *To oppose; alicui contraire, Ter.; repugnari; adversari; obstare; or, obistere; facere contra aliquem.*

TO MATCH. v. n. I. *To be married; (in speaking of a man); uxorem ducere, sibi adjungere, Cic., secum matrimonio jungere, Curt.: (in speaking of a woman); viro, cum viro, nubere, Cic.* II. *To suit; convenire; congruere; Cic.*

MATCHLESS. a. Non comparabilis, Cic.; incomparabilis, Plin.; eximius; singularis; Cic.; cui nullum invenias parem, Hor.

MATCHLESSLY. ad. Longe; multum; longe multumque.

MATCH-MAKER. s. I. *One who makes matches to burn; sulphurarius, Plin.* II. *One who contrives marriages; nuptiarum conciliator.*

MATE. s. Comes, Cic.

TO MATE. v. a. I. *To match, to marry; aliquem matrimonio conjugere, Cic., connubio jungere, Virg., maritare, Suet.* II. *To be equal to; re alicui parem esse; aliquem æquiparare; æsequi et exæquare; Cic.* III. *To confound; plura permiscere; commiscere; confundere; perturbare; Cic.*

MATERIAL. a. I. *Consisting of matter; corporeus, Cic.; corporalis, Sen.* II. *Important; magni momenti et ponderis, Cic.*

MATERIALS. s. pl. Materia; or, materies; silva; copia. — *Materials for building; materia, Cic.; saxa, materia, et cætera ædificandi utilia. — To collect materials for writing a work; silvam rerum et copiam materiamque argumentationum comparare, Cic.*

MATERIALLY. ad. Magnopere; valde.

MATERNAL. a. Maternus, Virg. — *Maternal love; maternus animus, Ter.*

MATERNITY. s. Maternus sanguis, Cic.; maternum romen.

MATHEMATIC or MATHEMATICAL. a. Mathematicus, Cic.

MATHEMATICALLY. ad. Evidenter, Liv.; certo, Cic.

MATHEMATICIAN. s. Mathematicus, Cic.

MATHEMATICS. s. pl. Mathematica, Sen.; mathematica, orum, Cic.

MATIN. a. Matutinus, Cic.

MATIN. s. Morning; mane; matutinum tempus.

MATINS. s. pl. Matutinae preces.

MAT-MAKER. s. Mattarum, or tegetum, or storearum, textor; fem. tatrix; Tibull.

MATRASS. s. (With chymists); ampulla fundo rotundo et longiore collo.

MATRICE. s. Matrix, Col.; uterus, Plin.; vulva, Cels.

MATRICIDE. s. Matricida, Cic.

TO MATRICULATE. v. a. Nomen alicujus in album referre, Cic.

MATRICULATION. s. Nominis in album relatio.

MATRIMONIAL. a. Conjugalis, Sen.; conjugialis, Ov.; connubialis, Claud.

MATRIMONIALLY. ad. Ut maritos decet.

MATRIMONY. s. Matrimonium; conjugium; connubium; Cic.

MATRON. s. Matrona.

MATRONLY. a. Venerandus, Cic.; venerabilis, Liv.

MATROSS. s. Miles rei tormentariæ addictus.

MATTER. s. I. *Body, substance; corpus.* II. *Materials; materia; or, materies.* III. *Subject; argumentum, Cic.; causa; locus.* IV. *Business; res; negotium; opus.* V. *Cause, occasion; occasio; ansa; Cic.* VI. *Corruption; pus, Cels. — Full of matter; purulentus.* VI. — *It is no matter; nihil interest. — It is a great matter; magni momenti est. — It is no great matter; parum est.*

TO MATTER. v. n. and a. I. *To import; alicujus interesse, referre. — What does it matter? quid refert? quid tum? Ter.; inde? quid quidem mihi? Cic. — It matters much to me; antiquissimum id habeo, or mihi est, Cic.* II. *To generate matter by suppuration; suppurare, Col.; pus emittere, Cels.*

MATTOCK. s. Ligo, Col.

MATRESS. s. Culcita. — *A flock mattress; culcita lanæ, Plaut.*

TO MATURE. v. a. and n. Coquere, Varr.; maturare, Plin.; maturitatem afferre, Cic.; maturescere; maturitatem assequi; Cic.; adipisci, Plin.; maturari, Col.

MATURATION. s. Maturatio; maturitas; Cic.

MATURE. a. Maturus, Cic.

MATURELY. ad. Consulte, Plaut.; considerate; at-tente; Cic. — *You must think of it maturely; consulto opus est, Sall.*

MATURITY. s. Maturitas, Cic.

MAUDLIN. a. Ebruius; violentus; temulentus; Ter.; vini plenus; vino gravis, obrutus, confectus; Cic.; vino mersus et madens; vino oneratus; Sen.; crapulæ plenus, Liv.

TO MAUL. v. a. Sugillare, Plin.; plagis contundere.

MAUL. s. Malleus, Plaut.

MAUND. s. A hand-basket; cista, Col.; cistula, Mart.; cistella; corbis; Ter.; corbula, Varr.

TO MAUNDER. v. n. Obmurmurare, Ov.; irata verba murmurare.

MAUSOLEUM. s. Mausoleum, Suet.

MAW. s. Abdomen, Hor.; alvus, Cic.; panticæ, (pl. of pantex), Plaut.

MAWKISH. a. Fastidiosus; quod movet fastidium Hor.

MAXILLAR or MAXILLARY. a. Maxillaris, Plin.

MAXIM. s. Pronuntiatum; eflatum; opinio.

MAY. s. Maius.

MAY. v. aux. and dep. Posse; valere.

MAY-BUG. s. An insect; scarabæus stridulus, Plin.

MAY-GAME. s. See SPORT.

MAY-POLE. s. Festa Maia arbor.

MAYOR. s. Urbis præfectus.

MAYORALTY. s. Urbis prefectura.

MAZE. s. I. *A labyrinth; labyrinthus, Virg.; itl-nerum ambages, occurusque ac recurvus, inexplicabilis, Plin.; viarum error indensus et inextricabilis, Virg.* II. *Perplexity; anxietas; æstuans dubitatio animus, Cic. — I am in a maze; in magna sum consilii inopia; hæreo; quomæ vertam nescio; Cic.*

MAZY. a. Impeditus; implicitus; Cic.; implicatus; intricatus; Plaut.; perplexus, Liv.

ME. pron. Ego, mei, mihi, me. — *Tell me; dic mihi, Virg. — Do you want me? æquid egesset mea opera? Ter. — With me; mecum, Cic.*

MEACOCK. s. Homo pusilli animi.

MEAD. s. Drink of honey and water; hydromeli; aqua mulsæ, Plin., or mulsæ, Col.

MEAD or MEADOW. s. Pratum; pratulum; Cic.

MEAGRE. a. Macer, Virg.; strigosus, Col.; gracilis Cels.; exillis, Varr.

MEAGRENESS. s. Macor, Pacuv.; macritudo, Plaut.; macies, Cic.

MEAL. s. I. *A repast; cibi sumptio; cibus; Cic. — During meals; super epulas, Curt.; inter cœnam, Suet. — After meal; post cibum, Suet.* II. *The edible part of corn; farina, Plin.*

TO MEAL. v. a. Sale, saccharo, &c., aspergere, Col., inspergere, Cato.

MEALMAN. s. Farinarius, Col.

MEALY. a. Farina conspersus. — (Of fruit); exsuccus; exsanguis; Quint.

MEAN. a. Villis. — *A mean mind; animus abjectus et jacens, demissus et humilis, abjectus et humilis; mens humilis, Cic. — Of mean descent; obscuro, humilii atque obscuro, infimo loco, natus, Cic.; origine modicus, Ter.; nullis majoribus ortus.*

MEAN. s. I. *A medium; mediocritas; medium; Cic.* II. (In the pl.), *Fortune; bona; fructus; reditus, ùs; vetigal; Cic. — Slender means; vindemlosa, Cic. — One whose means are slender; homo tenui censu; cuius est census exiguus et brevis, Hor.; facultatibus modicus, Plin.* III. *That by which an end is attained; instrument; ratio; via; Cic. — By this means; hac ra-*

tlone; eo modo; Cic. — *By the same means*; una atque eadem opera, Cic.

To MEAN. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To indicate, denote*; denotare; indicare; significare; Cic. — *What does this mean? quid hoc sibi vult?* II. *To intend, purpose*; rem sibi, or animo, proponere, Cic.; animo destinare, Plin.

MEANDER. *s.* Labyrinthus, Virg.; itinerum ambages, occurusque ac recursus, inexplicabilis; sinuosi flexus; Plin.; sinuosi flexus Mæandri.

To MEANDER. *v. n.* Flexuoso cursu ferri.

MEANING. *s.* I. *Intention, design*; animus; mens; voluntas; consilium; Cic. II. *Signification*; verbi potestas, Cic., or significatio, Quint.; voci subjecta notio; Cic. — *Several words having the same meaning*; plura vocabula idem significantia, Cic. — *Double meaning*; ambiguitas; anceps significatio; Cic.; verborum ambages; Ov. — *With double meaning*; ambigue; ex ambiguo; dubie; Cic.; per ambages, Virg. — *What is the meaning of this? quid hoc sibi vult?*

MEANLY. *ad.* Humiliter; demisse; abjecte; Cic. — *Meanly born*; obscuro, humiliter atque obscuro, infimo loco, or ignobili genere, natus, Cic.; origine modicus, Ter.

MEANNESS. *s.* Animi abjectio. — *An act of meanness*; indignum, or illiberale, facinus, Ter.

MEASLED OR MEASLY. *a.* Infected with the measles; leprosis affectus. — *Measly hogs*; insinceri porci.

MEASLES. *s. pl.* I. *A disease of men*; boia; pusulæ; Plin.; rubentes pusulæ. II. *A disease of swine*; lepra, Plin.

MEASURABLE. *a.* Cujus mensura agi potest, Plin.

MEASURE. *s.* I. *That by which any thing is measured*; mensura; modus; Cic. II. *Mode of action, mean to an end*; ratio; via; consilium. — *To take measures for what one has to do*; id quod providendum est prospicere, Cic. — *To take wrong measures*; male rationibus suis prospicere, or consulere; inconsulte ac temere res suscipere.

To MEASURE. *v. a.* Metiri; dimetiri; Cic. — *To measure land*; agros metiri, Cic., commetiri; agrorum mensuras inire, Col., metiri, conferre. — *To measure expense by one's fortune*; sumptum ad censum accommodare; censu metiri; Cic.; ut res patitur, sumptum facere, Plaut.

MEASURELESS. *a.* Immensus, Cic.; Immetatus, Hor. — *Measureless plains*; camporum immensitates, Cic.

MEASUREMENT. *s.* Mensio, Cic.

MEASURER. *s.* Mensor; emensor; Plin.

MEAT. *s.* Caro, Cic. — *Food in general*; cibus; esca; cibaria; esculenta; Cic.; obsonium. — *Minceed meat*; minutale; or, minutal; Mart.

MECHANIC. *s.* Opifex; tabernarius; Cic.; sellularius; Liv.; officinator, Vitr.; mechanicus, Suet.

MECHANIC OR MECHANICAL. *a.* Mechanicus, Suet.

MECHANICS. *s. pl.* A science; machinallis scientia, Plin.

MECHANICALLY. *ad.* Haud afflabre; non solerter.

MECHANIST. *s.* Machinarum studiosus; machinarum fabricator.

MECHANISM. *s.* Machina. — *(A piece of mechanism*; mechanema, Sldon.)

MEDAL. *s.* Numisma.

MEDALLION. *s.* Majus numisma.

MEDALLIST. *s.* Curiosus numismatum conquisitor.

To MEDDLE. *v. n.* Se immiscere, Liv.; rei se admiscere, Ter.; rem tractare.

MEDDLER. *s.* Ambagibus solers, Plin.; dolis et artibus instructus, Virg.; ingenium callidum gerens, Plaut.; ardelio, Mart.

MEDDLESOME. *a.* See MEDDLER.

To MEDIATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Intercedere. — *To mediate a reconciliation*; pacem inter aliquos componere, Ter.; conciliare, Cic. — *To mediate a meeting*; dare operam ut homines in congressum colloquiumque veniant, Cic.

MEDIATE. *a.* Medius, Cic.; intermedius.

MEDIATELY. *ad.* Alicujus, or rei alterius, intercessu. MEDIATION. *s.* Opera. — *By the mediation of friends*; per amicos, Cic.

MEDIATOR. *s.* Intercessor; conciliator; arbiter.

MEDIATORIAL OR MEDIATORY. *a.* Intercedens.

MEDICABLE. *a.* Sanabilis, Cic.

MEDICAL. *a.* Medicinallis; medicinus; Varr.

MEDICAMENT. *s.* Medicamentum; medicamen; Cic.; medicina, Plin.; remedium, Cels.

MEDICAMENTOUS. *a.* Medicamentosus, Vitr.

To MEDICATE. *v. a.* Medicare, Virg.

MEDICATION. *s.* Medicatio, Col.; potio medicata, Curt. MEDICINAL. *a.* Medicus, Plin.; medicabilis, Col. — *Medicinal waters*; aquæ medicatae, Sen.

MEDICINE. *s.* Potio; medicamentum; medicamen; Cic.; medicina, Plin.; remedium, Cels. — *To take a medicine*; medicamentum, or potionem, sumere, Quint. — *To administer medicine*; medicamentum ægro dare; medicam ægro adhibere, Cic.

MEDIOCRITY. *s.* Mediocritas, Cic.

To MEDITATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Rem, de re, meditari; rem æcum meditari, or cogitare, Cic. — *To meditate great*

things; magna agitare animo; grandia meditari; magna consilia secum volvere.

MEDITATION. *s.* Meditatio; commentatio; Cic.

MEDITATIVE. *a.* Meditationi addictus; speculabundus; Tac.

MEDITERRANEAN OR MEDITERRANEOUS. *a.* Mediterraneus, Cic. — *The Mediterranean Sea*; Mediterraneum Mare, Plin.

MEDIUM. *s.* Medium; ratio; modus.

MEDLAR. *s.* Mespilum, Plin. — *A medlar-tree*; mespilus, Plin.

MEDLEY. *s.* I. *A mixture*; permistio; admistio; Cic.; mistura, Cels. II. *A mingled mass*; farrago. — *To make a medley*; turbare; miscere.

MEDLEY. *a.* Mistus; admistus; commistus; immistus; permistus.

MEDULLAR OR MEDULLARY. *a.* (Medullaris, Apul.); ad medullam pertinens.

MEEK. *a.* Blandus; mansuetus; urbanus; humanus; lenis; comis; mitis; clemens; Cic.

MEEKLY. *ad.* Leniter; blande; benigne; comiter; clementer; mansuete; Cic.

MEKKNIS. *s.* Morum suavitas; mansuetudo; lenitudo; lenitas; humanitas; mores suavissimi, pl.; Cic.

MEET. *a.* Conveniens; aptus; dignus idoneus. — *It is meet*; convenit; par est; expedit.

To MEET. *v. a.* I. *To encounter*; alicui occurrere; alicum offendere; obvium habere; in alicum incidere, or incurrere, Cic. II. *To light on*; reperire; invenire.

To MEET. *v. n.* I. *To come face to face*; invicem occurrere; utrinque obvium fieri. II. *To encounter in hostility*; manus cum aliquo conserere; ad manus atque ad pugnam venire; Cic. III. *To join*; inter se jungi copularique, Cic. IV. *To meet together*; convenire; cogregari; Cic. — *To meet with*; invenire.

MEETING. *s.* Congregatio; conventus, ùs; cœtus, ùs; concilium; congregata hominum frequentia. — *To call a meeting*; concionem, or concilium, advocare, Cic. — *To hold a meeting*; concilium habere; conventum agere, celebrare, Cic. — *To break up a meeting*; concionem, or cœtum, dimittere, Cic.

MEETING-HOUSE. *s.* Conventiculum, Tac.

MEETLY. *ad.* Apte; congruentur; convenienter; Cic.

MEETNESS. *s.* Congruentia; convenientia.

MELANCHOLIC. *a.* Melancholicus, Plin.; tristis, Lucr.; mæstus, Cic.

MELANCHOLY. *s.* Atrabilis humor melancholicus; tristitia; mæstitia; Cic.

MELILOT. *s.* A plant; melilotos; meliloton; sertula campana; Plin.

To MELIORATE. *v. a.* Facere meliusculum, Plaut., or meliorem, Cic.

MELIORATION. *s.* Rei melior status, ùs.

MELIFEROUS. *a.* Mellifer, Ov.; mellificus, Col.

MELIFICATION. *s.* Mellificium, Varr.

MELIFLUENT OR MELLIPIOUS. *a.* Mellitus; qui est mellei saporis; Plin.; (mellifluis; mellifluens; Avien.; Auson.)

MELLOW. *v.* I. *Ripe*; maturus, Cic. II. *Overripe*; fracidus. III. *Drunk*; ebrius; vinoletus; temulentus; Ter. IV. *Fig.*; medullosus, Cels.

To MELLOW. *v. a.* and *n.* Coquere, Varr.; maturare, Plin.; maturescere; maturitatem assequi; Cic.

MELLOWNESS. *s.* Maturitas, Cic.

MELODIOUS. *a.* Canorus; suavissimus; Cic.

MELODIOUSLY. *ad.* Modulate; canore; suaviter; Cic.

MELODY. *s.* Melos, Cic.; canor, Quint.

MELON. *s.* A fruit; pepo, Plin.; melo, Pallad. — *Melon-ground*; consitus peponibus ager.

To MELT. *v. a.* I. *To make liquid*; liquefacere, Lucr.; liquefacere, Catull. II. *To soften, move to pity*; animum mollire, Ter., movere; commovere; permovere; alicui misericordiam movere, concitare; mentem ad lenitatem misericordiamque revocare; ad misericordiam allicere; Cic.

To MELT. *v. n.* I. *To become liquid*; liqueferi, Cic.; liquari, Plin.; eliquescere, Varr.; colliquescere, Col. II. *To be softened to pity*; misericordiam capli; moveri; commoveri; permoveri; frangi. — *To melt in tears*; in lacrymas effundi, Tac.; in fletum erumpere; effuse lacrymarum.

MELTER. *s.* Fundendi, or liquefaciendi, metalli opifex.

MELTING. *s.* Fusura, Plin.

MELTING-HOUSE. *s.* Liquefacienti metalli officina.

MELTING-PIT. *s.* Fossa, Cic.

MEMBER. *s.* I. *A part of a whole*; membrum. — *By members*; membratim. II. *A limb*; membrum; artus.

III. *One of a society*; socius. — *Member of parliament*; senator.

MEMBRANE. *s.* (In anatomy); membrana, Cic.

MEMBRANEOUS OR MEMBRANOUS. *s.* Membranaceus, Plin.

MEMOIRS. *s. pl.* Commentarius; or, commentarium, Cic.

MEMORABLE. *a.* Memorabilis; commemorabilis; commemorandus; Cic.; memoria, or memoratu, dignus,

I. iv. — *Something memorable*; res ad memoriam insignis.

MEMORANDUM. *s.* Memoria, Cic.; Nep. — *A memorandum book*; memorialis libellus, Suet.; commentarium, Cic.; commentarius, Suet.

MEMORATIVE. *a.* Rei memor, Cic.

MEMORIAL. *s.* I. *A monument*; monumentum.

II. *A writing to assist the memory*; commentarium, Cic.; commentarius, Suet.

MEMORY. *s.* Memoria, Cic. — *To have a good memory*; memoria vigere, Cic. — *To call to memory*; memoria repetere. — *To commit to memory*; memoria mandare; ediscere memoriter. — *To have or keep in memory*; meminisse; recordare; memoria tenere. — *To slip one's memory*; e memoria excedere, Liv.; or, memoria dilabi, Cic. — *To put out of memory*; memoriam rei alicujus obliterare; obliterare. — *Within the memory of man*; post hominum memoriam, Cic. — *I have it in my memory*; hoc est mihi in memoria, Cic.

MEN. *s. pl.* Homines; mortales; genus humanum; Cic.; mortalitas, Plin.

TO MENACE. *v. a.* Alicui minari, Cic.; minas intendere, or intendere, Tac.

MENACE. *s.* Minae, pl., Cic.

MENAGERY. *s.* Palatium pecorosum, Propert.

TO MEND. *v. a.* I. *To repair*; reficere; reconcinare; Cic. — *To mend a coat*; vestem reconcinare, or resarcire, Ter. II. *To correct*; emondare; corrigere. — *To mend a person's conduct*; aliquem a malis ad bona adducere, Cic.

TO MEND. *v. n.* Se ad bonam frugem recipere, Cic.

MENDABLE. *a.* Qui emendari potest.

MENDACITY. *s.* Mendacium.

MENDER. *s.* Refector, Suet.; concinnator, Col.; interpolator, U. Jct.; fem., interpolatrix, Pomp.; sarcinatrix, U. Jct.

MENDICANT. *s.* and *a.* Mendicus, Cic.; fem. mendica; (for both); mendicabulum, Plaut.

TO MENDICATE. *v. n.* Mendicare, Juv.; emendicare, Suet.; stitem rogare, Cic.

MENDICITY. *s.* Mendicitas, Cic. — *To be reduced to mendicity*; esse in summa mendicitate, Cic. — *To reduce to mendicity*; detrudere ad mendicitatem, Plaut.

MENIAL. *a.* and *s.* Domesticus; pl., servi; famuli; Cic. MENOLOGY. *s.* Ephemeris, Cic.; fasti, pl., Cic.; Ov.; calendarium, U. Jct.

MENTRUAL. *a.* Menstruus.

MENSURABLE. *a.* Cujus mensura agi potest, Plin.

TO MENSURATE. *v. a.* See TO MEASURE.

MENSURAGE. *s.* See MEASUREMENT.

MENTAL. *a.* Mente conceptus; internus. — *A mental reflection*; tacita cogitatio.

MENTALLY. *ad.* Mente; cogitatione; sola mentis cogitatione.

MENTION. *s.* Mentio, Cic.

TO MENTION. *v. a.* Rei, or de re, mentionem facere, Cic.; movere, Liv.; injicere, Hor.; rem memorare; in rei mentionem incidere; Cic.

MERACIOUS. *a.* Spiritum plenus; spiritibus abundans.

MERCANTILE. *a.* Mercatorius. — *A mercantile town*; urbs mercatura, or commercio florens.

MERCENARY. *a.* Venalis, Cic.

MERCENARY. *s.* Mercenarius; operarius; Cic.

MERCER. *s.* Mercimoniorum minorum venditor.

MERCERY. *s.* Minuta mercies, pl.

TO MERCHANTISE. *v. n.* Negotari; mercaturam facere; Cic.; commercium facere, Plin.

MERCHANTISE. *s.* I. *Traffic*; mercatura; mercatus, ūs; Cic.; negotiatio, Sen.; mercatio, Gell.; commercium, Plin. II. *Wares*; mercies, pl.

MERCHANT. *s.* Mercator; negotiator; Cic.

MERCHANTMAN. *s. i. e.* *A ship of trade*; navis oneraria, Cic.

MERCIFUL. *a.* Misericors; clemens. — *To be merciful*; in alios misericordem esse, or se præbere; misericordiam adhibere; Cic.

MERCIFULLY. *ad.* Clementer, Cic.

MERCIFULNESS. *s.* Misericordia; miseratio; Cic.; commiseratio.

MERCILESS. *a.* Immisericors; durus; ferreus; Cic.; inclemens, Liv.; mansuecere nescius, Virg. — *To be merciless*; misericordia non capi, or commoveri; nulla alienæ miseriæ misericordia frangi; Cic.

MERCURY. *s.* I. *One of the planets*; Mercurius; Mercurii stella; Cic. II. *Quicksilver*; argentum vivum; hydrargyrum; Plin. III. *A plant*; mercurialis; linostis; Plin.

MERCY. *s.* Miseratio; commiseratio; misericordia; Cic.

MERCY-SEAT. *s.* (A Scripture word.) Propitiatorium, Castal.

MERE. *a.* Unicus; singularis; unus.

MERE. *s.* I. *A pool or lake*; lacus, ūs; stagnum; Cic. II. *A boundary*; finis; terminus; terminatio; Cic.; limes, Virg.

MERELY. *ad.* Solum; tantum; tantummodo; duntaxat; Cic.

MERETRICIOSUS. *a.* Meretricius, Cic.; Ter.

MERIDIAN. *s.* (In astronomy and geography); meridianus circulus, Cic.

MERIDIAN. *a.* Australis, Cic.; austrinus, Plin.; meridianus, Vitruvius.

MERIDIONAL. *a.* Meridianus, Vitruvius.

MERIT. *s.* Virtus; dotes, pl. — *A man of merit*; homo maximi pretii, Ter.

TO MERIT. *v. a.* Mereri; merere; promereri; rei, or re, dignum esse, Cic.

MERITORIOUS. *a.* Mercede, or præmio, dignus.

MERITORIOUSLY. *ad.* Modo mercede digno.

MERLIN. *s.* A kind of hawk; æsalon, Plin.

MERRILY. *ad.* Hilare; hilariter; hilarem in modum; læte; Quint.

MERRIMENT. *s.* Hilaritas; lætitia; gaudium; Cic.

MERRY. *a.* Hilaris; hilarus; lætus; Cic.; jucundus; amenus; festivus; Cic.

MERSION. *s.* Immersio.

MESENTERY. *s.* (In anatomy); mesenterium.

MESH. *s.* (Of a net); macula, Cic.; Colum.

MESHY. *a.* Reticulatus, Plin.

MESS. *s.* Cibus, Cic.; ferculum, Hor.

TO MESS. *v. n.* Edere; comedere; Plaut.; cibum capere, Cic.; cibum sumere, Plin.; re vesci, Cic.

MESSAGE. *s.* Mandatum, Cic. — *To have a message to deliver from one person to another*; ab aliquo ad alterum habere mandatum. — *To carry a message*; mandatum deferre.

MESSENGER. *s.* Nuntius, Cic.; fem. nuntia, Ov.

MESSIAH. *s.* The Christ, the Anointed; Messias.

MESSMATE. *s.* Convictor; compransor; Cic.

METAL. *s.* Metallum, Hor. — *Of metal*; metallicus, Plin.

METALLIC, METALLICAL, or METALLINE. *a.* Metallicus, Plin.

METALLURGY. *s.* Metallurgia.

TO METAMORPHOSE. *v. a.* Rem in aliam transformare, Virg., or transfigurare, Plin.; figuram immutare, Ov.

METAMORPHOSIS. *s.* Metamorphosis, Ov.; transfiguratio, Plin.; formæ immutatio; in aliam figuram transitus, ūs.

METAPHOR. *s.* Translatio, Cic.; metaphora, Quint.

METAPHORIC or METAPHORICAL. *a.* Translatus. — *Metaphorical expressions*; immutata verba.

METAPHORICALLY. *ad.* Translative, Marcian. Jct.

METAPHYSICS. *s. pl.* Metaphysica.

METAPHYSIC or METAPHYSICAL. *a.* Metaphysicus.

TO METE. *v. a.* See TO MEASURE.

METEMPSYCHOSIS. *s.* Animæ ex uno corpore in aliud atque aliud migratio; metempsychosis.

METEOR. *s.* Meteorum; phenomenon. These words do not occur in classical writers. The meaning may be expressed by a circumlocution.

METER. *s.* Mensor; emensor; Plin. — *A land-meter*; finitor; metator; decemperator; Cic.; mensor, Col.

METHEGLIN. *s.* Hydromeli; aqua mulsa; mulsum.

METHINKS. *v. impers.* Mihi videtur; ut judico; ut puto; de sententia mea.

METHOD. *s.* Via; ratio; Cic.; methodus, Vitruvius; modulus.

METHODICAL. *a.* Quod via et ratione progreditur.

METHODICALLY. *ad.* Ratione; ordine et via.

METONYMY. *s.* Metonymia.

METRE. *s.* Metrum.

METRICAL. *a.* Metricus.

METROMANIA. *s.* Rage of writing verses; ardens fundendi versus studium.

METROMANIAC. *s.* Qui versibus condendis unice studet.

METROPOLIS. *s.* Metropolis, Spartan.; urbium mater, Hor.; provincia caput.

METROPOLITAN. *s.* Metropolitā; metropolitēs; metropolitānus.

METROPOLITAN. *a.* Metropolitānus.

METTLE. *s.* Ardor, Cic.

METTLED or METTLEsome. *a.* Acer; vividus; Cic. — *A mettled horse*; equus acer, or calidus, Virg., animosus, Ov.

MEW. *s.* I. *An enclosure, a cage*; saginarum, Varr.

II. *A sea-fowl*; gavia, Plin. III. *Cry of a cat*; felinus clamor.

TO MEW. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To shut up, confine*; includere; concludere. II. (Of a stag); *To shed horns*; cornua mutare. III. *To shed the feathers*; pennas amittere, or mutare. IV. *To cry as a cat*; felinum clamorem edere.

MEZZOTINTO. *s.* (A term of engravers.) Dilutus color.

MICHAELMAS. *s.* Festum Sancti Michaelis.

MICKLE. *s.* Multus, Cic.

MICROCOSM. *s.* Mundi compendium.

MICROSCOPE. *s.* Microscopium.

MICY. *a.* Soricinus, Plaut.

MID. *a.* Middle; medius; semi.

MID-DAY. *s.* Meridies; hora meridiana; Cic.

MIDDLE. *a.* Medius, Cic.; intermedius. — *Middle age*; media ætas.

MIDDLE. *s.* Medium. — *In the middle of the market-place*; in medio foro, Cic.

MIDDLE-AGED. *a.* Ætatis compositæ, Tac. — *Middle-most*; intermedius.

MIDDLING. *a.* Mediocris; modicus.

MIDGE. *s.* *A gnat*; culex tinnulus.

MIDLAND. *a.* Mediterraneus, Cic.

MIDNIGHT. *s.* Media nox, Cic.

MIDRIFF. *s.* (In anatomy); diaphragma; septum transversum; Cels.

MIDST. *s.* Medium, Cic.

MIDSUMMER. *s.* Solstitium æstivum.

MIDWAY. *s.* Medius.

MIDWIFE. *s.* Obstetrix, Ter.

MAN-MIDWIFE. *s.* Partûs adjutor.

MID-WINTER. *s.* Summa hiems.

MIEN. *s.* Facies; species; forma; oris habitus, ùs; Cic.

MIGHT. *s.* Potestas; potentia; vires. — *With all one's might*; pro virili; pro viribus; summa spe; quantum maxime potest.

MIGHTILY. *ad.* Cum magna potentia; valde; vehementer.

MIGHTINESS. *s.* Potestas, Cic.; potentia, Plin.; imperium, Cic.

MIGHTY. *a.* Potens; potestate præditus; Cic.; valens; validus. — *To be mighty*; valere; pollere. — *To become mighty*; valere.

MIGHTY. *ad.* Admodum; valde; magnopere; vehementer; admirabiliter; mirifice; mirum, or mirandum, or mirabilem, in modum; Cic.

MIGRATION. *s.* Migratio; migratus, ùs; Liv.

MILCH COW. *s.* Bos, or vacca, lactaria.

MILD. *a.* Jucundus, Cic.; blandus; lenis; comis; mitis, Cic. — *Mild weather*; mitis cœli temperies, Plin. — *A mild winter*; placida hiems, Ov. — *A mild punishment*; levis, or mitis, pœna, Quint.

MILDEW. *s.* *A disease in plants*; robigo, Plaut.; rugibigo, Col.

TO MILDEW. *v. a.* Rubigine vitari, corrumpere.

MILDLY. *ad.* Leniter; blande; comiter; clementer; Cic. — *Very mildly*; mitissime, Cic.

MILDNESS. *s.* Indulgentia; lenitas; Cic.

MILE. *s.* Milliarium; mille passus.

MILESTONE. *s.* Milliarium.

MILFOIL. *s.* *A plant*; millefolium; myriophyllum.

MILITANT. *a.* Belligerens.

MILITAR OF MILITARY. *a.* Militaris; bellicus; Cic. — *A military word*; verbum castrensium, Plin. — *Military discipline*; militiæ disciplina, Cic.

MILITIA. *s.* Copiæ; milites, Plin.

MILK. *s.* Lac, Cic. — *The first milk*; colostrum, Plaut.; colostrum, Plin. — *New milk*; lac recens. — *Of or relating to milk*; lactarius.

TO MILK. *v. a.* I. *To draw milk*; mulgere; ubera palmis pressare, Virg., distenta siccare, Hor. II. *To suck*; lac sugere, Cic.; ubera sugere, or trahere, Lucan.; ebibere ubera lactantia, Ov.; mammam premere, Plin.

MILK COW. *s.* Lactaria bos.

MILKEN. *a.* Lacteus, Tibull.; lacteolus, Catull.

MILK-LIVERED. *a.* Ignavus; timidus; Cic.; meticulosus, Plin.

MILKMAN, MILKMAID. *s.* Qui, quæ, lac vendit.

MILK-PAIL. *s.* Mulctrae; mulctra; Virg.

MILK-PAN. *s.* Sinus, ùs, Plaut.; sinum, Virg.

MILKSOP. *s.* Mollis; effematus; Cic.; mollis et parum vir, Quint.

MILKWHITE. *a.* Lacteus, Tibull.; lacteolus, Catull.

MILKWOMAN. *s.* Quæ lac vendit.

MILKY. *a.* Lacteus, Virg.

MILKY WAY. *s.* Orbis lacteus, Cic.; via lactea; circulus lacteus; Plin.; (galaxias, Macrob.).

MILL. *s.* Moletrina, Cato; pistrinum, Ter. — *Hand-mill*; molæ trusatiles, pl., Gell. — *Wind-mill*; molæ vento versatiles, pl. — *Water-mill*; molæ aqua versatiles, pl.

TO MILL. *v. a.* I. *To grind*; molere, Ter.; mola terere; frangere; Plin. II. *To beat*; tundere. — *See TO BEAT.*

MILL-CLACK OR MILL-CLAPPER. *s.* Moletrinae crepitaculum.

MILLENNARY. *a.* Milliarium, Varr.

MILLER. *s.* Pistor, Plaut.; Varr.; Plin.; (pistrinarius, U. Jct.).

MILLESIMAL. *a.* Millesimus.

MILLET. *s.* Millium, Virg.

MILL-HOPPER. *s.* Infundibulum, Vitr.

MILLINER. *s.* Vestiarius, or vestiaria.

MILLION. *s.* Mille millia; decies centum millia; decies centum millia.

MILLSTONE. *s.* Mola, Cic.

MILT. *s.* I. *The spleen*; lien, Plaut.; lienis, Cels.; splen. II. *The soft roe of fish*; lactea pulpa; lactes.

MIME, MIMER, or MIMIC. *s.* Mimicus, Cic.

TO MIMIC. *v. a.* Imitatione exprimere, or consequi, Cic.; imitando effingere.

MIMICAL. *a.* Mimicus.

MIMICRY. *s.* Mimicus jocus; scurrilis diacitas, or jocus; Cic.

MIMATORY. *a.* Comminationem adjunctam habens; minax.

TO MINCE. *v. a.* Minute, minutatim, in minutis partibus, concidere; Cic.; Cato; Lucr.; minutatim secare, Cic.

TO MINCE. *v. n.* Ore putidius composito gratiam aucupari.

MINCED-MEAT. *s.* Minutal, Juv.; cibus intritus.

MINCINGLY. *ad.* Strictum, Cic.

MIND. *s.* I. *The intelligent power*; animus; mens; Cic. — *A great mind*; magnus animus, Cic. II. *Choice, inclination*; delectus, ùs; delectio; ad rem animi inclinatio, or propensio; proclivitas, Cic. III. *Thoughts, sentiments*; cogitatio; mentis actio; sententia; Cic.; consilium. IV. *Attention*; animus; cogitatio; studium. — *To give one's mind to a thing*; rei studere, or incumbere; operam dare; animum adungere, adjicere, appellere; cogitationem intendere.

TO MIND. *v. a.* Rem attendere; reputare secum et cogitare; attente meditari; de re cogitare, recogitare, or meditari; ad rem animo attendere.

MINDED. *a.* Ad rem paratus, comparatus, expeditus.

MINDFUL. *a.* Rei, ad rem, attentus, or intentus. — *To be mindful*; rei attentum se præbere; ad rem animum intendere; mentem admovere; in aliquid mentem intentam et infixam habere; Cic.; ad aliquid attendere animo, advertere animum, or animo.

MINDFULLY. *ad.* Attente; studiose; diligenter; attentum animo; acri et intento animo; Cic.

MINDLESS. *a.* Indiligens, Ter.; negligens; curis, or omni molestia, vacuus; Cic.; curarum expers, Stat.; incuriosus omnium, Tac.

MINE. *pron.* Meus.

MINE. *s.* Metallum, Sen.; fodina, Plin. — *A mine of gold*; metallum aurarium; auri fodina; auraria; Tac. — *A silver mine*; argentaria, Liv.; argenti fodina; argentarium metallum; Plin.

TO MINE. *v. a.* and *n.* Cuniculum agere, Cic. — *To mine a wall*; murum cuniculo subruere, Liv., suffodere, Tac. — *To undermine*; subedere, Ov.

MINER. *s.* *One that digs for metals or makes military mines*; metallicus; cunicularius; Veget.; fossor.

MINERAL. *a.* Metallicus, Plin.

MINERALS. *s. pl.* Fossilia.

MINERVE. *s.* Mustela leucophaea.

TO MINGLE. *v. a.* and *n.* Rem rei, re cum re, miscere, Plin., cum alia commiscere; rem rei admiscere, Cic.; misceri.

MINGLE. *s.* Permistio; admistio; Cic.; mistura, Cels.

MINIATURE. *s.* Pictura minutis punctis laborata.

MINIKIN. *s.* Brevis acicula.

MINIM. *s.* Pygmæus, Plin.

MINION. *s.* Regi gratosus; qui apud principem maxima est in gratia, or gratia plurimum potest.

MINIOUS. *a.* Roseus, Plin.

MINISTER. *s.* Minister, Plin. — *A state minister*; publicæ rei administrator.

TO MINISTER. *v. a.* and *n.* Dare; præbere; alicui auxiliari; Ter.; succurrere, Cæs.

MINISTERIAL. *a.* Quod ad rerum administrationem pertinet.

MINISTRATION. *s.* — *By some one's ministration*; alliculus ope atque opera.

MINISTRY. *s.* Ministerium, Virg.

MINIUM. *s.* Minium; purpurissum; Plin.

MINOR. *a.* Minor, Cic.

MINOR. *s.* I. *One under age*; qui in tutela est, or per ætatem sui juris non est, Cic. II. (In a syllogism); assumptio; minor.

MINORITY. *s.* Ætas minor, Cic.; ætas pupillaris, Varr.

MINOTAUR. *s.* *A fabled monster*; minotaurus, Suet.

MINSTREL. *s.* Tibicen.

MINSTRELSY. *s.* Musica, Cic.; musicæ, Quint.

MINT. *s.* I. *A place where money is coined*; monetæ officina. II. *A plant*; mentha, Plin.

TO MINT. *v. a.* Nummos cudere, Plaut.; monetam signare, Cic.

MINTAGE. *s.* Nummorum signatio.

MINTER. *s.* Monetarius, Jul. Firm.; qui nummos cudit.

MINT-MASTER. *s.* Monetalis præfectus, Cic.; monetæ præpositus, Ammian.

MINUT. *s.* *A dance*; gravis saltatio.

MINUTE. *a.* Minutus, Cic.; minutulus; exilis; tenuis; qui fallit oculos, Ov.

MINUTE. *s.* I. *The thirtieth part of an hour*; horæ sexagesima pars. II. *Any short space of time*; temporis punctum; momentum. III. *The first draught of any writing*; prima perscriptio, Cic.

MINUTELY. *ad.* Accurate; sedulo; exquisite; magna cum cura et diligentia; Cic.

MINUTENESS. *s.* Parvitas; exiguitas; Cic.; tenuitas, Plin.

MIRACLE. *s.* Miraculum, Cic.; prodigium, Liv.; res mira.

MIRACULOUS. *a.* Prodigiosus; miraculo plenus; vires naturæ superans; miraculo prodigio similis; Plin.

MIRACULOUSLY. *ad.* Divinitus, Cic.; miraculo, Liv.; non sine miraculo.

MIRE. *s.* Cœnum, Cic.; limus, Virg.

TO MIRE. *v. a.* In cœnum immergere; cœno demergit, impediri.

MIRROR. *s.* Speculum, Sen.

MIRTH. *s.* Lætitia; gaudium; Cic. — *False mirth*; vaum, or inane, gaudium, Hor.; Quint.; futilis lætitia, Cic.; leve et evanidum gaudium, Sen.

MIRTHFUL. *a.* Hilaris; hilarus; lætus; Cic.

MIRY. *a.* Cœnosus, Cic.; limosus, Virg.; turbulentus, Phædr.

MISACCEPTATION. *s.* Error; vox perperam, or malam in partem, accepta, Phædr.

MISADVENTURE. *s.* Infortunium, Ter.; adversus casus, ūs, Cic. — (In law); homicidium.

MISADVENTURED. *a.* Miser; infelix; calamitosus; ærumnosus; Cic.

MISANTHROPE. *s.* A *man-hater*; hominum osor; omnibus insociabilis; Liv. — *To live like a misanthrope*; congressus hominum fugere, Ov.; vitam segregem agere, Sen.

MISANTHROPY. *s.* Conceptum in genus humanum odium.

MISAPPLICATION. *s.* Abusus, ūs.

TO MISAPPLY. *v. a.* Abuti, Cic.

TO MISAPPREHEND. *v. a.* Male intelligere.

MISAPPREHENSION. *s.* Error; vox perperam, or in malam partem, accepta; Phædr.

MISBECOMING. *a.* Indecorus; alienus.

MISBEGOT or MISBEGOTTEN. *a.* Non legitimus.

TO MISBEHAVE. *v. n.* Male se gerere.

MISBEHAVED. *a.* Rudis; agrestis.

MISBEHAVIOUR. *s.* Morum pravitas.

MISBELIEF. *s.* Error; fides prava.

TO MISCALCULATE. *v. a.* Male computare.

TO MISCALL. *v. a.* Falso, or ficto, nomine appellare.

MISCARRIAGE. *s.* I. *Abortion*; abortus, ūs; abortio; Cic. II. *Unhappy event of an undertaking*; failure; adversus casus, ūs; adversa fortuna; Infortunium.

TO MISCARRY. *v. n.* I. *To have an abortion*; abortare, Varr.; abortum pati, or facere, Plin. J. II. *To be unfortunate*; male succedere; in vado hærrere.

MISCELLANEOUS. *a.* Mistus; admistus; commistus; permistus.

MISCELLANY. *s.* Farrago. — *Miscellanics*; miscellanea.

MISCHANCE. *s.* See MISFORTUNE.

MISCHIEF. *s.* Detrimentum; incommodum; perniciæ; calamitas; Cic. — *To repair mischief*; damnum resarcire, Cic.; detrimentum sarcire, Cæs.

TO MISCHIEF. *v. a.* Allici nocere; obesse; Cic.

MISCHIEVOUS. *a.* Improbis; nequam; nocens; perniciosus; Cic.; noxius, Ov.; exitiosus, Cic.; damnosus, Ter.

MISCHIEVOUSLY. *ad.* Nequiter; improbe; scelestè; malitiose; per summam fraudem et malitiam, Cic.

MISCHIEVOUSNESS. *s.* Nequitia, Cic.; malignitas, Liv.; improbitas; maleficia voluntas; Plin.; malitia.

MISCIBLE. *a.* Quod misceri potest.

MISCOMPUTATION. *s.* In subducendis rationibus error.

TO MISCONCEIVE. *v. a.* Male intelligere, or interpretari.

MISCONCEIT or MISCONCEPTION. *s.* Error; alucinatio; prava interpretatio.

MISCONDUCT. *s.* Culpa; delictum.

TO MISCONSTRUE. *v. a.* Male, or perperam, intelligere, or interpretari; in sensum alienum (verba) rapere, or detorqueare.

MISCREANT. *s.* Homo nequam et nefarius, Cic.

MISDEED. *s.* Delictum; culpa; crimen.

TO MISDEMEAN ONE'S SELF. *v. n.* Male se gerere.

MISDEMEANOUR. *s.* Mala vitæ, or vivendi, ratio, Cic.; mala rei administratio; (concessio, U. Jct.). — *A misde-meanour*; culpa; delictum.

MISDOER. *s.* Vir maleficus, scelestus, sceleratus, facinorosus, nequam, nefarius, Cic.

TO MISDOUBT. *v. a.* Alieni diffidere, Cic.

MISDOUBT. *s.* Diffidentia, Cic.

MISER. *s.* Avarus; divitiarum cupidus; Cic.; ad rem avidior, Ter.; ad divitias inflammatus, Cic.

MISERABLE. *a.* Miser; ærumnosus; calamitosus; vilis; Cic.

MISERABLY. *ad.* Misere; miserabiliter; miserandum in modum, Cic.

MISERY. *s.* Miseria; ærumna; calamitas; penuria; egestas; Cic. — *To be oppressed with misery*; misceri premi, Cic.

MISESTERM. *s.* Contemptio, Cic.; contemptus, ūs, Liv.; despiciatio; neglectio; aspernatio; Cic.; despectus, ūs, Quint.

MISFORTUNE. *s.* Infortunium, Ter.; adversus casus, ūs; adversa fortuna; adversæ res, pl.; calamitas; Cic.

TO MISGIVE. *v. a.* Male omniari. — *My mind mis-gives*; animus præsentit mihi aliquid mali, Plaut. — *That mis-gives*; præsusus.

MISGIVING. *s.* Suspicio, Cic.; præsentio; præsusio, Cic.; prædivinatio, Plin.

TO MISGOVERN. *v. a.* Male administrare.

MISGOVERNMENT. *s.* Mala administratio.

TO MISGUIDE. *v. a.* In errorem inducere, Cic.; ad ne-quitiam abducere, Ter.

MISHAP. *s.* Infortunium, Ter.; adversus casus, ūs; calamitas; infestus casus, ūs; Cic.

TO MISFORM. *v. a.* Male docere.

TO MISINTERPRET. *v. a.* Perverse, perperam, or male, interpretari, Plaut.

TO MISLEAD. *v. a.* Aliquem fallere, decipere, in errorem, or in captationem, inducere, in fraudem impellere; Cic.

TO MISLIKE. *v. a.* Improbare; minus probare; Cic.; obtractare, Plin.

MISLIKE. *s.* Improbatio, Auct. ad Her.

TO MISMANAGE. *v. a.* Male administrare, regere, or gubernare.

MISMANAGEMENT. *s.* Mala administratio.

TO MISNAME. *v. a.* Fictio nomine, or falso, appellare. — *Misnamed*; falso appellatus.

MISNOMER. *s.* (In law); prava nominatio, or appellatio.

TO MISPLACE. *v. a.* Perperam locare, or collocare.

MISPRINT. *s.* Mendosa impressio.

MISPRINTED. *a.* Mendose impressus.

MISPRISON. *s.* See MISISTEEM. — (In law); negligentia; incuria; Cic.

TO MISQUOTE. *v. n.* Falso citare, or laudare.

TO MISREPORT. *v. a.* Falso referre, Nep.

TO MISREPRESENT. *v. a.* Rei adjuncta adulterare; falso describere, or narrare.

MISREPRESENTATION. *s.* Falsa descriptio.

MISRULE. *s.* Turba; tumultus, ūs; Cic.

MISS. *s.* I. *A young gentleman*; virgo nobilis, liberalis. II. *Loss, want*; inopia; egestas; Cic.; perniciæ; exitium; clades. III. *Mistake*; error.

TO MISS. *v. a.* I. *Not to hit*; locum destinatum non attingere; aberrare a scopo. II. *To discover somebody or something to be wanting*; desiderare, Cic. — III. *To be without*; re defici, or deficiere, carere, Cic. — IV. *To omit*; omittere; prætermittere; Cic. — *To miss the opportunity of doing something*; amittere, omittere, occasionem rei gerendæ, Cic. (of flying); fugam perdere, Cic.

TO MISS. *v. n.* Decesse, Cic.; errare; falli; alucinari.

MISSAL. *s.* The *mass book*; Missarum Codex; Missale.

MISSHAPEN. *a.* Informis, Auct. ad Her.; rudis, Ov.; deformis, Cic.

MISPILE. *a.* Missilis.

MISSION. *s.* Missio; mandat. — *A Christian mission*; evangelii præconum missio.

MISSIONARY or MISSIONER. *s.* Evangelii præco.

MISSIVE. *a.* Missilis.

MISSIVE. *s.* I. *A letter sent*; epistola, Cic. II. *A messenger*; nuntius, Cic.; fem. nuntia, Ov.

TO MISPEND. *v. a.* Male collocare; prodigere. — *To mispend time*; male tempus absumere; tempus illudere.

MIST. *s.* Nebula, Plin.

TO MISTAKE. *v. a.* and *n.* Errare; alucinari; falli; Cic.; errare a vero; errore duci; per errorem labi; in errorem rapi, or induci; Cic. — *They grossly mistake*; errant totam viam, Plaut.

MISTAKE. *s.* Error. — *By mistake*; per errorem, Cic.

MISTAKINGLY. *ad.* Per errorem, Cic.

MISTLETOE. *s.* A plant; viscum, Virg.

MISTION. *s.* Permissio; admistio, Cic.; mistura, Cels.

MISTRESS. *s.* I. *The female head of a family*; she who governs; hera, Ter.; domina, Cic. II. *A woman beloved*; amica, Ter.; domina, Propert.

MISTRUST. *s.* Diffidentia, Cic.

TO MISTRUST. *v. n.* Aliqui diffidere, Cic.

MISTRUSTFUL. *a.* Suspiciosus, Cic.; suspicax, Tac.

MISTRUSTFULNESS. *s.* Suspicio, Cic.

MISTY. *a.* Nebulosus, Cic.

TO MISUNDERSTAND. *v. a.* Errare; falli; alucinari.

MISUNDERSTANDING. *s.* I. *Disagreement*; dissidium; dissensio; discordia; Cic. II. *Misconception*; error.

MISUSE or MISUSE. *s.* Abusus, ūs.

TO MISUSE. *v. a.* Abuti; male, inclementer, habere, accipere; Cic.

MITE. *s.* I. *A small insect*; vermiculus caseum excedens. II. *An ancient small coin*; denarii quadrans.

MITIGANT. *a.* Mitigatorius, Plin.

TO MITIGATE. *v. a.* Mitigare; lenire; mitiorem facere.

MITIGATION. *s.* Mitigatio.

MITRE. *s.* An episcopal crown; mitra.

MITRED. *a.* Mitra insignis.

MITTENS. *s.* pl. Digitalia villosa.

TO MIX. *v. a.* Rem rei, re, cum re, miscere, Plin., cum alia commiscere; rem rei admiscere; Cic. — *To mix colours*; colores nectere, Virg.

MIXTION OR **MIXTURE**. *s.* Permistio; admistio; mixtura; Cic.

MIZMAZE. *s.* Labyrinthus, Virg.; itinerum ambages, occurusque ac recursus inexplicabiles, Plin.

MIZZEN OR **MIZZEN-MAST**. *s.* (A sea term.) Acatium, Plin.; artemon.

TO MIZZLE. *v. n.* Stillare. — *A mizzling rain*; pluvia tenuis.

MNEMONICS. *s. pl.* Mnemonica, Auct. ad Her.

TO MOAN. *v. a. and n.* Lamentari; deplorare; lugere; miserari; Cic.; lamentis se dedere.

MOAN. *s.* Lamentatio; lamentum; ejulatio; ejulatus, ùs; Cic.

MOANFUL. *a.* Lamentabilis, Virg.; miserabilis, Cic.

MOANFULLY. *ad.* Voce lamentabili; miserabiliter; Cic.

MOAT. *s.* (In fortification); fossa, Cic.

TO MOAT. *v. a.* Arcem fossa, or fossam arci, circumdare, Virg.

MOB. *s.* Turba; multitudo; frequentia; concursus, ùs; Cic.

TO MOB. *v. a.* Aliquem hinc et hinc jactatum odiose vexare.

MOBBISH. *a.* Vilis.

MOBILITY. *s.* Mobilitas, Cic.

TO MOCK. *v. a. and n.* Aliquem ridere; ludos facere; Plaut.; irridere; ore, cavillari; per jocum irridere; Cic.; or, alicui illudere; joculari; cavillari; Cic.

MOCK. *s.* Jocoatio; cavillatio; Cic.

MOCKABLE. *a.* Deridendus, Ter.; deridiculus, Plaut.

MOCKER. *s.* Joculator; cavillator; dixax; Cic.; homo jocosus, Varr.; fem. jocosas et facetas mulier.

MOCKERY. *s.* Jocoatio; cavillatio; Cic. — *Bitter mockery*; sales amari, pl., Cic., felle suffusi; jocus venenatus, Ov.; acerbae, or asperae, facetiae, pl., Tac.

MOCKINGLY. *ad.* Per jocum; per lusum.

MODE. *s.* Modus; ratio; mos.

MODEL. *s.* Exemplar; exemplum; Cic.

TO MODEL. *v. a.* Deformare; formare.

MODELLER. *s.* Peritus graphidos artifex.

MODERATE. *a.* Moderatus; temperatus. — *Moderate in one's whole behaviour*; moderatus et temperans in omnibus vite partibus, Cic.

TO MODERATE. *v. a.* Moderari; temperare rem, or rei, Cic.; comprimere; reprimerere; coercere; cohibere; frenare.

MODERATELY. *ad.* Moderanter, Lucr.; moderate; temperanter; Cic.

MODERATION. *s.* Moderatio; modestia; temperantia; Cic.

MODERATOR. *s.* Moderator; temperator; fem. moderatrix, Cic.

MODERN. *a.* Recens; recentior; novus; Cic. — *Modern writers*; recentiores ex scriptoribus, Plin.; temporum nostrorum ingenia, Plin. J.

MODERNS. *s. pl.* Recentiores.

MODEST. *a.* Modestus; verecundus; pudicus; pudens.

MODESTLY. *ad.* Modeste, Cic.; decenter, Ov.; pudenter, Hor. — *To speak modestly*; lingua modeste uti, Ov.

MODESTY. *s.* Modestia; moderatio; Cic.; pudor; verecundia.

MODICUM. *s.* Tenuitas; paucitas; Cic.; exiguitas, Col.

MODIFICATION. *s.* Temperatio, Cic.; temperamentum, Plin.

TO MODIFY. *v. a.* Temperare; rei modum, or temperamentum, adhibere, or adjicere, Cic.; Plin.

MODILLON. *s.* (In architecture); mutulus, Vitr.

MODISH. *a.* Ad nostrorum temporum rationem accommodatus.

MODISHLY. *ad.* Ad nostrorum temporum rationem, Cic.

TO MODULATE. *v. a.* Modulari, Plin.

MODULATION. *s.* Modulatio, Plin.

MODULE. *s.* Modulus, Vitr.

MOHAIR. *s.* Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.

MOIETY. *s.* Dimidium; dimidia pars; Cic.; coeque pars, Plin.

MOIST. *a.* Uvidus, Plaut.; humidus; madidus; Cic. — *To be moist*; madere, Cic.; humere, Plin.

TO MOIST OR **TO MOISTEN**. *v. a.* Humectare, Col.

MOISTNESS OR **MOISTURE**. *s.* Uvor, Varr.; mador Sall.

MOLAR. *a.* Molaris.

MOLASSES. *s.* See **MOLASSES**.

MOLE. *s.* I. *An animal*; talpa, Cic. — *To catch moles*; talpas captare, or venari. II. *A dike*; moles.

III. *A fleshy substance*; informis et inanima caro.

IV. *A natural spot on the body*; naevus, Cic.; genitiva nota, Suet.

MOLE-CATCHER. *s.* Talparum venator. indagator, or captator.

MOLE-CRICKET. *s.* Gryllo-talpa.

MOLEHILL. *s.* Cumulus a talpa suffossus.

TO MOLEST. *v. a.* Alicui molestum esse; aliquem molestia afficere; Cic.

MOLESTATION. *s.* Molestia; vexatio; insectatio; Quint.

MOLEWARP. *s.* *A mole*; talpa.

MOLLIENT. *a.* Anodynus, Cels.; mitigatorius, Plin.

MOLLIFICATION. *s.* Lenimen; lenimentum; Plin.

TO MOLLIFY. *v. a.* Mitigare; levare; placare; lenire Cic.; mollire, Hor.; emollire, Plin.; remollire, Col.

MOLASSES OR **MOLASSES**. *s.* Sacchari faeces.

MOMENT. *s.* I. *Importance*; momentum; pondus; Cic. — *An affair of great moment*; res magni momenti et ponderis, Cic. II. (In mechanics); vis; potestas.

III. *An instant*; temporis punctum, Cic.; hora. — *A lucky moment*; temporis opportunitas, Cic. — *In a moment*; confestim; illico; mox; extemplo; Cic.

MOMENTANEOUS, **MOMENTARY**, OR **MOMENTARY**. *a.* Unius momenti.

MOMENTOUS. *a.* Magni momenti et ponderis.

MONACHAL. *a.* Quod ad monachos pertinet.

MONACHISM. *s.* Monachi institutum.

MONAD OR **MONADE**. *s.* Corporis simplex elementum.

MONARCH. *s.* Rex.

MONARCHAL OR **MONARCHICAL**. *a.* Ad unius dominatum pertinens.

MONARCHY. *s.* Regnum; unius imperium, or dominatus, ùs; (monarchia, Tertull.).

MONASTERY. *s.* Monasterium; coenobium.

MONASTIC OR **MONASTICAL**. *a.* Monasticus.

MONDAY. *s.* Lunae dies.

MONEY. *s.* Signatum argentum; pecunia; nummus; Cic. — *Ready money*; praesens pecunia, Cic.; argentum praesentarium, Plaut. (Cicero always uses praesens in this sense). — *Borrowed money*; aes alienum.

MONEY-BAG. *s.* Marsupium, Varr.

MONEYED OR **MONIED**. *a.* Amplissima pecuniae dominus; vir locuples.

MONEYER. *s.* I. *A coiner of money*; (monetarius, Jul. Firm.); qui nummos cudit. II. *A banker*; trapezita, Plaut.; argentarius; mensorius; Cic.; (nummularius, U. Jct.).

MONEYLESS. *a.* Cui nummi desunt; qui eget, or caret, nummis, or pecunia.

MONGER. *s.* Venditor; fem. quae merces dividit. — *A newsmonger*; rumorum aceptor.

MONGREL. *a.* Misti generis animans.

MONITION. *s.* Admonitio; monitio; Cic.; commonitio, Quint.

MONITOR. *s.* Monitor, Hor.

MONITORY. *a.* Ad docendum aptus et idoneus.

MONITORY. *s.* Ecclesiastica comminatio.

MONK. *s.* Monachus.

MONKEY. *s.* Simius; simia; Cic.

MONKISH. *s.* Monasticus.

MONOCULAR OR **MONOCULOUS**. *a.* Orbus altero lumine, Plin.

MONOGRAM. *s.* Monogrammus; literarum implexus, ùs.

MONOLOGUE. *s.* Monologia.

MONOPOLIST. *s.* Qui monopolium exercet.

TO MONOPOLIZE. *v. n.* Merces coemptas suppressere, U. Jct.

MONOPOLY. *s.* Monopolium, Plin.

MONOSYLLABICAL. *a.* Monosyllabus, Quint.

MONOSYLLABLE. *s.* Monosyllaba vox.

MONOTONY. *s.* Unius vocis tenor, Cic.; una spiritus ac soni intentio, Quint.

MONSOON. *s.* *A periodical trade wind*; tempestas quae venti Indico Oceano recurrit.

MONSTER. *s.* Monstrum; portentum; ostentum; prodigium; Cic.

MONSTROSITY OR **MONSTRUOSITY**. *s.* Monstrousa deformitas; monstrum.

MONSTROUS. *a.* Monstruosus; portentosus; prodigious; Cic.

MONSTROUS, OR RATHER, **MONSTROUSLY**. *ad.* Monstruose, Cic.; prodigiose; monstrifice; Plin.; prodigialiter, Hor.

MONTERO. *s.* *A horseman's cap*; plenus equestris, or venatorius.

MONTH. *s.* Mensis; luna, Plin.

MONTHLY. *a.* Menstruus, Cic.

MONTHLY. *ad.* Per mensem.

MONUMENT. *s.* Monumentum.

MOOD. *s.* I. *Temper of mind*; ingenium; mores, pl.; Ter.; indoles; natura, Cic. — *Cross mood*; morositas, Cic. II. *The mood of a verb*; modus.

MOODY. *a.* Morosus; austerus; difficilis; Cic.

MOON. *s.* Luna; lunare sidus; Sen.; luna sidus, Plin. — *Half-moon*; luna semiformis, Col. — *New moon*; nova, nascens, luna, Cæs.; Plin. — *Full moon*; luna plena, Cæs. — *An eclipse of the moon*; luna defectus, ùs, Cic.; luna laborans, Juv.; luna deficiens, Plin. — *Qf, relating to, or like the moon*; lunaris, Cic.; Ov.

MOON-BYED. *a.* Lunaticus, P. Jct.

MOONLIGHT OR **MOONSHINE**. *s.* Luna candentia, Vitr.; fulgor, Plin.; luna radians, Virg.

MOONSTRUCK. *a.* Lunaticus, P. Jct.

MOOR. *s.* I. *A marsh*; palus, Cic. II. *A black man*; mauriscus.

To MOOR. *v. a.* (A sea term.) Navem adnectere, vinculis tenere, Virg., fune religare, Lucr. — *To moor a boat*; navigium in tutissima statione alligare.

MOOR-HEN. *s.* Fulica, Virg.; Tullix, Cic.

MOORISH. *α.* Paluster, Vitr.; (palustris, U. Jct.).

MOOR-LAND. *σ.* Palus, Cic.

To MOOR. *v. a.* Disputare; disceptare; agere.

MOOR. *s.* Peniculus.

To MOOR. *v. a.* Peniculo purgare.

To MOOR. *v. n.* Obstupere.

MOOR. *s.* Sigmoidium automatum; ceteria; Cato; nervis alienis mobile lignum, Hor.

MOOR. *s.* Tacita cogitatione defixus, Cic.; multa revolvens animo.

MORAL. *a.* Moralis, Cic. — *A moral speech*; sermo ad excolendos mores aptus, or idoneus.

MORAL. *s.* Philosophia moralis; pars philosophiæ de moribus, Cic.; ethica, Quint.

MORALIST. *s.* Qui vitæ viam monstrat, Hor.; qui de arte instituendæ vitæ disserit.

MORALITY. *s.* I. *Ethics*; ethica, Quint.; philosophiæ pars moralis, Cic. II. *The nature of an action*; honestum.

To MORALIZE. *v. a.* and *n.* Ex re quælibet documenta ducere ad mores formandos idonea.

MORALIZER. *s.* Qui mores crepat; censor castigatorem forum.

MORALLY. *ad.* I. *According to the rules of virtue*; secundum virtutis leges; ut deest; ut convenit. II. *In the ethical sense*; sensu morali. III. *Likely*; creditibiliter; probabiliter; ut verisimile est; Cic. — *Morally speaking*; ex communi sensu.

MORALS. *s. pl.* Mores; vitæ institutum. — *Good morals*; mores emendati, probi, or boni, Cic. — *A man of good morals*; vir bene moratus, Cic. — *One corrupt in his morals*; homo perditus, Plaut., dissolutus, Cic.

MORASS. *s.* See MOOR.

MORBID. *a.* Æger; ægrotus; Cic.; morbidus; morbosus.

MORBIDNESS. *s.* Morbus; ægrotatio; adversa valetudo; Cic.

MORBIFIC OR MORBIFICAL. *a.* Morbificus.

MORBOSE. *a.* Cui morbi semen inest; morbosus; Cato.

MORDACIOUS. *a.* Mordax, Cic.

MORDACITY. *s.* Mordacitas, Plin.

MORDICANT. *a.* Acer; mordax; Cic.

MORDICATION. *s.* Rosio; Plin.

MORE. *a.* Plus, with a genitive; e. g. *More water*; plus aquæ.

MORE. *ad.* Plus; amplius. — *More than one year*; diutius anno, Cic. — *A little more*; plusculum; paulopius; Cic. — *Much more*; multo magis; multo maxime; Cic. — *He is no more*; vixit, Plaut. — *More or less*; plus minus, Plaut.

MOREL. *s.* A plant; solanum, Plin.

MOREOVER. *ad.* Præterea, Cic.

MORIGEROUS. *a.* Dicto audiens, Liv.

MORIL. *s.* A kind of mushroom; fungus pumicosus.

MORION. *s.* Cassis, Cæs.

MORN (poetical), MORNING. *s.* Mane; matutinum tempus.

MORNING-GOWN. *s.* Cyclas, Propert.; cubicularis vestis.

MORNING STAR. *s.* Phosphorus; lucifer.

MORNING TWILIGHT. *s.* Obscurum cæptæ lucis, Tac.; diluculum.

MOROCCO. *s.* Hircinum corium concinnatum; caprina aluta.

MOROSE. *a.* Morosus, Cic.

MOROSELY. *ad.* Morose; austere; Cic.

MOROSENESS OR MOROSITY. *s.* Morositas, Cic.

MORRIS OR MORRIS-DANCE. *s.* Ludus Pyrrhicus; chorea Mauritanica.

MORROW. *s.* Posterus, or postera, dies, Cic.

To-MORROW. *ad.* Cras, Cic.; crastino, Gell.; crastino die, Liv. — *To-morrow morning*; cras mane, Cic. — *The day after to-morrow*; perendie, Cic.; perendino die, Cæs.

MORSEL. *s.* Pars; particula, Cic. — *A morsel of bread*; frustum, Cic.

MORTAL. *a.* I. *Subject to death*; mortalis, Cic.; morti obnoxius. II. *Deadly, destructive*; lethalis; Virg.; mortiferus, Cels.; lethifer, Col. III. *Extreme, violent*. — *A mortal enemy*; hostis capitalis, infensissimus, Cic. — *implacabilis*, Liv. IV. *Human*; humanus, Cic.

MORTAL. *s.* Mortalis. — Pl. *Mortals*; mortales.

MORTALITY. *s.* I. *State of being subject to death*; mortalitas, Cic. II. *Death*; mors; interitus, Æs; obitus, Æs; Cic. III. *Frequency of death*; pestilentia.

VI. *Human nature*; pl. mortales; homines.

MORTALLY. *ad.* I. *To death*; mortifere; lethaliter; Plin. — *To be mortally wounded*; mortiferum vulnus accipere, Cic. II. *Extremely*; valde; vehementer; Cic. — *To offend some one mortally*; aliquem summa injuria afficere, Cic.

MORTAR. *s.* I. *A vessel in which materials are broken with a pestle*; mortarium, Plin. II. *Lime mixed with sand*; arenatum; mortarium; Vitr.; intrita, Plin.

MORTGAGE. *s.* Hypotheca, Cic.

To MORTGAGE. *v. a.* Fundum creditori oppignurare, or pignori opponere, Ter.

MORTIFEROUS. *a.* Mortiferus, Cic.

MORTIFICATION. *s.* I. *Putrefaction*; carniū corruptio, Cic. II. *Chagrin, vexation*; molestia, Cic.; ærumna, Plaut.

To MORTIFY. *v. a.* and *n.* Allicui ægre facere, Cic. — *To mortify deeply*; dolorem inuere, Cic.; cupiditates coercere, frangere; vitari.

MORTISE. *s.* (With carpenters); cavus.

To MORTISE. *v. a.* Cavo inserere.

MORTMAIN. *s.* (A law term.) Extinctio; restinctio.

MORTUARY. *a.* Funeris, Cic.

MOSAIC. *s.* Tessellatum, or vermiculatum, opus, Vitr.; Cic. — *Mosaics*; sectilia pavimenta, Suet.

MOSQUE. *s.* Mahumetanorum fanum.

MOSS. *s.* A plant; muscus, Cic.

MOSS-GROWN. *a.* Muscosus, Cic.

MOSSY. *a.* Muscosus, Cic.

MOST. *a.* Maximus. — *The most part*; plerique; pleræque; pleræque, Cic.

MOST. *ad.* Maxime. — *At the most*; ad summum, Cic.; ut maxime, Col.

MOSTLY. *ad.* Plerumque; sæpe numero; sæpissime, Cic.

MOTE. *s.* Atomus; individuum corpus; Cic.; corpus insecabile, Quint.

MOTH. *s.* An insect; tinea, Vitr.

MOTHER. *s.* Mater; parens; Cic.; genitrix, Virg. — *Mother-in-law*; novercalis, Tac. — *A mother having lost her children*; orba mater, Col. — *Of or belonging to a mother*; maternus. — *Mother-of-pearl*; concha margaritifera, Plin.

MOTHER. *a.* Maternus, Virg. — *A mother-tongue*; lingua primigenia.

MOTHERHOOD. *s.* Maternus sanguis, Cic.; maternum nomen.

MOTHERLESS. *a.* Orbus.

MOTHERLY. *a.* Maternus, Cic.

MOTHERLY. *ad.* Materno animo.

MOTION. *s.* I. Motus, Æs; motio; Cic. — *To put in motion*; movere. — *To make motions*; motus dare.

II. *Proposal*; sententia allata.

To MOTION. *v. a.* Rem in medium afferre, Cic.

MOTIONLESS. *a.* Immobiles, Cic.

MOTIVE. *a.* Motor; auctor; concitator; Cic.

MOTIVE. *a.* Causa; incitamentum.

MOTLEY. *a.* Varius; variatus; versicolor; discolor; Cic.

MOTTO. *s.* Symbolum heroicum; similitudo figura et verbis expressa.

To MOVE. *v. a.* I. *To put in motion*; movere, Cic. II. *To propose*; rem proponere, or exponere; in medio, in medium, afferre, ponere, or proferre; de re ad alios referre; Cic. III. *To affect*; movere; commovere; cetera; Cic.

To MOVE OR To MOVE ABOUT. *v. n.* Moveri; se movere.

To MOVE OFF. *v. a.* Movere, Cic.

MOVEABLE. *a.* Mobilis. — *A moveable feast*; festum mobile.

MOVEABLENESS. *s.* Mobilitas, Cic.

MOVEABLES. *s. pl.* Supellectilia, pl.; instrumentum; Cic.

MOVEMENT. *s.* Motus, Æs; motio; Cic.

MOVER. *s.* Motor; auctor; concitator; Cic.

MOVING. *a.* Movendis, commovendis, animis aptus, idoneus, or accommodatus; inducens in affectus; Quint.

MOVINGLY. *ad.* Miserabiliter; miserandum in modum; Cic.

MOULD. *s.* I. *Form in which any thing is cast*; forma; typus; Plin. II. *Soil*; fimus pinguis et putris, Col. III. *Mouldiness*; mucor, Col.

To MOULD. *v. n.* To grow mouldy; mucescere, Plin.; mucorem contrahere, Col.; situm ducere, Quint.

To MOULD. *v. a.* I. *To model*; in formam fundere; deformare. II. *To knead*; pinsere, Col.; farinam subigere, Cato.

To MOULDER. *v. a.* and *n.* In pulverem extenuare, Col., resolvere, Plin.

MOULDINESS. *s.* Mucor, Col.

MOULDING. *s.* Torus, Vitr.

MOULDWARP. *s.* Talpa.

MOULDY. *a.* Mucidus, Juv.

To MOULT. *v. n.* (Said of birds); pennas amittere, or mutare.

MOULTING. *s.* Defluvium, Plin.

MOUND. *s.* Munitio, Cic.; munimentum, Liv.

Mount OR MOUNTAIN. *s.* Mons, Cic. — *The top of a mountain*; montis vertex, Cic.; summum jugum, Cæs.

To MOUNT. *v. n.* I. *To rise on high*; ascendere. — *To mount with difficulty*; scandere. II. *To get on horseback*; equum, or in equum, conscendere, Liv.; Ov.

MOUNTAIN. *s.* Mons, Cic.

MOUNTAINEER. *s.* Montanus, Cæs.; monticola, Ov.
MOUNTAINOUS or **MOUNTAIN.** *a.* Montosus, Cic.; montanus, Plin.
MOUNTEBANK. *s.* Circulator, Cels.; histrio.
TO MOURN. *v. a. and n.* Deplorare; lugere; deflere; vehementer conqueri; Cic. — *To mourn some one's death*; alicuius interitum deplorare, lacrymis prosequi; causam dolere; mortem deflere. — *To mourn over or on account of any thing*; re, de re, or rem, dolere; in mærore versari; mærorem, angorem, capere; Cic.; ex re molestia, or agridudine, afflicti, or molestiam trahere; in agridudinem incidere.
MOURNER. *s.* Plorator; pullatus.
MOURNFUL. *a.* I. *Sorrowful*; lugubris; luctuosus; Cic. — *A mournful ditty*; nenia, Varr. II. *Causing sorrow*; tristis; molestus; acerbus.
MOURNFULLY. *ad.* Mæste; dolenter; flebiliter; Cic.
MOURNFULNESS. *s.* Tristitia; mæstitia; mæror; agridudo; animi agridudo; mæstitudo; Cic.
MOURNING. *s.* I. *Sorrow*; see **MOURNFULNESS**.
II. *The dress of sorrow*; vestis lugubris, Ter.; funebre vestitum; insignia lugentium; Cic. — *To go into mourning*; lugubria induere.
MOURNING WEEDS. *s. pl.* Insignia lugentium, Ter.
MOUSE. *s.* Sorex, Ter.; musculus, Cic. — *A field-mouse*; mus rusticus, Hor.
MOUSE-TRAP. *s.* Muscipula, Varr.; muscipulum, Phædr.; (mustricula, Isid.).
MOUTH. *s.* I. (In man, some animals and fishes); os; bucca; Cic. — *A small mouth*; osculum, Ov. — *A horse with a good mouth*; equus ore docili et tractabili. II. (In most animals); os; gula; Cic.; rictus, Æs., Ov. III. *Cry, voice*; vox; clamor. IV. — *The mouth of a river*; ostium, Cic.; fauces, Plin.; os, Curt. — *The mouth of a cannon*; os tormenti bellici; embater; Vitr.
TO MOUTH. *v. a.* Corripere; edere; mandere; dentibus conficere, Liv., extenuare et molere; commandare; Plin.
MOUTHFUL. *s.* Bolus, Ter.; buccæ, Suet.
MOW. *s.* A stack of hay; fenile.
TO MOW. *v. a. and n.* I. *To cut with a scythe*; demetere; desecare; succidere; Col. — *To mow a field*; pratrum falcebus secare, or subsecare, Varr., tundere, Claud., cædere, Plin.; fenum demetere, or succidere, Col. II. *To cut down corn*; metere, Cic.; demetere; metem facere; frumenta decidere; Col. III. *To make mounds*; sanna alicquem irridere, Pers.
MOWER. *s.* Feniseca, Col.; fenisex, Plin.
MOWING. *s.* Fenisecia, Varr.; fenisecium, Col.; fenisectio.
MOWING-TIME. *s.* Fenisecium, Col.
MUCH. *a.* Multum; plurimum; abunde; affatum. — *Much wine*; multum, or plurimum, vini, Cic.; or, multus, plurimus, vinus. — *Much corn*; magnus frumenti numerus, Cic. — *Much labour*; labor plurimus, Cic.
MUCH. *ad.* Multum; plurimum; maxime; magnopere; vehementer; Cic. — *To love very much*; multum amare, Plaut. — *To value much*; magni facere, Cic. — *Much less*; multo minus. — *Much more*; multo magis. — *Much better*; longe melius. — *Very much*; multum. — *Too much*; plus satis, Ter.; nimis; nimium; nimio-pere; nimio plus; plus æquo; extra modum; ultra quam satis est; satis superque; Cic. — *A little too much*; paulo nimium, Cic. — *As much, so much*; tantum; tot; quot. — *Not as much as*; non tantum, quantum.
MUCIAGE. *s.* Mucor.
MUCILAGINOUS. *a.* Quod ad mucoris naturam accedit; mucidus.
MUCK. *s.* Stercus, Cic.; fimus, Virg.; fimus, Col.
TO MUCK. *v. a.* Agrum stercorare, lætificare, Cic., stercore satiare, Col.; solum fimo saturare, Virg.
MUCKHILL. *s.* Sterquilinum, Col.; fimetum, Plin.
MUCKWORM. *s.* (Fig.); sordidus, Cic.; præparcus, Plin.
MUCKY. *a.* Impurus; impudicus; obscenus; spurcus; Cic.
MUCOUS or **MUCULENT.** *a.* Glutinosus, Col.; sequax, Plin.
MUCOUSNESS or **MUCOSITY.** *s.* Lentor; lentitia; Plin.; glutinosus humor, Col.
MUD. *s.* Limus, Virg.; lutum; cœnum; Cic. — *To fall in the mud*; in cœnum immergi; cœno demergi, impediti.
TO MUDDLE. *v. a.* I. *To make turbid*; (aquam) turbare, Ov., obturbare, Plin., turbulenter lacere, Phædr. II. *To make half drunk*; inebriare, Plin.; in vinum trahere, Liv.
MUDDY. *a.* Cœnosus, Cic.; limosus, Virg.; turbulentus, Phædr.; lutulentus, Hor.; Ov.
MUD-WALL. *s.* Lutamentum, Col.
MUFF. *s.* Pellita, or villosa, manica.
TO MUFFLE. *v. a.* — (One's head); caput velare, Cic., obnubere, Liv.
MUFFLER. *s.* Nimbus, Petron.
MUG. *s.* Calix; poculum; Cic.; culullus; Hor.
MUGWORT. *s.* A plant; artemisia, Plin.

MULATTO. *s.* Hybrida, 1
MULBERRY. *s.* Morum, V.
MULBERRY-TREE. *s.* Morus,
MULCT. *s.* Multa; multatui.
TO MULCT. *v. n.* Aliquem multare.
MULCTAM irrogare, or dicere, Cic., face.
Liv.
MULE. *s.* An animal; mula, Cic.
MULETEER or **MULE-DRIVER.** *s.* Mulio, Cic.
TO MULL. *v. a.* (Wine); vinum aromatibus coquere.
MULLT. *s.* A fish; nullus, Cic.; mugil, Plin. — *Grey mullet*; nullus; — *Red mullet*; rubellio, Plin.
MULLIGRUBS. *s.* Morositas, Cic. — See **MOROSE**, **PEEVISH**, **FRETFUL**.
MULTICAVOUS. *a.* Multicavatus, Varr.; multicavus, Ov.
MULTIFARIOUS. *a.* Varius; variatus; Cic.; multifarius, Gell.
MULTIFARIOUSLY. *ad.* Varie; multifariam; multipliciter.
MULTIFORM. *a.* Multiformis, Cic.; Sen.
MULTIPLE. *a.* Numerus alium multoties continens.
MULTIPLIABLE. *a.* Multiplicabilis.
MULTIPLICATION. *s.* Multiplicatio, Col.
MULTIPLICITY. *s.* Multitudo.
TO MULTIPLY. *v. a. and n.* I. *To increase in number*; multiplicare; numerum amplificare. II. (In arithmetic); multiplicare numeros inter se, Col. III. *To increase or propagate themselves*; sobolescere; genus propagare; multiplicari.
MULTITUDE. *s.* I. *A great number*; multitudo; copia; frequentia; magnus numerus; Cic. II. *The people*; vulgus, Cic.; Plin.; plebs, Cic.
MULTITUDINOUS. *a.* Numerosus; multiplex.
MUM. *interj.* Sile; tace; pl., silette; tacete.
TO MUMBLE. *v. a. and n.* Mutire, Ter.; mussare, Plaut.; mussitare, Ter.; sub lingua murmurare; or, secum cornicari; Pers.
MUMMER. *s.* Personatus, Cic.; larvatus, Plaut.
MUMMERY. *s.* Larvarum ludicra turba.
MUMMY. *s.* Corpus medicatum, Plin., odoribus difertum, Tac.
TO MUMP. *v. a. and n.* Dente circumrodere.
MUMPS. *s. pl.* I. *Sullenness*; morositas; Cic.
II. *A distemper*; angina, Cels.
TO MUNCH. *v. a.* Manducare.
MUNDANE. *a.* Mundanus. — *Occupied with mundane affairs*; humanæ vitæ commodis deditus; rerum fluxuarum studens.
MUNDANITY. *s.* Vitæ deliciis et luxui deditæ lenimenta, Tac.; fluxurum rerum studium.
TO MUNDIFY. *v. a.* (A medical term.) Vulus purgare, Plin.
MUNICIPAL. *a.* Municipalis, Cic.
MUNIFICENCE. *s.* Munificentia, Plin.
MUNIFICENT. *a.* Liberalis; munificus; largus; Cic.
MUNIFICENTLY. *ad.* Munifice, Liv.
MUNIMENT. *s.* Municio, Cic.; munimentum, Liv.
MONITION. *s.* Belli apparatus, Æs., Cic.
MURAL. *a.* Muralis. — *A mural crown*; corona muralis, Liv.
MURDER. *s.* Cædes; homicidium; interfectio; interemptio; occisio; Cic. — *To commit murder*; cædem facere, Cic., perpetrare, Liv., committere, Ov., patrare, Tac.; cæde se cruentare, Cic. — *Murder of a father*; patricidium; or, parricidium, Cic. — *Murder of a mother*; matricidium, Cic.
TO MURDER. *v. a.* Aliquem insidiis, or per insidias, interficere, Cic.; meditatam alicui cædem inferre, Liv.
MURDERER. *s.* Interfector, Cic.; homicida, Quint.; interemptor, Vell.; fem. interfectorix.
MURDEROUS. *a.* Sanguinarius, Cic.; cruoris amans, Ov.; sanguinem sitiens, Sen.; sanguine nimis gaudens, Tac.; crudelitatem anhelans, Auct. ad Her.
TO MURE. *v. a.* Muro cingere; mœnibus sepire, Cic.; amplecti muro, Hor.
MURK. *s.* I. *Darkness*; obscuritas; tenebræ, pl.; caligo; Cic. II. *Shusks of fruit*; siliqua, Plin.; valvulus, Col.
MURKY. *a.* Obscurus, Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.; tenebrosus, Cic.; cæcus, Ov.
MURMUR. *s.* Admurmuratio, Cic.
TO MURMUR. *v. a.* Mussitare, Liv.; admurmurare; susurrum, or levem strepitum, edere; susurrare.
MURMURER. *s.* Murmurator, Plaut.
MURRAIN. *s.* Lues; scabies.
MUSCADEL or **MUSCADINE.** *s.* Uva apiana, Plin. — *Muscadel wine*; vinum apianum, or ex apianis uvis, Plin.
MUSCLE. *s.* I. *Fibres enclosed by a membrane*; musculus, Cels.; Plin.; torus, Virg. II. *A shell-fish*; musculus; mytilus.
MUSCULAR. *a.* Quod ad musculos pertinet.
MUSCULOUS. *a.* Torosus, Catull.; musculosus, Cels.
MUSE. *s.* Musa, Cic.
TO MUSE. *v. n.* Rem animo retractare, Cic.; sæpe secum retractare et recogitare, Col.; meditari; contem-

mething all day; rem tota die

a cogitatione defixus, Cic.; multa

MUSEFUL.

Museum, Plin. J.

s. Boletus, Plin.; Juv.; fungus, Cic.

s. Musica, Cic.; musicæ, Quint.—*To learn musicis se dedere, Cic.—Fond of music; musicus studiosus, Cic.*

MUSICAL. *a.* Musicus; canorus; Cic.

MUSICALLY. *ad.* Musice, Cic.; Plaut.; modulate.

MUSICIAN. *s.* Musicus; acroama, atis, n., Nep.; fem. musica.

MUSK. *s.* *A perfume;* moschus.—*To perfume with musk; moscho inodorare.*

MUSKET. *s.* Sclopetus.

MUSKETEER. *s.* Sclopetarius miles.

MUSKET-HAWK. *s.* *A bird;* accipitris mas.

MUSKETOON. *s.* *A sort of blunderbuss; brevioris tubi sclopetus.*

MUSKY. *a.* Moschum redolens.

MUSLIN. *s.* Nebula linea, Petron.

MUSSULMAN. *s.* Mahumeti sectator.

MUST. *s.* Mustum.

MUST. *v. aux.* Oportere; decere.—*It must be done; necesse est, Ter.; oportet, decet, hoc facere; faciendum est.—I must go; abeundum est mihi.—He must learn and unlearn many things; multa oportet discat atque dediscat, Cic.—He must be a man of great skill; summa vir facultatis esse debet, Cic.—It must needs be so; ferri aliter non potest, Ter.—It must needs be so; ferri aliter non potest, Ter.—I must take heed; mihi cautio est, ne, Ter.*

TO MUST. *v. a. and n.* Mucescere, Plin.; mucorem contrahere, Col.; situm ducere, Quint.

MUSTACHES. *s. pl.* Superioris labii pili longiores.

MUSTARD. *s.* Sinape; sinapis; Plin.; sinapæ, Varr.

MUSTARD-POT. *s.* Urculeus quo servatur intritum sinapi.

MUSTER. *s.* I. *A review; exercitûs, or copiarum, recensio, Cic.—To pass muster; approbari.* II. *A collection; turba; copia; multitudo; Cic.—A muster of birds; gregis avium.*

TO MUSTER. *v. a. and n.* Jungere; copulare; cogere; sociare; Cic.—*To muster an army; copias parare; milites cogere, Cic.*

MUSTER-MASTER. *s.* Militum censor.

MUSTINESS. *s.* Mucor, Col.

MUSTY. *a.* Mucidus, Juv.—*To be musty; mucere, Catull.*

MUTABILITY. *s.* Mutabilitas, Cic.; inconstantia.

MUTABLE. *a.* Mutabilis; varius; mobilis; inconstans; Cic.—*Fortune is mutable; varia volubilisque fortuna est, Cic.*

MUTATION. *s.* Mutatio, Cic.

MUTE. *a.* Mutus, Cic.—*To become mute; obmutescere, Cic.*

MUTE. *s.* I. *One who has no power of speech; mutus, Cic.* II. *Ordure of birds; excrementum; fimum; Plin.; fimus, Col.*

TO MUTE. *v. n.* *To dung as birds; fimum egerere, or reddere, Plin.*

MUTELY. *ad.* Silentio; tacite.

MUTENESS. *s.* Muti vitium.

TO MUTILATE. *v. a.* Mutilare, Cic.; truncare, Col.

MUTILATION. *s.* Membri amputatio, Cic., sectio, Plin.; detruncatio, Plin.

MUTINEER. *s.* Seditiosus; turbulentus; Cic.

MUTINOUS. *a.* Seditiosus; turbulentus; Cic.

MUTINOUSLY. *ad.* Seditiose, Cic.

TO MUTINY. *v. n.* Tumultuari; turbas, or seditionem, facere; seditioem et discordiam concitare; Cic.

MUTINY. *s.* Seditio; motus, us; tumultus, us; Stat.; vulgi turbamentum, Tac.

TO MUTTER. *v. n. and a.* Mutire, Ter.; mussare, Plaut.; mussitare, Ter.; sub lingua murmurare, or seum cornicari, Pers.

MUTTER. *s.* Admurmuratio.

MUTTERER. *s.* Morosus; stomachosus; Hor.

MUTTON. *s.* Caro ovina.—*A shoulder of mutton; vervecis armus.*

MUTUAL. *a.* Mutuus, Cic.

MUTUALLY. *ad.* Invicem; mutuo; Plin.

MUZZLE. *s.* I. *The mouth of any thing; os.* II. *The snout of certain beasts; rostrum, Cic.* III. *A fastening for the mouth; fiscella, Catull.; fiscellum, Col.; capistrum, Virg.*

TO MUZZLE. *v. a. and n.* Capistro constringere; os obstruere; fauces obstringere.

MY. *pron.* Meus, mea, meum.

MYOPS. *s.* Short-sighted, luscitiosus, Plin.

MYRIAD. *s.* Myrias.

MYRMIDON. *s.* Pusillus et nullius pretii adolescens; homunculus.

MYROBALAN. *s.* *A kind of Indian plum; myrobalanum, Plin.*

MYRRH. *s.* *A gum; myrrha, Plin.*

MYRTLE. *s.* *A tree; myrtus, Hor.—Myrtle wine; vinum myrtites, genit. vini myrtitæ, Col.*

MYSELF. *pron. pers.* Ego; ego ipse, me ipsius, mihi ipsi, me ipsum; egomet; Cic.—*As to, or for, myself; ego vero; ego quidem; Cic.—It is myself; ego sum, Cic.*

MYSTERIOUS. *a.* Quod mysterium habet; mysticus.

MYSTERIOUSLY. *ad.* Tecte; tectius; Cic.

MYSTERY. *s.* I. Mysterium.—*The mysteries of state; arcana reipublicæ.* II. *A trade; ars.*

MYSTIC OR MYSTICAL. *a.* I. *Mysterious; mysticus, Ov.* II. *Obscure; obscurus, Cic.; perplexus, Liv.*

III. *Symbolical; symbolicus.*

MYSTICALLY. *ad.* Mystice.

MYTHOLOGICAL. *a.* Ad fabularum, or mythicorum, scientiam pertinens.

MYTHOLOGIST. *s.* Fabularum, or mythicorum, peritus.

MYTHOLOGY. *s.* Fabularum scientia.

N.

TO NAB. *v. a.* Prehendere; opprimere.

NACKER, NAKER, OR NACRE, SHELL. *s.* Concha margaritifera, Plin.

NAG. *s.* Mannus; mannulus; Plin.

NAIL. *s.* I. *The horny substance at the ends of the fingers or toes; unguis.—To pare one's nails; ungues ponere, Hor., subsecare, Tibull., resecare, Plin.* II. *A spike or stud; clavus, Cæs.—A small nail; clavulus.—A large nail; clavus trabalis, Cic.—To pull out a nail; clavum refrigere; revellere.* III. *The sixteenth part of a yard; digiti duo cum quadrante.*

TO NAIL. *v. a.* Rem clavo figere, affigere; clavum pangere; suffigere.

NAILER. *s.* Clavorum faber.

NAKED. *a.* Nudus, Cic.—*Half naked; seminudus, Liv.—Quite naked; omni velamento corporis spoliatus, Curt.—A naked sword; gladius nudus, or vagina vacuus, nudus.—See also PLAIN, OPEN.*

NAKEDLY. *ad.* Nude; aperte.

NAKEDNESS. *s.* Nudatum corpus.

NAME. *s.* I. *A distinctive appellation; nomen; vocabulum.* II. *Reputation; nomen; fama; existimatio; Cic.* III. *Renown; fama; celebritas.* IV. *—To tell one's name; nomen eloqui, Cic.—In my name; verbis meis, Ter.—A good name; bona existimatio, Cic.—An ill name; infamia.*

TO NAME. *v. a.* Alicui, or rei, nomen imponere; inderere; Plaut.; aliquid, or rem, nominare, Cic., appellatio notare, Sen.; designare; or, nominare.—*To name one's heir; heredem nuncupare, Dig.*

NAMELESS. *a.* Anonymus; sine certo nomine.

NAMELY. *ad.* Nominatim, Cic.; particulariter, Plin.; (speciatim, Asc. Ped.); scilicet; videlicet, Cic.

NAMESAKE. *s.* Ejusdem nominis.

NAP. *s.* I. *A short sleep; semisomnus sopor, Quint.; suspensus somnus, Cic.* II. *Down, villous substance; avium pluma mollior.*

TO NAP. *v. a.* Dormitare; somno connivere; Cic.; obdormiscere.

NAPE. *s.* The joint of the neck behind; fossa; imæ cervicis fossa.

NAPKIN. *s.* Mantile, Virg.; mappa, Hor.

NAPLESS. *a.* Rasus; abrasus; Cic.

NAPPY. *a. i. e.* Frathy; spumans; spumens; Virg.

NARCISSEUS. *s.* A flower; narcissus, Virg.

NARCOTIC. *a.* Producing torpor; torporem inducens, Plin.; soporifer, Virg.

NARD. *s.* A shrub; nardum, Hor.; nardus, Plin.

NARRATION. *s.* Narratio; expositio; Cic.

NARRATIVE. *a.* Quod ad narrationem spectat.

NARRATIVE. *s.* See NARRATION.

NARRATOR. *s.* Narrator, Cic.; qui narrat.

NARROW. *s.* Arctus; angustus; Cic.—*Very narrow; perangustus, Cic.—A narrow mind; angustus et parvus animus; angustum et arctum ingenium.—To be lodged in a narrow compass; anguste sedere, habitare, Cic.*

TO NARROW. *v. a.* Contrahere, Cic.; in arctum cogere, Plin.; angustare, Sen.; coartare, Liv.

NARROWLY. *ad.* I. *Contractedly; arte; or, arcte; anguste.* II. *Closely, vigilantly; de proximo; attente.*

NASAL. *a.* Quod ad nasum pertinet.—*A nasal sound; sonus nasilloquus.*

NASALLY. *ad.* Sono nasilloquus.

NASTILY. *ad.* Spurse; foede; Cic.; sordide, Val. Max.

NASTINESS. *s.* Spurcicia, Ter.; sordes, Cic.; inquinamentum, Gell.

NASTY. *a.* Immundus, Ter.; spurcus, Catull.; impurus, Cic.; cædus, Tac.

NATAL. *a.* Natalis; natalicius; Cic.

NATATION. *s.* Natatio, Cic.

NATION. *s.* Natio; gens; Cic.
NATIONAL. *a.* Gentilicus, Cic. — quod ad totam gentem pertinet; civilis; popularis; publicus.
NATIVE. *a.* Naturalis; natus; innatus; ingeneratus; naturæ accommodatus; Cic. — *Native land;* patriæ solum; patrium, or natale, solum, Cic.
NATIVE. *s.* Ortus; natus; Cic. — *The natives;* indigenæ, Liv.
NATIVITY. *s.* (Nativitas, U. Jct.); dies, or hora, natalis, Cic., or gentilis, Plin.
NATURAL. *a.* I. *Produced or effected by nature;* naturalis; natus; Innatus; ingeneratus. II. *Agreeable to nature;* naturæ accommodatus; Cic. II. *Unaffected;* simplex et apertus, Cic.
NATURAL. *s.* An idiot, a fool; idiota, Cic.
NATURALIST. *s.* Rerum naturalium investigator, Cic.
NATURALIZATION. *s.* Civitatis donatio.
TO NATURALIZE. *v. a.* Peregrinum civitate donare.
NATURALLY. *ad.* I. *According to unassisted nature;* naturaliter; natura; congruenter naturæ; Cic.; secundum naturam, Quint. II. *Spontaneously;* sponte; suapte natura. III. *Without affectation;* ingenue; aperte.
NATURE. *s.* I. *The compass of natural existence;* natura; rerum universitas; Cic.; communis rerum natura, Plin. — *Human nature;* natura humana. II. *Temper, disposition;* hatura; indoles; ingenium; Cic. — *Good nature;* temperati moderatique mores, pl.; egregia et præclara indoles; Cic.; mores aurei, pl., Hor. III. *Sort, kind;* genus. — *Something of the same nature;* res ejusdem generis, Cic.
NATURED. *a.* — *Good-natured;* bona natura, or bona indole, præditus, Cic.; benignus; comis. — *Ill-natured;* malignus; morosus; invidus.
NAUGHT OR NAUGHTY. *a.* Malus; malignus; improbus; Cic.
NAUGHTILY. *ad.* Improbe; nequiter; nefarie; scelerate; scelestè.
NAUGHTINESS. *s.* Improbitas; perversitas; pravitatis; Cic.
NAULAGE. *s.* The freight of passengers in a ship; nautium, Juv.
NAUMACHY. *s.* Naumachia, Sen.
TO NAUSEATE. *v. a.* Fastidire; satietate et fastidio alienari; Cic.
NAUSEOUS. *a.* Fastidiosus; quod movet fastidium; Hor.
NAUTIC OR NAUTICAL. *a.* Nauticus, Cic.; maritimus.
NAVAL. *a.* Navalis. — *A naval battle;* navalis pugna, Cic.; navale prælium, Quint.; proelium maritimum, Gell.
NAVE. *s.* I. (In a wheel); modiolus. II. (In a church); interioris templi pars prior.
NAVEL. *s.* Umbilicus, Plin.
NAVEW OR NAWPHEW. *s.* A sort of turnip; napus, Col.
NAVIGABLE. *a.* Navigabilis, Liv. — *A navigable river;* fluvius navigabilis, Col.; amnis patiens navium, Curt.
TO NAVIGATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Navigare, Cic.
NAVIGATION. *s.* Navigator.
NAVIGATOR. *s.* Navigator, Quint.; navigationi addictus, Cic.
NAVY. *s.* Navalis, or nautica, res, Liv.; res nauticæ, Cic.; res maritima, Vell.
NAY. *ad.* Non; minime. — *To say nay;* inficiari; negare; recusare. — *A saying nay;* negatio; recusatio.
NAY. *conj.* Præterea, Cic.
NAYWORD. *s.* Recusatio, Cic.
TO NEAL. *v. a.* Recoquere; rem colliquefacere; Cic.; dibuere.
NEAP. *a.* Depressus; demissus.
NEAP-TIDE. *s.* (A sea term.) Æstus maris decrescens.
NEAR. *prep.* Prope, Cic. — *Near one;* prope aliquem, or ab aliquo, Cic. — *To bring, to draw, to come, near;* rem rei, ad rem, admovere, Cic.; alicui, ad aliquem, appropinquare, or proxime accedere.
NEAR. *ad.* Ferè; ferme; propemodum; Cic.
NEAR. *a.* I. *Not distant;* vicinus; propinquus; Cic. — *Nearer;* propior. — *Very near;* proximus, Cic. II. *Parsimonious;* parcipromus, Plaut.; parcus, Cic.
NEARLY. *ad.* I. *Closely;* de proximo. II. *In a niggardly manner;* sordide; parce; Cic.; nimium parce, Ter.
NEARNESS. *s.* I. *Closeness;* vicinia; vicinitas. II. *Alliance of blood;* propinquitatis; sanguinis conjunctio, or cognatio, Cic.; consanguinitas, Liv. III. *Tendency to avarice;* nimia parcimonia, Ter.; sordes, Cic.; tenacitas, Liv.
NEAT. *s.* Black cattle; majus, or armenticum, pecus, Varr.
NEAT. *a.* Mundus; nitidus; Cic.; concinnus; compertus; lautus; elegans.
NEATHEED. *s.* Bubulcus, Phædr.; boum custos.
NEATLY. *ad.* Nitide, Plaut.; munde, Sen.; laute; eleganter; Cic. — *Neatly dressed;* concinne vestitus, Plaut.

NEATNESS. *s.* Munditia; mundities; elegantia; concinnitas; Cic.
NEBULA. *s.* Nebula; nubecula.
NEBULOUS. *a.* Nebulosus, Cic.; nubilus, Plin.
NECESSARIES. *s. pl.* Vitæ necessitates; ad vitam necessaria; Cic. — *To be in want of the necessities of life;* conflictari rerum necessarium inopia, Cæs.
NECESSARILY. *ad.* Necessario; ex necessitate; Cic.
NECESSARY. *a.* Necessarius, Cic. — *More, very, necessary;* magis, maxime, necessarius. — *The things necessary for one's subsistence;* quæ sunt ad vitam necessaria, Cic.
TO NECESSITATE. *v. a.* Alicui necessitatem rei faciendæ imponere; aliquem cogere rem facere; Cic.
NECESSITOUS. *a.* Inops; pauper; egenus; Cic.
NECESSITY. *s.* I. *Cogency, compulsion, fatality;* necessitas. — *Absolute necessity;* necessitas immutabilis, Quint. — *Urged by necessity;* necessitate coactus, Cic. — *Without necessity;* supervacuo, U. Jct. II. *Poverty;* inopia; indigentia; inopia et ingenitas; Cic. — *Necessity is the mother of invention;* ingeniosa rerum egestas, Claud.
NECK. *s.* Collum, Cic. — *A neck of land;* lingua, Liv.; terra in mare excurrens, Plin. — *To break one's neck;* sibi cervices frangere, Cic.
NECKBAND. *s.* Colli amictus, ùs, amiculum.
NECKCLOTH. *s.* Cæstitium collo circumvolutum.
NECKERCHIEF. *s.* Strophium; mamillare; Mart.
NECKLACE. *s.* Torques, or torqui; monile; Cic. — *A necklace of pearls;* monile baccatum, Virg.
NECKWEED. *s.* Cannabis, Col.; cannabum, Pall.
NECROLOGY. *s.* A registry of the dead; necrologium.
NECROMANCER. *s.* Qui, or quæ, artibus magicis manes evocat, Suet.; qui, or quæ, animas mortuorum elicit, Hor.
NECROMANCY. *s.* Necromantia, Cic.
NECTAR. *s.* Nectar, Cic.
NECTAREOUS OR NECTARINE. *a.* Nectareus, Mart.
NECTARINE. *s.* A sort of peach; Persicum duracium.
NEED. *s.* Opus; penuria; inopia; egestas; Cic. — *To be in need of money;* pecunia opus habere, Cic.
TO NEED. *v. a.* and *n.* Re, or in rei, egere, or indigere, Cic. — *To need advice;* egere consilio, Cic. — *To need help;* egere auxilio, Cic.
NEEDFUL. *a.* Necessarius, Cic.
NEEDFULLY. *ad.* Necessario; ex necessitate; Cic.
NEEDFULNESS. *s.* Necessitas; inopia; indigentia; Cic.
NEEDILY. *ad.* In egestate.
NEEDINESS. *s.* Inopia; indigentia; inopia et necessitates; Cic.
NEEDLE. *s.* A sewing needle; acus, ùs; Cic. — *To thread a needle;* lina per acum immittere, Cels. — *To sew with a needle;* acu transuere, Cels. — *The eye of a needle;* acus foramen. — *An embroidering needle;* acus Babylonica, or Assyria. — *A mariner's needle;* acus magneticæ tactæ.
NEEDLE-CASE. *s.* Capax acum theca.
NEEDLEFUL. *s.* Acia; trajectory acum filum; Cels.
NEEDLE-MAKER. *s.* Acuum opifex.
NEEDLEWORK. *s.* Opus Phrygium. — *To do a piece of needlework;* acu plingere.
NEEDLESSLY. *ad.* Frustra; incassum; Liv.; inutiliter, Plin.; in vanum, Curt.
NEEDLESSNESS. *s.* Inutilitas, Cic.
NEEDLESS. *a.* Inutilis; ad nullam partem utilis; Cic.
NEEDS. *ad.* Necessarie; ex necessitate; Cic.
NEEDY. *a.* Inops; pauper; egenus. — *To help the needy;* egentibus, or indigentibus, benigne facere.
NE'ER. *ad.* Nunquam.
NEFARIOUS. *a.* Improbus; scelestus; nefarius.
NEGATION. *s.* Negatio; negantia; Cic.
NEGATIVE. *a.* Negans; inficialis; Cic.
NEGATIVELY. *ad.* Negando.
TO NEGLECT. *v. a.* Negligere; negligentius facere; Cic. — *To neglect one's own affairs;* indormire rebus suis, Cic.; res suas incuriosius agere, Tac.
NEGLECT. *s.* Negligentia; incuria; Cic. — *Neglect of one's duty;* officii indigentia; in præstando officio negligentia; Cic.
NEGLECTFUL. *a.* Indiligens, Ter.; negligens, Cic.; incuriosus, Tac.
NEGLENCE. *s.* See NEGLECT.
NEGLENT. *a.* See NEGLECTFUL.
NEGLENTLY. *ad.* Negligenter; indiligenter; oscitanter; solute, Cic.; incuriosus, Tac. — *To act negligently;* rem agere levi, or molli brachio, Cic.
TO NEGOTIATE. *v. n.* Negotiari; mercatum facere; mercaturis faciendis rem quærere; negotium curare; de re quâplam agere; Cic.
NEGOTIATION. *s.* Rerum maximi momenti procuratio.
NEGOTIATOR. *s.* Rei maximi momenti procurator.
NEGRO. *s.* Negrita, Plin.
TO NEIGH. *v. n.* Hinnire; hinnitus edere; Ov.
NEIGH. *s.* Hinnitus, ùs, Cic.; equi fremitus, ùs, Cæs.
NEIGHBOUR. *s.* Vicinus; fem. vicina; Ter. — *My neighbour;* vicinus meus, Cic.

To NEIGHBOUR. *v. a.* Tangere; attingere; contingere; Cic.
 NEIGHBOURHOOD. *s.* Vicinia; vicinitas; Cic.; vicinium, Sen.
 NEIGHBOURING. *a.* Vicinus; finitimus; confinus.
 NEIGHBOURLY. *a.* Familiaris; affabilis; benignus.
 NEIGHBOURLY. *ad.* Benigne; comiter; commode.
 NEITHER. *conj.* Nec; neque; Cic.—*Neither*—*nor*; nec—*nec*; neque—*neque*.
 NEITHER. *pron. s.* Neuter.—*To be on neither side*; medium se gerere, Liv.; neutram partem amplexi, Cic.
 NENUPHAR. *s.* A flower; nymphæa, Plin.
 NEOPHYTE. *s.* Neophytus.
 NEPENTHE. *s.* Panaces, Plin.; panacea, Virg.
 NEPHEW. *s.* Frater, or sororis, filius, Cic.
 NEPHRITIC. *a.* Calculosus, Cels.
 NERVE. *s.* Nervus, Cic.—*A little nerve*; nervulus.
 NERVELESS. *a.* Enervatus, Cic.; enervis, Plin.
 NERVOUS. *a.* I. Full of nerve; nervis abundans; nervis validus; Cels.; nervosus, Plin. II. Good for the nerves; nervalis, Scrib. Larg.
 NEST. *s.* Nidus; cubile; Cic.—*A whole nest of birds*; pullatio; pullities; Col.
 To NESTLE. *v. n.* Nidulari, Varr.; nidificare, Virg.; nidum fingere, Cic., facere, Plin., struere, Tac.
 NET. *s.* Rete, Cic.; retia; retis; Varr.
 To NET. *v. a.* and *n. i. e.* *To make clear gain*; lucrari; lucrifacere; Cic.
 NETHER. *a.* Demissus; depressus.
 NETHERMOST. *a.* Infimus; imus.
 NETTING or NETWORK. *s.* Reticulum subtilius, or minutis maculis, Cic.
 NETTLE. *s.* Urtica, Plin.
 To NETTLE. *v. a.* Pungere, Ter.; lœdere, Cic.; in re offendere.
 NEVER. *ad.* Nunquam.—*I am so troubled as never man was*; ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, Cic.
 NEVERTHELESS. *conj.* Tamen; nihilominus; attamen; veruntamen; Col.; nihilominus tamen; Plin.
 NEUTER. *a.* Medius; neutram propensus in partem; Cic.
 NEUTER. *ad.* Neutrum genus.
 NEUTRAL. *a.* See NEUTER.
 NEUTRALITY. *s.* Neutritus partis studium.
 NEUTRALLY. *ad.* Neutrali sensu.
 NEW. *a.* I. Not old, fresh; novus; recens; Cic.—*A new house*; œdes novæ, pl., Plaut.; recens exstructa domus.—*New year*; annus incipiens.—*New comer*; adventa. II. Not experienced; in aliqua re rudis et tiro.
 III. Extraordinary; inusitatus; insolitus; insolens.
 NEW. NEWLY. *ad.* I. Freshly, lately; nuper; nuperime; Cic.; recens, Virg.; recentissime, Plin.; nuper almodum, Ter. II. In a manner different from the former; denuo; de integro.
 NEWFANGLED. *a.* Novus.
 NEWFANGLEDNESS or NEWFANGLENESS. *s.* Novitas.
 NEWLY. *ad.* See NEW.
 NEWNESS. *s.* Novitas.
 NEWS. *s.* Nuntius, Cic.—*What news?* quid novi? Cic.—*What news do you bring?* quid apportas? cedo quid portas; Ter.—*To bring good news*; optatissimum nuntium, Ter., rumorem, aliquid apportare.
 NEWSMONGER. *s.* Rumorator auceps, Bud.
 NEWSPAPER. *s.* Nuntii publici, pl.
 NEWSWRITER. *s.* Publicorum nuntiorum scriptor, propola.
 NEXT. *s.* Stello, onis, m.
 NEXT. *a.* Vicinus; rei cum re continens; proximus; propinquus; Cic.—*The next day*; dies postera, or postertus, Plin.
 NEXT. *ad.* Postea; deinde; deinceps; Cic.; post hæc.
 NIAS. *a.* Insulsus; ineptus; stolidus; Cic.
 NIB. *s.* Rostrum; penna acumen.
 To NIBBLE. *v. a.* and *n.* Dente circumrodere.—*To nibble at the bait*; hamum mordere.
 NICE. *a.* I. Delicate; fastidiosus, Cic.; fastidii plenus, Plaut.; scrupulosus. II. Exact; accuratus; exquisitus. III. Dangerous, ticklish; periculosus.
 IV. Sweet; dulcis.
 NICELY. *ad.* Accurate; diligenter; sedulo; exquisite; magna cura et diligentia, Cic.; scrupulose.
 NICETY. *s.* Cura; accuratio; sedulitas; Cic.—*nimia subtilitas*.
 NICHE. *s.* Loculamentum, Vitruv.
 NICK. *s.* I. Exact point of time; temporis punctum, or momentum; or, rerum articulus; Cic.—*In the very nick of time*; in tempore, Plaut.; commode; commodum; opportune; peropportune; in ipso temporis articulo; Cic. II. Notch; (crena, Plin., doubtful); incisura, Plin.
 To NICK. *v. a.* I. To hit; rem acu tangere, Plaut., attingere; conjectura consequi, Cic. II. To cut in notches; incidere. III. To deceive; aliquid, or aliquem, illudere, Ter.; aliquem deludere, or ludificari, Cic.
 NICKNAME. *s.* Nomen, or cognomen, ridiculum, jocularium, or uogatorium, Plaut.

To NICKNAME. *v. a.* Fœdare aliquem appellatione, Cic.
 To NICTATE. *v. n.* *To wink*; nictare.
 NIDGET. *s.* Insulsus; ineptus; stolidus; Cic.
 NIECE. *s.* Frater, or sororis, filla, Cic.
 NIGGARD. *s.* Parcipromus; avarus.
 NIGGARD or NIGGARDLY. *a.* Avarus; divitiarum cupidus; Cic.; ad rem avidior; tenax; Ter.; parcus et tenax, Cic.
 To NIGGARD. *v. a.* *To stint*; circumdare; finire; or, terminis definire; Cic.
 NIGGARDLINESS. *s.* Nimia parcimonia, Ter.; sordes, Cic.; tenacitas, Liv.
 NIGGARDLY. *ad.* Sordide; parce; Cic.; nimium parce, Ter.
 NIGH. *a.* Vicinus; propinquus; Cic.—*Nigher*; propior.
 NIGH. *ad.* Prope.—*Death is nigh at hand*; in propinquo mors est, Cels.
 NIGH. *prep.* Prope; propter; Cic.; juxta, Nep.
 To NIGH. *v. n.* Allicui, or ad aliquem, appropinquare, or proxime accedere; aspirare ad; Cic.
 NIGHLY. *ad.* Fere; ferme; pene; ad; Cic.
 NIGHTNESS. *s.* Vicinia; vicinitas; propinquitas; Cic.
 NIGHT. *s.* Nox, Cic.—*A long night*; nox annua, Ov.—*By night, or in the night time*; nocte; noctu; de nocte; per noctem; Cic.—*In the middle of the night*; media nocte.—*Night and day*; noctu et interdiu, Ter.; noctu dique, Cic.; nocte ac die, Plin.
 NIGHTCAP. *s.* Pileolus nocturnus; pileum dormitorium.
 NIGHT-DEW. *s.* Nocturni vapores, pl., Hor., rores, pl., Plin.; aura serotina; nocturnæ auræ, pl.; Luce.
 NIGHT-FIRE. *s.* Volaticus ignis.
 NIGHTGOWN. *s.* Cyclas, Propert.; cubicularis vestis.
 NIGHTINGALE. *s.* Luscinia, Hor.; philomela, Virg.
 NIGHTLY. *ad.* Nocte; noctu; per noctem; de nocte; Cic.
 NIGHTLY. *a.* Nocturnus.
 NIGHTMAN. *s.* Latrinarum purgator, J. Firm.
 NIGHTMARE. *s.* Nocturna suppressio, Plin.
 NIGHT-ROBBER. *s.* Fur nocturnus, Cic.
 NIGHTSHADE. *s.* Solanum, Cels.
 NIGHT-WATCH. *s.* Excubiæ, pl.; vigiliæ, pl.
 To NILL. *v. a.* Abnuere; recusare; repudiare; rejicere; noli; Cic.
 NILL. *s.* Structuræ, pl., Plin.
 NIMBLE. *a.* Agilis, Liv.; promptus; expeditus; alacer; Cic.
 NIMBLENESS. *s.* Agilitas; expedita celeritas; Cic.; agilis industria, Col.
 NIMBLY. *ad.* Expedito; alacriter; maxima celeritate; Cic.; agiliter, Col.
 NINE. *a.* (numer.) Novem; noveni, Varr.—*Nine times*; novies.—*Nine days*; novendium.
 NINEFOLD. *ad.* Novies, Varr.
 NINEPINS. *s. pl.* Metularum ludus.—*To play at ninepins*; metulis ludere.
 NINETEEN. *a.* (numer.) Decem et novem; undeviginti; Cic.
 NINETEENTH. *a.* Nonus decimus, Tac.; undevigesimus; undevicesimus, Liv.
 NINETIETH. *a.* Nonagesimus.
 NINETY. *ad.* Nonaginta, Cic.
 NINNY or NINNYHAMMER. *s.* Bardus; ineptus; stolidus.
 NINTH. *a.* Nonus, Cic.
 NINTHLY. *a.* Nono loco.
 To NIP. *v. a.* Vellicare; maledico dentem carpere; Cic.—*To nip with cold*; urere.
 NIPPERS. *s. pl.* Forceps, Virg.
 NIPPLE. *s.* Papilla.
 NIT. *s.* Lens, Plin.
 NITRE. *s.* Nitrum, Virg.
 NITROUS or NITRY. *a.* Nitrosus, Plin.
 NIVEOUS. *a.* Niveus, Cic.
 No (for NO ONE, NONE). *a.* Nullus; nemo; Cic.—*I have no affair*; nihil mihi est negotii.—*Of no effect*; nullus affairatus, or ponderis.—*In no manner*; by no means; nullo pacto; nullo prorsus modo; minime omnino; minime; nequaquam; neutiquam; Cic.
 No. *ad.* Non; minime.
 NOBILITY. *s.* Nobilitas; nobile genus; generis claritas et amplitudo; Cic.
 NOBLE. *a.* I. *Highborn*; nobilis; nobili loco natus; Cic.; generosus, Hor.; natalibus, or genere, clarus, Tac. II. *Great, excellent*; nobilis; eximius; præstans; Cic.—*A noble mind*; excelsus animus, Cic.
 NOBLE or NOBLEMEN. *s.* Nobilis homo; vir natalibus, or genere, clarus, Cic.
 NOBLENESS. *s.* Nobilitas, Sall.; nobile genus; generis claritas et amplitudo; Cic.—*Nobleness of sentiment*; animi nobilitas, Ov., excelsitas, Cic.—*Nobleness of style*; orationis elatio et altitudo, Ov.; magniloquentia, Cic.
 NOBLY. *ad.* Præclare, Cic.; nobiliter, Plin.; splendide; magnifice; eximie; Cic.
 NOBODY. *s.* Nemo; nullus; nemo homo; Cic.

NOCTAMBULIST. *s.* Noctivagus, Lucr.; qui, or quæ, dormiens ambulat.

NOCTURNAL. *a.* Nocturnus, Cic.
NOD. *s.* Nutus, ùs, Cic.
TO NOD. *v. n.* Nutare.

NOODLE. *s.* A head (in contempt); caput; occipitium.

NONDY. *s.* Stolidus; ineptus.
NODE. *s.* Nodus, Cic.

NODUS. *a.* Nodosus, Col.
NOISE. *s.* Sonitus, ùs; sonus; strepidus, ùs; fragor.
TO NOISE. *v. n.* Streperè; fremere; Cic.
TO NOISE ABROAD. *v. a.* Rumores in vulgus disseminare, Cic.; rumores spargere, Liv.; rumores varios serere, Virg.

NOISEFUL. *a.* Strepens; fragosus; Val. Flac.
NOISELESS. *a.* Silens; tacitus; quietus.

NOISINESS. *s.* Turba; tumultus, ùs; Cic.
NOISOME. *a.* Nocens; perniciosus; Cic.; noxious, Ov.; exitiosus, Cic.; damnosus, Ter.

NOISY. *a.* Strepens; fragosus; Val. Flac.
NOMENCLATOR. *s.* Nomenclator, Cic.

NOMENCLATURE. *s.* Nomenclatio, Cic.
NOMINAL. *a.* Ad nomen pertinens; nominalis.

NOMINALLY. *ad.* Nominatim, Cic.; particulariter, Plin.; (speciatim, Asc. Ped.).

TO NOMINATE. *v. a.* Designare; nominare.
NOMINATION. *s.* Nominatio, Cic.

NOMINATIVE. *a. and s.* (In grammar); nominativus casus, ùs.

NONAGE. *s.* Ætas minor, Cic., pupillaris, Suet.
NONAPPEARANCE. *s.* (In law); desertum vadimonium.

NONATTENDANCE. *s.* (In law); contumacia.
NONCONFORMIST. *s.* Dissidens, Cic.

NONE. *a.* Nullus; nemo; Cic.
NONES. *s. pl.* Nonæ, Cic.

NONEXISTENCE or **NONENTITY.** *s.* Nihil; nihilum; Cic.

NONPERFORMANCE. *s.* Neglecta rei executio.
TO NONPLUS. *v. a.* Ad incitas redigere.—*To be at a nonplus*; ad incitas redigi.

NONRESIDENCE. *s.* Absentia, Cic.
NONRESIDENT. *a.* Absens.

NONRESISTANCE. *s.* Tolerantia.
NONSENSE. *s.* Ineptia, pl.; nugæ, pl.

NONSENSICAL. *a.* Absurdus; ineptus; insulsus; Cic.
NONSENSICALNESS. *s.* Insulsitas, Cic.

TO NONSUIT. *v. a.* (A law term.) Actionem facere irritum.—*To be nonsuited*; causam perdere; causa cadere, Cic.

NOODLE. *s.* Ineptus; stolidus; insulsus.
NOOK. *s.* Angulus; secessus, ùs; Cic.

NOON. *s.* Meridies; hora meridiana; Cic.—*At noon*; meride; meridiano tempore, Cic.; medio die.

NOONDAY. *s.* Meridies; hora meridiana; Cic.—*At noonday*; meride ipso.

NOONTIDE. *s.* Meridies; hora meridiana; Cic.
NOOSE. *s.* Nodus fluens; laqueus curax.—*The matrimonial noose*; vincla jugalia, Virg., connubialia, Stat.

NOR. *conj.* Nec; neque; Cic.—*Neither—nor*; nec—nec; neque—neque.

NORTH. *s.* Septentrio, Virg.
NORTH, NORTHERLY, or NORTHERN. *a.* Septentrionalis, Virg.; borealis.—*The north wind*; boreas; aquilo; Cic.—*The north pole*; polus arcticus.

NORTH-EAST. *s.* Etesias.—*North-east winds*; etesias, Plin. J.

NORTH STAR. *s.* Stella polaris.
NORTHWARD or NORTHWARDS. *ad.* Septentrionem versus.

NORTH-WEST WIND. *s.* Caurus, Virg.
NORTH WIND. *s.* Boreas; aquilo, Cic.; septentrio; arcticus; Cic.; Liv.

NOSE. *s.* Nasus, Cic.—*Flat-nosed*; simus.
TO NOSE. *v. a.* Facere contra aliquem; refragari; Cic.

NOSEBAND. *s.* (Of a bride); fiscella, Catull.; fiscellum, Col.

NOSEBLEED. *s.* (In botany); millefolium; myriophyllum.

NOSEGAY. *s.* Florum fasciculus; Cic.; olfactorium, Plin.—*To make a nosegay*; flores in fasciculum colligare.

NOSTRILS. *s. pl.* Nares.
NOT. *ad.* Non; haud; minus; minime; nihil.—(In interrogations); annon; nonne.—*Not at all*; non omnino; non prorsus; Cic.; nequaquam; neutquam.—*Not as yet*; nondum; necdum.—*Not one*; ne unus quidem.—*I know not whether*; haud sclo an, Cic.—*Not long after*; haud multo post; or, nec ita multo post.

N.B. Nihil et nullus may be elegantly used for non; e. g. nihil dico quis fuerit Brutus, I do not say, &c.—Philotimus non modo nullus venit, does not come, Cic.—After verbs of fearing, *Not* is rendered by ut; e. g. vereor, ut possim, I cannot, Cic.—*Do not fear*, ne metuas.—*And not without cause*; nec injuria.—*Not to be tedious*; ne multa; ne multus; Cic.

NOTABLE. *a.* Insignis; notabilis; Cic.; illustris; spectabilis.—*To be notable*; enitere.

NOTABLY. *ad.* Insigniter; notabiliter; Cic.; Plin. J.
NOTARY. *s.* Libellio, Varr.; (tabellio, U. Jct.); tabularius, Tac.

NOTATION. *s.* Animadversio; notatio; Cic.; adnotatio, Quint.

NOTCH. *s.* (Perhaps, crena, Plin.); incisura, Plin.
TO NOTCH. *v. a.* Incidere; excidere; Col.

NOTE. *s.* I. *A mark*; nota, Cic.—*Note of infamy*; turpitudinis labe, Cic.; iusta macula, Liv.; sugillatio, Plin. II. *An annotation*; nota; pl., observationes, Suet.; adnotationes, Quint. III. (Of music); notæ musicae, pl., Quint.

TO NOTE. *v. a.* I. *To remark*; advertere; animadvertere; adnotare, Plin. II. (In music); cantica notis musicis excipere, Quint.

NOTEBOOK. *s.* Pugillaria, Catull.; codicilli, Cic.; pugillares, Plin. J.

NOTED. *a.* Notabilis; insignis; Cic.—*A noted character*; vir præstans, Cic.

NOTHING. *s.* Nihil.—*Nothing at all*; nihil prorsus, Ter., quidquam; omnino nihil; Cic.—*Nothing more*; nihil amplius, Cic.—*Nothing less*; nihil minus, Cic.—*To sell for nothing*; vilissime vendere, Cic.

NOTHINGNESS. *s.* Nihil; nihilum; Cic.
NOTICE. *s.* Animadversio; notatio; Cic.; adnotatio, Quint.; monitio; monitum.—*To give notice*; aliquem admonere aliquid, Cic., allicui rei, Sall.; rei, or de re, facere certorem; rem alicui significare; declarare; denunciare; or, renuntiare; Cic.

NOTIFICATION. *s.* Denuntiatio; significatio; declaratio; Cic.

TO NOTIFY. *v. a.* Rem alicui denuntiare; significare; declarare; Cic.; notam facere, Suet.; notificare, Gell.

NOTION. *s.* Notio; impressa in animo forma rerum; Cic.

NOTIONAL. *a.* In animo informatus, Cic.

NOTORIETY. *s.* Notitia rei pervulgata.

NOTORIOUS. *a.* Manifestus; notus; pervulgatus; Cic.—*The fact is notorious*; illustre notumque omnibus factum, Cic.

NOTORIOUSLY. *ad.* Manifeste; ut omnes norunt, Cic.
NOTORIETY. *s.* Novitas, Cic.; tonsitare, Plin.

NOTWITHSTANDING. *conj.* Nihilominus; nihilo tamen minus; attemen; verumtamen; Cic.

NOVATION. *s.* Immutatio; inveterati moris mutatio; Curt.

NOVATOR. *s.* Novarum rerum molitor, Suet.

NOVEL. *a.* Novus; recens; Cic.; nuperus, Plaut.
NOVEL. *s.* Fabularis historia, Suet.; fabulosa narratio.

NOVELIST. *s.* Fabulator, Gell.
NOVELTY. *s.* Novitas.

NOVEMBER. *s.* November; mensis November; Cic.
NOUGHT. *s.* Nihil; nihilum.

NOVICE. *s.* In re rudis et tiro, Cic.
NOVITIATE. *s.* Tirocinium.

NOUN. *s.* (In grammar); nomen.
TO NOURISH. *v. a.* I. *To support life*; alere; corpus sustentare; Ter.; nutrire, Varr.; nutrire, Juv. II. *To entertain*; alere; nutrire; fovere; Cic.

NOURISHER. *s.* Nutritius, Col.; nutritor, Suet.

NOURISHMENT. *s.* Alimentum; cibus; Cic.—*To take nourishment*; cibum capere, or capescere; cibo vesci or uti; Cic.

Now. *ad.* Nunc; jam; modo; in presenti, Ter.; in presentia, Cic.; hodie; hoc tempore.—*Now and then*; subinde; nonnunquam; identidem.—*Now or never*; nullum erit tempus, hoc amisso, Cic.—*They stand now on one foot, now on another*; æternis pedibus instant, Plin.—*Unheard of till now*; ante hoc tempus inauditum, Cic.

Now. *conj.* Atqui.
Now. *s.* Tempus præsens.

Now-A-DAYS. *ad.* Hoc tempore; hoc ævo; hodie; in presenti; in presentia; nunc diem; in his temporibus; Cic.

Nowhere. *ad.* Nusquam, Ter.; Cic.

Nowise. *ad.* Nullo pacto; nullo prorsus modo; minime omnino; minime; nequaquam; neutquam; Cic.

Noxious. *a.* Nocens; perniciosus; noxious; or, exitiosus, Cic.; damnosus, Ter.

NOZLE. *s.* Nasi primoris acumen, Lucr.
NUBILE. *a.* Nubilis.

NUDATION. *s.* Nudatio.
NUDITY. *s.* Nudatum corpus.

NUGACITY. *s.* Futilitas, Cic.
NUGATORY. *a.* Futilis, Cic.; frivolus.

NUISANCE. *s.* Damnum; incommoditas; Plaut.; incommodum, Cic.

TO NULL. *v. a.* Irritum, or nullum, facere, Cic.
NULL. *a.* Irritus; nullus; Cic.

TO NULLIFY. *v. a.* Abrogare; rescindere; Cic.—*To nullify a law*; legem antiquare, Cic., redigere, Virg.
NULLITY. *s.* Vitium, Cic.

NUMB. *a.* Torpens, Cic.; torpidus, Liv.; stupens, Curt.
 To **NUMB.** *v. a.* Torporē obducere, Plin. — *A great cold numbs the body;* astringit membra vis frigoris, Curt.
NUMBEDNESS. *s.* Torpor, Cic.; torpedo, Sall.
 To **NUMBER.** *v. a.* Numerare; dinumerare; enumerare; Cic.
NUMBER. *s.* Numerus, Cic. — *A large number;* plurimi, æ, a. — *Without number;* innumerabilis, Cic.
NUMBERLESS. *a.* Innumerabilis, Cic.
NUMBERNESS. *s.* See **NUMBEDNESS.**
NUMERABLE. *a.* Numerabilis, Ov.; Hor.
NUMERAL. *a.* Quod numerum indicat; numeralis; Prisc.; quod ad numerum pertinet.
NUMERATION. *s.* Numeratio.
NUMERICAL. *a.* Quod ad numerum pertinet.
NUMEROSITY. *s.* Multitudo; maxima copia; frequens numerus; Cic.
NUMEROUS. *a.* Numerosus.
NUMEROUSNESS. *s.* Multitudo; frequens numerus; numerus.
NUMSKULL. *s.* Insulsus; stolidus; fatuus.
NUMSKULLED. *a.* Hebes; stolidus; stupidus; excors; Cic.
NUN. *s.* Quæ religioso ordini nomen dedit; virgo Deo addicta; virgo, or mulier, e religioso coetu; virgo vestalis; (monasteria, Justin.).
NUNCIATURE. *s.* The office of a nuncio; legatio; pontificii legati munus.
NUNCIO. *s.* An envoy of the Pope; summi pontificis legatus; pontificius legatus.
NUNNERY. *s.* Virginum sacrarum cœnobium, or monasterium.
NUPTIAL. *a.* Nuptialis, Cic. — *Nuptial bed;* lectus jugalis, Virg.; socialis torus, Ov.
NUPTIALS. *s. pl.* Nuptiæ; matrimonium.
NURSE. *s.* I. *A wet-nurse;* nutrix, Cic. II. *A dry-nurse;* quæ puerum educandum suscipit. III. *A nurse for a sick person;* adhibita ægroto custos.
 To **NURSE.** *v. a.* Educare; instituere; informare.
NURSE-CHILD. *s.* Alumnus, Cic.; fem. alumna.
NURSERY. *s.* I. *A place in which children are reared;* cubiculum ubi pueri, or parvuli, nutriuntur. II. *A plantation of young trees;* seminarium, Col.; plantarium, Plin. — *Fig.; A nursery of learning;* academia.
NURSERY-MAN. *s.* Seminariorum curator; plantariorum cultor.
NURSING. *s.* Alumnus, Cic.; fem. alumna.
NURTURE. *s.* Alimentum; cibus; Cic.
 To **NURTURE.** *v. n.* Educare; instituere; informare.
 To **NURTLÉ.** *v. a.* Mollius pueros habere, Cic.
NUT. *s.* *A fruit;* nux. — *A walnut;* nux juglans, Plin. — *A hazel-nut or small nut;* Avellana; nux Avellana.
NUT-BROWN. *a.* Ex rutilio nigrescens.
NUT-CRACKERS. *s.* Nucifrangibulum.
NUTGALL. *s.* Excrescence of an oak; galla, Col.
NUTMEG. *s.* Nux aromatica; nux moschata or myristica.
NUTSHELL. *s.* Putamen, Cic.
NUT-TREE. *s.* (Hazel); corylus, Virg. — *Walnut-tree;* nux; nux juglans, Plin.
NUTRIMENT OF NUTRITION. *s.* Alimentum; cibus; Cic.
NUTRIMENTAL, NUTRITIOUS, OR NUTRITIVE. *a.* Valens; alibilis; Varr.
NUTRITURE. *s.* Alimentum; cibus; Cic.
NYMPH. *s.* Nympha, Cic.

O.

O. interj. O! oh! utinam!
OAF. *s.* Idiota, Cic.
OAFISH. *a.* Stultus; fatuus; ineptus; absurdus; insulsus; Cic.
OAK. *s.* *A tree;* quercus, ùs, Cic. — *A young oak;* quercus junior. — *Helm-oak;* ilex, Virg.
OAK-APPLE. *s.* Galla, Col.
OAKEN. *a.* Quercus, Virg.; quercus, Col.; quercus, Ter.; quercicus, Suet.
OAKUM. *s.* (A sea term.) Stuppa, Liv.
OAR. *s.* Remus, Cic. — *The blade of an oar;* remi palmula, Catull.
 To **OAR.** *v. a.* and *n.* Remigare; remis navem impellere, or propellere; Cic.; brachia remis intendere, Virg.
OATEN. *a.* Avenaceus, Plin.
OATH. *s.* Jusjurandum; sacramentum; Cic.; juramentum, Sen. — *To take an oath;* dejerare, Ter.; jurare, Cic.; jurejurare, Suet. — *To break one's oath;* pejerare; jusjurandum violare; fidem jusjurandumque negligere; Cic.; rumpere sacramenti reverentiam, Tac.

OATH-BREAKING. *s.* Perjurium, Cic.
OATS. *s. pl.* Avena, Cic.
OBDDURACY. *s.* Animi durities, Cic.
OBDDURATE. *a.* Obstinatus; pravi tenax; Virg.; pertinax; perversax; Cic.
OBDDURATELY. *ad.* Obstinate, Fer.; pertinaciter, Cic.; obstinato animo; contumaciter; Liv.; obfirmate, Suet.
OBEDIENCE. *s.* Obedientia; obtemperatio; Cic.
OBEDIENT. *s.* Morigerus; obediens; Cic.; obtemperans; dicto audiens; Liv.
OBEDIENTLY. *ad.* Obedienter, Liv.
OBESANCE. *s.* *A bow, a courtesy;* salutatio, Cic.
OBELISK. *s.* Obeliscus, Plin.
OBERRATION. *s.* Erratio, Cic.
OBESITY. *s.* Obesitas, Col.
 To **OBEY.** *v. a.* Alicui obedire; parere; obtemperare; alicuius voluntati parere; Cic.; dicto audientem alicui esse, Nep.; alicuius imperia exsequi, Cic., patrare, Tac.
OBIT. *s.* *Funeral obsequies, an anniversary office in the Roman Catholic church;* anniversaria sacra pro mortuo; feralia.
OBITUARY. *s.* *A funeral register;* ratio Libitinæ.
OBJECT. *s.* Res objecta; quod sensum movet; quod sub sensum cadit; Cic. — *To become the object of public hatred;* in odia hominum incurrere; in odium offensio-nemque populi cadere; Cic. — *To have for object;* rem sibi proponere, Cic. — *The object of a science;* materia; materies. — *Object of action or pursuit;* finis; propositum.
 To **OBJECT.** *v. a.* Rem alicui objicere; opponere; Cic.; exprobrare; objicere; Plin. J.
OBJECTION. *s.* Quod objicitur; quod objectum est. — *To answer objections;* objecta diluere, Quint., or refutare, Cic.
OBJECTIONABLE. *a.* Reprehensibilis; culpabilis.
OBJECTIVE. *a.* In objectum conversus; ad objectum directus.
 To **OBJURGATE.** *v. a.* Aliquem objurgare, or verbis castigare, Cic.; reprehendere.
OBJURATION. *s.* Objurgatio; reprehensio; Cic.
OBJURGATORY. *a.* Objurgatorius, Cic.
OBIGATION. *s.* Donum; oblatum; Liv.
OBLECTION. *s.* Delectatio; delectamentum; oblectamentum; Cic.
OBIGATION. *s.* Obligatio; officium; gratia debita; Cic. — *To lie under an obligation to some one;* alteri beneficiis obligatum, or obstructum, esse, Cic.
OBIGATORY. *a.* Vim habens obligationis, or necessitatem imponendi.
 To **OBIGLE.** *v. a.* I. *To bind;* obligare, Liv.; conditionibus stringere, Cic.; cogere aliquem facere, or ut faciat; alicui necessitatem faciendi, or ut faciat, imponere; Cic. II. *To lay under obligation by favours;* de aliquo bene mereri; aliquem officio sibi devincere; Cic. — *To oblige greatly;* ab aliquo maximam inire gratiam, Cic.
OBIGLING. *a.* Officiosus; officii plenus; Cic. — *Very obliging;* in omnes officiosissimus, Cic. — *An obliging disposition;* humanitas; benignitas; Cic.
OBIGLINGLY. *ad.* Officiose; amanter; amice; benigne; Cic.
OBIGLINGNESS. *s.* Liberalis gratificandi voluntas.
OBILQUE. *a.* Obliquus, Cic.
OBILQUELY. *ad.* Oblique, Cic.; in obliquum, Plin.
OBILQUENESS OR OBILQUITY. *s.* Obliquitas, Plin.
 To **OBILITERATE.** *v. a.* Expungere, Plaut.; delere; Interlinere; Cic.; obliterare. — *To obliterate entirely the memory of a thing;* rei memoriam sempiterna oblivione delere; tollere funditus ac delere, Cic.
OBILITERATION. *s.* Litura, Cic.
OBILIVION. *s.* Oblivio, Cic.
OBILIVIOUS. *a.* Obliviosus, Cic.
OBLONG. *a.* Oblongus, Liv.
OBLUOQUY. *s.* Reprehensio; censoria notatio; Cic. consura, Juv.
OBNOXIOUS. *a.* Obnoxius; expositus.
OBOLÉ. *s.* An old coin; obolus.
OBREPTION. *s.* Obreptio, U. Jct.
OBREPTITIUS. *a.* Per obreptionem impetratus.
OBREPTITIUSLY. *ad.* Per obreptionem.
OBSCENE. *a.* Obscenus, Cic.; impurus, Ov.; turpis.
OBSCENELY. *ad.* Obscene, Cic.
OBSCENENESS OR OBSCENITY. *s.* Obscenitas, Cic.
OBSCURATION. *s.* Obscuratio, Cic. — *Obscuration of the sight;* caligatio, Plin.
OBSCURE. *a.* Obscurus, Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.; tenebrosus; cæcus; Cic.; perplexus, Liv.; obscurus, Cic. — *An obscure writer;* inexplicitus scriptor, Mart.
 To **OBSCURE.** *v. a.* Obscurare; rei caliginem inducere; noctem tenebras offundere, or obducere, Cic.
OBSCURELY. *ad.* Obscure, Cic.
OBSCURITY. *s.* Obscuritas; tenebræ, pl.; caligo; Cic.; obscurum noctis.
OBSECRATION. *s.* Obsecratio, Cic.
OBSEQUIES. *s. pl.* Exsequiæ, Cic.; justa funebria, Liv.

OBSEQUIOUS. a. Officiosus; officii plenus; Cic.; obsequiosus, Plaut.

OBSEQUIOSUSNESS. s. Liberalis gratificandi voluntas; indulgentia; obsequentia; obsequium; Cic.

OBSERVABLE. a. Observabilis, Sen.

OBSERVANCE. s. Legis obtemperatio; legis observatio; Plin.

OBSERVANT. s. Reverens; obediens; obtemperans; Liv.

OBSERVATION. s. Animadversio; notatio, Cic.; adnotatio, Quint.

OBSERVATOR. s. Speculator; contemplator; Cic.

OBSERVATORY. s. Turris speculatoria; sideralis specula.

To OBSERVE. v. a. Servare; observare. — *To observe a law*; legem observare, Cic., servare, Hor., custodire, Val. Max. — *To observe a treaty*; servare fœdus, Ov.; stare fœdere, Liv.

To OBSERVE. v. n. Observare; rei, or rem, attendere; Cic.; notare; adnotare; animadvertere; Cic. — *To observe every thing*; investigare et perscrutari omnia, Cic.

OBSERVER. s. Speculator; contemplator; Cic.

OBSERVINGLY. ad. Attente; studiosè; attento animo.

OBSSESSION. s. Obsessio.

OBSIDIONAL. a. Obsidionalis, Liv.

OBsolete. a. Exoletus, Plaut.; annosior; Plin. — *Obsolete words*; verba obsoleta, or pervetusta, Cic., exculcata, Gell.

OBSTACLE. s. Obstaculum, Plaut.; impedimentum, Cic.; obex, Liv. — *To put obstacles to, &c.*; rei moras afferre; or, impedimentum inferre; Cic. — *To remove all obstacles*; omnia quæ obstant remove; eluctari omnia impedimenta; Sen.

OBSTINACY. s. Obstinatio; animi obstinatio; perversa; pertinacia; Cic.

OBSTINATE. a. Pertinax; perversax; Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.

OBSTINATELY. ad. Obstinate, Ter.; pertinaciter, Cic.; obstinato animo; contumaciter; Liv.; obfirmate, Suet.

OBSTREPEROUS. a. Strepens; fragosus; Val. Max.

OBSTREPEROUSNESS. s. Clamor, Cic.

To OBSTRUCT. v. a. Obstruere, Cæs.; impedimentum interponere. — *To obstruct a passage*; aditum claudere; intercludere; præcludere.

OBSTRUCTION. s. Obstaculum, Plaut.; impedimentum, Cic.; obstructio.

OBSTRUCTIVE or OBSTRUENT. a. Quod obstructiones facit; quod obstat.

To OBTAIN. v. a. Rem ab aliquo obtinere; impetrare; consequi; or, auferre; Cic. — *To obtain what one desired*; concipiunt adipisci, Cic. — *To obtain a victory*; victoriam ab, de, or ex, hoste consequi, or reportare, Cic., referre, Liv., adipisci, Cæs.; hostem prælio devincere, Cic.

OBTAINABLE. a. Impetrabilis, Liv.

To OBTEMPERATE. v. a. Alicui obedire; parere; obtemperare; Cic.

OBTESTATION. s. Precatio; preces, pl.; obtestatio; obsecratio; efflagitatio; Cic.

OBTRACTATION. s. Maledictio, Cic.; alienæ laudis obtractio, Cæs.; maledictio, Gell.

To OBTRUDE. v. a. Imponere.

OBTRUSIVE. a. Molestus.

To OBTUND. v. a. Obtundere, Cic.; aliquid, or aliquis aures, obtundere, Ter.; Cic.

OBTUSE. a. Obtusus, Virg. — *An obtuse mind*; ingenium hebes, or retusum, Cic.

OBTUSENESS. s. Stupiditas; stupor; Cic.

To OBUMBRATE. v. a. Opacare, Cic.; inumbrare; obumbrare; Col.; rei umbras inducere, Virg.

To OBLIVATE. v. a. Malo occurrere, Cic.; malum prævertere, Cæs.; obviam ire malo.

OBLIVIOUS. a. Evidens; manifestus; clarus; perspicuus; Cic.

OBLIVIOUSLY. ad. Evidenter, Liv.; clare; perspicue; manifeste; liquido; manifesto.

OBLIVIOUSNESS. s. Evidentia, Cic.

OCCASION. s. Occasus; opportunitas; Cic.; causa.

To OCCASION. v. a. Rei causam esse; parere; creare; efficere; producere; Cic.

OCCASIONAL. a. Fortuitus.

OCCASIONALLY. ad. Occasione data, or oblata; per occasionem; Liv.; ex occasione, Plin.

OCCIDENT. s. Occidens, Cic.

OCCIDENTAL. a. Occidentalis, Plin.

OCCIPUT. s. (In anatomy); occiput, Pers.; occipitium, Plin.

OCCULT. a. Occultus, Cic.; latens, Virg. — *An occult disease*; cæcus morbus, Cels.

OCCUPANT. s. Occupans. — *This belongs to the first occupant*; est id primo, or primum occupantis, Dig.

To OCCUPATE. v. a. Occupare; tenere; habitare; rem possidere; re frui, or perfrui, Cic.

OCCUPATION. s. I. *The act of occupying*; occupatio, Cic. II. *Employment*; negotium. — *A man without occupation*; homo negotiis vacuus, Cic.

OCCUPIER. s. Possessor, Cic.

To OCCUPY. v. a. and n. I. *To possess*; occupare; tenere; habitare. II. *To follow a business*; artem tractare, Ter., exercere, Hor.; in arte se exercere, Ter.; aliquid in laboribus exercere, Cic.; occupatum tenere.

To OCCUR. v. n. Occurrere; obvium esse; Cic.

OCCURRENCE. s. Occasus; casus, ùs; eventus, ùs.

OCEAN. s. Oceanus, Hor.; mare oceanum, Cæs.

OCHRE. s. A kind of earth; ochra, Plin.

OCTAGON. s. (In geometry); octagonus.

OCTAGONAL or OCTANGULAR. a. Octagonus, Vitruvius; octo habens angulos; octangulus.

OCTAVE. s. I. *The eighth day after some peculiar festival*; octavus dies. II. (In music); diapason, Vitruvius.

OCTOBER. s. October; mensis October; Col.

OCTOGENARY. g. Octogennarius, Plin.; octoginta annos natus, Plaut.

OCULAR. a. — *An ocular witness*; testis oculatus, Plaut.

OCULARLY. ad. Ipsissimis oculis.

OCULIST. s. Ocularius medicus, Cels.

ODD. a. I. *Not even*; impar, Cic. II. *Extraordinary*; singularis; lepidus; facetus; festivus; extraordinarius. III. *Unlucky*; infelix; infortunatus; Cic. IV. *More than a round number*; ultra, Hor.

ODDITY or ODDNESS. s. Morositas; inconstantia mobilitasque mentis; Cic.

ODDLY. ad. Inusitate; insolenter.

ODDS. s. I. *Excess of either compared with the other*; inæqualitas, Col. II. *Superiority*; excellentia.

III. *Strife*; contentio; jurgium; Cic.; rixa; Liv. — *They are at odds*; inter se dissident; existit inter eos jurgium; Cic.

ODE. s. A lyric poem; oda; ode; carmen lyricum; cantilena.

ODIOUS. a. Odiosus; invidiosus; invidus; Cic.

ODIOUSLY. ad. Odiose, Ter.

ODIUM. s. Odium.

ODORATE. a. Odoratus; odorifer.

ODORIFEROUS or ODOROUS. a. Odorifer; odoratus; Plin.; suave olens, Cic.

ODOUR. s. Odor. — (In the plural); odores, Virg.; odoramenta, Col.

ECONOMIC or ECONOMICAL. a. Quod ad rei familiaris optimam administrationem pertinet; œconomicus; Cic.

ECONOMY. s. Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, or dispensatio; frugalitas; parcimonia; apta constitutio; Cic.

ECUMENICAL. a. — *An œcumenical council*; concilium œcumenicum, or generale.

O'ER. ad. Poetically used for OVER; which see.

ŒSOPHAGUS. s. (In anatomy); gula; stomachus; Cic.

ŒP. prep. I. *The sign of the genitive case*; as, *The face of a man*; os (oris) hominis. — This may sometimes be rendered by an ablative, with or without a preposition; or by an adjective; as, *A statue of marble*; signum ex marmore, or marmoreo, Cic. II. *Concerning*; de; circa; super. III. *Among*; inter. IV. *According to*; secundum; pro; ex. — *Of my custom*; pro mea meo, Cic. V. *By*; per. VI. *Out of*; ex. VII. *After adjectives denoting joy, need, worth, pride, descent, &c.*, Œp. must be expressed by the ablative case.

ŒP. ad. Hinc; abhinc. — *That place is five miles off*; hic locus quinque millia passuum distat hinc, Plin. — *Off-hand*; ex tempore. — *A long way off*; perlonge, Ter.; longissime, Cic. — *Five miles off this town*; quinque millia passuum ab urbe, Plin. — *Far off*; procul.

ŒFFAL. s. Panis frustum; ciborum reliquæ.

ŒFFENCE. s. Offensa; injuria; offensio; offensum; Cic. — *A slight offence*; offensiuicula, Cic.; levis offensio, Suet.

ŒFFENCEFUL. a. Contumeliosus; injuriosus; Cic.

ŒFFENCELESS. a. Innocens; innoxius; Cic.

To ŒFFEND. v. a. Alicui injuriam facere, inferre, afferre; in allicuius offensiohem incurrere; Cic.; aliquid injuria læsere.

To ŒFFEND. v. n. Peccare in Deum; impiare se erga Deum; Plaut.

ŒFFENDER. s. (Offensor, Arnob.); qui alteri affert injuriam, Ter.; in alterum injuriosus, Cic.

ŒFFENSIVE. a. Injuriusus.

ŒFFENSIVELY. ad. Modo ad nocendum idoneo.

ŒFFENSIVENESS. s. Offensa; injuria; offensio; offensum; Cic.

To ŒFFER. v. a. Rem alicui offerre, Cic.; alicui optionem dare.

ŒFFER. s. Conditio. — *To make an offer*; conditionem ferre, Plaut. — *To accept an offer*; conditionem accipere. — *An offer of services*; oblatum utro officium; oblata opera.

ŒFFERING. s. Donum, Cic.; oblatum, Liv.; pl., donaria, Macr.

ŒFFERTORY. s. Offertorium.

ŒFFICE. s. I. *Duty*; officium; munus. II. *Place where business is transacted*; curia; collegium.

OFFICER. *s.* Muneri præpositus; qui munus gerit. — *Naval officers*; rei maritimæ præfecti; classiarum duces. — *Military officers*; duces, Liv.

OFFICIAL. *s.* *A sort of ecclesiastical judge*; in rebus ecclesiasticis iudex; officialis; Eccl.

OFFICIAL. *a.* Publice denuntiatus.

OFFICIALITY. *s.* The charge of an official; forum ecclesiasticum.

TO OFFICIATE. *v. a. and n.* Rem divinam agere; sacris operari; divinæ rei operam dare; Cæs.

OFFICIOUS. *a.* Officiosus, Cic.; obsequiosus, Plaut.

OFFICIOUSLY. *ad.* Officiose; benigne; comiter; benevole; Cic.

OFFSCOURING. *s.* Lotura, Plin.

OFFSCUM. *s.* Fæx, Cic.; crassamen; crassamentum, Col.

OFFSET. *s.* Regerminans colliculus.

OFFSPRING. *s. pl.* Liberi; nati; Virg.; Cic.

TO OFFUSCATE. *v. a.* Prospectum impedire, Cæs.; obscurare; obumbrare; Cic.; rei tenebras offundere; caliginem inferre.

OFFUSCATION. *s.* Obscuratio, Cic.

OFT, OFTEN, OFTIMES, or OFTENTINES. *ad.* Sæpe; sæpenumero; crebro; frequenter; Cic.

OGLE. *s.* Oculorum conjectus, ūs; intuitus, ūs; con-
tuitus, ūs.

TO OGLE. *v. a.* Limis oculis inspicere, intueri, Plaut., asperare, Ter.

OGLIO. *s.* Esculentorum satura.

OH. *interj.* O! ah! heu! iheu! proh! quam! quod! vah! I.

TO OIL. *v. a.* Oleo perfundere, Virg.; ungere.

OIL. *s.* Oleum. — *The holy oil used in the Roman Catholic church*; oleum sacrum.

OIL-CRIET. *s.* Olearium vas, Plaut.; Col.

OILINESS. *s.* Unguen; unguinosa natura.

OILMAN. *s.* Olearius, Plaut.

OILY or OLEOSE. *a.* Oleosus, Plin.

TO OINT. *v. a.* Ungere, Cic.

OINTMENT. *s.* Unguen, Varr.

OLD. *a.* Senex; atate provecus; natu grandis; Cic.; annosus, Ov. — *Old age*; senectus; ætas grandior, or provecia; Cic.; senium; senectia; Plin. — *To grow old*; senescere; convescere; senectutem adipisci; Cic. — *How old are you?* quot annos natus es? — *I am twenty years old*; viginti annos natus sum. — *He is twenty years old*; habet annos viginti; natus est annos viginti.

OLDEN. *a.* Priscus, Cic. — *The olden time*; prisca ætas.

OLD-FASHIONED. *a.* Obsoleto.

OLDNESS. *s.* Senectus, Cic.; senium, Plin.; antiquitas; vetustas; prisca vetustas; Cic.

OLEAGINOUS. *a.* Oleosus, Plin.

OLEAGINOUSNESS. *s.* Unguen, Plin.; unguinosa natura.

OLEASTER. *s.* A tree; oleaster.

OLEFACTORY. *a.* (Olfactorius, Fronto); ad nares pertineas.

OLD or OLIDOUS. *a.* Fætibus; putidus; Cic.; olidus, Hor.

OLIGARCHICAL. *a.* Quod ad oligarcham pertinet.

OLIGARCHY. *s.* Oligarchia.

OLIVASTER. *a.* Oleaginus; olivæ colorem referens, colore similis, Plin.

OLIVE. *s.* I. A tree; olea, Cic.; oliva, Virg. II. A fruit; olea, Varr.; oliva, Col.; olea bacca, Cic. — *Olive season*; olivitas, Col.; oleitas, Cato; olivarum vindemia, Plin.

OLYMPIAD. *s.* Olympias, Ov.

OLYMPIAN or OLYMPIC. *a.* — *The Olympic games*; Olympia; ludi Olympici, or Olympiaci; Cic.

OMLEET. *s.* Ovorum intrita, Varr.

OMEN. *s.* Præsagium; rei futuræ signum; augurium; omen; Cic. — *A bad omen*; sinistrum, infaustum, or triste, omen, Ov.

TO OMINATE. *v. a.* Prænuntiari; præsignificare; portendere; Cic.

OMINOUS. *a.* Inauspicatus, Plin.; ominosus, Plin. J.

OMISSION. *s.* Præmissio, Cic.

TO OMIT. *v. a.* Omittere; præmittere. — *To omit nothing*; nihil relinquere in præteritis.

OMNIPOTENCE or OMNIPOTENCY. *s.* (Omnipotentia, Macrobius); summa rerum potestas, Cic.

OMNIPOTENT. *a.* Omnipotens, Virg.

OMNIPRESENT. *a.* Qui omnibus locis adest, or existit.

OMNISCIENCE or OMNISCENCY. *s.* Rerum omnium, or universarum, scientia.

OMNISCIENT. *a.* Omnituens; qui cuncta scit; (omni-
peritus, Albinov.).

OMNIVOROUS. *a.* Omnivorus, Plin.

OMIPLATE. *s.* (In anatomy); omiplate, pl., Cels.

ON. *prep.* I. Super; in. — *To place one on a cart*; in vehiculum aliquem imponere, Curt. II. A; ab. — *It is on the right hand*; a dextra est. A or ab is sometimes understood; as, dextra, On the right hand. III. After verbs signifying to depend, On is rendered by a, ab, de, e, or ex. IV. After verbs signifying to bestow,

spend, employ, waste, &c.; in; e. g. *You have bestowed many favours on me*; multitudinem beneficiorum in me contulisti, Cic. V. In various phrases. — *On his knees*; genibus flexis, Cæs. — *On foot, on horseback*; pedibus, quo. — *On this condition*; ea lege, Ter. — *To spend time on study*; tempus studiis impendere, Cic. — *On purpose*; de industria; dedita opera.

ON. *ad.* Ex ordine; ordinatim, Lucr.; Virg.; Cic.

ONAGER. *s.* Asinus ferus, Varr., silvestris, Plin.; onager, Cic.

ONCE. *ad.* I. One time; semel. — *Just at once*; simul una, Cic.; simul; uno tempore. II. Formerly; olim; quondam; aliquando; Cic. III. Once more; iterum; rursus; rursum; Cic.; iterato.

ONE. *s.* Una persona.

ONE. *a.* (numerus.) Unus, a, nm. — *Twenty-one years old*; annos natus unum et viginti, Cic. — *One or the other*; alteruter. — *They help one another*; alter alteri est auxilium; se invicem adjuvant; sibi tradunt operas mutuas; Ter. — *One after the other*; alternas per vices, Ov.; alternis vicibus, Sen.; alterne, Plin.; alterna vice, Col. — *With one accord*; uno animo, Ter.; uno consensu; omnium assensu; Cic.; concorditer, Plaut.; concordissime, Cic.; sine ulla disensione, Plin.

ONE'S. *a kind of article possessive.* Suus, a, nm.

ONE-EYED. *a.* Orbus altero lumine, Plin.

ONE-HANDED. *a.* Mancus, Cic.

ONENESS. *s.* Unitas, Cic.

ONERARY. *a.* Fitted for burdens; clitellarius, Cic. — (In law); onerarius.

TO ONERATE. *v. a.* Onerare aliquem; alicui onus imponere, Cic.

ONEROUS. *a.* Gravis; molestus; Cic.; onerosus, Plin.; qui, quæ, quod, oneri est, Liv.

ONION. *s.* Cepa; or, cepa; Ov.; cepe, Pers.

ONLY. *a.* Solutus; unicus.

ONLY. *ad.* Solum; tantum; tantummodo; duntaxat; Cic. — *Not only*; non solum; non tantum —; non modo; — verum etiam, &c.; — sed quoque, &c.

ONOMATOPEIA. *s.* (In grammar); onomatopœia.

ONSET. *s.* Aggressio; impressio; impetus, ūs; Cic. — *To give a fresh onset*; ad pugnam redire, Virg.; prælium redintegrare, or renovare, Cæs.; pugnam iterare, Liv.

ONWARD. *ad.* To move onward; procedere; pro-
gredi; Cic.

ONWARDS. *ad.* Progrediendo.

ONYX. *s.* A precious stone; onyx, Plin.

OOZE. *s.* Limus, Virg.

OOZY. *a.* Limosus, Col.

TO OPACATE. *v. a.* Obscurare; rei caliginem inducere; noctem, tenebras, offundere, or obducere; Cic.

OPACITY. *s.* Opacitas, Col.

OPACOUS or OPAQUE. *a.* Opacus, Cic.

OPAL. *s.* A precious stone; opalus, Plin.

TO OPEN. *v. a.* Aperire, Cic.; reserare; recludere; Ov. — *To open a door*; januam, fores, ostium, patefacere, aperire, Cic., adaperire, Liv. — *To open a letter*; literas aperire, resignare; epistolam explicare; Cic. — *To open. v. n.* I. Pateferi, Cic.; dehiscere; hiare.

OPEN. *a.* I. Not close; patens; patefactus; apertus; Cic.; reclusus; reseratus; Ov. — *Half-open*; semiapertus, Liv. — *An open town*; urbs aperta et nullis defensa propugnaculis, intuta, Liv. II. Candid, ingenuus; apertus; ingenuus; candidus; Cic. — *An open face*; frons porrector; ingenua facies; Plaut.; solutus vultus, Stat.

OPENER. *s.* Interpres; explanator; explicator; Cic.

OPEN-EYED. *a.* Vigilans; sedulus; Cic.

OPEN-HANDED. *a.* Liberalis; munificus; largus; Cic.

OPEN-HEARTED. *a.* Apertus; ingenuus; candidus; Cic.

OPEN-HEARTEDNESS. *s.* Prolixa et benefica natura, Cic.; liberalitas; munificentia; Plin.; animi candor.

OPENING. *s.* I. The act of opening; apertio, Varr.; apertura, Vitr. II. An aperture; apertura, Vitr.; foramen. III. A beginning; inceptio. — *Opening of the war*; belli initium.

OPENING. *a.* (In medicine); alvum solvens, resolvens, movens, ciens, liquans, Cels.

OPENLY. *ad.* I. Not secretly; palam; in ore atque oculis omnium; Cic.; in protubulo, Col.; aperte. II. Candidly, ingenuously; ex animo; sincere; candidè; non dissimulante; aperte; Cic.

OPEN-MOUTHED. *a.* Hianti, or aperto, ore; hians.

OPENNESS. *s.* Animi candor, Cic.; apertum pectus; animi explanatio, or declaratio, Plin.

OPERA. *s.* Fabula quæ modis musicis decantatur.

TO OPERATE. *v. n.* Facere; agere; Cic.; operari, Col.

OPERATION. *s.* Actio.

OPERATOR. *s.* (In surgery); chirurgus.

OPEROSE. *a.* Laboriosus; amans laboris.

OPHITES. *s.* A variegated marble; ophites, Lucr.

OPHTHALMIC. *a.* Ophthalmicus.

OPHTHALMY. *s.* A disease of the eyes; lippitudo, Cels.; ophthalmia.

OPIATE. *s.* Somnificus; soporifer; Ov.
 To **OPINE**. *v. n.* Opinione tenere, Cæs.; existimare; putare; arbitrare; Cic.
OPINIATIVE, **OPINIATED**, or **OPINIONATIVE**. *a.* Pertinax; contumax; perversax; obstinatus; Cic.
OPINION. *s.* Opinio; existimatio; iudicium; Cic. — *To give one's opinion*; sententiam dicere, Quint.
OPIMUM. *s.* Opium, Plin.
OPOBALSAMUM. *s.* Opobalsamum.
OPPILATE. *v. a.* (In physic) obstruere.
OPPILATION. *s.* Obstructio.
OPPILATIVE. *a.* Cui inest vis obstruendi.
OPPONENT. *a.* Contrarius, Cic.
OPPONENT. *s.* Adversarius; fem. adversaria; Cic.
OPPORTUNE. *a.* Opportunus; commodus; Cic.
OPPORTUNELY. *ad.* Commode; commodum; temperate; opportune; Cic.
OPPORTUNITY. *s.* Opportunitas; commoditas; Cic.
 To **OPPOSE**. *v. a. and n.* Rem rei opponere, obijcere; opponere; obijcere; alicui contraire; Ter.; repugnare; adversari; obstare; or, obistere; Cic.
OPPOSER. *s.* Adversarius; fem. adversaria; Cic.
OPPOSITE. *a.* Oppositus; objectus; adversus; Cic.
OPPOSITELY. *ad.* E regione; ex adverso; Cic.
OPPOSITION. *s.* Oppositus; Cic.; objectus, ùs, Col.; repugnantia; discrepantia; Cic.
 To **OPPRESS**. *v. a.* I. *To crush by hardship*; opprimere; obstruere. II. *To overlay or smother*; alicui spiritum obstruere, or elidere, Plin. J.
OPPRESSION. *s.* Suffocatio, Ter.; suppressio, Plin.; oppressio, Ter.
OPPRESSIVE. *a.* Inhumanus; durus; ferreus.
OPPRESSOR. *s.* Oppressor.
OPPROBRIOUS. *a.* Infamem faciens, Ter.; infamis, Cic.; gnomiosus, Plin.
OPPROBRIOUSLY. *ad.* Cum infamia et dedecore, Cic.
OPPROBRIOSNESS. *s.* Opprobrium; dedecus; Cic.
 To **OPPUGN**. *v. a.* Alicui contraire, Ter., repugnare; adversari, obstare, or obistere; facere contra aliquem; alicui refragari; Cic.
OPPUGNANCY. *s.* Repugnantia; discrepantia; Cic.
OPPUGNER. *s.* Adversarius; fem. adversaria; Cic.
OPTATIVE. *a.* (In grammar); optativus modus.
OPTICS. *s. pl.* Optice, Vitr.
OPTIC or **OPTICAL**. *a.* Opticus.
OPTICIAN. *s.* Peritus optices.
OPTIMACY. *s.* Nobilitas, Sall.; nobile genus.
OPTION. *s.* Optio, Cic. — *To give an option*; optionem alicui dare, or facere, Cic.
OPTIONAL. *a.* Ad arbitrium alicujus.
OPULENCE or **OPULENCY**. *s.* Opulentia, Sall.; opum amplitudo, Plin.
OPULENT. *a.* Opulentus; locuples; Cic.; præpolens divitibus, Liv.; rebus omnibus ornatus et copiosus, Cic.
OPULENTLY. *ad.* Opulenter, Sall.; splendide, Cic.
OPUSCULE. *s.* A short work; opusculum, Cic.
OR. *conj.* Vel; aut; ve. — *Or at least*; vel certe.
ORACH. *s.* A plant; atriplex, Plin.
ORACLE. *s.* Oraculum, Cic.
ORACULAR or **ORACULOUS**. *a.* Sapiens; sapientissimus.
ORAL. *a.* Vocalis; verbo traditus.
ORANGE. *s.* Malum aureum, Virg.
ORANGERY. *s.* Aurearum malorum hibernaculum.
ORANGE-TREE. *s.* Malus aurea, Rapin.
ORATION. *s.* Oratio; concio. — *To make an oration*; concionari; verba facere.
ORATOR. *s.* Orator, Cic. — *A perfect orator*; orator plenus atque perfectus, Cic. — *A bad orator*; orator strigosus.
ORATORICAL. *a.* Oratorius, Cic. — *Oratorical style*; oratoria dicendi vis, Cic.
ORATORY. *s.* Eloquentia; facundia; dicendi facultas, Cic. — *A private chapel*; sacellum, Virg.; ædicula, Cic.
ORB. *s.* Orbis; orbiculus; Plin.
ORBED or **ORBICULAR**. *a.* Orbiculatus, Varr.
ORBICULARLY. *ad.* Orbiculatim, Plin.
ORBIT. *s.* (In astronomy); orbita, Virg.
ORCHARD. *s.* Pomarium, Cic.; viridarium, Suet.
ORCHESTRA. *s.* Orchestra, Vitr.
 To **ORDAIN**. *v. a.* Componere; disponere; ordine, or ordinate, disponere, Cic.; rem alicui præscribere, Cic. — *To confer holy orders*; sacris ordinibus inaugurare.
ORDER. *s.* I. *Disposition, arrangement*; ordo; ordinatio; dispositio; Cic. — *To put in order*; ordine, or ordinate, disponere; aptis et accommodatis locis componere; ordine collocare; Cic. II. *A fraternity*; a religious order; ordo religiosus. III. *A command*; mandatum; jussum. — *To give an order to*; rem alicui præcipere, or jubere. — *To receive orders*; mandata excipere, Tac.
 To **ORDER**. *v. a.* I. *To arrange*; ordinare; disponere; constituere. II. *To command*; jubere; imperare; dicere.
ORDERER. *s.* Dispositor, Cic.; ordinator, Sen.
ORDERLESS. *a.* Inordinatus; incompositus; Cic.

ORDERLINESS. *s.* Ordo; regula; norma; optima disciplina.
ORDERLY. *a.* I. *Regular*; recte institutus; recte constitutus; dispositus. II. *Well regulated*; religiosissimus; qui, quæ, sanctissime vitam agit; rectus; Cic.
ORDERLY. *ad.* Ratione; ordine et via; Cic.
ORDINAL. *a.* Ordinem indicans.
ORDINAL. *s.* A ritual; ritualis liber, Cic.
ORDINANCE. *s.* Scitum; præscriptum; edictum; Cic.; ordo; dispositio.
ORDINARILY. *ad.* Persæpe; fere; Ter.; ut plurimum; vulgo; plerumque; sæpenumero; Cic.
ORDINARY. *a.* Consuetus; usitatus; Cic.; solitus, Virg.; vulgaris, Cic. — *This is ordinary*; illud usitatisimum est, U. Jct.
 To **ORDINATE**. *v. a.* Designare; or, nominare.
ORDINATION. *s.* I. *The act of investing any man with sacerdotal power*; sacra ordinatio; sacrorum ordinum administratio. II. *Tendency*; rei inclinatio.
ORDNANCE. *s.* Cannon, great guns; res tormentaria; bellica tormenta, pl.
ORDONNANCE. *s.* (In painting); picturæ ordo ac situs, ùs.
ORE. *s.* Metallum.
ORGAL. *s.* Arida vini fæx; (tartarum, Modern).
ORGAN. *s.* I. *A natural instrument*; organum, Quint. II. *An instrument of music*; organum pneumaticum, Vitr. — *An organ case*; organi pneumatici arca. — *An organ-builder*; organorum pneumaticorum opifex.
ORGANIC or **ORGANICAL**. *a.* Qui, quæ, quod, agit ope organorum; organicus.
ORGANIST. *s.* (Organarius, Firmic.); organicus.
ORGANISATION. *s.* Organorum compositio; corporis structura.
 To **ORGANISE**. *v. a.* Corporis organa fingere; corpus organis aptare; instruere.
ORGAN-PIPE. *s.* Fistula organi pneumatici.
ORGIES. *s.* Rites of Bacchus; orgia, Virg.
ORICHALCH. *s.* Orichalcum, Cic.
ORIENT. *s.* Oriens, Cic.
ORIENT. *a.* Clarus; splendidus; fulgens; splendens; Cic.
ORIENTAL. *a.* Orientalis, Hor.; Eous, Pomp. Mela; exortivus, Plin.
ORIENTALS. *s. pl.* Orientis populi, Plin.
ORIFICE. *s.* Ostium, Cic.; os, Plin.; orificium, Macrobius.
ORIFLAMB. *s.* A golden standard; lazarum flammeum.
ORIGAN. *s.* A plant; origanum.
ORIGIN. *s.* Origo; fons; Cic. — *Origin of evil*; mali fundamentum, Cic. — *The origin of all evils*; stirps ac semen omnium malorum, Cic.
ORIGINAL. *s.* Exemplar; exemplum; Cic.; archetypum, Varr. — *The original of a letter*; literæ autographæ, Suet.; (authenticum, Pand.).
ORIGINAL. *a.* Primitivus, Lucr.; prinigenius, Varr.
ORIGINALLY. *ad.* Ab ortu.
ORIGINALITY. *s.* Ratio singularis.
ORIGINARY. *s.* Primitivus, Varr.
 To **ORIGINATE**. *v. a.* Facere; efficere; afferre; Cic.
 To **ORIGINATE**. *v. n.* Ex re oriri; nasci; or, profliscisci; Cic.
ORISON. *s.* Precatio; preces.
ORNAMENT. *s.* Ornamentum; cultus, ùs; Cic.; ornatus, ùs; decus.
ORNAMENTAL. *a.* — *It is ornamental*; est decori.
ORNAMENTAL or **ORNATE**. *a.* Ornatus; exornatus; Cic.
ORPHAN. *a. and s.* Parente orbus, or orbatus; pupillus; fem. pupilla; Cic.
ORPIMENT. *a.* A mineral; auri pigmentum, Plin.
ORRERY. *s.* Planeticus, Sidon.
ORTHODOX. *a.* Orthodoxus; recte sentiens.
ORTHODOXY. *s.* Contentaneus fidei Catholicæ sensus; ùs; recta fides.
ORTHOGRAPHY. *s.* I. *Correct manner of writing*; orthographia, Quint.; Suet.; recte scribendi scientia, Quint. II. *The elevation of a building delineated*; orthographia, Vitr.
ORTOLAN. *s.* A bird; cenchramus; avis millaria.
ORVIETAN. *s.* An antidote; antidotum, Quint.; Cels.
OSCILLATION. *s.* Oscillatio, Petron.
OSCILLATORY. *a.* Quod ad oscillationem spectat.
OSCITANCY. *s.* Oscitatio, Cels.
OSCITANT. *a.* Piger; iners; segnis; Cic.; desidiosus; Hor.
OSIER. *s.* Vimen, Virg. — *An osier-bed*; locus viminibus consitus; viminalia; Plin.
OSSICLE. *s.* A small bone; ossiculum, Plin.
OSSIFICATION. *s.* Partis teneræ in os conversio.
OSSIFRAGE or **OSPRAY**. *s.* A bird; ossifraga; ossifragus; Plin.
OSTENSIBLE. *a.* Qui, quæ, quod, ostendi potest, or ostentul est.
OSTENSIBLY. *ad.* Aperte; palam.
OSTENTATION. *s.* Ostentatio, Cic. — *By way of ostentation*; per ostentationem.

OSTENTATIOUS. *a.* Fastuosus, Mart.; ad ostentationem compositus, Tac.; fastu timidus, or turgidus, Claud.; (ostentatius, Tertull.).

OSTENTATIOUSLY. *ad.* Fastuosum in modum; superbe; Ter.

OSTLER. *s.* Agaso, Plaut.; Liv.; stabularius, Col.

OSTRACISM. *s.* Ostracismus.

OSTRICH. *s.* A large bird; struthiocamelus, Plin.

OTHER. *pron. a.* Alius, a, ud, Cic.—*No other but myself*; alius nemo præter me, Ter.—*One more wicked than the other*; alius alio nequior, Cic.—*Others, other men*; cæteri.

OTHERWISE. *ad.* (With motion); aliorum, Plaut.; alio, Cic.—(Without motion); alibi, Cic.; aliubi, Varr.; Plin.

OTHERWISE. *ad.* Aliter; secus; alio modo; alia ratione; non eodem modo; Cic.

OTTER. *s.* An amphibious animal; lutra, Plin.

OUGHT. *s.* Aliquid; quidpiam; quiddam. — *I am happy if I do ought agreeable to you*; gaudeo si tibi quid facio, quod placeat.

OUGHT. *imp. v.*, the preter. of To Owe. — *The people ought to observe that law*; ea lege plebs tenetur, or obligatur, Cic.

OUNCE. *s.* A weight; uncia, Plaut. — *Weighing an ounce*; uncialis, Plin. — *Half an ounce*; semuncia. — *An ounce and a half*; sesquincia. — *Two ounces*; sextans. — *Three ounces*; triens. — *Four ounces*; quadrans. — *Five ounces*; quincunx. — *Six ounces*; semis, issis, m. — *Seven ounces*; septunx. — *Eight ounces*; bes, besis, m. — *Nine ounces*; dodrans. — *Ten ounces*; dextans. — *Eleven ounces*; deunx. — *Twelve ounces*; as, assis, m.

OUR. *pron. a.* Noster, a, um, Cic.

OURSELVES. *pron. s.* (The plural of myself); nosmetipsi; genit. nostrummetiporum, Cic.

OUSE. *s.* Tanners' bark; cortex quereus in pulverem extenuatus.

OUSEL. *s.* A blackbird; merula.

OUT. *ad.* (With motion); foras, Cic.—(Without motion); foris, Plaut. — *Go out directly*; procul hinc; apage; Ter. — *Turn him out*; hunc foras projicite, Cic. — *Word out of use*; obsoletum, or desuetum, verbum, Ov.

To OUT. *v. a.* Pellere; ejicere; extrudere; Cic.; depellere; expellere.

To OUTACT. *v. a.* Extra fines egredi, Cic.; modum excedere, Liv.; in re modum exire, Ov.

To OUTBID. *v. a.* Contra aliquem liceri; supra adjicere, Cic.

OUTBIDDER. *s.* Licitor, Cic.

OUTBORN. *a.* Peregrinus; extraneus; Cic.

OUTCAST. *a.* In exilium actus, or ejectus, Liv.; Cic.; extorris ab solo patrio, Liv.

OUTCAST. *s.* Despectus, ùs, Liv.; fastidium, Cic.

OUTCRY. *s.* I. A cry of vehemence; clamor. II. An auction; licitatio, Cic.; (adjectio, Dig.); hasta; hasta publica.

To OUTDO. *v. a.* Re, or in re, excellere, præstare, Cic.; alicui præstare; or, aliquem antecellere; Cic.

OUTER, OUTERMOST. *a.* Externus; exterior.

OUTGATE. *s.* Exitus, ùs, Cic.; effugium, Tac.

To OUTGO. *v. a.* Superare; vincere; præcurrere; alicui, or aliquem, re, or in re, antecellere; Cic.

OUTGOING. *s. i. e.* Expense; sumptus, ùs; impensa; Cic.

OUTHOUSE. *s.* Appendix; turgiolium parieti affixum.

OUTLANDISH. *a.* Externus; extraneus.

OUTLAW. *s.* Cujus vita est addicta et proposita præmiis, Cic.

To OUTLAW. *v. a.* Proscribere, Cic.—*To outlaw some one*; alicujus sanguinem addicere, Cic.

OUTLAWRY. *s.* Proscriptio, Cic.

OUTLET. *s.* Exitus, ùs, Liv.; effugium, Cic.

OUTLINE. *s.* (In painting); extrema corporum, Plin.

To OUTLIVE. *v. a.* Alteri superstitem esse, or vivere; alicui superesse; post aliquem vivere; Cic.

OUTLIVER. *s.* Alteri superstes, Cic.

To OUTLOOK. *v. a.* Intueri, Plin.; adversum intueri, Cic.

To OUTMARCH. *v. a.* Aliquem, or alicui, antecedere, or præcurrere, Cic.

OUT OF. *prep.* E; ex; de; propter; per; ob. — *Out of danger*; extra periculum, Cic. — *Out of season*; in-tempestivus. — *Out of use*; obsoletus, desuetus. — *Out of friendship*; per amicitiam. — *Out of jealousy*; propter invidiam. — *Out of avarice*; ob avaritiam.

OUTPOST. *s.* (A term of war.) Proxima ab hoste statio.

To OUTRAGE. *v. a.* Alicui convicium, or injuriam, facere; contumeliam imponere; aliquem contumelia afficere; in aliquem esse injuriosum; Cic.

OUTRAGE. *s.* Contumelia; injuria atrox, acerba, immanis; Cic.

OUTRAGEOUS. *a.* Contumeliosus; injuriosus; Cic.

OUTRAGEOUSLY. *ad.* Contumeliose; injuriose; Cic.

OUTRAGEOUSNESS. *s.* Impotentia; natura nimium vehemens ac ferox; Cic.; furor.

To OUTRAGE. *v. a.* Antecedere; præcurrere; Cic.

OUTRIGHT. *ad.* E vestigio; exemptio; in præsent; in ipso temporis articulo; Cic.; illico, Col.

To OUTROOT. *v. a.* Arborem eradicare, Ter.; radicis extirpare, Catull.; extirpare; arboris radices evellere; Cic.

To OUTRUN. *v. a.* Cursu prævertere, or superare, see To OUTSTRIP.

To OUTSELL. *v. a.* Justo carius vendere.

To OUTSHINE. *v. a.* Excellere; præluere, Hor.

OUTSIDE. *s.* Exterior; rerum externa species.

To OUTSPREAD. *v. a.* Extendere; pandere; expandere; Cic.

To OUTSTARE. *v. a.* Minaciter intueri.

To OUTSTRETCH. *v. a.* Extendere; pandere; Cic.; expandere.

To OUTSTRIP. *v. a.* Aliquem, or alicui, antecedere, or præcurrere, Cic.; cursu superare; post se relinquere.

To OUTTIE. *v. a.* Eminere; superare.

OUTWARD. *a.* Externus; exterior; extimus; Cic.

OUTWARD. *s.* Rerum extrema facies; simulatio; Cic.

OUTWARD. *ad.* De parte extrema, Lucr.; extrinsecus, Cic.; in speciem, Liv.

OUTWARDLY. *ad.* Extrinsecus; prima specie; Cic.; in speciem.

To OUTWIT. *v. a.* Aliquem ludificari, Plaut.; deludere; fraudare; alicui illudere; Cic.

OUTWORN. *a.* Atritus; usu detritus; Quint.

OVAL. *a.* Ovatus, Plin.

OVATION. *s.* A lesser triumph among the ancient Romans; ovatio, Gell.

OVEN. *s.* Furnus, Plaut.; clibanus; Plin.

OVENFUL. *s.* Unius operæ coctura.

OVENRAKE or OVENFORK. *s.* Rutabulum, Col.

OVER. *prep.* I. Above; super; supra. II. Beyond; trans. III. Beside; præter. IV. — *To have a great advantage over some one*; aliquem longe superare; plurimum præstare alicui; Cic. — *To be carried over a mountain*; montem superhvi, Catull. — *To rise over the earth*; e terra altius tollere, Cic. — *He put his cloak over*; pænulam superinduit, Suet. — *To go over*; transire; præterire; prætergredi.

OVER. *ad.* Plus; nimio; plus æquo; præter modum; Cic. — *Over and above*; præterea; insuper. — *Over and over again*; iterum ac sæpius, Cic.

To OVERABOUND. *v. n.* Redundare; superfluere, Cic.; or, effuse affluere, Liv.

OVERAGAINST. *prep.* E regione; ex adverso; e conspectu; Cic.; contra, Virg.

OVER AND OVER. *ad.* Sæpe; sæpius; Cic.; pluries, Gell.; compluries, Plaut.

To OVERAWE. *v. a.* Reverentiam sui alicui incutere.

To OVERBALANCE. *v. a.* Superare; eminere; Cic.

OVERBALANCE. *s.* Quod supra est; quod superest; reliquum; Cic.; summa excurrans.

To OVERBEAR. *v. a.* Obrutere; opprimere. — *Overbearing*; arrogant; superbus.

OVERBOARD. *ad.* In undas. — *To throw overboard*; in undas projicere, Virg.

To OVERBURDEN. *v. a.* Alicui nimium oneris, or onus injustum, or onus gravius quam ut, or quam quod, ferre possit, imponere; aliquem nimio onere premere; Cic.

To OVERCAST. *v. a.* Obscurare; rei claritatem inducere; noctem, tenebras, offundere, or obducere; Cic.

OVERCAST. *part.* Obscurus, Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.; tenebrosus, Cic.; cæcus. — *The weather is overcast*; cælum caliginosum est, Cic., obscurum, or nebulosum est, Virg.

OVERCAUTIOUS. *a.* Nimium cautus.

To OVERCHARGE. *v. a.* See To OVERBURDEN.

OVERCHARGE. *s.* Pictura quæ exaggerando deridendum aliquem propinat.

To OVERCLOUD. *v. a.* See To OVERCAST.

To OVERCOME. *v. a.* and *n.* Superare; vincere; devincere; Cic. — *To overcome all difficulties*; difficultates omnes exorbere, Cic., perumpere, Plin.

OVERFALL. *s.* A cataract; catacra, Vitr.; catacra-tes, Plin. — (Of a mill); excedentis aquæ effugium.

To OVERFLOW. *v. a.* and *n.* Redundare; extra ripas diffuere; Cic.; exundare, Col.; supra ripas effundi.

OVERFLOWING. *a.* Redundans; superfluus.

OVERFLOWING. *s.* Redundantia, Cic.; superfluitas, Plin.; nimia abundantia.

To OVERFRIGHT. *v. a.* See To OVERBURDEN.

To OVERGERGE. *v. a.* Cibis explere, effercire, Plaut., saturare, cumulare, Cic.

To OVERGROW. *v. a.* Supercrecere.

OVERGROWN. *part. a.* Obductus; ob situs.

To OVERHANG. *v. a.* and *n.* Supereminere; superim- minere. — *Overhanging*; superimpendens.

OVERHAUGHTY. *a.* Præceps, Cic.; præproperus, Liv.

OVERHEAD. *ad.* Super; supra.

To OVERHEAR. *v. a.* Auribus accipere; auribus haurire; in aures suscipere.

OVERHEAVY. *a.* Prægravis.

To OVERJOY. *v. a.* Maximam alicui admirationem movere; aliquem magna admiratione afficere; ad magnam admirationem traducere; Cic.

OVERJOY. s. Defixus in contemplatione animus; gessentis animi elatio; animi in lætitia effusio; Cic.
OVERLARGE. a. Prægrandis.
OVERLAD. part. a. Oppressus, Cic.
TO OVERLAY. v. a. Opprimere; obruere; Cic.
TO OVERLEAP. v. a. Transgredi.
OVERLEATHER. s. (Of a shoe); calcei obstragulum.
TO OVERLOAD or OVERLADE. v. a. See **TO OVERBURDEN.**
TO OVERLOOK. v. a. I. *To view from a higher place*; prospicere. II. *To superintend*; ad rem advigilare; alicui advigilare, Tibull., attendere, Plin. J.
 III. *To pass by negligently*; dissimulare, Cic.; conivere, Plin. IV. *To neglect, slight*; spernere; negligere.
OVERLOOKER. s. Custos, Cic.
TO OVERMASTER. v. a. In aliquem, or alicui, dominari; in aliquem imperium tenere; Cic. — *To overmaster one's passions*; cupiditatibus imperare, Cic.
OVERMEASURE. s. Reliquum; residuum; quod est supra mensuram.
OVERMUCH. a. Nimius.
OVERMUCH. ad. Plus satis, Ter.; nimis; nimium; nimiope; nimio plus; plus æquo; extra modum; ultra quam satis est; satis superque; Cic.
OVERNIGHT. s. Vesper; vespertinus; Cic.; vespera, Liv.; vespertinum tempus, Cic.
OVEROFFICIOUS. a. Gravis; importunus; molestus; Cic.
TO OVERPASS. v. a. Transire; præterire; prætergredi.
TO OVERPAY. v. a. Plus æquo rem enere, or solvere.
OVERPLUS. s. Reliquum; residuum; quod est supra numerum, or mensuram; quod numero supercurrit.
TO OVERPOWER. v. a. Opprimere; obruere; Cic.
TO OVERPRESS. v. a. Opprimere; alicui spiritum obstruere, elidere; Plin. J.
TO OVERRATE. v. a. Amplificare et ornare, Cic.; verbis in majus extollere, Plin.
TO OVERREACH. v. a. I. e. *To deceive*; alicui, or aliquem, illudere, Ter.; aliquem deludere, or ludificari, Cic.; circumvenire; fallere; decipere.
OVERREACHING. s. Fraus, Cic.; circumventio; deceptio.
TO OVERRIDE. v. a. (A horse); jumentum nimio cursu fatigare; jumentum vires exhaurire.
TO OVERRULE. v. a. Imperare; dominari. — *To overrule one's passions*; cupiditatibus imperare; dominari; imperium tenere; Cic.; rerum potiri, Plin.
TO OVERRUN. v. a. and *n.* Effluere; diffuere; Cic.; superfluere, Plin.; diffundi.
TO OVERSEER. v. a. I. *To superintend*; observare; advigilare ad rem. II. *To pass unheeded*; rem missam facere, Cic. — See **TO OVERLOOK.**
OVERSEER. part. a. Deceptor, Cic.
OVERSEER. s. Conquisitor, Plaut.; cognitor; inspector; Plin. — *Overseer of works*; custos; exactor, Tac.
TO OVERSELL. v. a. Justo carius vendere.
TO OVERSET. v. a. Prosternere, Sall.; dejicere, Liv.; evertere; disturbare; fundere; effundere; Cic.
TO OVERSET. v. n. Velis passis submergi, or undis hauriri.
TO OVERSHADE or OVERSHADOW. v. a. Opacare, Cic.; inumbrare, Col.; rei umbras inducere, Virg.
TO OVERSHOOT. v. a. and *n.* Transgredi.
OVERSIGHT. s. I. *Superintendence*; summa præfectura. II. *Mistake*; error, Cic.
TO OVERSKIP. v. a. Rem missam facere, Cic.
OVERSLIP. s. Præternissio, Cic.
OVERSOON. ad. Præmature; præfestine; Plaut.; nimis, or nimium, cito; ante tempus, or diem; Ov.
OVERSPENT. part. a. Lassus; fatigatus; defatigatus; viribus enectus; labore fractus; Hor.
TO OVERSPREAD. v. a. Diffundi.
TO OVERSWELL. v. a. Superfluere, Plin.; inundare, Cic.
TO OVERTAKE. v. a. Asequi; consequi; Cic. — *To overtake a person in his flight*; aliquem fugientem excipere, Cic., or in fuga comprehendere, Cas.
TO OVERTHROW. v. a. Evertere; disturbare. — *To overthrow an army*; hostium aciem profragare; exercitum cedere et fugare; hostes fundere, or conficere; Cic.
OVERTHROW. s. Eversio; disturbatio; demolitio; Cic.; exercitûs clades, strages, Cic.; Liv.
OVERTHWART. a. Oppositus; objectus; adversus.
OVERTHWARTLY. ad. Oblique, Cic.; transverse, Vitruv.
OVERTLY. ad. Aperte, Cic.
TO OVERTOP. v. a. Superare; eminere; procurrere.
OVERTURE. s. I. *An opening*; inceptio. II. *A proposal*; propositum; conditio.
TO OVERTURN. v. a. Evertere; disturbare. — *To be overturned*; verti, or subverti.
OVERTURNING. s. Eversio; disturbatio; demolitio; Cic.
TO OVERVALUE. v. a. Pluris quam par est aestimare.
OVERWENING. a. Atrogans.
TO OVERWHELM. v. a. Opprimere; obruere; Cic.
OVERWISE. a. Qui, quæ, affectatam sapientiam præ se fert.

OVERWROUGHT. a. Nimius.
OVIFORM. a. Ovatus, Plin.
OVIPAROUS. a. Oviparus.
TO OWE. v. a. Rem alicui debere; in ære alieno esse; Cic. — *To owe nothing*; solum esse in fenore; Cic. — *To owe every thing to one*; alicui maximam debere gratiam; magnopere debere; Cic. — *To owe one's life*, alterius beneficio vivere, Cic.
OWL or OWLET. s. A bird; bubo, Plin.
OWLER. s. Qui vetitas merces per fraudem invehit.
OWN. a. Meus; tuus; suus. — *I have seen it with my own eyes*; his egomet oculis vidi. Ter. — *Of her own accord*; sua, or suaute, sponte.
TO OWN. v. a. I. *To possess*; rem possidere; re frui, or perfrui; Cic. II. *To confess*; fateri; confiteri; Cic. — *To own one's crime*; confiteri scelus, or de scelere, Cic. III. *To recognize, acknowledge*; profiteri. — *To own one's son*; filium agnoscere. IV. *To claim*; see **TO CLAIM.**
OWNER. s. Possessor, Cic.
OWNERSHIP. s. Dominium, Liv.
OX, pl. OXEN. s. Bos, bovis; pl., boum; bobus; or bubus; Col. — *A young ox*; juvenicus, Varr.; buculus, Col.
OXFLY. s. Asilus, Virg.; tabanus; oestrus; Plin.
OXYCRATE. s. A mixture of water and vinegar; posca, Cels.
OXYMEL. s. A mixture of honey and vinegar; oxymeli, Plin.
OYLETHOLE. s. Ocellus.
OYSTER. s. Ostrea, Varr.; pl., ostrea, arum, Cic.; or, astrea, Hor.
OYSTERWOMAN. s. Quæ ostrea vendit.
OZEN. a. and *s.* (With surgeons); polypus, Hor.; ozæna, Mart.

P.

PABULAR or PABULOUS. a. Alibillis, Varr.
PACE. s. I. *Step, gait*; passus, us, Virg.; gradus, us; gressus, us; Cic. II. *Degree of velocity*. — *To mend one's pace*; gradum appropere, Plaut., addere; iter accelerare, Liv.; gradum promovere, Stat. III. *A measure of five feet*; passus, us.
TO PACE. v. a. Compositis gradibus ire, Virg.; compositè ambulare, Col.; lento gradu incedere.
PACIFIC. a. Pacificus; placidus; studiosus et amans pacis; Cic.
PACIFICATION. s. Pacificatio, Cic.
PACIFICATOR or PACIFIER. s. Pacificator, Cic.
TO PACIFY. v. a. Pacare; pacem conciliare, or conficere; Cic.
PACK. s. Colligata mercium sarcina. — *A pack of hounds*; canum venatoricum turba, Phædr.; canum grex.
TO PACK. v. a. Consarcinare, Gell.; merces in fasciculum colligare, or componere.
TO PACK. v. n. I. *To concert bad measures*; conspirare; nefarias pactiones societatesque conficere; Cic. II. *To pack off, i. e. to go off in a hurry*; fugam capere, capessere, Liv.
PACKCLOTH. s. Segestre, Varr.; segestia, Plin.
PACKER. s. Consarcinator, Gell.; qui merces in fasciculum colligat, Plin., or componit.
PACKET. s. A small pack; fascis, Cas.; fasciculus, Cic.
TO PACKET. v. a. Res in fasciculum colligere, Plin., componere, cogere, compingere.
PACKET-BOAT. s. Navis tabellaria, Sen.; navis actuaria; or simply, actuaria.
PACKHORSE. s. Jumentum clitellarium, Cic.
PACKNEEDLE. s. Acus sarcinalis.
PACKSADDLE. s. Clitella, Phædr. — *Packsaddle-maker*; clitellarum opifex.
PACKTHREAD. s. Funiculus, Cic.; resticula, Varr.
PACT or PACTION. s. Pactio; pactum; Cic.; conventum, U. Jct. — *To make a pact*; pactiorem cum aliquo facere, Cic.; pacto convenire; cum aliquo pacisci; ad pactiorem venire.
PAD. s. I. *A road, a footpath*; semita, Plaut.; callis; trames; Cic.; diverticulum, Plin. II. *An easy-paced horse*; equus volutarius, or vectarius. III. *A low, soft saddle*; circulus tomento fartus. IV. *A small cushion*; pannus suffurcatus; culcita.
TO PAD. v. a. Culcitis instruere.
TO PADDLE. v. n. Remigare; in luto volutari vestigiis; Cic.; tripudare; lutum subigere; Col.
PADDLE. s. Remus curtus, or brevior.
PADDLER. s. Remex, Cic.
PADDOCK. s. I. *A toad*; bufo, Virg. II. *A small enclosure*; septum.
PADLOCK. s. Sera catenaria, catenata, or pensilis.
TO PADLOCK. v. a. Catenata sera, or sera pensill, illigare.
PAGAN. s. Fictorum, or falsorum, deorum cultor, or

cultrix ; falsorum numinum cultu addictus ; (paganus ; ethnicus ; only in ecclesiastical writers).

PAGAN. *a.* Idolorum cultor ; fem. cultrix.

PAGANISMUS. *s.* (Gentilitas, Lact.) ; fictorum, or falsorum, numinum, or inanum deorum, cultus, us.

PAGE. *s.* I. Part of a book ; pagina, Cic. — At the bottom of the page ; in extrema pagina. II. An attendant on a prince ; puer honorarius ; puer aulicus.

III. A taquicy ; assecla ; pedessequus.

To PAGE. *v. a.* Pagnas notare.

PAGEANT. *s.* Spectaculum, Cic. ; pompa.

PAGEANT. *a.* Splendidus ; magnificus ; Cic.

PAGEENTRY. *s.* Pompa, Cic. ; fastus, us, Plin.

PAGODA. *s.* An Indian temple ; Indicum templum.

PAIL. *s.* Situla, Cic. ; situlus, Vitr. — A milk-pail ; multrale.

PAIN. *s.* I. Bodily anguish ; dolor, Cic. — A violent pain ; cruciatus, us, Cic. — To give pain ; alicui molestiam afferre, or exhibere, Cic. II. Penalty ; poena ; supplicium ; Cic. — Upon pain of death ; proposita, or interposita, poena capitis, Cæs. ; Liv. ; sub mortis, or capitis, poena, Suet. III. Anxiety ; cura ; sollicitudo ; labor ; opera, Cic.

To PAIN. *v. a.* Aliquem contristare ; molestia, mærore, afficere, or affligere ; alicui dolorem facere ; mærorem dare ; tristitiam inferre ; Cic.

PAINFUL. *a.* Acerbus ; dolorem afferens ; gravis ; operosus ; laboriosus ; difficilis ; Cic.

PAINFULLY. *ad.* Laboriose ; operose ; multo labore et sudore ; Cic.

PAINFULNESS. *s.* Mæstitia ; mæror ; animi dolor ; or, angor ; or, cruciatus, us ; ærumna, pl.

PAINSTAKER. *s.* Vir labori deditus ; vir facile laborans ; Cic.

PAINSTAKING. *a.* Laboriosus ; amans laboris ; Cic.

To PAINT. *v. a.* I. To describe by lines and colours ; pingere ; depingere ; Cic. II. To describe by words ; oratione pingere, exprimere, Cic.

To PAINT. *v. n.* Os fucare, or fucco illinere, Cic.

PAINT. *s.* Pigmentum, Cic. — (On the face) ; fucus, Cic. ; pigmentum, Plin.

PAINTER. *s.* Pictor, Cic.

PAINTING. *s.* I. The art ; pictura, Hor. ; pictura ars, Cic. ; diagraphice, Plin. II. A picture ; tabella ; pictura ; Cic.

PAIR. *s.* Par, Virg.

To PAIR. *v. a.* Pares cum paribus jungere, Hor. ; copulare ; conjungere ; sociare.

To PAIR. *v. n.* Inter se jungi copularique, Cic. — (Of animals) ; coire.

PALACE. *s.* Palatium, Suet.

PALANQUIN. *s.* Sella Indica gestatoria.

PALATE. *s.* Palatum, Cels. — A dainty palate ; palatum subtile, eruditum, Hor. ; Col.

PALE. *a.* Pallidus, Cic. — To grow pale ; pallescere, Ov. ; expallescere ; Catull. — To grow pale with fear ; exalbescere metu, Cic.

PALE. *s.* Palus ; vallus.

PALES. *s. pl.* Vallum ; vallorum humi defixorum ordo ; vallus, Cæs.

To PALE. *v. a.* Vallare ; vallo munire ; palis præfixis locum munire, or instruere.

PALENESS. *s.* Pallor, Cic. ; color exsanguis. — The paleness of death ; mortis nigror, Lucret.

PALETTE. *s.* A painter's palette ; asserculus pigmentarius.

PALFREY. *s.* Equus phaleratus.

PALING. *s.* See PALES.

PALINODE or PALINODY. *s.* Palinodia, Cic.

PALISADE or PALISADO. *s.* See PALES.

PALISH. *a.* Subpallidus, Cels. ; pallidulus, Catull.

PALL. *s.* I. A mantle of state ; palla. II. (Of an archbishop) ; pallium. III. The covering thrown over a bier ; palla sepulchralis.

To PALL. *v. a.* Rem debilitare ; frangere ; infringere et debilitare ; enervare.

To PALL. *v. n.* Mucescere.

PALLET. *s.* Grabatus, Cic.

To PALLIATE. *v. a.* Rei causam præterdere, Cic. ; colorare, Val. Max. — To palliate one's faults ; vitia occultare fuce, Plaut. ; obvolvere, Hor.

PALLIATION. *s.* Prætextus, us ; color, Quint.

PALLIATIVE. *a.* Quod dolores tantum levat ; quo doloribus ad tempus medetur.

PALLIATIVE. *s.* Causa ; excusatio.

PALLID. *a.* See PALE. *a.*

PALM. *s.* I. A kind of tree ; palma, Cic. ; Liv.

II. Triumph ; palma ; victoria ; Cic. III. The hand spread out ; vola, Plin. IV. A measure of length ; palmus, Vit.

To PALM. *v. a.* I. To conceal in the palm of the hand, (as jugglers) ; rem manu expedita versare ; subtiliter et expeditè versare. II. To handle ; tractare ; attrahere ; Cic. ; manu tractare, Virg. ; contractare, Col.

PALMER. *s.* I. A pilgrim ; religionis causa peregrinans ; qui, que, sacram peregrinationem obit. II. A ferula ; ferula, Juv.

PALMER-WORM. *s.* Gryllo-talpa.

PALMISTEY. *s.* One who deals in palmistry ; chiromantis.

PALMISTRY. *s.* Chiromantia ; ars divinandi ex inspectione manûs.

PALMY. *a.* Florens.

PALPABLE. *a.* I. That may be handled ; tractabilis ; sub tactum cadens. II. Evident ; manifestus ; perspicuus ; certus et exploratus ; Cic.

PALPABLY. *ad.* Liquidò ; perspicue ; Liv. ; Cic. ; eviderent, Liv. ; manifeste, Apul. ; manifesto, Cic.

PALPATION. *s.* Tactus, us, Cic. ; contactus, us, Virg. ; attactus, us, Col.

PALPITATION. *s.* Palpitatio, Plin.

To PALPITATE. *v. n.* Palpitare, Cic. ; micare, Ov. ; salire, Plaut.

PALSICAL or PALSIED. *a.* Paralyticus, Plin. ; membris iners ; membris captus ; Cic.

PALSY. *s.* Paralysis, Plin. ; nervorum resolutio, Cels.

To PALTER. *v. n.* Rebus divitiacula quarere, Plaut. ; tergiversari.

PALTRY. *a.* Contemnendus ; spernendus ; aspernandus ; despiciendus ; contemptus dignus ; Cic.

PALUMBUS. *s.* Palumbus, Col.

To PAMPER. *v. a.* Saginare ; opimare ; Col.

PAMPHLET. *s.* Leviusculus libellus.

PAMPHLETEER. *s.* Qui leviusculos libellos conscribit.

PAN. *s.* Vas ; perhaps, trulla ; sartago, Plin. — A saucepan ; œnea paropsis. — A dripping-pan ; vas adipis exceptorium. — A warning-pan ; batillum ; or, batillus, Hor. ; Plin. ; ignitabulum, Solin. — A baking-pan ; vas aptum coquendis cibis. — The pan of a gum ; alveolus. — (In anatomy) ; acetabulum, Plin.

PANACEA. *s.* Panaces, Plin. ; panacea, Virg.

PANADO. *s.* Panis juri infriatus ; e friato pane puls.

PANCAKE. *s.* Scribita, Mart.

FANCY OF PANSY. *s.* A flower ; viola tricolor ; viola autumnalis.

PANDECT. *s.* The digest of the civil law ; pandectæ, pl., Gell.

PANE. *s.* — A pane of glass ; vitreum quadratum.

PANEGYRIC. *s.* Panegyricus, Cic. ; panegyrica oratio.

PANEGYRICAL. *a.* Panegyricus ; commendaticius.

PANEGYRIST. *s.* Laudator, Hor. ; commendator,

Plin. J. ; celebrator, Mart. ; (panegyrista, Sidon.)

PANEL. *s.* Abacus, Vit.

PANG. *s.* Animi angor ; angustia, pl. ; ægritudo premens ; Cic. — To give a pang ; angere ; dolorem inferre, or incutere.

PANIC or PANICAL. *a.* Lymphaticus. — A panical fear ; lymphaticus pavor, Liv.

PANIC. *s.* Subitus et inanis metus, us ; pavor ; terror. — A panic seized the army ; incidit terror exercitui, Cæs.

PANNEL. *s.* For a horse ; dorsale ; clittella, pl.

PANNIER. *s.* Qualus, Virg. ; qualum, Var. ; canistrum ; calathus ; corbis ; fiscina ; Cic. ; cista, Col. ; sporta, Sall.

PANT. *s.* Palpitatio, Plin.

To PANT. *v. a.* Crebro spiritum ducere ; cupide appetere ; expetere ; rei cupiditate flagrare, or ardere. — To pant for honours ; honores sitire, Cic.

PANTALON. *s.* Femoralia, pl.

PANTHEON. *s.* A temple of all gods ; pantheon, Plin.

PANTHER. *s.* Panthera, Cic.

PANTILE. *s.* Canaliculatus later ; imbrex.

PANTLER. *s.* Panarii, or panis, curator.

PANTOMIME. *s.* I. A buffoon ; pantomimus, Plin. J. II. A farce in dumb show ; fabula gestibus expressa.

PANTRY. *s.* Panarium ; cella vasaria.

PAP. *s.* I. A teat ; mamma, Cic. ; mamella, Juv. ; uber, Ov. II. A pulp ; pulpa ; pulpamentum.

PAPACY. *s.* Pontificalis, or pontificia, dignitas ; summus, or maximus, pontificatus, us.

PAPAL. *a.* Pontificus ; pontificalis.

PAPAVEROUS. *a.* Papaverous, Ov.

PAPER. *s.* Charta ; papyrus ; papyrum ; Plin. — White paper ; charta pura, U. Jct. — Post paper ; charta epistolaris, Mart. — Packing paper ; charta emporetica. — Blotting paper ; charta bibula, Plin. J. — Of or belonging to paper ; chartarius, Plin. — Made of paper ; charteus ; chartaceus, U. Jct. — Papers, pl. ; tabulae ; instrumenta. — A sheet of paper ; chartula ; scida, or scheda. — To put on paper ; consignare ; perscribere.

PAPER. *a.* Exilis ; tenuis ; Cic.

To PAPER. *v. a.* In acta, in tabulas, in commentarios, referre, or perscribere, Cic. — To paper a room ; parietes chartis vestire.

PAPER-MAKER. *s.* Chartæ opifex.

PAPER-MONEY. *s.* Nummaria charta.

PAPIST. *s.* Pontificus.

PAPPY. *a.* Mollis, Cic. ; succi plenus.

PAPYRUS. *s.* Papyrus ; papyrum ; Plin.

PAR. *s.* Par et similis ratio, Cic.

PARABLE. *s.* Parabola, Quint. ; similitudo ; comparatio ; collatio ; Cic.

PARABOLA. *s.* (In geometry) ; parabola.

PARADE. *s.* I. Show, ostentation ; apparatus, us ;

pompa; ostentatio; Cic. II. *Posture of defence*; petitionis declinatio, or vitatio.

PARADISE. *s.* Cælum; cœlitum domicilium; beatorum sedes. — *The happiness of paradise*; æterna felicitas. — *A terrestrial paradise*; terrestris paradisus.

PARADOX. *s.* Paradoxum, Sen.

PARADOXICAL. *a.* Quod a communi hominum opinione recedit; quod paradoxum sapit.

PARAGON. *s.* Exemplum; exemplar.

TO PARAGON. *v. a.* Unum cum alio componere; unum alteri, or cum altero, comparare, conferre; Cic.

PARAGRAPH. *s.* Paragraphus.

PARALLAX. *s.* (In astronomy); parallaxis; parallage.

PARALLEL. *a.* Parallelus, Plin.; similis; æquus. — *A parallel line*; parallelos linea, Vitr.

PARALLEL. *s.* I. *A parallel line*; parallelos linea, Vitr. II. *A comparison*; comparatio; collatio.

TO PARALLEL. *v. a.* Æquare; æquiparare. — *To parallel the ancients and the moderns*; veteres cum recentioribus conferre; comparationem veterum cum recentioribus instituire.

PARALLELISM. *s.* Parallelismus.

PARALLOGRAM. *s.* (In geometry); parallelogrammus.

PARALOGISM. *s.* *A false argument*; paralogismus; vitiosa ratiocinatio.

PARALYSIS. *s.* See PALSY.

PARALYTIC. *s.* Paralyticus; membris iners; Plin.; membris captus, Cic.

PARAMOUNT. *a.* Superior; summus; supremus.

PARAMOUNT. *s.* *The chief*; supremus princeps; summus dominus; rex; dominator.

PARAMOUR. *s.* Amans, Ter.; amator; Cic.; fem. amatric, Plaut.; amasius; fem. amasia; Fest.

PARAPET. *s.* Lorica, Vitr.; corona; crepidio.

PARAPHERNALIA. *s. pl.* Phaleræ, pl. — (In law); parapherna bona, U. Jct.

PARAPHRASE. *s.* Paraphrasis, Quint.

TO PARAPHRASE. *v. a.* Paraphrasi, or liberius, auctorem explanare; illustrare.

PARAPHRAST. *s.* *A free interpreter*; paraphrastes.

PARASITE. *s.* Parasitus, Cic.; fem. parasita; mensuram assuela, Hor.

PARASITIC OR PARASITICAL. *a.* Parasiticus, Plaut.

PARASOL. Umbella, Juv.; umbriferum tegmen.

PARBOILED. *part. a.* Semicoccus.

PARCEL. *s.* Fasciculus, Cic. — *A parcel of letters*; fasciculus epistolarum, Cic. — (In contempt); *A parcel of rogues*; scleratorum convulvies, Cic.

TO PARCEL. *v. a.* Partiri; dispertire; dividere; distribuere; Cic.

TO PARCH. *v. a. and n.* Siccare; desiccare; exsiccare; Plin.; rei siccitatem inferre. — *To parch in the sun*; siccare in sole.

PARCHMENT. *s.* Membrana, Cic.; charta Pergamena.

PARCHMENT-MAKER. *s.* Membranarum concinnator.

PARD OR PARDALE. *s.* Pardus, Plin.

TO PARDON. *v. a.* Alicui ignoscere; parcere; veniam dare, or tribuere; Cic. — *To pardon a fault*; culpam alicui ignoscere, Cic.

PARDON. *s.* Venia; remissio; Cic. — *To beg pardon*; veniam ab aliquo petere, Cic., orare, or precari, Virg., rogare, Ov., aliquem poscere, Virg.

PARDONABLE. *a.* Venia dignus; condonandus; Cic.; ignoscendus, Virg. — *Not pardonable*; venia indignus; cui nullus vendæ est locus.

TO PARE. *v. a.* Recidere, Cic. — *To pare one's nails*; ungues ponere, Hor., subsecare, Tibull., rescare, Plin. — *To pare fruits*; pomis cutem, or corium, detrahere, demere, or eximere; pomum cute exuere.

PARENT. *s.* I. *A father or mother*; parens. II. *A father*; pater; genitor; Cic. III. *A mother*; mater, Cic.; genitrix, Virg.

PARENTAGE. *s.* Propinquitas; cognatio; Cic.; consanguinitas, Liv.

PARENTAL. *a.* Paternus; patrius; Cic.; maternus, Virg.

PARENTHESIS. *s.* Parenthesis; interclusio; interjectio; interpositio; Quint.

PARGET. *s.* Arenatum; parietis crusta; Plin.

TO PARGET. *v. a.* Arenato, or gypso, parietem inducere; parietem trullissare; Vitr.

PARHELION. *s.* *A mock sun*; parhelion, Sen.

PARIETARY. *s.* *A plant*; helixine; perdicium; Cels.; urceolaris herba, Plin.

PARING. *s.* Pomo detracta, direpta, or dempta, cutis. — *Paring of cheese*; casei crusta.

PARING-KNIFE. *s.* (With shoemakers); scalprum sutorium; crepidarius cultellus; Gell.

PARISH. *s.* Parœcia; curia; parochia.

PARISH. *a.* Curialis, Cic.

PARISH CHURCH. *s.* Ecclesia curialis, or parochialis.

PARISHIONER. *s.* Curialis, Cic.

PARITY. *s.* Par et similis ratio, Cic. — *Parity of reason*; parilitas rationum inter se consimilium, Gell.

PARK. *s.* Septum, Cic. — *Park of deer*; vivarium, Plin.

TO PARK. *v. a.* Oves textis cratibus claudere, Hor.; intra septa continere.

PARKER OR PARK-KEEPER. *s.* Vivarii custos.

PARLEY. *s.* Colloquium; colloctio; congressus, Æs; Cic. — *To have a parley*; cum aliquo venire in colloctioem, Cic.

TO PARLEY. *v. n.* De compositione agere, Cæs.; in colloquium venire, Cic.

PARLIAMENT. *s.* Supremus senatus, Æs; suprema curia.

PARLIAMENT-MAN. *s.* Senator; senatorius; homo senatorius, Sall.

PARLIAMENTARY. *a.* Ad senatum pertinens.

PARLOUR. *s.* I. (In a monastery); locus ad colloquendum cum exteris. II. (In a house); œcus, Vitr.

PAROCHIAL. *a.* Curialis, Cic.

PARODY. *s.* Parodia, Asc. Ped.

TO PARODY. *v. a.* Sensum in pejus, or in ridiculum, detorquere.

PAROLE. *s.* Promissum; fides; Cic.

PARONOMASIA. *s.* (In rhetoric); agnominatio, Auct. ad Her.

PARROQUET. *s.* *A bird*; psittacus, Plin.

PAROTIS. *s.* (In anatomy); parotis, Plin.

PAROXYSM. *s.* *A fit*; paroxysmus.

PARRICIDE. *s.* I. *One who destroys his father*; parricida. II. *The murder of a father*; parricidium, Cic. — *To commit parricide*; parricidio se obstringere, or inquinare, Cic.

PARRICIDIAL OR PARRICIDIOUS. *a.* Parricidalis, Quint.

PARROT. *s.* *A bird*; psittacus, Plin.

TO PARRY. *v. a.* Petitiones effugere, Cic.; ictus avertere, or declinare, Liv.; vulnus eludere, Ov.

TO PARSE. *v. a.* Examinare.

PARSIMONIOUS. *a.* Rei temperans; parcus; frugalis.

PARSIMONIOUSLY. *ad.* Sobrie et frugaliter, Plaut.; sobrie, Cic.; parce et frugaliter, Hor.

PARSIMONIOUSNESS OR PARSIMONY. *s.* Frugalitas; in victu temperantia; Cic.

PARSLEY. *s.* Apium sativum, or hortense, Plin.

PARSNIP. *s.* Pastinaca, Plin.; pastinago, Col.

PARSON. *s.* Curio.

PARSONAGE OR PARSONAGE-HOUSE. *s.* Curionatus, Æs; curionis domus, Æs.

PART. *s.* I. *Portion*; pars, Cic. — *Part of a house*; domus pars; ædificii membrum. — *To divide into two parts*; rem bipartiri; bipartito distribuere; in duas partes æqualiter dividere; Cic. — (*Into three parts*); tripartito, Cic. II. *Party*; partes, pl.; factio; Cic. — *To take part with some one*; alicuius partes suscipere, or amplecti, ad causam, ad rationes se adungere e Cic. III. (In the pl.), *Qualities*; dotes; naturæ adjuncta.

IV. *Character in a play*; partes; persona. V. *Region*; regio; terra; tractus, Æs; Cic. VI. *Duty*; officium; munus.

TO PART. *v. a.* I. *To share*; partiri; dispertire, distribuere; Cic. II. *To disunite*; separare; dividere; partiri; disjungere; Cæs.

TO PART. *v. n.* Ab aliquo sejungere se, secedere, Cic. — *To part suddenly*; se abrumper, Cic.

PARTAGE. *s.* Partitio; distributio; divisio; Cic.

TO PARTAKE. *v. n.* Rei esse participem, Cic., participare; rei vim, or naturam, habere.

PARTAKER. *s.* Rei particeps; consors; Cic. — *To make one partaker of his happiness*; alterum suæ felicitatis participem facere, Liv.

PARTERRE. *s.* (In a garden); floralia, Varr.

PARTIAL. *a.* I. *Inclined to one party*; partium studiosus, or cupidus; fautor; fem. fautrix. — *A partial mind*; animus partibus infectus, Cic. — *To be partial*; partibus studere; favere. II. *Not universal*; quod ad totius partem pertinet; non universus.

PARTIALITY. *s.* Partium studium.

PARTIALLY. *ad.* I. *With unjust favour*; studio partium. II. *In part*; partito, U. Jct.

PARTIBLE. *a.* Dividuis, Cic.

PARTICIPANT. *a.* Rei particeps, or consors, Cic.

TO PARTICIPATE. *v. a. and n.* See TO PARTAKE.

PARTICIPATION. *s.* Communicatio; communio; Cic. — *Without my participation*; me inscientem, Cic.; me inscio atque inconsulto, Varr.

PARTICLE. *s.* (In grammar); participium, Quint.

PARTICLE. *s.* Particula, Cic. — *Small portion*; particula, Cic.

PARTICULAR. *a.* I. *Relating to single persons*; proprius. II. *Individual*; individuus. III. *Odd, precise, peculiar*; singularis. — *He is very particular in his habits*; totus est abhorrens a communi hominum usu.

PARTICULAR. *s.* I. *A single circumstance*; rei adjunctum; quod in re singulare est; Cic. II. *A private person*; homo privatus, Sall.

IN PARTICULAR. *ad.* Seorsum; separatim; Cic.

TO PARTICULARISE. *v. a.* Rei adjuncta distincte et enucleate persequi.

PARTICULARITY. *s.* Rei adjunctum; quod in re singulare est; Cic.

PARTICULARLY. *ad.* Singulariter; præcipue; præsertim; maxime; Cic.—*I am particularly fond of him; illum ego singulariter, or mirum in modum, diligo, Cic.*

PARTISAN. *s.* I. *An adherent;* alceius studiosus. Cic.; fautor, Hor. II. *A kind of weapon;* spiculi longioris et latoris hasta.

PARTITION. *s.* Partitio; divisio; Cic.—*A partition wall;* paries communis, Cic., intergerinus, Plin.

PARTITION. *v. a.* Distribuerè multifariam, Cic.

PARTLET. *s.* *A hen;* gallina, Cic.

PARTLY. *ad.* Partim.

PARTNER. *s.* Consociatus; socius; societate conjunctus.—*Partner in trade;* socius consorsque laboris, Cic.—*(At cards);* alca; socius et particeps.

PARTNERSHIP. *s.* Societas; consociatio; Cic.; consortio, Liv.—*To dissolve a partnership;* consociationem dissolvere, Cic.

PARTIDGE. *s.* Perdix, Plin.

PARTY. *s.* I. *A faction;* partes, pl.; factio; Cic.—*The leader of a party;* factionis princeps, Cæs. II. *One of two litigants;* adversarius; fem. adversaria, Hor.; Quint.; adversa pars. III. *A select assembly;* societas, Cic. IV. *A detachment of soldiers;* militum expedita manus, ùs; factio, Suet.—*A party of horsemen;* equestris turma.

PARTY-COLOURED. *a.* Varius; variatus; versicolor; discolor; Cic.

PARTY-MAN. *s.* Factiosus; seditiosus; Cic.; qui rebus novis studet; perum novarum molitor, Suet.

PARTY-WALL. *s.* Paries communis, Cic., intergerinus, Plin.

PASCHAL. *a.* Paschalis.

PASQUIL OF PASQUINADE. *s.* Dieterium, Phædr.; carmen mordax.

TO PASS. *v. n.* Aliqua, or per locum, iter facere, Cic.—*To pass before some one;* aliquem prægredi, or antegredi; alicui præire, or antere, Cic., or prægredi, Varr.—*To pass away;* præterire, Ter.; efluere, Cic.; transire, Plin.—*Time passes away;* tempus elabitur, effluit, abit, Cic., volat, or fugit, Virg.

TO PASS. *v. a.* I. *To go beyond or to;* transire; e loco in locum demigrare; Cic. II. *To spend;* to live through; agere; degere. III.—*To pass by,* i. e. I. *To spare, excuse;* parcere. 2. *To neglect;* præterire; negligere.—*To pass over;* rem missam facere, Cic.

PASS. *s.* I. *A passage;* locus, Cic.; via.—*A bad pass;* locus periculosus, iniquus et salebrosus. II. (In fencing); petitio, Cic. III. *Permission to pass;* com-meatu, ùs, Plin.

PASSABLE. *a.* Tolerabilis; non contemendus; Cic.

PASSADO. *s.* *A thrust;* petitio, Cic.

PASSAGE. *s.* I. *Way by which to pass;* locus; via; Cic.; transitus, ùs; iter; Liv. II. *Part of a book;* locus.—*To quote a passage;* auctoris verba afferre, proferre, or laudare, Cic., citare, Liv.

PASSENGER. *s.* Viator; peregrinus; Cic.; fem. peregrina.

PASSER. *s.* See PASSENGER.

PASSIBILITY OF PASSIBLENESS. *s.* Obnoxia dolori natura.

PASSIBLE. *a.* Doloris capax; dolori obnoxius; in quem, quam, or quod, dolor cadit.

PASSING. *a.* Excellens; præstans; egregius; eximius; Cic.

PASSING. *ad.* Maxime; perquam; apprime; admodum.

PASSING-BELL. *s.* Eris campani funebris sonitus, ùs.

PASSION. *s.* I. *Emotion of the mind;* animi motus, affectus, impetus, ùs, motio, commotio, affectio, Cic. II. *Anger;* iracundia, Cic. III. *Eager desire;* studium; ardor; cupiditas; Cic. IV. *Suffering* (passio, Apul.)—*Our Saviour's passion;* Christi cruciatus acerbissimi.

PASSION WEEK. *s.* Hebdomada sacra.

PASSIONATE. *a.* Impotens; animi impotens; impotentis animo vir; Cic.—*That has a passionate desire of glory;* gloriæ avidus; ad gloriam inflammatus; Cic.; cupidine laudis accensus, Stat.

PASSIONATELY. *ad.* Ardenti, or magno, studio; studiosissime; ardentè; vehementer; Cic.—*To love passionately;* aliquem insane amare, Plaut., or perditè, misere, Ter., deperire, Plaut.; deperire aliquem amore impotentis, Catull.; deperire alicujus amore, Liv.

PASSIVE. *a.* Patiens; perpetens; (passivus, Apul.)—*To remain passive;* quiescere.

PASSIVENESS OR PASSIVITY. *s.* Obnoxia dolori natura.

PASSOVER. *s.* Pascha, æ; pascha, atls.

PASSPORT. *s.* Commeatus, ùs, Plin.

PAST. *part., a.* Missus; actus; relictus; præteritus.—*The great cold past;* remissiore jam frigore, Cæs.; jam mitigata hieme, Curt.

PAST. *s.* Præteritum tempus.—*To judge of the future from the past;* futura præteritis augurari, Plin.

PASTE. *s.* I. *Dough;* farina æqua subacta. II. *A kind of cement;* gluten; glutinum.

TO PASTE. *v. a.* Glutinare, Plin.; agglutinare; con-glutinare; Cic.

PASTEBOARD. *s.* Charta spissior.

PASTEL. *s.* *An herb;* glastum, Plin.; vitrum, Cæs.; hiatus, Plin.

PASTERN. *s.* (Of a horse); suffrago, Plin.

PASTILL. *s.* (With painters); color tritus et in pastillum figuratus.

PASTIME. *s.* Oblectatio; oblectamentum.

PASTOR. *s.* Pastor; pecuarius; gregis, or pecoris, custos; Virg.; pecoris magister, Col.

PASTORAL. *a.* Pastoralis; pastorius; Varr.; pastoritius, Cic.

PASTORAL. *s.* Bucolica fabula.

PASTRY. *s.* Pistorium opus, Cels.

PASTRYCOOK. *s.* Cupedinarius, Ter.; pistor dulcarius, Mart.

PASTURAGE. *s.* Pascuus ager, Plaut.; pascua, orum, pl., Col.

PASTURE. *s.* Pascuus ager, Plaut.; pascua, orum, pl., Col.; pastus, ùs, Virg.; pabulum, Cæs.

TO PASTURE. *v. n. and a.* Pasci, Virg.; depascere, Cic.; ad pastum ducere.

PASTY. *s.* Caro siliinea crusta inclusa et coacta.

PAT. *s.* Proprius; idoneus; Cic.

PAT. *s.* *A tap;* inflicta plana manu plaga.

PATACHE. *s.* *A small ship;* actuarium navigium, Cæs.

TO PATCH. *v. a.*—*To patch a coat;* panniculum vesti assuere, Hor.

PATCH. *s.* I. *A piece sewed on to cover a hole;* pannus. II. *A small spot of black silk put on the face;* musca, or macula, serica. III. *A small parcel of land;* agellus.

PATCHER. *s.* Interpolator, Plaut.; fem., sarcinatrix, U. Jct.; interpolatrix, Pomp. Jct.

PATE. *s.* Caput.

PATENT. *s.* Rescriptum, Tac.; rescripti libellus, Plin. J.

PATENT. *a.* Notus; cognitus; pervulgatus; Cic.

PATERNAL. *a.* Paternus; patris; Cic.

PATERNALLY. *ad.* Patrie, Quint.; paterno animo.

PATERNITY. *s.* Paternitas.

PATER-NOSTER. *s.* Oratio dominica.

PATH. *s.* Semita, Plaut.; callis; trames; Cic.; div-verticulum, Plin.—*A very narrow path;* angustissima semita.

PATHETIC OR PATHETICAL. *a.* Commovendis animis idoneus.

PATHETICALLY. *ad.* Apposite ad commovendos animos.

PATHLESS. *a.* Sine semita.

PATHWAY. *s.* See PATH.

PATIBLE. *a.* Tolerabilis; patibilis; tolerandus; fe-rendus; Cic.

PATIBULARY. *a.* Cruciarius, Petron.

PATIENCE. *s.* Patientia, Cic.—*To have patience;* rem æquo animo pati; patienti animo ferre; Cic.

PATIENT. *a.* Patiens, Cic.; patiens injuriæ, Phædr.

PATIENT. *s.* Æger; ægrotus; Cic.

PATIENTLY. *ad.* Patienter; toleranter; æquo animo; Cic.—*To suffer patiently;* dolorem toleranter pati; placide sedateque ferre; Cic.

PATINE. *s.* The cover of a chalice; patena; patina; Col.

PATLY. *ad.* Commode; commodum; tempestive; oportune; Cic.

PATRIARCH. *s.* Patriarcha.

PATRIARCHAL. *a.* Patriarchalis.

PATRIARCHATE OF PATRIARCHSHIP. *s.* Patriarchatus, ùs.

PATRICIAN. *a. and s.* Patricius, Cic.

PATRIMONIAL. *a.* Paternus; patris; Cic.

PATRIMONY. *s.* Patrimonium; patria bona, pl.; Cic.

PATRIOT. *s.* Patriæ studiosus, Cic.

PATRIOTIC. *a.* Bene affectus in patriam.

PATRIOTISM. *s.* Patriæ studium; amor patriæ.

PATROL. *s.* Excubiæ, Cic.

TO PATROL. *v. n.* Per urbem excubias agere, Ov.

PATRON. *s.* Patronus, Cic.

PATRONAGE. *s.* Fides; presidium; Cic.; tutela, Liv.

PATRONAL. *a.* Patronalis, Marcell.

PATRONESS. *s.* Patrona, Cic.

TO PATRONISE. *v. a.* Alicui favere; studere; suffragari; Cic.

PATRONYMIC. *s.* Patronymicus.

PATTEN. *s.* Sculponea, Plaut.

TO PATTEN. *v. n.* Crebro pedem supplodere, Cic.

PATTERN. *s.* Exemplum; exemplar.—*To take pattern;* imitari.—*To set a pattern;* exemplum præbere.

PAUCITY. *s.* Paucitas; pauci, pl., Cic.

PAUNCH. *s.* Abdomen, Hor.; alvus, Cic.; panticæ, Mart.

TO PAUNCH. *v. a.* (Applied to hares and rabbits); eviscerare, Virg.; exenterare, Just.; intestina eximere, Plin.

PAUPER. *s.* Egenus; inops.

PAUSE. *s.* Pausa, Plin.; interposita mora.

TO PAUSE. *v. n.* (In reading); inter legendum spiritum suspendere, Quint.; immorari, Plin.

TO PAVE. *v. a.* Pavimentare, Plin.; pavimentum

struere, or facere, Vitr. — *To pave the streets; vias saxis sternere*, Liv.; consternere, Cic.
 PAVEMENT. *s.* Pavimentum.
 PAYER OF PAVIER. *s.* Pavimentorum structor.
 PAVILION. *s.* Tabernaculum, Cic.; tentorium, Ov.
 PAW. *s.* Pes; ungula.
 TO PAW. *v. a.* Unguibus tractare.
 PAWN. *s.* 1. *Something given to pledge as a security; pignus.* 2. *A common man at chess; pedes.*
 TO PAWN. *v. n.* Oppignerare.
 PAWNBROKER. *s.* Pignoratior.
 PAY. *s.* Stipendium. — *A soldier deprived of his pay; are dirutus miles*, Cic.
 TO PAY. *v. a.* Solvere; dissolvere; exsolvere; Cic. — *To pay one's debts; as alienum, nomina, dissolvere; se are alieno liberare, or levare; Cic. — To pay down; alicui pecuniam numerare; presentem pecuniam solvere; Cic.*
 PAYABLE. *a.* Numerandus; pendendus; solvendus.
 PAY-DAY. *s.* Pecunia dies, Cic.
 PAYER. *s.* Qui, quæ, debita solvit. — *Good payer; bonum nomen*, Cic. — *Bad payer; malum nomen*, Cic.
 PAYMASTER. *s.* Diribitor; civilis quæstor; Cic.
 PAYMENT. *s.* Pensio.
 PEAS. *s.* *A sort of pulse; pisum*, Col. — *Green peas; pisa novella, or primula.*
 PEACE. *s.* Pax; concordia; tranquillitas. — *To ask for peace; pacem orare*, Ov. — *To be at peace with one; pacem habere cum aliquo*, Cic. — *To make peace with one; cum altero pacificari*, Cic.
 PEACE. *interj.* Silatur; pax sit; Ter.; sile; tace; pl., silete; date silentium; tacete.
 PEACEABLE. *a.* Pacificus; placidus; studiosus et amans pacis; Cic.
 PEACEABLY. *ad.* Pacate; sedate; tranquille; quiete; Cic.
 PEACEFUL. *s.* Pacis amans; pacificus; Cic.
 PEACEFULLY. *ad.* See PEACEABLY.
 PEACEMAKER. *s.* Pacificator, Cic.
 PEACH. *s.* *A fruit; persicum*, Plin.; *malum persicum*, Col. — *A peach-tree; persica*, Plin.; persicus, Col.
 PEACHICK. *s.* Pavonius pullus.
 PEACOCK. *s.* Pavo, Cic.
 PEAHEN. *s.* Pavo femina, Col.; pava, Auson.
 PEAK. *s.* Mons editor, abruptus.
 PEAL. *s.* *A succession of loud sounds; tumultus, ùs; strepitus, ùs; Liv. — A peal of thunder; ingens tonitru. — Peals of laughter; cachinnus; risus (ùs) solutus, immodicus, inconditus.*
 PEAR. *s.* *A fruit; pirum*, Hor. — *A pear-tree; pirus*, i, f., Virg.
 PEARL. *s.* 1. *A gem; margarita; margaritum; Varr.; bacca*, Hor.; unio, Plin. 2. *A white speck growing on the eye; albugo; glaucoma, atis*, Plaut.; oculi nubecula; Plin.
 PEARLED. *a.* Baccatus, Plin.
 PEASANT. *s.* Rusticus; agrestis; rusticanus homo; Cic.; (fem., rustica; or, rusticana mulier.
 PEASANTRY. *s.* Rustici, pl.
 PEASHELL. *s.* Pisi siliqua, Plin.
 PEAS-PORRIDGE or PEAS-SOUP. *s.* Puls e pisis, per colum expressa.
 PEAT. *s.* Fossilis carbo.
 PEBBLE or PEBBLE-STONE. *s.* Calculus, Cic.; lapillus, Plin.
 PEBBLED or PEBBLY. *a.* Calculosus.
 PECCABLE. *a.* Culpe, or delictis, obnoxius.
 PECCADILLO. *s.* Levior noxa; leve delictum.
 PECCANT. *a.* Nocens; sons; Cic. — *The peccant humour; humor vitiosus.*
 PECK. *s.* *The fourth part of a bushel; modii quadrans; regarding modius as denoting a bushel; but modius itself seems to have been nearly equivalent to an English peck.*
 TO PECK. *v. a.* Rostro appetere, impetere, lacessere, pungere, or pinsere, Pers.; rostro tundere.
 PECKER. *s.* *A bird; picus*, Plin.
 PECKED. *ad.* Varius; maculis distinctus; Plin.
 PECTORAL. *s.* *A breast plate; pectorale.*
 PECTORAL. *a.* Pectori utilis, Cic.; ad pectus salubris, Hor.
 PECULATE or PECULATION. *s.* Peculatus, ùs, Cic.
 PECULATOR. *s.* Peculator, Cic.; qui peculatum facit, Plaut.
 PECULIAR. *s.* Proprius. — *This is peculiar to me; hoc mihi peculiare, or in me singulare, est*, Cic.
 PECULIARITY. *s.* Quiddam singulare, Cic.; singularis ratio. — See PARTICULARITY.
 PECULIARLY. *ad.* Singulariter, Cic.; peculiariter, Plin.; specialiter, Col.
 PECUNIARY. *a.* Pecuniarius, Cic.; argentarius, Plaut. — *A pecuniary fine; multatiua pecunia; multatiocum argentum*; Liv.
 PEDAGOGUE. *s.* Pedagogus, Cic.
 PEDAGOGY. *s.* Pedagogium, Plin. J.
 PEDALS. *s. n.* Pinna musici organi pedibus movenda.
 PEDANT. *s.* Insulsum literator.

PEDANTIC or PEDANTICAL. *a.* Quod insulsum literatorum sapit.
 PEDANTRY. *s.* Putida eruditionis ostentatio; insulsi literatoris indoles.
 TO PEDDLE. *v. n.* Ineptire, Ter.; nugari; ineptias dicere, or facere.
 PEDESTAL. *s.* Stylobata; stylobates; Vitr.
 PEDESTRIAN. *a.* Pedester — *A pedestrian statue; statua pedestris*, Plin.
 PEDESTRIAN. *s.* Pedes, itis, Curt.
 PEDICEL. *s.* (In botany); pediculus.
 PEDICULAR or PEDICULOUS. *a.* Lousy; pediculosus, Mart. — *A pedicular disease; morbus pedicularis; phthiriasis*; Plin.
 PEDIGREE. *s.* Stirpium series; generis descriptio.
 PEDIMENT. *s.* (In architecture); fastigium, Vitr.
 PEDLAR or PEDLER. *s.* Circumforaneus propola.
 TO PEEL. *v. a.* 1. *To decorticate; pomis cutem, or corium, detrahere, demere, or eximere; pomum cute exuere. — To peel an onion; cape cortice numeroso nudare.* 2. *To plunder; prædari; rapere; diripere; expilare; Cic.*
 TO PEEL OFF. *v. n.* Squamatin excidere.
 PEEL. *s.* 1. *The skin or thin rind of any thing; pomo detracta, direpta, or dempta, cutis.* 2. (With bakers); *A broad thin board with a long handle; pala, Cato; infurnibulum*, Plin.
 TO PEEP. *v. n.* 1. (Speaking of the day); dilucescere. — *The day begins to peep; dilucescit*, Cic. 2. *To bud; enasci, Virg.; herbescere, Cic.; ex tero exire*, Plin. 3. *To look; intuari.*
 PEEP. *s.* 1. *First appearance. — At the peep of day; diluculo; diluculo primo*; Cic.; *cum prima luce, Ter.; prima luce; sub lucis ortum, Liv.* 2. *A look; aspectus, ùs; intuitus, ùs.*
 PEER. *s.* Par, Cic.
 PEEBLESS. *a.* Non comparabilis, Cic.; incomparabilis, Plin.; eximius; singularis, Cic.; cui nullum invenias parem, Hor.
 PEEVISH. *a.* Difficilis; morosus; Cic.; rixosus, Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.
 PEEVISHLY. *ad.* Morose, Cic.
 PEEVISHNESS. *s.* Morositas, Cic.
 PEG. *s.* Clavus, Cæs.; fibula, Plin.
 TO PEG. *v. a.* Fibulis compingere; clavus affigere, or suffigere.
 PELICAN. *s.* *A bird; pelicanus; platea*; Plin.; platealea, Cic.
 PELLET. *s.* Pila, Cic.
 PELLICLE. *s.* Pellicula, Cic.; cuticula, Pers.
 PELLMELL. *ad.* Confuse; confuse et permiste; perturbate; promiscue; Cic.
 PELLE. *s. pl.* Membrana, Cic.; Pergamena.
 PELLUCID. *a.* Perlucidus, Cic.; translucens; translucidus; Plin.
 PELLUCIDITY or PELLUCIDNESS. *s.* Perluciditas.
 PELT. *s.* Villosa peltis.
 TO PELT. *v. a.* Jacere; conicere; Cic. — *To pelt one with stones; aliquem lapidibus appetere, Cic., saxis incensere, Liv.*
 PELTING. *a.* (Paltry, pitiful; Shaks.); miser; abjectus; Cic.; misellus, Plaut.
 PELTNGER. *s.* Peltio; alutarius; Plaut.
 PEN. *s.* 1. *An instrument for writing; calamus, Cic.; penna, Plin. — To set pen to paper; calamus sumere, Cic.* 2. *A small enclosure; septum.*
 TO PEN. *v. a.* Scribere, Cic.
 TO PEN UP. *v. a.* (Oves) textis cratibus claudere, Hor.; intra septa continere.
 PENAL. *a.* Pœnalis, Plin.
 PENALTY. *s.* Pœna; supplicium; Cic.
 PENANCE. *s.* Pœnitentia.
 PEN-CASE. *s.* Theca calamaria, Suet.
 PENCIL. *s.* 1. *Of black lead; graphium, Ov.* 2. *A small brush of hair; penicillus, Cic.; penicillum, Quint; peniculus, Plin.*
 TO PENCIL. *v. a.* Graphio delineare.
 PENDANT. *s.* 1. (In the ear); inauris, Plaut.; penziles ex auribus margaritæ, pl. 2. (In a ship); minus vexillum.
 PENDENCY. *s.* (In law); prorogatio; dilatio; ampliatio; vadimonii prolatio.
 PENDENT. *a.* Pensilis; pendens.
 PENDING. *a.* (A law term.) — *A suit pending; his adhuc sub iudice, Hor.; his nondum djudicata, Gell.*
 PENDULOSITY or PENDULOUSNESS. *s.* Dubitatio; hæsitatio; fluctuatio; Cic.
 PENDULOUS. *a.* Pendens, Cic.; pensilis, Vitr.; pendulus, Ov.
 PENDULUM. *s.* Pendulum, pondus quo vibrato movetur horologium.
 PENETRABLE. *a.* Penetrabilis, Ov.
 PENETRABILITY. *s.* Penetrabilis rei natura.
 PENETRANT. *a.* Penetrans; pervadens; permeans.
 TO PENETRATE. *v. a.* Penetrare, Cic.; transire, Plin. pervadere.
 PENETRATION. *s.* 1. *Power of penetrating; perme-*

andi vis. II. *Acuteness of mind*; acris ingenii acies; ingenii vis; sagacitas; perspicacitas; mentis solertia, Cic. — *With penetration*; sagaciter; solerte. — *To have penetration*; acriter intelligere, Cic.

PENETRATIVE, PENETRATING, a. Quod facillime permeat, or illabatur; penetrabilis, Lucr.; penetrabilis, Nep.; but the latter word is also used in a passive sense, *Penetrabile*.

PENINSULA. s. Peninsula, Plin.

PENITENCE. s. Animi dolor, Cic.; poenitentia; rei gestæ poenitentia; Plin.

PENITENT. a. and s. Rel poenitens.

PENITENTIAL. a. Ad poenitentiam, or poenitentem, pertinens. — *The penitential psalms*; Davidis poenitentis psalmi.

PENITENTIARY. a. Hospitium poenitentium, or eorum qui ad meliorem vitam redeunt, or se recipiunt.

PENITENTLY. ad. Poenitenter, Minuc. Fel.

PENKNIFE. s. Cutellus, Hor.; scalpellus; scalpellum.

PENMAN. s. Scriptor; auctor; Cic.

PENMANSHIP. s. Calligraphia.

PENNACHED. a. (In botany); variis coloribus distinctus.

PENNANT OF PENNON. s. i. e. *A small flag*; minus vexillum.

PENNY. s. Denarius.

PENNYLESS. a. (Homo) inanissimus, Cic.; nudus nummis, Hor.; inops, Suet.

PENNYROYAL. s. *A plant*; pulegium; or, puleium; Cic.

PENNYWEIGHT. s. Denarius francicus.

PENSILE. a. Pensilis, Vitruv.; pendulus, Ov.

PENSION. s. Annua pensio, Cic.

TO PENSION. v. a. Annuum pecuniam alicui assignare.

PENSIONER. s. In beneficis regis delatus, Cic.; regis beneficiarius, Plin. J.

PENSIVE. a. In cogitatione defixus, Cic.; cogitanti similis; cogitabundus; Gell.

PENSIVELY. ad. Meste.

PENSIVENESS. s. Tristitia; mæstitia; Cic.

PENT UP. part. a. Clausus; inclusus.

PENTAGON. s. (In geometry); pentagonum.

PENTAGONAL. a. Pentagonus, Hygin.

PENTAMETER. s. Versus (ûs) pentameter.

PENTAGONULAR. a. (In geometry); pentagonus.

PENTATEUCH. s. Pentateuchon; Pentateuchus.

PENTECOST. s. Pentecoste; festum pentecostes.

PENTHOUSE. s. Appendix; tugurium parieti affixum.

PENULTIMATE. a. A postremo proximus; penultimus.

PENURIOUS. a. Parcus; tenax; avarus; sordidus.

PENURIOUSLY. ad. Parcarce; parce; restricte; Cic.; maligne.

PENURIOUSNESS. s. Parce ac sordide factum.

PENURY. s. Penuria; egestas; paupertas; indigentia.

PEONY. s. *A plant*; præonia, Plin.

PEOPLE. s. Populus; multitudo; Liv. — *Persons of a particular class*; homines. — *They are foolish people*; illi sunt absurdi ac inepti. — *People say that*; ferunt; fertur, Cic.; memorant, Liv.; fama est, Virg.

TO PEOPLE. v. a. Aliquo incolas inferre; frequentare loci solitudinem; Cic. — *To people a town*; frequentare urbem civibus, Cic.

PEPPER. s. Piper, Hor. — *Ground pepper*; piper tritum. — *A grain of pepper*; piperis bacca, Vitruv.

TO PEPPER. v. a. Piperi condire.

PEPPER-BOX. s. Triti piperis vasculum.

PEPPERCORN. s. Piperis bacca. — Fig.; nugæ; gerræ; trica, pl.; Ter.; Mart.

PEPPERMINT. s. *A plant*; mentha piperitis.

PEPPER-PLANT. s. Piper aromaticum, or nigrum, Linn.

PEPPERWORT. s. (In botany); piperitis, Plin.

PERADVENTURE. ad. Forte, fortuna; casu; fortuito; fortuitu; fortasse; Cic.; forsan; forsitan; Virg.

TO PERAGRATE. v. a. Errare; vagari; vagari passim in agris; Cic.

PERAGRATION. s. Peregrinatio; iter.

TO PERAMBULATE. v. a. Peragraré; lustrare; obire; Cic.; percurrere, Cæs.

PERAMBULATION. s. Peregrinatio; iter.

PERCEIVABLE OR PERCEPTIBLE. a. Quod sub sensum cadit.

PERCEIVABLY. ad. Palam; aperte ac palam; luce palam; clare; evidenter; Cic.

TO PERCEIVE. v. a. Aspicere, Cic.; cernere. — (*From a distance*); prospicere, Ter.; aspectu sentire, or percipere, Cic. — *To understand*; animadvertere, Ter.; cognoscere; intelligere; perspicere; Cic.

PERCEPTION. s. Perceptio, Cic.

PERCEPTIVE OR PERCEPT. a. Intelligens; sagax; peritus; Cic.; perspicax, Ter.

PERCH. s. *A fish*; perca, Plin.

TO PERCH. v. n. or TO PERCH ONE'S SELF. v. a. — *To perch upon a tree*; arbori insidere; in arbore sedere. — (Of several); considere.

PERCHANCE. ad. See PERADVENTURE.

TO PERCOLATE. v. a. Liqueorem colare, or percolare, Col.; linteo saccare; per linteum exprimere; Plin.

PERCOLATION. s. Purgatio, Plin.

TO PERCUSS. v. a. Percutere; cadere; verberare; ferire.

PERCUSSION. s. Percussio, Cic.

PERDITION. s. Perditio, Plin.; salutis æternæ periculum. — *The way to perdition*; via quæ ad inferos ducit.

TO PEREGRINATE. v. n. Peragraré; perambulare; iter facere, Cic.; agere, Plin.

PEREGRINATION. s. Peregrinatio; iter.

PEREGRINE. a. Peregrinus; extraneus; Cic.

PEREMPTORILY. ad. Elatius, Nep.; superbus, Cic.

PEREMPTORY. a. Imperiosus; durus; dominus; (peremptorius, *Deadly*, Apul.; *Decisive*, Pand.).

PERENNIAL. a. I. *Lasting through the year*; annuus; perennis. II. *Perpetual*; continuus; perpetuus; assiduis; Cic.

PERENITY. s. Perpetuitas.

PERFECT. a. Perfectus; absolutus; omnibus suis numeris expletus; Cic. — *A perfect orator*; orator in dicendo perfectus, or plenus; atque perfectus, Cic. — *This is perfect in its way*; hoc est perfectum omni parte in genere suo, perfectum expletumque omnibus suis partibus et numeris.

TO PERFECT. v. a. Perficere; absolvere; omnibus numeris explere; Cic.

PERFECTION. s. Absolutio; perfectio; operis consummatio; Cic.

PERFECTIVE. s. Quod absolvit, perficit, consummat.

PERFECTLY. ad. Perfecte; absolute; plene; cumulate; abunde; Cic.

PERFECTNESS. s. Perfectio, Cic.

PERFIDIOUS. a. Perfidus; perfidiosus; Cic. — *A perfidious man*; vir sine fide, Cæs.

PERFIDIOUSLY. ad. Perfidiöse; infideliter; Cic.

PERFIDIOUSNESS OR PERFIDY. s. Perfidia; infidelitas; Cic.

TO PERFORATE. v. a. Perforare.

PERFORATION. s. Perforatio, Vitruv.

PERFORCE. ad. Per vim, Cic.

TO PERFORM. v. a. Exsequi; perficere; conficere; præstare; Cic. — *To perform on a musical instrument*; fidibus, tibia, &c., canere. — *To perform a part*; personam agere, Sen.; alicuius personam gerere, sustinere, Ter.

PERFORMABLE. a. Quod effici potest.

PERFORMANCE. s. Exsecutio; perfectio; absolutio perfectioque; Cic. — *The performance of a plan*; suscepti negotii executio, Ter.

PERFORMER. s. Actor, Cic.; mimæ. — *The chief performer*; primarium partium persona, Cic.

PERFUME. s. Odor; odores, pl.; Cic.; odoramentum, Plin.

TO PERFUME. v. a. Rem inodorare, Col.; odoribus imbueré.

PERFUMER. s. Myropola, Plaut.; unguentarius; fem. unguentaria.

PERFUNCTIONARILY. ad. Levi brachio; negligenter; negligentius; oscitanter; leviter et remisse; languidiore studio; Cic.; (perfunctionarie, Augustin.).

PERFUNCTIONARINESS. s. Negligentia; incuria; Cic.

PERFUNCTIONARY. a. Levis; negligens; sine cura.

PERHAPS. ad. Forte; fortasse; Cic.; forsan; forsitan; Virg.

PERIGEE OR PERIGEUM. s. (In astronomy); perigæum.

PERIL. s. Periculum; discrimen, Cic. — *At the peril of one's life*; capitis periculo, Plaut.; cum diminatione, Cic.

PERILOUS. a. Periculosus, Cic.; plenus alæ, Hor.

PERILOUSLY. ad. Periculose, Cic.; cum periculo.

PERIOD. s. I. *A circuit*; periodus. II. *Time in which any thing is performed*; periodus. III. *A complete sentence*; periodus; verborum comprehensio; circumscriptio.

PERIODIC OR PERIODICAL. a. Periodicus, Plin. — *Periodical fevers*; statæ febres; febres statibus diebus et horis recurrentes; Plin.

PERIODICALLY. ad. Statis temporibus.

PERIOSTEUM. s. (In anatomy); periosteum; perlosta.

PERIPHERY. s. (In geometry); circumductio; circuitus, ðs.

TO PERIPHRASE. v. a. Circutione uti, Ter.

PERIPHRAIS. s. Circutio; verborum circuitus, ðs; Cic.; periphrasis; circumlocutio; Quint.

PERIPNEUMONY. s. Peripneumonia, Galen.

TO PERISH. v. n. Perire; disperire; interire; Cæs.; occidere, Plaut. — *To perish with hunger*; perire fame, Plaut.; interire fame, Cic.

PERISHABLE. a. Fragillis; caducus; fluxus; Cic.

PERISTYLE. s. (In architecture); peristylum, Cic.; peristylum.

PERITONEUM

PERITONEUM. *s.* (In anatomy); peritonæum, Cæl. Air.
PERIWIG. *s.* Galericulus, Suet.; galericulum; coma empta; Mart.; coma ascita; sutile et textile capillamentum.
PERIWINKLE. *s.* I. *A shell-fish*; pectunculus, Plin. II. *A plant*; vinca; pervinca; Plin.
TO PERJURE ONE'S SELF. *v. a.* Pejurare, Cic.; perjurare, Hor.; se perjuro obstringere, Liv.
PERJURER. *s.* Perjurus.
PERJURY. *s.* Perjurius, Cic.
PERMANENCE OR PERMANENCY. *s.* Permansio, Cic.
PERMANENT. *a.* Constans; firmus; stabilis; Cic.; mansurus, Sen.
PERMANENTLY. *ad.* Constanter; perpetuo.
PERMEABLE. *a.* Permeabilis.
TO PERMEATE. *v. a.* Penetrare, Cic.; transire, Plin.
PERMISSION. *s.* Permissio; potestas; facultas; licentia; venia; Cic.
PERMISSIVE. *a.* Permissus; concessus; Cic.
TO PERMIT. *v. a.* Alicui rem, or ut rem faciat, permittere; rei faciendæ facultatem, licentiam, potestatem, dare, concedere, or permittere; Cic.
PERMIT. *s.* Liberi commatūs syngrapha.
PERMUTATION. *s.* Permutatio; commutatio; Cic.
TO PERMUTE. *v. a.* Rem re permutare, or cum re commutare, Cic.
PERNICIOUS. *a.* Perniciosus; exitiosus; exitialis; exitiabilis; pestifer; Cic.; nocens, Hor.; pernicialis, Liv.; Curt.
PERNICIOUSLY. *ad.* Perniciose, Cic.
PERORATION. *s.* Peroratio; orationis conclusio; clausula; epilogus; Cic.
TO PERPEND. *v. a.* Pendere; expendere; pendere; ponderare; pensare; Cic.
PERPENDICULAR. *s.* Perpendicularium, Cic.
PERPENDICULAR. *a. and s.* Ad perpendicularium exactus, Cic.
PERPENDICULARLY. *ad.* Ad perpendicularium; directo; dorsum; Cic.
TO PERPETRATE. *v. a.* Facere, Cic. — *To perpetrate a crime*; scelus committere; scelere se astringere; facinus admittere, Cic., consciscere; patrare; perpetrare; Liv.
PERPETUAL. *a.* Perpetuus; perennis; Cic. — *Perpetual motion*; motus assiduus, Ov., irrequietus.
PERPETUALLY. *ad.* Perpetuum, Ter.; in perpetuum; perpetuo, Cic.; indesinenter, Varr.; sine fine, Virg.; nullo fine, Plin.
TO PERPETUATE. *v. a.* Perpetuare; perpetuum efficere; Cic. — *To perpetuate the glory of one's name*; nomen suum immortalitati commendare; nominis memoriam adæquare cum omni posteritate; Cic.
PERPETUITY. *s.* Perpetuitas.
TO PERPLEX. *v. a.* Alicui dubitationem afferre, Cic.; alicui impedimento esse, officere.
PERPLEXED. *a.* Implicatus; intricatus; Plaut.; perplexus, Liv.; anxius; dubitatione æstuans.
PERPLEXEDLY. *ad.* Perplexè, Ter.; Liv.; perplexim, Plaut.
PERPLEXEDNESS OR PERPLEXITY. *s.* Anxietas; æstus dubitatione animus; (perplexitas, Ammian.).
PERQUISITES. *s. pl.* Emolumentum, Cic.; fortuiti muneris fructus.
PERQUISITION. *s.* Inquisitio; quæstio; Cic.; conquisitio, Liv.
PERRY. *s.* *A drink made of pears*; succus ex pirlis expressus; (piraculum, Hieron.).
TO PERSECUTE. *v. a.* Persequi; vexare; exagitare; insectari; Cic.
PERSECUTION. *s.* Vexatio, Cic.; insectatio, Liv.
PERSECUTOR. *s.* Vexator, Cic.; fem. quæxat.
PERSEVERANCE. *s.* Perseverantia; perpetua constantia.
PERSEVERANT. *a.* Perseverans, Col.
TO PERSEVERE. *v. n.* Perseverare; perstare; permanere; in constantia perseverare; Cic.
PERSEVERINGLY. *ad.* Constanter, Cic.; perseveranter, Liv.; obfirmate, Suet.
TO PERSIST. *v. n.* In re perstare; perseverare; animum obfirmare; Cic. — *To persist in one's opinion*; in sententia stare, perstare, perseverare, permanere; sententia perseverantiam retinere; Cic.
PERSISTENCE OR PERSISTENCY. *s.* Perseverantia; perpetua constantia.
PERSON. *s.* Persona. — *An illustrious person*; persona splendida, Cic. — *In person*; per se ipsum.
PERSONABLE. *a.* Formosus.
PERSONAGE. *s.* I. *A considerable person*; vir; vir spectatissimus. II. *External appearance, mien*; facies; species; forma; oris habitus, ùs.
PERSONAL. *a.* Cuiusque, or enique, proprius, Cic.
PERSONALITY. *s.* I. *Individuality of any one*; personalitas. II. *Pointed remark*; verborum aculei, pl., Cic.
PERSONALLY. *ad.* Per se; per se ipsum.
TO PERSONATE. *v. a.* Vultus, or personam, fingere, Ter.

PERSONIFICATION

PERSONIFICATION. *s.* Prosopopœia, Quint.
TO PERSONIFY. *v. a.* Rei inanimatæ humanos sensus, sermonem, &c., affingere.
PERSPECTIVE. *s.* Optices pars illa, qua proxima accedere, remota vero videntur accedere.
PERSPICACIOUS. *a.* Ad res perspicax, Cic.; rerum, or in rebus, intelligens.
PERSPICACIOUSNESS OR PERSPICACITY. *s.* Perspicacitas; perspicacia; perspicentia; Cic.
PERSPICUOUS. *a.* Clarus; manifestus; or, perspicuus; evidens; Cic.
PERSPICUOUSLY. *ad.* Manifeste; perspicue; Cic.
PERSPIRATION. *s.* Exspiratio, Cic.; exhalatio, Plin.
TO PERSPIRE. *v. n.* Humores exspirare, Plin., or exsudare, Col.
TO PERSUADE. *v. a.* Rem alicui suadere, or persuadere; aliquid ad rem, or rem in animum alicujus, inducere.
PERSUADEER. *s.* Rei suasor, or persuasor, Cic.
PERSUASIBLE OR PERSUADABLE. *a.* Persuasibilis, Quint.
PERSUASION. *s.* Suasio; persuasio; Cic.
PERSUASIVE. *a.* Ad persuadendum efficax, or accommodatus, Cic.; persuasorius, Suet.; suasorius, Quint.
PERSUASIVELY. *ad.* Accommodate ad persuadendum, Cic.
PERT. *a.* Acer; vividus; petulans; protervus; Cic.
TO PERTAIN. *v. n.* Ad aliquid, ad rem, pertinere, or attinere; rem, ad rem, spectare; Cic.
PERTINACIOUS. *a.* Pertinax; pervicax; Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.
PERTINACIOUSLY. *ad.* Obstinate; pertinaciter; Cic.; obstinato animo; contumaciter; Liv.; obfirmate, Suet.
PERTINACIOUSNESS OR PERTINACITY. *s.* Obstinatio; animi obstinatio; pervicacia; pertinacia; Cic.
PERTINENCE OR PERTINENCY. *s.* Convenientia.
PERTINENT. *a.* Aptus; idoneus; conveniens; Cic.
PERTINENTLY. *ad.* Apposite; apte; convenienter; Cic.
PERTLY. *ad.* Acriter; strenue; proterve; Plaut.
PERTNESS. *s.* Protervia; petulantia; protervitas; Cic.
TO PERTURBATE. *v. a.* Turbas concire, Plaut., or facere, Ter.; excitare, Quint.; turbare; perturbare.
PERTURBATION. *s.* Perturbatio; vehementior animi commotio, or concitatio; turbidus animi motus, ùs; Cic.; mentis tumultus, ùs, Hor.
PERTURBATOR. *s.* Turbator, Liv.; fem. turbatrix, Cic.
PERUKE OR PERIWIG. *s.* See PERIWIG.
PERUKE-MAKER. *s.* Galericulorum opifex; capillamentorum ascitorum textor; comarum exemptulum concinator.
PERUSAL. *s.* Lectio, Cic.
TO PERUSE. *v. a.* I. *To read*; legere, Cic. II. *To observe*; observare; rei, or rem, attendere; Cic.
PERUSER. *s.* I. *A reader*; lector, Cic. II. *An examiner*; speculator; contemplator; Cic.
PERUVIAN BARK. *s.* Kina; cortex Peruviana.
TO PERVADE. *v. a.* Penetrare, Cic.; transire, Plin.
PERVERSE. *a.* Perversus; pravus; depravatus; improbus; Cic.
PERVERSELY. *ad.* Nequiter; improbe; scelestè.
PERVERSENES OR PERVERSITY. *s.* Perversitas; privitas; improbitas; Cic.
PERVERSION. *s.* Perversio, Auct. ad Her.
TO PERVERT. *v. a.* Depravare; corrumpere; alicujus animum a virtute detorquere; aliquid ad nequitiam adducere; Cic.
PERVERTER. *s.* Corruptor; fem. corruptrix, Cic.
PERVIOUS. *a.* I. *Admitting passage*; penetrabilis, Ov. II. *Permeating, permeating*; penetrans; permeans; (also, penetrabilis, Nep.).
PERVIOUSNESS. *s.* Penetrabilis rei natura.
PERVADE. *s.* (In horsemanship); transitus, ùs.
PEST. *s.* Pests; pestilentia; Cic.
TO PEST. *v. a.* Alicui gravem esse et molestum; molestiam exhibere, or afferre; Cic.; aliquid gravare, Hor.
PESTERER. *s.* Gravis, importunus, molestus, vir, Cic.
PESTEROUS. *a.* Incommodus; importunus; molestus; gravis; Cic.
PESTHOUSE. *s.* Valetudinarium, Sen.
PESTIFEROUS, PESTILENT, OR PESTILENTIAL. *a.* Pestilens, Cic.; peste afflatus, Sall., contactus; (pestilentiarus, Tert.; pestilentiosus, Pand.).
PESTILENCE. *s.* Pestilentia; pestis.
PESTLE. *s.* Pillum, Plin.; pistillum, Col.
PET. *s.* I. *A slight fit of anger*; stomachus, Cic. — *In a pet*; præ stomacho, Cic. — *To be in a pet*; stomachari, Cic.; acerbis animis scivire, Virg. II. *A lamb taken into the house and brought up by hand*; agna mansuetâ.
PETAR OR PETARD. *s.* Insititium; tormentum; pyrolocastrum; Strad.
PETERWORT. *s.* (In botany); primula veris.
PETITION. *s.* Petitio; precatio; rogatio; Cic.
TO PETITION. *v. a.* Alicui supplicare, supplicem esse; aliquid orare supplicibus verbis, Cic., suppliciter, Liv.
PETITIONARY. *a.* I. *Supplicatory, coming with*

petitions; petitor, Cic. II. *Containing a petition or request*; supplex; qui petiti; (petitorius, Mamert.).
 PETITIONER. s. Supplex, Cic.; deprecabundus, Tac.; supplicans, Ter.
 PETITORY or PETITIONARY. a. (In law); petitor, Cic.
 PETRIFICATION or PETRIFICATION. s. In lapidem conversio.
 PETRIFIC or PETRIFICATIVE. a. Quod in lapidem convertendi vim habet.
 To PETRIFY. v. a. In lapidem convertere.
 To PETRIFY. v. n. Lapidescere; in saxa durari; Plin.
 PETTICOAT. s. Tunica; crocota; Cic.; tunicula, Plin.; crocotula, Plaut.
 PETTIPOGGER. s. Vafer ac fraudulentus litigator.
 PETTINESS. s. Parvitas; exiguitas; Cic.; tenuitas, Plin.
 PETTISH. a. Morosus, Cic.
 PETTISHNESS. s. Morositas, Cic.
 PETTY. a. Parvus; exiguus; minutus; Cic.
 PETULANCE or PETULANCY. s. Petulantia; protervitias; Cic.
 PETULANT. a. Petulans; protervus; Cic.
 PETULANTLY. ad. Proterve, Ter.; petulanter, Cic.
 PEWET. s. A water-fowl; upupa.
 PEWTER. s. Plumbum album, Cæs., or candidum, Plin.
 PEWTERER. s. Vasorum e plumbo albo fector.
 PHALANX. s. Phalanx, Liv.
 PHANTASM, PHANTASMA, or PHANTOM. s. Spectrum; visum; Cic.; phantasma, Plin. J.; umbra; vana species.
 PHARISAICAL. a. Pharisaicus, Hieron.
 PHARISEE. s. Phariseus, Bibl.
 PHARMACEUTIC or PHARMACEUTICAL. a. Medicamentarius.
 PHARMACOPŒIA. s. Pharmacopœia commentatio.
 PHARMACOPOLIST. s. Medicamentarius, Plin.
 PHARMACY. s. Pharmacopolium.
 PHAROS. s. A lighthouse; turris cuius est usus ut nocturno navium cursui ignes ostendat, Cic.; fax navibus oblata.
 PHASIS. s. (In the pl. PHASES.) Phasis.
 PHEASANT. s. Phasianus avis, Plin.; phasianus, Mart. — *A hen pheasant*; phasianus gallina. — *A pheasant pout*; phasianus pullus.
 PHENOMENON. s. Phœnomenon; ostentum; Cic
 PHIAL. s. A small bottle; lingua vitrea.
 PHILANTHROPIST. s. Qui nihil humani alienum a se putat; qui genus humanum pio amore complectitur; homo beneficus; humano generi amicus.
 PHILANTHROPY. s. Fusa latius humanitas; humani generis amor.
 PHILIPPIC. s. Philippica oratio, Cic.; satyra.
 PHILOGER or PHILOGIST. s. Philogus.
 PHILOGICAL. a. Ad philologiam pertinens.
 PHILOLOGY. s. Philologia; humaniorum literarum studium.
 PHILOSOPHER. s. Philosophus, Cic.; sapiens. — *A great philosopher*; sapientiæ professione clarus, Plin. — *A natural philosopher*; physicus; naturæ speculator venatorque; Cic.
 PHILOSOPHIC or PHILOSOPHICAL. a. Philosophicus, Cic. — *Philosophical treatises*; philosophicæ scriptiones, Cic. — *Philosophically*. ad. More philosophorum.
 To PHILOSOPHIZE. v. n. Philosophari, Cic.
 PHILOSOPHY. s. Philosophia, Cic. — *Natural philosophy*; physica, Cic. — *Moral philosophy*; philosophia moralis; pars philosophiæ de moribus; Cic.; ethica, Quint.
 PHILTHER. s. Philturum, Ov.; poculum amatorium, Plin.; amoris poculum, Hor.
 PHLEBOTOMIST. s. Venæ sector.
 To PHLEBOTOMIZE. v. a. Alicui venam incidere, or exsolvere, Tac.; sanguinem mittere, Cic., emittere, Cels., or detrahere, Col.
 PHLEBOTOMY. s. Sanguinis detractio, or missio; venæ sectio, or incisio; Cels.
 PHLEGM. s. Pituita, Cic.
 PHEGMATIC. a. Pituitosus, Cic.; pituita abundans; quem movere vix queas.
 PHENIX. s. A fabulous bird; phoenix, Plin.
 PHEPHOR or PHOSPHORUS. s. Phosphorus.
 PHRASE. s. Phrasis, Quint.; locutio; elocutio; Cic. — *To phrase*. v. a. Exprimere; proferre; enuntiare; sensa mentis declarare; Cic.
 PHRASEOLOGY. s. Stylus; scribendi dicendique ratio, forma; Cic.
 PHTHISIC or PHTHISIS. s. A consumption; lenta tabes, Cels.; phtisis, Juv.; tabitudo, Plin.
 PHTHISICAL. a. Phthisicus; pulmonarius; Col.; phtisis laborans.
 PHYSIC. s. Medicina, Cic.; ars medica, Tibull., medicinalis. Cels.; ars curandi tuendique corporis, Cic.; ars præsens salutis humane, Cels.; in the pl., physica, Cic.
 To PHYSIC. v. a. Egro medicatas potiones dare; medicinam ægro adhibere; Cic.
 PHYSICAL. a. I. Natural; physicus; naturalis.

II. *Pertaining to the science of healing*; medicus, Plin.; medicabilis, Col.; medicinalis; medicinus; Varr.
 PHYSICALLY. ad. Physice; naturaliter; Cic.
 PHYSICIAN. s. I. A naturalist; physicus, Cic.
 II. *One who professes the art of healing*; medicus, Cic.
 PHYSIOGNOMIST. s. Physiognomon, Cic.; metoposcopus, Suet.; qui ex facie hominem addivinat, Plin.
 PHYSIOGNOMY. s. Facies, Plaut.
 PHYSIOLOGIST. s. Physicus.
 PHYSIOLOGY. s. Physiologia, Cic.
 PIACULAR or PIACULOUS. a. Piacularis.
 PIASTER. s. Nummus argenteus Hispanicus.
 PICCAROON. s. Latro; prædo; prædator; grassator; Cic.
 To PICK. v. a. Legere; elligere; deligere; seligere; rei delectum habere; Cic. — *To pick clean*; purgare; mundare; Col. — *To pick a quarrel*; jurgi causam inferre, Phædr.; in rixam ruere, Quint. — *To pick pockets*; supplare; surripere; Plaut.; Cic.; arte mala subducere; emungere aliquem argento; Ter.
 To PICK UP. v. a. Colligere, Cic. — *To pick up one's crumbs*; revalescere, Ov.
 PICK. s. A sharp-pointed iron tool; unidens ligo.
 PICKAXE. s. Unidens ligo; ligo; Col.
 PICKED. a. I. e. Sharp, pointed; acutus; excacutus; cuspidatus; acuminatus; mucronatus; Plin.
 PICKEREL. s. A small pike; luciulus.
 PICKLE. s. Muria, Cic.; muries, Varr. — *Preserved in pickle*; muria conditus.
 To PICKLE. v. a. Aromatibus marinum saporem in cibus perficere.
 PICKLOCK. s. Uncus.
 PICKTHANK. s. Sycophanta.
 PICKTOOTH or TOOTH-PICKER. s. Denticulipalmus.
 PICTORIAL. a. Pictus; picturatus; picturis ornatus.
 PICTURE. s. Pictura, Hor.; tabella. — *A picture of a person*; alicujus picta imago, Cic., effigies, Hor. — *A picture which is like*; pictura exacta ad similitudinem; veritati proxima imago; Quint.
 To PICTURE. v. a. I. To paint; pingere; depingere. II. To represent; oratione pingere; exprimere; Cic. — *Picture to yourself*; cogita.
 To PIDDLE. v. a. I. To trifile; nugari; ineptire. II. To make water; mingere; meiere; urinam reddere, Plin., or facere, Col.
 PIE. s. I. A magpie; pica, Ov. II. Any crust baked with some meat in it; caro siliginæ crusta inclusa et coacta.
 PIEBALD. a. Piceæ color; maculis albis et nigris interstinctus. — *A piebald horse*; equus bicolor albis maculis, Virg.
 PIECE. s. Pars; particula; Cic. — *A piece of cloth, linen, &c.*; telæ volumen. — *A piece of money*; nummus. — *A composition*; opus, Cic. — *A piece of eloquence*; oratio, Cic. — *Apiece*; singulari.
 To PIECE. v. a. I. To enlarge by the addition of a piece; producere, Cic. — *To piece out*; trahere; proferre; prorogare; Cic. II. To patch; vesti panniculum assuere, Hor. III. To join; rem rei, or cum re, jungere; copulare; connectere; Cic.
 To PIECE. v. n. Inter se jungi copularique, Cic.
 PIECELESS. a. Integer; totus; Cic.
 PIECEMEAL. ad. Frustatim, Mart.
 PIECEMEAL. a. Divisus; distributus; partitus; Cic.
 PIED. a. Varius; variatus; versicolor; discolor; Cic.
 PIEDNESS. s. Colorum varietas.
 PIER. s. I. The column on which the arch of a bridge is raised; orthostates, Vitr. II. A mole;agger; moles; Cic.
 To PIERCE. v. a. and n. Forare; efforare; Col. — *To pierce a wall*; parietem perforare, Cic. — *To pierce the mind with anguish*; pungere, or fodere, animum dolore, Plaut.
 PIERCER. s. Terebra, Col.
 PIERCING. a. Acer; acutus; Cic. — *A piercing voice*; acuta vox, Hor. — *Piercing eyes*; visus (ûs) acerrimus, Plin.; videndi sensus acer, Cic.
 PIERCINGNESS. s. Permeandi vis.
 PIETY. s. Pietas, Cic. — *With piety*; pie, Col.; religiose, Cic.
 PIG. s. Porcus; porculus, Plaut.; porcellus, Varr. — *A sucking pig*; porcellus lactans, Col.
 To PIG. v. n. To bring forth pigs; porcellos edere, or parere.
 PIGEON. s. Columba, Cic.; columbus. — *A young pigeon*; columbinus pullus, Cic.; columbulus, Plin.; (pipo. Lampr.).
 PIGEON-HOLE. s. Cellula, Col.; columbarium, Varr.
 PIGEON-HOUSE. s. Columbarium, Col.
 PIGMENT. s. Paint, colour to be laid on any body; pigmentum.
 PIGMY. s. Pygmaeus, Plin.; homunculus; homullus; homuncio, Cic.; pusio.
 PIGNUT. s. (In botany); tuber, Plin.
 PIKE. s. I. A fish; luciis, Auson. II. A weapon; hasta, Cic.
 PIKEMAN. s. Hastatus miles, Varr.

PIKESTAFF. s. Hasta pura.
PILASTER. s. (In architecture); parastata, Vitr.
PILCHARD. s. A small sea-fish; sardina, Col.; trichias, Plin.
PILCHER. s. Involucrum; integumentum; Liv.
PILB. s. I. A stake rammed into the ground; pl., pall, Cæs.; sublicia, Vitr. II. A heap; strues, Cic.; congeries, Plin.; cumulus, Liv. III. An edifice; ædificium. IV. Hairy surface; pilus, Cic. V. One side of a coin; adversa nummi facies, Cic. VI. (In the plural), A disease; hæmorrhoides, Plin.
TO PILE UP. v. a. Struere; in struem digerere; in metas extruere.
TO PILFER. v. a. and n. Furari; clam eripire; subripere; or, surripere; Cic.; furto tollere, Virg.; suffurari, Plaut. — *To pilfer from any one*; aliquem compilare; opibus spoliare, or re expropriare; Cic.
PILFERER. s. Fur latruculus; rapacides; Plaut.; depeculator, Col.; furtificus, Plaut.
PILFERINGLY. ad. Furaciter, Cic.
PILFERY. s. Furtum; fraus.
PILGRIM. s. Religiosis causa peregrinans; qui sacram peregrinationem obit.
PILGRIMAGE. s. Pia, or sacra, peregrinatio.
PILL. s. Pilula, Plin.; catapotium; Cels. — *You must swallow that pill*; quod intritum tibi, hoc eundem est, Ter.; hoc devorandum, or concoquendum, est.
TO PILL OR TO PILLAGE. v. a. Prædari; rapere; diripere; exipare; Cic.
PILLAGE. s. Direptio; populatio; depopulatio; vastatio; spoliatio; Cic.
PILLAGER. s. Direptor; expilator; Cic.; prædator.
PILLAR. s. Columna, Cic.; pila, Vitr.; (structilis columna, U. Jct.).
PILLARED. a. Columnis instructus; columnatus, Varr.
PILLORY. s. Infamum sontium cippus.
TO PILLORY. v. a. Aliquem ad palum devincire; læreo torque ad palum alligare; Cic.
TO PILLOW. v. a. Pulvinis instruere.
PILLOW. s. Pulvinus, Cic.; pulvinar, Juv.
PILLOW-CASE. s. Linteam pulvinaris tegumen.
PILOT. s. Navarchus, Cic.; nauclerus, Plaut.; navis rector, or gubernator, Cic.
TO PILOT. v. a. (Navem) gubernare.
PILOTAGE. s. Navicularia, Cic.
PIMPERNEL. s. A plant; pimpinella, Plin.
PIMPING. a. Vilis; parvus; exiguus.
PIMPLE. s. Papula, Plin.
PIMPLED. a. Papulis rubens.
PIN. s. I. An instrument for fastening; acicula; spina ferrea. II. A peg; clavus, Cæs.; fibula, Plin.
III. (At the game of ninepins); metula. IV. — *A linchpin*; subsacus; rotæ retinaculum, or fibula.
PINCERS. s. pl. Forficula, Plin.
TO PINCH. v. a. (The skin); cutem extremis digitis stringere, vellicare, Propert. — *Fig.*; mordere; urere; lædere; affligere; carpere; Cic. — *My shoe pinches me*; mihi pedem lædit, or urit, calceus, Plaut.; Hor.
PINCH. s. I. Strait, difficultly; miseria; ærumna; calamitas; penuria; Cic. II. As much as is contained between the finger and thumb, or between three fingers; trium digitorum captus, Æs.; quantum apprehenderit tres digiti; Plin. — *A pinch of snuff*; una tabaci sumptio, Cels.
PINCHBECK. s. Metallica cupri et zinci concretio.
PINCHPST OR PINCHPENNY. s. Præparcus, Plin.; tenax, imo pertinax; Ter.
PINCUSHION. s. Pulvillus acuaris.
PINE. s. A tree; pinus, Vitr.
TO PINE. v. n. I. To languish; languere, Cic. — *To pine away*; in mortem vergere. II. *To pine after*, i. e. to desire; cupide appetere; expetere; rei cupiditate teneri; Cic.
PINEAPPLE. s. A fruit; nux pinea Indica; bromelia; bromeliæ fructus, Æs. — (Of a common pine); pinea, Col.; nux pinea, Plin.
PINEAL. a. — *The pineal gland*; conarium.
PINFOLD. s. Vivarium, Plin.
PINION. s. Extrema ala.
TO PINION. v. a. Ligare; alligare; colligare; illigare; religare; constringere; vincire; vinculis astringere; Cic.
PINK. s. I. A plant or flower; ocellus, Rapin.; caryophyllus hortensis. — *An Indian pink*; ocellus Indicus, Rapin. II. A sort of ship; Cybea, Cic.
PINMAKER. s. Spinarius ferrearum, or acicularum, opifex.
PINNACE. s. A sort of boat; caulus, Fest.
PINNACLE. s. Fastigium; pinnaculum; Bibl.
PINNOCK. s. A bird; ægithalus; apiastra; Serv.
PINT. s. Sextarius.
PINTADO. s. A bird; gallina guttata, Mart.; gallina varia, Varr.
PIONEER. s. Castrensis fossor.
PIOUS. a. Pius, Virg.; religiosus, Cic.
PIOUSLY. ad. Pie, Col.; religiose, Cic.
PIP. s. A disease in fowls; pituita vestiens extremam avium linguam alba pellicula, Pallad.

TO PIP. v. n. To chirp as a bird; pipilare, Catull.
PIPE. s. I. A hollow cylinder; canalis, Vitr.; mea tus, Æs., Plin.; tubus, Cic. — *A water-pipe*; ductus (Æs.) aquarum, Cic. II. An instrument to smoke with; tubulus hauriendo tabaci fumo aptus. III. An instrument of music; fistula; calamus; avena; Virg. IV. A liquid measure; vini dolium majus.
TO PIPE. v. n. Fistula, or calamo, ludere.
PIPER. s. Auledus, Cic.
PIQUE. s. Petty malevolence; simultas; odium; odium tectum.
TO PIQUE. v. a. I. To offend; pungere, Ter.; lædere, Cic.; in re offendere. II. To inspire with trifling ambition or vain glory; laudis amore percellere; animum gloria stimulis concitare; Cic.; gloriae calcar alicui admoveere. — *To pique one's self on a thing*; gloriari rem, ob rem, de, or in, re; in re se efferre; Cic.
PIRACY. s. Piratica, Cic.; maritima latrocinatio, Plin.
PIRATE. s. Pirata; prædo maritimus; Cic. — *A pirate captain*; archipirata, Cic.
TO PIRATE. v. a. and n. Piraticum facere; mare infestum habere; Cic.
PIRITICAL. a. Piraticus, Cic.
PISCATION. s. Piscatus, Æs., Cic.; piscum captura, Plin.
PISCATORY. a. Piscatorius, Cæs.; Colum.
PISCIVOROUS. a. Ichthyophagus.
TO PISS. v. n. Meiere, Pers.; urinam reddere, Plin., or facere, Col.; mingere.
PISTACHIO. s. A fruit; pistachium, Plin.
PISTACHIO-TREE. s. Pistacia; pistaca.
PISTIL. s. (In botany); plantæ tenuis filum et semen, Plin.
PISTOL. s. Brevioris modi scopetetus.
PISTON. s. Embolus; ambulabilis fundulus; Vitr.
PIT. s. Fossa, Cic.; fovea, Plin.; cavum, Hor.; lacuna, Virg. — *The pit in a playhouse*; planum solum ex quo spectatores audiunt fabulas. — *The bottomless pit*; inferi, orum.
PITAPAT. s. Palpitatio, Plin.
PITCH. s. I. Resin of the pine; pix, Plin. II. Any degree of height; honoris, or dignitatis, gradus, Æs., Cic. — *The highest pitch of honour*; summus honor, or honoris gradus, Æs.
TO PITCH. v. a. and n. I. To fix; rem stabilire, Cic., fixam et stabilem reddere, or efficere; rei stabilitatem dare; Cic. — *To pitch tents*; tabernacula statuere, Cæs., collocare, ponere, Cic. — *To pitch a camp*; castra ponere, Liv., locare, facere, Cic., constituere, Auct. B. Hisp. II. *To smear with pitch*; picare; implicare; Col.; picie induere, Plaut.
PITCHER. s. I. A waterpot; hydra; urna; Cic. II. An instrument to pierce the ground; ligo, Col.
PITCHFORK. s. Furca, Plaut.
PITCHINESS. s. Obscuritas; tenebræ, pl.; caligo; Cic.
PITCHY. a. Dark, dismal; obscurus, Virg.; tenebrosus, Varr.
PITCOAL. s. Carbo fossilis.
PITTOUS. a. I. Pitiful; miserandus; miserabilis; Cic.; misericordia dignus. II. Compassionate; misericors; ad misericordiam propensus.
PITTOUSLY. ad. Miserandum in modum; miserabiliter; miseranter.
PITTOUSNESS. s. Miseratio; commiseratio; misericordia; Cic.
PITFALL. s. Avicularum excipulum, Plin.
PITH. s. Succus subtilissimus, Plin.; medulla, Cic.
PITHILY. ad. Acriter; strenue; vehementer; valide; fortiter; nervose; Cic.
PITHINESS. s. Vis, Cic.
PITHY. a. Magnam vim habens.
PITTABLE. a. Misericordia dignus; miserandus; miserabilis.
PITFUL. a. I. Compassionate; misericors; ad misericordiam propensus. II. Paltry; miser, Cic.; miserandus.
PITFULLY. ad. Misere; miserandum in modum; miserabiliter; Cic.
PITIFULNESS. s. I. Compassion; misero; commiseratio; misericordia; Cic. II. Despicableness; animi abjectio.
PITILENS. a. Immisericors, Cic.; homo siliceus, Sen.; cui ferreum est pectus, Quint.; cui in corde est silex, Tibull.
PITTAUCE. s. Diarium, Mart.
PITUIE. s. See PHLEGM.
PITUITOUS. a. Pituitosus, Cic.
PITY. s. Misericors; commiseratio; misericordia; Cic. — *To excite pity*; misericordiam aliorum movere, aliis commovere, or concitare; alios miseratione permovere; Cic. — *To seek to excite pity*; misericordiam captare, Cic. — *To have pity on one*; alicuius misereri; alicuius miseris commoveri; in aliquem misericordem esse, Cic. — *I feel pity for you*; miseret me tui, Cic. — *Without pity*; immiseranditer, Ter. — *Worthy of pity*; miserabilis; miserandus. — *Unworthy of pity*; immiserabilis, Hor. — *Moved with pity*; misericordia commotus, permotus, Cic. — *To be moved with pity*; ad misericordiam

adduci, Cic. — *'Tis a pity that*; Inque comparatum est quod, Cic.
 To PITY. *v. a.* Allicuius misereri; miseretordia teneri; Cic.
 PIVOT. *s.* Cardio versatilis.
 PIX. *s.* (With Roman Catholics); sacra pyxis.
 PIZZLE. *s.* Nervus, Cic.
 PLACABLE. *a.* Placabilis, Cic.; Ov.
 PLACABILITY or PLACABLENESS. *s.* Clementia; placabilitas; Cic.
 PLACARD or PLACART. *s.* Affixus publico libellus.
 PLACE. *s.* I. *Situation*; locus, Cic.; sedes. — *An empty place*; locus inanis, or vacuus, Cic. — *To put each thing in its place*; suo quicquid loco collocare, Cic. II. *An office*; locus; dignitas; honoris gradus, us; Cic. III. *A residence*; sedes; domus, us; domicilium; Cic. IV. *Passage in writing*; locus.
 To PLACE. *v. a.* Item in loco ponere; locare; collocare. — *To place in order*; componere, Plaut.; ordinare; ordinare et instituire; in ordinem redigere; ex ordine collocare; ordine dispensare et disponere; digerere; apte collocare; distincte et ordinate disponere; suo quoque loco disponere; Cic.
 PLACID. *a.* Pacificus, Cic.; pacis amans.
 PLACIDLY. *ad.* Pacate; sedate; tranquille; quiete; Cic. — *To suffer an insult placidly*; ferre placide injuriam, Cic.
 PLACIT. *s.* Decretum, Cic.
 PLAGIARISM. *s.* Scriptorium furtum.
 PLAGIARY. *s.* Plagiarius, Mart.
 PLAGUE. *s.* Pests; pestilentia; calamitas; miseria; Cic.
 To PLAGUE. *v. a.* I. *To infect with pestilence*; peste inficere; infestare; pestem inferre. II. *To harass, tease*; alicui gravem esse et molestum; molestiam exhibere, or afferre; Cic.; aliquid gravare, Hor.
 PLAGUING. *a.* Molestus; gravis.
 PLAICE. *s.* *A fish*; passer, Plin.
 PLAID. *s.* Sagum.
 PLAIN. *a.* I. *Level*; æquus; planus. II. *Honest, open*; candidus; apertus; sincerus; Cic. — *A plain man*; homo verus, Ter. III. *Clear*; manifestus; clarus; perspicuus; Cic. — *This is plain*; patent hæc omnibus, Cic. IV. *Void of ornament, simple*; simplex; nudus; inornatus. V. *Mere, bare*; nudus.
 PLAIN. *s.* *Level ground*; planities; planus et æquus ager; camporum patetium æquorâ; Cic.; æquor, Col.
 PLAIN. *ad.* See PLAINLY.
 To PLAIN. *v. a.* Complare, Cic.; coæreare, Sall.; aquare, Virg.; exæreare, Hirt.; redigere ad æqualitatem, Plin.
 PLAIN-DEALING. *a.* Æquus; integer; sincerus.
 PLAIN-DEALING. *s.* Æquitas; integritas; Cic.; recta conscientia.
 PLAINLY. *ad.* I. *Honestly*; sine fuce; fide bona; candide; non dissimulante; Cic. II. *Clearly*; manifeste; perspicue; Cic. — *To speak plainly*; verbis dilucidis uti; plane, aperte, loqui; palam et aperte dicere, Cic.
 PLAINNESS. *s.* I. Æqualitas, Cic. H. Simplicitas.
 PLAINT. *s.* Querela; querimonia; conqwestio; expostulatio; apud iudicem expostulatio; Cic.
 PLAINTFUL. *a.* Gemens; gemebundus; Ov.; queribundus, Cic.
 PLAINTIVE. *a.* Queribundus, Cic.; querulus, Ov.
 PLAINTIVELY. *ad.* Voce querula; sono queribunda.
 PLAIT. *s.* *A fold*; sinus, us, Virg.; ruga, Plin.
 PLAN. *s.* I. (Of a building); ædificii ichnographia, Vitruv.; descripta lineis ædificii figura, or forma; operis fundamentum, or informatio, Cic. II. *Design*; see DESIGN.
 To PLAN. *v. a.* See TO DESIGN. — *To plan a town*; ichnographiam urbis delineare, Vitruv.; formam urbis lineis exprimere, Quint. — *To plan any thing in one's mind*; rem animo agitare, or meditari, Cic. — *To plan great things*; magna moliri.
 PLANCHET. *s.* (In coining); monetalis plagula.
 PLANE. *s.* I. *A level surface*; plana superficies. II. *A joiner's tool*; runcina, Plin.
 To PLANE. *v. a.* Complare, Cic.; coæreare, Sall.; aquare, Virg.; exæreare, Hirt.; redigere ad æqualitatem, Plin.; dolare, Varr.; dedolare, Col.
 PLANE-TREE. *s.* Platanus, Cic.
 PLANET. *s.* Planeta, Cic.
 PLANETARY. *a.* Planeticus, Sidon.
 PLANET-STRUCK. *a.* Perustus.
 To PLANISH. *v. a.* Polire; expolire; Cic.; elimare, Ov.; nitidare, Col.
 PLANK. *s.* Axis, or assis, Vitruv.; tabula, Cic.
 To PLANK. *v. a.* Contabulare, Suet.; assare; coassare; Vitruv.
 PLANT. *s.* I. *Any vegetable production*; planta, Plin. II. *The sole of the foot*; planta; solum; Col.
 To PLANT. *v. a.* I. *To put into the ground in order to grow, to set*; (arborum) plantare, Plin., serere, or conserere, Col. II. *To fix, place, settle*; figere; collocare.

PLANTAIN. *s.* (In botany); plantago, Plin.
 PLANTATION. *s.* I. *The act or practice of planting*; plantatio; consitio; Col.; Plin. II. *A place planted*; plantarium, Plin.; arbustum.
 PLANTER. *s.* Constor, Ov.; sator, Col. — (In the West India Colonies); agri colonici dominus et cultor.
 PLASHY. *s.* Limosus; cœnosus; Virg.; lutosus, Plin.
 PLASTER. *s.* I. (With bricklayers); gypsum, Plin. — *Plaster of Paris*; marmoratum, Plin.; albarium opus, Vitruv. II. *A glutinous save*; emplastrum, Cels.
 To PLASTER. *v. a.* I. *To overlay as with plaster*; gypcare, Tibull.; gypso inducere, or incrustare. II. *To cover with a medicated plaster*; emplastrum vulneri imponere.
 PLASTERER. *s.* Gypsi opifex.
 PLASTIC. *a.* Plasticus, Vitruv.
 PLASTICS. *s. pl.* Plastica; plasticæ; Plin.
 PLASTRON. *s.* (In fencing); pectorale; thorax; Plin.
 To PLAT. *v. a.* Implicare. — *To plat hair*; in matra modum crines implicare.
 PLATE. *s.* I. *A platter*; orbis, Mart.; orbis escarius, Plin. II. *Wrought silver*; vasa argentea, Hor. III. *A broad piece of metal*; lamina, Cic.; lamina; Vitruv. IV. *A copperplate*; tabula ærea, or aenea.
 To PLATE. *v. a.* Rem laminis inducere, Cæs.
 PLATFORM. *s.* (Terrenus) plana superficie agger.
 PLATINA. *s.* Platinum.
 PLATOON. *s.* (A military term.) Armatorium, or militum, globus, Liv.; Sall.; manipulus.
 PLAUDIT or PLAUDITE. *s.* Plausus, us; applausus, us; Cic.
 PLAUSIBLENESS or PLAUSIBILITY. *s.* Verisimilitudo.
 PLAUSIBLE. *a.* Verisimilis.
 PLAUSIBLY. *ad.* Probabiliter, Cic.
 To PLAY. *v. n.* and *a.* Ludere, Cic.; ludo operam dare, Plaut. — *To play upon a musical instrument*; fidibus, tibia, &c., canere. — *To play on the flute*; carmina tibi cantare, Nep. — *To play upon one*; aliquid, or rem, ridere, deridere, irridere; aliquid ludere, deludere, ludificari; derisui, or ludibrio, habere; aliquid, or alicui, illudere; Cic.
 PLAY. *s.* I. *Pastime, sport*; ludus; lusus, us; lusio; Cic.; jocus; joci, pl.; or, joca, pl.; Cic. II. *A game, show*; ludus, Hor.; ludi spectacula; ludicrum; Cic.; fabula. III. *Any thing that can be done without pains*; ludus.
 PLAYDAY. *s.* Vacatio; a schollis vacatio; scholarum feræ.
 PLAYER. *s.* Lutor, Ov.; qui, quæ, ludit. — *A stage-player*; comœdus; mimus; Cic.; fem. mima; actor scœnicus, Sen.
 PLAYFELLOW. *s.* Collutor, Sen.
 PLAYFUL or PLAYSOME. *a.* Lascivius, Sen.; lascivus, Virg.; lascivibundus, Plaut.
 PLAYHOUSE. *s.* Theatrum, Cic.
 PLAYTHING. *s.* Crepundia, Plaut.
 PLEA. *s.* I. (In courts of law); forensis disceptatio; defensio; purgatio; Cic. II. *An excuse*; causa; excusatio.
 To PLEAD. *v. n.* and *a.* I. *To argue*; cum altero litigare, item habere, lite agere, or iure contendere; causam agere, or dicere; Cic. II. *To bring forward, allege*; afferre; ponere; memorare; uti.
 PLEADER. *s.* Litigator; fem. litigatrix; Suet.
 PLEADING. *s.* Forensis opera, Nep.; forensis actus, us, Quint.
 PLEASANT. *a.* I. *Good-humoured, gay, cheerful*; lepidus; festivus; facetus; jucundus. II. *Delightful to the senses*; amœnus; suavis.
 PLEASANTLY. *ad.* I. *Gaily, merrily, in good humour*; jucunde; per jucunde; suaviter; lepide; festive; Cic. II. *Agreeably to the senses*; amœne; suaviter.
 PLEASANTNESS or PLEASANTRY. *s.* Lepor; venustas; festivitas; Cic.; jocus; joca, pl.; facetiæ, pl.; urbanitas; Cic.
 To PLEASE. *v. a.* and *n.* Alicui placere, Cic., delectationem afferre; aliquid delectare; voluptate afficere; Cic. — *To be pleased*; re delectari; oblectari; in re delectari; Cic. — *I will do what you please*; faciam quæ me voles facere. — *As you please*; ut lubebit, Cic.
 PLEASING. *a.* I. *That administers pleasure or satisfaction*; placens, Hor.; jucundus, Cic. II. *Agreeable to the senses*; suavis.
 PLEASINGLY. *ad.* Jucunde; suaviter; per jucunde.
 PLEASURABLE. *a.* Jucundus; jucundissimus; quo nihil jucundius; placens.
 PLEASURE. *s.* Voluptas; gaudium; Cic.; delectatio; delectamentum; oblectamentum. — *The pleasures of life*; vitæ jucunditas, Cic.; vitæ delimitata, Tac. — *Such is my pleasure*; sic volo; sic lubet; sic animo libitum est meo, Ter.
 To PLEASURE. *v. a.* Aliquem delectare; alicui delectationem afferre, latitiam facere, Cic.; esse delectati ni, or oblectamento, Suet.
 PLEBEIAN. *s.* Vir plebeus.
 PLEBEIAN. *a.* Plebeius, Cic.

PLEDGE. *s.* Pignus, Cic.
TO PLEDGE. *v. a.* Oppignerare, Ter.; pignerare, Suet.; pignori dare, U. Jct. — *To pledge one's self; fidem astringere, Ter., dare, or obligare, Cic., interponere, Cæs.*
PLEDGET. *s.* (In surgery); linamentum; penicillum; Cels.; peniculum, Plin.; turunda, Cato.
PLEIADS or **PLEIADES.** *s. pl.* (In astronomy); Pleiades, Hor.; Vergilæ, Vitr.; Hor.
PLENARY. *a.* Plenus. — *Plenary indulgence; delictorum omnium venia.*
PLENIPOTECE. *s.* Summa potestas, or auctoritas, Cic.
PLENIPOTENTIARY. *s.* Cum summa potestate legatus.
PLENITUDE. *s.* Plenitudo; redundatio; Plin.
PLENTEOUS or **PLENTIFUL.** *a.* Copiosus, Cic.
PLENTEOUSLY or **PLENTIFULLY.** *ad.* Ubertim, Catull.; abunde; abundanter; affatim; copiose; large et copiose; cumulate; plene et cumulate; Cic.
PLENTEOUSNESS or **PLENTIFULNESS.** *s.* Abundantia; affluentia; copia; ubertas; Cic. — *To live in plenty/fullness; in omnium rerum abundantia vivere, Cic.*
PLENTY. *s.* See PLENTEOUSNESS.
PLEONASM. *s.* (In grammar); pleonasmus; verborum redundantia; Cic.
PLEURISY. *s.* Pleuritis, Cæl. Aur.; lateris dolor, Hor.
PLEURITIC or **PLEURITICAL.** *a.* Pleuriticus, Plin.; or, pleuriticus.
PLIABLE. *a.* Lentus, Virg.; flexibilis, Cic.; flexilis, Ov.; tractabilis.
PLIABLENESS or **PLIANCY.** *s.* Flexibilitas; Solin.; multiplex ingenium.
PLIANT. *a.* Flexibilis, Ov.; flexilis, Plin.; lentus; docilis; flexibilis; tractabilis. — *A plant character; cerea indoles.*
PLIGHT. *s.* I. *Condition, state; conditio; status; us; Cic.* II. *Pledge; pignus.*
TO PLIGHT. *v. a.* See **TO PLEDGE.**
PLINTH. *s.* (In architecture); plinthus, Vitr.
TO PLOD. *v. n.* Multum laboris et operæ in re ponere, or in rem insumere, or conferre, Cic. — *To plod at one's books; libris impalescere, Pers.*
PLOR. *s.* I. *A parcel of ground; ager, Cic.* II. *A scheme; conjuratio; conspiratio; scelerata consensio; Cic. — To lay a plot; see **TO PLOT.*** III. *The scheme of a play; nodus, Hor.*
TO PLOT. *v. a. and n.* I. *To conspire; conjurare; conspirare; conjunctionem facere; Cic. — To plot one's death; ad aliquem interficiendum conspirare.* II. *To contrive; cum aliquo de negotio deliberare; de re consultare; consilia conferre; Cic.*
PLOTTER. *s.* I. *A conspirator; conjurator.* II. *A contriver; artifex; machinator; architectus et machinator, Cic.*
PLOUGH. *s.* Aratrum.
TO PLOUGH. *v. a.* Arare, Cic.; exarare, Varr.; terram, or agrum, colere, Cic., proscindere, subigere, Col., moliri, Virg.; aratro subvertere, Col.
PLOUGHBOY, **PLOUGHER,** or **PLOUGHMAN.** *a.* Arator; agrorum cultor; Cic.
PLOUGH-HANDLE. *s.* Bura; stiva.
PLOUGH-LAND. *s.* Arationes, pl., Cic.; agri arabiles, pl., Plin.; ager culturæ idoneus, or habilis; patiens vomeris tellus; Virg.
PLOUGHSHARE. *s.* Vomer, Virg.; vomis, Cels.
PLOUGHSTAFF. *s.* Rulla; rallum.
PLOUGHTAIL. *s.* Stiva; bura.
TO PLUCK. *v. a.* Avellere; evellere; revellere; Cic.; convellere, Cæs.; vellere, Plin. — *To pluck up by the root; radicibus evellere, or extrahere, Cic.*
PLUCK. *s. i. e.* *The heart, liver, and lights of an animal; exta. — The pluck of a lamb; agninae lactes, Plaut.*
PLUG. *s.* Obturamentum, Plin.; clavus, Cæs.; sifula, Plin. — *The plug of a pump; ambolus; ambulatilis fundulus; Vitr.*
PLUM. *s.* *A fruit; prunum, Col. — A plum-tree; prunus, Plin. — Dried plums, i. e. raisins; uvæ passæ, or insolate.*
PLUMAGE. *s.* Avis plumæ, pl., Cic.
PLUMB or **PLUMB-LINE.** *s.* *A plummet; perpendicular, Cic.; linea normalis, Manil.*
PLUMB. *ad.* Directis ad perpendicularium lineis.
TO PLUMB. *v. a.* I. *To sound; explorare maris altitudinem perpendiculari nautico.* II. *To regulate by the plummet; ad perpendicularium exgere, Cic.*
PLUMBER. *s.* Plumbarius, Front.; plumbarius artifex, Vitr.
PLUMBERY. *s.* Plumbatio, P. Jet.; plumbarii ars.
PLUME. *s.* I. *(Of a bird); pluma, Cic.* II. *Ornament; penna petasium adornans, Plin.*
TO PLUME. *v. a.* I. *To strip of feathers; avi plumas deträhre, eximere, Hor.; pennas eripere, Phædr.; avem nudare plumis, Hor.* II. *To adorn with plumes; plumis ornare.*
PLUMMET. *s.* Perpendicularum, Cic.; linea normalis, Manil.
PLUMP. *a.* Corpulentior et habitior, Ter.; bene curata cute nitidus, Hor.

TO PLUMP. *v. a. and n.* Saginare; oplmare; Col.; tumere; tumescere; Virg.; intumescere, Ov.; inflari, Cic.
PLUMPFNESS. *s.* Corpus solidum et succi plenum, Ter.; bona corporis habitudo; habitus (ús) corporis optimus, Cic.
PLUMY. *a.* Pluma onductus, Cic.
PLUNDER. *s.* I. *The act of plundering; direptio; populatio; depolatio; vastatio; Cic.* II. *Booty; præda; captivæ res, pl. — Laden with plunder; præda gravis. — The hope of plunder; spes rapiendi et prædandi, Cic.*
TO PLUNDER. *v. a.* Prædari; rapere; diripere; exilare; Cic. — *To plunder a town; totum oppidum compilare, Cic.*
TO PLUNGE. *v. a.* I. *To put suddenly under water; in aqua, or in aquam, mergere; demergere; immergere; Cic.* II. *To force in suddenly; deligere; demittere; mergere.*
TO PLUNGE. *v. n.* Immergi; se immergere; Virg.; se mergere; urinari.
PLUNGE. *s.* I. *The act of putting or sinking under water; immersio.* II. *Difficulty, distress; angustia; difficultas.*
PLUNGEON. *s.* *A sea-bird; mergus, Virg.*
PLUNGER. *s.* Urinator, Liv.; Cic.
PLUNKET. *s.* Color cæruleus, cæruleus, Cic.
PLUNKET. *a.* Cæruleatus, Vell.; cæruleo colore pictus.
PLURAL. *a.* (In grammar); pluralis numerus. — *In the plural; pluraliter, Quint.; plurali modo.*
PLURALITY. *s.* Major numerus, pars, Curt.
PLUSH. *s.* Shaggy cloth; villosus pannus.
PLUVIAL or **PLUVIOUS.** *a.* Pluvius; pluviosus; Plin.; pluviialis, Col.
TO PLY. *v. a.* Urgere. — *To ply to business; operam navare; incumbere.*
TO PLY. *v. n.* Flectere.
PLY. *s.* Sinus, ús, Virg.; ruga, Plin.
PLYERS. *s. pl.* *Small pincers; forcicula, Plin.*
PNEUMATIC or **PNEUMATICAL.** *a.* Pneumaticus, Vitr.
PNEUMATICS. *s. pl.* Pneumatica.
TO POACH. *v. a.* I. *To boil slightly; subcoquere. — Poached; semicoctus.* II. *To plunder by stealth; furari; clam eripere, subripere, or surripere, Cic.; furto tollere, Virg. — To poach game; illicita venatione uti.*
III. To stab, pierce; perforare.
TO POACH. *v. n.* *To steal game; furtive venari; illicita venatione uti.*
POACHER. *s.* Furtivus venator.
POCK. *s.* Pustula; papula.
POCKET. *s.* Perula, Sen.; sacculus, Mart.
TO POCKET. *v. a.* In perulam, or crumenam, condere, or immittere. — *To pocket an affront; arumnam devorare.*
POCKET-BOOK. *s.* Pugillares, m. (sc. libelli, or codicilli); pugillaria, Catull.; Plin.; memorialis liber, Suet.
POCKET-MONEY. *s.* Peculium.
POCULENT. *a.* Poculentus, Cic.
POD. *s.* Siliqua, Plin.; valvulus, Col. — (Of a silk-worm); bombycis folliculus, Plin.
PODAGRICAL. *a.* Podagrosus, Plaut.; podager, Claud.; (podagricus, Petron.).
PODGE. *s.* Limosa lacuna.
POEM. *s.* Poema, Cic.; carmen, Hor. — *To write a poem; poema condere, facere, Cic., pangere, Hor.*
POESY or **POETRY.** *s.* Poetica; poetice; poesis; Cic. — *A piece of poetry; poema, Cic.; carmen, Hor.*
POET. *s.* Poeta, Cic.; vates, Col.
POETASTER. *s.* Poëta pessimus, Catull., ineptus, Cic.
POETESS. *s.* Poëtria; poetris, Cic.
POETIC or **POETICAL.** *a.* Poeticus.
POETICALLY. *ad.* Poetice, Cic.
POETICS. *s. pl.* *De poeti commentatio.*
TO POETIZE. *v. n.* Versus fundere, or pangere, Cic.
POIGNANCY. *s.* Ingenii acumen, apex; mentis acies; Virg.
POIGNANT. *a.* Mordax, Cic.
POINT. *s.* I. *The sharp end of any thing; aculeus; acumen, Cic. — The point of a sword, knife, &c.; micro, Cic.* II. *A promontory; promontorium, Cic.* III. *An indivisible part; punctum.* IV. *Degree; gradus, ús. — To the last point; ad nihil supra, Ter.* V. *Exact place; locus.* VI. *A stop in writing; punctum.* VII. *A moment; temporis punctum, or inomentum; or, rerum articulus, Cic. — He is at the point of death; mors illi instat, imminet, impendit, Cic.; jam est moriturus.* VIII. *The sting of an epigram; aculeus.* IX. *The chief point; summa; caput; cardo. — The chief point of a controversy; status, ús; causa; jugulus causæ. — It is a point of wisdom; sapientia est. — The point of sight; prospectus, ús.*
TO POINT. *v. a.* I. *To sharpen; spiculare; cuspidare; Plin.* II. *To direct (a weapon); punctum petere, Liv.; mucrone ferire. — To point a cannon against a fort; tormenta dirigere in arcem.* III. *To direct the eye or notice; monstrare; ostendere. — To point out with one's fingers; digitum intendere in; digitis designare, demonstrare.*

To POINT. *v. n.* I. *To distinguish by points*; interpunctionibus, or interpunctis, orationem distinguere, Cic. II. *To indicate as dogs do to sportsmen*; monstrare.

POINTED. *a.* I. *Having a sharp edge or point*; acutus; exacutus; cuspidatus; acuminatus; mucronatus, Plin. II. *Epigrammatical*; aculeatus.

POINTEDLY. *ad.* Callide; solerter; Cic.; dextere, Liv.

POINTEDNESS. *s.* Acumen; aculeus; Cic.

Pointer. *s.* Canis aiceps.

POINTLESS. *a.* Obtusus, Virg.

POISON. *s.* Venenum, Cic.; toxicum, Plin.; virus.—*To take poison*; venenum haurire, Cic., sumere, Nep.

To POISON. *v. a.* Alicui venenum dare, parare, or præbere; aliquem veneno necare, or tollere; Cic.—*To poison the mind, the morals*; animum, mores, depravare, Cic., fœtore implere, Cic., tetro odore inficere.

POISONER. *s.* Veneficus, Cic.; venenarius, Suet.; fem. venefica, Ov.

POISONOUS. *a.* Venenatus, Cic.; virulentus, Gell.; perniciosus.

POITREL. *s.* I. *Armour for the breast of a horse*; antilena. II. *A graving tool*; cœlum, Varr.

POIZE. *s.* Ponus, Cic.

To POIZE. *v. a.* Rem paribus ponderibus librare.

POKE. *s.* Eaculus, Cic.

To POKE. *v. a.* Attractare, Cic.—*To poke the fire*; rutabuo agitare.

POKER. *s.* Rutabulum, Col.

POLEAR. *a.* I. *Near the pole*; polo proximus, or vicinus. II. *Belonging to the pole*; ad polum pertinens.

POLE. *s.* I. *Pole of the earth*; polus, Plin.; vertex; axis; Cic.; cardo, Vitr. II. *A long staff*; pertica; (for pushing); contus; (for lifting); vectis.—*The pole of a coach*; temo, Phædr.

POLECAT. *s.* Vesio; putacius.

POLEMIC. *s.* Qui de rebus ad fidem spectantibus scribit.

POLEMIC OR POLEMICAL. *a.* Ad controversiam pertinens.

POLESTAR. *s.* Cynosura.

POLICE. *s.* Civitatis temperatio, Cic.; urbis regimen; disciplina publica.

POLICEMAN. *s.* Curator; custos; urbanus quasi-tor.

POLICY. *s.* I. *The art of government*; scientia politica. II. *Stratagem, craft*; calliditas.

POLISH. *s.* I. *Artificial gloss, smoothness*; nitor, Cic.; lavour; politura; Plin.—*To give a polish to marble*; marmor nitorem inducere, Plin. II. *Elegance of manners*; urbanitas.

To POLISH. *v. a.* I. *To smooth, gloss*; polire; expolire; Cic.; eliminare, Ov.; nitidare, Col. II. *To make elegant of manners*; alicujus animum excolere; ad humanitatem informare; ad omne officii munus instruere; Cic.

To POLISH. *v. n.* Prop.; nitescere, Cic.; enitescere, Quint.—*Fig.*; se lepidis moribus exornare, Plaut.; urbanis munditiis se exercere, Sall.; se expolire, Plin.

POLISHER. *s.* Polio, Jul. Firm.; politor, Cato; fem. politrix, Jul. Firm.

POLITE. *a.* Comis; urbanus; officii plenus; Cic.; perpolitus.

POLITELY. *ad.* Polite; eleganter; urbane; Cic.

POLITENESS. *s.* Urbanitas; comitas; Cic.; urbane munditiæ, pl., Sall.; morum elegantia.

POLITIC. *a.* Rerum et temporum callidus.

POLITICAL. *a.* Politicus, Cic.; ad rempublicam, or gubernationem reipublicæ, pertinens.

POLITICALLY. *ad.* I. *With relation to public administration*; ex civilis prudentiæ legibus. II. *Artfully*; astute; callide; Cic.

POLITICIAN. *s.* One versed in politics; civili prudentia ornatus; in rebus gerendis sagacissimus.

POLITICS. *s.* The science of government; scientia politica.

POLITURE. *s.* Politura, Plin.

POLITY. *s.* Politia.

POLL. *s.* The head; caput; vertex.—*Poll-money*; capitatio.

To POLL. *v. a.* I. *To lop the tops of trees*; arbores decapantem, Col. II. *To clip short the hair*; tondere, Cic.; tonsitare, Plaut. III. *To plunder*; emungere, Ter.; cruncare, Sen. IV. *To insert into a number as a voter*; suffragium ferre, Cic.

POLLARD. *s.* I. *A tree lopped*; arbor curta, or decurtata. II. *Fine bran*; crassior ex furfure molæ iterum subjecto farina. III. *The chub fish*; capito, Catull.

POLLER. *s. i. e.* A robber; direptor; expilator; Cic.; prædator.

POLLEN. *s.* See POLLARD.

To POLLUTE. *v. a.* Polluere; inquinare; fœdare; spurcare; contaminare.—*To pollute one's hands*; manus inficere, Ov.

POLLUTER. *s.* Corruptor; fem. corruptrix; Cic.

POLLUTION. *s.* Pollutio, Pallad.; corruptio; corruptela; inquinamentum; macula; sordes.

POLTRON. *s.* Ignavus; timidus; Cic.; meticulosus, Plin.

POLYANTH OR POLYANTHIUM. *s.* (In botany) polyanthemum, Plin.

POLYGAMIST. *s.* Plurium uxorum vir.

POLYGAMY. *s.* Uxorum multitudo.

POLYGON. *s.* Polygonius, Vitr.; polygonus, Hygin.; multangulus, Lucr.

POLYGONAL. *a.* Polygonius, Vitr.; polygonus, Hygin.; multangulus, Lucr.

POLYPUS. *s.* A fish, and a distemper; polypus, Hor.; ozœna, Mart.

POMANDER. *s.* Pila odorata.

POMATUM. *s.* Unguentum, or medicamentum, melinum.

To POME. *v. n.* Corrotundari, Sen.; globari in rotunditatem, Plin.

POMEGRANATE. *s.* I. *A tree*; malus punica, or granata. II. *(Its fruit)*; granatum, Plin.; malum granatum, or punicum, Col., apyrum, Mart.

POMMEL. *s.* (Of a sword); capuli pila.—(Of a saddle); ephippii pila.

To POMMEL. *v. a.* Ictibus, or pugnis, contundere, Plaut.

POMP. *s.* Pompa; magnificentia.

POMPOUS. *s.* Splendidus; magnificus, Cic.—*Pomposus style*; grandis, or turgidus, stylus.

POMPOUSLY. *ad.* Splendide; magnifice; splendo; or magnifico, apparatu; Cic.; speciose, Hor.

POMPOUSNESS. *s.* Magnificentia; pompa.

POND. *s.* Stagnum, Cic.

To PONDER. *v. a. and n.* Rem ponderare; expendere; perpendere; attente considerare; Cic.; pensitare; examinare; Plin.

PONDERABLE. *a.* Quod ponderari potest; (ponderabilis, Claud. Mam.).

PONDEROSITY. *s.* Ponderus; gravitas; Cic.

PONDEROUS. *a.* Ponderosus, Varr.; gravis; magni momenti et ponderis; Cic.

PONDEROUSLY. *ad.* Graviter.

PONIARD. *s.* Pugio; sica; Cic.

To PONIARD. *v. a.* Aliquem pugione percutere, Cic.

PONTAGE. *s.* Naulum, Juv.

PONTIFF. *s.* Pontifex, Cic.; summus pontifex.

PONTIFICAL. *a.* Pontificus; pontificalis; Cic.

PONTIFICALLY. *ad.* Pontificali habitu, or ornatu; solemniter pontificum ritu.

PONTIFICATE. *s.* Pontificatus, ūs; pontificalis, or pontificia, dignitas; Cic.

PONTOON. *s.* A floating bridge; ponto, Cæs.

PONY. *s.* Mannus; mannulus; Plin.

POOL. *s.* Stagnum, Cic.

POOP. *s.* Puppis, Cic.

POOR. *a.* Egens; pauper; inops; cui tenues opes sunt; miser; misellus; calamitosus; Cic.

POORLY. *ad.* Misere; miserabiliter; miserandum in modum; Cic.

POORNESS. *s.* Pauptas; inopia; Cic.

POP. *s.* Scloppus; strepitus, ūs.

To POP IN. *v. n.* Intervenire, Cic.; supervenire, Liv.; de improvise adesse.

To POP INTO. *v. n.* Indere.—*To pop into a place*; subito ingredi.

To POP OUT. *v. n. and a.* Subito egredi.—*To pop out a word*; temere verbum effutire.

POPE. *s.* The bishop of Rome; papa; summus pontifex.

POPEDOM. *s.* Pontificalis, or pontificia, dignitas; summus, or maximus, pontificatus, ūs.

POPGUN. *s.* Sambucus tubulus.

POPISH. *a.* Pontificius.

POPULAR. *s.* Populus, i, f.—*Of poplar*; populeus, Virg.; populinus, Plaut.; populeus, Cato.

POPPY. *s.* Papaver, Virg.—*Of poppies*; papaveres.—*Poppy flowers*; comæ papaveræ, Ov.—*Poppy heads*; papaverum capita, Liv.

POPULACE. *s.* Plebecula; infima plebs; populi fœx; Cic.

POPULAR. *a.* I. *Beloved by the people*; popularis, Cic. II. *Studios of the favour of the people*; populi studiosus, Cic. III. *Suitable to the people*; plebeius; vulgaris.

POPULARITY. *s.* Popularis aura, Cic.

POPULARLY. *ad.* Populariter; accommodate ad vulgi sensum; Cic.

To POPULATE. *v. n.* Aliquo incolas inferre; frequentare loci solitudinem; Cic.

POPULATION. *s.* Populus; homines, pl.; regionis incolarum numerus.

POPULOUS. *a.* Frequens, Cic.; frequens populo, Lucr.—*Populous towns*; recerta hominum oppida.

PORCELAIN. *s.* Vasa fictilia.—See CHINA.

PORCH. *s.* Propylæum, Plin.; vestibulum; pronaon; Vitr.

PORCUPINE. *s.* Histrix, Plin.

PORE. s. Invisibile foramen, Cels.
 To PORE OVER. v. n. Attente considerare, Cic.; penetrare; examinare; Plin.
 PORINUS, POROSITY, or POROUSNESS. s. Rei natura permeabilis.
 PORK. s. Porcina, Varr.
 PORKER. s. Porcus; sus; Cic.
 PORKER or PORKLING. s. Porculus.
 POROUS or PORY. a. Occultis foraminibus pervius.
 PORPHYRE or PORPHYRY. s. *A sort of marble*; porphyrites, Plin.; porphyreticum marmor.
 PORPOISE or PORPUSI. s. *A sea-fish*; tursio; marlinus porculus; Plin.
 PORRIDGE. s. Jus, Cic.
 PORRIDGE-POT. s. Cacabus, Varr.; olla, Col.
 PORRINGER. s. Scutella, Cic.; scutula; gatabæ, pl., Mart.
 PORRINGER-FULL. s. Plena pulmenti scutella.
 PORT. s. I. *A harbour*; portus, ùs, Cic.—*Entrance of a port*; portus òs, ostium, aditus, ùs, Cic. II. *A gate*; porta; ostium; janua. III. *Aperture in a ship for a gun*; fenestra. IV. *Carriage, air*; conformatio et figura totius corporis, Cic.; gestus, ùs.
 PORTABLE. a. Gestatu facilis, Cic.; (portabilis, Augustin.).
 PORTAGE or PORTERAGE. s. Vectio, Cic.; latio; gestatus, ùs; Plin.
 PORTAL. s. Porta maxima, or princeps.
 PORTCULLIS or PORTCULOUSE. s. *A falling gate*; cataracta, Liv.
 PORTE. s. *The court of the Grand Signior*; Turcica aula.
 To PORTEND. v. a. Prænuntiare; præsignificare; portendere; Cic.—*To portend danger*; periculum portendere, Cic.
 PORTENT. s. Portentum; prodigium; ostenium.—*A dire portent*; sinistrum, infaustum, or triste, omen, Ov.
 PORTENTOUS. a. Inauspicatus, Plin.; ominosus, Plin. J.; portentosus, Cic.; Sen.
 PORTER. s. I. *One who carries burdens*; bajulus, Plaut.; gerulus, Hor. II. *The keeper of a gate*; janitor, Cic.; ostiarius, Sen.
 PORTFOLIO. s. Capsa; scrinium; Hor.
 PORTHOLE. s. Fenestra.
 PORTICO. s. *A covered walk, a piazza*; porticus, ùs, Cic.; ambulacrum, Plaut.
 PORTION. s. Portio, Plin.; pars, Cic.—*A wife's portion*; dos, Cic.
 To PORTION. v. a. I. *To parcel*; partiri; disperire; dividere; distribuere; Cic. II. *To endow*; dotem filie conficere, Cic.; dotare filiam, Suet.
 PORTLINESS. s. Corporis habitus plenus dignitatis.
 PORTLY. ad. Magna dignitate præditus, Cic.; augustus; majestatem habens; Cic.
 PORTMANTEAU. s. Hippopera, Sen.; pera, Mart.
 PORTRAIT or PORTRAITURE. s. Alicujus picta imago, Cic.; effigies, Hor.; descriptio.
 To PORTRAIT or PORTRAY. v. a. Alicujus imaginem coloribus exprimere; depingere; Cic.; describere, Plaut.
 PORTRESS. s. *A female door-keeper*; janitrix, Cic.; ostiaria, Plaut.
 To POSE. v. a. Disputationum laqueis irretire, Cic.; ad incitas redigere, Plaut.
 POSITION. s. Locorum positio; situs, ùs; Cic.; positus, ùs, Tac.; rerum status, ùs.—*A critical position of affairs*; rerum articulus, Curt.
 POSITIVE. a. Verus; certus; Cic.—*This is positive*; hoc constat; illud certum est; Cic.; res indubitata est.
 POSITIVELY. ad. Reapse; reipsa; revera.
 POSITIVENESS. s. Pertinacia; contumacia; pervicacia; Cic.; obstinatus animus.
 To POSSESS. v. a. Rem possidere; re frui, or perfrui, Cic.—*Passion possesses him*; iræ suæ moderari nequit Cic.—*To possess one's self of any thing*; rem possidere, Cic.; Ov.
 POSSESSION. s. I. *The state of owning or having in one's own hands or power*; possessio, Cic. II. *The thing possessed*; possessio, Cic.; Nep.—Pl., Possessions; bona; prædia; possessiones; fundi; Cic.
 POSSESSIVE. a. (In grammar); possessivus, Quint.
 POSSESSOR. s. Possessor, Cic.—*A quiet possessor*; possessor non interpellatus.
 POSSIBILITY. s. (Possibilitas, Arnob.).—Use the verb or adjective.
 POSSIBLE. a. Quod esse, or fieri, potest; (possibilis, Quint.; Pand.).—*Is it possible?* itane est? itane? itane vero?
 POSSIBLY. ad. Forsan; fortasse; Cic.; forsitan, Virg.
 POST. s. I. *A public courier*; publicus cursor; (veredarius, J. Firm.).—*To ride post*; currere incitato equo. II. *Situation*; locus.—*To keep one's post*; loco sese tenere; stationem tueri; Liv. III. *Military station*; locus; loca, pl.; statio; Cic.—*To abandon one's post*; de statione decedere, Cic. IV. *Employment*; munus; officium. V. *A piece of timber set erect*; palus, Cic.
 To POST. v. n. and a. I. *To travel with speed*; cur-

rere incitato equo, veredis. II. *To fix on posts*; parieti, or ad parietem, tabulam figere; tabulam proscribere; Cic.; publice proponere. III. *To station*; in statione collocare; alicui stationem assignare.
 POSTAGE. s. Solvendum pro allatis literis pretium.
 POSTBOY. s. Veredarius, J. Firm.
 POSTER. s. Cursor; veredarius.
 POSTERIOR. a. Posterior, Cic.
 POSTERIORITY. s. Posterioritas.
 POSTERITY. s. I. *Descendants, children*; liberi; nati; Virg. II. *Time to come*; posteritas, Cic.
 POSTERN. s. (In fortification); pseudothyrum, Cic.
 POST-HASTE. s. Incitato equo.
 POST-HOUSE. s. Epistolarum diribitorium.
 POSTHUMOUS. a. Posthumus, or postumus, Cic.
 POSTIL. s. Nota; ascripta margini annotatio; brevis appendix.
 To POSTIL. v. a. Ad marginem libri notas apponere, ascribere, appingere; librum annotationibus augere.
 POSTILION. s. Veredarius, J. Firm.
 POSTMASTER. s. Veredorum præfectus.
 To POSTPONE. v. n. Rem in aliud tempus differre, Cic., proferre, rejicere, or protrudere.—*To postpone every day*; in diem differre ac procrastinare, Cic.
 POSTSCRIPT. s. Postscriptum.
 To POSTULATE. v. a. Postulare; ambire.
 POSTULATION. s. Postulatio.
 POSTULATORY. a. Rogitans; supplex; (postulatorius, Cæcil. ap. Sen.).
 POSTURE. s. Habitus, ùs, Curt.; corporis status, or habitus, ùs, Cic.
 POSY. s. Florum fasciculus.—See NOSEGAY.
 POT. s. Vas; pl. vasa; Cic.—*An earthen pot*; vas fictile, Cic.
 To POT. v. a. Rem vasi credere.
 POTABLE. a. Poculentus, Cic.
 POTASH. s. Alkalia e plantarum cineribus expressa.
 POTATION. s. Potio; potus, ùs; Cic.
 POTATO. s. Convolvulus batatus.
 POT-COMPANION. s. Combojo; compotior; Cic.
 POTENCY. s. Potestas; potentia; efficacitas; efficientia; vis; Cic.
 POTENT. a. Efficax; qui, quæ, quod, efficacitatem habet; potens; potestate præditus; Cic.
 POTENTATE. s. Rex; princeps.
 POTENTIAL. a. Quod vim agendi intra se retinet.
 POTENTIALITY. s. Rei vim intra se retinentis natura.
 POTENTIALLY. ad. Actu intra se retento.
 POTENTLY. ad. Efficienter, Cic.; efficaciter, Plin.
 POTFULL. s. Vas plenum.
 POTHANGER. s. Lamina denticulata suspendendis lebetibus accommodata.
 POTHEBB. s. Oulus, eris; pl. olera.
 POTHOOK. s. Ansa olaris.
 POTHUSE. s. Caupona; popina; taberna; Cic.
 POTION. s. Potio; potus, ùs.
 POTLID. s. Operculum.
 POTTAGE. s. Jus, Cic.
 POTTER. s. Figulus, Col.; factor, Cic.—*Potter's ware*; figlinum, Plin.; vasa fictilia, Cic.
 POTTERY. s. Figlina, Plin.; figlini operis officina.
 POTULENT. a. Poculentus, Cic.
 POUCH. s. Perrula, Sen.; sacculus, Mart.
 POUTLERER. s. Chortalium avium venditor.
 POUTLICE. s. Cataplasma, Plin.
 To POUTLICE. v. a. Cataplasma adhibere.
 POULTRY. s. Volatile pecus; cohortales aves; Col.; bestia volatiles, Cic.—*Poultry-yard*; aviarium, Cic.; chors, Mart.; cohors, Varr.; ornithon, Col.
 POUNCE. s. I. *The claw or talon of a bird of prey*; unguis, Cic.; falcula, Plin.; falcatus unguis. II. *A sort of powder*; sandaracha, Vitr.
 To POUNCE. v. a. I. *To perforate*; forare; efforare; Col. II. *To sprinkle*; spargere.
 POUNCE-BOX or POUNCET-BOX. s. Plena pulvisculæ pyxis.
 POUND. s. I. *A weight*; libra, Hor.—*A pound and a half*; sesquilibra, Col.—*Half a pound*; selibra, Liv. II. *A prison for beasts*; locus quo capta pecora custodiæ traduntur.
 To POUND. v. a. Terere, Plin.; conterere, Varr.
 POUNDER. s. I. *One who pounds*; tritor. II. *A pestle*; pilum, Plin.; pistillum; or, pistillus, Plaut.; Plin.
 To POUR or To POUR OUT. v. a. and n. Fundere, Cic.—*To pour water into a vessel*; aquam in vas infundere, or defundere, Cic.; Col.—*To pour out of one vessel into another*; transfundere.
 POUT. s. I. *A fish*; mustela, Auson. II. *A bird*; attagen, Plin.; attagena, Mart. III. *A young turkey*; gallus gallinaceus Indicus.
 To POUT. v. n. Tacitam iram concoquere, Cic.; mus-sare tacitum.
 POUTING. s. Tacita ira; morositas; Cic.
 POVERTY. s. Paupertas; inopia; egestas; Cic.
 POWDER. s. Pulvis.—*Gunpowder*; nitratum, or sulphureus, pulvis.—*Sweet powder*; pulvis odoratus.—*Hair-powder*; pulvis Cyprus.

To POWDER. *v. a.* I. *To reduce to dust*; in pulverem extenuare, Col., resolvere, Plin. II. *To sprinkle*; rem re spargere, inspergere. — *To powder hair*; crines Cyprio pulvere conspergere. — *To powder meats*; carnes salo contingere, inspergere, perfricare.

POWDER-BOX. *s.* Plena pulvisculo pyxis.

POWDERING-TUB. *s.* Salsamentarius cadus, Plin.; salsamentarium vas, Col.

POWDERY. *a.* I. *Dusty*; pulverulentus, Cic.; pulvereus, Virg. II. *Friable*; friabilis, Plin.; putris, Virg.

POWER. *s.* I. *Influence, ability*; potestas; potentia. — *To have in one's power*; rem habere in potestate, Cic. — *To give one power to do something*; alicui facultatem facienti, or ad rem faciendam, dare; rei faciendæ potestatem facere; Cic. — *To have power*; auctoritate valere; potestatem habere; Cic. — *In one's power*; penes se.

II. *Facility*; facultas. III. *Strength, force*; vis; virtus. IV. *Authority*; auctoritas. V. *Many*; copia. VI. — *Powers of the mind*; dotes animi.

POWERFUL. *a.* Potens; potestate præditus; Cic. — *Very powerful*; præpotens, Cic.; efficax; qui, quæ, quod, efficacitatem habet, Cic. — *A powerful remedy*; præsentissimum remedium, Plin.

POWERFULLY. *ad.* Cum magna potentia; vehementer; Cic.; prævalide, Plin.; efficienter, Cic.; efficaciter, Plin.

POWERFULNESS. *s.* Efficacitas; efficientia; vis; Cic.

POWERLESS. *a.* Impotens.

POX. *s.* Lues. — *The small-pox*; variolæ.

POY. *s.* Libramentum, Col.

PRACTIC OR PRACTICAL. *a.* Quod est positum in agendo; quod in actu consistit; Quint.

PRACTICABLE. *a.* Quod effici potest. — *A practicable way*; pervium iter.

PRACTICABLENESS OR PRACTICABILITY. *s.* Use the verb or adjective.

PRACTICE. *s.* Usus, ùs; exercitatio; Cic.; usus et consuetudo. — *In the practice*; iter agendum; in agendo; in experiendo; Sall. — (In the pl.); *Practices*; machinæ; artes; clandestina consilia; Cic.

To PRACTISE. *v. a.* and *n.* Factitare, Cic. — *To practise physic*; medicinam excolere, Cels., exercere, Cic., facere, Phædr.

PRACTITIONER. *s.* I. *One who practises law*; pragmaticus, Cic.; formularius, Quint. II. *One who practises physic*; medicus; qui medicinam excolit, exercet. — *An inferior practitioner*; pharmacopola; empiricus; Cic.

PRÆTOR. *s.* Prætor, Cic. — *The prætor's house*; prætorium, Cic.

PRÆTORIAN. *a.* Prætorius, Cic. — *The prætorian guard*; prætoriani; or, prætoriani milites; Plin. J.

PRÆTORSHIP. *s.* Prætura, Cic.

PRAGMATIC. *s.* An ordinance about ecclesiastical affairs, or about a sovereign's inheritance; pragmatica sanctio.

PRAGMATIC OR PRAGMATICAL. *a.* Officiosior; qui rebus alienis se immiscet, or studet. — *A pragmatical person*; ardelio.

PRÆISE. *s.* Laus; laudatio; præconium; Cic.

To PRÆISE. *v. a.* Laudare; collaudare; dilaudare; laude afficere; laudibus ornare; illustrare; efferre; laudem alicui tribuere, or impertire; Cic. — *To praise much, loudly, or very highly*; laudibus cumulare; tollere; Hor.; magnifice laudare, Cic.; summam alicui laudem tribuere.

PRÆISER. *s.* Laudator; fem. laudatrix; Cic.

PRÆISERWORTHY. *a.* Laudabilis; laudandus; laude dignus; commendabilis, Liv.; laudatus, Cic.; Ov. — *To be praiseworthy*; laudem habere, Liv. — *A praiseworthy action*; laus, Cic. — *To speak of a thing as praiseworthy*; dicere alicui aliquid laudi, Cic.

PRAME. *s.* A sort of boat; lembus, Virg.; linter, Cic. To PRANCE. *v. n.* Arrectum se tollere; pectus arri-gere, Virg.

To PRANK. *v. a.* Ornare; exornare; comere; Cic. PRANK. *s.* Dolus, Ter.; insulsius; ineptiæ, pl. Cic. To PRATE OR PRATTLE. *v. n.* Argutari; loquitari; deblaterare; fabulari; Plaut.; garrire, Cic.

PRATE OR PRATTLE. *s.* Garrulitas; loquacitas; Cic.

PRATER OR PRATTLER. *s.* Garrulus, Ter.; Ov.; loquax, Cic.; largiloquus, Plaut.

PRAVITY. *s.* Depravatio; corruptio; Cic.

PRAWN. *s.* A small shell-fish; astacellus.

To PRAY. *v. n.* Orare; preces fundere; precari. — *To pray in vain*; incassum mittere preces, Liv. — *To pray to God*; Deum precari, orare; Deo preces adhibere; Cic. — *Pray render me this service*; te hoc beneficium rogo, Cic.

PRAYER. *s.* Precatio; preces, pl.; rogatio; obsecratio; obtestatio; Cic. — *A form of prayer*; precatio. — *Obtained by prayer*; precarius, Liv. — *Common or public prayer*; preces solennes.

To PREACH. *v. n.* Ad populum sacram concionem habere; de rebus divinis verba facere; or, concionari, when the context fixes the meaning.

PREACHER. *s.* Sacer orator; divini verbi præco; or concionator, when the context determines the meaning; (prædicator, Tertull.).

PREACHING OR PREACHMENT. *s.* Oratio; de rebus divinis concio.

PREAMBLE. *s.* Præfatio, Cic.; proloquium, Quint.; exordium, Cic.

PREBEND. *s.* Canonici munus.

PREBENDARY. *s.* Canonieus.

PRECAARIOUS. *a.* Precarius, Tac.; incertus; dubius.

PRECAARIOUSLY. *ad.* Precario, Cic.

PRECAIOUSNESS. *s.* Fluctuatio, Cic.; incertum, Tac.

PRECAUTION. *s.* Cautio; provisio; Cic. — *With precaution*; cautim, Ter.; caute; cautione adhibita; Cic. — *Without precaution*; inconsulte, Cic. — *To use precaution*; cautionem adhibere, Cic.

To PRECAUTION. *v. a.* Certiorum facere, Cic.

To PRECEDE. *v. a.* Præire, Liv.; anteire; antecedere; Cic.; præcedere, Virg.; prægredi, Varr.; præcurrere, Cic.; antecurrere, Vitr.

PRECEDENCE OR PRECEDENCY. *s.* Jus sedendi ante aliquem. — *To give one the precedence*; alterum nuper se collocare, Suet.

PRECEDENT. *u.* Præcedens; antecedens; Liv.; Hor.

PRECEDENT. *s.* Exemplum; regula; norma; lex; Cic.

PRECEDENTLY. *ad.* Ante; antea.

PRECEDING. *a.* Antecedens, Cic.

PRECEPTOR. *s.* i. e. *He who leads the choir*; præceptor.

PRECEPT. *s.* Præceptio; præceptum; documentum; Cic.

PRECEPTIVE. *a.* Ad docendum aptus, or idoneus.

PRECEPTOR. *s.* Præceptor; magister; Cic.; Quint.

PRECINCT. *s.* Finis; terminus; terminatio; Cic.; limes, Virg.

PRECIOSUS. *a.* Pretiosus, Cic.; quod est magni pretii.

PRECIOSOUSLY. *ad.* Pretiose.

PRECIOUSNESS OR PRECIOSITY. *s.* Pretium.

PRECIPICE. *s.* Locus præceps, Cic.; præcipitium, Quint.; præces, (neut.), Liv.; Tac.; Virg.

PRECIPITANCE OR PRECIPITANCY. *s.* Nimia celeritas; præpropria festinatio; Cic.

PRECIPITANT. *a.* Præceps actûs, Cic.

PRECIPITATE. *a.* I. *Headlong, steep*; præceps; præruptus; abruptus. II. *Hasty, sudden*; præceps, Cic.; præpropere, Liv.; nimis properatus, Cic. — *A precipitate departure*; præceps profectio, Cic.

PRECIPITATELY. *ad.* Præpropere, Liv.; nimium festinanter, Cic.

PRECIPITATION. *s.* Nimia celeritas; præpropria festinatio; Cic.

PRECIPITOUS. *a.* See PRECIPITATE.

PRECISE. *a.* I. *Exact*; constitutus; præfinitus; concisus; Cic. II. *Formal, ficial*; putidus.

PRECISELY. *ad.* I. *Exactly, accurately*; accurate, Cic. — *Precisely at that moment*; ea ipsa hora; in ipso temporis articulo; Cic. II. *With rigid formality or affected nicety*; putide.

PRECISENESS OR PRECISION. *s.* Accuratio, Cic. Brut. 67. — Use the adjectives accuratus, or putidus, according to the sense.

PRECISIVE. *a.* Strictus; concisus; Cic.

To PRECLUDE. *v. a.* Aliquem a re excludere, Cic.

PRECOCIUS. *a.* Præcox; præcoquus; Plin. — *A precocious mind*; præcox ingenium, Curt.

PRECOCITY. *s.* Præmaturitas, Plaut.

To PRECOGITATE. *v. a.* Meditari; præmeditari; Cic.

PRECOGNITION. *s.* Præscientia.

PRECONCEIT OR PRECONCEPTION. *s.* Præjudicata, or impressa jam, animo, opinio, Cic.

To PRECONCEIVE. *v. a.* Animo antecapere. — *A preconceived idea*; accepta animo rei informatio, Cic.

To PRECONIZE. *v. a.* Laudibus in cælum extollere, Cic.; præconium, or præconia, facere.

PRECURSOR. *s.* Præcursor.

PREDAL OR PREDATORY. *a.* Rapax; prædatorius.

PREDACEASE. *s.* (In law); anterior obitus, ùs.

PREDCESSOR. *s.* Decessor; antecessor; U. Jct.

To PREDESTINATE OR PREDESTINE. *v. a.* and *n.* Prædestinare.

PREDESTINATION. *s.* Prædestinatio; Boeth.

PREDETERMINATION. *s.* Prædeterminatio.

PREDICABLE. *s.* (In logic); unum versus multa respiciens.

PREDICANT. *s.* (In logic); prædicamentum, Modern.

To PREDICATE. *v. a.* (In logic); dicere; attribuire.

PREDICATE. *s.* (In logic); attributum; res attributa; Cic.; Gell.

PREDICATION. *s.* Assertio; asseveratio; assertio; Cic.

To PREDICT. *v. a.* Vaticinari; futura prænuntiare.

PREDICTION. *s.* Rerum futurarum prædictio.

PREDICTIVE. *a.* Vaticinus, Liv.

PREDILECTION. *s.* Præcipuus amor.

To PREDISPOSE. *v. a.* Præparare.

PREDISPOSITION. *s.* Præparatio, Cic.

PREDOMINANCE OR PREDOMINANCY. *s.* Prævalens auctoritas.

PREDOMINANT. *a.* Præpotens, Liv.; prævalens, Plin.; prævalidus, Tac.
 To **PREDOMINATE.** *v. n.* Prævalere, Cic.
PRE-EMINENCE. *s.* Præstantia, Cic.
PRE-EMINENT. *a.* Cæteris omnibus præstans.
 To **PRE-ESTABLISH.** *v. a.* Rem præstituire.
 To **PRE-EXIST.** *v. n.* Præexistere.
PRE-EXISTENCE. *s.* Præexistencia.
PRE-EXISTENT. *a.* Præexistens.
PREFACE. *s.* Præfatio, Cic.
 To **PREFACE.** *v. a.* — *To preface a book;* præfari, Cic.; præfationem adhibere, Suet.
PREFATORY. *a.* Antecedens. — *A prefatory discourse;* præfatum, Cic.; præfatio.
PREFECT. *s.* Præfectus, Cic.
PREFECTURE. *s.* Præfectura, Cic.
 To **PREFER.** *v. a.* Aliquem aliquid, or rem rei, antepone, or præponere, præferre, or anteferre; pluris lacere aliquid, or rem, quam; Cic.
PREFERABLE. *a.* Præferendus; anteferendus; præponendus; anteponendus; Cic.; potior.
PREFERABLY. *ad.* Præ omnibus; potissime; Plaut.; ante omnia, Virg.
PREFERENCE. *s.* Prioris partes, Cic. — *To give some one the preference;* primas alicui deferre, Cic.
PREFERMENT. *s.* Promotio, Asc. Fed.
 To **PREFIGURATE** or **TO PREFIGURE.** *v. a.* Præmonstrare; prænuntiare; Cic.; (præfigurare, Lactant.).
TO PREFIX. *v. a.* Præfigere; ante statuire.
PREGNANCY. *s.* Graviditas, Cic.; prægnatio, Plin.
PREGNANT. *a.* I. *With young;* gravis, fem.; prægnans. II. *Evident, clear;* manifestus; clarus; Cic. III. *Full of consequence;* magni momenti. — *Pregnant with;* plenus.
PREGNANTLY. *ad.* Omnino; plane; penitus; cumulate; Cic.; manifeste; perspicue; Cic.
PREGUSTATION. *s.* Præcepta suavitas, Cic.; præceptum gaudium, Ov.
 To **PREJUDGE.** *v. a.* De re præjudicare, Cic.
PREJUDICATE. *a.* Præmeditatus; meditatus et cogitatus; Cic.
PREJUDICE. *s.* I. *Prepossession;* præjudicata, or impressa animo, jam opinio; Cic. II. *Detriment;* damnum; detrimentum; incommodum; Cic.
TO PREJUDICE. *v. a.* I. *To hurt;* alicui damnum dare, Ter.; detrimentum inferre, afferre, or importare; incommodum invehere; Cic. II. *To fill with prejudices;* animum alicujus antecapere, or ante occupare.
PREJUDICIAL. *a.* Perniciosus; noxius; Cic.
PREJUDICALLY. *ad.* Perniciosè, Cic.
PRELACY. *s.* Præsulis, or antistitis, dignitas.
PRELATE. *s.* Antistes; præsul.
PRELECTION. *s.* Lectio; prælectio, Quint.
PRELEGACY. *s.* (In law); prælegatum.
PRELIMINARIES. *s. pl.* Profusiones.
PRELIMINARY. *a.* Antecedens.
PRELUDE. *s.* Præludium; proliudium; Gell.
TO PRELUDE. *v. a.* Præcludere; or, proludere; Cic.; chordas prætentare, Ov.
PRELUDIOUS or **PRELUSIVE.** *a.* Antecedens.
PREMATURE. *a.* Præmaturus, Virg.; immaturus, Plin. — *A premature death;* immatura, or præmatura, mors, Cic.; Plin.
PREMATURELY. *ad.* Præmature; Plaut.; ante diem, Ov.
PREMATURITY or **PREMATURITY.** *s.* Præmaturitas, Plaut.
TO PREMEDIATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Meditari; præmeditari; Cic.
PREMEDIATION. *s.* Meditatio; præmeditatio; Cic.
PREMICES. *s. pl.* Primitivæ, Plin.
TO PREMISE. *v. a.* Antecedere.
PREMISES. *s. pl.* I. (In logic); propositio et assumptio. II. (In law); prædia.
PREMISSES. *s.* (In logic); see PREMISES, I.
PREMIUM. *s.* Donum.
TO PREMISE. *v. a.* Certiorem facere, Cic.
PREMONISHMENT or **PREMONITION.** *s.* Præmonitio, us; Ov.; (præmonitio, Tertull.).
PREMONITORY. *s.* Qui præmonet; (præmonitorius, Tertull.).
TO PREMONSTRATE. *v. a.* Præmonstrare.
PREMUNIRE. *s.* I. (In law); fisco bonorum addictio; bonorum proscriptio, or sectio; Cic. II. *Difficulty;* angor; impedimentum; Cic.
PRE-OCCUPATION. *s.* I. *An occupying beforehand;* præoccupatio. II. *A prejudice;* insita, or impressa jam ante animo, opinio, Cic.
TO PRE-OCCUPY. *v. a.* Præoccupare. — *To pre-occupy the mind;* alterius animum præoccupare, Cic.
PRE-OPINION. *s.* Præjudicium; præjudicata, or impressa jam animo, opinio, Cic.
PREPARATION. *s.* Præparatio; apparatus, us; apparatus; Cic. — *Preparations of war;* apparatus belli, Cic. — *To make preparations for war;* bellum apparare, Cic., comparare, Nep., adornare, Liv. — *With preparation;* parate, Cic.; præparato, Quint.; ex præparato, Liv.
PREPARATIVE. *s.* Apparatus, us; apparatus; Cic.

PREPARATIVELY. *ad.* Ante; prius; ante omnia; Quint.
PREPARATORY or **PREPARATIVE.** *a.* Qui parat, or parat.
TO PREPARE. *v. a.* and *n.* Parare; apparare; præparare; comparare; Cic.; se ad rem comparare, Ter.; præparationem in re adhibere, Cic.
PREPENSE or **PREPENDED.** *a.* Præmeditatus; meditatus et cogitatus; Cic.
PREPONDERANCE or **PREPONDERANCY.** *s.* Prævalens auctoritas.
TO PREPONDERATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Præponderare, Sen.; Stat.; Gell.; Quint.; Cic.
PREPOSITION. *s.* (In grammar); præpositio, Varr.
PREPOSITOR. *s.* Præpositus.
TO PREPOSSERS. *v. a.* Alterius animum præoccupare, Cic.
PREPOSSESSION. *s.* Antecepta animo rei informatio, Cic.; insita jam menti opinio.
PREPOSTEROUS. *a.* Absurdus; ineptus; insulsus; Cic. — *A preposterous saying;* dictum absonum.
PREPOSTEROUSLY. *ad.* Absurde; inepte; insulse; Cic.
PREPOSTEROUNESS. *s.* Insulitas, Cic.
PRÆROGATIVE. *s.* Prærogativa; jus præcipuum.
PRÆSAGE. *s.* Præsignium; rei futuræ signum; augurium; omen; Cic.
TO PRÆSAGE. *v. a.* Prænuntiare; præsignificare; portendere; Cic.
PRESBYTER. *s.* Presbyter.
PRESBYTERY. *s.* Presbyterii, pl.
PRÆSCIENCE. *s.* Præscientia.
PRÆSCIENT. *a.* Præsciens; præsagus; vaticinus; Liv.
TO PRÆSCRIBE. *v. a.* and *n.* Rem alicui præscribere, Cic.; rem usucapere, us suam facere.
PRÆSCRIPT. *s.* Jussum; mandatum, Cic.
PRÆSCRIPTION. *s.* I. *Custom continued till it has the force of law;* præscriptio; usucapio; Cic. II. *Medical recipe;* medicæ præscriptum, or jussum, Ov.
PRÆSENCE. *s.* Præsentia, Cic. — *Presence of mind;* præsentia animi, Cic.
PRÆSENT. *a.* Præsens, Cic. — *To be present;* adesse; adstare; præsto esse; Cic. — *The present time;* præsens tempus.
PRÆSENT. *s.* Donum; munus; Cic. — *A trifling present;* munusculum, Cic. — *To make a present;* munus alicui largiri; alicujus munerari; Cic.; donum dare, Ter. — *To make a present of any thing;* donare alicujus re, Cic.
AT PRÆSENT. *ad.* Jam; nunc; in præsentî; in præsentia; Cic.; ad præsens, Plin.
TO PRÆSENT. *v. a.* Munus alicui largiri; alicujus munerari; Cic. — *To present one with any thing;* donare alicujus re, Cic.
PRÆSENTABLE. *a.* Quod muneris instar offerri, or dari, potest.
PRÆSENTANEOUS. *a.* Præsens, Cic.; efficax.
PRÆSENTATION. *s.* Oblatio.
PRÆSENTLY. *ad.* Jam; nunc; in præsentî; in præsentia; Cic.; ad præsens, Plin.
PRESERVATION. *s.* Conservatio; salus. — *To owe one's preservation to some one;* ab aliquo incolumitatem habere, Brut, ad Cic.
PRESERVATIVE. *s.* Antidotum; antidotus; Cels.
TO PRESERVE. *v. a.* I. *To defend, protect;* alicujus malo defendere, or tueri, or vindicare; a malo, or malum ab aliquo, avertere; malum ab aliquo propulsare; Cic. — *To season fruits;* poma condire, Cic.
PRESERVE. *s.* Poma saccharo aut melle condita.
PRESEVER. *s.* Servator; conservator; Liv.; fem., conservatrix; sospita; Cic. — *(Of fruits);* qui, quæ, rem condit.
PRESEEVERS. *s. pl.* A sort of spectacles; conspicillum tuendæ oculorum aciei comparatum.
TO PRESIDE. *v. n.* Præsiderere; præesse; Cic.
PRESIDENCY. *s.* Præsidentidus.
PRESIDENT. *s.* Præsides.
PRESIDENTSHIP. *s.* Præsidentis munus.
TO PRESS. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To squeeze, to crush;* premere; or, pressare, Virg.; comprimere; Cic. — *To press out juice;* succum exprimere, Plin. II. *To constrain;* cogere alicujus rem facere, or ut faciat. III. N. B. The meaning of the English word generally may be expressed by premere.
PRESS. *s.* I. *An instrument;* prelum, Plin. — *A wine-press;* torculum, Cato; torcula, Varr. II. *Crowd, throng;* hominum frequentia, Cic.; turba confertissima, Liv. III. *A kind of wooden case for clothes;* armarium, Plaut.
PRESSER. *s.* Torcularius, Col.
PRESSING. *a.* Urgens. — *A pressing necessity;* prements, or imminens, necessitas, Cic.
PRESSINGLY. *ad.* Vi.
PRESSION. *s.* Compressio; compressus, us; Cic.
PRESSMAN. *s. i. e.* One who works a press; torcularius, Col.
PRESSURE. *s.* Compressio; vis; calamitas; Cic.
PRESTIGES. *s. pl.* Præstigiæ; fallaciæ; Cic.
PRESTIGIOUS. *a.* Fallax; captiosus; Cic.

PRESTO. *ad.* Propere, Ter.; celeriter; velociter; Cic. To PRESUME. *v. a.* Animo præsumere; conjicere; Cic.; conjectare, Tac. — *To presume too much upon one's self;* sibi nimium arrogare, sumere, or tribuere; sibi nimis confidere; Cic.

PRESUMER. *s.* Confidens; sibi præfidens; Cic.; nimios gerens spiritus.

PRESUMPTION. *s.* I. *A supposition;* conjectura, Cic. II. *Confidence; blind and adventurous confidence;* confidentia, Cic.; nimia sui fiducia, Liv. — *Full of presumption;* vana sui fiducia elatus, Curt.

PRESUMPTIVE. *a.* I. *Confident, arrogant;* confidens; audax; vana fiducia elatus. II. *Supposed;* e. g. *The presumptive heir;* heres proximus, Phædr.; futurus successor, Vell.

PRESUMPTUOUS. *a.* See PRESUMPTIVE. I.

PRESUMPTUOUSLY. *ad.* Confidenter, Cic.

PRESUMPTUOUSNESS. *s.* Confidentia, Cic.; nimia sui fiducia, Liv.

To PRESUPPOSE. *v. a.* Rem ante statuere.

PREPOSITION. *s.* Positum pro certo fundamentum, Cic.

PRETENCE. *s.* I. *Claim true or false;* præceptum animo jus in rem. II. *A false argument;* prætextus, ùs; prætextum; Suet.

To PRETEND. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To simulate;* simulare; obtere; præ se ferre. — *To pretend ignorance;* ignorantiam prætere, Quint.; ignorantia excusatione uti. — *Pretended;* simulatus. II. *To affirm;* affirmare; pro certo dicere; Cic. III. *To pretend to, i. e. to seek or aspire after;* rem obire; ad rem contendere; Cic.

PRETENDED. *part. a.* Falso habitus, or creditus, Sen.; simulatus; fictus. — (*Right*); jus quod quis sibi arrogat.

PRETENDER. *s.* Petitor, Cic.; candidatus.

PRETENSION. *s.* Præceptum animo jus in rem.

PRETERITE. *a.* (In grammar); præteritus, Cic. — *The preterite tense;* præteritum; or, præteritum tempus.

PRETERITION. *s.* Prætermissio, Cic.

PRETERLAPSED. *a.* Præteritus, Cic.

PRETERMISSION. *s.* Prætermissio, Cic.

To PRETERMIT. *v. a.* Omittre; prætere, Quint.

PRETERNATURAL. *a.* Qui, quæ, quod, est supra vim naturæ, or naturæ vires exsuperat.

PRETERNATURALLY. *ad.* Divinitus; vi supra et cœlesti; Cic.; supra quam natura potest.

PRETERPERFECT (TENSE). *s.* (In grammar); præteritum. — *Preterperfect*; plusquam perfectum.

PRETEXT. *s.* Prætextus, ùs; prætextum; Suet.

PRETEXT. *s.* (In Roman antiquities); prætexta, Cic.

PRETTILY. *ad.* Belle; concinne; venuste; scite; lepide; Cic.

PRETTINESS. *s.* Pulchritudo; formositas; elegantia; lepos; Cic.; festivitas et venustas.

PRETTY. *a.* Venustus; lepidus; pulchellus; Cic.; venustus, Plaut.; bellus, Cic.; bellulus, Plaut.; elegans, Cic. — *You are a pretty fellow truly!* lepidus tu quidem! lepidè facis! lepidum sane caput!

PRETTY. *ad.* Satis; tolerabiliter; Col. — *Pretty well;* haud pessime. — *Pretty civil;* non inurbanus; satis urbanus; Cic.

To PREVAIL. *v. n.* Prævalere; plus valere; Cic.; rem alicui suadere, or persuadere; alquem ad rem, or rem in animum alicujus, inducere.

PREVAILING or PREVALENT. *a.* Efficax; potens; victor; fem. victrix.

PREVALENCE or PREVALENCY. *s.* Auctoritas; pondus; momentum; Cic.

PREVALENTLY. *ad.* Efficienter; efficaciter; vehementer; Cic.; prævalide, Plin.

To PREVARICATE. *v. n.* Prævaricari; prævaricari et colludere; Cic.

PREVARICATION. *s.* Prævaricatio, Cic.

PREVARICATOR. *s.* Prævaricator, Cic.; collusor, U. Jct.

To PREVENT. *v. a.* Rem prævenire, anticipare, præripere, Cic.

PREVENT. *a.* Precedens; antecedens; Liv.; Hor. To PREVENT. *v. a.* I. *To go before as a guide;* prævenire. II. *To anticipate;* anticipare, Lucr.; Plin.; præripere, Cic. III. *To hinder;* impedire; esse impedimento; obstare.

PREVENTION. *s.* Impedimentum, Cic.; obstaculum, Plaut.

PREVENTIVE. *s.* See PRESERVATIVE.

PREVIOUS. *a.* Quod ante omnia dicendum, or agendum, est; antecedens. — *Previous to;* ante.

PREVIOUSLY. *ad.* Ante; prius; ante omnia; Quint.

PREVIOUSNESS. *s.* Antecessio, Cic.

PREVISION. *s.* Prævisio; provisio; Cic.

PREY. *s.* Præda. — *A bird of prey;* accipiter, Cic.; avis rapax, or prædatrix.

To PREY. *v. a.* Prædari; prædam facere, Cic., agere, Nep. — *To preyed upon by a slow disease;* luctu tabescere, Lucr., absumi, extenuari, Catull.

PRICE. *s.* Pretium. — *To set a price upon a man's head;* alicujus sanguinem addicere; vitam addicere et

proponere præciis; Cic.; percussorem in aliquem emere, Curt. — *A set price;* certum, or constitutum, pretium.

To PRICK. *v. a.* Pungere; forare; efforare; Col. — *To prick a cask of wine;* dolum vni plenum pertundere, U. Jct. — *To prick a horse to the quick in shoeing it;* equi pedem clavo lædere; equum ab solea clavo conficere; Gell.

PRICK. *s.* Punctio; punctus, ùs, Plin.

PRICKER. *s.* I. *A huntsman on horseback;* (subseor, Petron.); canum agitator, Cic. II. *A sharp-pointed instrument;* subula, Mart.

PRICKET. *s.* Subulo, Plin.

PRICKING. *s.* See PRICK.

PRICKLE. *s.* Spina; acumen; Cic.; aculeus; mucro; Plin.

PRICKLY. *s.* Spinosus; aculeatus.

PRIDE. *s.* Superbia; vanitas; falsa et inanis gloria; honoris aura; Cic. — *To take pride in a thing;* de re gloriari, Cic.

To PRIDE ONE'S SELF. *v. a.* Extollere se glorioso; gloriosa loqui; gloria se et prædicatione efferre; jactare se magnifice; Cic.

PRIER. *s.* Explorator; speculator; Cæs.; auceps, Plaut.

PRIEST. *s.* Sacerdos, m., Cic.; sacricola, Tac.; sacrificulus, Liv. — *In the Christian church;* presbyter.

PRIESTESS. *s.* Sacerdos, f., Cic.; sacerdotissa, Gell.

PRIESTHOOD. *s.* Sacerdotium, Liv.

PRIESTLY. *a.* Sacerdotalis.

PRIG. *s.* Fatuus; insulsus homo; Cic.

PRIM. *a.* Nimis exquisitus; studiosus acceritus; Cic.; in ostentationem compositus, Liv.

To PRIM. *v. a.* and *n.* Ore putidius composito gratiam aucupari.

PRIMACY or PRIMATESHIP. *s.* Primatia.

PRIMARILY. *ad.* Primitus, Varr.

PRIMARINESS. *s.* Primatus, ùs, Varr.; principatus, ùs, Cic.

PRIMARY. *a.* Primigenius, Varr.

PRIMATE. *s.* Primas; primarius.

PRIME. *s.* I. *The morning, the dawn;* diluculum, Cic. II. *The beginning;* principium; initium; orsus, ùs. III. *The best part;* flos. IV. *Spring of life;* ætatis flos; florens ætas; Cic. V. *The spring;* ver; verum tempus; Cic. VI. *The height of perfection;* perfecta cumulatque virtus. VII. (With Roman Catholics); prima hora; or, prima, only.

PRIME. *a.* Primus.

To PRIME. *v. a.* Instituire, Petron. — *To prime a gun;* pulveris primitias infundere.

PRIMELY. *ad.* I. *Primarily;* primitus, primo. II. *Excellently;* excellenter; egregie; præclare; Cic.; eximie, Plin.

PRIMENESS. *s.* Excellentia; præstantia; exsuperantia; Cic.

PRIMER. *s.* I. *A prayer-book,* (with Roman Catholics); sacrarum precum libellus. II. *A horn-book in which children are taught to read;* puerorum elementa, Cic.

PRIMEVAL or PRIMEVOUS. *a.* Primigenius, Varr. — *The primeval, or primitive, church;* primigenia, or primæva, or prisca, ecclesia.

PRIMITIVE. *a.* Primigenius, Varr.

PRIMITIVENESS. *s.* Antiquitas; vetustas; prisca vetustas; Cic.

PRIMNESS. *s.* Affectata omni diligentia membrorum compositio.

PRIMOGENIAL. See PRIMITIVE.

PRIMOGENITURE. *s.* Etatis prærogativa.

PRIMORDIAL. *a.* Primigenius, Varr.; primordius, Colum.; primus; (primordialis, Tertull.).

PRIMROSE. *f.* (In botany); primula veris.

PRINCE. *s.* Princeps, Cic.

PRINCEDOM. *s.* Principatus, ùs, Cæs.

PRINCELIKE or PRINCELY. *a.* Principalis, Suet.

PRINCELY. *ad.* Basilice.

PRINCESS. *s.* Princeps femina.

PRINCIPAL. *a.* Præcipuus; principalis; Cic.; potissimus, Suet.

PRINCIPAL. *s.* I. *The head, chief;* princeps; caput; præpositus; præsul. — *The principal of a college or school;* gymnasiarchus, Cic. II. *A capital sum placed out at interest;* sors; caput; Liv.

PRINCIPALITY. *s.* Principatus, ùs, Cæs.

PRINCIPALLY. *ad.* Maxime; præsertim; in primis; Cic.

PRINCIPLE. *s.* I. *Origin;* principium; origo; Cic. II. *Maxim laid down;* effatum, Cic. III. *Opinion;* sententia; sensus; opinio. IV. *Element* — elementum.

To PRINCIPLE. *v. a.* e. g. *To principle children well;* puerorum teneros animos bonis opinionibus imbueri, Cic.; mentes informare optimis institutis, Quint.

PRINCIPLED. *part. a.* Opinionibus imbutus.

To PRINT. *v. a.* Rem in rem imprimere; signare; Cic. — *To print a book;* librum imprimere, prelo subjicere, typis imprimere.

PRINT. s. I. *A mark impressed; nota; impressio; signum.* II. *Picture made by impression; imago ex are excusa scalpro, sculpta, æri incisa.* III. *Arrangement of the types used in printing; impressio; impressum vestigium; impressa nota.*
PRINTER. s. Typographus; librarius.
PRINTING-HOUSE or PRINTING-OFFICE. s. Officina typographia; typographæum; typographum.
PRIOR. a. Antiquior; prior; Cic.; (anterior, U. Jct.).
PRIOR. s. Antistes.
PRIORRESS. s. Antistita.
PRIORITY. s. Antecessio, Cic.
PRIORY. s. Cenobium.
PRISM. s. Prisma, Marc. Cap.
PRISMATIC. a. (Prismaticus).
PRISON. s. Carcer; custodia; Cic. — *The keeper of a prison; carceris custos; janitor; Cic.; carceri præpositus.*
PRISON-BARS or PRISON-BASE. s. Palæstrica decursio. — *To play at prison-bars; cursu palæstrico se exercere; fig.; se invicem queritando defatigari.*
PRISONER. s. In carcere detentus; in vincula coniectus; carere inclusus; Cic. — *To be prisoner; atineri carere, Ter.; esse in vinculis, Cic.*
PRISTINE. a. Pristinus; prisus; Cic.
PRITHEE (for, I PRAY THEE). v. impers. Quæso; dic tandem.
PRIVACY or PRIVATENESS. s. Solitudo, Cic.
PRIVATE. a. I. *Not open, secret; secretus; seductus; arcanus; reconditus; Cic. — In private; clandestine, Plaut.; clam; secreto; occulte; arcanæ; remotis arbitris.* II. *Not public; privatus.*
PRIVATEER. s. Prædo maritimus.
PRIVATELY or PRIVILY. ad. i. e. In private. See PRIVATE.
PRIVATION. s. Privatio, Cic. — *A privation of liberty; ademptio libertatis, Cic.*
PRIVATIVE. a. Privativus. — (In grammar); *A private particle; particula privativa, Gell.*
PRIVATIVELY. ad. Cæteris exclusis.
PRIVET or PRIMEPRINT. s. (In botany); ligustrum, Plin.
PRIVILEGE. s. Privilegium, Cic.; (prærogativa, U. Jct.).
TO PRIVILEGE. v. a. Privilegium alicui dare, Sen.; privilegio alicquem donare.
PRIVITY. s. Communicatio; communio; Cic. — *Without my privacy; me insciente, Cic.; me inscio atque inconsulto, Varr.*
PRIVY. a. I. *Not public; privatus.* II. *Secret, private; secretus; seductus; arcanus; reconditus; Cic.* III. *Conscious, admitted to participation of knowledge; haud ignarus; conscius. — To be privy to a crime; facinoris cum aliquo societatem inire, Cic.*
PRIVY. s. Latrina, Varr.; foricæ, Juv.
PRIVY COUNSELLOR. s. Principis consiliarius; e secretioribus principis consiliis.
PRIZE. s. Præmium, Cic.; præda. — *To carry off the prize; ferre palmam, Cic., præmium; Hor.*
TO PRIZE. v. a. I. *To rate, to value at a certain price; rei pretium statuere, Ter., constituere, Cic., imponere, Quint.; rem aestimare, Cic.* II. *To esteem highly; magni aestimare; pluris, or maximi, facere, Ter.; Cic. — To prize a thing very little; rem minimi facere, Cic.*
PRIZE-FIGHTER. s. Gladiator, Cic.
PRIZER. s. Aestimator, Cic.
PROBABILITY. s. Verisimilitudo; probabilitas; Cic.
PROBABLE. a. Verisimilis, Ter.; probabilis, Cic.
PROBABLY. ad. (Probabiliter, Cic.), in the sense of, *Credibly, with proof*; fortasse; see **PERHAPS**.
PROBATION. s. I. *Trial, examination; inquisitio; investigatio; Cic.* II. *Proof; ratio; probatio; Quint.*
PROBATIONARY or PROBATORY. a. (Probatorius, Veget.); ad probandum accommodatus.
PROBATIONER. s. In re rudis et fro, Cic.
PROBATIONERSHIP. s. Probationis, or tirocinii, tempus.
PROBE. s. *A surgeon's instrument; specillum, Cic.*
TO PROBE. v. a. Specillo vulnus explorare.
PROBITY. s. Probitas; integritas; Cic.
PROBLEM. s. Problema, Cic.
PROBLEMATICAL. a. Anceps; opinabilis; de quo in utramque partem disputabitur; Sen.
PROBLEMATICALLY. ad. Modo in utramque partem disputabilis, Sen.
PROBOSCIS. s. Manus, us; proboscis; Plin.
PROCACIOUS. a. Insolens; arrogans; superbus; Cic.; ferox; præferox; Liv.; protervus; procax; Cic.
PROCACITY. s. Insolentia; arrogantia; ferocia; proccacitas; protervitas; Cic.
PROCEDURE. s. Ratio, Cic.; agendi ratio, Ter.
TO PROCEED. v. n. I. *To advance, go forward; procedere; progredi; provenire.* II. *To arise, spring; nasci; oriri; Cic.* III. *To proceed against some one; in alterum inquirere, Cic.*
PROCEED. s. (A law term.) Reditus, us; fructus, us; vectigal, Cic.
PROCEEDING. s. Ratio, Cic.; agendi ratio, Ter. — *Legal proceedings; lis; causa; Cic.*

PROCESS. s. I. *Progress; progressio; progressus; progressus, us; processus, us; Cic.* II. *Course of law; litigium, Plaut.; lis; causa; Cic.* III. *Methodical management of any thing; agendi ratio, Ter.* IV. — *Process of time; temporis decursus, us; intervallum. — All things perish in process of time; deperere ævo omnia, Ov.*
PROCESSION. s. I. *A going forward; processio; Cic.* II. *A train marching solemnly; pompa.*
PROCESSIONAL or PROCESSIONARY. a. Ad pompam pertinentis.
TO PROCLAIM. v. a. Promulgare; denunciare; edicere.
PROCLAMATION. s. I. *The act of proclaiming; promulgatio; denunciatio.* II. *That which is proclaimed; edictum, Cic.*
PROCLIVITY. s. I. *Declivity; declivitas, Cæs.; de- vexitas, Plin.* II. *Propensity; inclinatio voluntatis; animi propensio; proclivitas; Cic.; pronitas, Sen.*
PROCONSUL. s. Proconsul, Cic.
PROCONSULAR. a. Proconsularis.
PROCONSULSHIP. s. Proconsulatus, us, Plin.
TO PROCRASTINATE. v. a. and n. Rem in aliud tempus differre, Cic., proferre, rejicere, or protrudere. — *To procrastinate from day to day; in dies differre ac procrastinare, Cic.*
PROCRASTINATION. s. Mora; cunctatio; dilatio; procrastinatio; Cic.
TO PROCURE. v. a. Procreare, Cic.
PROCREATION. s. Procreatio, Cic.
PROCREATOR. s. Pater; genitor; parens; Cic.
PROCTOR. s. Curator, Sall.; procurator; alieni iuri vicarius; Cic.
PROCUMBENT. a. Devexus; inclinatus; Cic.; declivis, Cæs.; declinatus, Vitr.
PROCURACY. s. Rerum administratio, or gestio Cic.
PROCURATOR. s. Delegatio.
PROCURATOR. s. See **PROCTOR**.
TO PROCURE. v. a. Præbere; operam dare; efficere.
PROCURER. s. Sequester, Plaut.; (interposita persona, U. Jct.); internuntius.
PROGRESS. s. Libidinum internuntia, institrix, Plaut.
PRODIGAL. a. and s. Prodigus, Cic.
PRODIGALITY. s. Effusio, Cic.; prodigentia, Tac.; dissolutior liberalitas, Cic.
PRODIGALLY. ad. Profuse, Liv.; effuse; prodigie; Cic. — *To spend one's money prodigally; rem suam funditare; argentum e domo egurgitare; Plaut.; pecunias profunderere; rem familiarem prodigere, or dissipare; Cic.*
PRODIGIOUS. a. Monstruosus; portentosus; Cic.; prodigiousus, Ov.
PRODIGIOUSLY. ad. Monstrose; prodigialiter; Hor.; prodigiose, Plin.
PRODIGY. s. Prodigium, Cic.
PRODITON. s. Proditio; perfidia; perfidiose factum; Cic.
TO PRODUCE. v. a. I. *To bear, bring forth; producere; procreare; parere; edere.* II. *To cause, effect; facere; efficere.* III. *To bring forward, offer to view; afferre; in lucem proferre; exhibere; Cic.*
PRODUCE or PRODUCT. s. Fructus, us; reditus, us; vectigal; Cic.
PRODUCTION. s. Procreatio; Plin. — Use the verbs, according to the sense.
PRODUCTIVE. a. Fructuosus; quæstuosus; feracissimus.
PROEM. s. Præfatio, Cic.
PROFANATION. s. Violatio. — (Of a temple); templi exauguratio, Cic.; templi violatio, Plin.
PROFANE. a. Profanus, Cic.; impius, Liv.
TO PROFANE. v. a. Profanare, Ov.; violare; pollucere; profanum facere; Cic.
PROFANELY. ad. Imple.
PROFANENESS. s. Impietas.
PROFANER. s. Sacrilegus; impius; Cic.
TO PROFESS. v. a. and n. Profiteri, Cic. — *To profess an art; artem profiteri; artem tractare; Ter., exercere, Hor.*
PROFESSEDLY. ad. Palam; publice; in ore atque oculis omnium; Cic.; ex professo, Sen.; Quint.
PROFESSION. s. Professio; ars; Cic.
PROFESSOR. s. Doctor, Cic.; professor, Plin.
PROFESSORSHIP. s. Professoris munus.
TO PROFFER. v. a. Rem alicui offerre, Cic.
PROFFER. s. Conditio.
PROFICIENCY or PROFICIENCY. s. Progressio; progressus, us; processus, us; Cic. — *To make a proficiency; proficere; progressus facere, Cic.*
PROFICIENT. a. Progressus; progressus faciens.
PROFILE. s. Obliqua imago, Plin.; figuræ latus alter, Quint.
TO PROFILE. v. a. (In architecture); obliquam imaginem facere, Plin.
PROFIT. s. Lucrum; emolumentum; quæstus, us; utilitas; Cic.
TO PROFIT. v. a. and n. Quæstum acere; ex re utili tatem percipere; Cic.; in re proficere, progredi; progres-

sum. or profectum, facere. — *To profit by*; ex re aliquid commodi capere, Catull.; commodum comparare; in re questum facere; Cic.; rem questum habere, Caes.

PROFITABLE. a. Fructuosus; utilis; quaestuosus; Cic.

PROFITABLENESS. s. See PROFIT.

PROFITABLY. ad. Utiliter; cum utilitate; Cic.

PROFITLESS. a. Inutilis; ad nullam partem utilis; Cic.

PROFLIGATE. a. Ad nequitiam abductus, Ter.; ad libidinem alienatus; ab officio avocatus; scelestus; scelestus; facinorosus; nefarius, Cic.

PROFLIGATE. s. Scelus, Ter.; homo nequam, or nefarius, Cic.; vir perditus. — *A profligate woman*; scortum; lupa; meretrix; meretricula; Cic.

PROFLIGATELY. ad. Flagitiose, Cic.

PROFLIGATENESS OR PROFLIGACY. s. Insignis improbitas; nequitia; incredibilis perversitas; Cic.

PROFOUND. a. Profundus; altus; depressus in altitudinem; Cic.

PROFOUND. s. Altitudo, Cic.

PROFOUNDLY. ad. Alte; altius; Cic.

PROFOUNDNESS OR PROFUNDITY. s. Altitudo, Cic.

PROFUSE. a. Prodigus, Cic.; profusus.

PROFUSELY. ad. Profuse, Liv.; effuse; prodigie; Cic.

PROFUSENESS OR PROFUSION. s. Effusio, Cic.; prodigientia, Tac.; dissolutior liberalitas; profusi sumptus; Cic.

PROGENITOR. s. Avus, Cic. — *Our progenitors*; avi; majores; Cic.

PROGENY. s. pl. Liberi; nati; nepotes; posterii; posteritas; Cic.

PROGNOSTIC. s. (Prognosticum, Cic.); augurium, Plin. J.; prodigium; portentum; Cic.

TO PROGNOSTICATE. v. a. I. *To foreshow*; portendere; significare; praesignificare; Cic. II. *To judge by signs beforehand*; ex prognosticis praedivinare, or praedicer.

PROGNOSTICATION. s. I. *The act of foretelling*; rerum futurarum praedictio, Cic. II. *A foretoken*; (prognosticum, Cic.); augurium, Plin. J.; prodigium; portentum; Cic.

PROGNOSTICATOR. s. Propheta; vates; fatidicus; Cic.; fatiloquus.

PROGRAMME. s. Programma.

PROGRESS. s. Progressio; progressus, ūs; processus, ūs; Cic. — *To make great progress*; magnos progressus efficere, Cic.

PROGRESSION. s. Progressio.

PROGRESSIVE. a. Progredivens.

PROGRESSIVELY. ad. Progredivendo.

TO PROHIBIT. v. a. Prohibere; interdicere; vetare; Cic.

PROHIBITED. a. part. Prohibitus, Sen.; interdictus; vetitus; Cic. — *Prohibited goods*; interdicta, or vetita, merces.

PROHIBITION. s. Interdictio; inhibito; Cic.

PROHIBITORY. a. (Prohibitorius, Plin.); quo res prohibetur.

TO PROJECT. v. a. Rem animo agitare, or meditari.

TO PROJECT. v. n. Eminere; Cic.; prominere, Plin.; exstare, Col.

PROJECT. s. Consilium; cogitatum; Cic.

PROJECTILE. s. (In natural philosophy); missile.

PROJECTION. s. Projectus, ūs, Lucr.; delineata rei adumbratio; projectura; Vitr.; exstantia, Col.

PROJECTURE. s. Projectura, Vitr.; exstantia, Col.

PROLEGOMENA. s. Prolegomena.

PROLEPTICAL. a. Antecedens.

PROLETARIAN. a. Vulgaris; communis; Cic.; (proletarius, Pand.).

PROLIFIC OR PROLIFICAL. a. I. *Generative*; generandi vim habens. II. *Fruitful*; ferax; fertilis.

PROLIX. a. Longior. — *To be prolix*; sermonem longius producere; orationis longitudine uti; Cic.

PROLIXITY OR PROLIXNESS. s. Orationis longitudo, Cic., diffusio, Sen.

PROLIXLY. ad. Verbofus; fuse lateque; Cic.

PROLOCUTOR. s. Prolocutor, Quint.

PROLOGUE. s. Prologus, Ter.; praeludium, Gell.

TO PROLONG. v. a. Producere; protendere; proferre; Cic. — *To prolong the war until the winter*; ducere bellum in hiemem, Caes.

PROLONGATION. s. Temporis productio, Cic. — *Prolongation of life*; vitae propagatio, Cic.

PROLUSION. s. Praeludium; proliudium, Gell.; prolusio, Cic.

PROMINENCE OR PROMINENCY. s. Prominentia, Vitr.; eminentia, Cic.

PROMINENT. a. Prominens, Liv.

PROMISCUOUS. a. Mistus; admistus; commistus; immistus; permistus.

PROMISCUOUSLY. ad. Confuse; confuse et permiste; perturbate; Cic.; promiscue, Liv.

PROMISE. s. Promissio; promissum; pollicitatio; Cic.; pollicitum, Col. — *A promise of marriage*; conubii sponsio. — *A written promise*; syngrapha; chirographi cautio; Cic. — *To keep or fulfil a promise*; promissum facere, efficere, or complere; promissa patrare,

solvere, persolvere, servare, or praestare; promisso suo satisfacere; promissis stare; fidem liberare; fidem, or promissa, exsolvere, Cic. — *To break a promise, to fail in one's promise*; non praestare promissum; fidem violare, or fallere; non stare promissis; Cic. — *To be bound by one's promise*; teneri promisso, Cic.

TO PROMISE. v. a. and n. Rem alicui promittere, or polliceri; Cic. — *A promising youth*; eximla spe, or praeditus summa spe, adolescens, Cic. — *To promise positively*; affirmative promittere, Cic. — *To promise one's self*; sperare.

PROMISER. s. Promissor, Hor.; qui promittit, or pollicetur; (pollicitator, Tertull.). — *A large promiser*; largus promissis, Tac.; qui large promittit, Cic.

PROMISSORY NOTE. s. Syngrapha; chirographi cautio; Cic.

PROMONTORY. s. Promontorium, Cic.; lingua, Ov.

TO PROMOTE. v. a. I. *To advance, forward*; promovere; juvare; adjuvare; prodesse; maturare. II. *To prefer, exalt to some new honour or rank*; ad honores offerre, evehere, or provehere, Cic.; Liv.; promovere, Plin. J.

PROMOTER. s. Promotor.

PROMOTION. s. (Promotio, Asc. Ped.). Use the verbs.

PROMPT. a. Celer; or, celeris; Hor.; promptus, Liv.; expeditus, Cic.

TO PROMPT. v. a. I. *To help by secret instruction*; dicent verba insurrare, Ter., subjicere, Cic. II. *To incite, instigate*; alicquem excitare, incitare, impellere; ad rem alicui stimulos admovere; Cic.

PROMPTER. s. Monitor; admonitor; Plaut.

PROMPTITUDE OR PROMPTNESS. s. Celeritas, Cic.

PROMPTLY. ad. Celeriter; velociter; expedit.

PROMPTUARY. s. Apotheca, Cic.

TO PROMULGATE OR TO PROMULGE. v. a. Vulgare; divulgare; evulgare; pervulgare; rem palam facere, in lucem proferre; Cic. — *To promulgate a law*; legem promulgare, Cic.

PROMULGATION. s. Legis promulgatio, Cic.

PROMULGATOR OR PROMULGER. s. Vulgator, Ov.; qui rem pervulgat, &c.; (promulgator, Fronto).

PROMNE. a. I. *Tending downward*; deversus; inclinatus; Liv. II. *Inclined, propense*; propensus; or, proclivis; Cic.; pronus ad, Liv.

PROMNENESS. s. I. *Downward tendency*; declivitas; rerum inclinatio. II. *Inclination, propensity*; voluntatis inclinatio; animi propensio; Cic.; pronitas.

PROMNG. s. Furcae dens; cornu.

PROMONOMIAL. a. (In grammar); quod ad pronomen pertinet.

PROMON. s. (In grammar); pronomen, Varr.

TO PRONOUNCE. v. a. I. *To utter, articulate*; literas, &c., pronuntiare, enuntiare, offerre, proferre; exprimere; Cic.; Ov. II. *To utter solemnly or confidently*; rem, or de re, dicere, Cic.

PRONUNCIATION. s. Literarum appellatio, Cic.; pronuntiatio, Quint. — *Pronunciation of a name*; nominis prolatio, Liv.

PROOF. s. Argumentum, Cic.; ratio; probatio; Quint.; specimen, Cic.; experimentum, Plin. J.

PROOF. a. Impenetrabilis, Stat.; contra omnes ictus invictus, Plin.

TO PROP. v. a. Fulcire; suffulcire; Lucr.

PROP. s. Fultura, Vitr.; (suffulcimentum, U. Jct.).

TO PROPAGATE. v. a. and n. Propagare, Varr.; propagari.

PROPAGATION. s. Propagatio, Cic.

PROPAGATOR. s. Propagator, Cic.; Sen.

TO PROPEL. v. a. Propellere, Lucr.; protrudere, Cic.

TO PROPEND. v. n. Proclinare; ad alicquem, or ad rem, inclinare, or propendere, Cic.

PROPENSITY. s. Inclination.

PROMENSE. a. Propensus, Cic.

PROMENSION OR PROPENSITY. s. Ad rem animi inclinatio, or propensio; proclivitas; Cic.

PROPER. a. I. *Peculiar, not common*; proprius. II. *Fit, suitable*; accommodate; idonee; Cic.

PROPERLY. ad. I. *Strictly, peculiarly*; proprie, Cic. II. *Suitably, fitly*; apte; accommodate; idonee; Cic.

PROPERTY. s. I. *Peculiar quality*; proprietas, Cic. — *The property of a tree*; arboris virtus, Cic. II. *Right of possession*; proprietas, Suet.; ius possidendi. III. *A thing possessed*; pl., possessiones; res; bona; (proprietas, Pand.).

PROPHECY. s. Vaticinatio; vaticinium; futuri praedictio; propheta; Bibl.

TO PROPHESE. v. a. and n. Vaticinari, Cic.; praenuntiare; futura praedicer.

PROPHET OR PROPHESIER. s. Propheta; vates; fatidicus; Cic.; fatiloquus. — *A false prophet*; pseudopropheta; pseudoprophetes, &c.

PROPHETIC OR PROPHETICAL. a. Vaticinus, Liv.

PROPHETICALLY. ad. Vaticinando; vatum in morem.

PROPINQUITY. s. I. *Nearness of place*; vicinitas; propinquitas; Cic. II. *Nearness of kin*; propinquitas; sanguinis conjunctio, or cognatio; Cic.; consanguinitas, Liv.

TO PROPITIATE. *v. a.* Propitiare; propitium redere. — *To propitiate the Deity*; Deum propitiare, Plaut.; divinum numen precibus placare, Cic.

PROPITIATION. *s.* Litatio; propitiatio; Sen.

PROPITIATOR. *s.* Intercessor.

PROPITIATORY. *a.* Propitiatorius.

PROPITIOUS. *a.* Propitius; secundus; præsens.

PROPITIOUSLY. *ad.* Auspicato; studioso; propensa; Cic.

PROPITIOUSNESS. *s.* Bonitas; humanitas; comitas; Cic.

PROPORTION. *s.* Proportio, Cic.; symmetria, Plin. — *Proportion of the body*; apta membrum compositio, Cic., congruèntia, Plin. — *In proportion to*; peræqua proportione; pro rata parte; Cic.

TO PROPORTION or PROPORTIONATE. *v. a.* Proportionem servare, or adhibere, Varr.

PROPORTIONABLE or PROPORTIONATE. *a.* In quo omnia inter se coherent, or apta et connexa sunt, Cic.

PROPORTIONABLY. *ad.* Congruenter; apte; Cic.; servata proportione.

PROPORTIONAL. *a.* Proportionem servans, or adhibens; (proportionalis, Fronto).

PROPOSAL. *s.* Conditio. — *To make proposals of peace*; pacis condiciones offerre, Liv.

TO PROPOSE. *v. a.* Rem proponere, or exponere; in medio, or in medium, afferre, ponere, or proferre; de re ad alios referre; Cic. — *To propose to one's self*; rem sibi, or animo, proponere, Cic.; animo destinare, Plin.

PROPOSITION. *s.* Propositio; conditio.

TO PROPOUND. *v. a.* See TO PROPOSE.

PROPRIARY. *a.* Proprius alicui; (proprelarius, Paul. Sent.).

PROPRIETOR. *s.* Rei dominus.

PROPRIETY. *s.* I. *Peculiarity of possession*; dominium, Liv. II. *Accuracy, justness*; apta partium compositio et decencia, Cic. — *Propriety of conduct or behaviour*; pl., mores; boni mores.

TO PROPUGN. *v. a.* Aliquem defendere; propugnare; tueri; injuria, or ab injuria, prohibere.

PROROGATION. *s.* Prorogatio, Cic.

TO PROROGUE. *v. a.* Prorogare; diem proferre, Cic.

PROSAIC. *a.* Prosaicus, Plin.

TO PROSCRIBE. *v. a.* Proscribere, Cic.

PROSCRIBER. *s.* Proscriptor, Plin.

PROSCRIPTION. *s.* Proscriptio, Cic.

PROSE. *s.* Prosa, Quint.; soluta, or prosa, oratio, Col.

TO PROSECUTE. *v. a.* I. *To sue at law*; iudicio persequi, Cic. — *Person prosecuted*; reus. II. *To persevere in any thing*; pergere, Cic. — *To prosecute a design*; in consilio pergere.

PROSECUTION. *s.* Actio; lîs; Cic.

PROSECUTOR. *s.* Actor.

PROSELYTE. *s.* Prop.; alia sacra amplexus; (proselytus, Tertull.). — *A proselyte from heathenism to Christianity*; qui, quæ, rejectis ethnicorum superstitionibus, Christo nomen dat. — Fig.; novus opinionis fautor.

PROSELYTISM. *s.* Veræ fidei cultores, or opinionis cujuslibet fautores, multiplicandi studium.

PROSODICAL. *a.* Quod ad prosodiam pertinet.

PROSODY. *s.* Prosodia; vocalitio; Gell.; syllabarum quantitas, Quint.

PROSOPŒIA. *s.* (In rhetoric); prosopopœia, Quint.

PROSPECT. *s.* Prospectus, ùs; aspectus, ùs; Cic.

PROSPECTIVE. *a.* I. *Looking forward*; prospiciens. II. *Future*; futurus.

TO PROSPER. *v. a.* Rem alicui prosperare, or fortunare, Cic.; prosperos alicui successus dare, Liv.

TO PROSPER. *v. n.* Uti prospero fortunæ flatu; succedere; bene, or prospere, succedere; successum, or prosperos successus, habere, Cic.

PROSPERITY. *s.* Prosperitas; secundæ res.

PROSPEROUS. *a.* Prosper, Sall.; Cic.; secundus.

PROSPEROUSLY. *ad.* Prospere, Cic.

PROSPICIENCE. *s.* Provisio; providentia; Cic.

PROSTERNATION. *s.* Supplex humi corporis abjectio.

TO PROSTITUTE. *v. a.* Prostitueri, Catull.

PROSTITUTE. *a.* Impudicus; impurus; obscenus; Cic.

PROSTITUTE. *s.* Meretrix; prostibulum; Plaut.; prostituta, Sen.

PROSTITUTION. *s.* Vita meretricia, Cic.; projecta libido, Tac.

PROSTRATE. *a.* Humi prostratus, Lucr.

TO PROSTRATE. *v. a.* Ad terram affligere, Plaut., dejiere, Cic.; prosternere. — *To prostrate one's self*; alterius ad pedes se prosternere, se projicere, or se proolvere, Cic.; pedibus provolvi, Liv.; alteri ad pedes se abjicere, Cic.

PROSTRATION. *s.* Supplex humi corporis abjectio. — *Prostration of strength*; virium defectus, ùs.

TO PROTECT. *v. a.* Aliquem tegere; defendere ac protegere; tueri; or prasidio tutari; Cic.; alicui patrocinari, Plin. — *To protect innocenc*; innocentie esse præsidio; pro innocenciam propugnare; Cic.

PROTECTION. *s.* Fides; præsidium; Cic.; tutela, Liv. — *To ask for protection*; præsidium ab aliquo petere, Cic.

PROTECTIVE. *a.* Protegens.

PROTECTOR. *s.* Defensor; propugnator; tutor; Cic.

PROTECTRESS. *s.* Quæ defendit et protegit, Cic.; Hor.

TO PROTEND. *v. n.* Extendere; proferre; Cic.

TO PROTEST. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To enter a protest*; contestando denuntiare; abjurare; Cic.; intercedere. II. *To assert vehemently*; testificari; profiteri; rem alicui profiteri atque polliceri; Cic. III. *To protest a bill of exchange*; chirographo insoluto, jus scripto legali asserere.

PROTEST. *s.* Testificatio, Cic. — (*Of a bill of exchange*); chirographo insoluto, legale scriptum quo jus possessoris asseritur.

PROTESTANT. *a.* Protestans.

PROTESTATION. *s.* Testificatio, Cic.; pollicitatio. — *To make a thousand protestations of friendship*; alicui studium in omni genere officii, or studium singulare, profiteri atque polliceri, Cic.

PROTONOTARY. *s.* Pontificii concilii notarius.

PROTOCOL. *s.* Formularum liber, Cic.; forensium formularum codex.

PROTOTYPE. *s.* Archetypum, Plin.; exemplar, Cic.

TO PROTRACT. *v. a.* Producere; protendere; proferre; (tempus) prorogare; Cic.

PROTRACTION. *s.* (Temporis) productio, Cic.

TO PROTRUDE. *v. a.* and *n.* Protrudere, Cic.

PROTUBERANCE. *s.* Tumor, Cic.; inflatio, Col.

PROTUBERANT. *a.* Inflatus; tumidus; turgidus; Cic.; turgens, Plin.

TO PROTUBERATE. *v. n.* Tumere; tumescere; Virg.; intumescere, Ov.; turgescere, Cels.; inflari, Cic.

PROUD. *a.* Superbus; insolens; arrogans; elatus; Cic.; fastosus, Mart.

PROUDLY. *ad.* Superbe; insolenter; arroganter; Cic.

TO PROVE. *v. a.* Probare; approbare; comprobare; Cic.

TO PROVE. *v. n.* Fieri; esse; se ostendere; ostendi.

PROVEABLE. *a.* Probabilis; quod probari potest.

PROVENDER. *s.* Pabulum, Cic.

PROVERB. *s.* Proverbium; adagium, Cic.

PROVERBIAL. *a.* Quod proverbium sapit; (proverbialis, Gell.).

PROVERBIALLY. *ad.* Ut est in proverbio, Cic.; (proverbialiter, Ammian.).

TO PROVIDE. *v. a.* and *n.* Rei, or de re, providere; rei consulere; Cic. — *To provide for the future*; in posterum providere, or prospicere, Cic.; rem alicui suppeditare, ministrare, præbere, Ov.

PROVIDED THAT. *conj.* Dum modo; dummodo; Cic.

PROVIDENCE. *s.* I. *Divine order and government*; divina providentia, Cic. II. *Foresight*; provisio; providentia; Cic.

PROVIDENT. *a.* Providus; providens; Cic.

PROVIDENTIAL. *a.* A Deo profectus.

PROVIDENTIALY. *ad.* Favente Deo.

PROVIDENTLY. *ad.* Prudenter; considerate; Cic.

PROVIDER. *s.* Annona; or penus, curator, Cic.

PROVINCE. *s.* Provincia.

PROVINCIAL. *a.* Provincialis; municipalis; Cic.; provincia orludus, U. Jct.

PROVINCIAL. *s.* A spiritual governor; provincialis provincia prepositus.

PROVISION. *s.* Apparatus, ùs. — *To make provision*; prospicere; apparare.

PROVISIONS. *s. pl.* Rerum ad vitam necessarium comparatio, Cic.; annona cibaria; penus, ùs; Plaut.; penum, Ter.; penus, oris, Hor. — *Provisions for a journey*; viaticum. — *Provisions for a day*; diarium.

PROVISIONAL. *a.* Pro tempore.

PROVISO. *s.* Conditio.

PROVISOR. *s.* Provisor, Hor.

PROVOCATION. *s.* Provocatio, Liv.

TO PROVOKE. *v. a.* I. *To rouse, to excite by something offensive*; lacessere; irritare; (ad certamen, &c.); Cic. II. *To enrage, incense*; stomachum movere; irritare. III. *To incite*; stimulare; clere; movere; irritare.

PROVOKINGLY. *ad.* Insolenter; superbe; arroganter; Cic.

PROVOST. *s.* Capitalis tribunus.

PROVOSTSHIP. *s.* Tribuni capitalis munus, curia.

PROV. *s.* The head of a ship; prora, Cic.

PROV. *s.* Vires, pl.; fortitudo; virtus.

TO PROWL. *v. a.* and *n.* Circutare, Ter.; circumcurare, Plaut.

PROXIMATE or PROXIME. *a.* Proximus; vicinus; propinquus; Cic.

PROXIMATELY. *ad.* Proximo; nullo intercedente.

PROXIMITY. *s.* Vicinia; vicinitas; propinquitas; Cic.

PROXY. *s.* Procurator.

PRUDE. *s.* Qui, quæ, affectatam sapientiam præ se fert.

PRUDENCE. *s.* Prudentia, Cic.

PRUDENT. *a.* Prudens; consideratus; Cic.
 PRUDENTIAL. *a.* Ad prudentiam pertinens.
 PRUDENTLY. *ad.* Prudenter; considerate; Cic.
 PRUDERY. *s.* Ermentita pudicitia; assimilata virtus.
 PRUDISH. *a.* Qui, quæ, affectatam sapientiam præ se fert.

TO PRUNE. *v. a.* Arborem interputare, Varr., interlucare, Plin.; arboris supervacuos ramos amputare, Col., compescere, Virg.

PRUNE. *s.* Prunum, Col. — *A dried prune*; prunum Passum.

PRUNELLO. *s.* *A fruit*; prunum sylvestre, Plin.

PRUNER. *s.* Arborarius putator, Varr.; frondator, Virg.

PRUNING-HOOK or PRUNING-KNIFE. *s.* Falx, Cic.; falx putatoria, U. Jct.

PRURIENCE or PRURIENCY. *s.* Pruritus, ùs.

PRURIENT. *a.* Pruriens.

TO PRY. *v. a. and n.* Considerare, Cic.; observare; speculari; Cæs.; rem, or in rem, inspicere, Ter.; Tac.

PSALM. *s.* Psalmus. — *To sing psalms*; psalmos canere, or concinere.

PSALMIST. *s.* Psalmorum scriptor; psaltes; (psalmista, Hieron.; psalmicene; psalmographus; Sidon.).

PSALMODY. *s.* Psalmorum cantus, ùs.

PSALTER. *s.* Psalmorum liber; (psalterium, Hieron.).

PSALTERY. *s.* *A musical instrument*; psalterium, Varr.; Cic.

PSEUDO. *a.* Vanus; falsus; Cic.

PSEUDOLOGY. *s.* Falsum, Cic.

PSEUDONYMUS. *n.* *Going by a feigned name*; qui nomen substitutum præ se fert, or gerit.

PSHAW. *interj.* Apaze! nugae!

PTISAN. *s.* Ptisana, Plin.; ptisanarium, Hor.

PUBERTY. *s.* Pubertas, Cels.

PUBESCENT. *a.* Pubes; notus, puber; Cic.

PUBLIC. *a.* Publicus; notus; pervulgatus; Cic. — *The public weal*; bonum publicum. — *To make public*; see TO PUBLISH.

PUBLIC. *s.* Populus; multitudo; Cic.; vulgus, Liv. — *In public*; see PUBLICLY.

PUBLICAN. *s.* Publicanus, Cic.

PUBLICATION. *s.* Promulgatio; denuntiatio; Cic.

PUBLIC-HOUSE. *s.* Popina.

PUBLICLY. *ad.* Palam; publice; in ore atque in oculis omnium; coram omnibus; Cic.

PUBLICITY. *s.* Publica notitia.

TO PUBLISH. *v. a.* Vulgare; divulgare; evulgare; pervulgare; rem palam facere, in lucem proferre; Cic.

PUBLISHER. *s.* Libri editor.

PUCELAGE. *s.* Virginitas, Cic.

PUCK. *s.* Larva, Plaut.; lemuus, pl., Hor.

TO PUCKER. *v. a.* In rugas cogere.

PUDDER. *s.* Fragar; strepitus, ùs; tumultus, ùs; Liv. TO PUDDER. *v. a. and n.* Confundere; perturbare; Cic.

PUDDING. *s.* Botulus; botellus; Mart.

PUDDLE. *s.* Aqua feculenta, Plin.; (fœtutina, arum, Apul.).

PUDENCE or PUDICITY. *s.* Pudicitia; pudor; Cic.

PUERILE. *a.* Puerilis.

PUERILITY. *s.* Puerilitas, Sen.

PUFF-PASTE. *s.* (In cookery); pistorium opus foliaceum.

TO PUFF. *v. a. and n.* Tumidum facere. — *To puff with pride*; superbia tumere, turgescere.

PUFFIN. *s.* *A water-fowl*; mergus, Virg.

PUFFINGLY. *ad.* Tumide, Sen.

PUFFY. *a.* Tumens; turgidus; tumidus; inflatus; Cic. — *A swelling puffy style*; oratio qua turget et inflata est, Auct. ad Her.

PUG. *s.* I. *A dog*; caniculis. II. *An ape*; simia.

PUGIL. *s.* Trium digitorum captus, ùs; quantum apprehenderint tres digiti; Plin.

PUISNE. *a.* Natu minor, Cic.

PUISSANCE. *s.* Potestas, Cic.; potentia, Plin.

PUISSANT. *a.* Potens; potestate præditus; Cic.

PUISSANTLY. *ad.* Cum magna potentia; vehementer; Cic.

TO PUKE. *v. n.* Vomere; evomere; Cic.; vomitu reddere, Plin.

PUKE or PUKER. *s.* (With physicians); vomitorius, Plin.

TO PULE. *v. a. and n.* Gannire; vociferare; Cic.; clamitare, Ter.

TO PULL. *v. a. and n.* Trahere; attrahere; Cic. — *To pull back*; retrahere, Cic. — *To pull down*; deorsum ducere, Plaut.; evertere. — *To pull up*; sursum ducere, Cato. — *To pull off*; vellere; avellere; convellere; evellere; or, revellere, Cic.; Cæs.

PULL. *s.* Nlsas, ùs.

PULLET. *s.* Pullastra, Varr.; juvenca gallina, Plin.

PULLEY. *s.* Trochlea; rechanus; Vitr.

TO PULLULATE. *v. n.* Pullulare, Virg.; pullulascere; or, pullescere; Col.

PULMONARY or PULMONIC. *a.* Quod ad pulmonem pertinet.

PULP. *s.* *The soft part of a fruit*; pulpa, Plin.

PULPIT. *s.* Suggestum, Cic.; suggestus, ùs, Plin.

PULPOUS or PULPY. *v.* Mollis, Cic.

PULSATION. *s.* Venæ ictus, or percussus, ùs, Plin.

PULSE. *s.* I. *The motion of an artery*; venæ, or arteriæ, pulsus, ùs, Col. — *To feel one's pulse*; explorare tactu venam, Cels.; venas aliacu tangere, Pers.; venarum pulsus attingere, Tac. II. *A leguminous plant*; legumen; pulis.

PULSION. *s.* Pulsio.

PULVERISATION. *s.* In pulverem extenuatio.

TO PULVERISE. *v. a.* In pulverem redigere, or extenuare, Plin., resolve, Col.

PUMICE or PUMICE-STONE. *s.* Pumex, Plaut.

PUMP. *s.* Antlia, Mart. — *A ship's pump*; sentinaculum, Paul. Nol.

TO PUMP. *v. a.* Prop.; aquam antlia tollere, Mart. — Fig., i. e. *To draw out secrets from one*; tentare; pertentare; explorare; experiri.

PUMP-MAKER. *s.* Antliarum opifex.

PUMPING. *s.* (In medicine); *A shower bath*; aquæ calidæ in agrum corporis partem infusio, Plin.

PUMPKION or PUMPKIN. *s.* Cucurbita orbiculata.

PUMPS. *s. pl.* *A sort of light shoes*; calceoli, Cic.; socculi, Sen.

PUN. *s.* Dictum salsum, facetum; facete dictum; pl., facetia; sales; Cic. — *To make a pun*; verborum sono ludere.

TO PUNCH. *v. a.* Perforare; perturbare; forare.

PUNCH. *s.* I. *A pointed instrument*; veruculum, Plin. II. *The buffoon of a puppet-show*; mimus. — See also PUPPET.

PUNCHER. *s.* See PUNCH, I.

PUNCTILIO. *s.* Scrupulositas, Col.; arguta sedulitas, Cæl. ad Cic.

PUNCTILIOUS. *a.* Vitiligator, Plin.

PUNCTUAL. *a.* Accuratus et diligens; diligentissimus; Cic.

PUNCTUALITY or PUNCTUALNESS. *s.* Accuratissima diligentia, Cic.

PUNCTUALLY. *ad.* I. *Accurately, exactly*; sedulo; accuratus; diligentissime; Cic. II. *At the moment*; in ipso articulo, Ter.

TO PUNCTUATE. *v. a.* Minutissimis punctis distinguere.

PUNCTATION. *s.* Interpunctio, Cic.

PUNCTURE. *s.* Punctio, Plin.

PUNGENCY. *s.* Acermonia, Plin.

PUNGENT. *s.* Acer, Cic.; asper, Virg.

PUNINESS. *s.* Parvitas; exiguitas; Cic.; tenuitas, Plin.

TO PUNISH. *v. a.* Punire; castigare; pena multare, or afficere; in aliquem animadvertere; penas ab aliquo repetere, Cic., or exigere, Tac.

PUNISHABLE. *a.* Puniendus, Cic.; pena dignus.

PUNISHMENT or PUNITION. *s.* Pena; animadversio; Cic.

PUNSTER. *s.* Qui verbis ludit.

PUNY. *a.* Miser; abjectus; Cic.; parvus; exiguus.

TO PUP or PUPPY. *v. n.* Catulos parere, eniti, or edere.

PUPIL. *s.* I. *The apple of the eye*; acies; pupilla; Cic.; pupula, Varr. II. *A ward*; pupillus. III. *One under the care of a tutor*; discipulus; alterius alumnus.

PUPILLAGE. *s.* Legitimum tutelæ tempus.

PUPILLARY. *s.* (In law); pupillaris, Liv.

PUPPET. *s.* Pupa, Varr.; puellaris incunula, Plin.; sigillum automaton; cetera, Catull.; nervis alienis mobile lignum, Hor. — *Puppets*; neuropasta, orum, n. pl., Plin.

PUPPET-MAN or PUPPET-PLAYER. *s.* Circulator, Cels.; histrio; ludio; Liv.; ludius, Cic.

PUPPY. *s.* I. *A young dog*; catellus, Plaut.; catulus, Cic. II. *A foolish fellow*; fatuus, insulsus, homo, Cic.

PUPPYISM. *s.* Fatuitas; insulstas; Cic.

PURBLIND. *a.* Luscitiosus, Plin.; luscus; myops.

PURCHASABLE. *a.* Quod emi potest.

TO PURCHASE. *v. a.* Emere, Cic.; or, pretio emere, Ter.; mercari; comparare; Cic.

PURCHASER. *s.* Emptor, Cic.; fem. emptrix.

PURE. *a.* I. *Unmixed*; purus; merus; sincerus; Cic. — *Pure wine*; merum, Hor. II. *Clean*; mundus; purgatus; castus et purus; Cic. III. *Free from error*; accuratus; emendatus, Cic. — See also CLEAR; CHASTE; FINE.

PURELY. *ad.* I. *Simply*; mere, Plaut.; sincere, Hor.; pure, Cic.; simpliciter. II. *Not dirtily*; munditer, Plaut. III. *Correctly*; pure et emendate, Cic. — See also CHASTELY; INNOCENTLY.

PURENESS. *s.* Munditia. — *Pureness of morals*; castitas; castimonia; Cic.

TO PURPLE. *v. a.* Florum ambitus acupingere.

PURPLE, PURPLEW, or PURFILE. *s.* Acupictum opus panni limbo circumductum.

PURGATION. *s.* Purgatio, Cic.

PURGATIVE. *a. and s.* Catharticus, Cels.; purgans,

Ov.; quod ad purgandum pollet, or valet, Cic.; quod vim habet purgandi.

PURGATORY. s. (Purgatorium, Modern); ignis purgatorius; lugentes campi, pl.

PURGE. s. Medica potio, Curt.

TO PURGE. v. a. Purgare; mundare; Cic.; purificare, Plin.; Gell.

PURIFICATION. s. Purificatio, Plin

TO PURIFY. v. a. and n. Purgare; mundare; Cic.; purificare, Plin.; Gell.—*To purify the air*; cœlum repurgare, Ov.; aëra purgare discussis nubibus, Sil. Ital.—*To purify gold*; aurum purgare, Plin.

PURIST. s. Nihilum in consecratione concinnitatis; qui, quæ, lingua munditias curiosos consecretatur.

PURITY. s. (Of life or morals); castitas; castimonia; vitæ integritas; Cic.—See also PURENESS.

TO PURL. v. n. and a. (Applied to streams); susurrare, Virg.; levem susurrum edere; labi cum inurmure; Ov.

PURLIEU. s. Fines; confinium, Cic.

TO PURLOIN. v. a. Furari; clam eripere, subripere, or surripere; Cic.; furto tollere, Virg.

PURLOINER. s. Fur, Cic.; fem. prædatrix.

PURPLE. s. Purpura; purpureus color.

PURPLE. a. Purpureus.

TO PURPLE. v. a. Purpurare.

PURPLE-FISH. s. Purpura.

PURPLES. s. pl. *A distemper*; febris pestilens maculis lividis se prodens.

PURPLISH. a. Purpurarius, Plin.

PURPORT. s. Consilium; mens; propositum; Cic.

TO PURPORT. v. n. Propositum habere, Cic.

PURPOSE. s. Mens; animus; consilium; propositum; Cic.—*To execute one's purpose*; quod animo intendas perficere, Cic.—*To change purpose*; mentem, animum, consilium, mutare; a mente desistere; Cic.—*On purpose*; consulto; cogitato; dedita opera; de industria; Cic.—*To no purpose*; frustra.

TO PURPOSE. v. a. and n. Consilium capere, suscipere, inire, Cic.—*What do you purpose doing?* quæ tua mens? quis animus? Cic.

PURPOSELY. ad. Consulto; cogitato; dedita opera; de industria; Cic.

PURSE. s. Marsupium, Plaut.; crumena; loculi, pl.; Hor.—*A cutpurse*; sector zonarius, Plaut.; manticularius, Ter.; (secarius, U. Jct.).

TO PURSE. v. a. Nummos in loculos demittere, Hor.; in crumenam condere, Plaut.

PURLAIN. s. *A plant*; portulaca, Plin.—*Wild purslain*; poplion, Plin.

PURSUANCE. s. Consecutio; consequentia; Cic.

TO PURSUE. v. a. and n. Insequi; persequi; Cic.—*To pursue the enemy*; persequi fugientem hostem, Ov.; fugientibus instare, Curt.—*To pursue at law*; judicio persequi; pergere; Cic.—*To pursue one's way*; iter exsequi, or insistere; Plaut.; viam persequi, Ter.; iter pergere, Sall.

PURSUER. s. Insecutor, Prudent.

PURSUIT. s. Insecutio; consecutio, Liv.

PURSY. a. Anhelus, Virg.

PURTEANCE. s. *The pluck of an animal*; exta, orum, n. pl.

PURULENCE or PURULENCY. s. Suppuratio, Cic.; puris profusio, Cels.

PURULENT. a. Purulentus, Plin.

TO PURVEY. v. a. and n. Rei, or de re, providere; rei consulere; Cic.; rem præbere, Ov.

PURVEYANCE. s. Obsonium.

PURVEYOR. s. Annona, or penûs, curator, Cic.

PUS. s. (With surgeons); pus, Cels.

TO PUSH. v. a. Aliquem, or rem, ex loco pellere, expellere, or trudere, Cic.—*To push on*; præ se propellere, Lucr.; protrudere; Cic.—*To push to*; aliquem ad rem instigare, Ter.; impellere; concitare; hortari; Cic.

PUSH. s. I. *An impulse*; impulsio; impulsus, ðs; Cic. II. *A thrust*; petitio; aggressio; provocatio; Liv.

PUSHING. a. In suscipiendo audax, Cic.; magnis ausis promptus, Tac.

PUSILLANIMITY. s. Pusillus animus, Cic.

PUSILLANIMOUS. a. (Homo) pusilli animi, Cic.

PUSTULE. s. (With surgeons); pusula, Tibull.; pustula, Plin.

PUSTULOUS. a. Pustulosus, Cels.

TO PUT. v. a. Ponerè; collocare.—*To put one thing over another*; rem alteri superponere, Col.—*To put under*; supponere; subjicere; Cic.—*To put to death*; neci dedere, Virg.; morti dare, Cic.—*To put again*; rem in locum restituere; in locum, or in loco, reponere; Cic.—*To put away*; dimittere.—*To put by a thing*; rem seponere, Cic., or seorsum reponere.—*To put down*; supprimere, Plin.—*To put forth*; rem in medio proponere; in medium proferre; Cic.—*To put off*; tollere; detrahere; rem procrastinare; in aliud tempus differre; Cic.—*To put out of joint*; ossa suis sedibus movere, Cels., luxare, Plin.—*To put out of order*; ordinem invertere; pervertere; Cic.—*To put up with (misconduct)* i. e. to

overlook; aliquid ignoscere, parcere, veniam dare, or tribuere, Cic.—*To put in a fright*; territare, Ter.; terrore; contertere; perterrere; Cic.

TO PUT. v. n. Ire.—*To put into harbour*; appellere, alone; or, navem appellere; in portum inveni; Cic.; portum capere, Cæs.—*To put to sea*; vela facere, Quint.; vela in altum dare.

PUT OFF. s. Excusatio; eflugium; tergiversatio.

PUTATIVE. a. Creditus; or, habitus.

PUTID. a. Vilis.

PUTIDNESS. s. Indignum, or illiberale, facinus, Ter.

PUTRIDNESS. a. Fœtidus; putidus; Cic.; olidus, Hor.; malcolens; or, graveolens; Plin.

PUTREFACTION. s. Corruptio; putredo; Cic.; Ov.

TO PUTREFY. v. a. and n. Putrefacere, Col.

PUTRESCENCE. s. See PUTREFACTION.

PUTRESCENT. a. Putrescens.

PUTRID. a. Putridus, Cic.; putris, Virg.

PUTRIDNESS. s. Putredo, Ov.

PUTTER-ON. s. Impulsor; stimulator; Cic.; instinctor, Tac.; instigator, Papin.; fem. hortatrix.

TO PUZZLE. v. a. Cavillari, Liv.; disputationum laqueis irretire, Cic.; ad incitas redigere.

TO PUZZLE. v. n. Hærere; esse in consilii inopia.

PUZZLE or PUZZLING. s. Sollicitudo; animi anxietas; æger animus.

PUZZLING. a. Quod ad incitas redigit.

PYGMEAN. a. Pygmæus, Ov.

PYGMY. s. Pygmæus, Plin.

PYLORUS. s. *The lower orifice of the stomach*; pylorus.

PYRAMID or PYRAMIS. s. Pyramis, Cic.

PYRAMIDAL or PYRAMIDICAL. a. Pyramidatus; in pyramidibus formam fastigiat; Cic.; in metam exstructus Col.

PYRE. s. Rogus, Cic.; pyra, Virg.; bustum.

PYRITES. s. Pyrites, Plin.

PYROTECHNY. s. *The art of managing fire*; pyrotechnia.

PYRRHONIAN. s. *An universal doubter*; pyrrhonius.

PYRRHONISM. s. *Universal doubt*; omnia in dubium revocandi consuetudo, or affectatio.

PYTHIAN GAMES. s. pl. Pythia, pl., Ov.

PYTHONESS. s. Pythia, Virg.; saga, Hor.

PYX. s. *The box in which Roman Catholics keep the Host*; sacra pyxis.

Q.

QUAB. s. *A fish*; gobio; gobius; Col.; Mart.

TO QUACK. v. a. I. *To cry like a duck*; tetrinnare.

II. *To bray loudly*; vana, gloriose, or splendide, mentiri, Cic.

QUACK or QUACKSALVER. s. Circulator, Cels.; circumforaneus pharmacopola, Cic.

QUACKERY. s. Verbosæ strophæ, pl., Phædr.

QUADRAGENARY. a. Quadragesima annos natus.

QUADRAGESIMA. s. (A church term.) Quadragesima.

QUADRAGESIMAL. a. Quadragesimalis; quadragesimus; Plin.

QUADRANGLE. s. Quadratum, Cic.

QUADRANT. s. Quarta pars, Cic.

QUADRATE. s. *A square*; quadratum, Cic.

TO QUADRATE. v. n. Ad, or in, rem quadrare; rei, or cum re, congruere; Cic.

QUADRATURE. s. Circuli quadratio, Vitr.

QUADRENNIAL. a. Quadriennis, Hor.

QUADRILATERAL. a. Quadrilaterus.

QUADRIN. s. *A very small coin*; teruncus, Ter.

QUADRIPARTITE. a. Quadripartitus, Cic.

QUADRUPEL. s. Quadrupes, Cic.

QUADRUPEL. a. Quadruplus, Plaut.

TO QUADRUPLICATE. v. a. Quadruplicare, Plaut.

TO QUAFF. v. a. Potare; bibere.

QUAFFER. s. Potor; potator.

QUAGGY. a. Palustris, Cæs.; paludosus, Ov.

QUAGMIRE. s. Locus palustris, Cæs., paludosus, Ov.

QUAIL. s. Coturnix, Plin.—*A young quail*; coturniculus pullus.

QUAINT. a. Nimis exquisitus; studiosus accersitus; Cic.; in ostentationem compositus, Liv.

TO QUAKE. v. n. Tremere; contremiscere; or, I tremiscere; Cic.; intremere, Cels.; horrescere.

QUAKE. s. Tremor, Cic.

QUALIFICATION. s. Tituli attributio, Cic.

TO QUALIFY. v. a. Aptum reddere.

QUALITY. s. I. *Kind*; qualitas, Cic. II. *Propriety*; virtus; natura munus; Cic.; dos, Ov. III. *High rank*; generis claritudo, Cic. IV. *Persons of high rank collectively*; summum genus, Plaut.

QUALM. s. Defectio, Cic.; animæ defectio, Cels.; defectus, ðs, Plin.—*Qualm of conscience*; scrupulus; religio; conscientia; Cic.

QUANTITY. s. Quantitas, Plin.—*Large quantity*;

multitudo; magnus numerus.—(In grammar); syllabæ spatium; quantitas; Quint.
 QUARANTAIN or QUARANTINE. *s.* Quadrageni dies; quadraginta dierum spatium.
 QUARREL. *s.* Contentio; jurgium; Cic.; rixa, Liv.
 — To pick a quarrel with one; jurgi causam inferre, Phædr.; in rixam ruere, Quint.
 To QUARREL. *v. n.* Inter se contendere, or dissidere; jurgare; Cic.; jurgari; rixari; Hor.— To quarrel with one; aliquid jurgio adoriri, Ter., verbis lacescere, Cic.
 QUARRELER. *s.* Rixosus, Col.; jurgiosus; Gell.; rixæ cupidus.
 QUARRELSOME. *a.* See QUARRELER.
 QUARRY. *s.* A stone mine; lapidina, Cic.
 QUARRYMAN. *s.* One who digs in a quarry; lapidaria, Vitr.; lapidum exemptor, Plin.; (lapidarius, U. Jct.).
 QUART. *s.* Duo sextarii.
 QUARTAN. *s.* and *a.* Quartus.— *A quartan fever;* quartana febris, Cic.; quartana; febris quadrini circuitus, Plin., quartis diebus recurrens.
 QUARTER. *s.* I. *A fourth part;* quarta pars, Cic.; quadrans, Col.— *A quarter of an hour;* horæ quarta pars, quadrans. II. *A particular region of a town or country;* regio.— *Winter-quarters;* hiberna, Cic.; hibernacula, Liv. III. *Remission of life.*— *To cry, to call for, quarter;* mortem deprecari, Cic.; vitam ab hoste pacisci, Sall., poscere, Ov.; rogare pro vita, Phædr.— *To give quarter;* ferro parcere, Flor.; victi vitæ parcere.
 To QUARTER. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To divide into four parts;* in quatuor partes dividere; quatuor partes facere.— *To quarter the body of a criminal;* corpus in diversa distrahere, Liv.; equis quadrifariam abactis dissepere. II. *To station soldiers;* exercitum dispertire per oppida, Liv.
 QUARTER-DECK. *s.* The short upper deck; fori, Cic.
 QUARTERN. *s.* The fourth part of a peck; modiolus, Vitr.
 To QUASH. *v. a.* and *n.* Effringere, Plaut.; frangere; confringere; perfringere; Cic.— *To quash a rebellion;* seditionem sedare, Cæs., exstinguere, Liv., comprimere, Tac.
 QUARTERNARY, QUARTERNION, or QUATERNITY. *s.* Quatuor; quaterni; Cic.
 QUATRAIN. *s.* A stanza of four verses; tetrastichon; or, tetrastichum; Mart.
 To QUAVER. *v. n.* Vario vocis flexu sonum ducere, Cic.; sonum continuo spiritu trahere in longum, ac volutare, Plin.; vocem continenti spiritu modulate diffundere, Cic., volutatum infectere.
 QUAY. *s.* Crepido, Cic.; lapideus fluvii margo, Varr., agger.
 QUEEN. *s.* Regina, Cic.; regatrix, Plaut.
 QUEENAPPLE or QUEENING. *s.* Renetium malum.
 QUEER. *a.* Insolitus; ab usu communi abhorrens; mirus; Cic.
 QUEERLY. *ad.* Mirum in modum, Plaut.; mirandum in modum; mirifice; mirabiliter; Cic.
 QUEENNESS. *s.* Morositas; inconstantia mobilitasque mentis; Cic.
 QUEEST. *s.* A ring-dove; palumbus, Col.
 To QUELL. *v. a.* Reprimere; or, comprimere; coercere; cohibere; refrænare; Cic.; sedare, Cæs.
 QUELLER. *s.* Oppressor.
 To QUENCH. *v. a.* and *n.* Ignem exstinguere, restinguere, Cic., opprimere, Liv.— *To quench a fire;* exstinguere incendium, Cic.; incendium compescere, Plin.; ignem coercere, Plin. J.— *To quench one's thirst;* sitim restinguere, or sedare, Phædr.
 QUENCHLESS. *a.* Inextinctus, Ov.
 QUERIST. *s.* Percontator, Hor.; fem. percontatrix.
 QUERN. *s.* Molæ trusatiles, pl., Gell.
 QUERPO. *s.* Tunica, Stat.
 QUERULOUS. *a.* Queribundus, Cic.; querulus, Ov.
 QUERY. *s.* Interrogatio; percontatio; Cic.; quasi-tum, Ov.
 QUEST. *s.* Investigatio, Cic.— *To go in quest;* querere; exquirere.
 QUESTION. *s.* Interrogatio; percontatio; Cic.; quesitum, Ov.; questio; argumentum; Cic.— *To ask questions concerning some thing;* aliquid de re interrogare, or percontari, Cic.— *To put a question;* questionem proponere, instituire, or afferre, Cic.— *The matter in question;* controversa res, Cic.; res quæ in medio est; res de qua disceptatur.
 To QUESTION. *v. a.* Aliquem de re interrogare, or percontari, Cic.
 To QUESTION. *v. a.* De re, or rem, dubitare; aliquid dubium habere; de re hærerè, ambigere, Cic.
 QUESTIONABLE. *a.* Incertus; ambiguus.
 QUESTIONER. *s.* Percontator, Hor.
 QUESTIONLESS. *ad.* Sine dubio; indubitata; Cic.; indubitanter, Plin.
 QUESTMAN or QUESTMONGER. *s.* Vafer, or fraudulentus, litigator.
 QUESTOR. *s.* (Antiq.) Quaestor, Cic.
 QUESTORSHIP. *s.* Quaestura, Cic.

QUESTUARY. *a.* Avidus; venalis.
 To QUIBBLE. *v. n.* Cavillari, Liv.
 QUIBBLE. *s.* Pl., argutia; facetiæ; sales; joci; or, joca.
 QUIBBLER. *s.* Cavillator, Cic.
 QUICK. *a.* I. *Alive;* vivens; spirans; vivus; Cic. II. *Swift, nimble;* celer; velox; agilis. III. *Active, sprightly;* acer; strenuus.
 QUICK. *ad.* Propere, Ter.; celeriter; velociter; Cic.— *Very quick;* perniciter, Liv.— *Too quick;* præpropere, Liv.
 QUICK. *s.* Viva caro.— *To cut to the quick;* usque ad sanam carnem, or ad sanum, concidere, Cels.; vivo tenus, or ad vivum, rescere, Col.; ad vivas usque carnes circumcidere, Plin.— *To cut or touch one to the quick;* amittere in aliquem contumelia aculeos; alieujus animum graviter offendere; Cic.
 To QUICKEN. *v. a.* I. *To make alive;* vitam infundere; sensum vitalem reddere; vitale auxilium afferre; Lucr. II. *To accelerate;* accelerare; maturare.
 QUICKENING. *a.* Vitalis, Cic.
 QUICKLIME. *s.* Calx viva.
 QUICKLY. *ad.* I. *Speedily;* celeriter; propere; Cic.; Liv. II. *Briskly;* acriter; strenue.
 QUICKNESS. *s.* I. *Celerity;* festinatio; velocitas; Cic.; celeritas, Plin. II. *Activity;* briskness; acer animus; strenuitas, Ov.
 QUICKSAND. *s.* Sabulum vestigio cedens, Curt.
 QUICKSET. *s.* Sepes viva; naturale sepium; Varr.
 QUICK-SIGHTED. *a.* Ad res perspicax, Cic.; rerum, or in rebus, intelligens.
 QUICK-SIGHTEDNESS. *s.* Perspicientia; perspicacitas; Cic.
 QUICKSILVER. *s.* Argentum vivum; hydrargyrum; Plin.
 QUIDDANY. *s.* Cotonea saccharo condita.
 QUIDDITY. *s.* Captivucula; sophisma, atis, n.; cavillatio.
 QUIESCENCE. *s.* Quies; requies.
 QUIESCENT. *a.* Quiescens.
 QUIET. *a.* Tranquillus; quietus; placidus; sedatus; placatus; Cic.— *To lead a quiet life;* tranquille vitam traducere, or agere, Cic.; otia tranquilla agere, Liv.
 QUIET. *s.* Tranquillitas; quies; requies; otium; cessatio.— *Quiet of mind;* animi tranquillitas, Cic.
 To QUIET. *v. a.* Pacem afferre; mitigare; pacare; placare; sedare; tranquillare.— *To quiet one's self;* mitigari; mitescere; residere; conquiescere; Cic.
 QUIETNESS. *s.* Quies.— *Quietness of mind;* animi tranquillitas, Cic.— *To spend one's life in peace and quietness;* tranquille placideque vitam traducere, Cic.; otia tranquilla agere, Lucr.
 QUIETUDE. *s.* Quies; tranquillitas; tranquillus animus; Cic.
 QUILL. *s.* Calamus, Cic.; penna, Plin.
 QUILT. *s.* Stragulum aë pictum.
 To QUILT. *v. a.* In modum culcitræ farcire.
 QUINCE. *s.* A fruit; cydonem, or cotoneum, malum.
 QUINCE-TREE. *s.* Cydonea malus, Col.
 QUINCUNX. *s.* Quincunx, Cic.
 QUINQUAGENARY. *a.* Quinquaginta annos natus.
 QUINQUAGESIMA. *s.* Quinquagesima.
 QUINQUENNIAL. *a.* Quinquennialis, Liv.
 QUINSY. *s.* A disorder in the throat; angina, Cels.
 QUINTAL. *s.* A hundred-weight; centumpondo; centumpondium; Plaut.; centenarium pondus, Plin.
 QUINTESSENCE. *s.* Succus subtilissimus, Plin.
 QUINTUPLE. *s.* Quinguplicatus.
 QUIRE. *s.* (In a church); templi cella, Virg.; adytum; ecclesiæ chorus.— (Of paper); chartarum scapus.
 QUIRK. *s.* Cavillum; cavillatio; aculeus; Cic.; diciturum, Mart.
 To QUIT. *v. a.* Ab aliquo digredi, Cic.; abire; discedere.— *To quit a place;* e loco cedere, or se recipere, Cic.— *To quit one's country;* cedere e patria, Cic.; patriæ fines relinquere, Virg., relinquere, deserere, Cic.
 QUIT. *part. a.* Liberatus.
 QUIT. *ad.* Plane; omnino; cumulate; prorsus; penitus; in totum; ex toto; Cic.
 QUITS. *interj.* Pares sumus, Mart.
 QUITTANCE. *s.* Apocha, U. Jct.
 QUIVER. *s.* Pharetra, Virg.
 To QUIVER. *v. n.* Tremulo frigore quati.
 QUODLIBET. *s.* Jocus illiberalis, Cic.; vernile dictum, Tac.; inepta cavillatio, Quint.
 QUOIF or COIF. *s.* Capitis tegmen.
 To QUOIF. *v. a.*— (A woman); mulieris caput comere.
 QUOIFFURE. *s.* Capitis integumentum.
 QUON. *s.* A corner; recessus, us; recessus, us.
 QUOIT. *s.* Discus, Hor.
 To QUOIT. *v. n.* Disco ludere, Hor.
 QUOTA. *s.* Rata pars, Cæs.; rata portio, Plin.
 QUOTATION. *s.* Scriptoris testimonium, or locus; adductus e scriptore locus.

TO QUOTE. *v. a.* Auctorem citare, appellare, laudare, or afferre, Cic.; locum e scriptore adducere.
 QUOTH. *v. imperf.* At; inquit.
 QUOTIDIAN. *a.* Quotidianus, Cic.

R.

RABBIT. *s.* Cuniculus, Varr. — *A young rabbit*; cuniculus tener, Varr.
 RABBLE. *s.* Infimi homines, Ter.; plebecula; fœx civitatis; fœx infima populi, or plebeia, Cic.
 RABID. *a.* Rabidus, Plin.; Ov.; furens; furiosus; furibundus; Cic.
 RACE. *s.* I. *Family*; genus; stirps; gens; familia; soboles. II. *Course*; cursus; ūs; curriculum. III. *Progress*; processus; ūs; progressio. IV. *Root, sprig*; radix; surculus.
 RACE-HORSE. *s.* Equus acer cursivus, Virg.
 RACER. *s.* Cursor, Cic.; stadiodromus, Plin.
 RACK. *s.* I. *An instrument of torture*; tormentum; equuleus. II. *A distaff*; colus, Ov. III. *(Of a cart)*; cancellatum plaustrum latus. IV. *(For cattle)*; faliscæ, Cato. V. *(Of mutton)*; vervecis jugulum. VI. — *To be on the rack*; angere animo; esse animo anxio; Cic.

TO RACK or PUT TO THE RACK. *v. a.* Alicui tormenta admovere, Curt.; torquere; in questionem dare; rem tormentis ab aliquo querere; Cic.; angere; vexare; cruciare; sollicitare; extendere. — *To rack one's brains*; in rem toto animo contendere; se torquere; Phædr.

RACKET. *s.* I. *The instrument with which players strike a ball*; reticulum, Ov. II. *Confused talk*; inconditus fremitus, ūs; tumultus, ūs.

RACY. *a.* Spirituum plenus; vehemens.
 RADIANCE or RADIANCY. *s.* Radiatio, Plin.; fulgor; splendor; Hor.

RADIANT. *a.* Fulgens; splendens; illustris; clarus; splendidus; refulgens; relucens; radians, Virg.

TO RADIATE. *v. n.* Radiare, Col.; radios spargere, Plin.; relucere, Cic.; refulgere, Plin.

RADIATED. *a.* Radiatus, Cic.
 RADIATION. *s.* Radiatio; radiatus, ūs, Plin.

RADICAL. *a.* Primitivus, Varr.; primitivus; natus; innatus; ingenuus; vitalis.
 RADICALLY. *ad.* Penitus; stirpitus; Cic.; radicitus, Varr.

TO RADICATE. *v. a.* Radices agere; inveterascere; inualescere; accrescere; corroborari, Cic.
 RADISH. *s.* Radix, Ov.; Col.; raphanus, Plin. — *A small radish*; radícula, Col.

RADIUS. *s.* Radius, Cic.
 TO RAFF. *v. a.* Miscere; permiscere; turbare; impredire; Cic.

TO RAFFLE. *v. n.* Alea ludere.
 RAFFLE. *s.* Alea.
 RAFT. *s.* Ratis.

RAFTER. *s.* Tignum, Cæs.; tigillum, Tibull.; trabecula; canterius; Vitr.

RAG. *s.* Lacer; panniculus; cento; detritus panniculus. — *Pl., Rags*; quisquillia, Cic. — *Covered with rags*; pannosus; pannis obsitus, Cic.

RAGAMUFFIN. *s.* Pannosus; mendicus; nebulus; furchifer, Ter.

RAGE. *s.* Ira; iracundia; rabies; furor; stomachus; animi impotentis effrenatio.

TO RAGE. *v. n.* Rabidum fieri; rabie inflammari; furere; insanire; ardescere; iniquo animo pati; effervesce.

RAGEFUL. *a.* Iræ impotens; in iram præceps, or propeus; furibundus; insanens.

RAGGED. *a.* Pannosus; lacer; detritus; pannis obsitus.

RAGINGLY. *ad.* Rabide; rabiose; furenter; Cic.
 RAGMAN. *s.* Qui detritos panniculos per vicos coligit.

RAGOUT. *s.* Condimentum, Cic.; conditura, Sen.; pulpamentum, Cic.
 RAG-STONE. *s.* Cæmentum, Cic.

RAIL. *s.* Pl., cancelli, Cic.; clathri, Hor.
 TO RAIL. *v. a. and n.* I. *To enclose with rails*; clathris sepere. II. *To use opprobrious language*; in aliquem invehi, Cic.; aliquem conviciis proscindere.

RAILER. *s.* In aliquem maledicus; obtractator; maledicentior, Plaut.

RAILLERY. *s.* Jocatio; cavillatio; Cic.; jocus; factæ, pl.
 RAIMENT. *s.* Vestis; vestimentum; vestitus, ūs, Cic.
 TO RAIN. *v. n. and a.* Pluere. — *It rains*; pluit. — *It rains hard*; cælum ruit imbribus.

RAIN. *s.* Pluvia; imber; nimbus; oratio.
 RAINBOW. *s.* Arcus cælestis, Plin.; pluvius, Hor.; Iris, Virg.
 RAINY. *a.* Pluvius; pluviosus; Plin.; pluvialis, Col.

TO RAISE. *v. a.* I. *To lift up or on high*; tollere; extollere; attollere; elevare; in sublime levare; subrigere; erigere. II. *To arouse, incite*; excitare; exasperare; stimulare; suscitare; excire, Cic. III. — *To raise a school*; aperire ludum. — *To raise an army*; exercitum facere, colligere, conscribere, comparare. — *To raise a siege*; urbem obsidione liberare, Cic., eximere, Plin.; obsidium urbis sollevare, Tac.

RAISIN. *s.* Qui tollit, or elevat.
 RAISIN. *s.* Dried grape; uva passa, or insolata.
 RAKE. *s.* I. *A kind of implement*; rastrum, Juv.; rastellum, Varr. II. *A loose disorderly man*; dissolutus; libidinosus; helluo; Hor.; popino; comessor; Cic.

TO RAKE. *v. a. and n.* Prop.; rastello eradere, or abradere, Vitr.; deradere. — *To rake up*, fig.; colligere; querere; rimari; fodere; persequi; scrutari; excutere.

RAKISH. *a.* Dissolutus; libidinosus; ad libidinem alienatus, Cic.

RAKER. *s.* I. *One who rakes*; qui radit. II. *A tool*; radula, Col.; ralla; rallum; Plin.

TO RALLY. *v. a. and n.* I. *To put disordered forces into order*; dispersos disjectoque milites cogere, Cæs., colligere, Cic.; fusos revocare, Liv. II. *To banter*; ridere; ludos facere; irridere; alicui illudere, Cic.

III. *To come again into order*; aggregare se signis; inter se coire; Cæs.; in ordinem redire.

RAM. *s.* Aries, Cic. — *A battering-ram*; fistuca, Cæs.
 TO RAM. *v. a.* Deprimere; demittere; pellere; trudere; movere; contrudere.

TO RAMBLE. *v. n.* Cursitare, Ter.; circumcursare, Plaut.; discurrere, Liv.; discursare, Hor.

RAMBLE. *s.* Cursus, ūs; decursio; peregrinatio; vagatio; error.

RAMBLER. *s.* Concurator; errabundus; Liv.; vagabundus, Sen.; multivagus, Plin.

RAMIFICATION. *s.* Venæ, &c., in ramulos distributio.
 TO RAMIFY. *v. a. and n.* In ramulos dividere, discedere, diffundi.

RAMMER. *s.* I. *A gun-stick*; virga. II. *A pavior's implement*; fistuca, Vitr.; pavicula, Col.

RAMMISH. *a.* Hircosus, Plaut.; rancidus; olidus; Suet.

RAMOUS. *a.* Ramosus, Virg.
 TO RAMP. *v. n.* I. *To leap with violence*; salire; saltum edere; saltu se in altum edere. II. (As a plant); in altitudinem assurgere, Plin.

RAMP. *s.* I. *A leap*; saltus, ūs, Cic.; exsultatio, Plin. II. (In fortification); *Gentle slope*; graduum ordo.

RAMPANCY. *s.* Redundantia, Cic.; superfluitas, Plin.; nimia abundantia.

RAMPANT. *a.* Redundans; superfluitas; Plin.
 RAMPART. *s.* Munitio, Cic.; munimentum, Liv.; agger, Cic.

RAMPIONS. *s.* (In botany); rapunculus.
 RANCID. *a.* Rancidus, Hor.

RANCIDNESS or RANCIDITY. *s.* Rancor.
 RANCOROUS. *a.* Simulatis tenax; malevolus.
 RANCOUR. *s.* Odium verbus tecturneque, occultum et intimum; cæca et æceta simulata; Cic.

RAND. *s.* Ora; litus; limbus, Virg.
 RANDOM. *s.* Casus, ūs; sors; fortuna; alea, Cic.; eventus (ūs) fortuitus. — *At random*; fortuna; casu; fortuito; Cic.

RANDOM. *a.* Fortuitus; in fortuna positus, Cic. — *A random shot*; cæcus ictus, Liv.

TO RANGE. *v. a. and n.* Ordine collocare, Cic.; ordinare, Sen.; distincte et ordinate disponere; componere.

RANGE. *s.* I. *A row, line*; ordo; series. — *A range of mountains*; perpetuum montis jugum, Curt.; pl., juga continentalia, Liv.; montes continui, Hor. II. *A course*; cursus, ūs; curriculum.

RANGER. *s.* Concurator; errabundus; Liv.; vagabundus, Sen.; multivagus, Plin.

RANK. *a.* I. *Strong scented*; rancidus, Plin. II. *Gross, coarse*; crassus; concretus. III. *High-growing, luxuriant*; nimis luxurians; redundans. IV. *Strong in quality*; acer. — *A rank poison*; venenum acre, Lucr.

RANK. *s.* Ordo; series; locus; dignitatis, or honoris, gradus, ūs.

TO RANK. *v. a. and n.* Ordinare, Sen.; ordine collocare; distincte et ordinate disponere; in ordinem redigere, digerere, Cic.

TO RANKLE. *v. n.* Putrescere; or, computrescere; Col.; putrefieri; putredine vitari, Ov.

RANKNESS. *s.* Redundantia, Cic.; superfluitas, Plin.; nimia abundantia.

TO RANSACK. *v. a.* Diripere; rapere; prædari; exspoliare; depæcari; expilare; divexare, Cic.

RANSOM. *s.* Redemptionis pretium.
 TO RANSOM. *v. a.* Alicui sui pretio redimendi copiam facere; redimere; captivos reddito pretio liberare.
 TO RANT. *v. n.* Debacchari, Ter.; tumultuari; clamitare; vociferari; Ov.; Cic.
 RANT. *s.* Clamitatio, Plaut.; inanis verborum sonitus, ūs; Cic.

RANTER. *n.* Clamosus, Quint; latrator, Cic.; oblatrator, Plaut.
 RANTPOLE. *a.* Inconsultus; inconsideratus; inconsiderans; Cic.
 To RAP. *v. a.* I. To strike hard and with quickness; percutere; pulsare; ferire. II. To snatch away; rapere; abripere; eripere; per vim auferre.
 RAP. *s.* Ictus, ūs; plaga.
 RAPACIOUS. *a.* Rapax.
 RAPACIOUSLY. *ad.* Avide.
 RAPACIOUSNESS or RAPACITY. *s.* Rapacitas, Col.
 RAPE. *s.* I. Violence; raptus, ūs, Cic.; raptio, Ter.; oblatum per vim stuprum, Cic.; vis illata pudicitiae. II. Something snatched away; res captivæ, pl.; præda. III. A plant; napum.
 RAPID. *a.* Rapidus, Virg.; citus; celer; velox; violentus; citatus.
 RAPIDITY or RAPIDNESS. *s.* Rapiditas, Cæs.; velocitas, Cic.; celeritas, Plin.; festinatio, Cic.
 RAPIDLY. *ad.* Rapide, Cic.; vehementer, Hor.; celeriter; velociter; propere.
 RAPIER. *s.* Rhompha; Hispanicus gladius.
 RAPINE. *s.* Rapina, Cic.; raptio, Ter.
 RAPPER. *s.* Percussor, Plin.
 RAPT. *s.* Mentis excessus, ūs; animi a sensibus alienatio.
 To RAPT. *v. a.* and *n.* Rapere; abripere; maxmam admirationem movere; miro gaudio afficere, Cic.
 RAPTURE. *s.* Animi a sensibus alienatio; raptus, ūs; summa admiratio; gestientis animi elatio; animi in lætitia effusio, Cic.
 RAPTUROUS. *a.* Placens, Hor.; mirifice blandiens, eximius; excellens; admirabilis; Cic.
 RARE. *a.* Rarus; perrarus; eximius; egregius; in-suetus; insolitus; excellens; extraordinarius, Cic.
 RAREFACTION. *s.* Rarefactio.
 RAREFACTIVE or RAREFYING. *a.* Rarefaciens; ad rarefaciendum efficax.
 To RAREFY. *v. a.* and *n.* Rarefacere, Lucr.; relaxare, Virg.; rareferi, Lucr.
 RARELY. *ad.* Raro; perraro; insolenter.
 RARENESS or RARITY. *s.* Raritas, Plin.; paucitas; infrequentia, Cic.
 RASCAL. *s.* Nequam; nebulo; furcifer; homo infimus, Ter.
 RASCALION. *s.* Terræ filius; homo ferreus, Cic.
 RASCALITY. *s.* Populi, or plebis, fax; urbis quisquilia, or colluviæ, pl., Cic.
 RASCALLY. *a.* Contemptu dignus; contemnendus; despiciendus; villis; abjectus.
 RASCALLY. *ad.* Abjecte; flagitiose.
 To RASE. *v. a.* I. To overthrow; excidere; complanare, Cic.; solo æquare, or adæquare; demoliri; evertere. II. To skim; stringere; perstringere, Cic.
 III. — To rase out; expungere, Plaut.; delere, Cic.
 RASH. *a.* Temerarius; inconsideratus; consilio præceps; projectus ad audendum, Cic.
 RASH. *s.* Fornicatio, Plin.; exæstantis sanguinis ardor in summa cute puritens.
 RASHER. *s.* (Lardi) offula.
 RASHLY. *ad.* Temere; inconsiderate; inconsulte; Cic.; audentius, Tac.; cæco impetu.
 RASHNESS. *s.* Temeritas; inconsiderantia; Cic.; præceps audacia.
 To RASP. *v. a.* Radere, Col.; radula in pulverem extenuare.
 RASP. *s.* Radula, Col.; scobina, Plin.
 RASPBERRY. *s.* A fruit; Idæi rubi morum, or bacca. — Raspberry-bush; Idæus rubus, Plin.
 RASURE. *s.* Litura, Cic.; rasura, Col.
 RAT. *s.* Mus. — A rat-trap; muscipula, Vitr. — To smell a rat; aliquid mali suspicari, Cic.
 RATE. *s.* I. Price, value; pretium; æstimatio; taxatio, Cic. II. Principle on which value is set; indicatio, Plaut. III. Manner; modus; ratio. — At this rate; in hunc modum.
 To RATE. *v. a.* I. To estimate; æstimare, Cic.; rei pretium statuere, Ter., constituere, Cic., or imponere, Quint. II. To chide; oburgare; verbis castigare; vehementer verbis accipere.
 RATEABLY. *ad.* Pro rata parte, Cic.
 RATH. *ad.* Early; mature; maturo tempore; maturus, Cic.; temporius, Col.
 RATH. *a.* Early; properus; præcox.
 RATHER. *ad.* Potius; satius; Cic. — To have rather; malle; præferre; anteferre; pluris facere, Cic.
 RATIFICATION. *s.* Approbatio; comprobatio, Cic.; (ratihabitio, Ulp.).
 RATIFIER. *s.* Qui comprobat.
 To RATIFY. *v. a.* Approbare; comprobare; ratum habere; firmare; confirmare; stabilire; Cic.
 RATIO. *s.* Proportio; ratio.
 To RATIOCINATE. *v. n.* Ratiocinari, Cic.
 RATIOCIATION. *s.* Ratio; ratiocinandi vis; ratiocinatio; argumentatio, Cic.
 RATIONAL. *a.* I. Having the power of reasoning; rationis particeps, or compos; mente præditus, Cic.;

rationalis, Quint. II. Wise, judicious; sapiens; prudens; acri iudicio, Cic.
 RATIONALITY. *s.* Ratio; ratiocinandi vis.
 RATIONALLY. *ad.* Cordate, Plaut.; sapienter; prudenter; Cic.
 RATTEEN. *s.* A kind of stuff; pannus laneus crispis villis.
 To RATTLE. *v. a.* and *n.* I. To make a noise; strepere; crepere; crepitare; strepitum, or crepitum, edere. II. To scold; oburgare; verbis castigare. III. To rattle in the throat; animæ interclusione confici, Cic.; singulare animum, Stat.
 RATTLE. *s.* I. A noise; crepitus, ūs; strepitus, ūs; fremitus, ūs; tintitus, ūs. II. A child's toy; crepitaculum, Col.
 RATTLE-HEADED. *a.* Inconsideratus; inconsultus; inconsiderans, Cic.
 To RAVAGE. *v. a.* Populari; depopulari; depopulationem, or vastitatem, inferre; vastare; devastare.
 RAVAGE. *s.* Populatio; depopulatio; vastatio; vastitas, Cic.
 RAVAGER. *s.* Eversor, Cic.; populator, Ov.
 RAUCITY. *s.* Raucitas, Plaut.
 To RAVE. *v. n.* Delirare; ineptire, Ter.; desipere, Cic.; mente labi; insanire; delirio vexari, Cels.
 To RAVEL. *v. a.* and *n.* Intricare; implicare; involvere; impeditre, Cic.
 RAVELIN. *s.* (In fortification); inter duas turres projecta munitio.
 RAVEN. *s.* A bird; corvus, Cic.
 To RAVEN. *v. a.* and *n.* Vorare; devorare.
 RAVENOUS. *a.* Cibi avidus, Ter.; vorax; rapax, Plin.
 RAVENOUSLY. *ad.* Avide.
 RAVENOUSNESS. *s.* Voracitas, Plin.; rapacitas, Col.
 RAVIN. *s.* Præda; rapina; rapacitas.
 RAVINGLY. *ad.* Insanenter.
 To RAVISH. *v. a.* I. To carry off by force; rapere; abripere; eripere; per vim auferre. II. To injure (a female); pudicitiam virginis imminuere, eripere, Plaut., or expugnare, Cic. III. To charm; magna admiratione afficere; miro gaudio perfundere, Cic.
 RAVISHER. *s.* Raptor, Hor.; ereptor; director; Cic.
 RAVISHMENT. *s.* I. A carrying off by force, with injury; raptio; raptus, ūs. II. Delight; gestientis animi elatio; animi in lætitia effusio, Cic.
 RAW. *a.* I. Unripe; crudus; acerbus; immitis; immaturus; viridis. — Raw fruit; pomum acerbum. — Raw hide; crudum corium, Vitr. II. Inexperienced; novus; recens; rudis; imperitus. III. Not covered with skin; pelle, or corio, exutus. IV. Unwoven; nondum textus. V. Chill; frigore strictus; frigidus.
 RAW-BONED. *a.* Macer, Virg.; strigosus, Col.; macilentus, Plaut.
 RAWLY. *ad.* Rigide; dure, Cic.
 RAWNESS. *s.* I. State of being raw; cruditas, Cic. II. Unskilfulness; inscitia; imperitia; experientia defectus, ūs.
 RAY. *s.* I. A beam of light; radius; linea. II. A fish; raia, Plin.
 RAYLESS. *a.* Umbrosus; opacus; nubilus; nebulosus; caliginosus; subnubilus.
 RAZERS. *s. pl.* Two teeth of a boar; apri dentes falcati.
 RAZOR. *s.* Novacula; tonsorius culter, Cic.
 RAZURE. *s.* Litura, Cic.; rasura, Col.
 To REACH. *v. a.* and *n.* Attingere; contingere; assequi; consequi; obtinere; accedere; appropinquare; penetrare; pervadere; progredi.
 REACH. *s.* I. Extent; spatium. II. Power of attainment, faculty; captus, ūs; facultas; intelligentia. III. A thrust; petitio; ictus, ūs. IV. Design; consilium; propositum. V. Craft, artfulness; astus, ūs; calliditas; astutia; dolus.
 To REACT. *v. n.* Repercutere; repellere.
 REACTION. *s.* Repulsus, ūs, Plin.
 To READ. *v. a.* and *n.* Legere; librum evolere; perlegere; translegere. — To read lectures; literas explicare; artem profiteri; docere; tradere. — A well-read man; vir eruditus; omnia edoctus, Sall. — To read often; lectitare; legere et pervolutare auctorem. — To read out; recitare, Cic. — I read Greek much; multum literis Græcis outi, Cic. — To read many things; multa legendo percurrere, Cic. — To read over a letter again; literas alicujus regustare, Cic.
 READER. *s.* Lector; anagnostes. — A reader in schools; prælector; professor. — A great reader; heluo librorum.
 READILY. *ad.* I. Quickly; expedite; celeriter; velociter. II. Willingly; libenter; libenti animo.
 READINESS. *s.* Celeritas; diligentia; sedulitas; voluntas, Cic. — Readiness of speech; præceps dicendi celeritas.
 READING. *s.* Lectio, Cic.; prælectio, Quint.
 READINGS. *s. pl.* Scriptoris locorum variae lectiones.
 READING-DESK. *s.* Pluteus; ambo. onis.
 To READMIT. *v. a.* Iterum admittere.
 To READORN. *v. a.* Iterum ornare.

READY

READY. *v. a.* I. *Prepared*; promptus, Liv.; expeditus, Cic.; celer, Hor.; paratus; comparatus. II. *Inclined*; propensus; ad rem pronus, or proclivis, Cic.
III. *To make ready*; parare; comparare; preparare; apparare. — *Ready money*; pecunia praesens, or numerata, Cic.

READY. *ad.* Expedite; celeriter; jam nunc; jam tunc.

REAL. *a.* Verus; quod revera existit, Cic.
REALITY. *s.* Res vera; vera rei praesentia; veritas; verum, Cic. — *In reality*; verus; sane.

TO REALIZE. *v. a.* Rem actu perficere, or exsequi; promissa complere; praestare, Cic.

REALLY. *ad.* I. *In earnest*; revera; re quidem ipsa; reapse; Cic. II. *Surely*; certe; profecto; sane.

REALM. *s.* Regnum, Cic.
TO REANIMATE. *v. a.* Ad vitam a morte revocare, Cic.; lucis usuram reddere; refoecillare, Plin.; refovere; relevere; exsuscitare.

TO REANNEX. *v. a.* De novo adnectere.
TO REAP. *v. a.* and *n.* Metere, Cic.; demetere; messem facere; frumenta decidere, Col.

REAPER. *s.* Messor, Cic.; qui messem facit, or frumenta decidit.

REAPING-HOOK. *s.* Falcula, Col.; secula, Varr.
REAPING-TIME OF HARVEST-TIME. *s.* Messis; messio; Varr.; seges, Cic.

REAR. *s.* Extremum, or ultimum, agmen, Liv.; postrema, or dovissima, acies.
REAR. *a.* Raw; recens.

TO REAR. *v. a.* I. *To raise up*; tollere; extollere; attollere; elevare; erigere; in sublime levare. II. *To exalt, elevate*; augere; amplificare. III. *To educate, bring up*; educare; nutrire.

TO REAR. *v. n.* (Said of a horse); arrectum se tollere; pectus arrigere, Virg.

REARMOUSE. *s.* Vespertilio, Plin.
REARWARD. *s.* Cauda; pars posterior.

TO REASCEND. *v. a.* and *n.* Rursus ascendere, or condescendere.

REASON. *s.* I. *The intellectual faculty*; ratio; ratiocinandi vis; intelligentia; mens. II. *Cause, motive*; causa; ratio. — *For what reason?* cur? quae causa est, cur? III. *Account*; ratio. IV. *Proof*; ratio; argumentum. — *A slight reason*; levis ratiuncula, Cic.

V. *Right*; aequum; aequitas; jus. — *With reason*; jure; jure ac merito. VI. *Understanding*; consilium; judicium. VII. — *By reason of*; ob; propter; praeter; propterea, *quod*.

TO REASON. *v. n.* and *a.* Ratione uti; ratiocinari; diligenter perpendere; secum meditari. — *To reason with another person upon a subject*; de re disserere; sermonem habere.

REASONABLE. *a.* I. *Endowed with reason*; rationis particeps, or compos; mente praeditus, Cic.; rationalis, Quint. II. *Just, equitable*; aequus; justus. — *Your demand is reasonable*; aequa atque honesta est tua postulatio, Cic. — *This is not reasonable*; hoc nullam habet aequitatem, Cic. — *All that is reasonable will be done*; fient quae fieri aequum est omnia, Ter. III. *Moderate*; modicus; mediocris.

REASONABLENESS. *s.* I. *Equity*; aequitas; aequum. II. *Moderation*; moderatio; temperantia, Cic.

REASONABLY. *ad.* I. *With prudence*; cordate, Plaut.; sapienter; prudenter. II. *Equitably*; aequae, Sen.; ex aequo, Ter. III. *With reason*; rationaliter, Sen.

REASONER. *s.* Qui ratiocinatur; dialecticus, Cic.
REASONING. *s.* Ratiocinatio; argumentatio; Cic.

REASONLESS. *a.* Rationis expertus; ratione carens; rationi minime consentaneus, Cic.

TO REASSEMBLE. *v. a.* and *n.* Denuo cogere, or convocare; se aggregare.

TO REASSERT. *v. a.* Iterum affirmare.

TO REASSUME. *v. a.* Resumere; iterum capere; recipere.

TO REASSURE. *v. a.* Firmare; confirmare; animos adedere.

TO REBAPTIZE. *v. a.* Aliquem sacro fonte baptismatis iterum abluere.

TO REBATE. *v. a.* I. *To blunt*; aciem retundere, Cic.; hebetare, Plin. II. (In commerce); de summa deducere.

REBEL. *s.* Rebellis, Suct.; rebellans, Cæs.; contumax.

TO REBEL. *v. n.* Rebellare, Cæs.
REBELLION. *s.* Rebellium, Liv.; rebellio, Cæs.; rebellatio, Val. Max.

REBELLIOUS. *a.* Rebellis, Suct.; rebellans, Cæs.; regis dicto non audiens; contumax.

TO REBOUND. *v. n.* and *a.* Resilire, Ov.; salire; subsillire; subsultare.

REBOUND. *s.* Saltus, us; repercussus, us, Plin.
REBUFF. *s.* Superba fastidia, Virg.; repulsa, Phædr.; Hor.

TO REBUFF. *v. a.* Repellere; retrudere; repulsare; rejicere.

REBUILD

TO REBUILD. *v. a.* De integro aedificare, exstruere, construere.

REBUCKLE. *a.* Reprehensione dignus.

TO REBUKE. *v. a.* Objurgare; verbis castigare; reprehendere; arguere; redarguere; corripere, Cic.

REBUKE. *s.* Objurgatio; reprehensio; clemens castigatio; Cic.

REBUKER. *s.* Censor; castigator; qui reprehendit, or redarguit.

REBUS. *s.* Ænigmatis genus, quo vox oculis subjicitur.

TO RECALL. *v. a.* Iterum vocare; revocare; reducere; restituere.

RECALL. *s.* Revocatio; restitutio; Cic.
TO RECALL. *v. a.* and *n.* Dicta revocare, Cic., retractare, Virg.; recantare, Hor.; palinodium cantare, Cic.

RECAPITATION. *s.* Palinodia, Cic.; retractatio.
TO RECAPITULATE. *v. a.* Colligere breviter res de quibus verba fecerimus, Auct. ad Her., dicta repetere et per capita decurrere, Quint.

RECAPITULATION. *s.* Conclusionis summa; rerum dictarum scripturamve coacervatio, Cic.; orationis enumeratio, Auct. ad Her.; rerum repetitio et congregatio, Quint.

TO RECAPTURE. *v. a.* Rem in suum locum referre; reducere, Cic.

TO RECEDE. *v. n.* Se retrahere, Catull.; retro cedere, Liv.; recedere, Curt.; abire; abscedere; discedere, Cic.

RECEIPT. *s.* I. *The act of receiving*; receptio, Plaut.; acceptio; acceptum. — *I acknowledge the receipt*; testor me accepisse. II. *A note given, by which money is acknowledged to have been received*; apocha, Pand.; testimonium literarum de soluta pecunia; litera testantes acceptum. III. *Prescription of ingredients for any composition*; praescriptum. — *A doctor's receipt*; medici praescriptum; formula medica.

RECEIVABLE. *a.* Idoneus; Cic.; admittendus, Quint.
TO RECEIVE. *v. a.* I. *To take or obtain*; accipere; recipere; excipere; suscipere. II. *To allow, admit*; admittere; probare; comprobare; Cic.

RECEIVER. *s.* I. *One who receives*; qui recipit. — *(Of taxes)*; actor; exactor; Cic.; questor, Liv. — *(Of stolen goods)*; furtorum receptor et occultator, Cic. II. *A kind of vessel*; excipulum, Plin.; vas exceptorium, Ulp.

TO RE-CELEBRATE. *v. n.* De integro celebrare.
RECENCY. *s.* Novitas, Cic.

RECENT. *a.* Nuperus, Plaut.; novus; recens, Cic.
RECENTLY. *ad.* Recens, Liv.; nuper, Cic.; nuper admodum, Plaut.

RECEPTACLE. *s.* Receptaculum, Cic.; latibulum; latebra; recessus, us; receptus, us; perflugium, Cæs.

RECEPTION. *s.* Receptio, Plaut.

RECEPTIVE. *a.* Ad recipiendum idoneus.

RECESS. *s.* Recessus, us; secessus, us; receptus, us; discessus, us; Cic.; sinus, us, Sen.

RECESSION. *s.* Secessio; digressio; Cic.
TO RECHANGE. *v. a.* Remutare, Tac.

TO RECHARGE. *v. a.* I. *To load again*; iterum onerare; onus rursus imponere. II. *To give orders again*; jussa iterare; jussa urgere, Virg. III. *To attack anew*; novum impetum in hostem facere.

RECIDIVATION. *s.* Recidivus morbus; recidiva, sc. febris, Cels.; iterum admissa noxa.

RECIPE. *s.* A medical prescription; medici praescriptum; formula medica.

RECIPIENT. *s.* I. *One who receives*; qui recipit; receptor, Tac. II. *Vessel into which spirits are drawn by the still*; excipulum, Plin.; vas exceptorium, Ulp.

RECIPROCAL. *a.* Mutuus, Cic.

RECIPROCALLY. *ad.* Vicissim; mutuo; invicem; Cic.
RECIPROCALNESS. *s.* Mutuatio, Cic.

TO RECIPROCATE. *v. a.* Mutuum rependere; par pari ferre, Phædr.

RECIPROCITY. *s.* Mutuatio, Cic.

RECISION. *s.* Incisio, Col.

RECITAL. *s.* Narratio; enarratio; expositio, Cic.
RECITATION. *s.* Declamatio, Cic.

RECITATIVE OR RECITATIVO. *s.* Declamandus cantus, us.
TO RECITE. *v. a.* Narrare; memoriter pronuntiare; ex memoria exponere, Cic.

TO RECK. *v. a.* and *n.* Rem curare; curam habere; de re laborare, Cic.

RECKLESS. *a.* Sine cura; curis, or omni molestia, vacuus; negligens, Cic.; incuriosus, Tac.

RECKLESSNESS. *s.* Negligentia; inertia; incuria; indiligentia, Cic.

TO RECKON. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To count*; numerare; enumerare; annumerare; dinumerare; computare. II. *To esteem*; habere; ducere; aestimare; judicare.

III. — *To reckon upon, i. e. to confide in*; confidere; fiduciam habere, or ponere, Cic.

RECKONER. *s.* Qui enumerat; calculator, Mart.; ratiocinator, Col.

RECKONING. *s.* I. *Computation*; numerus; ratio; enumeratio; computatio. II. *Money contributed or to be paid*; symbola, Ter.; collecta, Cic. III. *Esteem*; existimatio; fama; opinio.

To RECLAIM. *v. a.* Emendare; corrigere; Cic.; reformare, Plin.; rei reclamare, or refragari, Cic.
 To RECLINE. *v. a. and n.* Inclinare; inflectere; proclinare; requiescere, Cic.; recumbere, Plin.
 RECLINING. *a.* Inclinator; pronus.
 To RECLOSE. *v. a.* Fores iterum obdere, or occludere.
 RECLOSE. *a.* Solitarius; interclusus; seclusus, Cic.
 RECLOSE. *s.* Solitarius; ab omni hominum congressu sejunctus.
 RECOGNISANCE. *s.* Effigies; figura significans; symbolum; typus; signum; insigne; indicium; nota.
 To RECOGNIZE. *v. a.* Agnoscere; cognoscere; recognoscere; internoscere; agnoscere; discernere, Cic.
 RECOGNITION. *s.* Agnitio; exploratio.
 RECOIL. *s.* (Tormenti bellici) repulsus, Æs.
 To RECOIL. *v. n.* Regredi, Cic.; retrogredi, Plin.; retrocedere; pedem, or gradum, referre; Cic.
 To RECOIN. *v. a.* Iterum liquifacere, Cic.
 RECOINAGE. *s.* Moneta iterata liquatio.
 To RECOLLECT. *v. a.* Recordari; reminisci; meminisse; ad memoriam revocare, Cic. — *To remember one's self*; mentem revocare.
 RECOLLECTION. *s.* Memoria; recordatio, Cic.
 To RECOMFORT. *v. a.* Alicuius vires reficere; afflicto animo recreare; spem reducere, Hor.
 To RECOMMENCE. *v. a.* Iterum incipere; de integro facere; integrare; redintegrare, Cic.
 To RECOMMEND. *v. a.* Aliquem, or rem, alteri commendare; demandare; imperare; præcipere, Cic.
 RECOMMENDABLE. *a.* Commendabilis; commendandus; laude dignus.
 RECOMMENDATION. *s.* Commendatio, Cic.
 RECOMMENDATORY. *a.* — *Recommendatory letters*; commendatiæ literæ, Cic.
 To RECOMPENSE. *v. a.* Præmium tribuere; præmium donare, afficere, or decorare; remunerare, Cic.
 RECOMPENSE. *s.* Merces, pl.; præmium; remuneratio, Cic.
 To RECOMPOSE. *v. a.* Rem iterum componere.
 RECOMPOSITION. *s.* Iterata rei compositio.
 To RECONCILE. *v. a.* Reconciliare. — *To reconcile those who have disagreed*; gratiam inter distractos componere, Ter.; aversos amicos componere, Hor.; distractos animos in pristinam concordiam reducere; reconciliare inimicos in gratiam; aliquem cum aliquo reducere, reconciliare; Cic.
 RECONCILEABLE. *a.* Quod reconciliari potest.
 RECONCILEABLENESS. *s.* Convenientia; non repugnantia.
 RECONCILEMENT. *s.* Reconciliatio gratiæ, or concordiæ; in gratiam reditus, Cic.
 RECONCILER. *s.* Conciliator, Varr.
 RECONCILIATION. *s.* Reconciliatio; gratiæ, or concordiæ, reconciliatio; Cic.
 To RECONDENSE. *v. n.* De integro densare.
 RECONDITE. *a.* Abstrusus; reconditus; abditus, Cic.
 To RECONDUCT. *v. a.* Reducere.
 To RECONJOIN. *v. a.* De integro conjungere.
 To RECONNOITRE. *v. a.* (In war) observare, Cic.; perspicere, Cæs.; recognoscere, Curt.
 To RECONQUER. *v. a.* Armis redipisci, Plaut.
 To RECONVENE. *v. a.* Iterum congregare.
 To RECORD. *v. a.* I. *To register*; in acta, in tabulas, in commentarios, referre, or perscribere, Cic. II. *To relate, celebrate*; celebrare; narrare; proferre; rei mentionem facere; memorare.
 RECORD. *s.* Tabulæ publicæ acta; commentarii publici, Cic.; auctorum codex, Suet. — *Old records*; veteres tabulæ.
 REORDER. *s.* I. *A keeper of records*; tabularii custos; chartophylax; archivo præpositus. II. *A kind of judge*; assessor; assessor; Cic.
 To RECOVER. *v. a.* Redipisci, Plaut.; recuperare, Cic.; recipere, Liv.
 To RECOVER. *v. n.* Convalescere; ex morbo recreari; ad sanitatem redire, Cic.; a valetudine se recolligere, Plin.
 RECOVERABLE. *a.* Quod recipi potest.
 RECOVERY. *s.* Recuperatio, Cic. — (*Of health*); ab ægitudine recreatio, Plin.; ad bonam valetudinem recuperatio, Æs., Cels.
 To RECOUNT. *v. a.* Narrare; enarrare; commemorare; referre; exponere; edisserere, Cic.
 RECOURSE. *s.* Perfugium; refugium; reversio; recursus, Æs., Cels.
 RECREANT. *a.* Ignavus; imbellis; languidus; nullius animi; Cic.
 To RECREATE. *v. a.* Recreare; vires reficere, or renovare.
 RECREATION. *s.* Animi remissio, or relaxatio; oblectatio; Cic.
 RECREATIVE. *a.* Festivus; oblectationis plenus, Cic.
 To RECRIMINATE. *v. a.* Crimen accusanti regerere, Sen.; maledictis respondere, Ter.; repungere, Cic.; remordere, Hor.; retaxare, Suet.
 RECRIMINATION. *s.* Criminis a reo in accusatorem translatio.
 To RECRUIT. *v. a. and n.* I. *To repair*; reficere,

Cic.; reparare, Plin.; restituere; renovare; sarcire; resarcire. II. *To gather troops for an army*; delectibus exercitum supplere, Tac.
 RECRUIT. *s.* Militum supplementum, Cæs.; novi milites, pl. Curt.
 RECRUITING. *s.* Reparatio, Sall.; refectio, Col.; restitutio, Ulp.
 RECTANGLE. *s.* Angulus rectus.
 RECTANGULAR. *a.* Orthogonius, Vitruvius; rectos angulos habens.
 RECTIFICATION. *s.* Emendatio.
 To RECTIFY. *v. a.* Ad regulam exigere; corrigere, Cic.; in melius flectere, Tac.; emendare, Plin.
 RECTILINEAR or RECTILINEOUS. *a.* Lineis rectis circumscriptus.
 RECTITUDE. *s.* Integritas; æquitas; Cic.; animi rectum, Hor.; candor, Ov.
 RECTOR. *s.* Gubernator; rector; dux; moderator; director. — *Rector of a College*; Collegii Rector.
 RECTORIAL. *a.* Ad rectorem pertinens.
 RECTORSHIP. *s.* Rectoris dignitas.
 RECTORY. *s.* A parsonage; curionatus, Æs.
 RECURRENT. *a.* Inclinator; pronus; recumbens; Cic.; cubans; recubans; Virg.; stratus; jacens.
 To RECURR. *v. n.* Recurrere, Cic.; ad aliquem confugere, or refugere; venire; reverti; redire, Cic.
 RECURRENCE or RECURRENCE. *s.* Reditus, Æs.; reditio; reversio, Cic.
 RECURRENT. *a.* Recurrens; periodicus, Plin.
 RECUSANT. *s.* A catholica fide alienus.
 RECUSATION. *s.* Rejection, Cic.
 To REUSE. *v. a.* Rejicere; recusare; ejurare; refugere, Cic.
 RED. *a.* Ruber, Hor.; rubens, Virg.; rubicundus, Plaut.; roseus, Plin. — *A red-hot iron*; ferrum candens, Lucan.
 RED. *s.* I. *A colour*; color roseus, Ov. II. *Red paint, &c.*; minium; cinnabaris; rubrica, Plaut.
 REDBREAST. *s.* A small bird; erithacus; phœnicurus, Plin.
 To REDDEN. *v. a.* Rem colore rubro inficere; rei colorem rubrum inducere.
 To REDDEN. *v. n.* Rubescere, Plin.; rubicundum colorem trahere, duce, Col.; rubere, Ov.; erubescere, Cic.
 REDDISH. *a.* Subruber, Cels.; subrubicundus, Plin.; rubicundus, Juv.
 REDDISHNESS. *s.* Color subruber.
 REDDITION. *s.* Deditio; restitutio, Cic.
 REDDLE or RUDDLE. *s.* Rubrica, Vitruvius.
 To REDEEM. *v. a.* I. *To deliver*; redimere; liberare; vindicare; solvere; expedire. II. *To restore, repair*; reficere; reparare; restituere.
 REDEEMABLE. *a.* Redimendus; quod redimi potest.
 REDEEMER. *s.* The Saviour of the world; Redemptor; salutis humanæ Restitutor.
 To REDELIVER. *v. a.* Iterum liberare.
 To REDEMAND. *v. a.* Repetere; refragitare, Catullus.
 REDEMPTION. *s.* Redemptio; rei venditæ per emptiorem recuperatio, Cic.
 REDHIBITION. *s.* (In law); redhibitio, Quintus.
 REDHIBITORY. *a.* Redhibitorius, Pomp. Jct.
 RED-HOT. *a.* Candens.
 REDINTEGRATE. *a.* Renovatus, Cic.; redintegratus, Cæs.
 REDINTEGRATION. *s.* Renovatio; instauratio; restitutio, Cic.
 RED LEAD. *s.* Usta, Vitruvius; minium, Ov.
 REDNESS. *s.* Rubor; candor.
 REDOLENCE or REDOLENCY. *s.* Odor, Cic.; odoramentum, Plin.
 REDOLENT. *a.* Oloratus; odorifer, Plin.; olens, Virg.
 To REDOUBLE. *v. a. and n.* Duplicare; conduplicare; Cic.; ingeminare; congeminare; iterare, Liv.
 REDOUBT. *s.* (In fortification); minus munimentum majori præstructura.
 REDOUBTABLE or REDOUBTED. *a.* Formidandus; formidolosus; pertimescendus, Cic.; formidabilis, Ov.
 To REDOUND. *v. n.* I. *To be sent back by reaction*; resillire; recidere; relabi. II. *To proceed in the consequence*; cadere. III. *To be redundant*; redundare; abundare; superesse, Cic.
 To REDRESS. *v. a.* Corrigere; erigere; relevare; revocare; restituere; reparare; reficere; emendare. — *To redress public grievances*; populorum postulacionibus, or expostulacionibus, satisfacere.
 REDRESS. *s.* Correctio; emendatio; restitutio, Cic.; reparatio; reformatio; Sen.
 To REDUCE. *v. a.* I. *To subdue*; vi subjicere; in ditionem redigere; domare. II. *To bring again or back, to bring to*; reducere; redigere. III. *To diminish, degrade*; extenuare; rei vilitatem facere. IV. *To reduce to order*; ordinem revocare.
 REDUCER. *a.* Qui reduct (Æs.).
 REDUCIBLE. *a.* Quod redigi (Æs.) potest.
 REDUCTION. *s.* Expugnatio; restitutio; revocatio; imminutio,

REDUCTIVE

REDUCTIVE. a. Quod habet vim reducendi.
REDUNDANCE OF REDUNDANCY. s. Redundantia, Cic.; superfluitas, Plin.; nimia abundantia.
REDUNDANT. a. Redundans; supervacaneus; superfluenus, Cic.
REDUNDANTLY. ad. Ex abundantia.
TO REDUPLICATE. v. a. Duplicare; cōduplicare; in-geminare.
REDUPLICATION. s. Duplicatio.
REDUPLICATIONE. a. Quod duplicationem literæ, or syllabæ, indicat.
TO RE-ECHO. v. a. Iterare, Cic.; repetere, Ov.
RECHY. a. Æstu perustus; combustus; exustus; deustus, Tac.
REED. s. Arundo, Liv.; juncus palustris, Ov.; canna.
REEDED. a. Arundinosus, Catull.
TO RE-EDIFY. v. a. Domum reedificare, Cic.; instaurare, Curt.
REEDY. a. Arundinosus, Cato.
REEF. s. I. (Of a sail); velum collectum. II. *A ledge of rocks*; perpetua rupium mari summo exstantium juga.
TO REEF OR REEF IN. v. a. Velum colligere.
REEK. s. Exhalatio; expiratio; respiratio; anhelitus; ūs; vapor; aspiratio; fumus; nidor.
TO REEK. v. n. Fumare; vapores ejectare; vaporare, Plin.
REEKY. a. Infumatus, Plaut.; vapore plenus.
REEL. s. Rhombus.
TO REEL. v. a. Evolvere.
TO REEL. v. n. Vacillare; titubare; fluctuare; of-fenso pede cadere.
TO RE-ELECT. v. a. Iterum eligere; reficere; re-creare.
TO RE-EMBARK. v. a. and n. In navis rursus imponere, Tac.; navem iterum conscendere, Cic.
RE-EMBARKATION. s. In navem rursus conscensio, Cic.
TO RE-ENTER. v. a. In locum iterum ingredi, intrare, or introire.
TO RE-ESTABLISH. v. a. Instaurare; renovare; restituere, Cic.
RE-ESTABLISHER. s. Restitutor, Cic.; reparator, Stat.
RE-ESTABLISHMENT. s. Restitutio; recreatio; reparatio.
RE-EXAMINATION. s. Revisio; recognitio.
TO RE-EXAMINE. v. a. De integro examinare.
RE-EXCHANGE. s. Remutatio, Jul. Firm.
REFECTION. s. I. *Refreshment*; refrigeratio, Cic.; refectio, Cels. II. *A repast*; cœna; convivium.
REFECTORY. s. *Eating-room in a convent*; cœnatio, Col.; cœnaculum, Varr.
TO REFER. v. a. and n. I. *To assign, attribute*; rem referre; ascribere; attribueri; rejicere; remittere. II. *To regard*; rei rationem habere; spectare ad rem, Cic.
REFEREE. s. (A law term.) Arbitrator, Cic.
REFERENCE. s. Rerum convenientia, or coherentia; congruentia; consensus, ūs, Cic.—*In reference to that*; quod ad illud attinet.
TO REFERMENT. v. a. De integro fermentari, or fermentescere.
TO REFINE. v. a. and n. Excoquere, Ov.; e face sua separare, Sen.; purgare, Plin.; repurgare; polire; li-mare, Cic.
REFINEDLY. ad. Nasute, Phœdr.
REFINEMENT. s. Nimia subtilitas, Sen.; purgatio; e face sua secretio; metallorum coctura.
REFINER. s. Qui purgando saccharo dat operam.
TO REFIT. v. a. Reparare; reficere; restituere.
TO REFLECT. v. a. and n. I. *To throw back light*; radios reflectere; replicare; repercutere; remittere. II. *To consider, ponder*; rem seculum reputare; animo circumspicere, Cic.; ad rem animum attendere. III. *To throw reproach or censure*; vituperare; reprehendere; alicui aliquid exprobrare, objicere, or objectare; Cic.
REFLECTANT. a. Qui radios reflectit.
REFLECTION. s. I. *The act of throwing back*; reper-cussus, ūs, Sen.; repulsus, ūs, Plin.; (radiatorum) duplicatio, Sen. II. *Consideration*; reputatio; meditatio. III. *Censure*; reprehensio; censoria notatio; Cic.; censura, Juv.
REFLECTOR. s. Qui radios reflectit.
REFLEXIBILITY. s. Corporis natura ad repercutum habilis.
REFLEXIBLE. a. Quod reflecti, or repercuti, potest.
REFLOAT. s. Ebb; refluxum mare, Plin.
TO REFLOURISH. v. n. Reflorescere, Plin.; reviviscere, Tac.
TO REFLOW. v. n. Refluere, Virg.
REFLUENT. a. Refluus, Plin.
REFLUX. s. *Backward course of water*; refluxum mare, Plin.
TO REFORM. v. a. and n. Emendare; corrigere, Cic.; reformare, Plin.; a malis ad bona adducere; revocare; restituere.—*To reform one's self*; se ad bonam frugem recipere, Cic.

REFORM

REFORM OR REFORMATION. s. Pristinæ disciplinæ restitutio, or instauratio; correctio; emendatio; restitutio, Cic.; reparatio; morum reformatio, Sen.
REFORMER. s. Emendator; corrector; restitutor, Cic.
TO REFRACT. v. a. Radios reflectere, frangere, Cic.; refringere, Plin.
REFRACTION. s. Interruptus radius.
REFRACTIVE. a. Qui radios interruptendi vim habet.
REFRACTORINESS. s. Pertinacia; pervercia; Cic.; obstinatio; obstinatus animus, Tac.
REFRACTORY. a. Refractorius, Sen.; in superiorem contumax; pertinax; pervercax; obstinatus.
REFRAGABLE. a. Quod refutari potest.
TO REFRAIN. v. a. and n. Retinere; inhilbere; cohilbere; refrimere; compescere; moderari; se continere; temperare, Cic.
REFRANGIBILITY. s. Radorum natura refractiois patiens.
REFRANGIBLE. a. Quod refringi potest.
TO REFRESH. v. a. Recreare; reficere; reparare; restituere; renovare; exsuccitare; reintegrare; refrigere, Cic.—*To refresh one's self*; se reficere; vires reintegrare.
REFRESHER. s. Quod reficit, or refferat; frigerans, Catull.
REFRESHMENT. s. Refrigeratio; Intermissio; remis-sio; relaxatio, Cic.; laxamentum, Liv.
TO REFRIGERATE. v. a. Refrigerare, Cic.
REFRIGERATION. s. (In chymistry); refrigeratio, Vitr.
REFRIGERATIVE, REFRIGERATORY, OR REFRIGERANT. a. Frigerans, Catull.; refrigeratorius, Plin.; frigorificus, Gell.
REPT (for BEREPT). a. Orbis; privatus.
REFUGE. s. Perflugium; profugium; refugium; asy-lum; portus, ūs; Cic.; receptaculum, Curt.; latibulum; latebra; recessus, ūs; Cic.
TO REFUGE. v. a. Tegere; defendere; protegere; tueri; præsidio tutari, Cic.
REFUGEE. s. Refugus, Tac.
REFUGENCE. s. Fulgor; splendor.
REFULGENT. a. Fulgens; splendens; splendidus; clarus; refulgens; relucens; resplendens, Cic.
TO REFUND. v. a. Reddere; restituere.
REFUSAL. s. Recusatio; repudiatio; repulsa; dedig-natio; ejuratio, Cic.; deprecatio, Quint.
TO REFUSE. v. a. and n. Abnuere; recusare; repudiare; rejicere; Cic.
REFUSE. a. Rejectaneus, Cic.; rejiculus, Varr.
REFUSE. s. Quisquillæ, pl.; purgamentum, Liv.; Cic.; recementum, Plin.; Cels.; sordes, Cic.
REFUTAL OR REFUTATION. s. Confutatio; refutatio; Cic.
TO REFUTE. v. a. Confutare; refutare; refellere; Cic.
TO REGAIN. v. a. Recuperare; recipere; Cic.; redi-pisci, Plaut.; repetere, Cic.
REGAL. a. Regius; regalis, Cic.
REGAL. s. Jus regium fructus percipiendi vacante sede episcopali.
TO REGALE. v. a. Aliquem apparatus epulis excipere; epulas largius apparare; Liv.
REGALE OR REGALEMENT. s. Opipara cœna, Plaut.; apparatus epulæ, pl., Liv.; convivium opipare apparatus, Cic.
REGALIA. s. Insignia regia.
REGALITY. s. Regia, or regalis, potestas; regalis dignitas, Cic.
TO REGARD. v. a. I. *To observe, pay attention to, respect*; alicujus respectum, or rationem habere; respicere; attendere; consulere; aspicere; in aliquem oculos conjicere; intueri; perspicere; respectare, Ter.; Cic. II. *To value*; æstimare.
REGARD. s. Ratio; respectus, ūs; observantia; reverentia; Cic.
REGARDFUL. a. Rel attentus, or intentus; diligens; navus; sedulus.
REGARDFULLY. ad. Accurate, Ter.; diligenter; studiose; sedulo, Cic.; attente; acril et intento animo.
REGARDLESS. a. Indiligens, Ter.; negligens, Cic.; incuriosus, Tac.
REGARDLESSLY. ad. Negligenter; indiligenter; oscitanter, Cic.
REGARDLESSNESS. s. Negligentia, Cic.; minime attentus animus.
GENCY OF REGENTSHIP. s. Regni procuratio, or ad-ministratio.
TO REGENERATE. v. a. Regenerare, Plin.
REGENERATE. a. Renatus, Plin.
REGENERATION. s. Regeneratio, Plin.
REGENT. a. Qui regit.
REGENT. s. Regni administer.
REGICIDE. s. Regis occisio; regis interfecto, Cic.
REGIMEN. s. (In physic); regimen; victus ratio.
REGIMENT. s. I. *A body of soldiers under one colonel*; legio, Cic.; cohors, Cas. II. *Government*; administratio; gubernatio; Cic.
REGIMENTAL. a. Legionarius.
REGIMENTALS. s. Militaris ornatus, ūs.

REGION. s. Regio; tractus, ūs; ora, Cic.; plaga, Plin.
REGISTER. s. I. *A public list or catalogue*; pl., tabulæ publicæ; acta; commentarii publici; Cic. II. *Officer who keeps the register*; qui res in acta refert; (commentariensis, Pand.).
 To REGISTER. *v. a.* In acta, in tabulas, in commentarios, referre, or perscribere, Cic.
REGISTRAR. s. Qui res in acta refert; (commentariensis, Pand.).
REGISTRY. s. I. *Act of inserting in a register*; perscriptio, Cic. II. *Place where the register is kept*; tabularium forense.
REGNANT. a. Regnans; imperans.
 To REGORGE. *v. a.* Vomere; evomere; Cic.; vomitu reddere, Plin.
 To REGRANT. *v. a.* De integro donare.
 To REGRATE. *v. a.* I. *To offend*; offendere; lædere, Cic. II. *To engrass, forestall*; cœmère.
REGRATER. s. Propola, Cic.; mango, Quint.
REGRESS OF REGRESSION. s. Regressus, ūs; recessus, ūs; reditus, ūs; secessio, Cic.
 To REGRESS. *v. n.* Regredi; recedere; retrocedere; redire, Cic.
REGRET. s. I. *Grief, sorrow*; desiderium; dolor; acerbitas. II. *Bitterness of reflection*; pœnitentia, Cic.
 To REGRET. *v. a.* I. *To grieve at*; desiderare; aliquid desiderio affici; lugere; gemere; desiderium facere. II. *To repent of*; pœnitere; pigrescere, Cic.
REGULAR. a. Bene et ratione dispositus; emendatus; correctus.
REGULARS. s. pl. Ordines religiosæ vitæ legibus astricti.
REGULARITY. s. Ordo; regula; norma.—*Regularity of life*; severissime acta ætas.
REGULARLY. ad. Examussim, Plaut.; adamussim, Gell.
 To REGULATE. *v. a.* Ad regulam dirigere; componere; disponere, Cic.; ordinare, Curt.; constituere; legibus temperare.
REGULATION. s. Ordo; regula; norma; ordinatio; præscriptio; lex; constitutum; institutum.
REGULATOR. s. Qui ordine disponit; ordinator; Sen.—*(Of a watch)*; pendulus; stylus quo vibrato movetur horologium.
REGULUS. s. (In chymistry); expurgata metalli natura.
 To REGURGITATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Rejicere; retorquere; remittere; egerere; repudiare; aversari, Cic.
REGURGITATION. s. Rejectio.
REHABILITATION. s. In integrum restitutum.
 To REHEAR. *v. a.* De novo audire.
REHEARSAL. s. Narratio; enarratio; expositio; repetitio, Cic.; prælectio, Quint.
 To REHEARSE. *v. a.* I. *To repeat*; iterare, Cic.; repetere. II. *To recite, relate*; narrare; memoriter pronuntiare, Cic.
REJECTABLE. a. Rejiciendus; non admittendus.
REJECTION. s. Rejectio, Cic.; aversatio; dedignatio, Quint.
 To REJECT. *v. a.* Rejicere; egerere; expuere; dedignari; aversari; respuere; repudiare; improbare, Cic.
 To REIGN. *v. n.* Regnare; regnum potiri; imperio uti; regnum exercere; impetare; dominari; auctoritate valere, Cic.
REIGN. s. Principatus, ūs, Plin.; summa potestas.
 To REIMBURSE. *v. a.* Præstitam summam rependere, or remunerare, Cic.
REIMBURSEMENT. s. Pecunie impensæ præstatio, Paul. Jct.; pecunie representatio, Cic.
REIN. s. Habena; lorum.—*To give the reins*; habenas remittere, Cic.; dare, or effundere, Virg.—*To draw in or tighten the reins*; habenas adducere, or premere.
 To REIN. *v. a.* Habenas tenere; adducere; regere; colibere; inhibere; reprimere; continere, Cic.
REINDER. s. Hippelaphus.
 To RE-INFLAME. *v. a.* Denuo inflammare; iterato accendere, Cic.
 To RE-INFORCE. *v. a.* Corroborare; confirmare.—*To re-inforce an army*; exercitum augere.
RE-INFORCEMENT. s. Auxilium; subsidium.—*Re-inforcement of troops*; subsidiarii milites, Cic.; auxiliares copiæ, Cæs.
REINLESS. a. Effrenatus, Cic.; effrenus, Virg.
REINS. s. pl. Renes.
 To RE-INSERT. *v. a.* Denuo inserere, or interponere, Cic.
 To RE-INSPIRE. *v. a.* Denuo inspirare.
 To RE-INSTALL. *v. a.* Denuo constituere.
 To RE-INSTATE. *v. a.* In integrum restituere, Cic.; instaurare; renovare; reparare.
 To RE-INVEST. *v. a.* (A law term.) In rei possessionem denuo inducere.
 To RE-INVITE. *v. a.* Iterum invitare, or vocare.
 To REJOICE. *v. n.* and *a.* Gaudere; exsultare; lætitia periri; gestire; delectari; oblectari; sibi volupe facere; genio indulgere; se jucunditati dare, Cic.
REJOICING. s. Lætitiæ significatio; oblectatio; gaudium; lætitia.

REJOICING. a. Jucundus, Cic.; ad delectationem aptatus, Quint.
REJOICINGLY. ad. Hilare; hilarem in modum; hilariter, animo, Cic.
 To REJOIN. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To join again*; disjuncta rursus jungere; committere; astringere. II. *To come up to again*; præeuntem assequi, Cic. III. *To reply*; respondere; responsum dare.
REJOINER. s. Responsio; responsum.
REJOINT. s. Concussio, Col.; succussio, Sen.; concussus, ūs, Plin.
 To REITERATE. *v. a.* Iterare; repetere; Cic.
REITERATION. s. Iteratio, Cic.; reiteratio, Quint.
 To REJUDGE. *v. a.* Denuo judicare; cognoscere; recognoscere; recensere; denuo considerare.
 To REKINDLE. *v. a.* Ignem exstinctum, or sopitum, excitare, Virg., refovere, Ov., reintegrare, Cic., renovare, Cæs.
 To RELAPSE. *v. n.* Recidere, Cic.; relabi, Hor.; de integro incidere.
RELAPSE. s. Recidivus morbus, Cels.; relapsus, ūs.
 To RELATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Narrare; enarrare; commemorare; referre; exponere; disserere, Cic.
RELATED. a. Propinquus, Cic.; consanguinitate propinquus, Virg.; consanguineus; propinquitate conjunctus; cognatus; agnatus; affinis.
RELATER. s. Narrator, Cic.
RELATION. s. I. *Narration*; narratio; enarratio; expositio; Cic.; relatus, ūs, Tac. II. *Reference, regard*; rerum convenientia, or coherentia, Cic.; commercium; usus, ūs; ratio.—*In relation to*, i. e. concerning; de; super; quod attinet ad. III. *Kindred*; cognatus; agnatus; affinis; propinquus, Cic.
RELATIVE. a. (Relativus, Arnob.); quod refertur, or se refert, ad.
RELATIVE. s. I. *Pronoun answering to an antecedent*; pronomen relativum, Gram. II. *Kinsman*; cognatus; agnatus; affinis.
RELATIVELY. ad. Habita ratione.
 To RELAX. *v. a.* and *n.* Laxare; relaxare; remittere; removere; debilitare; emollescere; concedere; laxari; remitti; languescere, Cic.
RELAXATION. s. Intermissio; remissio; relaxatio; laxamentum, Cic.
RELAY. s. *Horses on the road to relieve others*; veredi, or equi, recentes.
 To RELEASE. *v. a.* Remittere; dimittere; solvere; liberare.—*To release from one's promise*; fidem suam liberare, Sen.
RELEASE. s. I. *Dismissal from confinement or servitude*; aliquid et vinculis emissio, Liv.; liberatio; redemptio, Cic. II. *A receipt for money paid*; apocha, Pand.; literæ testantes acceptum.
 To RELEGATE. *v. a.* Amandare; relegare; Cic.
RELEGATION. s. Relegatio atque amandatio, Cic.
 To RELENT. *v. n.* Mitescere; sedari; se remittere; molliri; emollescere; leniri; mansuescere, Cic.
RELENTING. s. Remissio; miseratio; commiseratio; Cic.
RELENTLESS. s. Ferus; immanis; crudelis; sævus; inhumanus; barbarus; humanitatis expers.
RELEVANT. a. Qui allevat, or sublevat, Cic.
RELIEFANCE. s. Fiducia, Liv.; confidentia, Cic.; fides.
RELIC. s. Reliquæ, pl.
RELICT. s. Vidua, Cic.; marito superstes.
RELIEF. s. I. *Relievo*; emimentia, Cic.; prominentia, Vitruv. II. *Allevation of pain*; levatio; levamen; levamentum, Cic.
RELIEVABLE. a. Quod levari potest.
 To RELIEVE. *v. a.* Alicui aliquid oneris tollere; levare; allevare; sublevare, Cic.—*(The poor)*; tenuiorum inopiam sustentare.—*(Grief)*; dolorem minuere, mollire, Cic., or mitigare, Quint.
RELIEVER. s. Qui sublevat, or allevat.
RELIEVO. s. *The prominence of a figure or picture*; emimentia, Cic.; prominentia, Vitruv.—*Figure in relief*; signum; statua; typos; ectypa, Vitruv.—*Bas-relief*; anaglypta, Mart.—*Demi-relief*; prostypa, Vitruv.
RELIGION. s. Religio; sanctitas; sanctitudo; sanctimonialia, Cic.; vitæ integritas, Quint.; morum sanctitas, Plin.
RELIGIONIST. s. Fanaticus, Sen.; de sano religionis aestu percitus.
RELIGIOUS. a. Pius; religiosus; æqui servantissimus, Virg.; fidei tenacissimus; omnis officii diligens; Cic.
RELIGIOUS. s. Qui religiosus ordini morum dedit.
RELIGIOUSLY. ad. Religiose; sancte; persancte; inviolate, Cic.
 To RELINQUISH. *v. a.* Deserere; derelinquere; destituere; desiscere; renuntiare; omittere, Cic.
RELINQUISHMENT. s. Derelictio, destitutio; Cic.
RELIQUARY. s. Theca sacris reliquiis addicta.
RELISH. s. Gustus, ūs; sapor; Cic.
 To RELISH. *v. a.* I. *To give a taste to any thing*; saporem addere. II. *To taste*; sapere; gustare; degustare; Cic.
 To RELISH. *v. n.* Sapere.

RELISHING. s. Cujus gustatus jucundus est; palatum aciens.

RELUCENT. a. Lucens; lucidus; relucens; resplendens; Cic.

RELUCTANCE or RELUCTANCY. s. Aversus a re qualibet animus; abhorrentia; repugnancia.

RELUCTANT. a. Aversus; repugnans; aliehus a re qualibet.

RELUCTANTLY. ad. Averso animo; ægre; gravate; iniquo animo, Cic.

TO RELUME or RELUMINE. v. a. Ignem extinctum excitare, Virg.

TO RELY ON or UPON. v. a. Fidem habere; fidere; confidere; alicujus fidei se committere; fiduciam ponere, or reponere, Cic.

TO REMAIN. v. n. and a. Restare; superesse; commorare; manere; remanere, Cic.

REMAINDER. a. Quod superest; reliquus; residuus, Cic.

REMAINDER. s. Reliquia, pl. — *The remainder of the money*; pecunia residua. — *The remainder of an account*; reliqua, Cic.

REMAINS. s. pl. Reliquiæ; analecta; Mart. — *Mortal remains*; cadaver.

TO REMAKE. v. a. Iterare; iterum facere; reficere; instaurare, Cic.

TO REMAND. v. a. Remittere; rursus mittere; Cic.

REMARK. s. Animadversio; notatio; Cic.; adnotatio, Quint.

TO REMARK. v. a. Animadvertere; advertere; notare; adnotare, Cic.

REMARKABLE. a. Notabilis; insignis; conspicuus, Cic.; spectandus, Hor.; notatione dignus, Cic.

REMARKABLY. ad. Insigniter, Cic.; notabiliter, Plin.

REMEDIAL. v. Sanabilis; medicabilis, Ov.

REMEDIBLE. v. Sanabilis; medicabilis, Ov.; quod curationem non recipit, Cels.; irremediabilis, Plin.; insanabilis, Cic.

REMEDY. s. I. *A medicine*; medicina; medicamentum, Cic.; medicamen; remedium, Plin. II. *Any cure, or alleviation*; levatio; levamen; levamentum, Cic.

TO REMEDY. v. a. I. *To cure, heal*; malo mederi; remedium, or medicamen, afferre, or adhibere. II. *To repair, or remove mischief*; remedio esse; occurrere; succurrere; subvenire, Cic.

TO REMEMBER. v. a. Meminisse; recordari; rei memoriam, or rem memoria, tenere, or custodire; memorie mandare; in animo fixum habere; ad memoriam revocare; rei memoriam renovare, Cic.

REMEMBRANCE. s. Memoria; recordatio, Cic.

REMEMBRANCER. s. Monitor, Hor.

TO REMIGRATE. v. n. Remigrare, Cic.

REMIGRATION. s. Reditus, ùs; reversio; Cic.

TO REMIND. v. a. Monere; admonere; rei memoriam alicui refricare; ad memoriam revocare, Cic.

REMINDSCENCE. s. Recordatio; ad memoriam revocatio.

REMIS. a. Lentus; tardus; impromptus; indiligens; negligens; oscitans; supinus; debilis; infirmus; imbecillus; remissus.

REMISSE. a. Venia dignus; condonandus.

REMSSION. s. Venia; condonatio, Cic.

REMISSELY. ad. Laxe; remisse; segniter; ignave; negligent, Cic.

REMISSENESS. s. Negligentia; indiligentia; incuria; inertia, Cic.

TO REMIT. v. a. and n. Remittere; laxare; relaxare; omittere; intermittere; se remittere; debilitari; languescere; laxari; remitti, Cic.

REMITTANCE. s. Argentiaria syngrapha.

REMNANT. a. Reliquus; residuus.

REMNANT. s. Reliquia, pl.; reliquum; residuum.

REMNANTS. s. pl. Reliquia, Cic.; analecta, Mart.

REMONSTRANCE. s. Monitum; monitio; Cic.; admonitio, Quint.; monitus, ùs, Ov.

TO REMONSTRATE. v. a. Monere; admonere; objurgare de errato; de re referre, Cic.

REMORA. s. I. *A fish*; remora; echinus, Plin. II. *An obstacle*; impedimentum; mora.

REMORSE. s. Conscientiæ stimulus; animi morsus, ùs; conscientiæ angor et sollicitudo; cruciatus, ùs, Cic.

REMORSELESS. a. Immitis; ferus; sævus; immanis; inhumanus; immisericors; Cic.

REMOTE. a. Distans; remotus; longinquus, Cic.

REMOVEDLY. ad. Longe; procul; longissime.

REMOVEDNESS. s. Distantia, Cic.; spatium interjectum; intervallum.

REMOVABLE. a. Quod amoveri potest; revocabilis.

REMOVAL. s. Expulsio; translatio; discessus, ùs; abscessus, ùs; profectio, Cic.

TO REMOVE. v. a. and n. Amovere; dimovere; removere; dejicere; transferre; transportare; traducere; segregare; amandare; recedere; digredi; abire; egredi; proficisci, Cic.

REMOVE. s. Translatio; discessus, ùs; profectio; abscessus, ùs, Cic.

REMOVER. s. Qui amovet, &c.

TO REMOUNT. v. a. and n. Rursus ascendere, or condescendere.

REMUNERABLE. a. Præmio dignus.

TO REMUNERATE. v. a. Remunerare; or, remunerari; Cic.

REMUNERATION. s. Remuneratio, Cic.; præmium.

REMUNERATOR. s. Præmiorum largitor, or distributor.

TO REMURMUR. v. a. Remurmurare, Stat.

RENASCENT. a. Renascens, Hor.

RENASCENTER. s. Occursus, ùs, Plin.; concursio; conflictus, ùs, Cic.; concursus, ùs, Cæs.

TO RENASCENT. v. n. Invicem occurrere; offendere; allidere.

TO REND. v. a. Lacerare; dilacerare; laniare; dilaniare; discerpere; conscindere; concidere, Cic.

RENDEER. s. Qui dilacerat.

TO REND. v. a. I. *To return, give back*; reddere; dare; tribuere; tradere. II. *To translate*; reddere.

RENDEZVOUS. s. Conventiculum, Tac.

TO RENDEZVOUS. v. a. In locum certum, dictum, or præstitutum, convenire.

RENDING. s. Laceratio, Cic.; scissura, Plin.; laniatus, ùs, Cic.; laniatio, Sen. — *Rending of the heart*; animi dolor, or cruciatus, ùs, Cic.

RENEGADE or RENEGADO. s. Desertor, Cic.; Liv.

TO RENEGE. v. a. Negare; denegare; inficari; ejurare.

TO RENEW. v. a. Renovare; instaurare; reintegrare; reficere; reparare; iterare; iterum facere, Cic.

RENEWABLE. a. Quod renovari potest.

RENEWAL. s. Renovatio; instauratio; restitutio; reintegratio, Ter.

RENTECY. s. Remisus, ùs, Cels.

RENET or RENNETING. s. *A sort of apple*; renetium malum.

TO RENOVATE. v. a. Renovare; restituere; reficere; instaurare, Cic.

RENOVATION. s. Renovatio; restitutio; instauratio, Cic.; reintegratio, Ter.

TO RENOUNCE. v. a. Renuntiare; abjicere; rejicere; decedere; deserere; derelinquere; destituere; desistere; ejurare; exuere; respuere; missum facere, Cic.

RENOWN. s. Fama; nomen; existimatio, Cic. — *To seek renown*; bonam famam expetere. — *To possess or enjoy renown*; nomen habere.

TO RENOWN. v. a. Insignem reddere; nobilitare.

RENOWNED. a. Clarus; insignis; celebratus; nobilis; inclytus; celeser; illustris, Cic.

RENT. s. I. *A break*; scissura; conscissura; Plin.; schisma. II. *Revenue*; fructus, ùs; redditus, ùs; vectigal, Cic. III. *Money paid for any thing held of another*; locationis pretium; habitationis merces annua, Cæs.

TO RENT. v. a. *To hold by paying rent*; conducere; locare.

RENTAL or RENTROLL. s. Prædiorum et censuum commentarius.

RENTER. s. Fundi conductor.

RENUNCIATION. s. Abdicatio; abjectio; desertio; re-jectio; aspernatio; contemptio, Cic.

TO RE-OBTAIN. v. a. Denuo assequi, consequi, acquirere, nancisci.

TO RE-ORDAIN. v. a. Sacros ordines iterum conferre.

RE-ORDINATION. s. Iterata sacra ordinatio.

TO RE-PACIFY. v. a. Denuo pacem conciliare, or conficere.

TO REPAIR. v. a. i. e. *To restore*; reparare; reficere; instaurare; restituere; recreare; revocare.

TO REPAIR. v. n. i. e. *To go any whither*; aliquem in locum se conferre, or deportare; aliquo contendere; pervenire, Cic.

REPAIR. s. Reparatio, Sall.; refectio, Col.; munitio; restitutio.

REPAIRER. s. Emendator, Cic.; refector, Suet.; reparator, Stat.

REPARABLE. a. Reparabilis, Ov.; emendabilis, Quint.

REPARATION. s. Reparatio, Sall.; refectio, Col.; restitutio; satisfactio, Cic.

REPARTEE. s. Responsio; responsum; prompta responsio, Cic.

TO REPARTEE. v. a. Reponere, Juv.; paratissime respondere, Plin.

REPARTITION. s. Distributio, Cic.

TO REPASS. v. a. and n. In eandem viam revolvi, Cic.; iter relinere, Stat.; remetiri, Virg.; iterum transmittere, Plin.; reportare, Cic.

REPAST. s. Cibi sumptio; cibus; cœna; epulæ, pl.; convivium, Cic.

TO REFAST. v. a. and n. Pascere; cibo reficere; cibum sumere, or assumere, Cic.; cibo se reficere, Liv.

TO REPAY. v. a. Iterum solvere, Cic.; resolvere, Phædr.; teponere; repandere; Ter.

REPAYMENT. s. Pecuniæ impense præstatio.

TO REPEAL. v. a. Revocare; infectum facere; irritum facere; rescindere; retractare; abrogare; antiquare; tollere, Cic.

REPEAL. *s.* Abrogatio; abolitio; rescissio; improbatio; revocatio.

To REPEAL. *v. a.* Iterare, Cic.; repetere, Ov.; memoriter pronuntiare; ex memoria exponere, Cic.

REPEATEDLY. *ad.* Iterum atque iterum; persæpe; Cic.

REPEATER. *s.* Qui repetit, &c.

To REPEL. *v. a. and n.* Repellere; retorquere; reprecutere; retrudere; rejicere; respuere; propulsare, Cic.

REPELLENT. *s.* Qui repellit, &c.

To REPENT. *v. a. and n.* Rei poenitere; pigere, Cic.; rei poenitentiam agere, Plin.; dolere. — *It repeneth me; me poenitet.* — *I repent of my sin; doleo delicto;*

REPENTANCE. *s.* Poenitentia, Liv.; animi dolor, Cic.; morum emendatio.

REPENTANT. *a.* Rei poenitens; dolens, Cic.

To REPEOPLE. *v. a.* Regionem novis incolis, or urbem denuo civibus, frequentare, Cic.

REPERCUSSION. *s.* Repercussus, Æs, Plin.

REPERCUSSIVE. *a.* Qui repercutit.

REPERTORY. *s.* Repertorium, Ulp.

REPETITION. *s.* Repetitio, Cic.; iteratio; reiteratio, Quint.

To REPINE. *v. n.* Se macerare, or cruciare, Ter.; se agritudinis dare; animo angî; in agritudinem incidere, Cic.

To REPLACE. *v. a.* Loco suo reponere; suum in locum restituere, Cic.

To REPLANT. *v. a.* Arborem reserere, Col.; rursus terræ inserere, Curt.

To REPLENISH. *v. a.* Replere; implere; Cic.; optere, Liv.

REPLETE. *a.* Impletus; repletus; plenus; refertus; cumulatus, Cic.

REPLETION. *s.* Humorum copia, abundantia, or redundantia, Cic.; saturitas, Plaut.

To REPLEVIN or To REPLEVY. *v. a.* (In law); impetrare ut manus injectio solvatur.

To REPLY. *v. n.* Argumento reponere, Liv., or subjicere, Cic.; respondere.

REPLY. *s.* Responsum; responso.

To REPOLISH. *v. a.* Rursus elimare; rursus expolire, Plin.; perpolire; repolire, Col.

To REPORT. *v. a. i. e.* To relate, give an account; referre; deferre; narrare; nuntiare; compertum afferre; exponere, Cic.

To REPORT. *v. n. i. e.* To make an explosion; crepare; strepere.

REPORT. *s.* I. Rumour; fama; rumor; sermo. II. Repute; nomen; existimatio. III. Noise; fragor; stridor; strepitus, Æs; crepitus, Æs, Cic.

REPRESSION. *s.* Repressio.

REPRESSIVE. *a.* Quod reprimendi vim habet.

To REPRIVE. *v. a.* (In law); judicium sustinere, Liv., differre, Ter.

REPRIVE. *s.* (A law term.) Prolatio; intermissio; dilatio, Cic.

To REPRIMAND. *v. a.* Aliquem objurgare, or verbis castigare; vehementer verbis excipere; gravissimis verbis reprehendere; redarguere; improbare; increpare; animadvertere, Cic.

REPRIMAND. *s.* Objurgatio; reprehensio; clemens castigatio, Cic.

To REPRINT. *v. a.* Librum rursus typis mandare; iterum edere.

REPRINT. *s.* Liber iterum editus.

REPRISAL or REPRISALS. *s.* Clarigatio, Liv.; compensatio. — *To make use of reprisal; clarigatione uti.*

REPRISE. *s.* Iterata sumptio.

To REPROACH. *v. a.* Rem alicui exprobare; objicere; objectare; incusare; culpare; reprehendere; redarguere; vituperare, Cic.

REPROACH. *s.* Reprobatio, Ter.; objectatio, Cæs.; vituperatio; probum; convicius; improbatio; reprehensio, Cic.; censura, Juv.

REPROACHABLE. *a.* Probrosus; culpandus; reprehensione dignus.

REPROACHFUL. *a.* Contumeliosus; injuriosus; ignominia notatus; infamis.

REPROACHFULLY. *ad.* Contumeliose; injuriose; Cic.

REPROBATE. *a.* Malus; nequam; sceleratus; flagitiosus; improbus, Cic.

REPROBATE. *s.* Homo nequissimus.

To REPROBATE. *v. a.* Reprobare; improbare; rejicere, Cic.

REPROBATION. *s.* Reprobatio.

To REPRODUCE. *v. a.* Regenerare, Plin.

REPRODUCTION. *s.* Nova procreatio, Plin.

REPROOF. *s.* Reprehensio; improbatio; vituperatio; animadvertio, Cic.; censura, Juv.; censoria notatio.

REPROVABLE. *a.* Vituperabilis, Cic.; vituperandus, Auct. ad Her.; reprehensione dignus, Cic.

To REPROVE. *v. a.* Reprehendere; vituperare; improbare; redarguere; objurgare; verbis castigare, Cic.

REPROVER. *s.* Exprobrator; censor; castigator, Cic.; Hor.

To REPRUNE. *v. a.* Arborem circumcidere, Cic.; collucare; interputare, Col.

REPTILE. *a.* Serpens, Cic.

REPTILE. *s.* Animal repens, Cic.

REPUBLIC. *s.* Respublica, Cic.

REPUBLICAN. *a.* Reipublicæ studiosus.

REPUBLICAN. *s.* Reipublicæ obediens, subjectus, or studiosus.

To REPUDIATE. *v. a.* Repudiare; rejicere; respuere; aspernari; remittere; renuntiare, Cic.

REPUDIATION. *s.* Repudium, Ter.; ab uxore abruptio, Cic.

REPUGNANCE or REPUGNANCY. *s.* Aversus a re qualibet animus; repugnantia; abhorrentia, Cic.

REPUGNANT. *a.* Aversus; alienus; objectus; contrarius; repugnans; insociabilis; quod sociari non potest, Cic.; invitus.

REPUGNANTLY. *ad.* Animo averso, or alieno; repugnante; aversante et repugnante natura, Cic.

To REPUCCILLATE. *v. n.* Repullulare, Plin.

REPULSE. *s.* Recusatio; repudiatio; detrectatio; dedignatio; repulsa, Cic.

To REPULSE. *v. a.* Repellere; rejicere; propulsare; arcere; abnuere; recusare; repudiare, Cic.

REPULSIVE. *a.* Repulsus, Æs, Cic.

REPULSIVE. *a.* Quod habet vim repulsandi.

To REPURCHASE. *v. a.* Redimere.

REPUTABLE. *a.* Honorificus; quod famam conficit.

REPUTABLY. *ad.* Honorifice, Cic.; honorate, Tac.

REPUTATION or REPUTE. *s.* Fama; nomen; existimatio; laus; opinio, Cic. — *To ruin a man's reputation;* famam imminuere, or lædere, Cic.

To REPUTE. *v. a.* Habere; putare; existimare, Cic.

REQUEST. *s.* I. A petition; postulatio; petitio; postulatum; efflagitatio; precatio; supplicatio. II. Credit; existimatio.

To REQUEST. *v. a.* Petere; flagitare; efflagitare; exigere; poscere, Cic.

To REQUICKEN. *v. a.* Aliquem a morte ad vitam revocare, Cic.; lucis usuram reddere; fig., ardorem novare, Liv.

REQUIRE. *s.* Oratio pro mortuis.

REQUIRABLE. *a.* Petendus; postulandus; efflagitandus.

To REQUIRE. *v. a.* Exigere; petere; poscere; efflagitare; quærere, Cic.

REQUISITE. *a.* Idoneus; conveniens; necessarius; congruus; aptus, Cic.

REQUISITE. *s.* Res necessaria.

REQUISITELY. *ad.* Necessario; ex necessitate, Cic.

REQUISITION. *s.* Application for a thing as of right; postulatio; rogatus, Æs; rogatio, Cic.

REQUITAL. s. Remuneratio; merces; pretium.
To REQUITARE. v. a. Remunerare; rependere; gratiam reponere; par pari referre, or reddere.—(*A benefit*); beneficium beneficio compensare.—(*An injury*); ulcisci, Cic.

To RESAIL. v. n. In naves iterum conscendere; iterum navigare.

To RESALUTARE. v. a. Resalutare, Cic.

To RESCIND. v. a. (In law); rescindere; tollere; antiquare; abrogare; irritum facere, Cic.

RESCISION. s. (In law); rescissio, Ulp.

To RESCRIBERE. v. n. Denuo scribere.

RESRIPT. s. *Edict*; rescriptum, Tac.

To RESCUE. v. a. Eripere; extorquere; liberare; expedire; solvere; detrahere; redimere, Cic.

RESCUE. s. Liberatio; redemptio; recuperatio; vindictio, Cic.

RESEARCH. s. Inquisitio; disquisitio; indagatio; investigatio; scrutatio; persecutio; Cic.

To RESEARCH. v. a. Conquirere; perquirere; investigari; scrutari; persecruti, Cic.

To RESEAT. v. a. In sedem reponere.

RESEMBLANCE. s. Similitudo; comparatio; collatio; effigies, Cic.

To RESEMBLE. v. n. *To be like to*; alicujus esse similem; ad similitudinem alicujus accedere, or speciem exhibere, Cic.

To RESENT. v. a. Dolere; re commoveri; ægre, or iniquo animo, ferre; ulcisci.

RESENER. s. Vindex; ultor.

RESENTFUL. a. Ullionis appetens; vindictæ avidus; ullioni promptus, Tac.; injuriarum persequentissimus, Cic.

RESENTMENT. s. Injuriae dolor; animi ægritudo, or offensus, Cic.

RESERVATION. s. Sepsitio, Ulp.— Use the verbs.—*Mental reservation*; reticentia.

To RESERVE. v. a. Recondere; seponere; sepositum et reconditum habere; reponere; conditum servare, Cic.; reservare.

RESERVE. s. I. (*In temper and language*); modestia; considerantia; moderatio; circumspectio; linguæ temperamentum. II. *Corps of reserve*; subsidiaria caes, Liv.; subsidia, Caes.

RESERVED. part. Sepsitus; repositus; reconditus, Cic.

RESERVED. a. Modestus; moderatus; consideratus, Cic.; circumspectus, Quint.

RESERVEDLY. ad. Modeste; moderate; considerate, Cic.; circumspectius, Quint.

RESERVEDNESS. s. Modestia; considerantia; moderatio; circumspectio; Cic.

RESERVOIR. s. Piscina, Cic.; aquae receptaculum, Col.

To RESETTLE. v. a. Iterum constituere; restituere; reponere.

RESTITUTION. s. Restitutio.

To RESIDE. v. n. I. *To dwell*; morari; immorari; commorari; sedes, or domicilium, habere, Cic. II. *To subside*; subsidere; subsistere, Col.

RESIDENCE. s. I. *A habitation*; domus; domicilium; sedes. II. *Stay in a place*; assidua commoratio.

III. (In chemistry); fæx; crassamentum, Hor.

RESIDENT. a. Qui stabilem in loco sedem habet.

RESIDENT. s. Legatus, Cic.

RESIDENTIARY. a. Qui stabilem in loco sedem habet.

RESIDUAL OF RESIDUARY. a. Post alios.

RESIDUE. s. Reliquia, pl.; reliqua pecunia; pecuniae residua, pl., Cic.—(In chemistry); crassamentum, Col.

To RESIGN. v. a. and *n.* Munus alicui transmittere; abdicare; cedere; in sua sorte quiescere.

RESIGNATION. s. I. *Act of resigning (an office)*; muneri abdicatio. II. *Submission of mind*; animi in fortuna sua acquiescentis patientia.

RESILIENCY OF RESILIENCY. s. Repercussus, ùs; repulsus, ùs, Plin.; aspersio, Cic.; repersus, ùs, Plin.

RESIN. s. Resina, Col.

RESINOUS. a. Resinosus, Plin.

RESIPISCENCE. s. Morum in melius mutatio.

To RESIST. v. a. and *n.* Obmitti; obstare; repellere; obstare; repugnare; refragari; or, reluctari.

RESISTANCE. s. Renisus, ùs; adversus conatus, ùs; repugnantia; oppositus, ùs, Cic.; objectus, ùs, Col.

RESISTIBLE. a. Quod repugnari potest; qui resisti potest.

RESISTLESS. a. Cui resisti non potest.

RESOLVABLE. a. Quod resolvì potest.

RESOLUBLE. a. Resolubilis, Plin.

RESOLVE. s. Animi firmitudo; constantia et firmitas; audacia; fidentia, Cic.

To RESOLVE. v. n. i. e. *To determine*; statuere; constituere; decernere; statutum in animo ac deliberatum habere.

To RESOLVE. v. a. I. *To explain, solve, clear*; expedire; explicare; explanare.—*To resolv a doubt*; dubitationem tollere. II. *To dissolve*; dissolvere; liquefacere; Cic.; liquare, Plin. III. *To analyse*; convertere; mutare, Cic.

RESOLVEDLY. ad. Obfirmato animo, Plaut.; firmo animo atque constanti; audaciter; fidenter, Cic.

RESOLVEFULNESS. s. Animi firmitudo; constantia et firmitas, Cic.

RESOLVENT. s. Remedium discussorium, Plin.

RESOLVER. s. Qui statuit, or resolvit.

RESOLUTE. a. Stabilis; firmus; constans; propositi tenax, Hor.; audax; præfident; Cic.

RESOLUTELY. ad. Obfirmato animo, Plaut.; firmo animo atque constanti, Cic.

RESOLUTEENESS. s. Animi firmitudo; constantia et firmitas, Cic.

RESOLUTION. s. Animi firmitudo; constantia et firmitas; audacia; fidentia; solutio; enodatio; dissolutio; propositum; fixum consilium, Cic.

RESOLUTION. a. Discussorium, Plin.

RESONANCE. s. Sonus; sonitus, ùs; Cic.; resonantia, Vitr.

RESONANT. a. Resonans, Cic.; sonorus, Virg.; canorus, Plin.

To RESORT. v. n. I. *To have recourse*; ad alicujus opem confugere, or perfugere. II. *To repair to*; aliquo se conferre, or se deportare, or recipere; frequentare, Sall.

RESORT. s. I. *Concourse*; concursus, ùs. II. *Refuge*; perfugium; refugium; Cic.

To RESOUND. v. a. and *n.* Repetere; repercutere; resonare; personare, Cic.; remugire, Sen.; resultare, Plin.; retoneare, Catull.; circumsonare, Liv.—*His fame resounds through the world*; ejus laudibus aures undique circumsonant, Liv.

RESOURCE. s. Via, ratio, aditus, ad rem faciendam, Cic.

To RESOLVE. v. a. De novo serere.

RESPECT. s. Ratio; respectus, ùs; observantia; reverentia; Cic.

To RESPECT. v. a. I. *To regard, have regard to*; respectum alicujus, or rationem, habere; respicere; attendere; rationem ducere; consulere. II. *To consider with a degree of reverence*; observantia colere; reverentiam adversus aliquem adhibere, Cic.; obsequi, Ter.

III. To relate to; ad rem attingere; pertinere; spectare, Cic.

RESPECTABILITY. s. Estimatio bona; locus, Cic.

RESPECTABLE. a. Venerandus; reverentia, or veneratione, dignus; cultu dignus, Cic.

RESPECTABLY. ad. Honestè.

RESPECTER. s. Qui rationem habet.

RESPECTFUL. a. Reverens, Plin.; alicujus observantissimus, or reverentissimus, Cic.; Plin.

RESPECTFULLY. ad. Verecunde, Cic.; reverenter, Plin.

RESPECTIVE. a. (Relativus, Ammian.) proprius; mutuos; reciprocus, Cic.

RESPECTIVELY. ad. Habita ratione; mutuo; vicissim; invicem, Cic.

RESPIRATION. s. Respiratio, Ov.; halitus, ùs, Cic.; anhelitus, ùs, Virg.

To RESPIRE. v. n. Spirare; respirare; aërem spiritu ducere; spiritum ducere, or haurire, Cic.; animam reciprocate, Liv.; attrahere ac reddere, Plin.

RESPIRE. s. Dilatio; prolatio.

To RESPIRE. v. a. Suspendere, Curt.; morari; differre; prorogare, Cic.

RESPLENENCE OR RESPONDENCY. s. Splendor; fulgor; Cic.

RESPLENDENT. a. Splendidus; luminosus, Cic.; fulgens, Plin.; splendens, Hor.

RESPLENDENTLY. ad. Splendide, Cic.

To RESPOND. v. n. Respondere; responsum dare; referre, Cic.

RESPONDENT. s. I. (In a civil matter); præ.

II. (In a criminal cause); vas, vadis, Cic.

RESPONSE. s. Responso; responsum, Cic.

RESPONSIBILITY. s. Incumbens viro in honore constituto rationem repetendam reddendi obligatio.

RESPONSIBLE. a. I. *Liable to be called to account*; a quo rei ratio jure repeti potest. II. *Able to pay*; qui est solvendo, Cic.

RESPONSION. s. Satisfatio; satisfatum; cautio; Cic.

RESPONSIVE. a. Consonus; congruus; Cic.; consimilis, Ter.

REST. s. I. *Repose*; requies; otium; cessatio; quies; animi tranquillitas; somnus. II. (In music); cantus intermissio. III. (In poetry); caesura. IV. *That on which any thing rests*; adimiculum; fulcrum, Cic.; fulcimentum, Varr. V. *Remainder*; reliquæ, pl., Cic.; reliquum; residuum.

To REST. v. n. and *a.* I. *To repose*; quieti corpus mandare, Lucr.; se somno tradere, or dare, Cic.; requiescere, Virg.; somno indulgere, Claud.; quietem capere, Plin.; reñti; or, inniti; insistere, Plin. II. *To remain*; restare; superesse; commorari; remanere; substatere, Cic.

RESTAURATION. s. Instauratio; renovatio, Cic.; reffectio, Vitr.

RESTFUL. a. Sedatus; quietus; placidus; placatus; tranquillus, Cic.

RESTING-PLACE. s. Statio.
RESTITUTION. s. I. *Act of giving back; (restitutio);* redditio, Cic. II. *Repair; recreatio; reparatio, Sall.*
RESTIVE or RESTIFF. a. Intractabilis; indocilis; contumax et refractarius, Sen.—*A restive horse; equus restitans, ore reluctanti, Ov.*
RESTIVENESS. s. Ingenium intractabile, or indocile.
RESTLESS. a. Inquietus, Sall.; inquietus, Liv.; inquietus, Plin.; anxius; sollicitus, Cic.
RESTLESSLY. ad. Animo anxio, or sollicito.
RESTLESSNESS. s. I. *Motion, agitation; corporis aestuatio.* II. *Unquietness, mental agitation; sollicitudo; cura; angor; anxietas.* III. *Want of sleep; insomnia, Ter.*
RESTORATION. s. Restitutio; redditio; instauratio; renovatio, Cic.; relectio, Vitr.
RESTORATIVE. a. Instaurandi vim habens.
RESTORATIVE. s. Remedium efficac et vires reficiens.
To RESTORE. v. a. I. *To give or put back; rem aliquid restituere; reddere; retribuere; refundere; reponere.* II. *To refresh; reficere; recreare; reparare; renovare, Cic.*
RESTORER. s. Restitutor, Cic.; reparator, Stat.
To RESTRAIN. v. a. I. *To keep in, withhold; tenere; detinere; retinere; morari; cohibere; inhibere; coercere; retentare, Plaut.* II. *To repress, limit, confine; reprimere; comprimere; coarctare, Cic.; restringere, Plin.*
RESTRAINABLE. a. Quod retineri potest.
RESTRAINEDLY. ad. Restrictive, Cic.
RESTRAINER. s. Qui restringit.
RESTRAINT. s. Illata vis; necessitas; circumscriptio, Cic.—*Restraint in manner; minus liber oris et corporis habitus, Æs.*
RESTRICTION. s. Circumscriptio, Cic.
RESTRICTIVE. a. Quod restringit.
RESTRICTIVELY. ad. Restrictive, Cic.
RESTRICTING. a. and s. (With physicians); adstringens, Cic.; adstrictorius; stypticus, Plin.
To RESULT. v. n. I. *To fly back; rescire, Ov.; resultare.* II. *To rise as a consequence; ex re oriri, nasci, consequi, or confici, Cic.*
RESULT. s. I. *The act of flying back; repercussus, Æs; repulsus, Æs, Plin.* II. *Consequence; eventus, Æs; exitus, Æs; effectus, Æs; consequentia, Cic.*
RESUMABLE. a. Quod resumitur potest.
To RESUME. v. a. Resumere, Ov.; iterum capere, Cic.; recipere; repetere; recolare; referre, Cic.—*To resume one's business; ad assuetam munera se revocare, Cic.*
RESUMPTION. s. Iterata sumptio; orationis enumeratio.
RESURRECTION. s. A morte ad vitam revocatio, Cic., redditus, Æs.
To RESUSCITATE. v. a. Ad vitam revocare; a mortuis excitare, Cic.
RESUSCITATION. s. Renovatio; instauratio; restitutio, Cic.
RETAIL. s. Sale by small quantities; rerum singularum venditio, or emptio.
To RETAIL. v. a. I. *To sell in small quantities; res singulas popello vendere.* II. *To tell; res singulas, or ex ordine, enarrare.*
RETAILER. s. Qui merces sigillatim popello vendit.
To RETAIN. v. a. and n. I. *To keep; tenere.—To retain in the memory; rem memoria retinere, or custodire; conservare, Cic.* II. *To keep back; retinere; detinere; morari; cohibere; inhibere; comprimere; reprimere; servare.* III. *To keep in pay, to hire; aliquem mercede conducere, Cic.*
RETAINER. s. Alicuius mercenarius; assecla, Cic.; sector; assector; Cic.; Plin.
To RETAKE. v. a. Resumere, Ov.; iterum capere; reprehendere; recipere; comprehendere; revocare, Cic.
To RETALIATE. v. a. Vim vi defendere, or repellere, Cic.; injuriam regerere, Sen.; par pari referre, rependere, or reddere; vices rependere, Cic.
RETALIATION. s. Compensatio; talio; pœna par noxæ, Cic.
To RETARD. v. a. Morari; moram, or tarditatem, afferre; impedimentum inferre, Cic.; cunctationem injicere, Liv.; tardare; detinere.
RETARDATION. s. Mora; retardatio; cunctatio; tarditas, Cic.
To RETCH. v. n. Nauseare, Cic.; nausea corripit, Col.
RETENTION. s. Retentio; memoria; recordatio; Cic.
RETENTIVE. a. Qui retinet.—*A retentive memory; memoria tenacissima, Quint.*
RETENTIVENESS. s. Tenacitas, Cic.
RETICENCE. s. Reticentia, Cic.
RETICLE. s. A small net; reticulum, Plin.
RETICULAR. a. Reticularis, Plin.
RETICULATED or RETIFORM. a. Reticulatus, Plin.
RETINA. s. (In anatomy); reticulata oculi tunica.
RETINUE. s. Comitatus, Æs; famulatus, Æs; familia; assectorum turba, Cic.
To RETIRE. v. a. and n. Abire; abscedere; discedere;

se abripere; subducere; secedere; se remove, Cic.—*To retire from business; a negotiis se extrahere, Cic.*
RETIRED. a. Solitarius; ab omni turba vacuus; ab arbitris remotus; interior, Cic.
RETIREDLY. ad. Procul ab hominum congressu.
RETIREDNESS. s. Solitudo; secessus, Æs; vita solitaria, Cic.
RETIREMENT. s. I. *Private abode; receptus, Æs; secessus, Æs.* II. *Private way of life; vita solitaria; solitudo; locus ab omni turba vacuus, ab arbitris remotus, Cic.; interior et familiaris vita, Sen.*
To RETIRE. v. a. Remittere; retorquere, Cic.; percutere; crimen accusanti regerere; Sen.
RETORT. s. I. (In chemistry); ampulla cornuta.
II. A censure returned; criminis a reo in accusatorem translatio; argumenti in adversarium conversio.
RETORTER. s. Qui retorquet.
RETORTION. s. Argumenti in adversarium conversio.
To RETOSS. v. a. Repellere; retorquere; repercutere, Plin.
To RETOUCH. v. a. Rursus tangere, or tractare; recognoscere; limare; expulire, Cic.—*To retouch a picture; novos tabellæ colores inducere, Plin.*
To RETRACE. v. a. Iterum delineare, or describere; renovare, Cic.
To RETRACT. v. a. and n. Dicta revocare, Cic.; retractare, Virg.
RETRACTATION. s. Retractatio.
RETRACTION. s. Nervorum contractio, Plin.
RETREAT. s. I. *Place of privacy or retirement; receptus, Æs; receptaculum; sedes; refugium; peragium, Cic.* II. *Act of retiring; recessus, Æs; receptus, Æs, Cæs.*
To RETREAT. v. n. Se recipere; cedere; gradum, or pedes, referre, Cic.; Liv.; se remove.
To RETRENCH. v. a. and n. Detrahere; imminuere; resecare; descicare; recidere; subtrahere; deducere; Cic.; sumptum levare, Ter.; impensam circumcidere, Phædr.; sumptibus parcere.
RETRENCHMENT. s. Detractio; imminutio, Cic.
To RETRIBUTE. v. a. Retribuere; reddere; redhibere, Cic.
RETRIBUTION. s. Merces; præmium; remuneratio, Cic.
RETRIEVABLE. a. Quod recipi potest.
To RETRIEVE. v. a. Redipisci, Plaut.; recuperare, Cic.; recipere, Liv.; restituere; reparare; reficere; revocare; recreare, Cic.
RETROACTIVE. a. Quod in præterita vim habet.
RETROCESSION. s. Rei concessæ restitutio.
RETROGRADATION. s. Regressio; regressus, Æs, Cic.
RETROGRADE. a. Retrogradus, Plin.
To RETROGRADE. v. n. Retrogradî; retroire, Plin.; retroferri.
RETROSPECT or RETROSPECTION. s. Respectus, Æs.
RETROSPECTIVE. a. Respiciens.
To RETUND. v. a. Aciem retundere, Cic., hebetare, Plin.
To RETURN. v. n. I. *To come again to the same place or state; redire; reverti; remeare; reverti; reverti; vestigia relegere; gressum recipere; recurrere; remigrare.* II. *To make answer; respondere; responsionum dare.*
To RETURN. v. a. Reddere; restituere; remittere.—*To return thanks; gratias agere, Cic.*
RETURN. s. I. *Act of coming back to the same place or state; redditus, Æs; reditio; reversio; regressus, Æs.* II. *Revolution; vicissitudo; vices, pl.; vicissitudo; conversio.* III. (In trade) *Repayment, regular; auctarium, Plaut.; additamentum; accessio; præmium; merces; compensatio; remuneratio; restitutio; deditio, Cic.* IV. *Restitutio; redditio.—To make a return; par pari referre, Cic.* V. *A list; catalogus, Plaut.; index; recensio, Cic.*
RETURNS, RETURN-DAYS. s. pl. (In law); dies juridici, Plin.
To REVEAL. v. a. Patefacere, Cic.; reterege, Ov.; prodere, Juv.; evulgare, Liv.; enuntiare; in lucem proferre; indicare; notum facere, Cic.
REVEALER. s. Qui rem notam facit; delator, Cic.
To REVEL. v. n. Commissari, Cic.
REVEL or REVELRY. s. Festæ, pl.; dapes, pl.; epulæ, pl.; commissatio, Cic.
REVELATION. s. Patefactio; declaratio.—*The Revelation of St. John; Apocalypsis.*
REVELLER. s. Commissator, Ter.
To REVENGE. v. a. Ulcisci; vindicare; pœnas expectere.—*To revenge one's self; se vindicare; ulcisci, Ter.*
REVENGE. s. Vindicatio, Cic.; ultio, Plin.; iudicta, Quint.
REVENGEFUL. a. Ultionis appetens, or cupidus; vindictæ avidus; ad ultionem pronus; injuriarum persecutissimus, Cic.
REVENGEFULNESS. s. Ingenium ad ultionem pronum, Tac.
REVENGER. s. Ultor; vindex, Cic.
REVENEMENT. s. Vindicatio, Cic.
REVENUE. s. Fructus, Æs; redditus, Æs; vectigal, Cic.

To REVERBERATE. *v. a. and n.* Repercutere, Plin.; reflectere.
 REVERBERATION. *s.* Repercussus, ūs, Plin.
 To REVERE. *v. a.* Revereri; veneratione prosequi, Vell.; venerari, Cic.; devenerari, Liv.
 REVERENCE. *s.* I. *Veneration. respect;* veneration; observatio; observantia; reverentia; cultus, ūs; obsequium, Cic. II. *Courtesy;* salutatio, Cic. — *With reverence;* pace tua dixerim, Cic.
 To REVERENCE. *v. a.* Observantia colere; revereri; venerari, Cic.
 REVERENCER. *s.* Qui reveretur.
 REVEREND. *a.* Venerandus, Cic.; venerabilis, Liv.; verendus, Ov.
 REVERENT or REVERENTIAL. *a.* Reverens, Plin.; alij cūjus observantissimus, Cic.
 REVERENTIALLY or REVERENTLY. *ad.* Verecunde, Cic.; reverenter, Plin.
 REVERIE. *s.* Deliramentum, Plaut.; deliratio; delirium; Cels.; vigilantium somnia; meditatio, Cic.
 REVERSAL. *s.* Pœnæ commutatio.
 To REVERSE. *v. a.* Prostrernere, Sall.; dejicere, Liv.; evertere; disturbare; affligere; demoliri; invertere; pervertere; deturbare; Cic.; ima summis permiscere, Lucan.
 REVERSE. *s.* I. *Vicissitudo;* vicissitudo; conversio; commutatio; vices. — *Reverse of fortune;* adversa fortuna; adversus casus, ūs, Cic. II. *The side of a coin on which the head is not impressed;* pars aversa.
 REVERSIBLE. *a.* Revocabilis, Ov.; revertendus.
 REVERSION. *s.* Reversio, Cic.; successoris designatio post obitum; possessoris muneris designata successio.
 To REVERT. *v. a.* Vertere; invertere; versare.
 To REVERT. *v. n.* Reverti; revenire; remeare, Cic.
 REVERTIBLE. *a.* Revertendus.
 To REVEST. *v. a.* Induere; vestire; instaurare; restituere.
 REVESTIARY. *s.* Sacrum vestiarium, Plin.
 REVICTION. *s.* Ad vitam reditus, ūs.
 To REVICTUAL. *v. a.* Commeatum supportare, or ministrare, Cæs.
 To REVIEW. *v. a.* I. *To look at a second time;* iterum videre; revisere; recognoscere; rem atente denuo considerare, Cic. II. *To examine, overlook;* scrutari, Plin.; recensere, Liv.
 REVIEW. *s.* Revisio; cognitio, Cic.; censura, Plin. — *(Of an army);* exercitūs, or copiarum, recensio.
 REVIEWER. *s.* Criticus, Cic.
 To REVILE. *v. a.* Aliquem contumeliis lacessere, or afficere, Cic.; alicui convicium facere, Ter.
 REVILE or REVILING. *s.* Contumelia; conviciū; verborum atrocitas.
 REVILER. *s.* Qui conviciis aliquid lacerat.
 REVILINGLY. *ad.* Contumeliose, Cic.
 REVIVAL or REVISION. *s.* Recognitio.
 To REVISE. *v. a.* Revisere; recognoscere; rem atente denuo considerare.
 REVISE. *s.* Recognitio.
 REVISER. *s.* Qui rein denuo ponderandam suscipit.
 To REVISIT. *v. a.* Revisere; iterum invisere, Cic.
 REVIVAL. *s.* Restitutio; reparatio; renovatio; instauratio, Cic.
 To REVIVE. *v. n.* Reviviscere, Cic.; ad vitam redire, Cels.
 To REVIVE. *v. a.* Ad vitam revocare, Cic.; a morte reducere, Virg.; vitam reddere, Hor. — Fig.; vires reficere; animum reddere, renovare, exsuscitare, excitare, Plin.
 REVIVER. *s.* Qui ad vitam reducit.
 To REVIVIFICATE or REVIVIFY. *v. a.* Sensum vitalem rursus alicui infundere.
 REUNION. *s.* Partium disjunctarum conjunctio, or in eundem locum congregatio. — *Reunion of friends;* gratiæ reconciliatio, Cic.
 To REUNITE. *v. a.* Disjuncta coagmentare; iterum conjungere; ferrumque, Plin. — *To reunite friends;* reconciliare; ad concordiam reducere, Cic.
 To REUNITE. *v. n.* Coire, Cels.; coalescere, Plin.; confervescere, Cels. — *(Of friends);* in gratiam redire, Cic.
 REVOCABLE. *a.* Revocabilis, Ov.
 REVOCATION. *s.* I. *Reversal;* legis abrogatio, or abolitio, Cic.; edicti rescissio; revocatio. II. *Recall;* revocatio, Cic.
 To REVOLVE. *v. a.* Infectum facere, Plaut.; irritum facere; rescindere; rumpere; revocare; retractare; abrogare, Cic.
 To REVOLT. *v. n.* Rebellare, Cæs.; rebellionem facere, Liv.; ab aliquo desciscere; deficere, Cic.; defectionem facere, Liv.
 REVOLT. *s.* Rebellium, Liv.; rebellio, Cæs.; defectio, Cic.; rebellatio, Val. Max.
 REVOLTER. *s.* Rebells, Suet.; rebellans, Cæs.
 To REVOLVE. *v. n. and a.* Circumagi; circumvolvi; in orbem agi, or volvi; circumagere se, Cic.; se convertere. — *To revolve in one's mind;* rem secum animo volvere, Liv.; consilium animo volutare, Curt.; in corde versare, Plaut.
 REVOLUTION. *s.* Conversio; rerum mutatio; vicissi-

tudo; rerum commutatio, or inclinatio. — *A public revolution;* status publici commutatio.
 REVOLUTIONIST. *s.* *A favourer of revolutions;* qui novis rebus studet.
 To REVOMIT. *v. a.* Revomere, Virg.; vomitum repetere, Cels.
 To REWARD. *v. a.* Alicui præmium tribuere; aliquem præmio donare, afficere, or decorare; remunerare; remunerari, Cic.
 REWARD. *s.* Merces; præmium; remuneratio; pretium, Cic.
 REWARDABLE. *a.* Præmio dignus.
 REWARDER. *s.* Qui præmio afficit.
 RHAPSODIST. *s.* Homerista, Petron.
 RHAPSODY. *s.* Farrago, Juv.
 RHETORIC. *s.* Rhetorica; rhetorice, Quint.; ars oratoria, Plin.
 RHETORICAL. *a.* Oratorius, Plin.; rhetoricus, Cic.
 RHETORICALLY. *ad.* Rhetorice; more rhetorico.
 RHETORICIAN. *s.* Rhetoricus, Cic.; eloquentia candidatus, Quint.; rhetor; eloquentia professor.
 RHEUM. *s.* Epiphora; thoracis distillatio, Plin.
 RHEUMATIC. *a.* Rheumaticus, Plin.
 RHEUMATISM. *s.* Rheumatismus, Plin.
 RHEUMY. *a.* Rheumaticus, Plin.
 RHINOCEROS. *s.* Rhinoceros, Plin.
 RHISAGRA. *s.* (With dentists); rhizagra, Cels.
 RHOMB. *s.* (In geometry); rhombus.
 RHOMBOID. *s.* Rhomboides, Frontin.
 RHUBARB. *s.* Rhabarbarum.
 RHUMB. *s.* Linea index venti.
 RHYME. *s.* Vocum idem sonus, or exitus similes.
 To RHYME. *v. n.* I. *To agree in sound;* syllabis consonantibus desinere. II. *To make verses;* versus condere, or scribere.
 RHYMER or RHYMESTER. *s.* Recentior poeta.
 RHYMES. *s. pl.* Pœma, Cic.; carmen, Hor.
 RHYTHM. *s.* Rhythmus.
 RIB. *s.* Costa, Cels.
 RIBALDRY. *s.* Obscenitas, Liv.
 RIBAND, RIBBAND, or RIBBON. *s.* Vitta; tænia, Virg.; lemniscus, Plaut. — *A riband-weaver;* vittarum textor. — *Trimmed with ribands;* vittatus; lemniscatus, Cic.
 RIBBED. *a.* Costatus, Varr.
 RICE. *s.* Oryza, Plin.
 RICH. *a.* I. *Wealthy;* dives; pecuniosus; bene nummatus; opulentus; opibus præpotens; locuples; Cic.; divitiis affluens. II. *Splendid, precious;* splendidus; lautus; opimus. III. *Abundant, plentiful;* abundans; affluens; largus; copiosus; benignus, Hor.
 RICHES. *s. pl.* Divitiæ; fortunæ; facultates; opes; opulentia; res familiaris; bona; possessiones; Cic.
 RICHLY. *ad.* I. *Copiously;* copiose; large; Cic.; opulenter, Liv. II. *With riches, magnificently;* abunde; abundanter; affatim, Cic.; ubertim, Catull.; basilice; laute; or, magnifice, Plaut.; pretiose, Cic.
 RICHNESS. *s.* Divitiæ, pl.; opulentia; abundantia; copia; libertas; affluentia; luxuria; profusitas; plenitas; fecunditas, Cic.
 RICK. *s.* Acervus, Cic.; cumulus, Liv.; congeries, Plin.
 RICKETY. *a.* Deformis; articulis nodatis laborans.
 To RIO. *v. a.* I. *To set free;* expedit; liberare; solvere; eripere; detrahere. II. *To clear, to disencumber;* nudare; denudare; exuere. III. *To remove;* amoliri; amovere, Cic.
 RIDDANCE. I. *Deliverance;* liberatio. II. *Act of clearing away;* nudatio; depulsio.
 RIDDLE. *s.* I. *A puzzling question, or dark problem;* ænigma, Cic. II. *A coarse sieve;* cribrum, Cic.
 To RIDDLE. *v. a.* I. *To solve, to unriddle;* ænigma aperire, Plaut. II. *To sift;* cribrare, Plin.; cribro succernere, Col.
 To RIDE. *v. n.* Equitare, Cic.; equo vehi, insidere, Liv. — *To ride at anchor;* ad anchoras stare, Cæs.
 To RIDE. *v. a.* Vires exhaurire; nimio cursu fatigare; laboribus frangere, Cic.
 RIDER. *s.* Eques; equitandi peritus, Cic.; (veredarius, Firm.).
 RIDGE. *s.* I. *The top of the back;* spina, Cels. II. *Top of a hill;* montis vertex, Cic.; cacumen, Hor.; culmen, Cæs.; jugum, Virg.; fastigium, Curt. III. *The ground thrown up by the plough;* porca; lira, Col. IV. *A ridge of hills;* montes continui, pl. — *A ridge of rocks;* perpetua rupium mari summo exstantium juga.
 RIDGE-TILE. *s.* Imbrex, Plin.
 To RIDGE. *v. a.* In modum spinæ elevare; importare; Col.
 RIDGY. *a.* Jugosus, Ov.
 RIDICULE. *s.* Ridiculum, Hor.; deridiculum, Tac. — *To turn into ridicule;* deridendum præbere, Quint.; ludo vertere, Hor.
 To RIDICULE. *v. a.* Deridere; deridendum nrabere, Quint.
 RIDICULOUS. *a.* Ridiculus, Cic.; deridiculus, Liv.
 RIDICULOUSLY. *ad.* Ridicule; insulse; inepte, Cic.

RIDICULOUSNESS. *s.* Ridiculum, Hor.; deridiculum, Tac.

RIDING. *s.* I. *The act of travelling on horseback;* equitatio, Plin. II. *A district;* pagus.

RIDING-COAT. *s.* Lacerna, Cic.

RIDING-HOOD. *s.* Sagum cucullatum.

RIDING-ROD. *s.* Virgula, Cic.

RIDING-SCHOOL or **RIDING-HOUSE.** *s.* Hippodromus, Plaut.

RIFE. *a.* Communis; vulgatus; usitatus; quotidianus, Cic.

RIFELY. *ad.* Vulgo; abunde; abundanter; affatim; Cic.

RIFENESS. *s.* Abundantia; copia; Cic.

RIFFRAPP. *s.* Sordes.

To RIFLE. *v. a.* Prædare; rapere; diripere; exposare; nudare; spoliare, Cic.

RIFLEMAN. *s.* Sclopetarius.

RIFLER. *s.* Director; expilator; Cic.; prædator.

RIFT. *s.* Rima; fissum, Cic.; fissura, Col.

To RIFT. *v. a.* Findere; diffindere; discindere; perumpere.

To RIFT. *v. n.* Rimas agere, or capere, Cic.; dehisce, Cato; hiare, Col.

To RIG. *v. a.* Rebus omnibus instruere; armare. — (*A ship*); navem instruere, or adornare, Cæs.

RIGGER. *s.* Nautici apparatus præbitor, Cic.

RIGGING. *s.* Interamenta, Liv.; auxilia nautica, Ov.; navium armamenta, Plin.

RIGGISH. *a.* Lascivus; libidinosus; Cic.

RIGHT. *a.* I. *Just, honest;* rectus; æquus; justus; bonus. II. *Not erroneous;* accuratus. III. *Fit, convenient;* aptus; idoneus; proprius; conveniens; congruus; commodus. IV. *True, real;* verus; genuinus, Cic. V. *Not left;* dexter. — *The right hand;* manus dextra; or simply, dextra, or dextera, Ov.; Cic. — *On the right;* dextre. — *To the right hand;* dextrorsum, Liv.; Hor.; dextroversum, Plaut. VI. — *To set right;* ad regulam exigere; corrigere, Cic.; emendare, Plin.

RIGHT. *interj.* Recte! belle! Cic.

RIGHT. *ad.* I. *Justly;* juste; æque; ut æquum est. II. *In a direct line;* recta via; directo. III. *Properly;* recte; probe; bene; belle, Cic.; approbe, Gell. IV. *According to art or rule;* rite, Cic.

RIGHT. *s.* I. *Justice;* not wrong; jus; justitia; æquitas; æquum; rectum. II. *Prærogative, privilege;* prærogativa; privilegium; immunitas. III. *The side not left;* dextrum latus.

To RIGHT. *v. a.* Summo jure agere; jus reddere, or tribuere.

RIGHTOUS. *a.* Justus; æquus; bonus; pius; rectus; recti tenax; virtute præstans, or præditus, Cic.

RIGHTOUSLY. *ad.* Cum virtute; probe; caste; integre; juste; æque; recte; sancte; Cic.

RIGHTOUSNESS. *s.* Virtus; honestas; animi rectum; æquum; æquitas; justitia; bonitas, Cic.

RIGHTFUL. *a.* Legitimus.

RIGHTFULLY. *ad.* Legitime; juste; jure; pro jure, Cic.

RIGHTFULNESS. *s.* Æquitas; integritas; animi rectum, Hor.

RIGHT-HAND. *s.* Dextra; or, dextera.

RIGHT-HANDED. *a.* Qui ut plurimum dextra utitur.

RIGHTLY. *ad.* Recte; æque; bene; juste; probe; jure; merito; ex æquo et bono, Cic.

RIGHTNESS. *s.* Integritas; æquitas; Cic.; animi rectum, Hor.

RIGID. *s.* I. *Stiff, not to be bent;* rigidus; durus. II. *Severe, harsh;* durus; rigidus; severus; austerus; inexorabilis; acerbus; asper, Cic.

RIGIDITY. *s.* I. *Stiffness;* duritia; durities; rigor; rigiditas, Vitr. II. *Severity, harshness;* severitas; asperitas; acerbitas; durities; rigidi mores, pl., Cic.; duritia, Tac.; rigor, Suet.; mens flecti nescia, Ov.

RIGIDLY. *ad.* Austere; severe; aspere; Cic.; rigide, Sen.

RIGIDNESS. *s.* Rigor, Suet.; severitas; asperitas; durities, Cic. — See **RIGIDITY.**

RIGOROUS. *a.* Durus; asper; acerbus; severus, Cic.

RIGOROUSLY. *ad.* Rigide, Sen.; austere; severe; aspere; acerbe, Cic.; duriter, Plin.

RIGOUR. *s.* Asperitas; acerbitas; severitas; durities, Cic. — *With the utmost rigour;* summo jure, Cic.

RILL. *s.* Rivus; rivulus, Cic.

To RILL. *v. n.* Fluere; profluere; diffuere; manare, Cic.

RILLET. *s.* Rivulus, Cic.

RILLY. *a.* Scaturiginosus, Col.

RIM. *s.* Ora; margo; crepido; labrum. — (*Of a garment or the like*); limbus; instita, Hor.

RIME. *s.* I. *Hoar frost;* pruina; grandio minutissima; gelicidium, Col. II. *A chink;* rima; fissum, Cic.; fissura, Col.

RIMY. *a.* Pruinosus, Col.

RIND. *s.* Cortex, Cic.; liber.

To RIND. *v. a.* Arborem corticare, Plin.; cortice denudare; deglubere, Varr.

RINDED. *a.* Corticatus, Col.; corticosus, Plin.

RING. *s.* I. *A circle;* orbis. II. *A circle of gold, &c.;* annulus. — *A seal ring;* annulus signatorius, Val. Max. — *A wedding ring;* pronubus annulus, Ter. — *Ear-ring;* inauris, Plin.; auricularis bulla. III. (Of bells); multiplicis æris campani concentus, Æs.

To RING. *v. a. and n.* I. *To sound, resound;* sonare, Cic.; resonare; personare; sonitum dare, Ov.; tinnire, Varr. — *To ring a bell or bells;* ære campano sonitu dare; ære campanum pulsare, or agitare, or ad numerum pulsare. II. *To encircle;* circulis religare.

III. *To fit with rings;* annulis instruere. IV. — *To ring a hog;* porcum capistrare; capistris os porci præfigere.

RING-BOX. *s.* Scrinium, Hor.

RING-DOVE. *s.* Palumbus, Plin.; palumbus; palumba, Mart.

RINGER. *s.* Æris campani pulsator.

RINGING. *s.* Multiplicis æris campani sonitus, or concentus, Æs.

RINGLEADER. *s.* Qui factionis principatum tenet, Cæs.

RINGLET. *s.* I. *A little ring;* annulus, Cic. II. *A circle;* circulus, Cic. III. *A curl;* pl., cinni, Plaut.; cincinni, Cic.; cirri, Mart.

RINGTAIL. *A bird;* minimi accipitri mas.

RING-THIMBLE. *s.* Digitale, Varr.

RINGWORM. *s.* Lichen; impetigo, Plin.

To RINSE. *v. a.* Eluere; colluere, Cato. — *To rinse out the mouth;* os aqua fovere, Cels.

RIOT. *s.* I. *Bacchanalian revelry;* helluatio; compositio; comessatio; bacchatio; intemperantia; flagitiosa libido; profusa hilaritas. II. *Seditious tumult;* seditio; turbæ, pl.; tumultus, Æs.; coitio; concursatio, Cic.

To RIOT. *v. n.* I. *To revel;* perpotare; prægræcari. II. *To raise a sedition or uproar;* tumultus ciere, Cic.; turbas excitare, Quint., concire, Plaut.

RIOTER. *s.* I. *A reveller;* popino; comessor; vir perditus, dissolutus. II. *One who raises an uproar or sedition;* seditiosus; turbulentus, Cic.

RIOTOUS. *a.* Seditiosus; turbulentus; dissolutus; perditus; libidinosus; in libidines effusus, Cic.

RIOTOUSLY. *ad.* Seditiose; turbulenter; Cic.

To RIP. *v. a.* Findere; diffindere; dividere; lacere; laniare; dilaniare; discerpere; discindere; diripere, Cic.

RIFE. *a.* I. *Mature, finished;* maturus; solibus coctus; firmatus; perfectus; absolutus. II. *Ready;* promptus; paratus, Cic.

To RIFE or **RIFEN.** *v. n. and a.* Maturescere; maturitatem assequi, Cic.; maturari, Col.; coquere, Varr.; maturare, Plin.; maturitatem afferre, Cic.

RIFELY. *ad.* Consulte, Plaut.; considerate; tempestive; opportune; commode; Cic.

RIFENESS. *s.* Maturitas; absolutio; perfectio; consummatio, Cic.

RIPPER. *s.* Lacinator, Prudent.

To RIPPLE. *v. n.* Undatim scaturire, Col.; bullare, Plin.

To RISE. *v. n.* I. *To lift up one's self;* erigere se; surgere; consurgere; se attollere; tolli. II. *To swell, increase;* crescere; augeri; amplificari, Cic.; augescere, Tac.; increscere, Ov. III. *To ascend, move upward;* ascendere; in altitudinem assurgere. IV. *To take beginning;* oriri; originem habere; nasci, Cic.

V. *To become great, grow in importance;* insurgere, Tac. VI. *To rise (in arms);* arma capere, or sumere, Cic. — *To rise again;* rebellare. VII. *To spring up (from the ground);* surgere, Hor.; Col.

VIII. — *To rise up to one by way of respect;* alicui assurgere, Cic.

RISE. *s.* I. *Ascent (of water);* fluminum auctus, Tac., accrementum, or incrementum, Plin. II. *Rising ground;* clivus, Cic.; tumulus; locus editus, Liv.

III. *Source;* fons; origo; ortus, Æs.; principium; caput; causa; initium; Cic. — *To give rise to;* occasionem præbere; producere; gignere; efficere, Cic.; parere, Ter.; excogitare, Cic. IV. *Height;* elatio; altitudo; excelstitas, Plin.

RISIBILITY. *s.* Ridendi facultas.

RISIBLE. *a.* I. *Having the faculty of laughing;* ridendi capax; risum movens. II. *Ridiculous;* deridendus, Ter.; deridiculus, Plaut.

RISING. *s.* I. (*From bed*); e tecto egressus, ascensus, Æs. II. (*Of a hill*); clivus. III. (*Of the stomach*); nausea, Cic. IV. *Insurrection;* rebellio, Cæs.; (once, rebellium, Liv.). V. (*From the dead*); a morte ad vitam reditus, Æs.

RISK. *s.* Alea; discrimen; periculum; sors; for, tuna, Cic.

To RISK. *v. a.* Fortunæ committere; periculum adire, or subire; fortunam tentare; in discrimen venire; periclitari, Cic.

RITE. *s.* Ritus, Æs., Cic. — *Funeral rites;* funus; exsequia, pl.; justa, Cic.

RITUAL. *s.* Book in which the rites of religion are set down; ritualis liber, Cic.

RITUAL. *a.* Solemnis, Cic.

RIVAL, *s.* and *a.* Rivalis, Cic.; æmulus, Ter.; competitor, Cic.
To RIVAL, *v. a.* Cum altero æmulari.
RIVALITY, RIVALRY, or RIVALSHIP. *s.* Æmulatione, Nep.; rivalitas, Cic.
To RIVE, *v. a.* and *n.* Findere; diffindere; dividere; rumpere; discindere; Cic.
RIVER, *s.* Fluvius, Virg.; flumen; amnis, Cic.—*River water*; aqua fluvialis, Col.—*Down the river*; secundo, or prono, amne, Virg.
RIVER-DRAGON, *s.* Crocodilus, Plin.
RIVER-HORSE, *s.* Hippopotamus, Plin.
To RIVET, *v. a.* Clavi cuspidem retundere, Cic.—*To rivet a thing in one's mind*; in animo infigere, in sculpture, imprimere, Cic.
RIVULET, *s.* Rivulus, Cic.
ROACH, *s.* *A fish*; rubellio; gobio; gobius; Plin.
ROAD, *s.* I. *Public way*; via publica, Plaut., militaris, Cic.; iter; cursus, Æs; Liv. II. *Ground where ships may anchor*; vadosa ora; navium statio, Virg.; statio opportuna navibus. III. *Right of travelling*; (*on foot or horseback*); iter; (*on foot or horseback, or in a carriage*); actus, Æs.
To ROAM, *v. n.* and *a.* Cursitare, Ter.; circumcurare, Plaut.; errare, Cic.; obambulare, Virg.
ROAMER, *s.* Concurator; errabundus; Liv.; vagabundus, Sen.; multivagus, Plin.
ROAN, *a.*—*A roan horse*; equus albo, leucophæo, phœneo, colore distinctus.
To ROAR, *v. n.* Fremere; frendere; obmurmurare, Ov.
ROAR or ROARING, *s.* Fremitus, Æs.—*A roar of laughter*; risus solutus, immodicus, inconditus.
To ROAST, *v. a.* Prop.; torrere, Virg.; torrefacere, Col.; ad ignem versare, Hor.—Fig.; vexare; exagitare.
ROAST or ROASTED, *a.* Assus, Cels.; tostus, Ov.—*To rule the roast*; nimium esse imperii, Liv.
ROB, *s.* Succus condensatus.
To ROB, *v. a.* Furari; clam eripere, subripere, or surripere, Cic.; furto tollere, Virg.; prædari; latrocinari; grassari; alicui furum facere; spoliare; expilare; compilare; nudare.
ROBBER, *s.* Fur; latro; prædo; prædator; spoliator; grassator, Cic.
ROBBERY, *s.* Furtum; latrocinium, Cic.; grassatio, Plin.; grassatura, Suet.; rapina, Liv.
ROBE, *s.* Talaris, or longa, vestis, Cic.; vestis fluens, Propert.; syrma, Mart.; vestis forensis, Col.—*Gentlemen of the long robe*; homines forenses, Quint.
To ROBE, *v. n.* Vestem talarem induere.
ROBIN-REDBREAST, *s.* *A bird*; erithacus; phœnicurus, Plin.
ROBUST or ROBUSTIOUS, *a.* Robustus; lacertosus; valens, Cic.; validus, Ov.; vigenis, Cic.
ROBUSTLY, *ad.* Viriliter.
ROBUSTNESS, *s.* Nervi, pl.; vigor, Liv.; robur, Cels.; corporis robur, Cic.; viridis ætas, Col.
ROCAMBOLE, *s.* *A root*; allium.
ROCHE ALUM, *s.* Alumen, Plin.
ROCKET, *s.* Linea tunica strictioribus manicis.
ROCK, *s.* Saxum; silex; scopulus; Cic.; rupes, Cæs.; petra, Curt.
To ROCK, *v. a.* Agitare; quassare; jactare; movere; commovere; versare.—*To rock a cradle*; infantem in cunis versare.
To ROCK, *v. n.* Agitari; moveri.
ROCKER, *s.* Cunarum motor, Mart.
ROCKET, *s.* *A plant*; eruca, Plin.
ROCK SALT, *s.* Sal fossilis, Varr.
ROCKY, *a.* Scopulosus, Cic.; saxosus, Plin.
ROD, *s.* Virga, Virg.; virgula, Cic.—(For measuring); pertica longioris, Varr.—(For punishment); virge, pl., Cic.—*A fishing rod*; arundo, Plin.—*A curtain rod*; radius ferreus, Plin.
RODOMONTEDE, *s.* Superbiloquentia, Cic.
To RODOMONTEDE, *v. n.* Se magnifice jactare et ostentare; de se ipso gloriosus loqui, Cic.
ROE, *s.* Caprea, Virg.; Plin.
ROGATION, *s.* Precatio; rogatio; obtestatio; obsecratio; Cic.
ROGATION WEEK, *s.* *The second week before Whitsunday*; instituta supplicationibus hebdomada.
ROGUE, *s.* Nequam; nequior; nebulo; furcifer; Cic.; ærusator, Plaut.
To ROGUE, *v. n.* Furari; furum facere; fraudem facere; furto subducere, Cic.; suffurari, Plaut.
ROGUEY or ROGUISHNESS, *s.* Facinus indignum, or illiberale; fraus; Cic.; lepida proceritas, Mart.
ROGUISH, *a.* Nequam; nequior; illiberalis; fraudulentus; lascivus, Virg.—*A roguish eye*; pætus ocellus.
ROGUISHLY, *ad.* Flagitiose; fraudulentur; lascive.
To ROIST or To ROISTER, *v. n.* Se magnifice jactare et ostentare; de se ipso gloriosus loqui, Cic.
To ROLL, *v. a.* and *n.* Volvere; pervolvere; volutare; convolvere; complicare; versare; volvi, Cic.
ROLL, *s.* I. *The act of rolling*; circumactio, Vitr.; circumactus, Æs, Sen. II. *That which is rolled*; volumen, Plin. III. *Public writing, register*; acta publica,

pl.; Index, Cic.; catalogus, Plaut.; recensio, Cic.—*The Rolls*; Tabularium Iorense. IV. *Bread*; panis. V.—*A roll of paper*; chartæ convolutæ, pl.—*A bookbinder's roll*; rotula.—*A roll of the eyes*; oculorum vertigo, Plin.—*A roll of the drum*; crebra tympani pulsatio.
ROLLER, *s.* Cylindrus; palanga, Vitr.—(For dough); radius, Plaut.
ROLLING, *s.* Circumactio, Vitr.; circumactus, Æs, Sen.—(At sea); navis volutatio, Sen., vacillatio, Quint.
ROLLING, *a.* Volubilis.
ROLLING-PIN, *s.* Radius, Plaut.
ROMAN, *a.* Romanus, Cic.—*A Roman nose*; nasus aduncus, Ter.
ROMANCE, *s.* Fabularis historia, Suet.; fabulosa narratio; narratio fictæ simillima, Plin.; cantilena tenera, or febilis.
To ROMANCE, *v. n.* Fingere; confingere; comminisci; fabulas fingere; vana gloriose mentiri, Cic.
ROMANCER, *s.* Mendaciloquus, Plaut.; splendide mendax, Hor.; fabulator, Gell.
ROMANCING, *s.* Fabulosa narratio; commenta.
To ROMANIZE, *v. a.* Peregrinum vocabulum Latinum facere.
ROMANTIC, *a.* Fabulosus, Cic.—*A romantic spot*; locus poetarum, or fabulatorum, coloribus depingenda.
ROMP, *s.* I. *A rude, boisterous, girl*; puella proterva, or lasciva. II. *Rough, rude, play*; tripudiatio, Liv.; exsultatio, Plin.
To ROMP, *v. n.* Exsultare, Cic.; tripudiare, Liv.; exsultim ludere, Hor.
RONDEAU, *s.* *A kind of poetry*; rhythmus orbicularis.
ROOD, *s.* I. *A pole*; pertica; longioris, Varr. II. *The cross*; crux.
ROOF, *s.* Tectum; fastigium, Cic.; culmen, Liv.—(Of the mouth); palatum, Cels.
To ROOF, *v. a.* Tegere.
ROOFLESS, *a.* Sine tecto.
ROOK, *s.* I. *A bird*; graculus. II. (At chess); latrunculus, Sen. III. *A cheat*; fur; latrunculus; veterator; fraudator, Cic.
To ROOK, *v. a.* Fucum facere; fallere; in fraudem impellere; suppire; surripere, Cic.
ROOM, *s.* I. *Space*; locus; spatium, Cic. II. *Apartment in a house*; conclaveium, Plaut.; conclave, Cic.; cella, Hor.—*Dining-room*; cœnatio, Col.; conacubium, Varr.; diœta, Plin.; triclinium.—*Bed-room*; cubiculum; dormitorium, Plin.—*Drawing-room*; cubile saluatorium, Col. III. *Opportunity*; locus; occasio; causa, Cic.
ROOMAGE or ROOMYNESS, *s.* Spatium.
ROOMY, *a.* Amplus, Cic.; spatiosus, Col.; vastus; grandis; latius patens, Cic.
ROOST, *s.* Sedile, Varr.; cubile scala gallinaria, Cels.
To ROOST, *v. a.* Arbori insidere, Col.
ROOT, *s.* I. *Part of a plant*; radix; stirps; pes. II. *The original, first cause*; origo; fons; principium; ortus, Æs; initium. III. (In grammar); radix, Ov. IV. *The first ancestor*; stirps; sanguinis auctor, Virg.
To ROOT, *v. a.* and *n.* Altis radicibus niti; in terram radices agere, Cic.; radicari, Plin.; invalescere; accrescere, Cic.
To ROOT up or OUT, *v. a.* Arborem eradicare, Ter.; radicitus exturbare, Col.; extirpare; radices evellere, Cic.; radicitus effodere, Ter.; funditus tollere, Cic.; penitus excindere, Hor.
ROOTEDLY, *ad.* Firmiter, Cæs.; valide; vehementer, Cic.
ROOTY, *a.* Radicosus, Plin.
ROPE, *s.* Funis; restis, Col.; rudens, Plaut.; laqueus, Cic.—*A small rope*; funiculus, Cic.; resticula, Vitr.
To ROPE, *v. a.* Læntescere; in lentorem abire.
ROPE-DANCER, *s.* Funambulus, Ter.; schenobates, Juv.
ROPE-MAKER, *s.* (Restiarius, Fronto); restio, Suet.
ROPE-YARD or ROPEY, *s.* Funium texendorum officina.
ROPE-YARN, *s.* Stamen, Plin.; linum, Cels.
ROPINESS, *s.* Lentor; lentitia, Plin.; glutinosus humor, Col.
ROPY, *a.* Glutinosus, Col.; sequax, Plin.
ROSARY, *s.* (With Roman Catholics); sacrum Beatæ Virginis rosarium.
ROSE, *s.* Rosa.—*A full-blown rose*; rosa diffusa in orbem, Col.—*Rose-oil*; oleum rosaceum, or rhodium, Plin.
ROSEATE or ROSY, *a.* Roseus, Virg.; rosaceus, Plin.
ROSE-BUD, *s.* Alabastrus; rosa viridis alabaster, Plin.
ROSE-BUSH or ROSIER, *s.* Rosarum spina; rosarium; rosa, Plin.
ROSEMARY, *s.* Libanotis; rosmarinum, Plin.; rosmarinus, Col.
ROSET, *s.* *A red colour for painters*; purpurissimum, Plin.
ROSE-WATER, *s.* Aqua rosacea, Plin.
ROSIN, *s.* Resina, Col.

To ROSIN. *v. a.* Resinare, Juv.
 ROSINY. *a.* Resinosus, Plin.
 ROSTRATED. *a.* Rostratus, Cic.
 ROSTRUM. *s.* Rostrum, Cic.
 To ROT. *v. a.* and *n.* Putrefacere, Col.; putrere, Plaut.; putrescere, Cic.; putrefieri, Ov.; situm trahere, Plin.

ROT. *s.* Corruptio, Cic.; putredo, Ov.; caries, Col.
 ROTATION. *s.* Rotatio, Vitr.; circumactus, ùs, Sen.; ordo, Cic.—*In rotation*; vicissim; per vices, Plin.; alternata vice, Col.

ROTE. *s.* Assiduus usus, ùs; quotidiana exercitatio, Cic.

ROTTEN. *a.* Putridus, Cic.; putrefactus, Lucr.; putris, Hor.; putredine vitiatu, Ov.

ROTTENNESS. *s.* Putredo, Ov.; caries, Col.; corruptio, Cic.

ROTULA. *s.* (In anatomy); *Kneepan*; rotula.

ROTUND. *a.* Rotundus; globosus, Cic.; sphaeroides, Vitr.; orbiculatus, Cic.; circinatus, Plin.; teres, Virg.

ROTUNDITY. *s.* Forma rotunda, Cic.; rotunditas, Plin.

ROTUNDA. *s.* *A building*; ædes intus et extra rotundæ.

To ROVE. *v. n.* Cursitare, Ter.; circumcursare, Plaut.; errare; vagari; digredi, Cic.

ROVER. *s.* I. *One who wanders about*; concursator; errandus; Liv.; vagabundus, Sen.; multivagus, Plin.

II. *A pirate*; pirata; prædo maritimus, Cic.

ROUGE. *s.* Minium; cinnabaris; purpurissum; rubrica; Cic.

To ROUGE. *v. n.* Purpurissum adhibere; purpurisso uti.

ROUGH. *a.* I. *Not smooth*; scaber, Ov.; scabrosus; salebrosus, Virg.; asper; durus; inæqualis; arduus.

II. *Rugged in manners*; rusticus; inurbanus; asper; durus.

III. *Not gentle*; violentus; vehemens, Cic.

IV. *Stormy*; procellosus, Cic.

V. *Austere to the taste*; asper; durus.

VI. *Unpleasant*; adverse; dangerous; asper; durus.

VII. *Harsh to the ear*; asper; durus.

ROUGH-CAST. *s.* I. *A rude model*; adumbratio; rudis operis informatio, Cic.; prima rei delineatio.

II. *Plaster mixed with pebbles*; arenatum; parietis crusta, Plin.

To ROUGH-CAST. *v. a.* Arenatum inducere, Plin.

ROUGH DRAUGHT. *s.* Levis rei adumbratio; rudis operis informatio, Cic.

To ROUGH-DRAW. *v. a.* Inchoare; adumbrare; primoribus lineis describere, Cic.

To ROUGHEN. *v. a.* and *n.* Asperare, Virg.; asperum, or durum, reddere, or efficere; horrescere; inhorrescere, Cic.

To ROUGH-HEW. *v. a.* Inchoare; adumbrare, Cic.; delineare, Plin.—*Rough-hewn work*; opus exasciatum, Plin.

ROUGH-Hewn. *a.* Adumbratus; inchoatus, Cic.; exasciatum, Plin.—Fig.; impolitus; rudis; Cic.

ROUGHLY. *ad.* I. *Not smoothly*; aspere. II. *Not gently*; duriter; aspere; acerbe. III. *Not politely*; rustice; inelegeriter; inurbane, Cic.

ROUGHNESS. *s.* Asperdo; aspritudo, Cels.; asperitas; duritas; acerbitas, Cic.

ROUND. *a.* Rotundus; globosus; sphaeroides; orbiculatus; Cic.; circuleatus, Cels.; circinatus; conglobatus in pilæ modum, Plin.; teres, Virg.—*A round number*; numerus integer.

ROUND. *s.* I. *A circle*; circulus; orbi, Cic.

II. *Step of a ladder*; gradus, ùs.

III. *A revolution*; conversio; vices; motus (ùs) orbicus; circuitus, ùs; Varr.; ambitus, ùs, Plin.

ROUND or ROUNDS. *s.* (A military term.) Vigiliarum Iustratio. —*To go the rounds*; vigiliis circumire, Cæs.

ROUND. *ad.* In orbem, Virg.; circulatim, Suet.—*To go round a thing*; circumire; ambire, Cic.

ROUND. *prep.* Circum; circa.

To ROUND. *v. a.* and *n.* Cingere; circumdare; circumstare; circumcludere; ambire, Cic.

ROUNDABOUT. *a.* Obliquus; indirectus, Quint.

ROUNDHOUSE. *s.* Statio, Liv.

ROUNDLY. *ad.* i. e. *Openly, plainly*; libere; audacter; ingenuè; candidè; aperte; sincere, Cic.; simpliciter, Curt.

ROUNDNESS. *s.* Forma rotunda, Cic.; rotunditas, Plin.

To ROUSE. *v. a.* I. *To wake from rest*; e somno, or dormientem, excitare, or excire; aliquem exsuscitare; expergefacerè.

II. *To excite to thought or action*; stimulare et excitare, Cic.; animos excitare, Cæs.; veterno arcere, Hor.; ad rem alicui stimulos admove, Cic.; aliquem impellere ad.

III. *To start (a beast) from his lair*; e latebris, or latibulis, excitare, Cic.; cubilibus excire, Liv.; cubili excutere, Plin. J.

To ROUSE. *v. n.* I. *To awake from sleep*; expergisci, Cic.; e somno suscitari.—(At the usual time); hora soluta somno solvi, Cic.—*To rouse one's self suddenly*; subito et cum trepidatione expergisci, Cic.

II. *To be excited to thought or action*; veternum deponere, or excutere; exsurgere; or, se erigere, Cic.

ROU. *s.* I. *Rabble*; see RABBLE. II. *Confusion*

of an army defeated; exercitùs dissipatio, (profligatio, Auson.); fuga; clades.

To ROUT. *v. a.* Hostes fundere, fugare, profligare; copias hostium dissipare, Cic.—*To rout infantry*; pedatatum effundere, Sall.—*Routed*; fusi fugatique, Liv.

ROUTE. *s.* Iter, Liv.; via; cursus, ùs; Cic.—*An unusual route*; itineris insoliti usurpato, Liv.—*To follow a route*; viam, or via, insistere; iter aliquo conferre, Cic.; tendere, or intendere, Liv., carpere, Hor.; ad locum dirigere, Cic.—*We have followed the same route*; eadem verterga incipimus, Sen.—*To change a route*; alium cursum petere, Cic.

Row. *s.* Ordo; series; versus, ùs.

To Row. *v. a.* Remigare; remis insurgere; remos ducere, Ov., or impellere, Virg.—*To row with all one's might*; brachia remis intendere; remis incumbere; Virg.—*To row back*, i. e. *to back water*; remos inhilbere, Cic.; retro navem remis inhilbere, Liv.

To Row. *v. n.* Navem remis impellere, or propellere.

ROWEL. *s.* I. *The point of a spur*; stellatus calcaris orbiculus.

II. *A seton*; resticula carnis inserenda, or inserta.

ROWER. *s.* Remex, Cic.—*The rowers (collectively)*; remigium.

ROYAL. *a.* I. *Of or belonging to a king*; regius; regalis; Cic.; basilicus, Plaut.—*A royal palace*; regia.

—*The royal family*; domus regatrix, Tac.—*The royal power*; regia potestas, Cic.

II. *Noble, illustrious, &c.*; see these words.

ROYALIST. *s.* Regi addictus; monarchie fautor.

ROYALLY. *ad.* Basilice, Plaut.; regie; regifice; Cic.; regaliter, Ov.—*To be received or entertained royally*; regio apparatu, or regifico luxu, accipi, Cic.; Virg.

ROYALTY. *s.* Regia, or regalis, potestas; regalis dignitas, Cic.—*To aspire after royalty*; regnum appetere, Cic.; regnum affectare.—*The insignia of royalty*; regla insignia, pl.

To RUB. *v. a.* Fricare, Plaut.; confricare; defricare, Col.; perfricare, Cic.—*To rub (gratingly)*; scapere, Juv.; scabere, Plin.—*To rub ointment*; illinere.—*To rub a horse down*; equum strigili defricare, or distringere.—*To rub out*; expungere, Plaut.; delere; interlinere, Cic.—*To rub up or over*, i. e. *to retouch*; opus recognoscere, limare, expolire, Cic.—*To rub up*, i. e. *to excite*; see TO EXCITE.

To RUB. *v. n.* I. *To fret, to suffer friction*; mutuo affricari; usu deteri.—*To rub or fret sore, to gall*; urli.

II.—*To rub through (difficulties)*; e negotio se extrahere; e turbi se evolvere, Ter.; laqueis se explicare; sese de re expedire; Cic.

RUB. *s. i. e.* *Obstacle, impediment*; obstaculum, Plaut.; impedimentum, Cic.; obex, Liv.

RUBBER. *s.* I. *A cloth*; mantile.

II. *A whetstone*; cos.

III. *A game, a contest*; two games out of three.—*To play a rubber*; pro gemina victoria ludere.

RUBBISH. *s.* I. *Ruins of a building*; rudus; rudus vetus, Tac.; Suet.; Plin.—*A place full of rubbish*; rudetum, Cato.—*To clear of rubbish*; eruderare solum, Varr.

II. *Any thing vile and worthless*; quisiulix; sordes.

RUBICUND. *a.* Rubicundus, Ter.; Virg.; Ov.; rubicundulus, Juv.; rubidus, Suet.

RUBRIC. *s.* I. *The title of a law, &c.*; rubrica, Pand.

II. *A law*; rubrica, Mart.; Quint.

RUBY. *s.* Carbunculus, Plin.

RUDDER. *s.* Clavus; gubernaculum, Cic.

RUDNESS. *s.* Color roseus, Ov.; rubor.

RIDDLE. *s.* Rubrica, Vitr.

RUDDY. *a.* Rubicundus; rubicundulus; rubidus.

RUDE. *a.* I. *Unlearned, barbarous, savage*; ignarus; indoctus; imperitus; ineruditus; illiteratus, Cic.; ferus.

II. *A rude nation*; gens cultu aspera, Virg.

III. *Coarse in manners*; impolitus; rusticatus; inurbanus; Cic.; illepidus; inelegans.—*Rude manners*; mores inconcinni, Cic.

III. *Violent, boisterous*; see VIOLENT, BOISTEROUS.

IV. *Artless, inelegant*; see ARTLESS, INELEGANT.

RUDELY. *ad.* I. *Unlearnedly*; indocte; imperite; inerudite; feriter.

II. *Roughly*; impolite; rustice; inurbane; illepide; pingui, or crassa, Minerva, Hor.

RUDENESS. *s.* Rustici mores, Cic.; rusticitas, Plin.; illepada, or inurbana, agendi ratio.

RUDIMENT. *s.* I. (Of science, grammar, &c.); elementa, pl.; prima elementa, pl., Hor.; initia, pl., Cic.; prima rudimenta, pl., Quint.

II. *First beginning of any thing*; origo, principium; initium; orsus, ùs.

RUDIMENTAL. *a.* Ad rudimenta, or prima rudimenta, pertinens; qui continet rudimenta; elementarius, Sen.; (elementicius, Tertullianus).

To RUE. *v. a.* Rei me, te, illum, &c., ponit, piget; rei penitentiam agere, Plin.—*To rue in vain*; penitentiam inutilem sequi, Liv.

RUE. *s.* An herb; ruta.

RUEFUL. *a.* Tristis; miserabilis; miserandus; deplorandus; legendus; Cic.; defendus, Sen.

RUEFULLY. *ad.* Mæste; flebiliter; dolenter.

RUFF. *s.* (Colli) amictus undatim plicatus.

RUFFIAN. s. Homo nequam, or nefarius, Cic. — *A ruffianly countenance*; consceleratus vultus, Æs, Cic.

To **RUFFLE.** v. a. I. *To disorder, disturb*; disturbare; perturbare. — *The wind ruffles the water*; auster disturbat freta, Sen. II. *To disturb (the temper)*; vexare; angere; molestia afficere; alicui molestiam exhibere, Cic. III. *To plait*; corrugare, Hor.; in rugas replicare, or cogere.

RUFFLE. s. I. *A disturbance*; tumultus, Æs, Cic.; tumultuatio; turba ac tumultus; Liv. II. *An ornament of the arm*; limbus extremæ manicæ assutus.

RUG. s. Pannus crassiore lana contextus. — *A horse-rug*; equi stratum.

RUGGED. a. Asper; scaber, Ov.; scabrosus, Plin.; salebrosus, Virg. — *Rugged places*; aspreta, pl., Liv.; aspera, pl., Cæs.; salebra, pl., Hor. — See **ROUGH.**

RUGGEDLY. ad. Duriter; aspere; acerbe.

RUGGEDNESS. s. I. *Inequality*; solum inæquale; soll, Liv., or viarum, Cic., asperitas. II. *Roughness of manner*; asperitas; duritas; acerbitas; Cic.; Liv.

RUGINE. s. Radula.

RUGOSE. a. Rugatus; rugosus, Plin.; rugis exaratus, Hor.

RUIN. s. I. *Fall or destruction*; lapsus, Æs; casus, Æs; recasus, Æs; inclinatio; eversio; pernicies; exitium; interitus; Æs. II. *Remains of a building, &c.*; ruina; ruina; parietina, Cic.; rudera, pl., Liv. — *The ruins of an army*; dissipati fusique exercitûs reliquia, Cæs.

III. *Loss of happiness, fortune, &c.*; fracta, or accisæ, res. — *To make one's own fortune on the ruin of another's*; ex afflictâ alterius fortuna suam excitare, Cic. — *To recover the ruins of one's fortune*; fortunæ naufragia colligere, Cic. IV. *Mischief, loss, damage*; damnum; detrimentum; jactura. — *To cause ruin to any one*; damnum alicui afferre, or importare, Cic. — *To repair ruin*; sarcire, Cic.

To **RUIN.** v. a. I. *To reduce to ruins, demolish*; erudere; diruere; adificium a fundamentis erudere, or avertere, Cic.; urbem delere, or excindere, or funditus tollere, Cic.; urbem a fundamentis prorare, or solo æquare, Liv. II. *To destroy a person's fortune*; aliquem perdere; alicui esse exitio; pernicem, or exitium, afferre, Cic. — *To ruin without resource*; aliquem pessum dare, or eradicare, Plaut. III. *To impoverish, bring to poverty*; alicui egestatem afferre, Cic.; aliquem ad inopiam redigere, Ter.; fortunis evertere; bonis exhaurire; spoliare et nudare; domum exhaurire, or exinanire, Cic.

To **RUIN.** v. n. I. *To fall in ruins*; labi; ruina colabî, Liv.; ruina facere, Hor. II. *To go to ruin*; perire. II. — *To ruin one's self, bring one's self to poverty*; bona, or fortunas, effundere, profundere, or dissipare. — *To ruin one's self with good living*; bona abligere, Ter. — *Who ruins himself at play*; quem nudat alea præceps, Hor. — *I am quite ruined*; res meæ fractæ sunt, Hor.

To **RUINATE.** v. a. See **To RUIN.**

RUINOUS. a. I. *Fallen to ruin, dilapidated*; ruinosus, Cic.; caducus, Plin. II. *Mischievous, pernicious*; damnosus, Ter.; exitiosus; exitialis, Cic.; detrimentosus, Cæs.

RUINOUSLY. ad. Damnose.

RULE. s. I. *Government*; regnum; imperium; potestas; auctoritas. II. *An instrument*; regula, Cic.; norma, Varr.; amussis, Plin. — *Duty is the rule of all my actions*; omnia officio metior, Cic. — *Contrary to rule*; prave; perperam; Cic. III. *A canon, direction*; lex; constitutum; institutum; præscriptum; præscriptio; ordinatio. — *Rules of a religious order*; ordinis religiosi instituta, or constitutiones.

To **RULE.** v. a. I. *To govern*; gubernare; administrare; regere; moderare. II. *To manage, conduct*; dirigere; componere; constituere; ordinare. III. — *To rule with an instrument*; lineas ad regulam dirigere, exigere, or ducere; rem regula metiri, Cic. — *To rule paper*; directis ad regulam lineis chartam exarare.

To **RULE.** v. n. I. *To be in command*; esse in imperio; regnare; potiri rerum; Cic.; potiri sceptra, Lucr., sceptris, Virg.; regni, Vell.; imperio uti, Sall.; regnum in loco exercere, Plin. II. *To govern one's self*; sibimet imperare, Cic.

RULER. n. I. *A governor*; rector; qui regit; imperator. — *Ruler of a province*; provincia gubernator, or rector; præfectus. II. *An instrument*; see **RULE.**

RUM. s. Saccus sacchariferi arundinis igne vaporatus.

To **RUMBLE.** v. n. Crepare; crepitare.

RUMBLING. s. Crepitus, Æs; fremitus, Æs.

To **RUMINATE.** v. a. Ruminare, Col.; cibo pasto pasci, Ov.; remandere, Plin.

To **RUMINATE UPON.** v. n. Rem animo retractare, Cic.; sæpe secum retractare et recogitare, Col.

RUMINATION. s. I. *The chewing the cud*; ruminatio, Plin. II. *Meditation, reflection*; reputatio; meditatio, Cic.

To **RUMMAGE.** v. a. Scrutari; perscrutari.

RUMMER. s. Majus poculum; scyphus capaciior, Hor.

RUMOUR. s. Rumor, Cic.; fama; sermo, Cic. — *A vague rumour*; rumor sine auctore, or capite, Cic. — *A*

false rumour; falsæ auditiones, pl., Tac. — *A secret rumour*; sussurratio, Cic.; occultus sermo, Liv. — *A common rumour*; sermo pervagatus; sermo disseminatus dispersusque, Cic.

To **RUMOUR.** v. a. Rumores in vulgus disseminare, Cic., spargere, Liv., varios serere, Virg.

RUMP. s. I. *The end of the back-bone*; uropygium, Mart. II. *The buttocks*; clunus, Hor.; clunes; nates, Hor.

To **RUMPLE.** v. a. In sinus, or rugas, contrahere; rugam figere, Juv.; rugare, Plaut.

RUMPLE. s. Ruga.

To **RUN.** v. n. I. *To move quickly*; currere; esse in cursu, Cic. — *To run to any one*; ad aliquem currere, excurrere, contendere, Cic. — *To run to a place*; in locum accurrere; aliquo advolare, Cic. II. *To rush violently*; volare, Cic.; vorare viam, Catull. III. *To take a course at sea*; currere, Virg.; Hor. — *To run against the rocks, (of a ship)*; offendere in scopulis, Ov.; ad scopulos allidi, Cæs. — *To run aground*; in vado hæere, Curt.; Virg. IV. *To contend in a race*; stadium currere, Cic. V. *To flee*; fugere; aufugere; fugae, or in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, or conijcere, Cic.; fugam capere, or petere; fugæ se mandare, Cæs.; fugam capessere; in fugam converti, Liv.; fugam facere, Sall.; Liv.; fugam dare, Virg. VI. *To flow, have a current*; fluere; manare. VII. *To distil or be emitted from any thing*; stillare, Lucr.; distillare; destillare, Col.; exstillare, Plaut. VIII. *To melt*; liquecere; liquari; liquefieri. IX. *To send out pus or matter*; suppurare, Col.; pus emittere, Cels. — *To run or be discharged, (of matter)*; exire; effundi; or, ferri.

To **RUN.** v. a. I. *To pierce, stab*; transfodere, Cic.; transfigere, Liv. — *To run one through with a sword*; aliquem gladio transfodere, or transverberare, Cic. II. *To melt, fuse*; metalla liquare, or liquefacere. III. *To incur (a risk)*; periculum facere; periclitari.

RUN. s. I. *The act of running*; cursus, Æs. II. *Cadence*; numerus; modus; Cic. III. *Course, process*; cursus, Æs; curriculum; tenor.

RUNAGATE. s. I. *A deserter*; fugitivus; transfuga. II. *A vagabond*; erro, Hor.; erroneus, Col.; inops laris et fundi, Hor.

RUNAWAY. s. Fugitivus; transfuga.

RUNDELE. s. (Of a ladder); gradus, Æs.

RUNDELT. s. Doliolum, Col.

RUNNER. s. I. *One who runs*; cursor. II. *One who runs a race*; cursor, Cic.; stadiodromus, Plin. — (Said of a horse); cursor (equus). III. *A courier*; celeripes, Cic.; hemerodromus, Liv.

RUNNET. s. Vitulinum coagulum.

RUNNING. s. See **RUN.**

RUNNING. a. Currens. — *Running water*; aqua fluens, profluens, Cic., or manans, Col. — *The running gear*; annus vertens, Cic., or qui nunc volvitur.

RUPTURE. s. I. *The act of breaking*; abruptio, Cic.; fractura, Plin. II. *Hernia*; hernia, Mart.; ilium proci-dentia, Plin. III. *Disagreement*; alienatio; dis-junctio; Cic. — *A rupture between friends*; amicum ab amicis distractio, Cic.; rupta gratia, Ov. — *Rupture of peace or of a treaty*; pacis, fedus, violatio, Cic.

To **RUPTURE.** v. n. See **To BREAK.** To **BURST.**

RURAL. a. Rusticus; campestris.

RUSH. s. Juncus, Plin.; scirpus, Col. — *A little rush*; scirpiculus, Varr. — (Of rushes); juncinus, Plin.; juncus, Col.; scirpus, Plaut. — *A bed of rushes*; juncetum, Varr. — *Full of rushes*; juncosus, Plin. — *Sea-rush*; mariscus; paliurus; Plin. — *I would not give a rush for it*; illud non emerim titivilitio, Plaut. — *It is not worth a rush*; res nihili est; hujus non facio; nauci est.

RUSHLIGHT. s. Candela ex junco facta.

RUSH. s. Cursus citatus.

To **RUSH.** v. n. Gradum celerare, Virg.; præcipitare se, Ter.; dare se præcipitem, Hor.; se injicere, proijcere, or conijcere. — *A torrent that rushes from the mountain*; devolutus monte præcipiti torrens, Cic. — *To rush into danger*; mittere se in pericula, Virg.; per aperta pericula ruere, Cic. — *To rush on thoughtlessly or headlong*; nimium preparare, or festinare, Cic.; præ-properè agere, Liv. — *To rush on any one (hostilely)*; in aliquem irruere, invadere, or impetum facere, Cic. — *To rush into the midst of enemies*; injicere se in medios hostes, Cic. — *To rush forward*; involare, Plaut.; ir-rumpere; impetum facere; Cic.; concitare se in, Liv. — *To rush out*; ex loco prosilire. — *To rush out or forth, (as flames)*; ex loco erumpere.

RUSSET. a. Subrufus; rufus.

RUST. s. Rubigo. — *A spot of rust*; macula rubiginosa.

To **RUST.** v. a. Rubiginem rei obducere.

To **RUST.** v. n. Rubiginem habere, or contrahere, Plin. — *The mind rusts with inactivity*; incultus atque socordia torpescit ingenium, Sall.; torpet ingenium longa læsum rubigine, Ov.

RUSTIC. a. I. *Of the country*; rusticus; agrestis.

II. *Rude*; rusticus; incultus; inconditus; incon-cinnus; agrestis.

RUSTIC. *s.* Rusticanus; agrestis; Cic.; homo plenus ruris. Catull.

RUSTICALLY. *ad.* Rustice, Cic.

RUSTICITY. *s.* Rusticitas, Quint.; rusticana asperitas.

RUSTINESS. *s.* Rubigo; macula rubiginosa. — (*Of bacon*); rancor.

To RUSTLE. *v. n.* Strepere; crepere.

RUSTLING. *s.* Strepitus, ūs; crepitus, ūs.

RUSTY. *a.* I. (Of metals, &c.); rubiginosus, Mart.; arguginosus, Sen.; rubigine squalens, Quint. — *To grow rusty*; rubiginem contrahere. — *To be rusty*; rubiginem habere.

II. (Of bacon); rancidus, Hor. — *Somewhat rusty*; rancidulus, Juv. — *To grow rusty*; rancorem contrahere; rancore infici, Pallad.; rancidum fieri.

RUT. *s.* I. *The track of a cart-wheel*; orbita, Cic.; rota vestigium. II. *Copulation of deer*; veneris stimuli, pl.; ardor veneris. — *A stag in rut*; cervus ardescens venere, Lucr.; cervus agitatus stimulis veneris, Ov. — *To be in rut*; ardescere venere; stimulis veneris agitari.

RUTH. *s.* See COMPASSION.

RUTHFUL. *a.* See COMPASSIONATE, SORROWFUL.

RUTHLESS. *a.* Crudelis; savus; inhumanus; barbarus; omnis humanitatis expert; Cic.

RUTHLESSLY. *ad.* Crudeliter; inhumaniter; atrociter, Cic.

RUTHLESSNESS. *s.* Feritas; inhumanitas; crudelitas; sevitia.

RYE. *s.* Secale, is n., Plin.

S.

SABBATH. *s.* Sabbatum, Juv. — *Belonging to the Sabbath*; sabbatarius, Mart.

SABLE. *s.* *An animal*; martes zibelinea.

SABLE. *a.* Pullus; fuscus; niger.

SABLE. *s.* (In heraldry); pullus, fuscus, niger, color.

SABRE. *s.* Acinaces, Hor.; harpe; falcatus gladius; Ov.

To SABRE. *v. n.* Ferro conscindere.

SABULOUS. *a.* Arenosus.

SACCHARINE. *a.* Qui saccharum sapit, or sacchari sapore redditi.

SACERDOTAL. *a.* Sacerdotalis.

SACK. *s.* Saccus. — *A little sack*; sacculus. — *A sack full of wheat*; plenus frumento saccus.

To SACK. *v. a.* Vastare; diripere; expliare, Cic. — *To sack towns*; urbes depradari, Just.; divexare omnia et diripere, Cic.

SACKCLOTH. *s.* Cilicium, Varr; setis horrens subucula.

SACKING. *s.* (Urbis) expulatio, spoliatio, direptio, vastatio, populatio, Cic.

SACRAMENT. *s. i. e.* *The visible sign of an invisible grace*; sacramentum, Eccl.

SACRAMENTAL. *a.* Ad sacramenta pertinens; sacramentorum proprius.

SACRED. *a.* I. *Holy, consecrated*; sacer; sacratus; sanctus; sacrosanctus. — *To have no respect for things sacred*; nihil sancti habere, Sall. II. *Inviolable*; non violabilis, Virg.; involutus; intemeratus; sanctus; Cic.

SACREDLY. *ad.* Sancte; caste; religiose; inviolate; Cic.

SACREDNESS. *s.* Sanctitas; sanctitudo; sanctimonia.

SACRIFICE. *s. i. e.* Prop., *A religious offering*; res divina; sacrificium; sacrum; sacra, orum, pl.; immolatio. — *To offer sacrifice*; see TO SACRIFICE. — Fig.; *Sacrifice of one's life*; vitæ devotio, Cic. — *To make the sacrifice of one's life*; re se orbare, Cic. — *To make the sacrifice of one's right and interests for the common good*; jus proprium cedere patriæque remittere, Virg.

To SACRIFICE. *v. a.* I. *To offer to heaven, to immolate*; sacrificare, Plaut.; sacrificium facere, Cic.; rem divinam facere, Ter.; facere; sacra conficere; Cic.; divis operari. II. *To devote with loss*; re se orbare, Cic. — *To be ready to sacrifice one's life for another*; pro altero capitis periculum subire, Ter., or se devovere, Cic.; vitam usui allicuius impendere, Tac. — *To sacrifice one's interests to the good of the state*; salutem reipublice suis commodis præferre, Cic. — *To sacrifice one's animosities to the public good*; inimicitias suas reipublice condonare, concedere, or remittere, Cic. — *To sacrifice justice to interest*; justitiam utilitati convellere, Cic. — *He sacrifices every thing to his interest*; omnia rebus suis posthabet, Cic.

SACRIFICER. *s.* Immolator, Cic.; sacrificus; fe . . sacrificia, Plaut.; sacerdotissa, Gell.

SACRIFICIAL. *a.* Sacrificialis, Tac.

SACRILEGE. *s.* Sacrilegium, Quint. — *To commit sacrilege*; religionem violare, Cic.; sacrilegium committere, Quint.

SACRILEGIOUS. *a.* Sacrilegus, Cic.

SACRILEGIOUSLY. *ad.* Irreligiose, Tac.

SACRISTAN. *s.* Æditus; æditimus; Cic.; sacrarii custos.

SACRISTY. *s.* Sacrarium.

SAD. *a.* I. *Melancholy*; melancholicus; natura tristis; Cic. II. *Sorrowful, afflicted*; tristis; mæstus; in mærens; Cic. — *Somewhat sad*; subtristis, Ter.; tristulculus, Cic. — *To be sad*; mære; esse in agritudine, Cic. — *To be very sad*; ægritudine affici, or premi; in mærore jacere, Cic. — *To be sad at or on account of any thing*; mære, or dolere, rem, or re. III. *Afflictive, calamitous*; tristis; molestus; acerbus. — *A sad spectacle*; species misera et flebilis; rei miserabilis aspectus, ūs; Cic. — *It is sad to —*; grave, acerbum, or molestum, est, with an infinitive, Cic. IV. *Bad*; see BAD. V. *Serious, grave*; gravis, Cic.; severus, Hor. — *A sad air*; severum supercilium, Ov.; contractæ frontis seria (pl.), Hor. VI. *Dark-coloured*; obscurus, Virg. — *A sad colour*; nubilus, or surdus, color, Plin.

To SADDEN. *v. a.* Aliquem contristare; ægritudine, or tristitia, afficere; mærore conficere, Cic.; alium ægritudinem parere, Ter.; mæstiam, or luctum, afferre, Cic.

To SADDEN. *v. n.* Mære; mærore se dare; tristitiæ se dare; Cic. — *To sadden at any thing*; rem, or re, mære; in, or de, re, or re, dolere.

SADDLE. *s.* Ephippium, Cæs.; stratum, Sen. — *Saddle-bow*; ephippii arculus. — *To sit firm in the saddle*; in ephippio firmus hære. — *A pack-saddle*; clitellæ, arum, pl.

To SADDLE. *v. a.* (Equum) sternere, or internere; (equum) ephippo, or strato, instruere. — *To saddle with*; alium onus imponere; onere gravare, or premere.

SADDLE-MAKER. *s.* Ephippiorum opifex.

SADLY. *ad.* Mæste; dolenter; flebiliter; Cic.

SADNESS. *s.* Tristitia; mæror; mæstitia; ægritudo; animi ægritudo; mæstitudo; Cic. — *To dispel sadness*; ægritudinem depellere; mæstiam ex animo pellere; alium ægritudinem eripere, or luctum abstergere; alium ægritudinem levare, or tristitia deducere; Cic. — See GRIEF.

SAFE. *a.* I. *Free from danger*; tutus; incolumis; salvus. II. *Firm, sure*; firmus; stabilis. III. *Trustworthy*; fidelis; certus; fidus.

SAFE-CONDUCT. *s.* Commeandi potestas; fides publica; Sall.; commectus, Plin. — *With a safe-conduct*; fide publica interposita.

SAFE-GUARD. *s.* Tutela; fides; præsidium.

SAFELY. *ad.* I. *Without danger or hurt*; tute; tuto. II. *Firmly*; firmiter.

SAFETY. *s.* Tutum rem conditio. — *A place of safety*; tutus locus. — *I am in safety*; in tuto sum; ego in portu navigo; Ter. — *He has retired to a place of safety*; ipse sibi cavito loco, Ter. — *To provide for one's safety*; sibi cavere, præcavere, or consulere, Cic.

SAFFRON. *s.* Crocus, m. and f., Virg.; crocum, Plin. — *Saffron-coloured*; croceus, Virg. — *Of saffron*; crocinus.

SAGACIOUS. *a.* Acer; acutus; sagax.

SAGACIOUSLY. *ad.* Sagaciter, Cic.; solerter.

SAGACITY. *s.* Sagacitas; acris ingenii acies; perspicacia; Cic.; solers ingenium, Ov.; perspicentia; mentis solertia; ingenii vis; Cic. — *To possess sagacity*; sagire; acriter intelligere, Cic.

SAGE. *s.* A plant; salvia, Plin.

SAGE. *a.* Sapiens; prudens; sapientia præditus.

SAGE. *s.* A philosopher; sapiens, Cic.; sophus, Phædr.

SAGELY. *ad.* Sapienter; prudenter; considerate; Cic.

SAGENESS. *s.* Sapientia; prudentia.

SAGO. *s.* Grana ex medulla sagi condita (pl.). — *Sago-tree*; sagus.

SAIL. *s.* Velum. — (*Of fine linen*; carbasus, i, f., carbasus, orum, n.) — *The main-sail*; maximum summi mali velum. — *A top-sail*; supparum, Sen.; artemon, Plaut. — *To spread the sails*; vela solvere, or tendere. — *A vessel under sail*; velis aptata navis, Virg. — *To set sail*; vela facere, or pandere; vela ventis dare, or permittit; Virg.; Quint.; vela explicare, Plin. — *Sails swollen with the wind*; vela plena, Cic., tumida, turgida, Hor., inflata, intenta, Sen., passa, Cic. — *To spread all the sails*; pandere tota vela, Curt. — *The wind fills the sails*; vela implent, tendunt, or intendunt, venti. — *To be in full sail*; plenis velis navigare, or pervehi, Cic. — *To crowd sail*; properare ventis velisque, Cic. — *To draw in or reef the sails*; subducere vela tempestati, Phædr. — *To lower the sails*; vela demittere, legere, trahere, or contrahere, Cic deducere, Ov., subducere, Sil. Ital. — *Sail, i. e. ships*; naves; navigia. — *It was a fleet of a hundred sail*; constabat classis centum navigiis velis euntibus, Quint.

To SAIL. *v. a.* and *v.* I. *To be moved by the wind with sails*; navigare; velis properare, or currere; velis pervehi. II. *To pass by; a; navigare.* III. *To set sail*; vela facere, or pandere; vela ventis dare, or permittit; vela dare in altum. IV. — *To sail about*; circumnavigare. — *To sail before*; prænavigare. — *To sail forward*; nave provehi. — *To sail over*; nave transire. — *To sail by or past*; velis prætercurrere, or

prætervehi; præternavigare. — *To sail out of*; enavigare. — *To sail through*; pernavigare. — *To sail back*; retro navigare. — *To sail with a fair wind*; vento secundo vehi.

SAILER. *s.* *A ship that sails. — A good sailer*; navis velis habilis; velifico cursu velox; quæ velis fertur occisime. — *A bad sailer*; navis tarda velis.

SAILING. *s.* Navigatio.

SAILOR. *s.* Nauta. — *Sailors, (a ship's crew)*; nautici, Plaut.; navales socii, Liv. — *A sailor, (one fond of sailing)*; navigatio addictus, Cic.

SAIL-YARD. *s.* Antenna. — *To lower a sail-yard*; antennam demittere, Ov. — *To fasten sails to the yards*; vela antennis subnectere, Ov.

SAINT. *s.* Sanctus; vir sanctissimus. — *The saints in heaven*; sancti; beati; cœli incolæ; cœlicolæ; cœlites; cœlestes.

SAINTE. *a.* Beatus; inter sanctos relatus; in numerum divorum rite ascriptus.

SAKE. *s.* Causa; gratia. — *For my sake*; mea causa. — *For his sake*; illius gratia. — *For Heaven's sake*; per Deum oro.

SALACIOUS. *a.* Lascivus; libidinosus.

SALACITY. *s.* Lascivia; protervia; ibido.

SALAD. *s.* Acetaria, pl., Plin.; condita, or condienda, acet. oleo, &c., oluscula. — *A salad-bowl or dish*; oliatoria lanx.

SALAMANDER. *s.* Salamandra, Plin.

SALARY. *s.* Merces; pretium. — *To claim a salary*; mercedem exigere, Cic.; operæ pretium petere, Tac. — *To keep back a salary*; operis mercedem negare, Ov.; aliquem mercede pacta destituere, Hor.

SALE. *s.* Venditio. — *A mock sale*; fiducia, Cic.; fiduciaria, or simulata, venditio. — *To offer for sale or set to sale*; rem venalem proponere. — *To be set to sale*; venalis prostare. — *A public sale*; auctio. — *Exposed for sale*; venalis, Cic.; veno positus, Tac. — *For sale*; vendibilis, Cic. — *To mark a house for sale*; venales ades literis inscribere, Plaut.; ædes proscrivere, Cic.

SALEABLE. *a.* Vendibilis.

SALESMAN. *s.* Qui res venales exhibit.

SALIENT. *a.* I. Springing; saliens. II. Prominent; eminus, Cic.; prominens, Liv.; exstans, Cæs.; prostrans, Liv.

SALINE. *a.* Salinacidus, or salinicus, Solin.

SALIVA. *s.* Saliva, Plin.

TO SALIVATE. *v. n.* Salivare, Plin.

SALIVATION. *s.* Salivatio, Cœl. Aur.

SALLOW. *a.* Pallidus; luridus.

SALLOWNESS. *s.* Pallor.

SALLY. *s.* I. An eruption; eruptio, Cæs. — *To make a sally*; eruptionem facere, Cic.; in hostes erumpere, Cæs. — *A sally of wit*; ingenii æstus, or impetus, Æs, Cic.; Plin. J. — *That makes bold sallies of wit*; audax ingenii, Stat. II. In architecture; projectura, Vitruv.; exstantia, Col.; quod prosilit, Plin. J.

TO SALLY. *v. n.* See *To make a sally*, in SALLY.

SALMAGUNDI. *s.* Prop.; esculentorum satura. — Fig.; lucondita farrago.

SALMON. *s.* Salmo, Plin. — *A young salmon*; salmo minor. — *Salmon colour*; ad colorem salmons accedens.

SALOON. *s.* Saluatorium cubile, Plin.; exhedra, Vitruv.

SALSAPARILLA or SARSAPARILLA. *s.* Salsaparilla; smilax aspera.

SALT. *s.* Sal, salis, m. — *Sea salt*; sal marinus. — *Rock salt*; sal fossilis. — *A grain of salt*; salis mica, Ov. — *There is not a grain of salt*; non est hic mica salis, Catull.; nihil est insulsus, Gell. — *A salt mine*; salifodina, Vitruv. — *A salt pit*; salina, Cic. — *A salt house*; area salinaria, Vitruv. — *To taste like salt*; referre saporem salis, Virg. — *Salt*; fig., i. e. vit; lepor Atticus, Mart.; Attica elegantia, Ter.; dictum salsum, Quint.

SALT. *a.* Salsus.

TO SALT. *v. a.* Sale condire, or aspergere; rei saltem admiscere. — *To salt meat*; carnes in sale asservare, Plin.; sale obruere, or muria condire, Col.; sallere; salire, Sall.

SALT-CELLAR. *s.* Salinum.

SALTED. *part. a.* Sale aspersa, or conspersa. — *Salted meat or fish*; salsamentum, orum, n. pl., Cic.

SALTING-TUB. *s.* Salsamentarium vas, Col.; salsamentarius cadus, Plin.

SALTISH. *a.* Gustanti subsalsus, Plin.

SALT-MAKER. *s.* Saliarius, Mart.

SALTNESS. *s.* Salsitudo.

SALTPETRE. *s.* Salnitrum, or sal nitrum. — *Saltpetrehouse*; salis nitri officina.

SALUBRIOUS. *a.* Salubris, Hor.; salutaris, Cic.

SALUBRITY. *s.* Salubritas, Cic.

SALUTARY. *a.* Salutaris; salubris. — *Salutary advice*; salutare consilium, Cic. — *To give salutary advice*; alicui medicinam consilii afferre, Cic.

SALUTATION. *s.* Salutatio; salus; Cic. — *To return a salutation*; salutem alicui reddere, or referre, Cic.

SALUTE. *s.* I. A salutation; salutatio; salus; Cic. II. A volley or discharge of artillery in honour of

any one; gratulatoria tormentorum, scopetorum, emissio. — *To give a general salute*; festo plausu, et tormentorum bellicorum omnium emissionem gratulari alicui.

TO SALUTE. *v. a.* Salutare; salutem alicui dicere; aliquem salute, or salutem alicui, impertire. — *To salute heartily or affectionately*; plurimum salutem dicere, Cic. — *To salute in return*; resalutare; mutuam salutanti salutem reddere, Sen.

SALVE. *s.* Unguentum; medicamentum unguinosum, Plin. — *Eye-salve*; collyrium. — *Salve spread*; emplastrum. — *Emollient salve*; malagma, Cels.

TO SALVE. *v. a.* Ungere.

SALVO. *s.* Exceptio. — *Without salvo*; sine exceptione; sine ulla exceptione; Cic.

SAME. *a.* Ipse; idem. — *Very same*; ipsissimus. — *You are always the same*; antiquum obtines, Ter. — *He is no longer the same*; mores antiquos exiit, Liv. — *I am the same with regard to him*; ego isti nihilo sum aliter quam ful, Ter. — *I find you the same as ever*; idem qui semper fuisti inventus es, Cic. — *Of the same age*; alicujus, or alicui, æqualis. — *Both of the same age*; ambo ætate pares, Plaut. — *They say the same thing*; conveniunt utriusque verba, Ter.; vox una omnibus, Virg. — *I am of the same opinion as yourself*; tecum sentio; idem et unum tecum sentio, Cic. — *At the same time*; eodem, or uno eodemque, tempore, Cic. — *In the same place*; ibidem; eodem loco.

SAMENESS. *s.* Una eademque rerum natura.

SAMPLE. *s.* Specimen; exemplum. — *To judge by a sample*; ex ungue leonem (cognoscere).

SAMPLER. *s.* Exemplar; exemplum.

SANATIVE. *s.* Qui sanat, &c.

SANCTIFICATION. *s.* Infusa divinitus animæ sanctitas. TO SANCTIFY. *v. a.* I. *To render holy*; alicui sanctitatem divinitus impertire. II. *To treat as sacred*. — *To sanctify the Lord's day*; diem Dominicam rite colere.

SANCTIMONIOUS. *a.* Sanctitatem præ se ferens.

SANCTION. *s.* Sanctio, Col.; approbatio; comprobatio, Cic.

TO SANCTION. *v. a.* Sancire; ratum habere.

SANCTITY. *s.* Sanctitas; sanctitudo; sanctimonia; Cic.; vite integritas, Quint.; morum sanctitas, Plin. J. — *Sanctity of a place*; religio loci, Curt. — *Sanctity of marriage*; nuptiarum sanctimonia, Auct. ad Her.

SANCTUARY. *s.* Aduytum, Virg.; sanctuarium, Plin. — *To take sanctuary*; perfrugio uti; ad auxilia descendere.

SAND. *s.* Arena. — *Coarse sand*; sabulum; sabulo; Vitruv. — *Full of sand*; arenosus; sabulosus. — *Quick-sands*; syrtis. — *A sand pit*; arenarium; or, arenaria. — *A sand bank*; arena, pl.; arenariæ, pl.; Cic.; moles arenaria; vada, pl., Virg. — *To be left on the sands*; æstu destitit, Curt. — *To build on the sand*; caduca spe niti.

SANDAL. *s.* Sandalium, Ter.; solea, Cic. — *Wearing sandals*; sandaligerulus; soleatus; Plaut.

SANDARACH. *s.* Sandarach, Vitruv.

SANDY. *s.* I. *Full of sand*; arenosus; sabulosus. — *Sandy plains or deserts*; campi sabulo obruti, Curt. II. *Red-haired*; rufus. — *Somewhat sandy*; rufulus; subrufus.

SANE. *a.* I. (Of the body); sanus; benevalens; validus. II. (Of the mind); sanus; integer; animi, or mentis, integer.

SANGUINARY. *a.* Sanguinarius, Cic.; cruoris amans, Ov.; sanguinem sitiens, Sen.; sanguine nimis gaudens, Tac.; crudelitatem anhelans, Auct. ad Her.

SANGUINE. *a.* I. *Abounding with blood*; qui abundat sanguine. II. *Bold, confident*; audens; audax; contidens; projectus ad audendum; Cic.

SANITY. *s.* Sanitas; mens sana.

SAP. *s.* Arboris succus, or humor, Plin.

TO SAP. *v. a.* (Murum) suffodere, Cic., or cuniculis subruere, Curt.; (muri) fundamenta labefactare, Cic., or convellere, Cæs.

SAPPHIRE. *s.* Sapphirus.

SAPPHIRINE. *a.* Sapphirinus.

SAPIENT. *a.* Sapiens; prudens; catus.

SAPLESS. *a.* Exsuccus.

SAPLING. *s.* Virgultum.

SAPPY. *a.* I. *Full of sap*; succosus. II. *Silly*; inconsultus; inconsideratus; levis, Cic.

SARCASM. *s.* Amarulentus jocus; dictum aculeatum.

SARCASTICAL. *a.* Mordax, Ov.; satyricus, Plin.; censorius, Quint.

SARCOPHAGUS. *s.* Sarcophagus, Plin.

SARSENET or SARCNET. *s.* Contextus tenuissimis filis pennis sericus.

SASH. *s.* I. *A girdle*; cingulum, Cic.; cingulum; zona; Virg.; zonula, Catull. II. (Of a window); quadrata ligneorum regularum compages.

SATAN. *s.* Satan, indecl.; Satanas, æ, m.; diabolus.

SATANICAL. *a.* Diabolicus; Satanicus.

SATCHEL. *s.* Sacculus.

TO SATE. *v. a.* See *TO SATIATE*.

SATELLITE. *s.* Satelles, Cic.

TO SATIATE. *v. a.* I. *To satisfy*; satiare, Cic.; exsatiare, Liv.; saturare; exsaturare; famem explorare,

Cic. II. *To glut*; rei satietate aliquem afficere; rei satietatem afferre, or facere, alicui.

SATIETY. *s.* I. *Repletion*; cibi satietas, Cic. II. *State of being glutted or palled*; fastidium; satietas; Cic.; satias, Liv.; Lucr.

SATIN. *s.* Sericus pannus densior et collustratus. To SATIN. *v. a.* Serico panno nitorem inducere; sericum pannum nitore collustrare.

SATIRE. *s.* Satyra; mordax scriptum; dentata charta; Cic. — (*In verse*); mordax carmen.

SATIRICAL. *a.* Mordax, Ov.; satyricus, Plin.; censorius, Quint. — *Satirical verses*; maledicentissima carmina; æruginè tincti versus. — *Satirical language*; mordax dictum; verbum aculeatum; in aliquem aculeus, Cic.

SATIRICALLY. *ad.* Acerbe; aspere; maledice; mordendo; Cic.

SATIRIST. *s.* Satyrarum scriptor. — *A severe satirist*; in satyra nimis acer, Hor.

To SATIRIZE. *v. a.* Aliquem acerbis facietis irridere, Tac.; aliquem maledico dente carpere, Cic.; maledico carmine describere; atris verbis oblinere; tristi versu ludere; Hor.; alicujus mores mordaci carmine carpere, Ov.

SATISFACTION. *s.* I. *Content*; gaudium; lætitia. — *To crinice satisfaction*; lætitiã aperte ferre, Cic. — *These things give me great satisfaction*; hæc ipsa mihi sunt voluptati. Cic. — *Your son has given me great satisfaction*; se mihi multum probavit filius tuus, Cic. II. *Accords*; satisfactio; purgatio; excausatio. — *To make satisfaction*; alicui satisfacere. III. *Punishment*; scelere expiatio. — *To make satisfaction for a crime*; noxam explere, Cic.

SATISFACTORY. *ad.* I. *Pleasing*; quod juvat, delectat, gaudium affert, &c. II. *That atones for a fault*, &c.; ad expiationem noxarum idoneus.

SATISFIED. *part a.* Contentus. — *He was very well satisfied with his liberality*; benignitate ejus mire lætus fuit, Curt. — *All their desires are satisfied*; illorum studiis satis superque est factum, Cic. — *To be satisfied with what one has*; suis rebus esse contentum, Cic.

To SATISFY. *v. a.* I. *To content*; alicui, or rei, satisfacere; explere; alicui perplacere; aliquem gaudio perfundere. II. *To satiate*; see To SATIATE. III. *To pay*; see To PAY. IV. *To convince*; see To CONVINCE.

SATRAP. *s.* Satrapes, pæ, or plis, Ter.

To SATURATE. *v. a.* Saturare. — See To SATIATE.

SATURN. *s.* (*The planet*); Saturnus; stella Saturni; stella Saturnia.

SATYR. *s.* Satyrus. — *A little satyr*; satyricus, Cic.

SAVAGE. *a.* I. *Wild*; ferus; agrestis. II. *Ferocious*; ferus; natura asper. — *A savage disposition*; feri mores, pl., Cic.; immansuetum ingenium, Ov. — *He is so savage*, that —; asperitate ea est et immanitate natura, ut —, Cic.

SAVAGE. *s.* Homo silvaticus; silvicola.

SAVAGELY. *ad.* See CRUELLY.

SAUCE. *s.* Condimentum, Cic.; intinctus, Æs, Plin.; embamma; conditura; eliquamen; Col. — *To eat birds without sauce*; aves suopte corpore unctas devorare, Plin. — *Hunger is the best sauce*; optimum cibi condimentum fames; fames pulpamentum est; Cic.

SAUCE-BOX. *s.* See IMPUDENT.

SAUCEPAN. *s.* Ænea paropsis.

SAUCER. *s.* Vas ad condimenta continenda aptum.

SAUCILY. *ad.* See IMPUDENTLY.

SAUCINESS. *s.* See IMPUDENTE.

SAUCY. *a.* See IMPUDENT.

To SAUNTER. *v. n.* Vagari; errare.

SAUSAGE. *s.* Botulus; botellus; Lucanica; Mart.

To SAVE. *v. a.* I. *To preserve from danger or destruction*; aliquem salvum conservare; integrum incolumemque servare; præstare salvum et incolumem; Cic.; sospitare, Liv.; perniciem ab aliquo depellere, Cic. — *To save one's life*; alterum a morte revocatum servare, Virg.; eripere a morte, Cic.; adimere letho, Hor. — *He saved my life*; illius opera nunc vivo, Cic. — *To save one's self by flight*; fuga salutem expedire, or salutem consilium, sibi consulere, or salutem petere, Cic. II. *Not to spend, to spare*; impensè parcere; parcimoniam adhibere. — *To save one's trouble*; operæ, or labori, parcere, Hor. III. *To savee*. — *To save appearances or one's character*; occultare vitia furo, Plaut., or simulatione virtutis, Cic.; vitia specioso et honesto habitu tegere, Plin.; simulationem viri probi induere, Liv.

SAVE. *prep.* Præter; extra; præterquam. — *Save him*; præter illum; illo excepto; si illum excipias.

SAVE-ALL. *s.* Humile candelabrum.

SAVING. *a.* Parcus; rei temperans. — *Very saving*; ad rem attentior, Ter.; præparcus, Cic.

SAVING. *s.* Parcimonia, Cic.; parcatas, Sen. — Pl., Savings; vindemola, Cic.

SAVING. *prep.* See SAVE.

SAVOUR. *s.* Servator; fem. servatrix. — *The Saviour of the world*; salutis humanæ Restitutor, or Auctor.

SAVOURY. *s.* Saturea; cunila, Col.; tymbra, Plin.

SAVOUR. *s.* I. *Taste*; sapor; gustus, Æs, Plin.; Quint. — *To have an agreeable savour*; jucundissime sapere, Col. — *Without savour*; saporis expers, or carens; nullius saporis. II. *Scent*; odor; see SCENT.

To SAVOUR. *v. n.* I. *To taste of*; sapere. II. *To smell of*; olere.

SAVOURILY. *ad.* Gustui jucunde; (sapide, Apul.).

SAVOURY. *a.* Sapidus; in quo est acumen saporis, Plin.

SAW. *s.* I. *An instrument for cutting*; serra. — *A little saw*; serrula. — *In the form of a saw*; serratim, Vitr. — *Made like a saw*; serratus. — *The shrieking of a saw*; serræ stridor, Cic. — *Sensation caused by the shrieking of a saw*; serræ stridentis acerbus horror, Lucr. II. *An adage*; adagium, Plaut.; dictum; proverbium; effatum; Cic.

To SAW. *v. a.* Serra secare, or desecare; (serrare, Veget.).

SAWDUST. *s.* Scobs, Col.; scobis, Plin.; (serrago, Cæl. Aur.).

SAWPIT. *s.* Fossa serratoria.

SAWYER. *s.* Qui lignum serra desecat.

SAXIFRAGE. *s.* Saxifraga; saxifragum, Plin.

SAXIFRAGOUS. *a.* Saxifragus, Cic.

To SAY. *v. a.* I. *To speak, to utter in words*; dicere; loqui; verbis enuntiare. — *To say much in few words*; multa paucis complexi, Cic. — *To say by heart*; memoriter pronuntiare, Cic. — *To say often*; dicitare, Cic. — *To say the same thing over and over again*; eandem cantilenam canere, Ter. — *To say one thing at one time and another at another*; tergiversari, Cic. — *Say in one word*; dic uno verbo; uno verbo expedi; Ter. — *I know what I say*; intelligo quid loquor, Cic. — *To say nothing of that*; ut illud præteream, Cic. — *To say the truth*; vere dicam; ut verum fatear; Ter. II. *To tell, relate*; rem alicui, or de aliquo, de re, dicere; narrare; memorare. — *They say*; it is said; aiunt; dicitur; fama est; fertur; ferunt; perhibent; traditur. — *So they say*; ita aiunt. — *As they say*; ut aiunt, Hor.; si qua fides, Virg. III. *To repeat, rehearse*; pronuntiare. — *To say by heart*; memoriter pronuntiare; ex memoria exponere; Cic.

SAYING. *s.* Dictum; effatum. — *An old or common saying*; adagium; proverbium.

SCAB. *s.* Scabies, Cels.; scabrities, Col.

SCABBARD. *s.* Vagina.

SCABBED or SCABBY. *a.* Scaber; scabiosus.

SCAFFOLD. *s.* Tabulatio, Cæs.; tabulatum, Liv. — *A scaffold raised for the execution of a criminal*; feralis pæna. — *To raise a scaffold*; tabulata extruere, or aptare.

SCALADE. *s.* Scalas admotis in muros irruptio; scalarium ad mœnia applicatio, or admotio.

To SCALD. *v. a.* Aqua calida perfundere; urere. — *Scalding hot*; (fervidus); fervens.

SCALE. *s.* I. (*Of a balance*); lanx. — *To hold the scales even*; binas lances æquato examine sustinere, Virg.; æqualem juris rationem tenere, Cic. II. (*Of a ladder*); scala; scæla, arum. III. *A thin lamina*; squama. — *Scale of a fish*; squama. — *Covered with scales*; see SCALE. IV. *Regular gradation*; series; ordo.

To SCALE. *v. a.* I. *To climb by ladders*. — *To scale the walls of a town*; ad muros scalas admoveere, or applicare; scalis tentare mœnia, Cæs., or aggredi, Sall., muros ascendere, Virg. — *Scaling-ladder*; scæla, arum, pl. II. *To strip off scales*; desquamare; squamas exilimere; Plin.

To SCALE. *v. n.* Squamatim excidere. — *This picture scales*; hujus tabellæ colores squamatim excidunt, or resolvuntur.

SCALLED. *a.* Porrigine laborans, or affectus.

SCALLION. *s.* Bulbus; cepa setania, Plin.; Ascalonia.

SCALPOP. *s.* Pectunculus, Plin.

To SCALPOP. *v. a.* Rem ad modum encarporum incidere.

SCALP. *s.* Calva, Liv.; calvaria, Cels.

To SCALP. *v. a.* Caput exure pelibus.

SCALY. *a.* Squamosus; squameus; Virg.; squamiger, Plin.; squama obductus, Cic.

SCAMMONY. *s.* Scammonia, Cic.

To SCAMPER. *v. a.* Fugere; aufugere; fugæ se dare, or mandare; in fugam se conjicere; Cic.; fugam capere, Cæs., or capessere, Liv.

To SCAN. *v. a.* I. *To examine a verse by counting its feet*; versum metiri. II. *To examine*; rem ponderare, expendere, perpendere; attente considerare, Cic.; pensitare, examinare, Plin.

SCANDAL. *s.* I. *Offence given by the faults of others*; exemplum perniciem trahens, Hor.; offensio, Cic.; nequitia semen, Tac. — *To give or raise a scandal*; see To SCANDALISE. II. *A disgrace*; opprobrium; dedecus. III. *Opprobrious and unmerited censure*; calumnia; falsa accusatio.

To SCANDAL. *v. a.* Alicui infamiam inferre; contumeliose maledicere; ignominia labem aspergere; Cic.; alicuique probris lacerare; in aliquem probra jactare; Liv.

To SCANDALISE. *v. a.* I. To offend by some action *supposita criminali*; aliis exempla nequitiae præbere; alios malo exemplo offendere, or facto et exemplo vulnerare; palam et in oculis omnium nequiter facere, Cic.; mala exempla movere, Ov. — To be scandalised; re offendi, Cic. — He is greatly scandalised by that; hoc illi magnæ offensionis est. II. To defame; see To SCANDAL.

SCANDALOUS. *a.* I. That gives offence; (homo) pessimus, or periculosus, exempli; (res) quæ multam offensionem habet, Plin. II. Disgraceful, shameful; turpis; infamis; see DISGRACEFUL. III. Defamatory; probrosus; contumeliosus; famosus.

SCANDALOUSLY. *ad.* Pessimè exemplo; cum multorum offensione; turpiter; nequiter.

SCANT OR SCANTY. *a.* Exiguus; minor justo; brevior; contractior.

SCANTILY. *ad.* Parce; vix; ægre.

SCANTINESS. *s.* Brevitas; defectus, ùs.

SCANTLET. *s.* Particula.

SCANTLING. *s.* Tigillum, Liv.; canterius, Vitr.

SCAPE. *s.* Effugium.

SCAR. *s.* Cicatrix. — A little scar; cicatricula, Cels.

— Covered with, or full of, scars; cicatricosus, Plaut.

To SCAR. *v. a.* I. To heal to a scar; cicatricem obducere. II. To mark with scars; alicui cicatrices indere, Plaut.; (cicatricare, Fest.) — To scar one's face; alicui os percidere, Plaut.

To SCAR. *v. n.* Coalescere, Plin.; tendere ad cicatricem, Cic.

SCARAB. *s.* Scarabæus, Plin.

SCARAMOUCHE. *s.* Sannio; mimus. — See also SCOUNDREL.

SCARCE. *a.* Rarus; Insuetus; insolitus. — Very scarce; perrarus. — To grow scarce; rarescere. — Such people are very scarce; perquam paucos ejusmodi reperias, Ter. — Real friends are scarce; constantium amicorum magna est penuria, Cic.

SCARCE, SCARCELY. *ad.* Vix; ægre; haud ferme.

SCARCENESS, SCARCITY. *s.* Penuria; infrequentia; paucitas; raras. — Scarcity of money; argentaria inopia, Plaut.; difficultas nummaria, Ter.; difficultas rei nummarie, Cic.

To SCARE. *v. a.* Terrere; exterrere; perterrere; alicui terrorem injicere, Cic., or incutere, Liv.; alicui metum afferre; territare; terrefacere; terrificare; timore percillere; Cic.

SCARECROW. *s.* Terriculum, Liv.; avium formido, Hor.

SCARP. *s.* Fascia.

SCARP-SKIN. *s.* Cuticula exterior, or summa.

SCARIFICATION. *s.* Scarificatio, Col.; summae cuticulæ incisio.

To SCARIFY. *v. a.* Scarificare, Plin.

SCARLET. *s.* Coccineus color; coccum, Hor.; Plin. — Scarlet cloth; coccineus, or tinctus cocco, pannus; coccum, Suet. — Clothed in scarlet; coccinatus, Mart. — The scarlet berry; coccum.

SCARLET-OAK. *s.* Ilex.

SCARP. *s.* Muralis fossæ interior lorica, or intimus agger.

SCATE. *s.* A fish; squatina, Plin.

To SCATTER. *v. a.* Spargere; dispergere. — To scatter a crowd; turbam submovere, Liv. — To scatter the enemy; hostes fugare, dispellere, Cic., dissipare, Cæs.

To SCATTER. *v. n.* Distrahi; in diversa descendere.

SCAVENGER. *s.* Qui lutum ex urbe avehit; qui purgat urbem luto.

SCENE. *s.* I. Part of a theatre in which the actors perform; scena. — Place before the scene; proscenium, Varr. — Part behind the scene; postscenium. II. Division of an act in a play; scena, Ter. III. A display; scena, Cic. IV. Seat or place of action; sedes; theatrum.

SCENIC. *a.* Scenicus, Cic.

SCENT. *s.* I. Smell; odor. — An agreeable scent; odor jucundus, or suavis. — A bad or disagreeable scent; odor malus, or foedus. II. A perfume; pl., odores; odorum suavitates; unguenta, orum; aromata, um, Cic. — Of or belonging to scents; odorarius, Plin.

To SCENT. *v. a.* I. To smell; olfacere, Cic.; olfactare, Plaut.; Plin.; sentire (odores), Lucr. II. To perfume; rem inodorare, Col.; odoribus imbuerè. — To scent with a liquid perfume; unguentis ungerè, or perficere, Cic. — This perfume scents the dress; transit is odor in vestes, Plin. — Flowers scent the air; e floribus afflantur suavitates odorum, Cic. — To scent a place; locum suffire bonis odoribus, Cic.

SCENTED. *part. a.* Suaves odores spirans; bene, or jucunde, olens. — Scented hair; capilli odorati, or delibuti, Cic. — To be scented; bene, or jucunde, olere.

SCENTIC. *a.* Scepticus.

SCENTICAL. *a.* Scepticus.

SCENTRE. *s.* Sceptrum. — To wield the sceptre; regnum administrare.

SCOPTED. *a.* Sceptifer, Ov.; sceptriger, Sil. Ital.

SCHEDULE. *s.* Schedæ; tabulæ, pl.

SCHEME. *s.* I. Plan; forma; figura; ratio; methodus.

— A scheme of life; vitæ quasi forma quedam, Cic. — To form one's scheme of life; genus quoddam ætatis degendæ sibi constituere, Cic.

II. Design, project; consilium; cogitatum; propositum; animus; mens. — To form a scheme; consilium capere, suscipere, or inire, Cic. — To change one's scheme; mentem, animum, consilium, mutare.

To SCHEME. *v. a.* Rem animo agitari, or meditari.

SCHISM. *s.* Schisma.

SCHISMATICAL. *ad.* In ecclesiam contumax; schismaticus, Eccl. Writ.

SCHOLAR. *s.* I. A disciple; discipulus; auditor, Cic.; fem. discipula, Plin. — To be a scholar of any one; alteri operam dare; allicquem audire; ab aliquo disciplinam accipere, Cic. — I wish to be your scholar in this matter; te uti in hac re magistro volo, Cic. — A large number of scholars; audientium celebritas; scholarum frequentia, Plin. II. A learned man; doctus; eruditus; literatus; Cic. — A great scholar; perdoctus; pereruditus; doctissimus; eruditissimus; omni doctrina ornatus; artibus et doctrinis instructissimus; Cic. — A moderate scholar; leviter eruditus; mediocri doctrina instructus, Cic. — A poor or bad scholar; semidoctus, Cic.; eruditulus, Catull. — A Greek and Latin scholar; doctus et Græcis literis et Latinis, Cic. — To be a good scholar; doctrina abundare, Cic. — He is a profound scholar; sunt in eo plurimæ literæ æque interiores ac reconditæ, Cic.

SCHOLARSHIP. *s.* I. Erudition; doctrina; eruditio; Cic. — A man of great scholarship; homo præclara eruditione atque doctrina, Cic.; cui sunt multæ et reconditæ literæ, Cic. II. Maintenance for a scholar in a college; beneficiarius convictus, ùs, Cæs.

SCHOLAR-LIKE. *a.* Eruditus; doctus. — In a scholar-like manner; perite; docte; erudite.

SCHOLASTIC. *a.* Scholasticus, Quint.

SCHOLASTICALLY. *ad.* Scholasticum in modum.

SCHOLIAST. *s.* Scriptoris Græci Græcus interpres, Cic.

SCHOLION. *s.* Scholium; glossæma; annotatio.

SCHOOL. *s.* I. A place of instruction; schola, Cic.; ludus literarius, Plaut.; ludus discendi, Cic.; ludus literarum, Liv.; gymnasium, Cic. — To keep a school; scholas habere, Liv.; scholam profiteri, Suet. — To open a school; ludum, or scholam, aperire, Cic. — Trained in the school of misfortune; multis malis eruditus, or doctus, Cic. — A boarding-school; pædagogium, Suet. — To send a child to a boarding-school; pacta mercede puerum magistro alendum et erudiendum tradere. II. A sect; (philosophi) schola. — The school of Aristotle; Aristotelis diatriba, Gell. — A school of painters; clarissimum regionis pictorum series.

To SCHOOL. *v. a.* I. To instruct; docere; edocere; docefacere; erudire; instituire; præceptis imbuerè. II. To hide; see To CHIDE.

SCHOOLBOY. *a.* Discipulus.

SCHOOLFELLOW. *s.* Condiscipulus.

SCHOOLMAN. *s.* Scholasticus.

SCHOOLMASTER. *s.* Ludimagister; or, magister ludi.

SCHOOLMISTRESS. *s.* Ludimagistra; or, magistra ludi.

SCHOONER. *s.* Navis duobus tantum velis instructa.

SCIATIC. *a.* The hip-gout; ischias, adis, f.; ischiadicus dolor; Plin.; coxarum dolor, Cic. — Afflicted with sciatica; ischiadicus, Cic.; ischiachus, Cato; ischiade laborans.

SCIENCE. *s.* Scientia; doctrina; eruditio; Cic. — In the pl., The sciences; scientiæ; disciplinæ; Cic.; aliores literæ, Sen. — All the sciences; encyclopediarum omnium disciplina, Vitr.; orbis doctrina, Quint.

SCIENTIFIC. *a.* Quod circa altiores scientias versatur.

SCIENTIFICALLY. *ad.* Scienter; docte; erudite; perite; Cic.

SCIMITAR. *s.* Acinaces, Hor.; gladius falcatus, Ov.

To SCINTILLATE. *v. n.* Scintillare; Plin.; scintillans agere, Lucr. — See To SPARKLE.

SCINTILLATION. *s.* Scintillatio, Plin.

SCIOLOGIST. *s.* Semidoctus, Cic.; eruditulus, Catull.

SCION. *s.* Surculus; talea; Plin. — A little scion, talæola, Col. — Of or belonging to a scion; surcularis, Col.; surcularius, Varr.

SCIRRHUS. *a.* Ad naturam scirromatis accedens.

SCIRRHUS. *s.* Scirrus, Cels.; scirroma, Plin.

SCISSARS OR SCISSORS. *s. pl.* Forfices, um, pl., Col. — A small pair of scissors; forficula, arum, pl.

SCOFF. *s.* Dicterium; cavillatio; sales amari, Cic., or felle sufful, pl.; jocus vnenatus, Ov.

To SCOFF. *v. n.* Cavillari; in alterum dicteria dicere, Mart.; alterum aceto perfundere, Hor.; allicquem, or rem, ridere, deridere; irridere; allicquem ludere, dcludere; derisui, or ludibrio, habere.

SCOFFINGLY. *ad.* Per deridiculum, Plaut.; per ridiculum, Cic.; ab irrisu, Liv.

To SCOLD. *v. a.* Alicquem jurgio adoriri, Ter.; verbis lacessere; increpare; objurgare; Cic.

SCOLD. s. i. e. *A clamorous, foul-mouthed woman*; (mulier) rixosa; jurgiosa; rixæ cupida.

SCOLDING. s. Rixæ; jurgium; oburgatio.

SCOLLOP. s. Pecten; periculum.

SCONCE. s. I. *A fort*; propugnaculum. II. *A branched candlestick*; lychnuchus. III. *A fine*; multa; (pœna pecuniaria, Pand.).

To SCONCE. v. a. Mulctare.

SCOOP. s. Haustrium.

To SCOOP OUT. v. a. Excavare; cavare, Cic.

SCOPE. s. I. *Lim*; endis; finis; terminus; see AIM.

II. *Room*; space; spatium; campus.—*Free scope*; licentia; copia.—*To give scope to one's imagination*; dare campum in quo ingenium exultare possit, Cic.; dare vela ingenio, Ov.—*To give scope to eloquence*; eloquentia; frenos laxare, Plin. J.; eloquentia indulgere, Quint.

SCORBUTIC. a. Ad scorbuti naturam accedens.

To SCORCH. v. a. Adurere; torrere.—See To BURN.

SCORE. s. I. *A tally*; talea, Varr. II. *An account*; ratio; numerus; nomen. III. *Twenty*; viginti; numerus vicenarius.

To SCORE. v. a. Notare; signare.—*To score or mark a line under*; lineam sub verba ducere.

SCORN. s. Contemptus, Cic.; contemptus, ūs, Liv.; despiciatio; despectus, ūs, Quint.—*To suffer or be exposed to scorn*; contemni; esse despectui, Cic.; contemptu laborare, Liv.; despectari, Tac.—*To think scorn*; see To DISDAIN.

To SCORN. v. a. Contemnere; spernere; aspernari; despiciere.—See To DESPISE, To DISDAIN.

SCORNER. s. Derisor, Plaut.; irrisor, Cic.

SCORNFUL. a. Fastidiosus, Cic.; fastidii plenus, Plaut.—*A scornful air*; dedignatio, Quint.; superbum fastidium, Vitr.—*Having a scornful air*; superciliosus.

SCORNFULLY. ad. Fastidiosè, Cic.; contemptim, Liv.

SCORPION. s. I. *A venomous reptile*; scorpio, Plin.; scorpion, Ov. II. *A machine of war*; scorpio, Cic.

SCOT. s. Pars; portio; rata pars.

SCOT-FREE. a. Liber; immunitus.

SCOTCH COLLOPS. s. Vitulina caro lardo suffixa.

SCOUNDREL. s. Furcifer; trifurcifer; homo nequam, or nequissimus; improbus.—See RASCAL.

To SCOUR. v. a. I. *To cleanse by rubbing*; purgare; mundare; detergere.—*To scour pots*, &c.; vasa eluere, dare in splendorem, perspolire.—*To scour a ditch*; fossam detergere. II. *To range about*; pervagari.—*The cavalry scours the country*; circumfunditur equitatus, Cæs.

SCOURER. s. Mundator.

SCOURGE. s. Prop.; flagellum; virga, pl.—Fig.; pestis; calamitas; verbera, pl.; perniciës.

To SCOURGE. v. a. I. *To beat with scourges*; virgis verberare, cadere, or mulctare, Liv.; verberibus accipere, or excipere, Cic. II. *To punish*; see To PUNISH.

SCOURGE. s. Virgator, Plaut.; plagosus, Hor.

SCOURING. s. (Tersus, ūs, Apul.)—It may be expressed by the verbs.

SCOUT. s. I. *One sent to observe the motions of an enemy*; explorator; speculator. II. *A sentinel on guard at an advanced post*; excubitor.

To SCOUT. v. n. Explorare; speculari.

To SCOUT. v. a. See To SCORN, To DISDAIN.

SCOWL. s. Frontis contractio, Cic.

To SCOWL. v. a. Frontem corrugare, Plaut., contrahere, Cic., obducere, Quint.; subducere supercilia, Sen.

SCOWLING. ad. Fronte contracta, or obducta.

SCRAGGED. a. See ROTGH, UNEVEN.

SCRAGGY. a. Macilentus; strigosus.

SCRAMBLE. s. Direptio.

To SCRAMBLE. v. n. I. *To catch at and gather up greedily*; raptim colligere.—II. *To climb*; reptando ascendere; manibus pedibusque ascendere.

SCRAP. s. Fragmentum, Cic.; fragmen, Col.—Pl., Scrap; reliquia.

To SCRAPE. v. a. I. *To rub*; pare; radere; scalpere; scabere.—*To scrape away or off*; abradere; deradere.—*To scrape out*; eradere; delere.—*To scrape round*; circumradere.—*To scrape off dirt*; detergere.

II. *To gather by great efforts*; congerere; accumulare. III. *To scrape acquaintance*; insinuare se.

SCRAPE. s. Difficultas; periculum.—*To be in a scrape*; ad incitas redigi.

SCRAPER. s. Radula; ralla; rallum.

SCRATCH. s. Levis incisura.—*A scratch on the skin*; summae cutis laceratio.—*He has had a slight scratch on his arm*; cutis brachii leviter perstricta est.

To SCRATCH. v. a. Scalpere; scabere.—*To scratch the skin with the nails*; cutem unguibus perstringere; alicui ungue imprimere; Plin.—*To scratch the face*; genas ungue sauciare, or laniare, Ov., lacerare, Cic.; os fœdare unguibus.—*To scratch one's self*; se scabere.—*To scratch out*; expungere; elidere.

SCRATCHER. s. Radula.

SCRAWL. s. Fallentes incerto tractu literæ.

To SCRAWL. v. n. Literas inepte, or præve, formare.

To SCREAM. v. n. Stridere; crepare.

SCREAM OF SCREECH. s. Clamor; clangor; vociferatio.

To SCREAM, To SCREECH. v. n. Exclamare; clamorem edere; vociferari.

SCREECH-OWL. s. Strix; caprimulgus, Plin.

SCREEN. s. Objectaculum quo (ventus) arceatur.—*A fire-screen*; umbella igni apposita.

To SCREEN. v. a. Tegere; protegere.

SCREW. s. Cochlea, Vitr.—*A corkscrew*; terbellæ.

—*Made in the form of a screw*; in cochleæ modum stratus; in cochleam retortus, Col.

To SCREW. v. n. I. *To drive a screw*; torquendo terebrare; cochleam immittere. II. *To oppress*; opprimere. III. *To screw up the face*; vultus contorque. —*To screw out a secret*; callide expiscari.

To SCRIbble. v. n. Male scribere.

SCRIBE. s. Scriba; librarius; notarius.

SCRIP. s. Pera; capsula; sarcinula.

SCRIPTURE. s. i. e. *The Bible*; Scriptura sacra; pl., Biblia, orum; sacri codices; sacræ literæ.

SCRIVENER. s. Scriba.—*Money scrivener*; trapezita.

SCROFULA. s. Strumæ, pl., Cæs.; (scrofula, Veget.).

SCROFULOUS. a. Strumosus, Col.; (strumaticus, Jul. Firm.).

SCROLL. s. Convolutæ chartæ, pl.

SCRUB. s. Homo villis, nihil, or sordidus.

To SCRUB. v. a. Scalpere; fricare; defricare.

SCRUBBY. a. Vilis; sordidus; squalidus.

SCRUPLE. s. I. *A weight of twenty grains*; scrupulus; scrupulum; Cic.; scriptulum, Varr.—*Weighing a scruple*; scrupularis, Plin.—*By scruples*; scrupulatum, Plin. II. *Doubt*; perplexitas; scrupulus; religio; conscientia; Cic.—*To occasion a scruple*; alicui scrupulum, or religionem, injicere, Cic.; alicuius animo religionem afferre, or incutere, Liv.—*To have scruples*; religioe impediri, Cæs., or capi, Liv.—*To rmove a scruple*; alicui scrupulum ex animo evellere, Cic.; alicui religionem eximere, Liv.; aliquem religionem solvere, or exsolvere, Cic.—*A mind free from scruples*; liber religionis animus.

To SCRUPLE. v. n. Dubitare; hesitare; cunctari.

SCRUPULOUS. a. Anxie religiosus; anxia religionem laborans.

SCRUPULOUSLY. ad. Anxie, Sall.; scrupulose; scrupulosius; cum anxia religionem; Cæs.

To SCRUTINIZE. v. a. Rem ponderare, expendere, perpendere, attente considerare, Cic.; pensitare; examinare; Plin.; pensare singula, Curt.; penitus exquirere; scrutari, Tac.

SCRUTINY. s. Inquisitio; investigatio.

SCUD. s. Imber subitus.

To SCUD. v. n. Aufugere.—*To scud along*; raptim currere.

SCUFFLE. s. Jurgium; rixa; pugna.

To SCUFFLE. v. n. Certare; decertare; confligere; contendere; rixari.

To SCULK. v. n. Latere; latitare.—*Skulking-hole*; latebra; latibulum.

SCULL. s. Calva, Liv.; calvaria, Cels.—*A scull-cap*; pileolus.

SCULLER. s. Cymba unus remigis.

SCULLERY. s. Lavatrina; locus ad res ablundas.

SCULLION. s. Lixa.

SCULPTOR. s. Sculptor, Plin.; statuarium, Varr.; statuarium artifex, Quint.

SCULPTURE. s. I. *The art of carving*; sculptura; statuarium. II. *Carved work*; opus sculptile, Ov.

To SCULPTURE. v. a. Sculptare, Ov.

SCUM. s. Spuma; spumatus, Stat.—*(Of metals)*; scoria.—*Scum of the earth*; fœx populi; quisquillæ, pl.

To SCUM. v. a. Despumare.

SCURF. s. Porrigio; furfur, Plin.

SCURFY. a. Porriginosus.

SCURRILITY. s. Scurrilis jocus; scurrilis dicacitas; Cic.

SCURRILOUS. a. Probrosus; maledicus; contumeliosus.

SCURRILOUSLY. ad. Probrose; contumeliose.

SCURVILY. ad. Male; improbe; fœde; indignè.

SCURVY. s. Scorbutum.

SCURVY. a. I. *Discaused with scurvy*; scorbuto laborans. II. *Bad*; pravus; improbus; nequam.

SCUTCHEON. s. Scutum gentilium.

SCUTTLE. s. I. *A kind of basket*; sportula; corbis; corbula. II. (In a ship); forum navium tabula.

SEA. s. Mare; pontus; pelagus; aquor; pl., aquora.—*Poetically*, Neptunus; Nereus; Amphitrite; Tethys; marmor; vada carula, or salsa.—*A stormy or rough sea*; mare ventosum, undosum, tempestuosum.—*A calm sea*; mare placidum, tranquillum, intempestum, quietum.—*The main sea*; altum; oceanus.—*A narrow sea*; fretum.—*The sea-coast*; litus; ora, or regio, maritima; maritima loca, pl.; maritima sedes.—*By the sea-side*; maritimus.—*Sea-green*; caruleus.—*Sea-weed*; alga.—*To be sea-sick*; nausea laborare; nauseare.—*A scaman*; nauta.—*To put out to sea*; in altum vela dare.

SEAL. s. I. *A stamp; impression; signum.* II. *A sea-calf; phoca.*

TO SEAL. v. a. Signare; consignare; obsignare.—*Sealed up; sub signo; obsignatus.* — *To break a seal; resignare.* — *To seal a letter with wax; uti cera in obsignandis literis.*

SEALING-WAX. s. Cera signatoria.

SEAM. s. Sutura.

TO SEAM. v. a. Consuere.

SEAMSTRESS. s. Sutrix.

SEAR. a. Aridus; siccus.

TO SEAR. v. a. Urere; inurere; adurere.

SEARCH. s. See SIEVE.

SEARCH. s. Indagatio; investigatio; inquisitio.

TO SEARCH. v. a. I. *To inquire, seek; inquirere; explorare; scrutari; indagari; rumari.* — *To search diligently; rem penitus; or diligentius, scrutari, perscrutari; omnibus vestigiis persequi; acutissime indagari.* — *To search after; querere.* — *To search for any thing lost; rem amissam, or perditam, investigare, pervestigare.*

II. *To penetrate; penetrare; se insinuare.* — *To search a wound; vulnus tentare.*

SEARCHER. s. Explorator; scrutator.

SEASON. s. I. *A time; tempestas; tempus.* — *At this season; hoc tempore.* II. *Fit time; occasio; opportunitas.* — *In season; tempestivus; opportunus.* — *In due season; in tempore; tempestive; opportune; peropportune, Liv.* — *Out of season; intempestivus; immatutus.*

TO SEASON. v. a. I. *To give a relish to; condire.* — *Well seasoned; grati saporis.* II. *To accustom; assuefacere.* III. *To instruct; instruere.*

SEASONABLE. a. Tempestivus; opportunus.

SEASONABLY. ad. In tempore; tempestive; opportune. — *Very seasonably; peropportune, Liv.*

SEASONING. s. Condimentum.

SEAT. s. I. *Place in which one may sit; sedes; sella; sedile.* — *Seat of justice; tribunal.* — *Mercy-seat; propitiarium.* II. *A bench; scamnum; subsellium.* — *(In a church); subsellium circumseptum.* III. *Place; locus; sedes.* IV. *Country house; villa; domus rustica.*

TO SEAT. v. a. Sede locare, or collocare. — *To seat one's self; sedere; considerare; sedem capere.*

TO SECEDE. v. n. Decedere. — See TO RETIRE.

SECESSION. s. Decessio.

TO SECLUDE. v. a. Secludere; excludere.

SECOND. a. Secundus; alter. — *The second time; secundo; iterum.* — *Second in rank; qui secundum locum tenet.*

SECOND. s. Adjutor. — *To take one as a second; adiutorem sibi allegere, Cic.* — *To offer one's self as a second; vicarias alteri manus polliceri, Quint.*

TO SECOND. v. a. I. *To assist; aliquid subministrare, Ter., opem ferre, adiumento esse; aliquid adiutorem esse; aliquid adjuvare; Cic.* II. *To favour; aliquid favere; alterius optatis, or votis, subscribere, Ov.*

SECONDARY. a. Secundarius, Plin.

SECONDLY. ad. Secundo; deinde.

SECRECY. ad. I. *Fidelity to a secret; taciturnitas.*

II. *Solitude; solitudo.*

SECRET. a. I. *Privy, unknown; secretus; seductus; arcanus; reconditus; Cic.* — *Secret places; loca abdita et ab arbitris remota.* — *A secret chamber; abdita pars ædium, Cæs.* II. *Hidden; occultus; tectus.* — *Secret grief; tacitus, or mutus, dolor.* — *Secret counsels; clandestina consilia, Cic.* III. *Close; faithful to a secret committed; arcanus; tectus.*

SECRET. s. I. *A thing not to be made known; arcanum; secretum.* — *To keep a secret; secretum tacitum premere, Cic.; commissa tacere, Hor.; arcana celare, Curt.* — *To disclose a secret; arcanum aperire, Liv., proferre, Plin., prodere, Curt.; commissa enuntiare, Cic.* — *To pry into a secret; arcanum scrutari, Hor.* — *To tell secrets; animi secreta proferre, Liv.; exserere mentis secreta, Sen.* II. *Any secret way or invention; artificium; arcanum præceptum; ratio; callidior efficiendæ rei ratio.*

SECRETARY. s. Scriba; librarius; Cic.; amanuensis, Suet.; a manu, ab epistolis, (famulus). — *The secretary's office; scribarum curia.*

SECRETARYSHIP. s. Scribæ munus, or officium.

TO SECRETE. v. a. Abdere; occultare; occultare, Cic.; abscondere; rem ab oculis avertere, Cic., or de medio remove, Ov.

SECRETION. s. Secretio, Cic. — Pl., *Secretions; excrementa.*

SECRETLY. ad. Clandestino, Plaut.; clanculum, Ter.; secreto; clam; lateuter; abditè; abscondite; occulte; Cic.; furtive, Sen.

SECRETORY. a. Ad secretionem efficax.

SECT. s. Secta; hæresis; Cic. — *Sect of Aristotle; Aristotelis familia, Cic.* — *Sect of the Stoics; Stoica institutio, Sen.* — *Men of any sect; aliquid sectatores, or fautores.* — *Men of Plato's sect; homines, or qui sunt, a Platone; qui sunt ex Platonis disciplina, or schola; Platonis disciplina innutriti, Cic.*

SECTION. s. Sectio; pars.

SECULAR. a. I. *Of an age; secularis.* II. *Worldly; mundanus; profanus.* — *Secular affairs; negotia civilia.* — *Secular power; magistratum potestas. To deliver over to the secular arm; aliquem civili magistratui plectendum tradere.* — *That leads a secular life; communem vitam agens.* — *Secular dress; profana vestis.*

SECURE. a. I. *Safe; securus; tutus; salvus.* II. *Careless; securus; negligens; remissus.*

TO SECURE. v. a. I. *To free from danger; salvum præstare; servare; pernicem ab aliquo depellere; a periculo defendere, or eripere; tutum et securum reddere.*

II. *To make certain or sure; firmare; stabilire; certum facere.* III. *To apprehend; in custodiam tradere.* IV. *To seize; occupare; apprehendere.*

SECURELY. ad. I. *Safely; tute; tuto; Cic.* II. *At ease; non dubitanter; certo; Cic.*

SECURITY. s. I. *Freedom from danger; securitas, Plin.; incolumitas; salus.* II. *Fearlessness; securitas, Cic.; fiducia.* III. *Tranquillity; tranquillitas; otium.* IV. *Bail; vadimonium.* V. *One who is bail (for debt); præ; sponsor; (in criminal cases); vas.*

SEDAN. s. Sella gestatoria, Suet.

SEDATE. a. Sedatus; tranquillus; placidus; placatus; Cic.

SEDATELY. ad. Tranquille; placide; placate; sedate; Cic.

SEDATENESS. s. Tranquillitas; or, tranquillitas animi, Cic.

SEDATIVE. a. (Mitigativus, Cæl. Aur.); ad leniendum dolorem aptus.

SEDENTARY. a. Qui se domi continet, Plaut.; qui domum suam colit. — *A sedentary life; vita sedentaria, Col.* — *That leads a sedentary life; sedentarius, Plaut.* — *To lead a sedentary life; domi totos dies sedere, Plaut.*

SEDGE. s. Ulva; carex.

SEDGY. a. Ulvis obductus.

SEDIMENT. s. Fæx, Col.; crassamen, Hor.; crassamentum.

SEDITION. s. Seditio, Cic. — *The author of sedition; seditiosis stimulator et concitator, Cic.* — *To excite sedition; seditioem concitare, commovere, conflare, Cæc., concire, Liv.* — *To suppress a sedition; seditioem sedare, restinguere, discutere, Vell., or comprimere, Tac.* — *To fan the flames of sedition; ignem ac materiam seditiois subdere, Liv.; seditioem colere, Plin. J.*

SEDITIOUS. a. Seditiosus; seditiosus et turbulentus; Cic.; qui in seditiosis partem venit.

SEDITIOUSLY. ad. Seditiose, Cic.

TO SEDUCE. v. a. Seducere, Ter.; in malum inducere; in fraudem illicere; aliquid religionem dolo pervertere; in fidei, or conscientia, fucum facere; irretire illecebris corruptelarum, Cic.

SEDUCER. s. Qui alios in nequitiam pellicit; delinitor; fraudator; insidiator; Cic.; corruptor.

SEDUCTION. s. Corruptela; fraudulentio; Cic.

SEDUCTIVE. a. Illecebrosus, Plaut.; fallax, Cic.

SEDULITY. s. Diligentia; sedulitas, Cic.; Plin.; assiduitas, Cic.

SEDULOUS. a. Sedulus; diligens.

SEDULOUSLY. ad. Sedulo, Cic.; sedule, Colum.; diligenter.

SEE. s. Sedes (episcopi).

TO SEE. v. a. and n. Videre; cernere; conspiciere; intueri; oculis perspicere. — *To see clearly; perspicere.* — *To see to any thing, i. e. to take care; cavere; curare; providere.* — *To see or look into; introspicere.* — *To see or examine into; examinare; indagari; inquirere; investigare; scrutari.* — *To see afar off; prospicere; ab longinquo cernere, Plin.* — *To go to see; videre.* — *To see one home; aliquem domum deducere.* — *Things which are seen; subjecta oculis, Liv.; qua ante oculos observantur, Liv.* — *To see clearly; clare oculis videre, Plaut.; clarissime videre, Cic.; cernere acutum, Hor.; acres atque acutos habere oculos, Cic.* — *Not to see clearly; parum videre, Plaut., or prospicere, Ter.; oculis non prospicere satis, Plaut.* — *To see indistinctly; videre quasi per nebulam, Plaut.* — *I cannot see very well with that eye; isto ego oculo minus utor, Plaut.* — *Worthy of being seen; videndus; aspectabilis, Cic.* — *From that place we can see the sea; ex eo loco est despectus, or hic locus spectat, in mare, Cæs.*

SEED. s. Semen. — *To sow seed; semen spargere, Sen.; solo ingerere, Col.* — *Fig.; sementis; semen; causa; semen et causa; Cic.*

TO SEED. v. n. Sementare; semen ferre.

SEEDPLOT. s. Seminarium.

SEEDSMAN. s. Seminum venditor.

SEEDTIME. s. Sementis, Cato; Col.

SEEDY. a. Granosus, Plin.; granis onustus.

SEEING THAT. conj. Quoniam; quandoquidem; quippe cum; Cic.; quippe quoniam, Plin.

TO SEEK. v. a. I. *To search for; querere; conquirere; exquirere; perquirere; Cic.* — *To seek a livelihood; victum queritare, Plaut.* — *To seek one's own interests; rebus et commodis suis servire; omnia ad uti-*

litatem suam revocare; Cic. II. *To ask in order to receive*; petere. III. *To endeavour after*; conari; moliri; machinari — *To seek one's death*; insidias vitae struere.

TO SEEK. *v. n.* I. *To make search*; querere; quaerere; scrutari; indagari; investigare. II. *To endeavour*; conari; moliri; machinari.

SEEKER. *s.* Investigator; indagator, Col.; fem. indagatrix, Cic.

TO SEEM. *v. n.* Videri; similitudinem et speciem gerere. — *As it seems to me*; sicut mihi videtur.

SEEMINGLY. *ad.* In speciem; simulate, Cic.

SEEMLINESS. *s.* Decorum; decus.

SEEMLY. *a.* Decorus; decens.

SEER. *s.* Vates; fatidicus; fatiloquus.

TO SEETHE. *v. a.* Coquere; elixare, Apic. — *Souden*; elixus.

TO SEETHE. *v. n.* Exaestuare; fervere. — *To seethe over*; exundare; ebullire.

SEETHING. *s.* Elixatura, Apic.

SEGMENT. *s.* I. *Part of a circle*; segmentum, Plin.

II. *Part, fractura*; pars; particula.

TO SEGREGATE. *v. a.* Segregare; separare.

SEIGNIOR. *s.* Dominus.

SEIZABLE. *a.* Prehendendus.

TO SEIZE. *v. a.* I. *To lay hold of*; prehendere; apprehendere; corripere. — *To seize by the throat*; aliquem collo arripere, Plaut. — *To seize one's goods*; aliquis in bona manus injicere; bona sub custodiam tradere. — *He ordered him to be seized and hung*; hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit, Cic. II. *To attack*, (as pain or disease); invadere, Plaut.; occupare, Caes.; arripere, Cic. — *To seize the mind* (of fear); animum horrore perstringere, Curt.

SEIZURE. *s.* Captio; corruptio; prehensio. — *Seizure of goods*; in bona manus injectio, Quint.; bonorum aliquis traditio sub custodiam.

SELDOM. *ad.* Raro. — *Very seldom*; perraro.

SELECT. *a.* Lectus; selectus; delectus.

TO SELECT. *v. a.* Legere; eligere; deligere; seligere; rei delectum habere; Cic. — *You may select*; tua est optio, Plaut. — *To select examples*; exempla seligere, Cic.

SELECTION. *s.* Delectus, ūs; delectio; lectio; electio, Cic.

SELF. *pron.* Ipse; idem. — *I myself*; egomet; ego ipse. — *By myself*; solus. — *By itself*; seorsum; separatum.

SELF-CONCEIT. *s.* Arrogantia, Cic.; fiducia; nimia sui fiducia.

SELF-CONCEITED. *a.* Arrogans; insolens.

SELF-DENIAL. *s.* Sui ipsius abnegatio.

SELF-EVIDENT. *a.* Manifestus.

SELF-LOVE. *s.* Amor sui, Hor.; amor proprius, Lucr.

SELF-WILL. *s.* Contumacia; pertinacia; pervercia; Cic.; obstinatus animus; obstinatio; Tac.

SELF-WILLED. *a.* Contunax; pertinax; pervercax; Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.

SELFISH. *a.* Nimis se amans; ad rem suam attentior. — *To be selfish, or to act selfishly*; suis commodis suaeque utilitati servire; omnia ad rem suam referre, or sua causa facere; Cic.

SELFISHNESS. *s.* Nimia sui amor.

TO SELL. *v. a.* Vendere; dividere; Cic.; venditare, Catull.; venundare, Plin. — *To sell goods*; mercem expeditare, Ov.; mercem exigere, Hor. — *To sell one's self, or one's credit*; fidem pretio addictam habere, or pecunia commutare, Cic. — *To sell one's life dearly*; non inultam vitam amittere, Nep.; haud inulte perire, Curt.

TO SELL. *v. n.* Vendi; venire.

SELLER. *s.* Venditor; fem. quae mercem dividit. — *A slave-seller*; mango. — *A fruit-seller*; pomarius. — *A seller of matches*; mercis sulphuratae institor, Mart.

SELLING. *s.* Venditio. — See SALE.

SELVAGE. *s.* Fimbria; limbus.

SEMBLABLE. *a.* Similis.

SEMBLANCE. *s.* Simulatio; species. — *With or under the semblance of*; simulatione, or per simulationem, rei; re dissimulata; Cic.

SEMICIRCLE. *s.* Semicirculus, Col.; Cels.

SEMICIRCULAR. *a.* Semicirculatus, Cels.

SEMI-DIAMETER. *s.* Radius (circuli), Cic.

SEMINAL. *a.* Seminalis, Col.

SEMINARY. *s.* Seminarium, Varr.; Col.

SEMITONE. *s.* Semitonium, Vitr.

SEMPITERNAL. *a.* Sempiternus. — See ETERNAL.

SEMPSTRESS. *s.* Sutrix.

SENATE. *s.* Senatus, ūs. — *A decree of the senate*; senatus consultum. — *To assemble the senate*; senatum cogere. — *To summon or convene the senate*; senatum vocare, convocare. — *To dismiss the senate*; senatum dimittere. — *A full senate*; frequens senatus. — *To expel from the senate*; aliquem movere senatu, or e senatu rejicere.

SENATE-HOUSE. *s.* Senatus, ūs; curia; Cic.

SENATOR. *s.* Senator. — *The senators*; ordo senatorius; patres conscripti.

SENATORIAL. *a.* Senatorius.

TO SEND. *v. a.* I. *To dispatch from one place to another*; mittere. — *To send about*; circummittere. — *To send away*; ablegare; amandare. — *To send back*; remittere. — *To send before*; praemittere. — *To send for*; accersere, or arcessere; evocare. — *To send forth*; emittere. — *To send over*; transmittere. — *To send into exile*; aliquem in exilium ejicere, or projicere. — *To send word*; nuntiare; nuntium mittere. — *To send a letter*; literas dare. — *To send on an errand*; mittere; legare. II. *To grant*; dare; condonare. — *If God send life*; si vita suppetit; modo vita supersit; Cic. — *God send he be well*; saluus, Deum queso, ut siet, Ter.

SENIOR. *s.* Major natu.

SENIORITY. *s.* Etatis praerogativa.

SE'NNIGHT. *s.* — *On this day se'nnight*; octava lux est hæc ab —, Cic.

SENSATION. *s.* Sentienti facultas. — *To create a sensation*; turbas dare, facere, efficere.

SENSE. *s.* I. *Faculty*; sensus, ūs. II. *Judgment, understanding*; mens; judicium; intelligentia; intelligendi vis. — *Common sense*; commune judicium; communis hominum sensus, ūs; Cic. — *If you had common sense*; si homo esses. — *To want sense*; communi sensu carere, Hor. — *Good or sound sense*; sanitas; sanitas animi; mens sana, or integra. — *A man of good sense*; homo sanus, or sanæ mentis, Cic.; cui mens constat, Cels.; mentis integer, Hor. III. *Opinion*; sensus, ūs; sententia. IV. *Meaning*; significatio. — *A word of two senses*; ambiguum nomen, Cic.; verbum aecipis, Gell. — *This word has a double sense*; hæc vox duplicem habet intellectum, Quint. — *This is the sense of these words*; his verbis hæc est subjecta notio, Cic. — *The word may be taken in several senses*; verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi, Quint.

SENSELESS. *a.* I. *Without feeling*; nihil sentiens. II. *Without reason*; expers ratione. III. *Foolish*; absurdus; ineptus; insulsus. IV. *Stupid*; stupidus.

SENSELESSLY. *ad.* Inepte; insulse; absurde; stulte; stolidè.

SENSELESSNESS. *s.* Stultitia; fatuitas; insulsitas; Cic.

SENSIBILITY. *s.* Mollitia; teneritas; mollior, or tenerior, animus, Cic. — *Of great sensibility*; ad concipiendos affectus mollis, Cic.; affectibus vehementissimis obnoxius, or patens.

SENSIBLE. *a.* I. *Having the faculty of perceiving by the senses*; sensu pradius. II. *That falls under the cognizance of the senses*; sensilis, Lucr.; sub sensum cadens; quod sensu percipi potest, or sensu accipitur, Cic.; sensibilis, Vitr. III. *Of acute feeling*; mollis; tener. IV. *Of good sense*; sapiens; prudens; sapientia præditus. V. *Convinced, persuaded*; persuasus.

SENSIBLENESS. *s.* See SENSIBILITY, JUDGMENT.

SENSIBLY. *ad.* I. *Perceptibly*; accommodate ad sensum; ita ut sub sensum cadet; Cic. II. *Gracily*; admodum; graviter; vehementer; mirum in modum.

SENSITIVE. *a.* I. *Endued with sense*; sensus compos; sensu pradius. II. *Of acute feeling*; mollis; tener.

SENSITIVELY. *ad.* Molliter.

SENSUAL. *a.* I. *Attached to the pleasures of sense*; voluptarius; voluptati deditus; qui voluptate omnia metitur; Cic. II. *That flatters the senses*; quod sensibus blanditur; quod sensus permulcet. — *A sensual life*; delicata et mollis vita, Cic. — *To lead a sensual life*; in mollitibus deliciis vitam agere, Plaut.; deliciis fluere; delicate ad molliter vivere, Cic.

SENSUALLY. *ad.* Molliter; delicate, Cic.

SENTENCE. *s.* I. *Judgment*; sententia; judicium. — *Sentence of death*; damnatorium judicium, Cic. — *To give or pronounce sentence*; sententiam ferre, pronuntiare, or dicere. — *To give sentence in favour of any one*; secundum aliquem pronuntiare; adjudicare causam alicui. — *To reverse a sentence*; rem judicatam rescindere, Cic. II. *Opinion*; sensus, ūs; sententia; opinio. III. *A maxim*; sententia. IV. *A period*; periodus.

TO SENTENCE. *v. a.* (Contra aliquem) sententiam vel judicium pronuntiare; judicium ferre, addicere. — *Sentenced to death*; morti damnatus.

SENTENTIOUS. *a.* Sententiosus; sententis abundans, Cic.; creber sententis (scriptor).

SENTENTIUSLY. *ad.* Sententiose, Cic.

SENTIENT. *a.* Sensus compos; sensu pradius.

SENTIMENT. *s.* Sensus, ūs; sententia; opinio; Cic. — *Sentiment of gratitude*; referendæ gratiæ voluntas; accepti benefici memoria; Cic. — *Sentiment of humanity*; humanitatis sensus, Cic. — *Sentiment of affection*; erga aliquem animi affectio, Cic. — *Having favourable sentiments towards any one*; erga aliquem bene animatus, Cic. — *To declare one's sentiments*; sententiam suam aperire; animi sensus exprimere; Cic. — *I will declare my sentiments*; dicam quod sentio; ostendam quis sit sensus meus.

SENTIMENTAL. *a.* Quod nimiam, or affectatam, animi molliem arguit.

SENTINEL or **SENTRY**. *s.* Speculator; excubitor; Cæs.; vigiliarius, Sen. — *Day sentry*; excubiæ, arum, pl., Cic. — *Night sentry*; pl. vigiliæ, arum; vigiles, um; Cic. — *To stand or be sentinel*; excubere, Cels.; in speculis esse, Cic.; vigiliis, excubiis, or stationem, agere, Cic.; Ov.; Tac.; vigiliarum munus obire, Plin. — *To be relieved as a sentinel*; vigiliam suam alteri tradere, Cic.

SEPARABLE. *a.* Separabilis, Cic.; quod separari, or disjungi, potest.

SEPARATE. *a.* Disjunctus; sejunctus; secretus; separatus, Cic.

TO SEPARATE. *v. a.* Separare; aliquem ab altero, rem ab alia, disjungere, or sejungere, segregare, or separare, Cic. — *To separate by force*; divellere; distrahere, Cic.

TO SEPARATE. *v. n.* Ab aliquo sejungere se, cedere, Cic. — *To separate from one's husband*; virum a se exigere, Plaut.; a marito discedere, Cic. — *The road separates*; via se findit in ambas partes, Cic.

SEPARATELY. *ad.* Separatim, Cæs.; seorsim, Cic.

SEPARATION. *s.* Disjunctio; sejunctio; secretio; distractio, Cic.; (divulsio, Petron.). — *Separation of body and soul*; animi a corpore discussus, Æs.; natura dissolutio, Cic. — *Separation of married persons*; divortium, Cic.

SEPTEMBER. *s.* September; mensis September; Cic.

SEPTENARY. *s.* Septenus, or septenarius, numerus, Cels.

SEPTENNIAL. *a.* Septennis.

SEPTUAGENARY. *a.* Annos septuaginta natus; (septuagenarius, Front.).

SEPUCHRAL. *a.* Sepulchralis, Ov. — *Sepulchral inscription*; monumenti inscriptio, Plin.

SEPUCHRE. *s.* Sepulcrum; tumulus; Cic. — *A magnificent sepulchre*; monumentum, Cic.; mausoleum, Suet. — *To erect a sepulchre*; sepulcrum facere. — *To commit to a sepulchre*; aliquem sepulcro condere.

SEPULTURE. *s.* Sepultura; humatio; Cic.

SEQUEL. *s.* I. *Series, order*; ordo; series; Cic. II. *Conclusion*; eventum; eventus, Æs.; effectus, Æs.; exitus, Æs.

SEQUENCE. *s.* Ordo; series; Cic.; (sequela, Front.).

TO SEQUESTER or **TO SEQUESTRATE**. *v. a.* I. *To put aside*; seponere. — *To sequestrate one's self from the world*; hominum congressus fugitare; cœtus hominum lucemque vitare, or fugere; ab hominum societate se deducere; Cic.; abstinere publico, Suet. II. *To deprive of the use or possession*; rem sequestro, or sequestri, dare, Plaut.; apud sequestrem deponere.

SEQUESTRATION. *s.* (Sequestratio, Dig.). — Use the verbs. — See also **RETIREMENT**.

SERENADE. *s.* Nocturnus ad fores concertus, Æs. **TO SERENADE**. *v. a.* Ad fores nocte concinere, Ov.; ostium alicujus occentare, Plaut.

SERENE. *a.* I. *Without clouds*; serenus; apertus; Cic. II. *Calm, tranquil*; serenus; quietus; tranquillus. — *A serene countenance*; serenus vultus, Æs.; frons tranquilla et serena; Cic.; os (oris) serenum, Mart. — *Your Serene Highness*; Tranquillitas vestra. Serenus was used as a title of the emperor; Mart.

SERENITY. *s.* Serenitas, Cic.; diel apricitas, or hilaritas, Col. — *Serenity of mind*; animi tranquillitas. — (As a title of honour); Serenitas.

SERGE. *s.* Rasi densique texti pannus.

SERGEANT. *s.* I. *An inferior officer*; accensus, Æs.; apparitor; Cic. — *The office of a sergeant*; apparitura. — *To be a sergeant*; apparituum facere, Suet. — *Sergeant of a company*; centuriæ instructor; supremæ centuriæ instructor. — *Sergeant at arms*; ad arma serviens. — *Sergeant at mace*; ad clavam serviens. II. *A lawyer*; causidicus; patronus; actor; Cic.; actor causarum, Quint.

SERGEANTSHIP. *s.* Apparitura.

SERIES. *s.* Series; ordo.

SERIOUS. *a.* I. *Grave, solemn*; gravis; severus. II. *Important, weighty*; serius; magni momenti; Cic. III. *Earnest*; serius; sincerus; verus.

SERIOUSLY. *ad.* I. *Heavily, severely*; graviter; severe; Cic. II. *In earnest*; serio, Liv.; extra jocum; remoto joco, Cic.; amoto ludo; abjectis nugis; Hor.

SERIOUSNESS. *s.* Gravitas; severitas; Cic.; pectus severum, Ov.

SERMON. *s.* Sacra conicio, or oratio. — *To preach a sermon*; sacram concionem habere. — *Of or belonging to a sermon*; concionatorius; concionalis. — *A short sermon*; concioncula.

SERIOUS. *a.* Serio plenus; sero abundans.

SERPENT. *s.* I. *A reptile*; serpens; anguis. — *A little serpent*; anguiculus, Cic. — *Of or belonging to a serpent*; anguineus, Ov.; anguinus, Cic. — *A serpent's stings*; anguis vernatio. — *A winged serpent*; anguis volucris, Cic. II. *A sort of squid*; tubulus ignei spiritus tortilis vibratius que discursibus reptus.

SERPENTINE. *a.* Anguineus, Ov.; anguinus, Cic.; (serpentinus, Ambros.).

SERUM. *s.* Serum.

SERVANT. *s.* I. *An attendant, domestic*; famulus; minister; puer; servus. — *A young servant*; servulus;

— *A good servant*; famulus bonæ frugi, Plaut. — *Of or belonging to a servant*; famularis, Cic. II. (As a term of civility); — *I am your humble servant*; tibi sum omnino addictus; mancipio et nexu sum tuus; Cic. — *Your servant!* (in accosting another); salve; salveto; salvete; salvetote! (in taking leave); vale; valet.

TO SERVE. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To attend as a domestic*; alicui operam dare, or præbere, Plaut.; servire; famulari; ministrare; esse in familia alicujus, or apud aliquem. II. *To render service or aid*; operam alicui navare, or præbere; officia in alterum conferre; alicui esse adjumento; Cic. — *I have served him as much as I could*; nullum officii genus aut studii erga illum prætermisi, Cic.; omnia mea in illum officia contuli. III. *To worship and obey (God)*; Deum colere; Deo, ad Deum, cultum adhibere, Cic.; Deo pie et caste satisfacere, Cæs. — *To serve at the altar*; sacris administrare. — *That serves at the altar*; sacri administrator. IV. *To carry arms*; armis vacare; stipendium mereri, Cic.; militiam colere, Ov. — *To serve in the infantry, in the cavalry*; pedibus, equis, stipendia facere, Liv. — *To serve under a general*; aliquo imperatore, or imperante, merere, Cæs. — *To serve under a great captain*; sub haud penitendo duce facere stipendia, Liv. — *To serve all one's time*; militiam exhaurire, Liv.; stipendia explere, Tac. V. *To be useful to or for any thing*; prodesse; esse usul ad rem; proficere.

SERVICE. *s.* I. *The condition of a servant*; famulatus, Æs.; famulitium. — *To be in service*; alicui famulari, Catull.; esse in famulatu, Cic.; famulatio strictum esse, Varr.; esse in alicujus ministerio, Plin. J. II. *Work performed by a servant*; opera; ministerium. — *To use one's services*; alicujus opera uti. III. *The work of a soldier*; armorum tractatio; militiæ labores. — *To enter on the service*; in militia disciplinam proficisci, Cic. — *To be in the service*; militiam colere, Ov. — *To leave the service*; militiam ejurare, Plaut.; ab armis discedere, Cæs. — *He has been ten years in the service*; decem stipendia meruit, Cic.; per decem annos sub signis militavit, Liv. IV. *Use*; utilitas; usus, Æs.; fructus, Æs. — *To be of service*; fructum utilitatis præbere. — *To be of great service*; præbere alicui mirabiles utilitates, Cic. — *It will do you no service*; ea res non erit tibi magno usui; non erit tibi magna utilitas, Cic. — *All that I have is at your service*; mea omnia tua sunt, his utere, ut libet. V. *Office, good turn*; officium; obsequium; opera; meritum; promeritum, Cic. — *To offer one's services*; alicui operam et studium proferri, Cic. — *To render service*; officia in aliquem conferre; de aliquo bene mereri; operam alicui dare, or præbere, Cic.

VI. *Public office of devotion*; res divina. — *To celebrate or conduct divine service*; rem divinam facere; rei divinæ operam dare, Cic.; Deo, or rei sacra, operari, Ti. bull.; Juv. — *To be present at divine service*; adesse ad rem divinam; adesse sacris, Cic.; divinis assistere, Hor. — *Funerary service*; ferallia; justa funebria. VII. *Course, order of dishes*; ferculum, Suet. — *Service of gold or silver*; convivalia ex auro, argento, vas.

SERVICE-TREE. *s.* Sorbus. — *Fruit of the service-tree*; sorbum.

SERVICEABLE. *a.* See **USEFUL**.

SERVICEABLENESS. *s.* See **UTILITY**.

SERVICEABLY. *ad.* See **USEFULLY**.

SERVILE. *a.* Servilis; humilis; abjectus; Cic.

SERVILELY. *ad.* Serviliter, Cic.; humiliter, Liv.; abjecte; vernaliter, Hor.; verniliter, Sen.

SERVITUDE. *s.* Servitus, utis, Cic.; servitudo, Liv.; servitium, Virg. — *To reduce to servitude*; servituti aliquem addicere, Cic. — *To shake off the yoke of servitude*; servile jugum a cervicibus dejicere, Cic. — *To free from servitude*; aliquem in libertatem asserere, Plaut., vindicare, Cic.; dare libertatem alicui, Cic.

SESSION. *s.* Sessio; consensus, Æs.

TO SET. *v. a.* I. *To put, place*; ponere; collocare. — *To set a bone*; os luxatum in locum restituere. II. *To appoint*; statuere; constituere. III. *To plant*; serere; plantare. IV. *To fix in metal*; (auro) inserere.

V. *To propose (as a copy)*; exemplum præbere; præformare. VI. In various phrases. — *To set one's mind on any thing*; ad aliquod animum adjicere. — *To set at liberty*; liberare. — *To set bounds or limits*; terminare; præfinire. — *To set a net*; rete tendere. — *To set a price*; pretium imponere. — *To set in order*; disponere. — *To set to music*; aptare. — *To set a task*; pœnsum præscribere. — *To set on fire*; succendere. — *To set about*; aggredi; see **ABOUT**. — *To set against*; see **TO OPPOSE**. — *To set aside*; see **TO OMIT, REJECT, ABROGATE**. — *To set by*; see **TO REGARD, ESTEEM**. — *To set down*; see **TO REGISTER, FIX, ESTABLISH**. — *To set forth*; see **TO PUBLISH, DISPLAY, REPRESENT, SHOW**. — *To set forward*; see **TO ADVANCE, PROMOTE**. — *To set in*; see **TO BEGIN, COME**. — *To set off*; see **TO ADORN, EMBELLISH**. — *To set on*; see **TO INCITE, ATTACK**. — *To set out*; see **TO ASSIGN, MARK, ADORN, EQUIP, SHOW, DISPLAY**. — *To set up*; see **TO ERECT, BUILD, ESTABLISH, APPOINT, FIX, PLACE, ADVANCE**.

TO SERVE. *v. n.* (As the sun); occidere; abire; Cic.

— *The sun is near its setting*; sol jam præcipit, Cic., in occasum rapitur, Plin. — *The stars set*; obeunt sidera, Plin.

SET. s. I. *A number of things suited to each other*; instructus et ornatus, ùs; instrumentum; Cic.; rerum congeries. — *A set of horses*; equi subijuncti curru, Virg.; jugales, sc. equi, Virg.; equi ferre frena jugo concordia sociati, Virg. II. *A bundle, pack*; fasciculus. III. *A young plant*; propago; planta.

SET-OFF. s. Ornatus, ùs; ornamentum.
SETTER. s. (Dog); canis subsidens.
SETTLE. s. Sedile; scamnum; sella.
TO SETTLE. v. a. I. *To establish, fix*; constituit; collocare; stabilire; constabillire; bene fundare. II. *To institute, found*; rei initium dare; rem fundare, instituire, constituere, eligere; Cic. III. *To compose*; rem in locum restituere; in locum, or in loco, reponere; tranquillum facere, or reddere; tranquillare. IV. *To arrange*; collocare; disponere. — *To settle accounts*; rationes conficere. — *To settle affairs*; res disponere.
V. *To determine*; statuere. VI. *To prove*; probare; argumentis confirmare. VII. *To fix by legal sanction*; constituere. — *To settle an estate upon one*; aliquem heredem suum facere.

TO SETTLE. v. n. I. *To subside*; sidere. — (Of fermented liquors); deservescere. II. *To light or fix one's self upon*; insidere; incumbere. III. *To become fixed*; in re adhærente; in rem adhærescere. Cic. IV. *To take up a residence*; considerare. — *To settle in a city*; dicare se civitatem, or in civitatem, Cic. V. *To marry*; (of a man); uxorem ducere; (of a woman); aliquid, or cum aliquo, nubere.

SETTLEMENT. s. Rei constitutio; institutum; Cic. — See also AGREEMENT, COLONY, SEDIMENT.

SEVEN. num. a. Septem; distrib., septem. — *Seven times*; septies. — *Consisting of seven*; septenarius. — *Seven years old*; septennis; or, septuennis. — *Seven hundred*; septingenti; distrib., septingenti. — *Seven hundredth*; septingentesimus. — *Seven hundred times*; septingentes, Plin.

SEVENFOLD. a. Septemgeminus; septemplex; Virg.
SEVENIGHT. s. See SEVENIGHT.
SEVENTEEN. num. a. Septemdecim; or, septendecim.
SEVENTEENTH. a. Septimus decimus.
SEVENTH. a. Septimus.
SEVENTHLY. ad. Septimum, Cic.
SEVENTIETH. a. Septuagesimus.
SEVENTY. num. a. Septuageni.

TO SEVER. v. a. Separare; dividere; disjungere; sejungere; segregare; divellere; distrahere.
SEVERAL. a. I. *Different*; diversus; separatus; varius. II. *More than one*; plures; nonnulli.
SEVERALLY. ad. Separatim; singulatim.
SEVERANCE. s. See SEPARATION.

SEVERE. a. I. *Hard, harsh*; severus; durus; asper; morosus. II. *Very cold*; frigidissimus. III. *Grave, solemn*; gravis; severus; rigidus.

SEVERELY. ad. Duriter; severe; acerbè; aspere. — *To reproach severely*; graviter aliquem increpare, Plin.

SEVERITY. s. Severitas; duritas; asperitas; Cic. — *To exercise severity towards any one*; aliquem nimis aspere tractare; in aliquo, or in aliquem, severitatem adhibere, Cic.

TO SEW. v. a. Suere. — *To sew together*; consuere. — *To sew on (in front)*; præsuerè. — *To sew to*; assuere. — *To sew round*; circumsuere. — *To sew under*; subsuere. — *To sew in*; insuere. — *To sew up a wound*; plagam suere; oras vulneris sutura jungere, sutura committere, acu et acia transuere, Cels. — *Sewing thread*; acia.

SEWER. s. I. *One who sews*; sutor. II. *A common drain*; cloaca.

SEX. s. Sexus, ùs. — *The sex*; genus femineum, Virg.; mulieres, pl., Plaut.

SEXAGENARY. s. Sexagenarius, Suet.

SEXTON. s. Ædituus; ædituus; sacrarum custos.

SEXUAL. a. Sexualis, Cæl. Aur.

SHABBY. a. Prop.; detritus; pannosus. — Fig.; malus; sordidus; vilis. — *To do a shabby action*; abjecte facere; dedecus admittere, Cic.; indignam se rem agere, Hor.

SHABBILY. ad. Male; sordide.

SHABBINESS. s. Malus vestitus, ùs. — Fig.; animi abjectio; indignum, or illiberale, facinus, Ter.

TO SHACKLE. v. a. Prop.; compedibus vincire; aliquid catenas injicere, or constringere, Cic.; catenis vincire, Liv., religare, Lucr., compescere, Hor. — Fig.; devincire; impedire.

SHACKLES. s. pl. Catena, arum. — (For the hands); manica; — (For the feet); compedes, um.

SHADE OF SHADOW. s. I. *Interception of the light, darkness*; umbra; — *Shades of night*; tenebræ; spissæ noctis umbræ, Virg. — *Shade of a tree*; umbra. — *To give shade (as a tree)*; umbram efficere. — *In the shade*; umbraticus, Plin. II. (In painting); *Gradation of light*; ejusdem coloris anterior aut dilutior aspectus, ùs. III. *Parts of a picture not brightly coloured*; umbræ,

arum, Cic. IV. *Spirit, ghost*; umbra; manes, lum, pl. V. *Appearance*; umbra; species; Cic. — *A shade of liberty*; imago libertatis, Tac. VI. *Pretext*; species; simulatio. VII. *Favour, protection*; gratia; tutela; præsidium.

TO SHADE OF SHADOW. v. a. Opacare, Cic.; inumbrare; obumbrare, Col.; rei umbras inducere, Virg. — *To shade a picture*; umbras apponere, miscere, temperare. — *To shadow forth*; see TO REPRESENT.

SHADOWY or SHADY. a. I. *Full of shade*; opacus; umbrosus. — *A shady place*; locus opacus, umbrosus, umbra protectus; umbraculum; Cic.; pl., opaca, sc. loca, Plin. II. *Empty, superficial*; inanis; vanus; futilis. III. *Typical*; qui præstat, or representat, vicem alterius; quod ad vicem alterius representandam pertinet.

SHAFT. s. I. *An arrow*; telum; sagitta. II. *A narrow, deep, perpendicular pit*; puteus. III. (Of a pillar); scapus. IV. (Of a cart, &c.); temonis altera pars.

SHAG. s. Pannus laneus ex altera parte villosior; pannus villosus.

SHAGGED or SHAGGY. a. Villosus; hirsutus.
SHAGREEN. s. The skin of the shag, grained leather; squall corium.

SHAKE. s. Tremor; motus, ùs; quassatio; concussus, ùs. — *Shake of the voice*; vocis frequentamentum, Gell.; vibrans modulatus, ùs, Plin.

TO SHAKE. v. a. Quatere; concutere. — *To shake off*; excutere; aliquid exuere; aliqua re se exuere. — *To shake the head*; caput quatere, Virg.; quassare, Liv., concutere, Ov. — *To shake the voice*; vocem tremulo modulari, Quint.; fundere cantum e gutture tremulo, Cic.; sonum inflexo crebris spiritu variare, Plin.; varia vocis frequentamenta inclinare, Gell.

TO SHAKE. v. n. Tremere; intremere; tremiscere; contremiscere; movere; vacillare. — *To shake with fear*; horrere; cohorrere; horrescere; tremulo horrore moveri.

SHAKING. s. Tremor; motus, ùs. — (Of the voice); tremula modulatio, Quint.

SHALLOP. s. Scapha; lembus; acutum, Plin.

SHALLOW. a. Prop.; minime profundum; in altitudinem minime depressus. — Fig.; (of things); levis; (of persons); ineptus; insulsius; hebes. — *A shallow mind*; ingenium quod summa rerum delibat. — *A shallow scholar*; literis leviter imbutus; leviter eruditus.

SHALLOW. s. Vadum; pl., vada; brevina.

SHAM. s. Fallacia; dolus.
SHAM. a. Fictus; simulatus; falsus; vanus.

TO SHAM. v. a. Simulare; fingere.

SHAMBLES. s. pl. Place where meat is sold; carniarium, Plaut.; carniaræ tabernæ, Varr.; macellum carniarium. — (Laniena; lanarium; A slaughter-house.)

SHAME. s. I. *Bashfulness*; pudor; verecundia. II. *Disgrace*; dedecus; infamia; opprobrium; ignominia.

TO SHAME. v. a. i. e. *To make ashamed*; pudefacere; aliquid pudorem incutere, Hor.; ruborem suffundere, Liv.; ferire frontem aliquid, Cic.

SHAMEFAREDD. a. Verecundus; pudens; verecundans; Cic.; pudibundus, Plin.

SHAMEFUL. a. Turpis; fœdus; pudendus; Cic.; erubescens, Hor. — *A shameful life*; turpis et infamis vita, Liv. — *Somewhat shameful*; subturpis; subturpiculus, Cic.

SHAMELESS. a. Impudens; inverecundus; Cic.

SHAMROCK. s. Trifolium, Plin.

SHANK. s. (Of the leg); tibia; crus. — (Of a plant); caulis. — (Of a pillar); scapus.

SHAPE. s. Forma; figura.
TO SHAPE. v. a. Formare; conformare; figurare; formam efficere.

SHAPED. part. a. Formatus; figuratus; fictus. — *Well-shaped*; formosus. — *Ill-shaped*; deformis.

SHAPELESS. a. Informis; rudis.

SHAPELY. a. Bene formatus; formosus.

SHARD. s. Testa fracta.

SHARE. s. I. *Part*; pars; portio. — *To give a share*; impertire. — *To have a share*; partem ferre. II. *Part of a plough*; vomer, vomis, eris.

TO SHARE. v. a. Dividere; partire; distribuere; impertire.

TO SHARE. v. n. Partes ferre.

SHARER. s. I. *One who gives a share*; partitor.

II. *One who receives a share*; particeps.

SHARK. s. I. *A sea-fish*; canis. II. *A cheat*; ærator; fraudulentus; vafer.

SHARP. a. I. *Keen, piercing*; acutus; mucronatus. — *Sharp pain*; dolor acer, asper, acerbus. II. *Acute in mind*; acer; acutus; astutus; sagax. III. (In taste); acedus; subacidus; (gustus) acerbus. — *To be sharp*; acutus. IV. *Satirical*; mordax; acer; censorius. V. (Of the sight); acer. — *Sharp sight*; visus (ûs) acerrimus; videndi sensus acer, Cic. — *Sharp-sighted*; perspicax. VI. *Cruel*; severus; ferus; rudis.

VII. *Felicitous*; vehemens; acerr.

TO SHARPEN. *v. a.* Acuere; excuare; Cic.; in cote subligere, Virg.; (cultri) aciem excitare, Plin.
 SHARPER. *s.* Veterator; fraudator; fraudulentus; ærucator.
 SHARPLY. *ad.* Acute; acriter.
 SHARPNESS. *s.* I. *Keeness of edge*; acies; acumen. II. *Acuteness of mind*; ingenii acumen; sagacitas.
 III. (In taste); acerbitas; acritudo, Vitruv., acor. Quint.; acrimonia, Col. IV. (In language); mordacitas. V. *Fehemence, severity*; acrimonia; rigor; severitas.
 TO SHATTER. *v. a.* Quassare; comminuere; perfringere; confringere.
 TO SHAVE. *v. a.* Radere; tondere. — *To shave off*; abrader.
 SHAVER. *s.* Tonsor.
 SHE. *pron. pers. fem.* Ea; illa; ista; ipsa; hæc.
 SHEAF. *s.* Fascis; fasciculus; manipulus.
 TO SHEAP. *v. a.* In fasciculos, &c., colligere.
 TO SHEAR. *v. a.* Tondere; detondere.
 SHEARS. *s. pl.* Forcipes.
 SHEATH. *s.* Theca; vagina.
 TO SHEATH. *v. a.* In vaginam recondere. — *To sheath again*; vaginâ reddere, or referre. — *To sheath a ship*; navî secundas margines addere.
 TO SHED. *v. a.* Fundere; effundere. — *To shed around*; circumfundere. — *To shed tears*; lacrymas effundere, profundere; lacrymare; lacrymari; flere; lacrymis se tradere. — *To shed a coat*; annua vernatione defungi; destitutum pati. — *To shed horns*; cornua amittere, or deponere. — *To shed teeth*; dentes amittere.
 SHED. *s.* Casula. — *A shed attached to a larger building*; ædium appendix; appendicula ædibus affixa; tugurium parieti affixum; tectum ex una parte testudinatum. — *A shed for workmen*; officina, Plaut.; officina, Cic.; lignaria fabrica, Plin. — *A drying shed for paper*; chartaria officina, Plin.
 SHEEP. *s.* Ovis; pecus, udis, f., poet., laniger. — *Sheep, pl.*; oves; pecus, oris, n. — *A flock of sheep*; grex.
 SHEEPCOT OR SHEEPFOLD. *s.* Ovine.
 SHEEPHOOK OR SHEPHERD'S STAFF. *s.* Pedom, Virg.; pastoralis baculum, Stat.
 SHEEPISH. *s.* Insulsus; insipiens. — See also BASHFUL.
 SHEEPISHNESS. *s.* Insulitas; insipientia. — See also BASHFULNESS.
 SHEEPSKIN. *s.* Aluta.
 SHEEPWALK. *s.* Pascuum.
 SHEER. *a.* Purus; putus; merus.
 TO SHEER OFF. *v. n.* Clanculum decedere; aufugere.
 SHEET. *s.* I. *Linen (of a bed)*; (lecti) linteum; Iodix. — *Winding sheet*; sindon. II. *A thin plate*; lamina; bractea; bracteola. III. *A piece of paper*; chartæ plagula, Plin.; scheda, Cic.
 SHEET ANCHOR. *s.* Ancora sacra.
 SHEKEL. *s.* Siclus.
 SHELF. *s.* I. *A board to lay things on*; pluteus. — *Book-shelves*; librarium loculamenta, pl., Sen.; foruli, orum, pl., Suet. II. *A sand-bank*; brevia, pl.; syrtis, pl.
 SHELL. *s.* Testa. — (Of a fish); concha. — (Of a nut); putamen. — (Of a snail); cochlea. — (Of an egg); putamen.
 TO SHELL. *v. a.* Deglubere; decorticare; putamen detrabere; corticem decutere.
 SHELTER. *s.* I. *A cover from external injury*; tectum; suffugium; locus tutus. — *A shelter from rain, &c.*; imbris, venti, solis, suffugium, Plin. J. — *A shelter for ships*; tuta nautis statio, Virg. — *To be under shelter*; esse in tuto. — *To betake one's self to shelter*; in tutum locum se recipere. II. *A protector*; præsidium; tutela.
 TO SHELTER. *v. a.* Defendere; tegere; protegere; tueri. — *A sheltered place*; locus ab aeris injuria defensus, Cic.; locus ventis subductus, or noxio afflatu carens, Plin.
 SHIELVING. *a.* Declivis.
 SHEPHERD. *s.* Pastor; opilio; upilio; ovium custos, m. — *Of or belonging to a shepherd*; pastoralis; pastoricus; Cic.; pastorius, Varr.
 SHEPHERDESS. *s.* Ovium custos, f.
 SHERIFF. *s.* Vicecomes.
 SHERIFFALTY OR SHERIFFSHIP. *s.* Vicecomitatus, ßs.
 SHEW. *s.* See SNOW.
 SHIELD. *s.* (Round); clipeus. — (Oblong); scutum. — (Small and round); parma. — (Small and light, in the shape of a half moon); pelta.
 TO SHIELD. *v. a.* Defendere; tegere; protegere.
 SHIFT. *s.* I. *Expedient*; ratio; modus; remedium; aditus ad rem faciendam. II. *Evasion, stratagem*; dolus; effugium; strophâ; vafraumentum. III. *A woman's under garment*; indusium; subucula.
 TO SHIFT. *v. a.* I. *To change*; mutare; permutare. II. *To remove*; movere; amovere. III. *To shift off*; detractare; declinare; avertere.
 TO SHIFT. *v. n.* I. *To move*; movere. — (As the

wind); vertere. II. *To use expedients*; omnia tentari or periclitari, Cic.; omnia experiri; nihil inexpertum, or intantum, relinquere.
 SHIFTER. *s.* Veterator; fraudulentus.
 SHILLING. *s.* Solidus.
 SHIN. *s.* Tibia.
 SHINE. *s.* Nitor; splendor; claritas; lumen.
 TO SHINE. *v. n.* Prop.; fulgere; luere; nitere; splendere; micare; scintillare; collicere; rutulare. — Fig.; splendere; splendescere; exsplendescere; elucere; præter cæteros excellere, Cic.
 SHINING. *part. a.* Nitens; fulgens; rutillus; splendens; rutillus; coruscus; nitidus; splendidus; fulgidus.
 SHINGLE. *s.* Asser.
 SHIP. *s.* Navis; navigium. — *Ship of war*; navis bellica. — *To go on board ship*; navem, or in navem, conscendere.
 TO SHIP. *v. a.* Navi, or in navem, imponere.
 SHIP-BOY. *s.* Nauticus trunculus.
 SHIPPING. *s.* Navis, pl.; classis.
 SHIPWRECK. *s.* Prop.; naufragium. — *To suffer shipwreck*; naufragium pati. — *Saved from a shipwreck*; ereptus fluctibus, Virg. — *That has suffered shipwreck*; naufragus. — Fig.; naufragium; clades; ruina; fortunarium ruinae, pl., Cic.
 SHIPWRIGHT. *s.* Naupegeus.
 SHIRE. *s.* Provincia; comitatus, ßs.
 SHIRT. *s.* Indusium.
 TO SHIVER. *v. a.* Frangere; confringere; comminuere.
 TO SHIVER. *v. n.* Horrere; coborrere; horrescere; tremulo horrore moveri; tremere; intremere; contremiscere.
 SHIVER. *s.* Fragmentum; fragmen. — *In shivers*; assulatum.
 SHOAL. *s.* I. *A multitude*; multitudo; copia; frequentia; magnus numerus. II. *A sand-bank*; flat in the water; brevia, pl.; syrtis, pl.
 SHOCK. *s.* I. *Conflict, concussion*; conflictus, ßs; conflictus; Cic.; collisus, ßs; concursus, ßs, Plin. — *The shock of two armies*; exercitum congressus, ßs. — *To sustain the shock of the enemy*; hostilem impetum sustinere, Cæs. — *At the first shock*; primo impulsu, Cic.; primo concursu, Liv. II. *A pile of sheaves*; acervus; congeries.
 TO SHOCK. *v. a.* I. *To shake by violence*; in rem impingere, or offendere. II. *To offend*; lædere, Plaut.; offendere, Cic. — *Do not be shocked at what I say*; hoc pæce tua dictum velim, Cic. — *I do not wish to shock you*; nolo te offensum, Liv.
 SHOCKING. *a.* I. *Offensive*; quod lædit; quod habet offensivum, or aliquid offensivum. II. *Hateful*; odiosus, Cic.
 SHOE. *s.* Calceus; calceamentum. — *A little shoe*; calceolus, Cic. — *A shoe that is too large or too little*; calceus pede major, or minor, Hor. — *Shoes that fit well*; habiles et apti ad pedem calcei, Cic. — *To wear shoes*; calceus uti. — *To tie shoes*; corrigias compedire pedes, Varr. — *A horseshoe*; ferrea solea, Catull.; equi solea, Suet.
 TO SHOE. *v. a.* Aliquem calceare, Plin.; aliquid calceos inducere, or induere, Suet. — *To put on one's own shoes*; calceare se; calceamenta sumere, Plin.; calceos inducere, Suet. — *To make shoes for any one*; aliquid calceos conficere; aliquid calceoliarum esse; Plaut.
 SHOE-HORN OR SHOE-LIFTER. *s.* Cornu (coriaceum segmen) cuius ope calcei induuntur.
 SHOEMAKER. *s.* Sutor, Cic.; calcearius; calceolarius; Plaut. — *Shoemaker's trade*; sutrina; ars sutrina; Plin.; sutrinum, Sen. — *Of or belonging to a shoemaker*; sutorius, Cic.
 SHOESTRING. *s.* Calceamenti corrigia, Cic.
 TO SHOOT. *v. a.* I. *To cast forth*; mittere; emitere. — *To shoot arrows*; sagittare; sagittas excutere; tela mittere; sagittas arcu emitte. — *To shoot off a gun*; ferream fistulam longiore dispodere. — *To shoot off or discharge cannon*; tormenta bellica dispodere, or explodere. II. *To wound*; sauciare; vulnerare; vulnerare afficere. — *To shoot dead*; aliquid mortiferam plagam imponere, infligere; mortiferum vulnus inferre; Cic.; ictu igniarum aliquid prosternere. III. *To pass through*; percurrere; transilire.
 TO SHOOT. *v. n.* I. *To perform the act of shooting*; See TO SHOOT. *v. a.* II. *To germinate*; germinare; gemmas agere; Col. — *To shoot into leaf*; frondere; frondescere; folia agere; Col. III. *To be affected with a quick pain*. — *My finger shoots*; digitum mordet acutus dolor.
 SHOOT. *s.* Surculus; stolo; arboris pullus, or pullulus, Plin.
 SHOP. *s.* Taberna; officina. — *A little shop*; tabernula. — *To open a shop*; officinam instituire, Cic.
 SHOPBOARD. *s.* Tabulatum; mensa.
 SHOPKEEPER. *s.* Tabernarius.
 SHORE. *s.* Litus; ora; ora maritima. — *To bring a vessel to shore*; navem ad terram applicare, appellere,

or ad litus appellere. — *To set any one on shore*; aliquem in terram exponere, Liv.

TO SHORE. *v. a.* See TO PROP, TO SUPPORT.

SHORT. *a.* Brevis; contractus; curtus; concisus; compendiaris. — *A short way*; via compendiaris, Cic. — *The shortest way to glory*; via ad gloriam proxima, Cic. — *A short day or night*; dies, nox, contractor. — *Life is short*; exiguum et breve est vitæ curriculum, Cic. — *A short sentence*; concisa sententia, Cic. — *To be short*; ne diutius teneam; ne multis morer; Cic.; ut paucis absolvam, Sall.; ut brevi expeditam. — *To cut the matter short*; brevi præcædere. — *To stop short (in speaking)*; loquendo hærare; obmutescere. — *To stop short, i. e. to stand still*; illico consistere. — *To turn short round*; brevi flectere. — *To be or come short*; deficere. — *To speak short of*; infra rem dicere, Plin. — *To fall short of*; abesse ab. — *To come short of one's aim*; fine suo excidere, Quint. — *In short*; brevi; breviter, Cic.; in brevi, Quint.; in summa, Plin. — *Short of thirty years old*; minor annis triginta.

TO SHORTEN. *v. a.* (By cutting off); researc, Cic.; recidere; or succidere, Mart.; decurtare, Plin. — (By contracting); contrahere, Cic.; brevare; in summarium redigere; ad compendium conferre, Quint.

SHORT-HAND. *s.* Compendium scribendi. — *Short-hand writer*; notarius, Mart.

SHORTLY. *ad.* I. Soon; mox; statim; jam; jamque; brevi; brevi tempore. II. *In brief*; brevi; breviter; in brevi; in summa.

SHORTSIGHTED. *a.* Prop.; lusciosus; lusciosus. — Fig.; improvidus; incautus.

SHOT. *part. a.* (Sagitta, telo) ictus. — *Shot forth*; emissus.

SHOT. *s.* I. *Missives (small shot)*; plumbeæ pilulæ minores, or minutissimæ. — *Large shot*; globuli ferrei. II. *Reach of missives*; (teli) jactus, ùs. — *Within shot, beyond shot*; ad, extra, teli jactum. — *Distance of cannon shot*; spatium quod globus æneus tormento emissus percurrit. — *Beyond the reach of shot*; quo tormentum adigi non potest, Cæs. — *To be beyond the reach of shot, a tormenti emissionibus tutum esse. — He was killed by a cannon shot*; ferreo tormenti globo ictus interit.

SHOULD. *v. n.* and *aux.* Deberi; debere; me oportebat. — Should is usually a sign of the potential or subjunctive mood.

SHOULDER. *s.* (Of men); humerus; scapula; Plant.; (Of animals); armus, Virg. — *Shoulder bones*; scapula aperta, pl., Cels. — *Space between the shoulders*; interscapillum, Hygin. — *To carry on the shoulders*; rem humeris sustinere, Cic., ferre, or portare, Hor. — *He is turned out neck and shoulders*; foras deturbatus est, Plant.; turpiter ejectus est, Ov.

TO SHOULDER. *v. a.* In humeros tollere, or efferre, Cic.; humeris subire, Virg.

SHOULDER-BELT. *s.* Balteus, Virg.; balteum, Varr.

SHOUT. *s.* Clamor; acclamatio. — *The shout of joy*; jubilatio, rom, pl., Sil. Ital.; clamor festus, Plin. — *A mariner's shout*; clamor nauticus.

TO SHOUT. *v. n.* Clamorem edere, or tollere.

SHOVE. *s.* Pulsus, ùs.

TO SHOVE. *v. a.* Urgere; impellere; propellere; trudere.

SHOVEL. *s.* Pala (ligneæ, or ferreæ); battillum. — *A fire-shovel*; battillum. — *A shovelful*; plenum (rei) battillum; plena (rei) pala.

SHOW. *s.* I. *Appearance*; species; visus, ùs; frons. II. *Pretexture*; prætextus, ùs; prætextum; speciosa causa; umbra; nomen; obtentus, ùs; color. III. *Parade, figure*; pompa; species; ostentatio; apparatus, ùs.

IV. *Spectacle*; spectaculum. — *Theatrical shows*; scenæ spectacula. — *Show of gladiators*; munus gladiatorum.

TO SHOW. *v. a.* I. *To exhibit to view*; ostendere.

II. *To point out*; monstrare; demonstrare; commonstrare; indicare. III. *To declare, make known*; ostendere; significare; declarare. IV. *To prove*; probare; demonstrare. V. *To discover*; patefacere.

— *To show one's joy*; gaudium declarare. — *To show one's ignorance*; nudare incertiam, Varr. — *To show one's courage*; experimenta virtutis edere, Vell.

SHOWER. *s.* Imber; pluvia. — *A heavy shower*; nimbus; nimbus effusus. — *Heavy showers fall*; densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, Ov.

TO SHOWER. *v. a.* Fundere; infundere.

TO SHOWER. *v. n.* Pluere.

SHOWERY. *a.* Pluvius; pluviuosus; Plin.; pluviialis, Col.

SHOWY. *a.* Splendidus; magnificus. — *A showy style*; grandis stylus.

SHRED. *s.* Panni recisamentum, Plin.; pl., desectæ panni reliquæ.

TO SHRED. *v. a.* Minute, minutatim, in minutas partes, concidere, Cic.; Cato; Lucr.; minutatim secare, Cic.

SHREW. *s.* Muller rixosa.

SHREWD. *a.* Astutus; subtilus; vafer; callidus; dexter.

SHREWDLY. *ad.* Astute.

SHREWDNESS. *s.* Astutia.

SHREWSH. *a.* Rixosus.

SHREW MOUSE. *s.* Mus araneus, Plin.

SHRIEK. *s.* Ejulatus, ùs; exclamatio.

TO SHRIEK. *v. n.* Ejulare; exclamare.

SHRIFT. *s.* Confessio auricularis.

SHRILL. *a.* Argutus; sonorus; clarus.

SHRILLY. *ad.* Argute; sonore.

SHRILLNESS. *s.* Sonus argutus.

SHRIMP. *s.* I. *A small shell-fish*; squilla parva. II. *A dwarf*; pumilus, Suet.; pumilio, Mart.; pumilio, Stat.; nanus, Juv.

SHRINE. *s.* Sacrum (reliquiarum) theca, or capsula. TO SHRINK. *v. a.* I. *To contract*; se contrahere; contrahi; in breve se cogere. II. *To withdraw*; se retrahere, or removere; retro cedere; recedere; regredi. — *To shrink from*; vitare; declinare.

TO SHRIVE. *v. a.* Confidenti delicta aures præbere; confitentem aliquem audire.

TO SHRIVEL. *v. a.* In rugas replicare, Plin.; rei rugas inducere, Tibull.; corrugare; contrahere.

TO SHRIVEL. *v. n.* Replicari in rugas; contrahi; corrugari.

SHROUD. *s.* Pannus funebri; amiculum ferale. — See also SHELTER.

TO SHROUD. *v. a.* I. *To shelter*; see TO SHELTER.

II. *To lop (trees)*; arbores tondere, or amputare.

SHRUB. *s.* I. *A little tree*; arbuscula; frutex. II. *A dwarf*; nanus, &c.; see SHRIMP, II. III. *A kind of liquor*; potus ex vino adusto.

SHRUBBERY. *s.* Fruticetum; fructicum; arbustum.

SHRUBBY. *a.* Fruticosus. — *To grow shrubby*; fruticare.

SHRUG. *s.* (Humerorum) allevatio, Quint.

TO SHRUG. *v. a.* (Humeros) allevare.

TO SHUDDER. *v. n.* Horrere; horrescere; exhorrescere; tremere; expavescere.

TO SHUFFLE. *v. a.* I. *To throw into disorder*; miscere; commiscere; confundere; perturbare. — *To shuffle cards*; folia permiscere. II. *To remove*; transferre; amovere; amolire.

TO SHUFFLE. *v. n.* Vafre et malitiose facere, Cic.; non ex fide agere; ambigua fide rem tractare; non rectum sequi; uti fallacis.

SHUFFLER. *s.* Fraudulentus; vafer; veterinarian.

SHUFFLING. *a.* I. *Crafty, knavish*; fraudulentus; vafer. — *A shuffling disposition*; ingenium multiplex et tortuosum, Cic.; animus subtilus ac versutus, Vell.

II. *Having a quick irregular motion. — A shuffling gait*; acceleratus et tremulus gradus.

SHUFFLING. *s.* Fraus; dolus; fallacia.

TO SHUN. *v. a.* Vitare; devitare; fugere; declinare.

TO SHUT. *v. a.* Claudere; occludere. — *To shut the door*; fores claudere. — *To shut the door upon one*; in intro ostium oporire, Ter. — *To shut up a port*; exitus portus impedire, Cæs. — *To shut up the æverus to a place*; omnem aditum ad locum obstruere, Cic. — *To shut the hand*; manum comprimere; pugnam facere; digitos constringere; Cic. — *To shut the mouth*; os comprimere. — *To shut any one's mouth*, i. e. to silence him; linguam alicui occludere, Plaut.; aliquem elinguem reddere, Cic. — *To shut the eyes*; somno connivere. — *To shut the eyes at any thing*; in re connivere. — *To shut the ears*; claudere aures; surdas aures habere, Tac. — *To shut in*; includere. — *To shut out*; excludere; secludere. — *To shut up*; concludere. — *I shut myself up in my study*; abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic.

SHUTTER. *s.* (Fenestræ) forlicula, Varr.

SHUTTLE. *s.* Radius, Virg.

SHUTTLECOCK. *s.* Tubulus pennatus, or pennis instructus. — *To play at battledore and shuttlecock*; pennigero tubulo datatum ludere; instructum pennis tubulum ultra citroque mittere.

SHY. *a.* I. *Cautious*; wary; consideratus; moderatus; modestus; circumspexus; temperatus; verecundus. II. *Disdainful*; fastosus; superciliosus.

SHYNESS. *s.* Pudor; verecundia.

SIBILANT. *a.* Sibilis.

SIBYL. *s.* Sibylla.

SIBYLLINE. *a.* Sibyllinus.

SICK. *a.* Eger; ægrotus. — *To be sick*; ægrotare; ægrum esse; morbo tentari, afflicti, laborare; esse ægro corpore; Cic. — *To be very sick*; graviter, gravissime, ægrotare; graviter ægrum esse; gravi morbo affici, or urgeri, Cic.

TO SICKEN. *v. n.* In morbum cadere, incidere, delabi, Cic.; morbo implicari, Cæs.

SICKLY. *s.* Morbosus, Catull.; valetudinarius; infirmus; Cels.

SICKNESS. *s.* Morbus; ægrotatio; adversa valetudo, Cic. — *A severe sickness*; morbus gravis.

SIDE. *s.* I. *Flank*; latus. — *A pain in the side*; lateris, or lateralis, dolor, Plin.; Cic. — *By the side*; a latere. II. *Part*; pars; regio. III. *Party*; partes, ium, f. pl. — *To be on any one's side*; ab aliquo contra aliquem stare. — *He is on my side*; partes meas

ampletitur. — Reason is on my side ; stat a me, or mecum, ratio. — On neither side ; neutro. IV. Line of consanguinity. — The father's, mother's, side ; paternus, maternus, sanguis.

SIDE. a. Lateralis, Plin.

TO SIDE WITH ONE. v. n. Partes alicujus amplecti ; ab aliquo stare.

SIDEBOARD. s. Abacus.

SIDELONG. a. Obliquus.

SIDERAL. a. Sideralis, Plin.

SIDEWISE. ad. Prop. ; oblique, Cic. ; in obliquum, Plin. — Fig. ; tecte ; clam ; clanculum ; per circulos.

TO SINGLE. v. n. Transversus incedere, Varr. ; procedere oblique in latus, Plin.

SINGE. s. Obsessio, circumsessio ; obsidio ; Cic. ; obsidium, Tac. — To lay siege to a place ; urbem obsidere, or interclusam tenere ; vallo et fossa circumdare ; castris, or operibus munitionibusque, sepe, Cic. ; obsidione cingere ; oppidum copiis cingere, Liv. — To stand a siege ; obsidionem sustinere, Cic. ; ferre, or pati, Curt. — To compel one to raise a siege ; urbem obsidione liberare, Cic. ; eximere, Liv. ; urbem obsidione, or obsidionem urbis, solvere, Cic. ; obsidium exsolvere, Tac. — To raise a siege ; urbis oppugnationem dimittere, Cæs. ; obsidionem, or obsidium, solvere, Liv. ; Tac. ; obsidione urbis assistere, Liv. ; obsidionem oppidi relinquere, Cic. — Antium surrendered after a siege of a few days ; Antium, paucos circumsessum dies, deditur, Liv.

SIEVE. s. Cribrum.

TO SIFT. v. a. Cribrare, Plin. ; cribro incernere, succernere, Col. — To sift a matter ; rem excutere.

SIFTING. s. That which is sifted out ; excretum, Col.

SIGH. s. Suspirium, Cic. ; suspiratus, Æs, Ov. ; suspiratio, Sen. ; gemitus, Æs, Ov. — To heave deep sighs ; suspiria alte petere, Plaut., ex imo corde trahere, or ducere. — To suppress sighs ; gemitus compescere, or comprimere, Ov.

TO SIGH. v. n. Suspirare, Cic. ; suspiria trahere, or ducere ; gemitus edere ; Ov.

SIGHT. s. I. The power of seeing ; visus, Æs ; videndi facultas, or sensus, Æs ; oculatorum sensus, Æs, Cic. — A good sight ; visus acer, Plin. ; lyncæ oculi, Hor. — To have a good sight ; clare oculis videre, Plaut. ; oculos acres atque acutos habere, Cic. ; oculis valere, Gell. ; acutum cernere, Hor. — A weak sight ; oculatorum infirmitas, Plin. II. View ; oculi, orum, pl. ; aspectus, Æs ; prospectus, Æs. — To vanish out of sight ; alicujus ab, or ex, oculis, or a conspectu, abire, Liv. ; a conspectu evolare, Cic. ; aspectu se subtrahere, Virg. ; visus alicujus effugere, Ov. — To be in sight ; oculis, or ante oculos, observari ; esse sub oculis ; Cic. III. Spectacle ; spectaculum.

IV. Appearance ; species. — At first sight ; prima specie, Cic.

SIGHTLY. a. Spectabilis ; speciosus.

SIGN. s. I. A mark ; signum ; nota ; indicium. — Sign of the cross ; crucis Christi signum. — To make the sign of the cross ; signum crucis dextra exprimere. — Sign of a disease ; morbi testimonium, Cic. — To give the right hand as a sign of reconciliation ; dextram reconciliatæ gratiæ pignus offerre, Curt. II. A presage ; signum ; prognosticum ; presagium, Cic. — To be a sign of rain ; pluviam prædicere, præsagire, præsignificare, denuntiare, præmonere, portendere, demonstrare, promittere ; Plin. — To be a sign of fine weather on the following day ; serenitatem futuræ diel spondere, Plin. III. Demonstration of one's will ; (with the head) ; nutus, Æs, Plaut. ; (with the eyes) ; nictatio. — He gives me a sign with his eyes ; oculis mihi signum dat. — To make a sign with the hand ; manu significare. IV. Constellation ; sidus ; cœlestis signum, Cic. V. Signature ; chirographum.

VI. Picture hung at a door, &c. ; signum ; insigne ; Cic. — At the sign of the Golden Lion ; sub signo Leonis aurei. VII. A miracle ; see MIRACLE.

TO SIGN. v. a. I. To mark, to signify ; see TO SIGNIFY. II. To subscribe ; scripto chirographum apponere ; chirographum ascribere, or subscribere. — To sign a letter ; epistolæ nomen suum subscribere.

SIGNAL. s. Signum. — To give a signal ; signum dare, Liv. ; significationem facere, Cæs. — To give signal for battle ; bellicum canere ; dare signum pugniæ, Cic. — Signal from an elevated spot ; specularis significatio, Plin.

SIGNAL. a. Insignis ; nobilis ; singularis. — A signal favour ; amplissimum beneficium, Cic. — Signal virtue ; inclyta virtus ; virtus singularis et præstantissima.

TO SIGNALIZE. v. a. Nobilitare ; illustrare ; insignire ; inclytum reddere.

SIGNATURE. s. Chirographum, Cic. ; chirographus, Quint. ; signatura, Suet.

SIGNET. s. Signum ; sigillum, Cic. ; annulus signatorius, Val. Max.

SIGNIFICANCY. s. I. Signification ; potestas ; significatio ; vis ; sensus, Æs ; intellectus, Æs. II. Moment, weight ; vis ; momentum ; pondus.

SIGNIFICANT. SIGNIFICATIVE. a. Significans ; significabilis, Varr. ; (significativus, Pand.) ; significatorius, Ter. — Significant words ; verba ad res accommodata, Cic. ;

verba significantia, Quint. ; verba id quod volumus declarantia, Cic. — In a significant manner ; significanter, Quint. ; consignantly ; consignantissime, Gell.

SIGNIFICANTLY. ad. i. e. In a significant manner ; see SIGNIFICANT, ad. fn.

TO SIGNIFY. v. a. I. To betoken, mean ; significare. II. To denote ; denotare ; indicare ; significare.

III. To notify ; rem alicui denuntiare, significare, declarare, or notam facere, Cic.

SILENCE. s. Silentium. — A deep or profound silence ; silentium altum. — To keep silence ; silentio uti ; silere ; Cic. ; agere silentia, Ov., or silentium, Quint. ; rem tacere, Tac. ; rem dissimulare silentio, Quint. — To pass over in silence ; rem, or de re, silere ; rem silentio præterire, prætermittere, or transire, Cic. — To break silence ; silentium rumpere, Virg. — To impose silence ; silentium imperare. — Silence ! date silentium, Ter. ; favete linguis, Hor. — To command silence ; jubere silentium fieri ; audientiam facere ; Liv. IV. Secrecy ; tæcurnitas.

III. Stillness of night ; conticinium, Varr. ; noctis silentium, Liv. ; nox silens, Virg.

TO SILENCE. v. a. Linguam alicui occludere, Plaut. ; aliquem eloquium reddere, Cic. — See also, To impose silence, to command silence, in SILENCE, s.

SILENT. a. Silens ; tacitus ; tæcurnus. — To be silent ; see To keep silence, in SILENCE, s.

SILENTLY. ad. Tacite ; silentio, Cic. ; cum silentio, Ter. ; Liv. ; per silentium, Ter. ; (sileniter, Juven.).

SILK. s. Bombyx ; sericum ; Plin. — Clothed in silk ; sericatus.

SILKEN. a. Bombycinus, Juv. ; sericus, Plin.

SILL. s. Limen.

SILLYLY. s. Inepte ; absurde ; insulse ; stulte ; stolidè.

SILLYNESS. s. Ineptia ; insulitas ; fatuitas ; stultitia.

SILLY. a. Stultus ; fatuus ; ineptus ; absurdus ; insulvus.

SILVAN. a. Silvester, Cic. ; Plin. ; Virg.

SILVER. s. Argentum. — See also MONEY.

SILVER. a. Argentus. — Silver plate ; argentum factum ; argentea supellex ; argentea vasa, pl.

TO SILVER. v. a. Rem argentea bractea obducere, Plin. ; rei argenteum colorem inducere, Plin.

SILVERED. part. a. Argentatus ; inargentatus ; Plin.

SILVERSMITH. s. Faber argentarius.

SIMILAR. a. Similis ; ejusdem generis.

SIMILE. s. See SIMILITUDE, II.

SIMILITUDE. s. I. Likeness ; similitudo. II. A comparison ; similitudo ; comparatio ; collatio ; Cic.

TO SIMMER. v. a. Lento igne coquere, or macerare. TO SIMMER. v. n. Subfervere.

SIMONICAL. a. Simoniacus, in Eccl. Writ.

SIMONY. s. Simonia, in Eccl. Writ.

SIMPER. s. Ritus (Ûs) levis.

TO SIMPER. v. n. Subridere.

SIMPLE. a. I. Not compound ; simplex. II. Sole ; unus ; unicus. III. Without ornament ; inornatus ; nullo ornatu. IV. Plain, (of style) ; purum et candidum (dicendi genus), Cic. ; inaffectatus (sermo), Quint. ; simplex et nuda (narratio), Cic. V. Sincere, artless ; simplex ; apertus ; incallidus ; minime malus. VI. Easy to be deceived, credulous ; simplex ; credulus.

SIMPLES. s. pl. Simplicia ; herbae medicæ ; Plin. — Knowledge of simples ; ars herbaria, Plin. — To have a knowledge of simples ; scire potestates herbarum, Virg.

SIMPLETON. s. Fatuus ; stultus ; stolidus ; homo crassi ingenii.

SIMPLICITY. s. I. Plainness, ingenuity ; simplicitas ; animi candor. — A man of perfect simplicity ; vera simplicitate bonus, Mart. II. Silliness ; rudis simplicitas, Ov.

TO SIMPLIFY. v. a. Rem ad simplicioresem statum redigere.

SIMPLY. ad. I. Merely ; tantum. II. Without ornament ; simpliciter ; nullo ornatu ; nulla exornatione ; sine pigmentis, Cic. III. Sincerely ; simpliciter ; aperte ; ingenue ; candide ; sine furo et fallaciis, Cic. IV. Sillily ; incaute ; incallide ; insipienter ; fatue, Quint.

SIMULATION. s. Simulatio, Cic.

SIMULTANEOUS. a. Quod in ipso temporis articulo agitur.

SIMULTANEOUSLY. ad. In ipso temporis articulo, Cic.

SIN. s. Peccatum ; delictum.

TO SIN. v. n. Peccare ; rem, or in re, delinquere ; Cic.

SINCE. ad. Diu ; dudum ; olim ; pridem ; abhinc ; ante. — Since that time ; exin ; exinde. — Since which time ; ex quo, sc. tempore. — Ever since ; jam inde. — Not long since ; paulo ante ; haud ita pridem. — Twelve years since ; abhinc annis duodecim.

SINCE. conj. i. e. Because, seeing that ; cum ; quando ; quia ; quoniam ; siquidem ; quandoquidem. — Since these things are so ; quæ cum ita sunt, Cic. — Since, i. e. from the time when ; ut ; quod ; cum ; postquam. — It is now a year since he was repulsed ; est jam annus, ut repulsam tulit, Cic.

SINCE. prep. A ; ab ; ex ; post.

SINCERE. a. Sincerus ; simplex ; candidus ; apertus.

SNAKY. a. Anguilneus.
SNAP. s. I. *The noise made by any thing broken quickly*; fragor; sonus excitatus. II. *A morsel*; frustulum. III. *A quick bite*; morsus, us. IV. *A catch*; captura; captus, us.
 To **SNAP. v. a.** I. *To break*; frangere; rumpere. II. *To catch eagerly*; corripere; prehendere.
 To **SNAP. v. n.** Frangi; rumpi; dissilire; dissultare, Plin.
SNAPPISH. a. Morosus; morosæ indolis, Cic.; diffiditius; rixosus; jurgiosus.
SNAPPISHLY. ad. Morose.
SNAPPISHNESS. s. Morositas.
SNARE. s. Laqueus; tendicula; Cic.; pedica, Virg. — *To spread or lay snares*; prop.; feris pedicas ponere, Cic.; laqueos intendere, Curt.; laqueis feras captare, Virg. — Fig.; alicui insidiari, Vitr.; insidias tendere, parare, comparare, Cic., moliri, Virg. — *To entice into a snare*; alicquem in fraudem illicere, Plaut.; Cic. — *To fall into a snare*; insidias intrare, Cæs.; in laqueos decidere, Ov., se induere, Cic.; se laqueis involvere, Plin. J. — *Snares from which one cannot escape*; inexplicabiles laquei, Quint.
 To **SNARE. v. n.** See **SNARE**, and **TO INSNARE**.
 To **SNARL. v. a.** Turbare. — *To snarl thread*; filios intricare.
 To **SNARL. v. n.** Ringi; fig.; murmurare; mussare.
SNATCH. s. I. *A hasty catch*; captura; captus, us. II. *A small part of any thing*; particula. — *By snatches*; per intervalla; interdum. — *Snatches (of time)*; intervalla.
 To **SNATCH. v. a.** Rapere; abripere; avellere; distrahere; divellere; diripere.
 To **SNATCH AT. v. a.** Captare; prehendere; manus injicere.
 To **SNEAK. v. n.** Reperere; reptare. — *To sneak away or off*; clanculum se subducere, se subtrahere, or surripere.
SNEAKING. a. Humilis, Cic.; abjectus, Plin.
SNEER. s. Irrisus, us; irrissio.
 To **SNEER. v. n.** Irridere. — *To sneer at any one*; alicquem irridere; irrissum habere alicquem.
SNEEZE or SNEEZING. s. Sternutamentum, Cic.; sternutatio, Scrib. Larg.
 To **SNEEZE. v. n.** Sternuere. — *To sneeze repeatedly*; sternutare. — *To cause one to sneeze*; sternutamentum movere, or facere, alicui, Plin.; sternutamenta evocare, Cels.
 To **SNIFF. v. n.** Narium pituitam resorbere, Plin.
SNIP. s. Particula; pars; portio; fragmentum.
 To **SNIP. v. a.** Secare; amputare.
SNIPE. s. Rusticula minor.
SNIVEL. s. Mucus.
 To **SNIVEL. v. n.** Mucum resorbere.
SNIVELLING. a. Muculentus.
SNORE or SNORING. s. Rhonchus, Mart. — *A deep snore*; gravior animi meatus, Plin. J.
 To **SNORE. v. n.** Stertere, Cic.; rhonchos edere. — *To snore deeply*; somnum pectore proflare, Virg.; stertere totius præcordiis, Quint.; Pers.
 To **SNORT. v. n.** Rhonchos edere.
SNOUT. s. Rostrum; nasus. — *An elephant's snout*; proboscis.
SNOW. s. Nix, nivis, f. — *Cooled with snow*; nivatus, Sen.
 To **SNOW. v. n.** Ningere.
SNOWDROP. s. Narcissoleucium.
SNOWY. a. I. *Full of or covered with snow*; nivosus; nivalls. II. *Snow-white, of the colour of snow*; nivens; nivalls.
 To **SNUB. v. a.** Male verbis accipere; nimis aspere tractare; Cic.; increpare. — See **TO REPRIMAND**.
SNUFF. s. I. *The Wick of a lighted candle*; ellychnium. — *The useless excrescence of a candle*; ellychnii recisamentum. II. *Powdered tobacco*; tabacum pulveratum, or in pulverem extenuatum. — *To take snuff*; tabacum naribus haurire, ducere, or trahere. III. *Resentment, rage*; see **RESENTMENT, RAGE**. — *To go away in a snuff*; iratus discedere.
 To **SNUFF. v. a. and n.** I. *To crop the candle*; superfluum candele ellychnium rescare. II. *To draw in with the breath*; narium pituitam resorbere; Plin. — Fig.; *To snuff at one or at a thing*; ex re, Cic., rem, or de re, dolere; rem molestie ferre.
SNUFFBOX. s. Tabaci pixidula, or pixidicula.
SNUFFERS. s. pl. Forlices; forciculae.
SNUG. a. I. *Close*; secretus; arcansus. II. *Compact*; nitidus; concinnus.
SNUGLY. ad. Secreto.
 So. *ad. I. In this manner*; ad eum modum, Plaut.; sic; ita; hoc modo; ad hunc modum; Cic. — *So be it*; verum sit velim! Plaut.; utnam ita Deus faxit! Ter.; quod utinam, Cic. — *So that*; itaque; quamobrem; atque adeo; Cic. — *So so*; tolerabiliter, Col. II. *This, that, the same thing*; hoc; id; idem. III. *Upon condition*; modo; dum; dummodo. IV. *By way of inference*; quare; quocirca; quapropter; quamobrem. V. *If it*

be so, that; si, or sin, est ut, Ter. — *That is not so*; id secus est, Cic. — *Others perhaps do not think so*; alius fortasse non idem videtur, Cic.
 To **SOAK. v. a. and n.** Madefacere, Cic.; humectare; Virg.; madefieri; remadere; liquore imbueri; Cic.
SOAKER. s. *A toper*; potator; potor; Hor.; bibax, Mart.
SOAP. s. Sapo; smegma; Quint.
SOAP-BALL. s. Saponis globulus; smegmaticus tonso-ris globulus.
SOAP-HOUSE. s. Saponis officina.
 To **SOAP. v. a.** Sapone lituca eluere.
SOAPY. a. Quod smecticum vim habet.
 To **SOAR. v. n.** Sublime ferri, Cic.; se tollere sub-lime; libero celo se permittere; Plin.
SOAR. s. Liberior per aëra volatus, us.
 To **SOB. v. n.** Singultire, Col.; singultum edere.
SOB. s. Singultus, us.
SOBER. a. In cibo ac potu temperans; moderato, or tenui, victu contentus, Cic.; cibi et vini parcissimus; moderatus; temperatus.
 To **SOBER. v. a.** Ebrietatem solvere, Cels.; crapulam discutere, Plin.
SOBERLY. ad. Temperanter; temperate; moderate; sobrie; Cic.
SOBERNESS or SOBRIETY. s. Summa in victu temperantia; sobrietas.
SOCAGE. s. Plebeia conditio.
SOCAGER. s. Plebeius; ignobilis loco natus.
SOCIABLE. a. Societatis amans; societati natus; sociabilis; Plin.
SOCIABLENESS. s. Societatis appetens natura.
SOCIABLY. ad. Apto ad societatem modo.
SOCIAL. a. Socialis, Cic.
SOCIETY. s. Societas; consociatio; Cic.; consortio, Liv.
SOCK. s. I. *(Of the ancient comic actors)*; soccus. II. *A common covering for the foot*; udo, Mart.
SOCKET. s. I. *(Of a candlestick)*; candelæ receptaculum. II. *Any hollow*; cavum, Hor.
SOCLE. s. (In architecture); basis, Cic.; stylobata, Vitr.; stylobates, Varr.
SOD. s. *A clod, a turf*; cæspes. f.
SODA. s. Soda.
SODALITY. s. *A confraternity*; pia sodalitas; sacrum sodalium.
SODDEN or SOD. a. Elixus; jurulentus; Cels.
 To **SODER. v. a.** Ferruminare; agglutinare; Plin.
SODER. s. Ferrumen; glutinum; Plin.
SOEVER. s. Generally joined to a pronoun or adverb, from which it is however sometimes separated; cunque; e. g. quicumque, *Whosoever*.
SOFA. s. Instructum pulvinis suggestum.
SOFT. a. Mollis; tener; Cic. — *A soft mind*; animus muliebris, Cic., enervis, Val. Max.
SOFT or SOFTLY. interj. I. *Gently*; leniter. II. *Leisurely*; leniter, Cic.; lenè, Ov. III. *Not too loud*; submisse.
 To **SOFTEN. v. a.** I. *To make soft*; molle et tene-rum reddere, Cic.; mollire, Hor.; emollire, Plin.; remollire, Col. II. *To enervate*; enervare, Cic.; emollire, Liv.
 To **SOFTEN. v. n.** I. *To grow soft*; molliri; duritiem ponere, or deponere; remollescere; Ov.; mollescere, Plin. II. *To grow compassionate*; misericordia capi; ad lenitatem misericordiamque revocari; Cic.; alicujus miserescere, Virg.
SOFTENING. a. and s. Anodynus, Cels.; mitigatorius, Plin.
SOFTISH. a. Molliculus, Plaut.; mollior, Cic.
SOFTLY. ad. I. *Gently*; suaviter; leniter; Cic. II. *Not loudly*; submisse; submissa voce. III. *Delicately*; leniter. — *To walk softly*; suspensio gradu ire.
SOFTNESS. s. Indulgentia; lenitas; Cic.; mollitia; mollietas; Plin.
SOHO! interj. Heus! evoe!
 To **SOIL. v. a.** Inquinare; fœdare; spurcare; contaminare.
SOIL. s. I. *A spot*; macula; sordes; inquinamentum; Cic. II. *Ground*; solum, Cic.; terrenum, Col.
SOILNESS or SOILURE. s. Macula; sordes; inquinamentum; Cic.
 To **SOJOURN. v. n.** Alicubi commorari, Cic., subsidere, Cæs.; in loco subsistere, Curt.
SOJOURN. s. Commoratio; mansio; Cic.
 To **SOLACE. v. a.** Alicquem solari; consolari; solatio levare; consolatione lenire; alicui consolationem afferre; solatia dare; dolorem abstergere; Cic.
SOLACE. s. Consolatio, Cic.; solatium.
SOLANDERS. s. *A disease in horses*; scabies equi genibus adnata.
SOLAR or SOLARY. s. Solaris, Ov.
SOLD. s. *Military pay*; stipendium, Cic.
SOLD. part. a. Venditus, Cic.; divenditus, Liv.; vendundatus, Plin.
SOLDAN. s. Turcarum imperator.
 To **SOLDER. v. a.** See **TO SODER**.

SOLDER. *s.* See **SODER.**
SOLDIER. *s.* Miles, Cic.
SOLDIER-LIKE or **SOLDIERLY.** *a.* Militaris, Tac.
SOLDIERSHIP. *s.* Ars armorum, Quint.
SOLDIERY. *s.* Milites, pl.
SOLE. *s.* I. *The bottom of the foot*; planta; solum; Col. II. *The bottom of a shoe*; soles; solum; Cic.; Mart. II. *A fish*; soles, Plin.
SOLE. *a.* Solus; unicus.
TO SOLE. *v. a.* Calceos novis soleis munire.
SOLEICISM. *s.* (In grammar); soleicismus; Cic.
SOLELY. *ad.* Solum; unice; singulariter; Cic.
SOLEMN. *a.* Solemnis, Cic.
SOLEMNITY. *s.* Solemnis ritus, ūs; solemnns cæremonia; festum solemne; Ov.
SOLEMNIZATION. *s.* Peracta solemnni ritu celebratio.
TO SOLEMNIZE. *v. a.* (A feast); solemnni ritu (diem festum) celebrare, agere, or peragere.
SOLEMNLY. *ad.* Solemniter, Liv.; cum pompa et apparatu.
TO SOLICIT. *v. a.* Aliquem ad rem impellere; inducere; incitare; alicui instare ut rem faciat; Cic.
SOLICITOR. *s.* I. *One who solicits*; sollicitator; instigator; P. Jct.; instinator, Tac. II. *A lawyer*; forensis procurator.
SOLICITOUS. *a.* Anxius; sollicitus; Cic. — *To be solicitous*; anxio, or anxio et sollicito, animo esse, Cic.
SOLICITOUSLY. *ad.* Sollicite, Sen.; anxie, Suet.
SOLICITUDE. *s.* Sollicitudo; anxietas; Cic.
SOLID. *a.* I. *Strong, firm*; solidus; firmus; Cic. II. *Real, not empty*; verus; certus; firmus; Cic.
SOLIDITY or **SOLIDNESS.** *s.* Soliditas; firmitas; stabilitas; Cic.
SOLIDLY. *ad.* Solide, Cic.; firmiter, Varr.; stabiliter, Vitr.
SOLILOQUY. *s.* Soliloquium.
SOLITAIRE or **SOLITARY.** *s.* Solitudinis incola; eremici cultor; qui vitam agit segregem.
SOLITARILY. *ad.* Procul ab hominum congressu.
SOLITARY. *a.* Ab oculis et hominum convictu remotus; solitarius; Cic. — *A solitary life*; vita segregem, Sen.
SOLITUDE. *s.* Solitudo, Cic.
SOLLAR. *s.* Proxima tegulis contigatio.
SOLSTICE. *s.* Solstitium, Cic.
SOLSTITIAL. *a.* Solstitialis, Cic.
SOLVIBLE. *a.* Solubilis, Cæli. Aur.; quod expediri potest.
SOLUBLE. *s.* Dissolubilis, Cic.
TO SOLVE. *v. a.* Nodum expedire; locum difficilem explicare; explanare; enucleare; Cic.
SOLVENCY. *s.* Solvendi facultas.
SOLVENT. *a.* Qui est solvendo.
SOLUTION. *s.* Solutio; enodatio; difficultis loci explicatio; Cic.
SOLUTIVE. *a.* Alvum solvens, resolvens, movens, cibus, liquans, Cels.
SOME. *pron. a.* Aliquis, aliqua, aliquid; quis, quæ, quid; quispian, quæpiam, quodpiam. — *In some way*; quodam modo. — *Something*; aliquid; quidpiam; quiddam. — *Something new*; aliquid novi, Cic.
SOMEBODY. *s.* Aliquis, aliqua, aliquid; quidam, quædam, quoddam; quispian, quæpiam, quodpiam; nonnullus.
SOMEHOW. *ad.* Quodam modo.
SOMETHING. *s.* Aliquid; quidpiam; quiddam.
SOMETIME. *ad.* Quondam, Cic.; antiquitus, Cæs.
SOMETIMES. *ad.* Aliquando; nonnunquam; quandoque; interdum; Cic.
SOMEWHAT. *s.* Aliquid.
SOMEWHAT. *ad.* Parum; paulum; paululum; nonnihil; Cic.
SOMEWHERE. *ad.* Alicubi, Cic. — (With motion); quopiam; aliquo, Ter.; Cic.
SOMNIFEROUS or **SOMNIFIC.** *a.* Soporifer, Virg.; cui soporifera vis inest, Plin.
SOMNOLENCY. *s.* Sopor, Virg.
SON. *s.* Filius; natus; Cic.
SON-IN-LAW. *s.* Gener, Cic.
SONG. *s.* Cantio, Plaut.; cantilena, Cic.; carmen, Virg. — *A drinking song*; cantilena bacchica.
SONGSTER. *s.* Cantator, Mart.
SONGSTRESS. *s.* Cantrix, Plaut.; cantatrix, Varr.
SONNET. *s.* A short poem; carmen breve (quod sonnetum vocant).
SONORIFIC or **SONOROUS.** *a.* Sonorus, Virg.
SONOROUSLY. *ad.* Magno cum strepitu; (sonore, Gell.).
SOON. *ad.* Mox; statim; jam; jam jamque; Cic.; brevi, Liv.; brevi tempore, Cic.
SOONER. *ad.* Prius; citius; ocius; celerius; maturius; Cic.; temporius, Col. — *At soonest*; primo quaque tempore; quamprimum; Cic.
SOOT. *s.* Fuligo, Cic.
SOOTED. *a.* Fuliginè oblitus, Plaut.
SOOTH. *a.* Jucundus; amicus; suavis.
TO SOOTH. *v. a.* Mitigare; placare; alicui blandiri; palpari; suppalpari; blandè palpari; Plaut.

SOOTHER. *s.* Adulator; assentator; Cic.; palpator, Plaut.; palpo, Pers.
TO SOOTHSAJ. *v. n.* Alicui eventura prænuntiare.
SOOTHSAYER. *s.* Conjectrix, Plaut.; divina, Plin.; saga, Cic.
SOOTY. *a.* Fuliginè oblitus.
SOP. *s.* Frustum in embamma intinctum.
TO SOP. *v. a.* Intingere in embamma, Cato, or in eliquamine, Col.
SOPHISM. *s.* A fallacious argument, a fallacy; sophisma; captiosa argumenta, pl.; dialectica captio; fallax conclusio; Cic.
SOPHISTICAL. *s.* Sophistes, Cic.
SOPHISTER. *a.* Captiosus, Cic.
TO SOPHISTICATE. *v. a.* Cavillari, Cic.
SOPHISTICATE. *a.* Fallax.
SOPHISTICATED. *s.* Cavillatio, Cic.; frivola et inanis argutiola, Gell.
SOPHISTICATOR. *s.* Cavillator, Cic.; (adulator, U. Jct.).
SOPHISTRY. *s.* Cavillatio, Cic.; frivola et inanis argutiola, Gell.
TO SOPORATE. *v. a.* Sopire; consopire; Cic.; soporare, Plin.
SOPORIFEROUS or **SOPORIFIC.** *a.* Soporifer; cui soporifera vis inest; Plin.
SORB. *s.* Service-tree and fruit; sorbus, Col.
SORBERER. *s.* Magus; prestigator; veneficus; Cic.
SORCERESS. *s.* Saga, Cic.; venefica, Hor.
SORCERY. *s.* Magice; ars magica; Plin.; cantio; incantamentum; fascinatio; fascinum; Cic.; cantamen, Pr pert.
SORD. *s.* Cæspes, Cic.
SORDID. *a.* Sordidus, Cic.
SORDIDLY. *ad.* Sordide, Cic.
SORDIDNESS. *s.* Nimia parcimonia, Ter.; sordes, Cic.; tenacitas, Liv.
SORE. *s.* Cuticulæ revulsio.
SORE. *a.* I. *Tender to the touch*; pelle, or corlo, exutus. II. *Distressing*; acerbus; dolorem afferens; gravis; Cic.
SORE or **SORELY.** *ad.* Grave; multum.
SORREL. *s.* A plant; oxalis; oxylapathum; rumex; Plin.
SORREL. *a.* (Said of a horse); rufi coloris.
SORRILY. *ad.* Misere; miserabiliter; miserandum in modum; Cic.
SORRINESS. *s.* Generis ignobilitas, humilitas, or obscuritas, Cic.
SORROW. *s.* Dolor; maeror; angor; ærumna; ægritudo; Cic. — *To cause deep sorrow*; acerbissimum alicui dolorem inurere, Cic.
TO SORROW. *v. n.* Premii summis doloribus; esse in maximis molestiis; Cic.
SORROWFUL. *a.* Mæstus; sollicitus; Cic.
SORROWFULLY. *ad.* Mæste; dolenter; flebiliter; Cic.
SORRY. *a.* Dolens; ægre ferens; animo æger; Cic. — *To be sorry*; esse in molestiis, Cic.; moleste ferre; discredari; Cic.
SORT. *s.* I. *Kind*; genus. II. *Condition.* — *A man of his sort*; homo sui ordinis, Ter. III. *Manner*; modus, Cic. — *After this sort*; sic; ita; hoc modo; hoc pacto; in hunc modum; Cic.
TO SORT. *v. a. and n.* Convenientia inter se componere; congruere; convenire; Cic. — *To sort colours*; colores nectere, Virg.; pares cum paribus jungere, Hor.
SORTMENT. *s.* Instructus et ornatus, ūs; instrumentum; Cic. — *Sortment of goods*; rerum congeries; mercium instructus, ūs.
SOT. *s.* I. *A blockhead*; stultus; fatuus; ineptus; absurdus; insulsus; Cic. II. *A wretch stupefied by drinking*; madidus, Plaut.; see **DRUNKARD.**
TO SOT. *v. a.* Hebetem, or stupidum ac bardum, reddere, Cic.; mentem obtundere, Lucr.; pecudi similem efficere.
SOTTISH. *a.* Madidus. — See **DRUNKEN.**
SOTTISHLY. *ad.* Insulse; stolidè; Cic.
SOTTISHNESS. *s.* Stupiditas; stupor; Cic.
SOUGH. *a.* A subterraneous drain; cloaca, Cic.; purgamentorum urbis receptaculum, Liv.; eluvies, Plin.; colluviaria, Vitr.
SOUL. *s.* I. *The spirit of man*; anima; spiritus, ūs; Cic. — *With all my soul*; ex animo, Cic. — *There was not a single soul*; nemo unus erat, Cic. II. *The principal part of a thing*; rei natura, Cic.; essentia, Quint.
SOUND. *s.* I. *A surgical instrument*; specillum, Cic. II. *A cuttle-fish*; sepla, Cic. III. *A noise*; sonus; sonitus, ūs; Cic. — *The sound of the voice*; vocis sonus, or cantus, ūs, Cic. IV. *A shallow sea*; fretum; (sunda; sundicum fretum).
SOUND. *a.* I. *Healthy*; sanus; benevalens; validus; Cic. II. *Right*; sanus; integer; Cic. III. — *A sound mind*; sana, or integra, mens; sanitas; or, animi sanitas; Cic.; animus rectus, Sen. — *I am safe and sound*; salvus sum et incolumis, Cic.
TO SOUND. *v. a.* Tentare; pertentare; explorare; ex-

perfrī; Cic.; scrutari, Hor. — *To sound one concerning his intentions, &c.*; allicujus consilia explorare, Cæs., mentem sensumque degustare, Cic.; arcanæ scrutari, Hor.

TO SOUND. *v. a. and n.* Sonare; sonitum dare, or edere; *Ov.* — *To sound the retreat*; receptum canere; signum receptum dare; Liv.; milites tuba revocare, Nep. — *To sound a trumpet*; buccinam inflare, Cic.

SOUNDING. *a.* Sonorus, Virg.; resonans.

SOUNDING-LEAD. *s.* (At sea); perpendicular nauticum; catapirata, Lucil.

SOUNDLY. *ad.* Recte, Cic.

SOUNDNESS. *s.* I. *Health*; valetudo, Cic. II. *Truth, rectitude*; veritas; verum; æquitas; integritas; Cic.

SOUP. *s.* Panis jumentulus, or ex jure, Ter.

SOUR. *a.* Acidus, Virg. — *A little sour*; acidulus; subacidus; Plin.; subacidulus, Cato. — *To make sour*; acorem afferre, Vitr. — *To turn sour*; coacescere, Cic.; acere, Plin.; acescere, Col.

TO SOUR. *v. a. and n.* Acorem afferre, Vitr.; coacescere, Cic.; acere, Plin.; acescere, Col.

SOURCE. *s.* Prop.; fons, Cic.; caput, Virg.; origo, Plin. — *Fig.*; fons; origo; principium, Cic.

SOURISH. *a.* In quo est acor jucundus, Quint. — *Fig.*; cuius acerbitas humanitate permixta temperatur, Cic.

SOURLY. *ad.* Acerbe; aspere; aspere et acerbe; Cic.; amare, Phædr.

SOURNESS. *s.* Acor, Plin.; acrimonia, Col.

SOUSE. *s.* Muria, Cic.; muries, Varr.

SOUTH. *s.* Austrina cœli regio.

SOUTH. *a.* Australis, Cic.; austrinus, Cic. — *South wind*; Auster, Cic. — *The south-east wind*; Eurus, Col. — *South-west wind*; Libis; Africus.

SOUTHERLY or SOUTHERN. *a.* Australis, Cic.; meridionalis, Lucr.; meridians; Plin.; Liv.

SOUTHERNWOOD. *s.* Abrotonum, Cels.; abrotonus, Lucr.

SOUTHWARD. *ad.* Meridiem versus.

SOVEREIGN. *s.* Supremus princeps; summus dominus; rex; dominator; fem.; dominatrix; regina; Cic.

SOVEREIGN. *a.* Summus; supremus. — *The sovereign good*; summum bonum, Cic.

SOVEREIGNLY. *ad.* Summe; prorsus; omnino; plane; absolute; Cic.

SOVEREIGNTY. *s.* Summa potestas; regius principatus; Æs; Cic.; summum potestatis fastigium, Tac.

SOW. *s.* Sus, Varr.; porca, Virg.; scrofa, Col.

TO SOW. *v. a. and n.* Serere, Cic.; seminare; solo semen ingerere; Col.; terræ semina committere, Virg.; mandare, *Ov.* — *To sow discord*; discordiam serere, Liv., Inducere, Cic.; parare inter alios divortia et discordiam, Plaut.

SOWBREAD. *s.* (In botany); cyclaminum; cyclaminus; tuber terræ; Plin.

SOWER. *s.* Sator; seminator; Cic. — *A sower of discord*; litium sator, Liv.

SOWING-TIME. *s.* Sementis, Col.

SOWN. *part. a.* Satus, Plin.

SOWTHISTLE. *s.* (In botany); sonchus, Plin.

SPACE. *s.* Spatium; intervallum; Cic. — *A space of time*; temporis tractus, Æs, Vell. — *In the space of two years*; bienni spatium; inter biennium; Cic.

SPACIOUS. *a.* Amplus, Cic.; spatiosus, Col. — *A spacious house*; ampla domus, Æs, Cic.; laxa domus, Plin. J.

SPACIOUSLY. *ad.* Spatiosè, Plin.

SPADE. *s.* Ligo, Ilor.; marra, Col. — *To dig with a spade*; terram fodere, Cic., ligone vertere, Virg.; ligo-nibus moliri, Liv.

SPAN. *s.* Dodrans; spithama; Plin.

SPANGLE. *s.* Bractœola, Juv.; paleola aurea, or argentea.

SPANIEL. *s.* Canis Hispanicus.

SPANISH. *a.* Hispanus, Plin.

SPANISH-FLY. *s.* Cantharis, Cic.; cantharida, Plin.

SPANISH-PAINT. *s.* Cerussa; psimmythum, Plin.; psimythus, Vitr.

SPANKING. *a.* Alacer; promptus; expeditus; Cic.; agilis.

SPAR. *s.* I. *A Marcasite*; Pyrites; cadmia; Plin. II. *A bar*; asser crassior; assis, or axis, crassior.

TO SPARE. *v. a. and n.* I. *To be niggardly*; impensè parcere; parcimoniam adhibere; Cic. II. *To use with care*; rei parcere; rei parce uti; Cic. — *To spare one's trouble*; operæ or labori parcere. III. *To use tenderly*; to forbear; alicui indulgere; alicuius indulgenter habere; cum aliquo mitius, or remissius, or non summo jure, agere; Cic. — *To spare one's self*; sibi parcere, Ter.; indulgere sibi, Cic.

SPARE. *a.* I. *Frugal*; rei temperans; parcus. II. *Lean*; macer, Virg.; strigosus, Col. III. *Superfluous*; abundans; ex abundanti. — *Spare time*; otium, Cic.

SPARE. *s.* Rei temperans; Parcus; Cic.

SPARING. *a.* Avarus; tenax; Ter.; parcus et tenax, Cic.

SPARINGLY. *ad.* Sobrie et frugaliter, Plaut.; sobrie, Cic.; parce et frugaliter, Ilor.

SPARK. *s.* A particle of fire; scintilla, Cic.

SPARKISH. *a.* Promptus et alacer, Cic.

SPARKLE. *s.* Scintilla, Cic.

TO SPARKLE. *v. n.* Scintillare, Plin.; scintillas agere, Lucr.

SPARKLING. *a.* Scintillans. — *Sparkling eyes*; scintillantans, or ardentis, oculi; oculi micantes fulgore, *Ov.*; flammantia lumina, Virg.

SPARKLING. *s.* Ardor, Cic.

SPARROW. *s.* A bird; passer, Cic.

SPARROW-HAWK. *s.* Accipiter; Cic.

SPASM. *s.* Spasmus; nervorum contractio; Plin.

SPASMODIC. *a.* Spasmodicus, Plin.

TO SPATTER. *v. a.* Aliquem luto aspergere; perfundere; inficere; Cic.; conspurcare, Col.

SPATTERDASHES. *s. pl.* Perones, Virg.

SPATULA. *s.* (With surgeons); spatula; spatula; rudicula; Plin.

SPAVIN. *s.* A horse's disease; suffrago, Varr.

SPAWN. *s.* Soboles; pisciculi. — (In contempt); genus.

TO SPAWN. *v. a. and n.* Coire.

TO SPAY. *v. a.* Castrare, Plin.

TO SPEAK. *v. n. and a.* I. *To utter articulate sounds*; fari; effari; loqui; voces mittere; Cic. II. *To harangue*; ad populum dicere; verba facere; or, orationem habere; Cic. III. *To accost*; alicuius affari, or alloqui; compellere; Cic. IV. *To discourse, make mention*; loqui. — *To speak well of some one*; honorifice, or in alicuius laudem, loqui, Cic.

SPEAKING-TRUMPET. *s.* Buccina vocem transmittens.

SPEAR. *s.* Lancea, Curt.

SPEARMAN. *s.* Lancearius, Suet.

SPECIAL. *a.* Specialis, Quint.; peculiaris, Cic.

SPECIALLY. *ad.* Peculiariter, Plin.; specialiter, Col.

SPECIES. *s.* Species. — See KIND, SORT.

SPECIFIC or SPECIFICAL. *a.* Singularis; præcipuus; Plin.

SPECIFIC. *s.* (In medicine); remedium singulare, Plin.

SPECIFICALLY. *ad.* Distincte; præcipue; Cic.

SPECIFICATION. *s.* Designatio; expressa designatio; Cic.

SPECIMEN. *s.* Exemplum; exemplar; specimen; Cic.

SPECIOUS. *a.* Speciosus, Cic. — *A specious pretext*; speciosa causa, Cic.

SPECIOUSLY. *ad.* Speciosè, Col.

SPECK or SPECKLE. *s.* Macula, pl.

TO SPECK or SPECKLE. *v. a.* Maculis variare, or distinguere, Plin.

SPECKLED. *part. a.* Varius; maculis distinctus, Plin.

SPECTACLE. *s.* I. *A show*; spectaculum, Cic.

II. (In the plural); *Glasses to assist the sight*; conspiciulum.

SPECTATOR. *s.* Spectator, Cic.; fem. spectatrix, Plaut.

SPECTRE. *s.* Spectrum, Cic.; larva umbratilis, Plaut.

SPECTULAR. *a.* Spectularis, Plin.

TO SPECCULATE. *v. a. and n.* Spectulari; contemplari; Cic.; — *questum sibi ex re quam proponere.*

SPECULATION. *s.* Contemplatio; consideratio; Cic.; — *quaestiosa negotiatio.*

SPECULATIVE. *a.* Contemplativus, Sen. — *A speculative mind*; speculator venatorque naturæ, Cic.

SPECULATOR. *s.* Speculator; contemplator; Cic.

SPEECH. *s.* Vox; lingua; sermo; loquela; oratio; Cic.

SPEECHLESS. *a.* Mutus, Ter.; *Ov.*

TO SPEED. *v. n.* Preparare; maturare; festinare; accelerare; appropriate; festinationem, or celeritatem adhibere; uti celeritate; Cic.; Col.

TO SPEED. *v. a.* Maturare; preparare; accelerare; Cic.; festinare; *Ov.*

SPEED. *s.* Festinatio; properatio; Cic.; properantia, Sall.; maturatio, Auct. ad Her.

SPEEDILY. *ad.* Festinanter; festine; Cic.; prope, Cæs.; properanter, Lucr.; maturate, Liv.

SPEEDY. *a.* Celer; or, celeris; Hor.; promptus, Liv.; expeditus, Cic.

SPELL. *s.* Cantio, Cic.; cantamen, Propert.; incantamentum; fascinum; fascinatio; Plin.

TO SPELL. *v. a.* I. *To write with the proper letters*; recte, or proprie, scribere, Quint. II. *To read by naming the letters singly*; literas appellare. III. *To charm*; fascinare, Virg.; incantare, Plin.

SPELLING. *s.* Litterarum et syllabarum distinctio.

SPELLING-BOOK. *s.* Libellus ad usum literas discentium.

SPELT. *s.* A kind of corn; zea, Plin.

TO SPEND. *v. a. and n.* Impensas, or sumptus, facere, or insumere; exhaurire; examinare; rem consumere, or impendere; Cic. — *To spend one's time in something*; tempus rei dare, impertire, Cic., rei, or in rem, impendere, Plin. — *To spend one's time and trouble uselessly*; operam perdere; inanem sumere; frustra consumere; Cic. — *The greater part of the day was spent*; dies magna ex parte consumptus est, Cic. — *When the night*

was far spent; ubi plerumque noctis processit, Sall.—
To spend the day; sumere diem, Ter.
SPENDTHRIFT. s. Prodigus; nepos.
TO SPEW. v. a. Vomere; evomere. Cic.; vomitu
reddere, Plin.
SPHERE. s. Sphæra; globus.
SPHERE OF SPHERICAL. a. Globosus, Plin.
SPHERICALY. ad. In globi modum.
SPHERICALNESS OR SPHERICITY. s. Corporis rotun-
ditas.
SPHINX. s. *A fabulous monster*; sphinx, Plin.
SPICE. s. Aroma, Col.
TO SPICE. v. a. Aromatibus, or aromatis, condire, or
aspergere.
SPICERY. s. Omne aromatum genus.
SPICY. a. Aromaticus, Plin.
SPIDER. s. Araneus, Plin.; aranea, Virg.—*Spider's*
web; aranea.
SPIGOT. s. Epistemium, Varr.
SPIKE. s. I. *An ear of corn*; spica, Cic. II. *A*
long nail; clavus ferreus major.
TO SPIKE. v. a. Spicare; spiculari; inspicare, ac-
erere.—*To spike cannon*; tormenta bellica clavibus adac-
tatis obstruere.
SPIKENARD. s. Pseudonardus, Plin.; nardus Celtica.
—*Oil of spikenara*; pseudonardi oleum.
TO SPILL. v. a. and n. Fundere, Cic.
TO SPIN. v. a. and n. Nere.—*To spin out, i. e. to*
protract, delay; moras, or tempus, ducere; tarditatem
rebus afferre; res procrastinare, Cic., producere, Cæs.
SPINAGE. s. Spinacium, Mathiol.
SPINDLE. s. Fusus, Plin.
SPINE. s. *The backbone*; spina, Cels.
SPINET. s. *A sort of small harpsichord*; organum fidi-
bus et pinnis instructum.
SPINNER. s. Lanifica mulier.
SPINNING-WHEEL. s. Rota nendo filo accommodata.
SPINOSITY. s. Res implicata, operosa, et molesta, Cic.
SPINOUS. a. Spinosus, Cic.
SPINSTER. s. Femina inupta.
SPIRACLE. s. Spiramentum; spiraculum; Virg.;
spiramen, Lucret.
SPIRAL. a. In spiram convolutus, or ductus.
SPIRIT. s. Anima, Cic.; spiritus, ùs; halitus, ùs; an-
hellitus, ùs; Plin.—*The vital or animal spirits*; spiritus;
Cels.; spiritus animales, Vitr.—*To recover one's spi-
rits*; animum recipere; ad se redire, Ter.; se recipere;
se colligere; Cic.; animos colligere, Liv.
TO SPIRIT. v. a. Aliquem excitare ad; alieuius ani-
mos incendere; Cic.; alieui animum accendere, Quint.;
alieuius animum erigere; animos exsuscitare et majores
ad rem gerendam facere; Cic.
SPIRITED. a. Instinctus, Liv.; alacer.
SPIRITLESS. a. Animo fractus; lentus; hebes.
SPIRITUOUS OR SPIRITOUS. a. *A spirituous liquor*;
liquor spirituum plenus, spiritibus abundans.
SPIRITUAL. a. I. *Distinct from matter, immaterial*;
corporis experts, Cic.; incorporalis, Quint.; ab omni
concretionem materiæ sejunctus, Cic. II. *Relating to*
the things of heaven; ad cœlestia pertinens. III. *De-
vout*; pius; religiosus; sanctus.
SPIRITUALITY. s. Natura incorporalis, or corporis
experts.
SPIRITUALIZATION. s. (In chymistry); attenuatio.
TO SPIRITUALIZE. v. a. Defecare.
SPIRITUALLY. ad. Ingenuose; acute; argute; stabili-
liter; Cic.
TO SPIRIT. v. n. Salire, Cic.; exsilire, Plaut.
SPIRY. a. In spiram convolutus, or ductus.
SPIT. s. Veru.—*A spitful*; veru carnis insertum.
TO SPIT. v. a. Carnem veru figere, Virg., or trans-
figere, Ov.
TO SPIT. v. a. and n. Screare, Phædr.; spuere, Cic.;
exspuere; sputum edere, Cels.—*A spitting-box*; vascu-
lum sputis excipiendis idoneum.
SPIRAL. s. Publica pauperum domus, ùs.
SPIRE. s. Malignitas, Liv.; malefica voluntas, Plin.;
odium vetus tectumque, or occultum et intimum, Cic.
SPIRE OF OR IN SPIRE OF. prep.—*In spite of some one*;
invito alioquo.
TO SPIRE. v. a. Alieui stomachum facere, movere,
Cic., or concitare, Ov.
SPITEFUL. a. Simulatus tenax.
SPITEFULNESS. s. See SPIRE.
SPITTER. s. I. *One who spits*; sreator; sputator;
Plin. II. *A young deer*; subulo, Plin.
SPITTLE. s. Sputum, Mart.; pytisma, Juv.; oris pur-
gamentum, Sen.
SPLASH. s. Luti, or aque luculentæ, aspersio, Cic.;
lutum injectum.
TO SPLASH. v. a. Aliquem luto aspergere, perfun-
dere, inficere, Cic.; conspurcare, Col.
SPLASHY. a. Limosus; cœnosus; Virg.; lutosus,
Plin.
SPLEEN. s. Lenta tabes, Cic.
SPLEENFUL OR SPLENITIC. a. Morosus.
SPLENDENT. a. Fulgens; splendens; Cic.

SPLENDID. a. Splendidus; lantus; magnificus; Cic.
SPLENDIDLY. ad. Splendide; laute; magnifice; Cic.
SPLENDOR. s. Splendor; fulgor; magnificentia; lau-
ditia; Cic.
SPLENETIC. a. Spleneticus; ilenicus; lienosus, Cels.
SPLENIC. a. *Belonging to the spleen*; ad splenem per-
tinentis.
SPLINT. s. (With surgeons); ossis fragmentum, Cels.
—(With veterinary surgeons); callus ad eque genu.
TO SPLICE. v. a. Jungere; intexere; intertexere.—
To splice cables, &c.; funium partes inter se texere.
SPLINT. s. (With surgeons); feru æ, pl., Cels.
TO SPLINTER. v. a. Effringere, Plaut.; frangere;
confringere; perfringere; Cic.
TO SPLINTER. v. n. Confringi, Ter.; frangi; perfringi,
Cic.; dissillire; dissultare; Plin.
SPLINTER. s. Fragmen; fragmentum; Col.—*A sharp*
piece of wood; ligneus aculeus.—*A splinter in the skin*
or flesh; intercus aculeolus.
TO SPLIT. v. a. Findere; or, diffindere.—*To split in*
two; rem findere et æqualiter in duas partes dividere;
rimas agere, Cic.; capere, Plin.; rimis fatiscere, Virg.—
To split one's sides with laughter; cachinnum tollere,
Cic.; Hor.
TO SPOIL. v. a. I. *To plunder*; prædari; latrocinari;
rapere atque prædari; Cic., spoliare; or, ex-
spoliare re; Cic.—(In law); spoliare aliquem opibus,
Cic. II. *To corrupt*; nocere; rei detrimentum afferre,
or inferre.—*To spoil an affair*; negotium evertere, or
invertere, Cic.
SPOIL. s. Spolium; exuvie, pl.; præda; manubiæ, pl.
SPOILER. s. Spoliator, Cic.
SPOILFUL. a. Eversor, Cic.; populator, Ov.
SPOKE. s. Radius.
SPOKEN. part. a. Dictus.
SPOKESMAN. s. Orator, Cic.
TO SPOILATE. v. a. Prædari; fortunis, or bonis, ali-
quem spoliare, evertere, Cic., exuere, Tac.—(In law);
spoliare aliquem opibus, Cic.
SPOLIATION. s. Spoliatio.
SPOONDEE. s. *A foot in Greek and Latin poetry*; spon-
deus.
SPONDYLE. s. (In anatomy); vertebra, Plin.
SPONGE. s. See SPUNGE.
SPONSAL. a. Conjugalibus, Ov.; conjugalibus, Sen.; con-
nubialibus; maritalibus; Juv.
SPONSION. s. Satisfatio; satisfatum; Cic.
SPONSOR. s. Cautio; satisfatio; Cic.
SPONTANEITY. s. Spontanea rei natura.
SPONTANEOUS. a. Spontaneus; ultroneus; Sen.;
(spontalis, Apul.).
SPONTANEOUSLY. ad. Sponte; sponte sua.
SPOOL. s. (To wind yarn upon); fusus.
SPOON. s. Cochlear, Col.; cochleare, Mart.
TO SPOON. v. a. and n. (A sea term.) Naves in ar-
dum subducere, Cæs.
SPOONFUL. a. Cochlearium; cochlearis mensura;
cochleare plenum; Cels.; cochleare cumulatam, Col.;
Plin.
SPORT. s. Oblectatio; relaxatio.—*To enjoy field*
sports; venatu se oblectare.
TO SPORT. v. n. Se oblectare, Ter.; jucunditati se
dare, Cic.
SPORTFUL OR SPORTIVE. a. Jucundus; amœnus; fes-
tivus; Cic.
SPORTFULLY. ad. Jucunde.
SPORTSMAN. s. Venator.
SPOT. s. I. *A blot*; macula; labes; Cic.; inquinam-
entum, Vell. II. *A place*; locus.
TO SPOT. v. a. Macula afficere, Cic.; maculare, Virg.;
inquinare; fœdere; conspurcare; Col.
SPOTLESS. a. Immaculatus; innocens; integer.—*A*
spotless behaviour; vita integerrima acta, Cic., or incul-
patissima, Gell.
SPOTTY. v. Maculosus, Plaut.; Virg.
SPOUSAL. s. Nuptiæ, pl.; nuptiarum solemnia.
SPOUSAL. a. Nuptialis, Cic.
SPOUSE. s. *A husband*; conjux; maritus.—*A wife*;
nupta, Col.
SPOUSELESS. a. Cœlebs; conjugii experts; Virg.
SPOUT. s. I. *A gutter*; colliguiæ, pl., Vitr. II. *The*
mouth of a pipe or vessel; amphoræ cervix, Mart.;
vasculi angustum os, Quint. III. *Water falling*
in a body; aqua saliens, Virg.
TO SPOUT. v. a. Salire, Cic.; exsilire, Plaut.; scaterere,
Col.; prorumpere, Cæs.; scaturire, Col.; emicare, Plin.
TO SPRAIN. v. a. Articulum extorquere, Sen.
SPRAIN. s. Distortio, Cic.
SPRAT. s. *A small sea-fish*; sardina.
TO SPRAWL. v. n. Humi prostratus jacere.
SPRAY. s. Spuma.
TO SPREAD. v. a. Fundere; effundere; profundere;
diffundere.
TO SPREAD. v. n. Effluere; or, diffluere; Cic.; dif-
fundi.—*A report spreads abroad*; serpit rumor, Cic.
SPREAD. s. Extensio.
SPRIG. s. Sarculus.

SPRIGS. *s. pl.* Ramusculi; ramea fragmenta; Virg.
SPRIGHT. *s.* Spectrum, Cic.; larva umbratilis, Plaut.
SPRIGHTFULLY. *ad.* Acriter; strenue; vehementer;
 Cic.
SPRIGHTLINESS. *s.* Ingenii vis, Ov.; vigor; *ov.* mentis
 acies; Cic.
SPRIGHTLY or **SPRIGHTFUL.** *a.* Acer; vividus; Cic.
 To **SPRING.** *v. n.* I. To begin to grow; gemmare,
 Cic.; geminare; gemmas agere; Col. II. To pro-
 ceed; provenire; nasci; oriri; Cic. III. To appear;
 videri, Cic. IV. To come into existence; apparere; com-
 parare; Cic. V. To grow, to thrive; crescere, Cic.;
 exrescere, Cels.; augeri; amplificari; Cic. — To spring
stoutly; lente augetur, Tac. VI. To leap; salire;
 saltum edere; saltu se in altum tollere. VII. To fly
 with elastic power; resiliere, Ov. VIII. To rise from
 a cover; proficisci; discedere; Cic. IX. To issue
 from a fountain; salire. X. To shoot; jaculari; ex-
 silire; Plaut.; salire, Cic. XI. To spring forward;
 involare, Plaut.; irrumpere; impetum facere; Cic.
 To **SPRING.** *v. a.* I. To rouse game; excitare.
 II. To discharge (a mine); agere (cuniculum), Curt.
 III. To pass over leaping; salire; saltum edere; saltu
 se in altum tollere. IV. — To spring a leak; rimam,
 or rimas, agere.
SPRING. *s.* I. The vernal season; ver; verum tempus;
 Cic. — In the beginning of spring; vere novo,
 Virg., primo, Plin. — In the middle of spring; vere
 adulto, Tac., medio. II. A principle of motion; re-
 nixus, ùs, Cels.; repercutus, ùs, Plin. III. A leap;
 saltus, ùs, Cic. IV. A leak; rima, Virg. V. An
 issue; fons; origo; principium; Cic.
SPRINGE. *s.* Laqueus; tendicula; Cic.; pedica, Virg.
SPRINGINESS. *s.* Renixus, ùs, Cels.; repercutus, ùs,
 Plin.
SPRING-HEAD. *s.* Origo; fons; principium; Cic.
SPRING-TIDE. *s.* Eluvius; eluvio.
SPRINGY. *a.* Statim a compressione vi sua resultans.
 To **SPRINKLE.** *v. a. and n.* I. To scatter; disper-
 gere; dissipare; Cic. II. To wet by sprinkling; as-
 pergere; rore levi spargere; Virg. III. To sprinkle
 with any thing; re aspergere, Col., or inspergere,
 Cato.
SPRINKLING. *s.* Aspersio, Cic.; aspergo; aspersus,
 ùs; Plin.
SPRITE. *s.* Spiritus, ùs, Cic.
 To **SPROUT.** *v. n.* Gemmare, Cic.; gemmas agere
 trudere, Col.
SPROUT. *s.* Regerminans colliculus.
SPRUCE. *a.* Elegans; excultus; expolitus; nitidus;
 concinnus.
SPRUCENESS. *s.* Cultus elegantia.
SPUME. *s.* Spuma, Cic.
 To **SPUME.** *v. n.* Spumare, Plin.; spumam agere,
 Cic.
SPUMOUS or **SPUMY.** *a.* Spumans; spumeus; Virg.
SPUNGE. *s.* Spongia, Cic.
 To **SPUNGE.** *v. a.* Spongia expargere, detergere,
 mundare.
 To **SPUNGE.** *v. n.* Cœnis retia tendere, Mart.; cœnas
 captare, Petron.; itare ad cœnas, Cic.
SPUNGER. *s.* Parasitus, Plaut.
SPUNGY. *a.* Spongiosus; fistulosus; Plin.
SPUR. *s.* Calcar, Cic. — (Of a cock); calcar, Col.
 To **SPUR.** *v. a.* Calcaribus concitare, Liv.; equo cal-
 car adhibere, or admovere, Cic.; concitare; agitare;
 Liv.
SPURGE. *s.* A purgative plant; lathyris, Plin.
SPURIOUS. *a.* Spurius; malus; adulterinus.
SPURIOUSNESS. *s.* Natalium vitium.
SPURLING. *s.* A small sea-fish; eprlanus; viola ma-
 rina.
 To **SPURN.** *v. a. and n.* Contemnere; spernere; as-
 pernari; despiciere; parvi ducere; pro nihilo ducere, or
 putare; negligere; Cic.
SPURRIER. *s.* Calcarium faber.
 To **SPURT.** *v. a.* Salire, Cic.; exsilire, Plaut. — To
 spurt up; resiliere, Ov.; absilire, Liv.
SPUTATION. *s.* Frequens excretio.
 To **SPUTTER.** *v. n.* Sputare, Plaut.; verba frangere;
 infracta et anputata loqui; Cic.: magno cursu verba
 convolvere, Sen.
SPY. *s.* Explorator; speculator; Cæs.; auceps, Plin.
 To **SPY.** *v. a.* I. To espy; procul videre, Cic.
 II. To observe, to discover by spying; speculari.
 To **SPY INTO.** *v. n.* Introspicere.
 To **SPY OUT.** *v. a.* Perspicere; pervidere; Cic.
 To **SQUABLE.** *v. n.* Incrare; or, objurgare; Cic.
SQUABLE. *s.* Contentio; jurgium; Cic.; rixa, Liv.
SQUABLER. *s.* Rixosus, Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.; rixæ
 cupidus.
SQUADRON. *s.* Equitum turba; equestre agmen: (of
 ships); classica; navium globus; Cic.
SQUALID. *a.* Fastidiosus; qui, quæ, quod movet fas-
 tidium; Hor.; sordidus; spurcus.
 To **SQUALL.** *v. n.* Ciamare. — To squall as a child;
 vagire; vagitare.

SQUALL. *s.* Turba; procella; Cic.
SQUALLY. *a.* Procellosus.
 To **SQUANDER.** *v. n.* Rem suam funditare; argentum
 e domo egurgitare; Plaut.; pecunias profundere; rem
 familiarem prodigere, or dissipare; Cic.
SQUANDERER. *s.* Prodigus, Cic.
SQUANDERING. *s.* Dilapidatio.
SQUARE. *a.* Quadratus, Cic.
SQUARE. *s.* Quadratum; compitum; Cic.
 To **SQUARE.** *v. a. and n.* Quadrare, Col.; in quadra-
 tum redigere, Cic., decidere, Sen.
SQUARENESS. *s.* Signi quadrati dimensio; quadratura;
 Vitr.
SQUARING. *s.* Quadratura. — The squaring of the
 circle; circuli quadratio, Vitr.
SQUASH. *s.* I. A sudden fall; illius, ùs. II. (In
 botany); cucurbita, Plin.
 To **SQUASH.** *v. a.* Obterere; elidere; illidere; Cic.
 To **SQUAT.** *v. n.* Assidere, Virg.; sidere, Plin.
SQUAT. *a.* I. Sitting on the ground; sidens; incu-
 bans; Col.; humi assidens, Suet. II. Short and thick;
 in arcum collectus, Plin.; breviter in artus suos con-
 cretus, Propert.
 To **SQUEAK.** *v. n.* Argute vociferari; stridere.
SQUEAKING. *a.* Argutus; stridulus.
SQUEAMISH. *a.* Fastidiosus; qui est fastidii delica-
 tissimi; Cic.
SQUEAMISHNESS. *s.* Fastidium, Cic.
 To **SQUEEZE.** *v. a. and n.* Premere; or, pressare;
 Virg.; comprimere, Cic.; exprimere, Plin.
SQUEEZE. *s.* Compressio; compressus, ùs; Cic.
SQUIB. *s.* Tubulus nitrato pulvere fartus.
SQUILL. *s.* I. A plant; scilla, Col. II. A fish;
 squilla, Cic.
SQUINANCY (or **QUINCY**). *s.* Angina, Cels.
 To **SQUINT.** *v. n.* Esse distortus, or perversus, oculis,
 Cic.; oculos distorto, Hor.
SQUINT-EYED. *a.* Strabo, Cic.; luscus; fem. lusca;
 Mart.
SQUIRE. *s.* Armiger.
SQUIRREL. *s.* Sciurus, Plin.
 To **SQUIRT.** *v. a.* Liqueorem emittere, ejicere; or,
 immittere, injicere, agere, infundere.
SQUIRT. *s.* Clyster, Cels.
 To **STAB.** *v. a.* Aliquem pugione percutere, Cic.; con-
 fodere; punctum petere. — To stab mortally; sica con-
 ficere, Cic.
STAB. *s.* Vulnus gladio, pugione, &c., factum.
STABILIMENT. *s.* Fulcimentum, Plaut.; fulcrum, Virg.;
 fultra, Vitr.
STABILITY. *s.* Stabilitas; firmitas; Cic.
STABLE. *a.* Stabilis; firmus; Cic.
STABLE. *s.* Equile, Varr.; equorum stabulum.
 To **STABLE.** *v. a. and n.* Stabulare, Varr.; stabulo
 claudere.
STABLEBOY or **STABLEMAN.** *s.* Agaso, Curt.; Cic.;
 equarius, Solin.
STACCAO. *s.* Palatio, Vitr.; vallorum ordo.
STACK. *s.* Acervus; congeries; strues; cumulus.
 To **STACK.** *v. a.* Coacervare; accumulare; Cic.;
 acervare, Plin.
STAFF. *s.* Baculum, Cic.; baculus, Ov.; scipio, Liv.
 — A pilgrim's staff; peregrini baculum. — A bishop's
 staff; pedum pontificum.
STAG. *s.* Cervus, Cic.
STAGE. *s.* Scena; theatrum; Cic.
STAGE-COACH. *s.* Essedum, Cic.; vectoria rheda con-
 ducticia.
STAGE-DANCER. *s.* Saltator; fem. saltatrix.
 To **STAGGER.** *v. a. and n.* Titubare; vacillare; Cic.
 — Without staggering; nihil cunctatus, Plin. J.: haud
 cunctanter, Liv.
STAGNANCY or **STAGNATION.** *s.* Stagnans aquarum,
 humorum, &c., natura. — Stagnancy of business; rerum
 cessatio, Cic.
STAGNANT. *a.* Stagnans, Virg.
 To **STAGNATE.** *v. n.* Desidere; stagnare; Plin.;
 stare, Sen.
STAIID. *a.* Religiosissimus; gravis; Cic.
 To **STAIN.** *v. a.* Macula afficere, Cic.; maculare,
 Virg.; inquinare; fœdere; conspurcare, Col.
STAIN. *s.* Macula; labe; Cic.; inquinamentum.
STAINLESS. *a.* Castus a culpa, Plaut.; vita sanctus,
 Vell.; castus et integer moribus, Mart.; integer vitæ
 scelerisque purus, Hor.
STAIR. *s.* Gradus, ùs, Cic.
STAIRCASE or **STAIRS.** *s.* Scalæ, arum, pl.
STAKE. *s.* I. A pale; palus, Col. II. Any thing
 laid down at play, or bet; pignus; deposita ludæ pec-
 unia.
 To **STAKE.** *v. a.* I. To fasten with stakes; vallare;
 vallo munire. II. To hazard; fortunæ committere,
 Cic. — To stake every thing one has; se suaque omnia
 fortunæ committere; in discrimen extremum venire;
 Cic.; omnem aliam jacere, Suet.
STALE. *a.* Vetus, Ter.; vetustus, Ov.; annosus, Virg.
 — Stale bread; panis hesternus, non recens.

To STALK. *v. n.* Pedetentim ire.
 STALK. *s.* (*Of a plant*); truncus, Cic.; caudex, Virg.; stipes, Curt. — (*Of a flower*); caulis, Plin.; stilus, Col.
 STALL. *s.* I. (*For an ox*); bubule, Col. II. (*For a horse*); stabulum. III. (*Of a butcher*); mensa lanionia. IV. *A bench where any thing is set to sale*; applicata muro taberna, or tabernula. V. *The seat of a clergyman in a choir*; mobile ex ligno sedile.
 To STALL. *v. a.* and *n.* Venales merces exponere, Cic., ostendere, Hor., expedit, Ov.
 STALLAGE. *s.* Mercium venalium explicatio, ostentus, ūs, Sall.
 STALLION. *s.* Equus admissarius, Varr.
 STAMINA. *s.* Stamina, Plin.
 To STAMMER. *v. n.* Lingua hæsitare, or titubare; titubanter loqui; hæsitantibus verbis dicere; Cic.
 STAMMERER. *s.* Bulbus; blæsius; lingua hæsitans; bamballo; Cic.
 To STAMP. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To strike by pressing the foot hastily downward*; tripudiare; terram pedibus tundere; Cic. II. *To pound*; terere, Plin.; plensere; contundere; Varr. III. *To impress with some mark*; rei sigillum imprimere; rem sigillo notare. — *To stamp money*; nummos cudere, Plaut.; monetam notare, Cic. — *To stamp paper*; chartam regni signo notare. IV. *To form*; informare; fingere.
 STAMP. *s.* Signum; insigne; indicium; Cic.; nota, Quint.; impressio, Cic.; impressum vestigium; impressa nota. — *A stamp on a plate*; imago ex ære excusa scalpro, sculpta, æri incisa. — *Stamp paper, stamps*; charta regni signo nota.
 STAMPER. *s.* An instrument for pounding; pilum, Plin.; pistillum, Col.
 To STANCH. *v. a.* and *n.* — (*Blood*); sanguinem supprimere, Cic., sistere, Liv. — (*Thirst*); sitem restinguere, Cic., sedare, Phædr., explere, or peliere, Hor.
 STANCH. *a.* Firmus; bonus; stabilis; constans; Cic. — *A stanch protector*; studiosissimus alicujus defensor, Cic.
 STANCHION. *s.* Fulcimentum; futura; Vitruv.; admiculum, Cic.; sustentaculum, Tac.
 STANCHNESS. *s.* Studium ardens, acre, or flagrans; animi firmitas, or firmitudo, Cic.; constantia, Curt.
 To STAND. *v. n.* Stare. — *To stand up in the presence of some one*; in conspectu alicujus adstare, Cic. — *Stand!* surge; pl. surgite. — *To stand against*; resistere; obsistere; refragari; repugnare; reluctari. — *To stand out*; resistere, Cic.; substare, Cæs.; obniti, Virg. — *To stand still*; subsistere. — *To stand in awe*; formidare; reformidare; pertimescere; Cic.; extimescere, Curt. — *To stand in doubt*; de re, or rem, dubitare; aliquid dubium habere; de re hæerere; ambigere; Cic. — *To stand in need*; re, or rei, egere, or indigere, Cic. — *To stand in need of advice*; indigere consilio: (*of money*); pecunia opus habere, Cic.
 To STAND. *v. a.* Ferre; perferre; pati; perpeti; Cic.; obsistere.
 STAND. *s.* Statio, Plaut.; mora, Cic.; statio. — *To make a stand*; subsistere; subsidere in via; Cic. — *To be at a stand*; stare; sistere; consistere; Cic.
 STANDARD. *s.* I. *A military ensign*; vexillum, Cæs.; militare signum, Cic. II. *A measure*; archetypa mensura, Liv.; modulus.
 STANDARD-BEARER. Vexillarius, Liv.; signifer, Cic.
 STANDEL. *s.* Arbor in silva cædua relicta.
 STANDING. *a.* Constitutus; institutus; Cic. — *Standing price*; certum et constitutum pretium, Cic.
 STANDISH. *s.* Theca calamaria, Suet.; grapharium, Mart.
 STANG. *s.* *A measure*; pertica; longurius; Varr.
 STANG. *a.* Debilis; imbecillis; imbecillus; infirmus; Cic.
 STANZA. *s.* Strophe.
 STAPLE. *s.* I. *Place where provisions for an army are sold*; militaris annonæ forum. II. (*Of a lock*); pessuli retinaculum.
 STAPLE. *a.* Firmus; constitutus; Cic.
 STAB. *s.* I. *A luminous heavenly body*; stella; astrum; sidus; (sidus is used only of *Fixed stars*; Cic.). — *Shooting stars*; volantia sidera, Virg. II. *Configuration of planets, supposed to influence fortune*; fatum; sors; natale astrum; Hor. — *A lucky star*; stella homini commoda, Propert.; ancillans stellus, Plin.
 STARBOARD. *s.* The right side of a ship; dextrum navis latus.
 STARCH. *s.* Amylum aqua dilutum, Col.
 To STARCH. *v. a.* Linteum amylo imbueri, Cato.
 STARCHED. *a.* I. *Stiffened with starch*; amylo imbutus, rigens. II. *Stiff in manner, affected*; ad putidam affectationem compositus.
 STARCHER. *s.* Qui, que, linteum amylo imbuunt.
 STARCHNESS. *s.* Affectatio, Quint.
 To STARE. *v. n.* Fixis, or intentis, oculis rem, or aliquem, intueri; rem intueri, or in ea defixum esse; studiosè et intentis oculis intueri; oculos in rem defigere; Cic.
 STARE. *s.* I. *A fixed gaze*; acer, or fixus, oculorum obtutus, ūs; rigentes oculi, Plin. II. *A bird*; sturnus, Plin.

STARGAZER. *s.* An astrologer; astrologus, Cic.
 STARHAWK. *s.* A bird of prey; accipiter stellaris.
 STARINGLY. *ad.* Fixis, or intentis, oculis, Plin.
 STARK. *a.* Firmus; valens; Cic.; apertus; sincerus; Cic.; candidus, Hor.
 STARK. *ad.* Omnino; prorsus; plane; penitus; Cic.
 STARKLY. *ad.* Valide; vehementer; fortiter; Cic.
 STARLING. *s.* I. *A bird*; sturnus, Plin. II. (*Of a bridge*); anteris, Vitruv.
 STARRY. *a.* Stellatus; stellis distinctus; Cic. — *A starry night*; nox sideribus illustris, Tac.
 STARSHOOT. *s.* A meteor; volantia sidera, Virg.
 To START. *v. n.* I. *To startle*; metu concuti, Ov.; concitari terrore et metu, Cic. II. (*At a race*); proficisci. III. — *To start back*; regredi; retrogradi; Plin.; retrocedere.
 To START. *v. a.* Rei initium dare; rem fundare, instituire, constituere, erigere; Cic.
 START. *s.* Saltus; motus; impetus, ūs; Cic.
 STARTING. *a.* Suspica; suspiciosus; Col.; pavidus, Plin.; trepidus, Ov. — *A starting horse*; meticulosus et restitans equus.
 To STARTLE. *v. a.* Territare, Ter.; terrere; conterere; perterrere; Cic.; terreficere; or, terrificare; Virg.; alicui terrorem inferre, Liv.; trepidationem injicere, or incutere; aliquem timore percellere; Cic.
 To STARTLE. *v. n.* Terri; terrore concitari, or commoveri, Cic.
 STARTLE. *s.* Repens terror, Cic.
 To STARVE. *v. n.* Fame confici, enecari, Cic., cruciari, Plin.
 To STARVE. *v. a.* Fame necare, Cic.
 STATABY. *a.* Constitutus; certus; fixus; Cic.
 STATE. *s.* I. *Condition*; status, ūs; locus; ratio; Cic. — *This will change the state of affairs*; hic eventus rerum faciem immutabit. — *State of life*; vita genus, institutum, conditio, ordo. II. *The commonwealth*; imperium; regnum; respublica; Cic. — *State affairs*; res politicæ. III. *Show, pomp*; splendor; apparatus, ūs; pompa; magnificentia.
 STATELINESS. *s.* Magnificientia; dignitas.
 STATELY. *a.* Magnificus; splendidus; Cic.
 STATELY. *ad.* Cum dignitate; cum majestate; Cic.
 STATESMAN. *s.* Civili prudentia ornatus; in rebus gerendis sagacissimus.
 STATION. *s.* Statio; vitæ genus, Cic.; munus.
 To STATION. *v. a.* Milites in statione collocare; militi stationem assignare.
 STATIONARY. *a.* Immutus; fixus; staturus; (stationarius is low Latin).
 STATIONER. *s.* Chartæ mercator, or venditor.
 STATISTICS. *s. pl.* Regionis opum descriptio.
 STATUARY. *s.* I. *The art of carving images*; sculptura; statuaria; Plin. II. *He who practises that art*; statuarius, Vitruv.
 STATUE. *s.* Statua; signum; imago; Cic.; simulacrum, Plin.
 STATURE. *s.* Statura, Cic.
 STATUTE. *s.* Statutum; decretum; Cic.
 To STAVE. *v. a.* Demoliri; ariueri; destruere; Cic.
 STAVES. *s.* (the plural of Staff). Doiliaris asser; doli lamina, Plin.
 STAVE-WOOD. *s.* (For casks); materia, Cic.; materies, Col.; lignum in asserculis decium.
 To STAY. *v. n.* Alicubi commorari, Cic., subsidere, Cæs.; in loco subsistere, Curt. — *To stay for*; expectare; præstolari.
 To STAY. *v. a.* I. *To detain*; aliquem tenere, retinere, detinere, or morari, Cic. II. *To prop, to hold up*; fulcire, Propert.; suffulcire, Lucr.
 STAY. *s.* I. *A remaining in a place*; commoratio; mansio; Cic. — *To make a stay some where*; alicubi commorari, Cic. II. *A prop*; futura, Vitruv.; fulcimentum, U. Jct.
 STAYLACE. *s.* Ligula; funiculus.
 STAYS. *s. pl.* Tunica thorax.
 STEAD. *s.* LOCUS.
 STEADFAST. *a.* — Constans; firmus; stabilis; Cic. — *Steadfast in his resolutions*; propositi tenax, Hor.; infragilis animus, Ov.
 STEADFASTLY. *ad.* Firme; firmiter; constanter; constanti animo; Cic.
 STEADFASTNESS. *s.* Constantia; animi firmitas; Cic.
 STEADILY. *ad.* Firme.
 STEADINESS. *s.* Firmitas, or firmitudo, animi, Cic.
 STEADY. *a.* Firmus; constans; Cic.; stabilis.
 STEAK. *s.* A slice of flesh broiled or fried; ofella, Juv.
 To STEAL. *v. a.* and *n.* Furari; clam eripere, subripere, or surripere, Cic.; furto tollere, Virg. — *To steal away*; fugere; aufugere; fuga sibi consulere, salutem petere, Cic.; evadere, Flor.
 STEALINGLY. *ad.* Furtive, Plaut.; clanculum, Ter.; furtim; clam; Cic.
 STEALTH. *s.* Furtum, Cic. — *By stealth*; see STEALINGLY.
 STEALTHY. *a.* Furtivus; clandestinus; Cic.

STEAM. *s.* Vapor; exhalatio; Cic.
 STEAM-ENGINE, STEAM-BOAT. *s.* Machina, navis, vi vaporis Impulsa.
 To STEAM. *v. n.* Vapores ejectare, Stat.; vaporare, Plin.
 STEED. *s.* Equus bellator.
 STEEL. *s.* Chalybs.
 To STEEL. *v. a.* Chalybe temperare.
 STEELYARD. *s.* Statera, Vitruv.
 STEEN or STEAN. *s.* Cymbium, Virg.; fitillis capedo.
 STEEP. *a.* Abruptus; præruptus; abscessus; Curt. — *A steep mountain*; mons prærupte altus, Plaut. — *Steep rocks*; prærupta saxa, Cic.
 STEEP. *s.* Tumulus deruptio, Liv.
 To STEEP. *v. a.* Madefacere, Cic.; humectare, Virg.
 STEEPLE. *s.* Eriis campani turris.
 STEEPNESS. *s.* Declivitas, Cæs.; devexitas, Plin.
 STEER. *s.* Juvenucus; buculus; Mart.
 To STEER. *v. a. and n.* Gubernare, Cic.; ducere; regere; Quint.; navigare, Cic.
 STEERAGE. *s.* I. *The act or practice of steering*; ductio, Cic. II. *The stern of a ship*; puppis, Cic.
 STEERSMATE or STEERSMAN. *s.* Navarchus, Cic.; nauclerus, Plaut.; navis rector, or gubernator, Cic.
 STELLATE. *a.* Stellatus; stellis distinctus; Cic.
 STELLIFEROUS. *s.* Stellifer, Cic.
 STELLION. *s.* Stello.
 STELLIONATE. *s.* (A law term.) Stellionatus, Æs, U. Jct.
 STEM. *s.* I. *A trunk*; truncus; caudex; Virg.; stipes, Curt.; arboris corpus, Plin. II. *The prow of a ship*; prora, Cic.
 To STEM. *v. a.* Contraire, Ter.; allici repugnare, adversari, obstare, or obistere; facere contra aliquem; Cic. — *To stem the tide*; adverso æstu navigare.
 STENCH. *s.* Fœtor, Cic.; putor, Cato; graveolentia, Plin.; gravis, or fœdus, odor, Cic.; Cels.
 To STEP. *v. n.* Ambulari; ingredi; incedere; iter habere; Cic. — *To step out*; pleno gradu ingredi, Cic. — *To step forward*; anteire, Cic. — *To step after*; persequi, Cic. — *To step aside*; discedere, Cic. — *To step backward*; regredi; retrocedere; retrogradi; Plin. — *To step over*; transire.
 STEP. *s.* Passus, Virg.; gradus; gressus, Æs; Cic. — *To follow the steps*; vestigiis insistere, Cic.; vestigia persequi, Cic., legere, Ov., premere, Tac. — (In a staircase); gradus, Æs, Cic.
 STEPFATHER. *s.* Socerus, Plaut.; socer, Cic.
 STEPMOTHER. *s.* Socrus, Æs; noverca; Cic.
 STEPSON. *s.* Privignus, Cic.
 STEPDAUGHTER. *s.* Nurus, Æs, Cic.; privigna.
 STEPBROTHER. *s.* Mariti, uxoris, frater. — (Of the husband); levir, Non. — (Of the sister); sororis maritus.
 STEPSISTER. *s.* Glos, Fest.; mariti, or uxoris, soror. — *The brother's wife*; fratria; fratris uxor.
 STERCORACROUS. *a.* Stercorosus, Col.
 STERILE. *a.* Sterilis; infecundus; Cic.
 STERILITY. *s.* Sterilitas, Cic.; infecunditas, Col.
 STERLING. *a.* Verus; authenticus.
 STERN. *a.* Austerus; rigidus; durus; acerbus; Cic. — *A stern man*; homo natura asper, Cic.
 STERN. *s.* (A sea term.) Puppis, Cic.
 STERNLY. *ad.* Torve; severe.
 STERNNESS. *s.* Severitas; duritas; asperitas; Cic.
 STERNUTATION. *s.* Sternutamentum, Cic.; sternutatio, Scrib. Larg.
 STERNUTATIVE. *a.* (With physicians); quod sternutamenta ciet, Cic.
 To STEW. *v. a.* Lento igne coquere, or macerare.
 STEW. *s.* Piscina, Cic.; aquæ receptaculum, Col.
 STEWARD. *s.* Rei domesticæ procurator, or administrator.
 STEWARDSHIP. *s.* Rei domesticæ administratio.
 STICK. *s.* Baculum, Cic.; baculus, Ov.; scipio, Liv. — *A small stick*; bacillus; bacillum; Cic. — *A blow of a stick*; baculi ictus, Æs, Ov.
 To STICK. *v. a. and n.* Ligare; alligare; colligare; illigare; religare; constringere; vincire; vinculis asstringere; figere; defigere, Cic. — *To stick a piece of wood in the ground*; palum in terram, or in terra, figere, Cic.
 To STICK OUT. *v. n. i. e.* To project; exstare, Cæs.; eminare; prominere; Plin.
 STICKLER. *s.* Patriæ, religionis, studiosus defensor, Cic., fautor, Nep., assertor, Ov.
 STICKY. *a.* Glutinosus, Col.; sequax, Plin.
 STIFF. *a.* I. Rigid; rigidus, Cic. — *Stiff with cold*; frigore rigens, Cic. II. *Formal*; starched; tristis et directus, Cic.
 To STIFFEN. *v. a. and n.* Tendere, Hor.; contendere, Cic.; intendere, Plin.; rigescere.
 STIFF-HEARTED or STIFF-NECKED. *a.* Pertinax; pervicax; Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.
 STIFFLY. *ad.* Firme; obstinate; Ter.; pertinaciter, Cic.; obstinato animo; contumaciter; Liv.; obfirmate, Just.
 To STIFLE. *v. a.* Suffocare, Cic.; præfocare, Ov.; animam allicui extinguere, Ter.; intercludere, Tac.,

præcludere, Plin.; fauces elidere, Ov. — *To stifle a rebellion*; seditioem comprimere.
 STIFLING. *s.* Suffocatio, Plin.
 STIGMATIC or STIGMATICAL. *a.* Infamis; ignominia notatus; Cic.
 To STIGMATIZE. *v. a.* Alicui infamiam inferre; contumeliose maledicere; ignominie labem aspergere; Cic.; alicuius famam inquinare, Liv.
 STILETTO. *s.* A sort of small dagger; pugiunculus; sicula; Cic.
 To STILL. *v. a.* I. *To pacify*; placare; pacare; pacem afferre; mitigare; sedare; tranquillare; tranquillum aliquem, or alicuius animum, facere, or reddere; Plaut.; Ter. II. *To distil*; stillare; exstillare; Plin.
 STILL. *s.* I. *Tranquillity*; animi tranquillitas, or quietus et placidus status, Æs; Cic. II. *Instrument for distillation*; cucumella stillatoria, Modern.
 STILL. *a.* Tranquillus; quietus; placidus; sedatus; placatus; Cic. — *To stand still*; stare; sistere; consistere; Cic.; vestigia premere, Virg.
 STILL. *ad.* Præterea; insuper; quinimo; Plin.; semper.
 STILLATORY. *s.* Chymica officina.
 STILLNESS. *s.* Silentium, Cic.; quies. — (At sea); malacia, Cæs.; maris tranquillitas, Cic.
 STILTS. *s. pl.* Grallæ, Varr. — *To go upon stilts*; grallis incedere, Plin.
 STIMULANT. *s.* Stimulus; stimulus.
 To STIMULATE. *v. a.* Stimulare; stimulis urgere, incitare; acueri; Virg.
 STIMULATION. *s.* Stimulus; incitatio; incitamentum; Cic.
 To STING. *v. a.* Pungere.
 STING. *s.* Aculeus; spiculum; Virg.; cusps, Plin. — *The stings of conscience*; conscientie stimulus; animi morsus, Æs; conscientie angor et sollicitudo, cruciatus, Æs, Cic.
 STINGILY. *ad.* Sordide, Cic.
 STINGINESS. *s.* Sordes, Cic.
 STINGY. *a.* Tenax, Ter.; parcus et tenax, Cic.
 To STINK. *v. n.* Putere, Hor.; fœtere, Plaut.; male olere, Cic.
 STINK. *s.* Fœtor, Cic.; putor, Cato; graveolentia, Plin.; gravis, or fœdus, odor, Cic.; Cels.
 STINKING. *a.* Fœtidus; putidus; Cic.; olidus, Hor.; maleolens; or, graveolens; Plin.
 STINKINGLY. *ad.* Putide, Cic.
 To STINT. *v. a.* Coarctare, Cic.; restringere, Plin. J.
 STINT. *s.* Moderatio; circumspectio; Cic. — *Without stint*; immodeste; immoderate; inconsiderate; intemperate; intemperanter; incontinenter; Cic.
 STIPEND. *s.* Merces; pretium; Cic.
 STIPENDIARY. *s. and a.* Qui ære meret.
 To STIPULATE. *v. n.* Stipulari, Cic.
 STIPULATION. *s.* Stipulatio, Cic.; stipulatus, Æs, Plin.; conditio; lex.
 To STIR. *v. a.* Movere, Cic.; commovere. — *To stir the grain*; frumentum ventilare ac refrigerare ne coalescat, Col.
 To STIR. *v. n.* Moveri; se movere.
 STIR. *s.* Tumultus, Æs; turba; Cic.; confusio.
 STIRRING. *a.* Actuosus; semper agens aliquid; Cic. — *A stirring man*; turbator, Liv.; rerum novarum cupidus, Cæs., molitor, Suet.
 STIRRUP. *s.* Stapea; stapes; stapeda; Phil. — *Stirrup leather*; lorium.
 To STITCH. *v. a. and n.* Suere; consuere.
 STITCH. *s.* I. *A pass of the needle and thread through any thing*; unus fili ductus, Æs. II. *A sharp pain*; lateris dolor, compunctio, Plin.
 STITCHY. *s.* An anvil; incus, Cic.
 STOCCADO. *s.* Vibrata punctum petito.
 STOCK. *s.* I. *The trunk, the body of a plant*; truncus; caudex; Virg.; stipes, Curt.; arboris corpus, Plin. II. *A race, lineage*; stirps; genus. III. *The principal*; sors; caput. IV. *Quantity, store*; rerum ad vitam necessariarum comparatio, Cic. V. *Support of a ship while it is building*; navale, Cæs. VI. — *A leaning-stock*; fultura. — *A laughing-stock*; risus materia, Sen. — *Stock of an anvil*; acmothetum. — *Stock of a gun*; igniarii clavula.
 To STOCK. *v. a.* Rem allicui suppeditare, or subministrare, præbere, Ov.; allicum rebus instruere.
 STOCKDOVE. *s.* Palumbus; palumbus; palumba; Plin.
 STOCKED. *part. a.* Re instructus, or paratus, Cic.
 STOCK GILLIFLOWER. *s.* Leucolon, or leucolum, Col.
 STOCKING. *s.* Tibiale, Suet. — *A stocking-mender*; sarcinatrix, U. Jct.; interpolatrix; Pomp. Jct.
 STOCKISH. *a.* Durus; inhumanus; ferreus; Cic.
 STOCKS. *s. pl.* Prison for the legs; compedes, Cic.
 STOCKSTILL. *a.* Immobilis, Cic.; immotus, Plin.
 STOIC. *s.* Stoicus, Cic.
 STOICAL. *a.* Cum Stoica disciplina congruens; durus; austerus; Cic.
 STOICALLY. *ad.* Stolce, Cic.
 STOICISM. *s.* Stoica disciplina, Cic.; rigor duraque nature torvitus; Plin.

STOLE. s. Stola.
STOLIDITY. s. Stupiditas; stupor; Cic.
STOMACH. s. I. *The ventricle in which food is digested*; stomachus, Cic. — *A pain in the stomach*; cardiacus morbus, Cels.; stomachi dolor, Suet.; torsiones stomachi, Plin. — *To have a good stomach*; cibum appetere. II. *Sullenness*; resentment; injuria dolor.
III. Anger, violence of temper; ira; iracundia; indignatio; bilis.
To STOMACH. v. a. Stomachari; re offendi; Cic.; rem in contumeliam accipere, Ter.
STOMACHIC or STOMACHICAL. a. Stomacho aptus, or idoneus, Cels.; utilis, Plin.; stomachum recreans, or reficiens, Plin.; quod ad stomachum facit.
STOMACHLESS. a. Ciborum satietate affectus; a cibis satietate abhorrens.
STONE. s. Lapis, Cic. — *A small stone*; lapillus, Plin. — *A large stone*; saxum, Cic.; nucleus, Plaut. — *Bloodstone*; hematites, Plin. — *Freestone*; saxum sectile, quadratum; sectilis lapis. — *Mill-stone*; mola; — *Pumice-stone*; pumex, Plaut. — *Loads-one*; magnes; magnes lapis; Cic.; magnetica gemma, Claud.
STONE. a. Saxeus, Catull.; lapideus, Cic.
To STONE. v. a. Lapidibus obruere, Cic.; lapidare, Hor.
STONE-BLIND. a. Cæcus.
STONE-COLOUR. s. Subflavus color.
STONE-CUTTER of STONEMASON. s. Lapidica.
STONE-PIT. s. Lapidicina, Cic.
STONEMASON. s. Saxeum opus.
STONY. a. Lapidosus, Virg.
STOOL. s. Imum subsellium, Plaut.
To STOOP. v. n. and a. Inclinare se. — *To stoop forward*; proclinar.
STOOP. s. I. *A leaning forward*; inclinatio, Quint.; inflexio, Cic. II. *A vessel for liquor*; dolium, Varr.; cadus, Col.
To STOP. v. a. Aliquem a progressu arceri, Cic.; detinere; tenere; retardare; morari. — *To stop the blood of a wound*; vulneris sanguinem cohibere, Plin.
To STOP. v. n. Se tenere; stare; sistere; consistere; Cic. — *To stop short*; stare in vestigio, Cic.; sistere gradum, Liv.; vestigia premere, Virg. — *To stop in a place*; in loco morari, commorari, consistere, subsistere, Cic.
STOP. s. Impedimentum; mora; intermissio; intercapedo; Cic.; intermissus, ùs, Plin. — (In writing); punctum. — (Of a musical instrument); pinnæ, pl. — *To make a stop*; stare. — *To put a stop to*; sistere; inhibere; Cic. — *To give a stop to one's licentiousness*; nequitiae suæ modum ponere, Hor.
STOPPOCK. s. Epistomium, Varr.
STOPPAGE. s. Impedimentum.
STOPPER of STOPPER. s. Obturamentum, Plin.
STORAX. s. Styrax, Plin.
STORE. s. Rerum ad vitam necessariorum comparatio, Cic.
To STORE. v. a. Rem alicui ministrare, subministrare, or suppeditare; re alicquem instruere; Cic. — *To lay up*; coaccervare; collecta cumulare, cogere, colligere, congerere, Cic.; rerum congeriem accumulare, Plin.
STOREHOUSE. s. Apotheca, Cic.
STORK. s. Ciconia, Ov.
STORM. s. I. *A tempest*. — Prop.; tempestas; turbo. — Fig.; tempestas; procella; calamitas; Cic. II. *Assault on a fortified place*; oppugnatio; aggressio; Cæs.; impressio, Cic.; assultus, ùs, Virg. — *To take a place by storm*; impressio facta urbem expugnare, Plaut.
To STORM. v. a. Oppugnare; expugnare; Plaut.
To STORM. v. n. Debacchari, Ter.; tumultuari, Cic.; clamoribus omnia complere, Cæs.; ira detonare, Val. Flac.
STORMY. a. Procelluosus, Cic.; tempestuosus, Gell. — *A stormy sea*; mare turbidum, or procelluosum, Hor.; Sen. — *A stormy sky*; cælum nimbosum et turbidum, Plin. J.
STORY. s. I. *Narrative, history*; historia; rerum veterum memoria; rerum gestarum monumenta; Cic.; fabella. II. *Floor*; contabulatio, Cæs.; contignatio, Col.; tabulatum, Cæs.
To STORY. v. a. Narrare; enarrare; Cic.
STORYTELLER. s. Narrator; fabulator; Cic.
STOUT. a. Robustus; laceretosus; valens; Cic.; validus, Ov. — *To become stout*; roborare; or, corroborare se; roborari; Cic.
STOUT-HEARTED. a. Fortis; animosus; magnanimus.
STOUTLY. ad. Fortiter; strenue; animose; forti animo; valide; vehementer; fortiter; Cic.
STOUTNESS. s. Vires, pl.; robur; corporis firmitas. — *Stoutness of heart or mind*; animus; Cic.
STOVE. s. Fornicula, Vitr.
To STOW. v. a. Ordine collocare, Cic.; ordinare, Sen.
STRABISM. s. Strabonis vitium.
To STRADDLE. v. n. Variare, Quint.

To STRAGGLE. v. a. and n. Cursitare, Ter.; circumcursare, Plaut.
STRAGGLER. s. Concursator; errabundus; Liv.; vagabundus, Sen.; multivagus, Plin.
STRAIGHT. a. I. *Right*; rectus; directus; Cic. — *A straight mind*; rectum ingenium, Plaut. II. *Level*; ad perpendicularium exactus, Cic.
STRAIGHT. ad. Directo; directa linea; or, directo ordine; Cic.
To STRAIGHTEN. v. a. Corrigitur, Plin.
STRAIGHTWAYS. ad. Confestim; continuo; extemplo; statim; illico; repente; e vestigio; Cic.; eodem vestigio temporis, Cæs.
To STRAIN. v. a. and n. I. *To squeeze through something*; to filter; liquorem colare, or percolare, Col.; linteo saccare, per linteum exprimere, Plin. II. *To put to its utmost strength*; cogere, Cic.; tendere, Hor.; intendere, Cic.; contendere, Virg.; adducere, Cic. — *To strain one's mind*; rei animum intendere, Hor.
STRAIN. s. I. *Force*; vis; distortio; Cic. II. *A poetical or musical piece*; modulus; Plin.; modulatio; numerorum modulatio; musici modi; Quint.
STRAINER. s. Arctus turbinatus.
STRAIT. a. Sæctus; angustus, Cic.
STRAIT. s. I. *A narrow pass*; pl., angustiae; fauces; Cic.; fretum. II. *Distress*; sollicitudo; animi anxietas; æger animus. III. *Precarious difficulty*; rei familiaris implicatio.
To STRAITEN. v. a. I. *To contract*; contrahere, Cic.; coangustare, Varr.; arctare; coarctare; Liv. II. *To embarrass, perplex*; alicui impedimento esse, officere.
STRAIT-LACED. a. Arctatus; rigidus.
STRAITLY. ad. I. *Closely*; anguste; arcte; Cic. II. *Severely, harshly*; rigide; austere; severe; asperere; acerbe; Sen.; Cic.; duriter, Plin.
STRAITNESS. s. Asperitas; acerbitas; Cic. — *Straitness of mind*; tenuis et angusta ingenii vena, Quint.; ingenii inopia.
STRAND. s. Litus, Cic.; acta, Virg.; ora, Plin.
To STRAND. v. a. Vadis impingere.
STRANGE. a. I. *Foreign*; peregrinus; extraneus; Cic. II. *Unusual*; inusitatus; insolitus; insolens; ab usu communi abhorrens. III. *Wonderful*; mirus; mirificus; mirabilis; inauditus; Cic.
STRANGE. interj. Papæ!
STRANGELY. ad. Mirum in modum, Plaut.; mirandum in modum; mirifice; mirabiliter; Cic.
STRANGENESS. s. Quiddam singulare, Cic.
STRANGER. s. Hospes; fem. hospita; advena; alienigena; peregrinus; extraneus; Cic. — *He is a stranger to me*; mihi alienus est, Cic.
To STRANGLE. v. a. Strangulare; alicui gulam, or fauces, oblidere; Cic.; Tac.; collum obstringere; gulam laqueo frangere; Sall.; laqueo interimere, Hor.; viam animæ prælocare, Ov.
STRANGLES. s. pl. *A horse's disease*; crassior pituita.
STRANGURY. s. *A distemper*; stranguria, Cic.; urinæ stillicidium.
STRAP. s. Corripia, Cic.
STRAPPING. a. Vigenis.
STRATAGEM. s. (Stratagema, Front.); belli astus, ùs, Sil. Ital. — *To have recourse to stratagem*; dolo pugnare, Nep.
STRATIFICATION. s. Substantiarum substratis aliis superadditarum ordinatio.
To STRATIFY. v. a. Substantiis substratis alias superaddere.
STRAW. s. Palea, Col.; stramentum, Varr. — *Made of straw*; stramineus, Propert.
STRAW-BED. s. Culcita straminea.
STRAWBERRY. s. *A plant*; planta fragorum ferax. — (Its fruit); fraga, Plin.
STRAW-COLOUR. s. Color melinus.
To STRAY. v. n. Curstare, Ter.; circumcursare, Plaut.; de via declinare, Cic.; via errare, Virg.; itinere deerrare, Quint.
STRAY. a. Devius; errabundus; deerrans; Liv.
STREAK. s. Linea, Cic.
To STREAK. v. a. Lineis distinguere.
STREAKED. part. a. Lineatus, Solin.; lineis distinctus.
STREAKY. a. Lineatus, Solin.; lineis distinctus.
STREAM. s. Profluens, Quint.; aqua profluens, Cic. — *To go against the stream*; adverso flumine navigare. — *To be carried by the stream*; vi fluminis differri, Tac. — *The stream of life*; vitæ cursus, ùs, curriculum, or spatium, Cic., tenor, Ov.
To STREAM. v. n. and a. Fluere, Cic.; manare, Virg.
STREAMER. s. Minus vexillum.
STREAMLET. s. Rivulus, Cic.
STREET. s. Via; vicus; Cic. — *A broad street*; platea, Ter. — *A narrow street*; angiportum, Ter.; angiportus, ùs, Cic.
STRENGTH. s. I. *Force, power*; vires; robor. — *Strength of body*; corporis firmitas; Cic. — *Strength*

of mind; animi firmitas, firmitudo, robur, Cic. — *To recover one's strength*; vires recipere, or revocare, Cic., recuperare, Tac.; corroborare se, Cic. — *To rely on one's strength*; brachii fidere, Hor. II. *Armament*; pl., copiae; opes; Cic. III. *Abilities*; vis; efficientia; virtus; Quint.

TO STRENGTHEN. *v. a.* and *n.* Firmare; invalescere; Cic. — *To strengthen a place*; arcem munire, munitione firmare, or munitionibus seipre.

STRENGTHLESS. *a.* Debilis; imbecillus; imbecillus; infirmus; Cic.

STRENUOUS. *a.* Fortis; strenuus; magnanimus; animosus; Cic.

STRENUOUSLY. *ad.* Fortiter; strenue; genere; animose; animo magno fortique; Nep.; viriliter, Cic. — *To fight strenuously*; animo strenuo facere, Nep.; acriter pugnare, Cæs.

STREPEROUS. *a.* Strepens; fragosus; Val. Max. **STRESS.** *s.* Pondus; momentum, Cic.; vis. — *Stress of weather*; venti vis, or impetus, us, Plin.

STRETCH. *s.* Amplitudo; productio; dimensio; Cic.; extensio, Vitr., prolatio. — *To put one's thoughts to the stretch*; in rem toto animo contendere; torquere se; Phædr.; nervos omnes in re intendere, Tac.

TO STRETCH. *v. a.* Extendere; proferre. **TO STRETCH.** *v. n.* Dilatari; crescere; tendere; contendere; or, intendere; Cic.

STRETCHED. *part. a.* Tentus; contentus; intentus; Cic.

TO STREW. *v. a.* Spargere, Cic. — *To strew the ground with flowers*; spargere humum floribus, Virg.

STRiate. *a.* Striatus, Vitr.

STRICKEN (in age or years). *a.* See OLD.

STRICKLE. *s.* (For corn); radius

STRICT. *a.* Strictus; durus; Cic. — *A man of strict virtue*; vir rigida innocentia, Liv.

STRICTLY. *ad.* Stricte; accurate; diligenter; sedulo; exquisite; magna cum cura et diligentia; Cic.

STRICTNESS. *s.* Diligentia; cura; accuratio; sedulitas; Cic.; optima disciplina.

STRUCTURE. *s.* Nota.

STRIDE. *s.* Spatium inter crura divaricata comprehensum.

TO STRIDE. *v. n.* and *a.* Ire grandibus gradibus, Plaut.; pleno gradu incedere, Liv.; gradus ingentes fere, Ov.

STRIFE. *s.* Disputatio; disceptatio; concertatio; disertatio; Cic.

STRIFEFUL. *a.* Litigiosus, Cic.; pugnax, Cæs.; contentiosus, Plin.

TO STRIKE. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To hit*; percutere; cædere; verberare; ferire. — *To strike hard*; percutere probe, Plaut. II. *To sound by the stroke of a hammer*; *to notify by sound*; sonare; sonitum dare; Ov. — *Nine o'clock has struck*; nona sonuit, Erasim.; audita est hora nona. III. *To contract*; *to strike a bargain*; pactiorem agere, confare, conficere, Cic.; cum altero de re pacisci, Suet. IV. — *To strike sail*; vela demittere, legere, trahere, or contrahere, Cic., Virg., deducere, Ov., subducere, Sil. Ital. — *To strike the flag*; alteri cedere; fasces submittere; manus dare; Cic. — *Without striking a blow*; sine ulla pugna; sine vi. — *To strike down*; evertere; deturbare; disturbare; demoliri; deicere; Cic.; prosternere. — *To strike down some one*; aliquem stantem percessere, Cic. — *To strike off*; expungere, Plaut.; delere, Cic.

STRIKE. *s.* Modius, Cic.

STRIKING. *a.* Quod sensus acerrime commovet, Cic. — *A very striking likeness*; verissima, or vero proxima, imago, Ov.

STRING. *s.* Funiculus, Cic.; resticula, Vitr. — *The string of a bow*; nervus, Virg. — *String of a musical instrument*; nervus; chorda; fides; Cic.

TO STRING. *v. a.* Filum per foramen acus trajicere, inserere in acum.

STRINGED. *a.* Nervis instructus.

STRINGENT. *a.* Valens.

STRINGY. *a.* Fibris abundans. — *A stringy root*; fibrata multis capillamentis radix, Plin.

TO STRIP. *v. a.* Vestem alicui detrahere, Ter.; veste aliquem nudare; spoliare vestibus. — *To strip off one's clothes*; corpus nudare, Cic.; sibi vestem exuere, or vestem detrahere; se vestibus exuere.

STRIP. *s.* Pars, Cic.

TO STRIPE. *v. a.* Lineas ducere.

STRIPES. *s.* I. *A line*; linea, Cic. II. *A blow*; plaga; ictus, us.

STRIPING. *s.* Adolescentulus.

TO STRIVE. *v. n.* I. *To endeavour*; conitari; eniti; Cic.; conari; contendere; industrie nervos contendere; se ipsum excitare et acueri, Cic. II. *To contend*; see TO CONTEND.

STROKE. *s.* Ictus, us; plaga; Cic. — *A violent stroke*; ictus validus, Ov.

TO STROKE. *v. a.* Alicui blandiri; palpari; suppalpari; blande palpari; Plaut.; aliquem blanditiis delinire, Cic.

TO STROLL. *v. n.* Cursitare, Ter.; circumcursare, Plaut.

STROLLER. *s.* Concurator; errabundus; Liv.; vagabundus, Sen.; multivagus, Plin.

STRONG. *a.* Fortis; validus; robustus; Cic.; vegetus. — *A strong place*; locus munitus. — *A strong hand*; vis.

STRONGLY. *ad.* Valide; vehementer; fortiter; Cic.; vi.

STROPHE. *s.* *A stanza*; strophe.

STRUCTURE. *s.* Structura, Col. — *The structure of the human frame*; hominis fabricatio; membrorum compositio; Cic.; corporis humani compages, Vell. — *The structure of a speech*; orationis constructio, compositura, Gell.; structura partium et verborum, Cic.

STRUGGLE. *s.* Nisus; conatus, us; contentio; Cic.

TO STRUGGLE. *v. n.* Conniti; eniti; Cic.; conari; contendere; nervos in aliqua re intendere; Cic.; corpus vehementius jactare; sese agitare.

STRUMA, pl. STRUMÆ. *s.* Struma, Cic.

STRUMOS. *a.* Strumosis, Col.

STRUMPET. *s.* Meretrix, Cic.; prostibulum, Plaut.; prostituta, Sen.

TO STRUT. *v. n.* Ansatum ambulare; subnixis alis se inferre; Plaut.

STUB. *s.* Truncus; arboris excisa truncus.

TO STUB. *v. a.* Arborem eradicare, Ter., radicitus exturbare, Catull., extirpare; arboris radices evellere, Cic.

STUBBED or **STUBBY.** *a.* In suos artus concretus, Propert.

STUBBLE. *s.* Culmus, Cic.

STUBBORN. *a.* Pertinax; perversax; Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.

STUBBORNLY. *ad.* Obstinate, Ter.; pertinaciter, Cic.; obstinato animo; contumaciter; Liv.; obfirmate, Suet.

STUBBORNNESS. *s.* Obstinatio; animi obstinatio; perversacia; pertinacia; Cic. — *An unconquerable stubbornness*; inflexibilis obstinatio, Plin. J.

STUCCO. *s.* *A kind of fine plaster for walls*; marmoratum, Plin.; albarium opus, Vitr.

STUD. *s.* I. *A nail with a large head*; clavus, Cæs.

II. *A collection of breeding horses and mares*; grex proleptarius.

STUDENT. *s.* Auditor; discipulus; Cic.; fem. discipula, Hor.

STUDIED. *a.* In re versatus, exercitus, exercitatus, Cic.

STUDIOUS. *a.* Studiosus, Plin. J.; doctrinarum studiosus, Cic.; literarum studio deditus, additus, or assiduus; amantissimus studiorum.

STUDIOUSLY. *ad.* Studiosè, Cic.

STUDY. *s.* I. *Attention of the mind*; studium. — *To devote one's time to study*; in studio toto animo incumbere; in studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere; Cic.; studiis totum se tradere, Plin. II. *An apartment set apart for study*; museum, Plin.

TO STUDY. *v. n.* and *a.* Literas discere; literis vacare, or studere; studio literarum operam dare; in studio literarum versari, rei operam dare; in re studium ponere; Cic.

STUFF. *s.* Pannus, Hor. — *Woollen stuff*; pannus laneus. — (*Of silk*); bombycinus. — (*Of gold*); aurcus materia; materies.

TO STUFF. *v. a.* Farcire, Col.; infarcire; rei farciem inderi; tomento referre, or infarcire; Plin.

STUFFING. *s.* I. *That by which any thing is filled*; tomentum, Sen. II. *Ingredients put into meat*; farciemen, Varr.; fartum, Col.

STUM. *s.* Defrutum.

TO STUMBLE. *v. n.* and *a.* Ad rem pedem offendere, Quint.; rem offensare, Sen. — *Fig.*; labi; peccare; Cic.

STUMBLE. *s.* Lapsus, us; lapsio; prolapsio; pedis offensio; Cic.

STUMBLING-BLOCK or **STUMBLING-STONE.** *s.* Offendiculum, Plin. J.

STUMP. *s.* Truncus; arboris excisa truncus.

TO STUN. *v. a.* I. *To confound or dizzy with noise*; aliquem, or aures, obtundere, Ter.; Cic. II. *To make senseless*; stupefacere; hebentem reddere; Cic.; alicui stuporem afferre.

TO STUNT. *v. a.* Incrementum impedire.

TO STUPE. *v. a.* (With surgeons); vulnus aqua fovere, Virg.

STUPEFACTION. *s.* Sensuum sopor; stupor.

STUPEFACTIVE. *a.* Quod torporem sensibus inducit.

STUPEFIER. *s.* (In medicine); torporem inducens, Plin.; soporifer, Virg.

TO STUPEFY. *v. a.* Stupefacere, Liv.

STUPENDOUS. *a.* Mirus; mirabilis; mirificus; quod admirationem habet; Cic.

STUPID. *a.* Homo plumbus, Ter.; stupidus; hebes; Cic.; stipes; fungus; Ter.

STUPIDITY. *s.* Stupiditas; stupor; Cic.

STUPIDLY. *ad.* Stolidè, Liv.

STUPOR. *s.* Torpor; stupor, Cic.

STURDILY. ad. Præcipitanter, Lucr.; cum quodam animi impetu, Cic.; ex præcipite; Ov.; valide.

STURDINESS. s. Acerbe, or aspere, dictum, or factum, Cic.

STURDY. a. In agendo præceps; vehemens; validus; robustus.

STURGEON. s. *A sea-fish*; acipenser, Cic.; tursio. Plin.; silurus, Auson.

To STURTER. v. n. Lingua hæsitare, titubare; titubanter loqui; hæsitantibus verbis dicere; Cic.

STUTTERER. s. Balbus; blæsus; lingua hæsitans; bambalo; Cic.

STY. s. Suile, Col.; hara, Cic.

STYGAN. a. Infernus, Liv.

STYLE. s. I. *Manner of speaking and writing*; stylus; scribendi dicendique ratio, or forma; Cic.

II. The pin of a dial; acus horarum index. III. *An instrument used in writing on wax tablets*; stylus.

IV. A manner of proceeding in a court of justice; forensis usus, ùs, Cic., ratio, Quint.; iudiciorum formula, Cic.

To STYLE. v. a. Appellare; designare; alicui, or rei, nomen imponere, indere; Plaut.; alicquem, or rem, nominare, Cic.; appellatione notare, Sen.

STYPTIC. a. and s. Stypticus, Plin.

SUAVITY. s. Suavitas, Cic.

SUBACID. a. Subacidus, Plin.

To SUBACT. v. a. Populos subagere; or, armis, or bello, subigere; Cic.; Nep.; in suam ditionem redigere; sub imperium suum subjungere; Cic.

SUBACTION. s. Urbis pugnatio, Cic.

SUBALTERN. a. and s. Altero inferior, Cic.; alteri obnoxius, Sall.

SUBDELEGATE. a. and s. Delegati vicarius; qui delegati vices gerit.

To SUBDELEGATE. v. a. Vicem suam alteri demandare, Suet.; alicquem sibi ad negotium gerendum substituere.

SUBDELEGATION. s. A delegato data negotii procuratio; vicaria delegatio.

To SUBDIVIDE. v. a. Iterum parti, or dividere.

SUBDIVISION. s. Iterata divisio, or partitio, Cic.

To SUBDUCE OR SUBDUCT. v. a. Intervertere, Plaut.; surripere, Catull.; subducere, Cic.; furto subducere, Liv.; supplare, Plaut.

SUBDUCTION. s. Furtum; detractio; Cic. — (In arithmetic); deductio, Sen.

To SUBDUCE. v. a. Domare; subigere; vincere; superare; debellare.

SUBDUER. s. Populorum domitor, Cic.; gentium victor.

SUBHASTATION. s. (In law); auctio, Cic.; sub hasta venditio; hasta.

SUBJACENT. a. Subjacens.

To SUBJECT. v. a. Submittere; subjicere; Cic.

SUBJECT. a. Subjectus; obnoxius; Cic.

SUBJECT. s. I. *That in which any thing inheres or exists*; subjectum. II. *Cause; occasion*; occasio; causa; locus; Cic. III. *Subject-matter*; argumentum; materia; materies; Cic. — *The subject of a discourse*; materia orationis, Cic.; materia ad dicendum, Quint.

SUBJECTION OR SUBJUGATION. s. Servitus; subjectus, ùs; Plin.

To SUBJOIN. v. a. Subjungere; annexere.

SUBJUNCTIVE. a. Subitus; repentinus; Cic.; subintans, Plaut.

To SUBJUGATE. v. a. See **To SUBDUCE**.

SUBJUNCTIVE. a. and s. (In grammar); subjunctivus, or conjunctivus, (modus).

SUBLIMATE. s. Compositio ex argento vivo et sale ammoniaco excoctis.

To SUBLIMATE. v. a. Attenuare.

SUBLIMATION. s. Metallorum excoctio ad purum.

SUBLIME. a. Sublimis, Ov. — *Sublime thoughts*; grandes sententiæ, Quint.

To SUBLIME. v. a. Attenuare.

SUBLIMELY. ad. Sublime, Cic.

SUBLIMITY. s. Altitudo, Cic.; sublimitas, Plin.

SUBLUNAR OR SUBLUNARY. a. Quod est, (quæ sunt,) infra lunam.

To SUBMERGE. v. a. Inundare; submergere; aquis submergere; submersum obruere; Cic.; Virg.

SUBMERSION. s. In aquam depressio.

SUBMISS OR SUBMISSIVE. a. Dicto audiens, Liv.

SUBMISSION. s. Obedientia, Cic.

SUBMISSIVELY. ad. Submisse; obedienter; Liv.

SUBMISSIVENESS. s. See **SUBMISSION**.

To SUBMIT. v. a. Submittere; subjicere; Cic.; in ditionem et arbitratum alteri se dedere, Plaut.; alicuius imperio ac potestati, or sub potestatem, se subjicere; in fidem atque potestatem, or potestati fideique, se submittere; Cic.; Curt.

SUBORDINATE. a. Alterius obnoxius, or subjectus.

To SUBORN. v. a. Subornare; corrumpere; Cic.

SUBORNATION. s. Corruptela; sollicitatio; instigatio; Cic.

SUBPENA. s. (A law term.) Vadimonium.

To SUBPENA. v. a. (In law); alicui diem dicere, vadimonium constituere; alicquem vadari; in jus, or in iudicium, vocare; Cic.

SUBREPTION. s. Fallacia.

SUBREPTITIOUS. a. Subreptus, Cic.

SUBREPTITIOUSLY. ad. Astu; per fallaciam; Ter. fraudulenter, Plin.

SUBROGATION. s. Substitutio, P. Jct.

To SUBSCRIBE. v. a. and n. Rei subscribere, Cic.; alicui rei assentire, or assentiri, Cic.; subscribere, Ov.

SUBSCRIBER. s. Qui chirographo ad rem accipiendam, or emendam, tenetur.

SUBSCRIPTION. s. Subscriptio; chirographum; Cic.; chirographus, Quint.

SUBSECUTIVE OR SUBSEQUENT. a. Sequens; consequens.

SUBSEQUENTLY. ad. Consequenter; continenter.

To SUBSERVE. v. n. Alicui subservire, Ter.; opem ferre; adjuvamento esse; alicuius adjuvorem esse; adjuvare; Cic.

SUBSERVIENCE OR SUBSERVIENCY. s. Utilitas; auxiliium.

SUBSERVIENT. a. I. *Subject*; alteri obnoxius, or subjectus. II. *Useful*; utilis; conducibilis; Plaut.; Auct. ad Her.

To SUBSIDE. v. n. Deficere; decrescere; Cic. — *The waters subside*; undæ decrescunt, Ov.

SUBSIDIARY. a. Subsidiarius, Liv.

SUBSIDY. s. Peculiarium subsidium, tributum.

To SUBSIGN. v. a. Rei subscribere, Cic.

To SUBSIST. v. n. Adhuc existere, Cic.; vitam tolerare, Cæs.; se sustentare, Cic. — *To subsist by one's labour*; labore et industria victum quaerere, Cic.

SUBSISTENCE. s. I. *Real being*; substantia. II. *Means of supporting life*; vitæ subsidia; ad vitam necessaria.

SUBSISTENT. a. Quod existit; quod est in rerum natura.

SUBSTANTIAL. a. Ad substantiam rei pertinens.

SUBSTANTIALLY. ad. Firmiter.

SUBSTANTIALNESS. s. Soliditas; firmitas; stabilitas; Cic.

To SUBSTANTIATE. v. a. Firmum, or certum, reddere.

SUBSTANTIVE. a. and s. (In grammar); verbum, or nomen, substantivum.

SUBSTANTIVELY. ad. Substantive.

To SUBSTITUTE. v. a. Alicquem pro altero, or in locum alterius, substituiere, or sufficere, reponere, subdere; Cic.; Liv.; alteri subrogare, Cic.

SUBSTITUTE. s. Vicarius.

SUBSTITUTION. s. Substitutio, P. Jct. — Use the verbs.

To SUBTRACT. v. a. Supplare; de summa deducere; deductionem facere.

SUBTRACTION. s. Deductio, Sen.; detractio, Cic.

SUBTRIFUGUE. s. Effugium; diverticulum; tergiversatio; Cic.

SUBTERRANEAN OR SUBTERRANEOUS. a. Subterraneus, Cic. — *A subterraneous sound*; terræ mugitus, ùs, Cic.

SUBTILE OR SUBTLE. a. I. *Thin, fine*; subtilis; exilis; tenuis; Plin. II. *Acute*; solers; subtilis; acutus; argutus.

SUBTILELY OR SUBTILY. ad. Callide; solerter; Cic.; dextera, Liv.

SUBTILENESS OR SUBTILITY. s. Subtilitas; exilitas; tenuitas; calliditas; astutia; Ter.; solertia, Cic.

To SUBTILIZE. v. a. and n. Tenuare; extenuare; Plin.

SUBVERSION. s. Eversio; subversio; Liv.

SUBVERSIVE. a. Quod subvertendi vim habet; exitiosus; exitialis.

To SUBVERT. v. a. Evertere, Curt.; subvertere, Cic.; Ov.

SUBVERTER. s. Eversor, Cic.; Quint.

SUBURB. s. Suburbium, Cic. — *Confines*; fines; confinium; confinia; Cic.; Plin.

SUBURBAN. a. Suburbanus, Cic.; Tac.

SUCCEDANEOUS. a. Succedaneus, Plaut.; Gell.; vicarius, Cic.; Quint.

To SUCCEED. v. a. and n. Alicui, or alicuius, in locum succedere; alterius locum occupare; succedere; Cic.; prospere procedere; bene ac feliciter evenire. — *All has succeeded with us*; omnia secundissima nobis acciderunt, Cic.

SUCCESS. s. Successus, ùs, Liv.

SUCCESSFUL. a. Fortunatus, Cic.

SUCCESSFULLY. ad. Fauste; prospere; feliciter; Cic.

SUCCESSION. s. Series.

SUCCESSIVE. a. Continuus, Cic.

SUCCESSIVELY. ad. Per vices, Flor.; vicissim, Cic.

SUCCESSLESS. a. Miser; infelix; calamitosus; ærumnatus; Cic.

SUCCESSOR. s. Successor, Cic.

SUCCESSOR. a. Brevis; contractus; Cic.

SUCCESSFULLY. ad. Breviter; paucis verbis; paucis; Cic.

SUCCORY. s. *A plant*; intubus; intubum; chicorium, Plin.
SUCCOUR. s. Auxilium; adjumentum; subsidium; adjutorium; Cic.; ops. — *To beg for succour*; ad opem confugere, Cic.
SUCCOURER. s. Qui opem fert; auxiliator.
TO SUCCOUR. v. a. Aliquem adjutare, Ter.; juvare; or, adjuvare; Cic.; alicui adesse; auxiliari; opulari; subvenire; esse auxilium, or adjumento; operam dare; auxilium, opes, ferre; porrigere atque tendere; Cic.
SUCCULENCY. s. Succus, Cic.; humor, Plin.
SUCCULENT. a. Succus plenus, Ter.
TO SUCCUMB. v. n. Onere opprimi, Cic.; oneri succumbere; sub onere concidere; Liv.; sub pondere fatiscere, deficere, Virg.
SUCCUSSIO. s. Concussio, Col.; successio, Sen.; concussus, us, Plin.
SUCH. prom. a. Talis; tantus; tantulus. — *Such is the fact*; sic res est, Ter.; ita se res habet. — *He is such as I wished him*; ut volebam esse eum ita est, Ter.
TO SUCK. v. a. and n. Sugere; lac sugere; Cic.; ubera sugere, or trahere, Lucan.; ebibere ubera lactantia, Ov.; mammam premere, Plin.
SUCK. s. Mamma. — *To give suck*; infanti mammam præbere, Ter.; nutrire infantem admoto ubere, Phædr.; infanti uber dare, Plin.
SUCKING or SUCTION. s. Use the verb.
SUCKING-BOTTLE. s. Guttus; guttulus, Plin.
TO SUCKLE. v. a. Infanti mammam præbere; uber dare; Cic.; Ov.; nutrire infantem admoto ubere, Phædr.
SUCKLING. s. Alumnus, Cic.; fem. alumna.
SUDATION. s. Exspiratio, Cic.
SUDATORY. s. Sudatorium, Sen.; sudatio; caldarium, Vitr.; aseum; laconicum, Cels.; thermæ, pl., Mart.
SUDDEN. a. Subitarius, Plaut.; subitus; repentinus; Cic. — *Sudden fright*; subita atque improvisa formido, Cic. — *A sudden shower*; imber subitaneus, Col.
SUDDENLY, ON A SUDDEN, OF A SUDDEN, or UPON A SUDDEN. ad. Subito; repente; derепente; repentino; Cic.
SUDDENNESS. s. Celeritas, Cic.
SUDORIFIC. a. Sudatorius, Plaut.; sudorem eliciens, movens, ciens, evocans, or præstans.
TO SUE. v. a. Judicio persequi, Ter.
TO SUE. v. n. Alicui supplicare, supplicem esse; aliquem orare supplicibus verbis, Cic., suppliciter, Liv. — *To sue for*; ambire, Cic.; circumire, Plin. J.
SUBT. s. Sebium; or, sevum; Col.
TO SUFFER. v. a. and n. I. *To endure*; pati; perpeti; ferre; or, perferre; Cic. — *To suffer patiently*; facile pati; toleranter, patienter, pacate et moderate, æquo animo, ferre; Cic. — *To suffer shipwreck*; naufragium facere. II. *To give leave*; permittere; sinere; concedere. — *Suffer that* —; sine, patere, concede ut —, Cic.
SUFFERABLE. a. Tolerabilis; tolerandus; ferendus; Cic.
SUFFERABLY. ad. Tolerabiliter, Col.
SUFFERANCE. s. Patientia; dolor; cruciatus, us; ærumna; Cic.
SUFFERER. s. Qui patitur, &c. — *A great sufferer*; qui multa perpessus est.
SUFFERING. s. Cruciatus, us; dolor; ærumna; Cic.
TO SUFFICE. v. n. and a. Sufficere, Cic.; satis esse, Liv.
SUFFICIENCY. s. Satis; copia; abundantia. — *Self sufficiency*; arrogantia; confidentia.
SUFFICIENT. a. Sufficiens, Cic.; qui, quæ, quod, satis est, Hor. — *This is sufficient for me*; hoc mihi satis est. — *A sufficient quantity of corn*; annona tolerabilis, Liv. — *To be sufficient*; see TO SUFFICE.
SUFFICIENTLY. ad. Satis; abunde; Cic.
TO SUFFOCATE. v. a. Suffocare, Cic.; præfocare, Ov.; alicui fauces oblidere, Tac.; spiritum elidere, or obstruere, Plin. J.
SUFFOCATION. s. Animæ interclusio, Cic.; suffocatio, Plin.
TO SUFFRAGATE. v. n. Convenire; congruere.
SUFFRAGE. s. Suffragium, Cic. — *To give one's suffrage*; suffragium dare, Cic.
SUFFUMIGATION. s. Suffimentum, Cic.; suffitus, us, Plin.; suffitio, Col.
TO SUFFUSE. v. a. Fundere; effundere; profundere; diffundere.
SUFFUSION. s. Suffusio, Sen.
SUGAR. s. Saccharum, Plin. — *Sugar-house*; officina in qua saccharum excoquitur. — *Sugar-loaf*; sacchari meta. — *Sugar-candy*; saccharum in crystallum concretum. — *Sugar-basin*; vas in quo saccharum asservatur.
TO SUGAR. v. a. Saccharo condire, Cic.
SUGARY. a. Saccharo aspersus.
TO SUGGEST. v. a. Alicui mentem injicere ut, Cic.; rem suggerere, or suadere, Stat.
SUGGESTION. s. Suasio; sollicitatio; Cic.; instigatio, Auct. ad Her.
SUICIDE. s. Sui ipsius occisio. — *To commit suicide*; necem sibi consciscere, Cic.

SUIT. s. I. *A set*; instructus et ornatus, us; instrumentum; Cic. II. *A petition*; postulatio; postulatio; petitio; Cic. III. *A lawsuit*; litigium, Plaut.; lis; causa; Cic.
TO SUIT. v. a. and n. Convenientia inter se componere; convenire; congruere; Cic.
SUITABLE. a. Conveniens; consentiens; congruens; Cic.
SUITABLENESS. s. Rei cum altera convenientia, Cic., coherentia, Gell.
SUITABLY. a. Aptè; congruenter; convenienter; Cic.
SUITER or SUITOR. s. I. *One who seeks after any thing*; ad rem aspirans, or contendens; qui rem affectat. II. *A wooer*; amator; amatus; Plaut.
SUITRESS. s. Supplex, Cic.; supplicans, Ter.
SULKINESS. s. Caperata frons, Varr.; vultus obdutus, Ov.
SULKY. a. Morosus, Cic.; vultuosus, Quint. L. 9. 2. 1.
SULLEN. a. Morosus, Cic.; diffidilis; rixosus; Col.; jurgiosus, Gell.
SULLENLY. ad. Morose.
SULLENNESS. s. Morositas.
TO SULLY. v. a. Inquinare; fœdere; spurcare; contaminare; depravare; corrumpere. — *To sully one's reputation*; alicui labem aspergere; infamiam inferre, or inurere.
SULPHUR. s. Sulphur, Virg.
TO SULPHUR or SULPHURATE. v. a. Sulphure inducere, Ov.
SULPHUREOUS or SULPHUROUS. a. Sulphureus, Cels.
SULPHURY. a. Sulphure inductus, Cels.
SULTAN. s. *The Turkish emperor*; Turcarum imperator.
SULTANA or SULTANESS. s. Turcarum regina.
SULTANESS. s. Aëris æstus, us; æstus ignavi; Ov.; gravissimum tempus, Col.
SULTRY. a. Æstuosus; torridus; fervens.
SUM. s. Summa; summarium; Sen.; operis alicujus brevis complexio, Cic.
TO SUM or TO SUM UP. v. a. Rationem supputare; calculos ponere, or subducere; Cic.; computare, Plin.; summam conficere, Cic.
SUMMARILY. ad. Summatim, Cic.; carptim, Plin. J.
SUMMARY. a. Brevis; contractus; Cic. — *Summary discourse*; contracta oratio, Cic.
SUMMARY. s. Summarium, Sen.; summa; operis alicujus brevis complexio; Cic.
SUMMER. s. Æstas; æstivum tempus; Cic. — *In summer*; æstivo tempore.
SUMMERSAULT or SUMMERSET. s. Subsultus, us.
SUMMIT. s. Vertex; apex; Cic. — *The summit of a hill*; montis vertex, Cic., cacumen, Hor., or culmen, Cæs., jugum, Virg., supercilium, Liv., or fastigium, Curt.
TO SUMMON. v. a. Rem faciendam alteri denuntiare; alicui diem dicere; vadimonium constituere; alicui vadari; citare; in jus, or in iudicium, vocare; Cic.
SUMMONS. s. Vadimonii denuntiatio; in jus vocatio; Cic.
SUMPTER. s. Equus sarcinarius; jumentum; Cæs.
SUMPTUARY. a. Sumptuarius. — *Sumptuary laws*; leges sumptuariae, Cic.
SUMPTUOSITY or SUMPTUOUSNESS. s. Luxus, us; sumptuosa magnificentia; Cic.
SUMPTUOUS. a. Magnificus; sumptuosus; Cic.
SUMPTUOUSLY. ad. Sumptuose; splendide; apparatus; Cic.
SUN. s. Sol, Cic. — *Rising sun*; sol exoriens, Plaut., orlens, Cic., surgens, Hirt. — *Setting sun*; solis occasus, us, Cic. — *To sit in the sun*; apricari.
SUNBEAM. s. Solis radius.
SUNBURNING. s. Solis æstus, us, ardor, Cic.; æstivi cæli ardor.
SUNBURNT. a. Æstu perustus; solis ardore infuscatus; Cic.
SUNDAY. s. Dies Dominicus, or Dominica.
TO SUNDER. v. a. Dividere; partiri; disjungere; Cæs.
SUNDER. s. Due partes.
SUNDIAL. s. Solarium, Cic.; horologium, Plin.
SUNDRY. a. Multi, pl.
SUNFLOWER. s. *A plant*; heliotropium, Plin.
SUNLIKE. a. Fulgens; splendens; Cic.
SUNNY. a. Apricus. — *Sunny spots*; loca aprica, Plin., or apriciora, Col.
SUNRISE or SUNRISING. s. Sol exoriens, Plaut., oriens, Cic., surgens, Hor.
SUNSET. s. Solis occasus, us, Cic.
SUNSHINE. s. Apricum.
TO SUP. v. n. and a. Cenare, Cic.
SUPERABLE. a. Superabilis; qui vinci, or superari, potest.
TO SUPERABOUND. v. a. and n. Redundare; superabundare; superfluere; or, effuse affluere, Cic.
SUPERABUNDANCE. s. Redundantia, Cic.; superfluitas, Plin.; nimia abundantia; uberior copia; Cic.
SUPERABUNDANT. a. Redundans; superabundans; abundanti; nimius; Cic.; superfluens, Sen.

SUPERABUNDANTLY. *ad.* Nitide, Plaut.; Immodice et redundanter, Plin. J.; cumulatius, Cic.; plenius æquo, Hor.; abundantius, Plin.
TO SUPERADD. *v. a.* See **TO ADD.**
SUPERADDITION. *s.* Accessio, Cic.; auctus, Æs, Vell.
SUPERANNUATED. *s.* Exoletus, Plaut.; annosior, Plin. — *A superannuated beauty; virgo exoleta*, Plaut., prægrandis natu, Liv.
SUPERB. *a.* Superbus, Cic.; magnificus; splendidus; Cic.
SUPERBIOUS. *a.* Superbus; arrogans; Cic.; ferox.
SUPERBIOUSLY. *ad.* Superbe; arroganter; Cic.
SUPERBIOUSNESS. *s.* Superbia; contumacia; ferocitas; Cic.
SUPEREMINENCE OR **SUPEREMINENCY.** *s.* Præstantia, Cic.
SUPEREMINENT. *a.* Supereminens.
SUPEREROGATION. *s.* Opus quod ultra quis facit; quod quis non jussus, sed sponte facit.
SUPEREROGATORY. *a.* Quod fit ex abundantis; injus-
 sus.
SUPEREXCELLENT. *a.* Eximius; præstans; egregius.
SUPERFICIAL. *a.* Exterior. — *A superficial mind; ingenium quod summa rerum delibatur.* — *A superficial knowledge;* inchoata cognitio, Hor.
SUPERFICIALLY. *ad.* Strictim, Cic. — *To treat a thing superficially;* rem perstringere; de re tenuiter disserere; Cic.
SUPERFICIES OR **SUPERFICE.** *s.* Superficies, Cic. — *To consider only the superficies of things;* in rerum cortice hæerere; prima rerum specie duci; Col.
SUPERFINE. *a.* I. *The finest;* tenuissimus; subtilissimus. II. *Excellent;* eximius; præstans; præclarus.
SUPERFLUITY OR **SUPERFLUOUSNESS.** *s.* Redundantia, Cic.; superfluitas, Plin.; nimietas, Col.; (donorum superfluum, Pap. Jct.).
SUPERFLUOUS. *a.* Supervacuus; supervacancus; superfluentis; redundans; Cic. — *To be superfluous;* superesse; superfluere; redundare; Cic.
SUPERFLUOUSLY. *ad.* Inutile.
SUPERFLUOUSLY. *s.* See **SUPERFLUITY.**
SUPERHUMAN. *a.* Quod humano altius est fastigio, Sen.; quod humanum excedit fastigium, Curt.; plusquam humanus.
TO SUPERINDUCE. *v. a.* Addere.
SUPERINDUCTION. *s.* Accessio, Cic.; auctus, Æs, Gell.
TO SUPERINTEND. *v. a.* Ad rem advigilare, Tibull., attendere, Plin. J.
SUPERINTENDENCE OR **SUPERINTENDENCY.** *s.* Summa præfectura.
SUPERINTENDENT. *s.* Curator; præfectus.
SUPERIORITY. *s.* Præstantia, Cic.
SUPERIOR. *a.* Superior, Cic. — *Superior in velocity;* velocitate præstantior, Plin. — *Superior in merit;* inter alios præcellens; excellens; emineus; Cic.; virtute exsuperans, Virg.
SUPERIOR. *s.* Superior; præfectus; præses.
SUPERLATIVE. *a.* Eximius; emineus; excellens; egregius; præstans; præclarus. — (In grammar); *The superlative degree;* gradus superlativus.
SUPERLATIVELY. *ad.* Summe, Cic.
SUPERNAL. *a.* Cælestis, Cic.; supernus, Plin.
SUPERNALLY. *ad.* E sublimi; desuper; Cæs.; deinsuper, Sall.
SUPERNATURAL. *a.* Qui, quæ, quod, est supra vim naturæ, or naturæ vires exsuperat.
SUPERNATURALLY. *ad.* Divinitus; vi supera et cælesti, Cic.; supra quam natura potest.
SUPERNUMERARY. *s.* Qui, quæ, quod, extra, supra, or ultra, justum numerum est.
SUPERSCRIPTION. *s.* Literarum, or epistolæ, inscriptio.
TO SUPERSEDE. *v. a.* Differre.
SUPERSTITION. *s.* Superstitio, Quint.; prava religio, Plin. J.
SUPERSTITIOUS. *a.* Superstitiosus; superstitione imbutus, or infectus; Cic.; Tac. — *A superstitious mind;* mens mobilis ad superstitionem, Tac.
SUPERSTITIOUSLY. *ad.* Superstitiose; superstitione atque anilitate; Cic.
TO SUPERSTRUCT. *v. a.* Superstruere, Tac.; Quint.
SUPERSTRUCTURE. *s.* Structura.
TO SUPERVENE. *v. n.* Intervenire, Cic.; supervenire, Liv.; de improvviso adesse.
TO SUPERVISE. *v. a.* See **TO SUPERINTEND.**
SUPERVISOR. *s.* Custos, Cic.
TO SUPERVIVE. *v. n.* Alteri superstitem esse, or vivere; alicui superesse; post alium vivere; Cic.
SUPINE. *a.* I. *With the face upwards;* supinus. II. *Negligent, careless, indolent;* improvidus; inconsideratus; socors; supinus, Catull.; Quint.; Juv.
SUPINE. *s.* (In Latin grammar); supinum.
SUPINELY. *ad.* Socorditer; inconsiderate; supine, Sen.
SUPINENESS. *s.* Negligentia; incuria; socordia; inconsiderata. — (Supinitas is not used in this sense.)
TO SUPPLICATE. *v. a.* Rem alicui ministrare, subministrare, or suppeditare; re alicquem instruere; Cic.

SUPPER. *s.* Cœna, Cic. — *During his supper;* in cœnate eo, Suet.
TO SUPPLANT. *v. a.* I. *To trip up the heels;* supplantare, Cic. II. *To displace;* munus alicui præripere; sese per fraudem in locum alterius sufficere.
SUPPLE. *a.* Flexibilis; flexilis; Ov.; tractabilis; tractatu facilis, lentus; Col.
TO SUPPLE. *v. a.* Mollire; docilem fingere.
SUPPLEMENT. *s.* Quod supplendi causa additur, Tac.
SUPPLEMENTAL OR **SUPPLEMENTARY.** *a.* Qui, quæ, quod, supplet.
SUPPLENESS. *s.* (Of body); agilitas, Cic. — (Of mind); solertia; ingenii ad omnia dexteritas; Liv.
SUPPLIANT. *a.* Supplex, Cic.; deprecandus, Tac.; supplicans, Ter.
SUPPLIANT OR **SUPPLICANT.** *s.* See **SUPPLIANT.**
TO SUPPLICATE. *v. a.* Alicui supplicare, supplicem esse; alicquem orare supplicibus verbis, Cic., or suppliciter, Liv.
SUPPLICATION. *s.* Deprecatio; supplex obsecratio; Cic.
TO SUPPLY. *v. a.* Supplere; rem alicui ministrare, subministrare, or suppeditari; re alicquem instruere; Cic.
SUPPLY. *s.* Subsidium; opes, pl.; auxilium; Cic.
TO SUPPORT. *v. a.* I. *To endure, bear;* sustinere, Cic.; ferre; or, perferre; tolerare; pati; perpeti; Cic. II. *To help, assist;* alicui succurrere; opem, auxilium, ferre; auxiliari; esse auxilio; alicquem juvare, adjuvare. — *To support one's self, or life, by any thing;* re, or ex re, vivere.
SUPPORT. *s.* I. *Prop;* fulcimentum, Plaut.; futura, Virg.; fulcrum, Vitr.; column, Ter. II. *Help, aid;* opes, pl.; gen. sing. opis, acc. opem, abl. ope; auxilium; adjumentum; præsidium. III. *Necessaries of life;* victus, Æs.
SUPPORTABLE. *a.* Tolerabilis; patibilis; tolerandus; ferendus; Cic.
SUPPORTER. *s.* Column; or, præsidium; tutela; defensor; Cic.
SUPPOSABLE. *a.* Quod credi potest, Cic.
SUPPOSAL OR **SUPPOSITION.** *s.* Suppositio, Plaut.
TO SUPPOSE. *v. a.* and *n.* Ponere, or facere, rem esse.
SUPPOSED. *part. a.* Subditiuus; subditiuus; Plaut.; subditus; suppositus; Cic.
ST POSITIVEUS. *a.* Falsus; adulterinus. — See also **SUPPOSED.**
TO SUPPRESS. *v. a.* Supprimere, Plin.; abolere; abrogare; reprimere; or, comprimere; coercere; cohæberere; refruere. — *To suppress a rebellion;* seditionem comprimere.
SUPPRESSION OR **SUPPRESSION.** *s.* Abrogatio.
TO SUPPURATE. *v. a.* and *n.* Suppurare, Col.; pus emittere, Cels.
SUPURATION. *s.* Suppuratio; puris profuvium; Cels.
SUPPURATIVE. *a.* Suppuratorius, Plin.
SUPPUTATION. *s.* Supputatio, Plin.; calculorum subductio.
TO SUPPUTE. *v. a.* Rationem supputare; calculos ponere, or subducere; Cic.; computare, Plin.
SUPREMACY. *s.* Jus supremi pontificatus.
SUPREME. *a.* Supremus; summus; Cic.
SUPREME. *ad.* Summe.
SURANCE. *s.* Securitas, Cic.; nimia fiducia, Nep.
SURCHARGE. *s.* Oneris accessio; novum onus.
TO SURCHARGE. *v. a.* Alicui nimium oneris, or onus injustum, or onus gravium quam ut, or quam quod, ferre possit, imponere; alicquem nimio onere premere; Cic.
SURCINGLE. *s.* Lorum equi ventri subiectum.
SURCLE. *s.* A shoot; regerminans coliculus.
SURD. *a.* Surdus; auribus captus; Cic.
SURDITY. *s.* Surditas, Cic.
SURE. *a.* I. *Certain;* certus; non dubius; Cic.; indubitatus, Plin. — *I am sure that;* certo scio; certum habeo, or scio; Cic. II. *Safe;* tutus, Cic. III. *Trustworthy;* fidelis; certus; Cic.; fidus, Hor. — *A sure friend;* fidelis in amicitia, Cic.; certus, or fidus, amicus, Plaut.; Hor.
SURE. *ad.* Certo; non dubitanter.
SURELY. *ad.* Certo; non dubitanter; firmiter; Plaut.; solide, Ter.; tuto, Cic.
SURETY. *s.* I. *Security, safety;* tuta rerum conditio. II. *One that gives security for another;* cautio; auctor; sponsor; præ; Cic.
SURF. *s.* (Of the sea); fluctuum irati æquoris conflatus, Æs.
SURFACE. *s.* Superficies, Cic. — *Surface of the earth;* terræ cutis, Plin.; summum solum, Quint. — *Surface of the water;* summa aqua, Cic.
TO SURFEIT. *v. a.* and *n.* Satiare, Cic.; exsatiare, Liv.; saturare; exsaturare; famem explorare; rei satietate alicquem afficere; rei satietatem afferre, or facere, alicui; famem suam explorare; Cic.
SURFEIT. *s.* Crapula.
SURGE. *s.* Fluctus, Æs; unda; Cic.
TO SURGE. *v. n.* *To rise as waves;* fluctuare.

SURGELESS. a. Placidus; tranquillus; Virg.
SURGEON. s. Chirurgus; vulnerum medicus; Plin.
SURGERY. s. Chirurgia, Hygin.
SURGICAL. a. Chirurgicus, Hygin.
SURLILY. ad. Morose, Cic.
SURLINESS. s. Morositas, Cic.
SURLY. a. Morosus; austerus; difficilis; Cic.
TO SURMISE. v. a. Rem suspitione attingere; rei suspicionem habere; Cic.
SURMISE. s. Conjectura, Cic.; conjectatio, Plin.
TO SURMOUNT. v. a. Superare; vincere; or, devincere; Cic. — *To surmount all difficulties*; difficultates omnes exorbere, Cic., perumpere, Plin. — *To surmount one's passions*; cupiditatibus imperare, Cic.
SURMOUNTABLE. a. Superabilis.
SURNAME. s. Cognomen; cognomentum; Cic.
TO SURNAME. v. a. Cognominare, Plin.; alicui cognomen dare, addere, or imponere, Cic.; aliquid cognomen augere, Tac.
TO SURPASS. v. a. Superare; eminare; procurrare; vincere.
SURPLICE. s. Linteum amiculum.
SURPLUS or SURPLUSAGE. s. Reliquium; residuum; quod est supra numerum, or mensuram; quod numero supercurrit.
SURPRISAL or SURPRISE. s. Res inopina nec opinata, or improvisa; admiratio; Cic.
TO SURPRISE. v. a. Aliquem percellere, or commovere; alicui admirationem movere; aliquid admiratione afficere; Cic.
SURPRISING. a. Improvisus; inopinatus; insperatus; mirus; mirabilis; Cic. — *A surprising thing*; res quam mirationem facit, Cic.; miratu digna, Sen.
SURPRISINGLY. ad. Mirabiliter; mire; mirifice; Cic.; mirimodis (i. q. miris modis), Plaut.
TO SURRENDER. v. a. and n. Tradere alicui rem; dedere; dedere se alicui, or in ditionem alicujus; herbam porrigere, Plin.
SURRENDER or SURRENDRY. s. Traditio; deditio. — *Surrender of a town*; urbis deditio.
SURREPTION. s. Fallacia.
SURREPTITIOUS. a. Subreptus, Cic.
SURREPTITIOUSLY. ad. Astu; per fallaciam; Ter.; fraudulentum, Plin.
TO SURROGATE. v. a. Aliquem, alicui, or in alterius locum, subrogare; substituere; or, supponere; Cic.; sufficere, Liv.
SURROGATION. s. Substitutio, P. Jct.
TO SURROUND. v. a. Rem cingere; or, circumdare; ambire; includere; sepire; inquit.
SURTOUT. s. Epitogium, Plaut.
TO SURVEY. v. a. Considerare; contemplari; inspicere; Cic.
SURVEY. s. Visus, Æs.
SURVEYOR. s. I. *An overseer, superintendent*; præfectus; questor. II. *A measurer of land*; finitor; metator; decempeator; Cic.; mentor, Col.
TO SURVIVE. v. a. and n. Alteri superstitem esse, or vivere; alicui superesse; post aliquid vivere, Cic.
SURVIVOR. s. Alteri superstes, Cic.
SURVIVORSHIP. s. Successoris designatio post obitum; possessoris muneris designatio successu.
SUSCEPTIBILITY. s. Nimia animi in contumeliam accipientis mollitia.
SUSCEPTIBLE or SUSCEPTIVE. a. Mollis animus ad accipiendam offensionem; rei ad rem aptus, or habilis; Cic.
TO SUSCITATE. v. a. In lucem, or in apertum, profere; suscitare; excitare; incitare; stimulare; Cic. — *To suscite a war*; bellum movere, commovere; excitare; suscitare; concitare; or, confiare; Cic.
TO SUSPECT. v. a. and n. Suspiciari rem de aliquo; rei suspicionem habere; Cic.
SUSPECTED. a. Suspectus, Cic.
TO SUSPEND. v. a. I. *To hang*; suspendere, Cic. II. *To delay, to keep undetermined*; sustinere; or, retinere; Cic.; suspendere, Curt. — *To suspend one's judgment*; servare iudicium, Curt. III. *To interrupt, make to stop for a time*; Interrumpere.
SUSPENSE. s. Dubitatio, Cic. — *To be in suspense*; suspensus esse animo; pendere suspensum et incertum; hæerere; hesitare; Cic.; animi pendere, Plin. J.
SUSPENSION. s. Use the verbs. — *Suspension of hostilities*; inducia, pl. Cic.; ab armis quies, Pomp. Mela.
SUSPICION. s. Suspicio, Ter.
SUSPICIOUS. a. I. *That suspects*; suspiciosus, Cic.; suspicax, Tac. II. *That is suspected*; suspectus.
SUSPIRATION. s. Suspirium, Cic.; suspiratus, Æs, Ov.; suspiratio, Sen.
TO SUSPIRE. v. n. Suspirare, Cic.; suspiria trahere, or ducere; gemitus edere; Ov.
TO SUSTAIN. v. a. I. *To prop, hold up*; sustinere; fulcire, Cic. II. *To endure*; ferre; perferre; tolerare; pati; Cic. III. *To nourish, support*; alere; victum præbere.
SUSTAINER. s. Qui opem, or auxilium, fert; præsidium; auxilium, Cic.

SUSTENANCE. s. Pl. vitæ subsidia; ad vitam necessaria.
SUSURRATION. s. Insusurratio, Capitol.; missitatio.
SUTLER. s. Castrensis suffraganeus, Plin.; qui, or quæ, castris cibaria subministrat; (annonarius, Bud.).
SUTURE. s. (With surgeons); sutura, Cels.
TO SWADDE. v. a. Infantem pannis involvere; fasciis obvolvere, Plaut., vincire, Ov., colligare in incunabulis, Plaut.
SWADDLING-BAND. s. Fascia.
SWADDLING-CLOTH or SWADDLING-CLOUT. s. Fascia.
TO SWAGGER. v. n. Se magnifice jactare et ostentare, Auct. ad Her.; de se ipso gloriosus loqui, Cic.
SWAGGERER. s. Miles gloriosus; alter thraso; Ter.
SWAIN. s. Adolescentulus.
SWALLOW. s. I. *A bird*; hirundo, Cic. II. *The throat*; guttur; jugulum; Cic.; gula, Phædr.
TO SWALLOW. v. a. Sorbere, Cic.; exsorbere, Hor.; haurire; exhaurire, Cic.
SWAMP. s. Palus, Cic.
SWAMPY. a. Palustris, Cæs.; paludosus, Ov.
SWAN. s. *A bird*; tyennus, Cic.; blor, Virg.
SWAP. ad. Propere.
SWARD. s. I. *Kind of bacon*; suilla cutis. II. *Surface of the ground*; terræ cutis, Plin.
SWARM. s. Grex; turba; Cic.
TO SWARM. v. n. Affluere; abundare. — (Of bees); examina condere, Virg.; examinare, Col.
SWART, SWARTH, or SWARTHY. a. Fuscus, Ov.; aquilus; subniger; Suet. — *Swarthy countenance*; os adustum, Liv.
SWATHE. s. Fascia, Plaut.
TO SWATHE. v. a. Fasciis obvolvere, or vincire.
TO SWAY. v. n. and a. Esse cum imperio, Cic.; gubernare; administrare; regere.
SWAY. s. Motus, Æs; vacillatio; Quint.
TO SWEAR. v. n. and a. Rem firmare jurejurando, Cic. — *To swear fidelity*; fidem suam alicui sacramento obstringere, Cic. — *To swear profanely*; in Deum verba impia dicere. — *To swear against one*; in aliquem maledicta congerere; verbis atrocibus alicui maledicere; Cic.
SWEARER. s. Homo temere sæpiusque dejurans; qui dira precatur.
SWEAT. s. Sudor. — *In a sweat*; sudore diffluens, Cic., madens, Phædr., perfusus, Curt.
TO SWEAT. v. n. Sudare, Cic.; insudare, Cels.; sudorem emittere, Plin.; sudore, or multo sudore, manare, Cic., diffundere, Plin.
SWEATY. a. I. *Covered with sweat*; sudore perfusus, Curt. II. *Toilsome*; laboriosus, Cic.
TO SWEEP. v. a. Verrere; everrere; converrere; Cic.; scopis purgare; camini spiraculum purgare, or verrere; fuliginem et camino detergere.
SWEEP. s. *A chimney-sweeper*; qui caminorum purgat spiracula.
SWEET. a. I. *Pleasing to any sense*; suavis; jucundus; Cic. II. *Luscious to the taste*; dulcis. — Fig.; *Sweet words*; mellita verba; delenifica verba, Plaut.
III. Melodious; suavis; musicus, Cic.; modulatus, Quint.
IV. Fragrant; suave olens, Cic.; odorifer; odoratus; Plin. V. *Grateful, pleasing*; dulcis; gratus; jucundus. — *A sweet face*; oris suavitas, Quint. VI. *Mild, gentle*; urbanus.
SWEET. s. Dulcedo; dulcitus; suavitas; Cic.; odor; odores, pl.; odoramentum, Plin.
SWEETBREAD. s. *The pancreas of a calf*; glandula vitulina.
TO SWEETEN. v. a. I. *To make sweet*; dulcem reddere; (dulcare, Sidon.; dulcorare, Hieron.). — *To sweeten with sugar*; saccharo condire; saccharum aspergere.
II. To make less painful; mitigare; levare; mollire; lenire; Cic.
SWEETHEART. s. Amans, Ter.; amator, Cic.; fem. amatric, Plaut.; amasius; fem. amasia; Fest.
SWEETISH. a. Dulciculus, Cic.; subdulcis; languide, or injucunde, dulcis, Plin.
SWEETLY. ad. Dulce; dulciter; suaviter.
SWEETNESS. s. Suavitas; dulcedo; dulcitus; Cic.
TO SWELL. v. n. and a. Tumeferre; inflare; tumere; tumescere; Virg.; intumescere, Ov.; turgescere, Cels.; inflari, Cic.; cutem intendere, Phædr. — (Speaking of a river); accrescere, Cic. — *To swell greatly*; immensum attolli, Tac. — *To swell with pride*; superbia offerri; efferre se insolentius; Cic.
SWELL or SWELLING. s. Tumor, Cic.; inflatio, Col. — *Swell of the sea*; sedata tempestate fluctuum agitatio.
SWELLING. a. Tundus; turgidus. — *Swelling words*; ampullæ; sesquipedalia verba; Hor.
TO SWERVE. v. n. In locum secedere; decedere; Cic. — *To swerve from the road*; se extra viam declinare, Plaut.; de via declinare, or decedere, Cic.; divertere via, Plin.
SWIFT. a. Celer, Cic.; Ov.; Ter.; celtus; conclutatus; Cic. — *A swift horse*; equus rapidus, or velox, Ov., velocissimus, Quint., quam maxime pernix, Plin., acer cursibus, Virg., alacer.
SWIFT. s. I. *A bird*; cypselus; apus; Plin. II. *A current*; torrens, Cic.

SWIFTLY. *ad.* Cito, Cic.; festinanter, Cæs.— *To go swiftly*; magna incitatione ferri, Cic.
 SWIFTNES. *s.* Fostinatio; velocitas; Cic.; celeritas, Plin.— *Swiftness of horses*; equorum pernicitas, Liv.
 To SWILL. *v. n.* Incurgitare; ebibere.
 To SWILL. *v. a.* Lavare.
 SWILLER. *s.* Vinosus, Plaut.; ebriosus; vinolentus; Cic.; vini potor, Plaut.; vir multi meri, Hor., vino devotus, Phædr.
 To SWIM. *v. a.* Nare; natare; Cic.— *To swim against the stream*; contra aquam, or adverso flumine, natare, Plin.
 SWIMMER. *s.* Natator.
 SWIMMINGLY. *ad.* Facile.
 To SWINDLE. *v. n.* Rem ab aliquo expalpare, Plaut., clam subducere, per fraudem surripere; re aliquem intervertere; Cic.
 SWINDLER. *s.* Erusorator, Plaut.
 SWINE. *s.* Porcus; sus; Cic.
 SWINEHERD. *s.* Suarius, Plin.
 To SWING or SWINGLE. *v. a.* and *n.* Huc, illic, jacitare; quater; Liv.; concutere, Cic.
 To SWING ABOUT. *v. a.* In gyros ire, Ov.
 SWING. *s.* Libramen; jactatio.— *A rope on which one flies forward and backward*; suspensus funis, vel ramus, quo se quis jactat.
 To SWINGE. *s.* Alicui fustem impingere, Cic.; aliquem bacillo cædere, Cic., fuste percutere, Vell.; lumbos alicui dolare, Hor.
 SWINGINGLY. *ad.* Grande.
 SWINISH. *a.* Porcinus, Plaut.; suillus, Liv.: fig.; inurbanus, Cic.
 SWIPE. *s.* Tollo, Plin.
 SWITCH. *s.* Tenuis et lenta arundo; virgula.
 SWIVEL. *s.* Annulus.
 SWIVEL CANNON. *s.* Tormentum minus in navibus usitatum.
 SWOLEN or SWOLN. *a.* Tumidus; turgidus; Cic.— *A swollen style*; oratio quæ turget et inflata est, Auct. ad Her.
 To SWOON. *v. n.* Animo linqui, Cic., defici, Plin.; animis deliquitum pati, Plin.
 SWOON. *s.* Deliquium, Plaut.; animi defectio, Cels., defectus, Æs, Plin.
 To SWOOP. *v. a.* Ruere; irruere; Sall.; impetum facere, Cic.
 SWORD. *s.* Gladius; ferrum; ensis.— *To fight with swords*; gladiis rem gerere, Cæs.; Sall.; ferro dimicare, Curt.
 SWORD-CUTLER. *s.* Armorum politor, Catull.
 SWORN. *part. a.* Jurejurando firmatus, Cic.— *A sworn enemy*; alicui infensissimus; capitalis adversarius, Cic.
 SYCAMORE. *s.* A tree; sycomorus, Vitr.
 SYCOPHANT. *s.* Delator; adulator; assentator; syco-phanta.— *To play the sycophant*; adulari.
 SYLLABICAL or SYLLABIC. *a.* Syllabicus.
 SYLLABLE. *s.* (In grammar); syllaba, Cic.
 SYLLOGISM. *s.* Syllogismus, Quint.
 SYLLOGISTIC or SYLLOGISTICAL. *a.* Syllogisticus, Quint.
 SYLPH. *s.* Genius aëris incolæ.
 SYLVAN. *a.* Silvaticus; silvester; silvicola, Virg.; fem. silvicultrix, Catull.
 SYMBOL. *s.* Effigies, Phædr.; figura significans.
 SYMBOLICAL. *a.* Symbolicus; quod innuit, or significat.
 SYMBOLICALLY. *ad.* Symbolice, Gell.
 To SYMBOLISE. *v. a.* and *n.* Inter se cohærere, or congruere, Cic.; Vitr.
 SYMMETRICAL. *a.* Convenientem membrorum consensum habens, Vitr.
 SYMMETRY. *s.* Symmetria, Vitr.; apta partium structura, Col.; harmonica ratio, Plin.; commodulatio, Suet.; partim operis consensus, Æs, Vitr.— *To be in symmetry*; consentire, Cic.— *With symmetry*; omnibus operis partibus inter se consentientibus.
 SYMPATHETIC or SYMPATHETICAL. *a.* Cum re consentiens, or congruens.
 To SYMPATHISE. *v. n.* Inter se congruere, or consentire; concinere.
 SYMPATHY. *s.* Sympathia naturæ cognatio; naturæ quasi concentus atque consensus, Æs; Cic.
 SYMPHONIOUS. *a.* Musicus, Cic.; modulatus, Quint.
 SYMPHONY. *s.* Symphonia, Cic.
 SYMPOSIAC. *a.* Convivalis; Liv.; Tac.; symposiacus, Gell.
 SYMPTOM. *s.* Casus, Æs; accidentia; Plin.
 SYNAGOGUE. *s.* Synagoga.
 SYNCHRONAL or SYNCHRONOUS. *a.* Synchronus.
 SYNCHRONISM. *s.* Rerum ejusdem temporis relatio, Cic.
 To SYNCOPATE. *v. n.* Literam, or syllabam, detrudere.
 SYNCOPE. *s.* I. *A fainting-fit*; defectio, Suet.; animæ defectio, Cels.; animæ deliquitum, Plin. II. *A contraction of a word*; syncope.
 SYNDIC. *s.* Publicæ rei procurator; negotiorum curator.

SYNDICAL. *a.* Quod ad syndicum pertinet.
 SYNDICATE. *s.* Syndic munus.
 SYNECDOCHE. *s.* (In rhetoric); synechoche, Quint.
 SYNOD. *s.* Concilium; synodus.
 SYNODAL, SYNODIC, or SYNDICAL. *a.* Synodi nomine conscriptus; ad synodum pertinens.
 SYNOICAL. *ad.* In synodi.
 SYNONYMS. *s. pl.* (In grammar); verba quæ idem significant, ejusdem significationis, Plin.; Gell.; verba ejusdem significatûs, quæ idem valent.
 SYNONYMOUS. *a.* Quæ idem significant, Plin., or valent.— See SYNONYMS.
 SYNONYMY. *s.* Synonymia, Cic.
 SYNOPSIS. *s.* Summarium, Sen.; summa.
 SYNOVIA. *s.* (In anatomy); vitrea mucilago.
 SYNTAX or SYNTAXIS. *s.* (In grammar); syntaxis; orationis constructio; verborum structura; Cic.
 SYRINGE. *s.* Clyster, Col.
 To SYRINGE. *v. a.* Liquorem clystere immittere, injicere, agere, or infundere.
 SYRTIS. *s.* Syrtes, Plin.
 SYSTEM. *s.* Systema; hypothesis; doctrina.
 SYSTEMATICAL. *a.* Quod ad systema pertinet.
 SYSTEMATICALLY. *ad.* Modo ad systema accedenti.

T.

TABARD or TABERD. *s.* Herald's coat; lorica hamis concerta, Virg.
 TABBY. *s.* A kind of silk; pannus sericus undulatus.
 TABBY. *a.* Maculosus.
 TABEFACIION. *s.* Tabes.
 To TABEFY. *v. n.* Tabescere.
 TABEIFYING. *a.* Tabescens.
 TABERNACLE. *s.* Tabernaculum.
 To TABERNACLE. *v. n.* In loco habitare, or domicilium habere, Cic.
 TABID. *a.* Tabidus.
 TABIDNESS. *s.* Lenta tabes, Cels.; phthisis, Juv.; tabitudo, Plin.
 TABLATURE. *s.* I. *Painting on walls or ceilings*; udo tectorio diligenter inducti colores, Vitr. II. *A kind of music-book*; designatum musicæ ratione diagramma.
 TABLE. *s.* I. *A board on which meals are spread*; mensa, Cic.; quadra, Varr.— *At table*; apud mensam.— *To spread the table*; mensam sternere.— *To sit at table*; mensæ accumbere.— *To wait at table*; mensæ astare. II. *A board for other purposes*; tabula. III. *A writing, list, catalogue*; tabula. IV. *An index of a book*; index, Cic.
 To TABLE. *v. a.* and *n.* Aliquem mensa sua communicare, Plaut.
 TABLE-BOOK. *s.* Pl., pugillaria, Catull.; codicilli, Cic.; pugillares, Plin.
 TABLECLOTH. *s.* Linteam quo mensa insternitur.
 TABLE-MAN. *s.* (At draughts); scrupus, Cic.
 TABLE-NAPKIN. *s.* Mappa.
 TABLER. *s.* Puer, or adolescens, alendus et erudiendus magistro traditus.
 TABLET. *s.* Tabula; quadra.
 TABOUR, TABOURET, TABOURINE, or TABRET. *s.* A small drum; tympaniolum, Arnob.
 To TABOUR. *v. n.* Tympanum pulsare, or tundere, Ov.; tympanizare, Suet.
 TABULAR. *a.* Ut tabula.
 To TABULATE. *v. a.* Tabulare.
 TACIT. *a.* Tacitus, Cic.— *A tacit consent*; tacita assentio, Cic.
 TACITLY. *ad.* Tacite, Cic.; tacito, Plaut.
 TACITURNITY. *s.* Taciturnitas, Cic.
 To TACK. *v. a.* and *n.* I. *To join, unite, stitch together*; rem rei, or cum re, jungere; copulare; connectere; Cic. II. *To turn a ship*; navem circumagere, Liv.; proram aliquo contorquere, Virg.
 TACK. *s.* I. *A small nail*; clavulus, Varr. II. *The act of turning ships at sea*; conversio, Cic.
 TACKLE. *s.* I. *An arrow*; sagitta, Cic. II. *Weapons*; arma, Cic. III. *(Of a ship)*; nautici funes; rudentes; funium apparatus, Æs.
 TACKLING. *s.* (A sea term.) Nautici funes; rudentes; funium apparatus, Æs.
 TACTICS. *s. pl.* Ars milites ordinandi.
 TACTILE. *a.* Tactilis, Cic.; sub tactum cadens.
 TADPOLE. *s.* Ranula, Apul.
 TAFFETA. *s.* Contextus tenuissimis filis pannus sericus.
 TAG. *s.* Stylus extremo ligamini adscitus.
 To TAG. *v. a.* Ferro munire, or instruere, Virg.
 To TAG AFTER. *v. n.* Consequi.
 TAIL. *s.* Cauda, Cic.
 TAILED. *a.* Cauda instructus.
 TAILOR. *s.* Vestiarius, U. Jct.

To TAJNT. *v. a.* Inquinare; fœdare; conspurcare; Col.; spurcare; contaminare.

TAJNT. *s.* Macula; sordes; inquinamentum; Cic.; labe.

To TAKE. *v. a.* Prehendere; apprehendere; comprehendere; Cic.—*To take up a book*; librum in manus sumere.—*To take away*; rem alicui subripere, or surripere; alicui, or ab aliquo, furari; Cic.; furto subducere, Lucr.—*To take a city*; oppidum expugnare, Cæs.; urbem capere, Virg.—*To take care*; cavere.—*To take up one's arms*; armis cingi, or accingi, se instruere, Virg.; arma induere, Lucr.—*To take to eat*; edere; or, esse; Cic.; cibum sumere, or capere.—*To take a bath*; se lavare; see BATH.—*To take up a thing warmly*; omni studio ad rem incumbere, Cic.—*To take on one's self*; rem in se recipere, Cic.—*To take on one another's fault*; alterius culpam ad se recipere, Cic., sustinere, ad se transferre.—*To take root*; radices agere, Cic.; radicem capere, Plin.—*To take for granted*; ponere, or facere, rem esse; pro certo ponere.—*To take in, l. e. to hold, contain*; comprehendere, Varr.; continere; complecti; Cic.; capere, Curt.—*To take in, l. e. to deceive*; dolis decipere, Plaut.; see TO CHEAT.—*To take in hand*; suscipere.—*To take to pieces*; discernere; concerpere; considere; comminere; Cic.—*To take up*; see TO OCCUPY; ANSWER; ADOPT.—*To take upon*; see TO ASSUME.

To TAKE. *v. n.* I. *To please, to gain reception*; placere; gratum esse. II. *To have the intended or natural effect*; procedere; bene succedere.

TAKEN. *part.* Deprehensus.—*Taken in the act*; in manifesto facinore deprehensus, Cic.—*Taken with any thing*; incantatus, Plin.—*Cities taken*; urbes expugnate, Curt.

TAKER. *s.* Acceptor; fem. acceptrix; Plaut.—*Taker of cities*; urbium expugnator, Plin.

TAKING. *s.* Animi subita perturbatio; in dolore contractio; Cic.; pavida formido; pavidus metus, ūs, Ov.

TAKING. *a.* Jucundus; illecebrosus.

TALC. *s.* A mineral; lapis specularis, Plin.; lapis in laminis perlucidus seestilis.

TALE. *s.* Commentum, Ter.; fabula; res commenticia; Cic.

TALEBEARER. *s.* Delator, Plin.

TALENT. *s.* Dos; facultas; Cic.—*A man of great talent*; vir præstans ingenio et industria.

TALISMAN. *s.* Prop.; talisma; sideralis sculptura.—*Fig.*; magica vis.

TALISMANIC. *a.* Quod ad talisma pertinet.

To TALK. *v. n.* Fari; effari; loqui; voces mittere; Cic.—*To talk a great deal*; verba funditare, Plaut., perpetuare, Cic.; verbis diffundere, Gell.

TALK. *s.* Sermo; familiaris cum aliquo sermo; congressus; ūs; or, congressio; Cic.

TALKATIVE. *a.* Garrulus, Ter.; linguax, Gell.; loquax, Cic.; locutuleius; biatero; Gell.; fem., loquax; locutula; Lucr.

TALKATIVENESS. *s.* Garrullitas; loquacitas; loquendi profuentia; Cic.

TALKER. *s.* See TALKATIVE. *a good talker* †

TALL. *a.* Magnus; altus; Cic.—*Taller*; major.—*A tall man*; vir corpore celsus, Liv., ingens, Tac., præcipue staturæ, Col.

TALLAGE. *s.* Vectigal.

TALLOW. *s.* Sebum; or, sevm; Col.

To TALLOW. *v. a.* Sebare, Col.

TALLOW-CHANDLER. *s.* Candelarum opifex et propola.

TALLY. *s.* A stick notched in conformity to another stick and used to keep accounts; talea, Varr.

To TALLY. *v. a.* Rem ad aliam accommodare, Quint., aptare, Cic.

To TALLY. *v. n.* Accommodari rei, or ad rem; congruere rei, or cum rei; Cic.; inter se congruere.

TALLNESS. *s.* Altitudo.

TALON. *s.* Pl., falcule, Plin.; unguis; falcati, or adunci, unguis.

TAMBOURIN. *s.* Tympanium, Arnob.

TAME. *a.* Cicur, Cic.; cicuratus, Varr.; domitus, Cic.; mansuefactus, Liv.

To TAME. *v. a.* Feram mansuetam reddere, or facere, Cic.; cicurare, Varr.; domare, Ov.; mansuefacere, Plin.; mites et mansuetos facere.

TAMER. *s.* Domitor.

TAMKIN or TAMPION. *s.* A wooden stopple; obturamentum, Plin.

To TAMPER with. *v. a.* Illicere; pellicere.

To TAN. *v. a.* I. *To imbue with bark*; coria corticis quænei pulvere inficere, or macerare. II. *To burn with the sun*; cutem aridare, or infuscare, Plin.; sole colorare, Sen.

TAN. *s.* Bark of oak; cortex quærneus in pulverem extenuatus.

TANGIBLE. *s.* Tactilis, Cic.; sub tactum cadens.

To TANGLE. *v. a. and n.* *To entangle*; convolvere, Virg.; circumplicare, Cic.; involvere; circumvolvere; intorque; Col.; circumplexu ambire, Plin.; obvolvare, or circumplicare se.

TANGLE. *s.* Nodus.

TAN-HOUSE. *s.* Coriaria officina.

TANK. *s.* Cisterna, Tac.; Varr.

TANNER. *s.* Coriarius, Plin.

To TANTALISE. *v. a.* Vana spe allicere.

TANTAMOUNT. *a.* Par; æqualis.

TAP. *s.* I. *A gentle blow*; inflicta plana manu plaga.

II. *A pipe at which the liquor in a vessel is let out*; fistula.

To TAP. *v. a. and n.* I. *To strike gently*; aliquem ferrire porrecta palma, Plaut.; terræ pedem incutere, Quint. II. *To broach a vessel*; dolium vino plenum pertundere, U. Jct. III. (In botany); radicem ad perpendiculum agere.

TAP-ROOT. *s.* (In trees); *The root that descends straight down*; radix perpendicularis.

TAPE. *s.* Tæmia textilis.

TAPE-WORM. *s.* Tæmia, Col.

TAPER. *s.* Cereæ candela.

TAPER. *a.* Turbinatus, Plin.; in figuram coniformatus; cono similis.

TAPESTRY. *s.* Aulæum; peripetasma; Cic.; tapes, Virg.

TAR. *s.* Pix nautica, Cæs.

To TAR. *v. a.* Pice nautica illinere, or inducere, Plaut.

TARANTULA. *s.* An insect; ptalangium, Plin.

TARDILY. *ad.* Tarde, Curt.

TARDINESS or TARDITY. *s.* Sera fructuum maturitas, Col.; lentitudo, Cic.

TARDY. *a.* Lentus; tardus; Cic.

TARE. *s.* I. *A weed that grows among corn*; lolium, Virg.; æra, Plin. II. (A mercantile word); intertrimentum, Liv.; rei vitium.

TARGE or TARGET. *s.* A kind of buckler; pelta, Virg.

TARIFF. *s.* Nummarius index.

To TARNISH. *v. a.* Rei nitorem obscurare, infuscare, extinguere, or tollere.

To TARNISH. *v. n.* Obscurari; infuscari; Cic.; Col.

TARRAGON. *s.* (In botany); dracunculus, Plin.

To TARRY. *v. n.* Morari; cunctari; Cic.

TARSEL. *s.* A kind of hawk; accipiter mas.

TART. *a.* Acidus, Plin.

TART. *s.* Scribita, Mart.

TARTANE. *s.* A vessel much used in the Mediterranean Sea; piscatoria navis, Cæs.

TARTAREAN. *a.* Infernus, Liv.

TARTAREOUS or TARTAROUS. *a.* Ad tartari naturam accedens.

TARTLET. *s.* A small tart; scribita minor.

TARTLY. *ad.* Acerbe; aspere; aspere et acerbe; Cic.; amare, Phædr.

TARTNESS. *s.* Acor, Plin.; acrimonia, Col.; asperitas; acerbitas; Cic.

TASK. *s.* Pensus, Cic.; opus imperatum, mandatum, or præscriptum.—*To give or set a task*; definire alicui quod faciat, Cic.; pensus alicui injungere, or præscribere.—*To perform one's task*; absolvere pensus; justam operam reddere.—*To take one to task*; rationem operis ab aliquo exigere; aliquem ad examen vocare.

To TASK. *v. a.* Definire alicui quod faciat, Cic.

TASTABLE. *a.* Sapidus; in quo est acumen saporis; Plin.

To TASTE. *v. a. and n.* Gustare; degustare; Cic.; prægustare; experiri; gustu explorare; Col.

TASTE. *s.* Gustus; ūs; gustatus, ūs; Cic.; sapor.—*Good taste*; sanæ mentis sagacitas.—*A man of good taste*; homo intelligentis iudicii; vir exquisito iudicio; doctus et intelligentis rerum æstimator; Cic.—*A man of bad taste*; vir pravi iudicii; malus rerum æstimator.—*To have a taste for study*; delectare se cum Musis, Cic.—*To have no taste for study*; a studio abhorrrere, Cic.

TASTEFUL. *a.* Sapidus.

TATTER. *s.* Lacer detritusque panniculus; cento; Cæs.—*Covered with tatters*; pannosus; pannis obsitus; Cic.

TATTERED. *a.* Lacer; pannosus.

To TATTLE. *v. n.* Argutari; loquitari; deblaterare; fabulari; Plaut.; garrire, Cic.

TATTLE. *s.* Garrulitas; loquacitas; Cic.

TATTLER. *s.* Garrulus, Ter.; loquax, Cic.; largiloquus, Plaut.

TATTOO. *s.* The beat of a drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters; recessus, ūs; receptus, ūs; Cæs.

TAUGHT. *part. a.* Doctus; eruditus.—*A young man well taught*; adolescens ingenius liberaliterque educatus, bene moratus, or bene institutus, Cic.

To TAUNT. *v. a.* Alicui, or in aliquem, insultare, Cic.; illudere, Virg.

TAUNT. *s.* Contumelia; ludibrium.

TAUNTINGLY. *ad.* Contumeliose.

TAUTOLOGY. *s.* Tautologia, Quint.

TAVERN. *s.* Hospitium; diversoria taberna; Plaut.; diversorium, Col.

TAVERNER, TAVERN-KEEPER, or TAVERN-MAN. *s.* Caupo, Cic.; tabernarius, Cæl. ad Cæl.

TAWNY. *a.* Ferrugineus.

TAX. s. Pecuniæ irrogatio; irrogata dittonibus pecunia.

To TAX. v. a. I. To charge with a tax; alicui pecuniæ summam imperare, Cæs. II. To accuse; alicquem de re arguere, or redarguere; in re reprehendere. — To tax with pride; alicui famam superbiæ inurere, Cic.

TAXATION. s. Taxatio, Plin.

TEA. s. Thea sinensis.

TEAPOT. s. Cucumella.

To TEACH. v. a. Alicquem rem, or de re, docere; edocere rem, re, in re, or ad rem. — To teach a science to some one; disciplinam alicui tradere, Cic.; rem alicui indicare, Ter. — To teach wit; e bardo cautiorem facere; ad calliditatem informare.

TEACHABLE. a. Docilis.

TEACHER. s. Magister; præceptor.

TEAGUE. s. A name of *illiberal contempt*, for an Irishman; Hibernus.

TEAL. s. A wild fowl; querquedula, Varr.

TEAM. s. Jugum.

TEAR. s. Lacryma, Cic. — Tears of joy; elicite lacrymæ gaudii, Vell. — To shed tears; lacrymare, Ter.; lacrymari; lacrymas effundere, profundere. — To melt into tears; in lacrymas effundi, Tac.

TEAR. s. (from the verb). i. e. A rent; scissura; concissura; Plin.

To TEAR. v. a. Laccrare; laniare; dilaniare; dispercere; Cic. — To tear one's character to pieces, i. e. to slander; famam lacerare, Liv.; alicquem maledictis proscindere, Plin.

TEARER. s. Lacinator, Prudent.

TEARFUL. a. Lacrymans; lacrymosus.

TEARING. s. i. e. A rent; scissura; concissura; Plin. To TEASE. v. a. Vexare; insectari; male habere; molestia afficere; Cic.

TEAT. s. Uber; mamma; Plin.

TECHINESS. s. Morositas, Cic.

TECHNICAL. a. Ad artem pertinens, or attinens.

TECHY. a. Morosus; difficilis; Cic.

TEDEIOUS. a. Tædium, or satietatem, afferens; odiosus; molestus; gravis; Cic. — A tedious life; vita insuavis, Cic.

TEDEIOUSLY. ad. Fastidiosè; moleste.

TEDEIOUSNESS. s. Tædium, Cic.

To TEM. v. a. and n. Gignere; parere; Cic.; eniti, Virg.; partum emittere, Liv., edere, Plin. — Fig.; abundare; affluere; circumfluere.

TEMPFUL. a. I. Prolific; generandi vim habens.

II. Brimful; copiosus, Cic.; fertilis.

TEMLESS. a. Sterilis; infecundus; Cic.

To TEETH. v. n. Dentire, Cels.

TEETHING. s. Dentitio, Plin.

TEGUMENT. s. Tegumen; integumentum.

TEINT. s. Colorum vis, or claritas, Plin.

TELEGRAPH. s. Telegraphum, Modern.

TELEGRAPHICAL. a. — (Despatch); nuntius telegrapho transmissus.

TELESCOPE. s. Telescopium.

To TELL. v. a. and n. I. To utter, speak; dicere; loqui; verbis enuntiare; Cic. — To tell a thing as it is; dicere quod res est, Cic. — To tell from memory; memoriter pronuntiare, Cic. II. To relate; narrare; — To tell any one of a thing; alicquem de re certiore facere. III. To count; numerare.

TELLER. s. Qui narrat, numerat, &c. — A fortune-teller; chiroscopus.

TELLTALE. s. Delator, Plin.

TEMERARIOUS. a. Temerarius; inconsideratus; consilio præceps; Cic.; audenter.

TEMERITY. s. Temeritas; inconsiderantia; Cic.; præceps audacia.

To TEMPER. v. a. I. To mix, mingle; rem rei, re, cum re, miscere, Plin., cum alia commiscere; rem rei admiscere; Cic. II. To moderate, mollify; mitigare; mansuafacere; Ov. III. To form metal to a proper degree of hardness; ferrum candens aqua tingere, Virg.; ferrum temperare, Plin.

TEMPER. s. I. Due mixture; permistio; admistio; Cic.; mistura, Cels.; temperamentum; temperatio, Cic. II. Disposition of mind; ratio; idoles.

TEMPERAMENT. s. Corporis affectio, temperatio, or constitutio, habitus, ùs, or habitudo, Cic., natura.

TEMPERANCE. s. Temperantia in victu; moderatio; Cic.; abstinentia, Quint.; Plin. — The latter word was not used in this sense in the best period of the language.

TEMPERATE. a. Temperatus, Cic. — A temperate man; vir temperatus, modestus, moderatus et temperans, Cic., ordinatus et compositus, Sen. — Temperate in eating and drinking; sobrius, Cic.; parvo et tenui victu contentus; parcus in victu, Plin. J.

TEMPERATELY. ad. Moderanter, Lucr.; moderate; temperanter; Cic.

TEMPERATENESS. s. Moderatio; modestia; temperantia; Cic.

TEMPERATURE. s. (Celsi) temperatio, Cic.; temperatura, Varr.; temperies, Plin.

TEMPEST. s. Tempestas; procella; Cic.; tumultus, ùs.

To TEMPEST. v. a. Tempestatem excitare, or commovere, Cic.

TEMPEST-BEATEN. a. Tempestate jactatus, Virg.

TEMPESTUOUS. a. Procellosus; tempestuosus; Cic.; Gell. — A tempestuous sea; mare turbidum, or procellosum, Hor.; Sen.

TEMPLE. s. I. A place appropriated to acts of religion; templum; aedes. — To build a temple; templum ponere, statuerè, or condere, Virg. II. Part of the head; tempus, Virg.; tempora.

TEMPORAL. a. I. Fleeting; fluxus; or, caducus; Cic. II. Not sacred; profanus. III. Placed at the temples of the head; ad tempora pertinens.

TEMPORALITY. s. or TEMPORALS. s. pl. Bonorum ecclesiasticorum redditus, ùs.

TEMPORALLY. ad. Ad tempus; in aliquo tempus; Cic.

TEMPORARY. a. Temporarius, Plin.; temporalis, Quint.

To TEMPORIZE. v. n. Cunctari, Liv.; procrastinare; cunctatione rem agere; Cic.; moras innectere, Virg.

TEMPORIZER. s. Cunctator, Liv.; dilator, Hor.

To TEMPT. v. a. I. To try, to attempt; pericitari; experiri; Cæs.; tentare. II. To solicit to ill; alicui rei cupiditatem injicere; cupiditatem dare, or alicquem incitare cupiditate, rei faciendæ; Cic.

TEMPTATION. s. Animi in malum impetus, ùs; impulsio; inductio; sollicitatio. — To yield to temptation; culpæ succumbere, Virg.; natura pravitate vinci, et ipsi consentire, Cic.; malo genio ad scelus sollicitanti cedere, obsequi.

TEMPTER. s. Impulsor, Ter.; tentator, Hor.; (solicitor, Papin. Jct.); qui, quæ, impellit, instigat, ad malum.

TEN. a. num. Decem. — Ten times; decies.

TENACIOUS. a. Prop.; tenax, Virg.; glutinosus, Col. — Fig.; parcus ac restrictus ac tenax, Cic.

TENACITY. s. Prop.; lentor, Col.; lentitia, Plin.; tenacitas. — Fig.; nimia parcimonia; Ter.; tenacitas, Liv.

TENANT. s. Incola; qui locum habitat.

To TENANT. v. a. Habitare; incolere.

TENANTABLE. a. Habitabilis, Plin. — Not tenantable; inhabitabilis.

TENANTRY. s. Clientes.

TENCH. s. A fish; tinca, Anson.

To TEND. v. a. Servare; rem curare; curæ habere, Sall.; sibi curæ habere; ad rem curam conferre, or adhibere; Cic.; in rem curam impendere, Col.

To TEND. v. n. Ducere; spectare.

TENDENCE or TENDENCY. s. Inclinatio; propensio; Cic.; rei inclinatio.

TENDER. s. Tener, Cic.; mollis, Plin. — Tender age; tenera, or tenella, actas, Plaut. — Tender heart; mollis animus.

TENDER. s. I. Offer; oblatum ultro officium; oblata opera. II. A small ship attending on a larger; actuarium navigium, Cæs.

To TENDER. v. a. Rem alicui offerre, Cic. — To tender one's services; alicui suam operam polliceri, or profiteri; laborem suum promptum expositumque præbere; Cic.

TENDERLING. s. Puer indulgentius habitus; factus licentia deterior adolescens.

TENDERLY. ad. Ex mimo; toto pectore; summa voluntate; Cic.; animo libente prolixoque, Ter.

TENDERNESS. s. Tener, or mollis, animus; singularis erga alicquem amor, voluntas; Cic.

TENDINOUS. a. (In anatomy); ad naturam tendonum accedens.

TENDON. s. Tendo, Cels.

TENDRIL. s. Coliculus; turio; Col. — (Of the vine); clavica, Cic.; capreolus, Varr.

TENEBRICOSE or TENEBRIOUS. a. Tenebrosus, Varr.; tenebrosus; tenebrosus; obscurus; Cic.; mersus caligine, Virg.

TENEBRICOSITY. s. Tenebræ, pl. Cic.

TENET. s. Dogma, Cic.; placitum, Plin.

TENFOLD. a. Decemplex, Nep.; decemplicatus, Varr.; (decuplicatus, Juven.).

TENNIS. s. Pila ludus, or lusio, Cic.; spheromachia, Sen.; lusio pilaris, Stat.

TENNIS-BALL. s. Pila, Cic.

TENON. s. Cardio; subsucus; Vitr.

TENOR or TENOURS. s. Sententia; sensus, ùs, Cic. — The tenour of a letter; epistola summa, Ov.

TENSE. a. Tentus, Hor.; contentus; intentus; Cic.

TENSE. s. (In grammar); tempus.

TENSENESS, TENSION, or TENSURE. s. Tensio, Scrib. Larg.; contentio, Vitr. — (Of the mind); animi contentio, Cic.

TENT. s. I. A tabernacle; tabernaculum, Cic.; tentorium, Ov. — To pitch tents; castra ponere. — To strike tents; tabernacula detendere, Cæs. II. A roll of lint; linamentum; penicillum; Cels.; turunda, Cato.

To TENT. v. n. I. To pitch tents; castra ponere.

II. (With surgeons); linamentum in vulnus demittere, Cels.

TENTATION. s. Periclitatio, Cic.; tentamentum, Virg.
 TENTER OF TENTERHOOK. s. Uncus, Cic.
 TENTH. *a. num.* Decimus, Cic.
 TENTH. *s.* Decuma, or decima, pars.
 TENTHLY. *ad.* Decimo.
 TENTHS. *s. pl.* Decimæ.
 TENUITY. *s.* Tenuitas, Plin.
 TENUOUS. *a.* Tenuis; exilis; Cic.
 TEPID. *a.* Tepidus; teporatus; Plin.; egelidus, Cels.
 TEPIDITY. *s.* Tepor, Curt.
 TEPOR. *s.* Tepor, Curt.
 TEREBINTH. *s.* I. *A tree;* terebinthus, Plin. II. *A sort of resin;* terebinthina resina, Plin.
 TERGEMINOUS. *a.* Triplus, Cic.; tria tanta, Plaut.
 TERGIVERSATION. *s.* Tergiversatio, Cic.
 TERM. *s.* I. *A word;* vox; verbum; vocabulum; Cic. — *Proper terms;* verba certa et propria. — *Pomposus terms;* vocabula speciosa, Hor., splendida, Ov. — *A sea term;* nauticum verbum. II. *A stipulation;* locus; conditio. III. *A limited time;* præstituta dies, Ter.; præstitutum tempus, Cic.
 To TERM. *v. a.* Alicui, or rei, nomen imponere, indere, Plaut.; aliquem, or rem, nominare, Cic.; appellatione notare, Sen.
 TERMAGANCY. *s.* Turbulentum ingenium, Liv.
 TERMAGANT. *a.* Turbulentus; seditiosus; Cic.; turbator, Liv.
 TERMAGANT. *s.* Rerum novarum molitrix, Suet.
 To TERMINATE. *v. a. and n.* Terminare; finire; finem rei facere; Cic. — *To terminate any difference;* controversiam dirimere, Cic., componere, or tollere, Cæs.; desinere, Cic.; finem habere. — *To terminate in a point;* desinere in acumen, Plin.
 TERMINATION. *s.* Finis. — *Termination of an affair;* negotii confectio; Cic. — (In grammar); verbi finis, or exitus, ùs, Cic. — *To have the same termination;* sonos similes in exitu habere; similiter desinere, or cadere; Cic.; eundem in cadendo sonum referre; exire in, or per, eadem literas.
 TERMLESS. *a.* Nullis terminis circumscriptus, Cic.
 TERNARY. *a.* Ternarius numerus.
 TERRACE. *s.* Terrenus agger, Suet.
 TERRAQUEOUS. *a.* Ex aqua et terra constans.
 TERRENE OR TERRESTRIAL. *a.* Terrostris, Cic.; terrenus, Plin.
 TERREOUS. *a.* Terrestris, Cic.; terrenus, Plin.
 TERRIBLE OR TERRIFIC. *s.* Terribilis; horreudus; horrificus; Cic.; horrific, Lucr.; Ov.
 TERRIBLENESS. *s.* Horror; horrida natura.
 TERRIBLY. *ad.* Horrendum in modum; terribilem in modum; Cic.
 TERRIER. *s.* I. *A dog;* canis brevioribus tibiis. II. *A register of land;* codex censualis, U. Jct. III. *A wimble;* terebra, Col.
 To TERRIFY. *v. a.* Terrere; exterrere; perterrere; alicui terrorem injicere, Cic., incutere, Liv.; metu afferre, Cic.; horrificare, Virg.
 TERRITORY. *s.* Territorium, Cic.; regio.
 TERROR. *s.* Terror, Cic. — *To strike terror into one, or to strike one with terror;* aliquem terrere, Cic., metu territare; Cæs.; terrorem alicui injicere, or incutere, Liv.; metum afferre; exterrere; perterrere; Cic.; horrificare, Virg.
 TERSE. *a.* Elegans; mundus; urbanus.
 TERSENESS. *s.* Elegantia; munditia; Cic.; mundities, Catull.
 TERTIAN. *a.* (With physicians); tertianus; Cic.; Cels.
 To TERTIATE. *v. a.* Agrum tertiare, tertia fossura fodere, Col.
 TESSELLATED. *a.* Tessellatus, Suet.
 TEST. *s.* I. *The copper by which refiners try their metals;* auro argenteoque excoquendo catinus. II. *Trial;* periculum, Ter.; periclitatio; experimentum; Cic.; tentatio, Liv.; tentamentum, Virg.
 TESTACEOUS. *a.* Testaceus. — *Testaceous fish;* pisces testaceis operimentis induti, Plin.
 TESTAMENT. *s.* Testamentum, Cic.
 TESTAMENTARY. *a.* Testamentarius, Cic.
 TESTATOR. *s.* Testator, Suet.
 TESTATRIX. *s.* Testatrix, U. Jct.
 TESTED. *a.* Probatus; tentatus; expertus; Cic.
 TESTIFICATOR OR TESTIFIER. *s.* Qui testatur, &c.
 To TESTIFY. *v. a. and n.* Testari; testificari; Cic.; exhibere, Col.; testimonium de re dicere, Cic.
 TESTILY. *ad.* Morose, Cic.
 TESTIMONIAL. *s.* Scripta testificatio; scriptum testimonium.
 TESTIMONY. *s.* Testimonium, Cic. — *To give a false testimony;* mentiri pro testimonio; dicere falsum testimonium; Cic.
 TESTY, TETCHY, OR TOUCHY. *a.* Difficilis; morosus; Cic.
 TETHER OR TEDDER. *s.* Pl., compedes; numellæ; Varr.
 To TETHER. *v. a.* Impedire, Cic.
 TETRARCH. *s.* Tetrarchia, Cic.
 TETRARCHATE OR TETRARCHY. *s.* Tetrarchia, Cic.

TETRASTIC. *s.* Tetrastichon; or, tetrastichum, Mart.
 TETRICAL OR TETRICIOUS. *a.* Austerus, Cic.
 TETTER. *s.* (With surgeons); lichen; impetigo; Plin.
 TEUTONIC. *a.* Germanicus; Teutonicus. — *Teutonic language;* lingua Teutonica.
 TEXTILE. *a.* Textilis, Cic.
 TEXTUAL. *a.* Geniuis scriptoris verbis consonus.
 TEXTUALLY. *ad.* Ipsissimis scriptoris verbis accurate servatis.
 TEXTURE. *s.* Textura, Lucr.
 THAN. *conj.* (After a comparative); quam. — *He is more audacious than wise;* est audacior quam prudentior.
 THANK. *s.* Dominus; (baro).
 To THANK. *v. a.* Alicui gratiam habere, Ter.; pro re gratias agere, grates persolvere, Cic.; gratiam habere de aliqua re, Curt.
 THANKFUL. *a.* In aliquem gratus; gratus et memor beneficiorum; beneficiorum memor; Cic. — *To show one's self thankful;* alicui gratum se præbere; gratiam referre; beneficiorum memorem se præbere; repensare merita meritis.
 THANKFULLY. *ad.* Grato animo, Cic.; grate, Plin.
 THANKFULNESS. *s.* Animus gratus, or beneficii memor; grati animi benevolentia; accepti beneficii memoria.
 THANKLESS. *a.* Ingratus, Cic.; ingratus adversus aliquem; Gell.; beneficii immemor.
 THANKLESSNESS. *s.* Ingratus animus; ingrati animi crimen, vitium.
 THANKS. *s. pl.* Grates; gratiæ; gratiarum actio. — *To give thanks;* alicui gratias, or grates, agere.
 THANKSGIVING. *s.* Gratiarum actio.
 THANKWORTHY. *a.* Laudabilis; laude dignus.
 THAT. *pron. dem. sing.* Ille, hæc, hoc, genit. hujus, dat. huic; is, ea, id, genit. ejus, dat. ei; iste, ista, istud, genit. istius, dat. isti; ille, illa, illud, genit. illius, dat. illi.
 THAT. *pron. nom.* Is; ille; iste.
 THAT. *pron. relat.* Qui, quæ, quod. — *What will become of that money?* quid pecuniæ fiet? Ter.
 THAT. *conj.* Ut; quod. — *So that;* modo; dum; dummodo; adeo ut. — *So that there should be nothing unknown to me;* ut ne quid ignorem, Cic.
 THATCH. *s.* Culmus.
 To THATCH. *v. a.* Culmis tegere. — *A thatched house;* culmis tecta domus, ùs.
 To THAW. *v. a. and n.* Regelare, Col.; solvere, Sen.; solvi, Ov.; regelari, Col.
 IT THAWS. *v. impers.* Glacies liquescit, Cic., tabescit, Plin.; regelatur, Col.
 THE. (article of emphasis). Ille. — *Alexander the Great;* Alexander ille magnus. — *The brighter, the better;* quanto splendidior, tanto præstantior, Ov. — *He did the more easily persuade them to it;* hoc facilius eis persuasit, Cic. — *The greater the estate, the more is required to maintain it;* possessio quo est major, eo plus requirit ad se tenendum, Cic.
 THEATRICAL. *a.* Theatralis, Cic.
 THEATRE. *s.* Theatrum, Cic.
 THEATRICAL. *a.* Theatralis, Cic.
 THEATRICALLY. *ad.* Modo theatrali.
 THEE. (the oblique case of Thou). (Tu, tui, tibi), te. — *With thee;* tecum.
 THEFT. *s.* Furtum, Cic. — *To commit theft;* furari; furtum facere; surripere; or, clam eripere; Cic. — *Inclined to theft;* furax, Cic.
 THEIR. *pron. poss.* Eorum, earum, eorum; horum, harum, horum; illorum; istorum, &c.
 THEME. *s.* Argumentum, Quint.; orationis materia.
 THEMSELVES. (the plural of Himself, Herself). Ii ipsi, eæ ipsæ, ea ipsa.
 THEN. *ad.* I. *At that time;* tunc; tum; eodem tempore; ea tempestate; id temporis; per id tempus; hic tum; Cic. — *Till then;* ad illud tempus. II. *Afterwards;* dein; postmodum; Ter.; tum; tum præterea; post; postea; posthac; Cic. III. *In that case;* in tali re. IV. *That time;* ad illud tempus.
 THENCE. *a.* I. *From that place;* inde; isthinc; illinc. II. *For that reason;* ex eo; inde.
 THENCEFORTH. *ad.* Ex eo tempore; tunc; tum; jam tum; Cic.
 THENCEFORWARD. *ad.* Deinceps; posthac; posthæc; in posterum; Cic.
 THEOGONY. *s.* The generation of the gods; theogonia, Cic.
 THEOLOGIAN, THEOLOGIST, OR THEOLOGUE. *s.* Theologus, Cic.
 THEOLOGICAL. *a.* Theologicus.
 THEOLOGICALLY. *ad.* Theologicè.
 THEOLOGY. *s.* Theologia, Varr.; rerum divinarum studium.
 THEOREM. *s.* Theorema, Cic.
 THEORETIC, THEORETICAL, THEORIC, OR THEORICAL. *a.* Ad theoreticam pertinens; contemplativus, Sen.
 THEORETICALLY. *ad.* Theoreticè. *ad.* Contemplatù.
 THEORIST. *s.* Qui artis theoreticam tantum callet.

THEORY. *s.* Contemplatio; theoretica; theoretice; Cic.; Quint.; pars artis spectativa, Quint.; (theoria, Hieron.).

THERE. *ad.* Ibi; inibi; ibidem; istic; illo.
THEREABOUT or **THEREABOUTS.** *ad.* I. (Of place); in circuitu, Col. II. (Of quantity); circa; circiter; plus minus.

THEREAFTER. *ad.* Secundum; pro.

THEREBY. *ad.* Ea ratione, Plin. J.

THEREFORE. *ad.* Itaque; idcirco; ergo; propterea; igitur; ideo.

THEREFROM. *ad.* Inde.

THEREIN. *ad.* In eo.

THEREOF. *ad.* Ejus rei.

THEREON. *ad.* Super hac re, Cic.

THEREUPON. *ad.* Super hac re, Cic.; exinde.

THEREWITH. *ad.* Cum eo.

THEREWITHAL. *ad.* Præter hæc, Plaut.; præterea; insuper.

THERIACA. *s.* Theriace, Plin.

THERIACAL. *a.* Quod theriaces vim habet.

THERMOMETER. *s.* Thermometrum. (Modern).⁷

THESIS. *s.* Thesis, Sen.; positio, Quint.

THICK. *a.* Densus; crassus; Cic.; spissus, Virg. — *A very thick forest;* nemus nigrum, or obscurum, Virg.; Sen.; atrum horrenti umbra, Virg.

THICK. *ad.* I. *Frequently;* saepe; frequenter; crebro; sæpius; sæpenumero; Cic. II. *Clascty;* dense.

THICK. *s.* Crassitudo; densitas.

TO THICKEN. *v. a.* Densare, Virg.; condensare, Plin.; spissare, Cels.; spissescere, Lucr

TO THICKEN. *v. n.* Spissari; addensari; Plin.; condensari, Col.

THICKENING. *s.* Densatio, Plin.; concretio.

THICKET. *s.* Dumus, Cic.

THICKLY. *ad.* Dense, Plin.

THICKNESS. *s.* Crassitudo; densitas; Cic.

THICKSET. *a.* Densus, Cic.

THICK-SHELLED. *a.* (Nux) lignosa.

THIEF. *s.* Fur; latro.

TO THIEVE. *v. n.* Furari; clam eripere, subripere, or surripere; Cic.; furto tollere, Virg.

THIEVISH. *a.* Furax, Cic.

THIEVISHLY. *ad.* Furaciter, Cic.

THIEVISHNESS. *s.* Furacitas, Plin.

THIGH. *s.* Femur, Cic.

THILLER or **THILL-HORSE.** *s.* Equus utrumque tonemum sustinens.

THIMBLE. *s.* Digitale, Varr.

THIN. *a.* I. *Not thick;* tennis; exilis; Cic. II. *Meagre;* macer; strigosus; Col.; macilottus; gracilis; Cels.; exilis, Varr. III. *Not crowded;* infrequens. — *A thin house;* (senatus) infrequens, Cic.

TO THIN. *v. a.* Tenuare, Ov.; Sen. — *To thin trees;* arbores interlucare, Plin.

THINE. *pron. poss.* Tuus, tua, tuum, Cic.

THING. *s.* Res. — *The Creator of all things;* rerum omnium Opifex, Ov. — *Above all things;* præsertim; imprimis; præcipue, Cic.

TO THINK. *v. n.* Rem, or de re, cogitare; in animo habere; secum, or cum animo, volvere; rem meditari; Cic. — *To think seriously;* ad rem mentis vim, or animum, intendere, Cic.

TO THINK. *v. a.* Cogitare; in animo, in mente, habere; existimare; putare; arbitrari; Cic. — *I do not know what to think of it;* nescio quid coniectem, Ter.

THINKER. *s.* Qui multus est in cogitando; vir multa cogitatione.

THINKING. *s.* Cogitatio; mentis actio; consilium; animus.

THIRD. *a.* Tertius, Cic.

THIRD. *s.* Tertia pars.

THIRDLY. *ad.* Tertio, Cic.

THIRST. *s.* Sitis; potionis, or potandi, desiderium, Cels.

TO THIRST. *v. n.* Prop.; sitire, Cic. — Fig.; rei desiderio flagrare; cupiditate ardere; rem sitire; Cic.

THIRSTY. *a.* Sitiens; Cic. — *To make thirsty;* alicui sitim accendere, Cels.; facere, gignere, stimulare, Plin. — *Bloodthirsty;* avidus cædis, Ov.

THIRTEEN. *a.* Tredecim, Vitr.; decem et tres, n.; decem et tria.

THIRTEENTH. *a.* Tertius decimus; or, decimus tertius; Col.

THIRTIETH. *a.* Trigesimus; tricesimus.

THIRTY. *a. num.* Triginta; triceni; Cic.; terdeni, Virg.

THUS. *pron. dem.* Hic, hæc, hoc; is, ea, id; iste, ista, istud; ille, illa, illud.

THUSTLE. *s.* Carduus, Virg.

THITHER. *ad.* (Opposed to *Hither*). I. *To that place;* illuc; eo; illo. II. *To that end, to that point;* ad id.

THONG. *s.* Corrigia, Cic.

THORN. *s.* Prop.; spina. — *Whitethorn;* spina alba, Col. — *Full of thorns;* spinosus. — Fig.; spina; cura; molestia, Cic.

THORNBACK. *s.* A sea-fish; raia clavata.

THORNY. *a.* Spinosus.

THOROUGH. *prep.* Per; trans; Cic.

THOROUGH. *a.* Perfectus; absolutus; omnibus suis numeris expletus; Cic.

THOROUGHFARE. *s.* Transitus, us; iter; Liv.; via, Cic.

THOROUGHLY. *ad.* Plane; omnino; cumulate; proprus; penitus; in totum; ex toto; Cic. — *A thoroughly honest man;* vir apprime probus, Ter., spectatæ integritatis, Liv.

THOU. *pron. pers.* Tu, tui, tibi, te.

THOUGH. *conj.* I. *Although;* licet; etsi; quantum; tametsi. II. *However, yet;* attamen, Cic.

THOUGHT. *s.* Cogitatio; mentis actio; Cic.; cogitatum; cura; sollicitudo.

THOUGHTFUL. *a.* In cogitatione defixus, Cic.; cogitanti similis; cogitabundus; Gell.

THOUGHTLESS. *a.* Levis; inconstans; Cic.; inconsideratus; inconsiderans.

THOUGHTLESSLY. *ad.* Inconsulte, Cas.; inconsiderate, Cic.

THOUGHTLESSNESS. *s.* Temeritas; inconsiderantia; Cic.; præcipitatio, Sen.

THOUSAND. *a. s., num.* Mille, Cic.; millia; pl. mille.

THOUSANDTH. *a.* Millesimus.

THRALDOM or **THRALL.** *s.* Servitus, Cic.; servitudo, Liv.; servitium, Virg.; servile jugum, Cic.

THRALL. *s.* A slave; in servus; fem. serva.

TO THRALL. *v. a.* In servitutum dare, Cic., or addicere, Liv.; injungere alicui servitutum.

TO THRASH. *v. a. and n.* Ictibus, or pugnis, contundere, Plaut.; alicum verberare, cadere, or percutere; verberibus accipere; Cic. — *To thrash corn;* triticum extercere, Varr.; frumentum deterrere, Col., flagellare, Plin.; flagellis messem extercere, Varr.

THRASHER. *s.* Frumenti tritor.

THRASHING-FLOOR. *s.* Area, Cic.

THREAD. *s.* Filum. — (For weaving); linum.

TO THREAD (a needle). *v. a.* Filum pro foramen acus trajicere; filum inserere in acum.

THREADBARE. *a.* Attritus, Mart.; usu detritus, Quint.

THREAT. *s.* Minæ, pl., Cic. — *To frighten with threats;* minis ac terrore commovere; minaciter terere; Cic.

THREATENING. *a.* Minax, Cic.; minitabundus, Liv.; minarum plenus, Hor.

THREATENINGLY. *ad.* Minaciter, Cic.

THREE. *num. a.* Tres; tria.

THREEFOLD. *a.* Triplex; triplus, Cic.; tergeminus, Liv.; ex tribus aptus, Cic.; tria tanta, Plaut.

THRESCORE. *a.* Sexaginta, Cic.; sexageni, Liv.

THRESHOLD. *s.* Limen, Ter.

THRICE. *ad.* Ter.

THRIFT. *s.* I. *Profit;* Jucrum. II. *Frugality, parsimony;* frugalitas; in victu temperantia; Cic.

THRIFTILY. *ad.* Sobrie et frugaliter, Plaut.; sobrie, Cic.; parce et frugaliter, Hor.

THRIFTLESS. *a.* Prodigus, Cic.

THRIFTY. *a.* Sobrius, Cic.; parvo et tenui victu contentus; parcus in victu; Plin. J.

THRILL. *s.* A boring instrument; terebra, Plin.

TO THRILL. *v. a. and n.* Forare; efferare; Col. — *To thrill with pleasure;* gaudio exsillire; or, lætitia exsultare, gestire, or efferri; Cic.

TO THRIVE. *v. n.* Uti prospero fortunæ flatu, Cic.; crassescere, Col.

THRIVINGLY. *ad.* Fauste; prospere; feliciter; Cic.

THROAT. *s.* Guttur; jugulum; Cic.; gula, Phædr.

THROAT-PIPE. *s.* Guttur, Juv.; anicæ canalis, Plin.

TO THROB. *v. n.* Palpitare, Cic.; micare, Ov.; salire, Plaut.

THROB or **THROBBING.** *s.* Palpitatio, Plin.

THROE. *s.* Dolor.

THRON. *s.* Solium, Liv.; thronus, Plin.; regni sella, Curt. — *To place on the throne;* regem constituere, Cic.

TO FILL THE THRONE; regnum agere, Liv. — *One mounts the throne;* regnum redit ad alicum, Liv. — *To gain a throne;* regnum adipisci.

THRONG. *s.* Turba; multitudo; hominum frequentia; Cic.; turba confertissima, Liv.

TO THRONG. *v. n. and a.* See **TO CROWD.**

THRUSTLE. *s.* A bird; turdus liber.

THRUTTLE. *s.* Aspera arteria, Cic.; vocis, or animæ, iter, Virg.; Ov.; spiritus meatus, us; animæ canalis; Plin.

TO THRUTTLE. *v. a.* Strangulare; alicui gulam, or fauces, oblidere; Cic.; Tac.; collum obstringere; gulam laqueo frangere; Sall.; laqueo interimere, Hor.; iram animæ præfocare, Ov.

THROUGH. *prep.* Per; ex; propter. — And by the ablative without a preposition.

THROUGH. *ad.* Trans. — *To run through;* transfodere; transfingere; Liv.; gladio transverberare, Cic.

THROUGHOUT. *prep.* Per. — *Throughout the day;* toto die; per totum diem.

THROUGHOUT. *ad.* Ubique; ubique terrarum, or gentium, Cic.

To **THROW.** *v. a.* Jacere; conijcere; Cic. — *To throw forward*; projicere. — *To throw down*; dejicere, Cic. — *To throw back*; rejicere, Virg. — *To throw round*; circumijcere, Liv. — *To throw about*; disijcere; spargere; Cic. — *To throw between*; interijcere, Col. — *To throw down*; prosternere; ad terram affligere; Plaut.; humi sternere, Hor. — *To throw out*; ejicere; ejicere foras; Plaut.; mittere; emittere. — *To throw (dice)*; (tesserarum) jacere, or e pyrgo mittere.

To **THROW.** *v. n.* To perform the act of casting; mittere. — *To throw dice*; tesserarum jacere, or e pyrgo mittere.

THROW. *s.* Jactus, ūs, Cic.

To **THRUM.** *v. a.* Canendo fidibus aures ludere.

THRUSH. *s.* A bird; turdus, Hor.

To **THRUST.** *v. a.* Aliquem, or rem, ex loco pellere, expellere, or trudere; Cic. — *To thrust one out*; aliquem expellere, or extrudere foras, trudere, or propellere.

To **THRUST.** *v. n.* Rudibus ludere, batuere, cum aliquo, Suet.

THRUST. *s.* Gladii præpilati ictus, ūs.

THUMB. *s.* Pollex.

THUNBSTALL. *s.* Digitale, Varr.

THUMP. *s.* Colaphus, Juv.

To **THUMP.** *v. a.* Tundere. — See To BEAT.

THUMPING. *a.* Magnus; ingens; Cic.

THUNDER. *s.* Tonitru, Cic.; tonitrus, ūs, Ov.

To **THUNDER.** *v. n.* and *a.* Tonare; fulminare; Propert.; fulmen jacere, or emittere. — *It thunders*; tonat.

THUNDERBOLT. *s.* Fulmen, Cic.

THUNDERCLAP. *s.* Tonatio.

THUNDERER. *s.* Tonans.

THUNDERING. *a.* Tonans.

To **THUNDERSTRIKE.** *v. a.* Fulminare, Propert.; fulmen jacere, contorque, or emittere, Cic.

THUNDERSTRUCK. *part. a.* Attoutus.

THURSDAY. *s.* Dies Jovis.

THUS. *ad.* Ad eum modum, Plaut.; sic; ita; hoc modo; ad hunc modum; Cic.

To **THWART.** *v. a.* Obstare; obsistere; alicui adversari, impedimentum afferre; Cic. — *To thwart one's designs*; alicujus consiliis obsistere, et obstare conatibus, Cic.

THWARTING. *a.* Contrarius; adversus; Cic.; pugnans; repugnans.

THY. *pron. poss.* Tuus, a, um.

THYME. *s.* A plant; thymum, Virg.

TIAR or **TIARA.** *s.* Tiaras; tiara.

TICK. *s.* I. An insect; ricinus, Col. II. The case which holds the feathers of a bed; linteum pulvinaris tegumen. III. Trust; fides. — *To let go on tick*; pecunia non numerata sed obstricta tantum fide vendere.

TICKEN or **TICKING.** *s.* Tela filii densioris.

TICKET. *s.* I. A written token; epistolum, Catull.; scheda, Cic.; schedula, Plin.; literula, Cic. II. A label; inscriptio.

To **TICKET.** *v. a.* Inscrivere; notas designare.

To **TICKLE.** *v. a.* Titillare; dulcem motum sensibus afferre; Cic.

TICKLING. *s.* Titillatio, Cic.; titillatus, ūs.

TICKLISH. *a.* I. Easily tickled; titillationis impatiens. II. Testy; stomachosus, Hor. III. Uncertain; tottering; anceps; lubricus; periculosus; Cic.

TICTACK. *s.* A game at tables; scruporum et tesserarum ludus.

TIDE. *s.* I. Alternate ebb and flow of the sea; aestus, ūs; maris, or maritimus, aestus; Cic. II. Time, while; tempus; tempestas; Cic. III. Stream, course; cursus, ūs.

TIDEGATE. *s.* Agger; moles; Cic.

TIDILY. *ad.* I. Neatly; nitide, Plaut.; munde, Sen. — *Tidily drest*; concinne vestitus, Plaut. II. Readily; propere; facile; expedit; alacriter.

TIDINESS. *s.* Concinnitas.

TIDINGS. *s. pl.* Nuntii; literæ.

TIDY. *a.* Nitidus; concinnus; lautus.

To **TIE.** *v. a.* Ligare, Ov.; colligare; vincire; Cels.; constringere, Cic.

TIE. *s.* Nodus; vinculum; Suet.; vinclum; Hgamen; Col.

TIER. *s.* Ordo.

TIERCET. *s.* A triplet, three lines; stropha tribus versibus constans.

TIFF. *s.* I. Drink; potio, Cic. II. A spite; stomachosus, Cic.; ira.

TIGER. *s.* Tigris, Curt.

TIGHT. *a.* Tentus, Hor.; contentus; intentus; Cic. To **TIGHTEN.** *v. a.* Stringere; astringere; constringere; Cic.

TIGHTER. *s.* Vittæ; tania; Virg.

TIGHTLY. *ad.* Contente, Plaut.

TIGHTNESS. *s.* Tensio, Scrib. Larg.; contentio, Vitruv.

TIGRESS. *s.* Tigris, Ov.

TIKF. *s.* Camis.

TILE. *s.* Tegula, Cic.

To **TILE.** *v. a.* Tegulis obducere.

TILE-MAKER. *s.* Tegularum figulus.

TILER. *s.* Ædium tector.

TILING. *s.* Tegulae, pl. — *To let down through the tiling*; per tegulas demittere.

TILL. *prep.* Usque; usque ad; Cic. — *Till now*; usque adhuc, Ter.; usque ad hoc tempus; hactenus; adhuc; Cic. — *Till then*; ad illud tempus, Cic.

TILL. *conj.* Quoad; donec; usquedum, Cic.; quoad usque, Suet.

TILL. *s.* Loculus.

To **TILL.** *v. a.* Arare, Cic.; exarare, Varr.; terram, or agrum, colere, Cic., proscindere, subligere, Col., moliri, Virg., arato subvertere, Col.

TILLAGE or **TILLING.** *s.* Agricultura; agrorum cultus, ūs; ruris disciplina; Cic.

TILLER. *s.* I. A ploughman; arator; agrorum cultor; Cic. II. Part of a boat; clavus; gubernaculum; Cic.

TILMAN. *s.* Arator.

TILT. *s.* I. A canvas covering; velum carbaseum.

II. A military game; ludicra equitum pugna.

To **TILT.** *v. a.* and *n.* I. To cover with canvas; rem velo carbaseo tegere, intendere, Cic. II. To engage in a tilt or tournament; ludicrum hastæ certamen inire.

TILTER. *s.* Eques hasta pura decertans.

TILTH. *s.* Aratio; agrorum solique molitio; terræ proscissio; Cic.

TILTH. *a.* Arabilis, Plin. J.

TIMBER. *s.* Materies.

TIMBREL. *s.* Tympaniolum, Arnob.

TIME. *s.* Tempestas; tempus; Cic. — *If you have time*; si tibi otium, or otiosum, est; si vacas animo; Cic. — *Time is short*; exiguum vitæ curriculum nobis natura circumscriptis, Cic.; vitæ summa brevis, Hor. — *Without loss of time*; sine ulla mora. — *In time*; tempore, Plaut.; attemperate, Tr.; tempestive; opportune; Cic.; aptis diebus, Plin.; apto tempore, Vitruv. — *With time, or in course of time*; progressu ætatis; ætate procedente, Cic., procedente; Plin.; addito tempore, Tac. — *From time to time*; ex intervallo; interdum; identidem; Cic.; subinde, Hor. — *For a time*; ad tempus, Cic. — *For a short time*; aliquantisper, Ter.

TIMED. *part. a.* Tempestitivus.

TIMELESS. *a.* Immaturus, Cic.; præmaturus, Planc. ad Cic.

TIMELY. *a.* Tempestitivus, Cic.

TIMELY. *ad.* Tempore, Plaut.; attemperate, Ter.; tempestive; opportune; Cic.; aptis diebus, Plin.; apto tempore, Vitruv.

TIMEPIECE. *s.* Manuale, or viatorium, horologium, Vitruv.

TIMID. *a.* Timidus, Cic.; formidolosus, Ter.; meticulosus, Plaut.; pavidus; inaudax, Hor.

TIMIDITY. *s.* Timiditas, Cic.; timidus pudor, Ov.; verecundia, Cic.

TIMOROUS. *a.* Timidus, Ov.; formidolosus; pavidus.

— See TIMID.

TIMOROUSLY. *ad.* Timide; formidolose; Cic.; pavidè; trepide; Liv.

TIN. *s.* Plumbum album, Cas., or candidum, Plin.

To **TIN.** *v. a.* Rei plumbum album illinere.

To **TINCT.** *v. a.* Colorare, Cic.; rei colorem inducere, Plin.; colore imbure.

TINCT. *s.* Colorum vis, or claritas, Plin.

TINCTURE. *s.* Infusio, Plin.

To **TINCTURE.** *v. a.* Tingere; colorare; colore inficere; Cic.

TINDER. *s.* Igniarium Plin.; pannus igni concipiendo aptus.

To **TINGE.** *v. a.* See To TINCT, To TINCTURE.

To **TINGLE.** *v. n.* Tinnire, Catull.

TINGLING or **TINKLING.** *s.* Tinnimentum, Plaut.; tinnitus, ūs, Virg. — *Tingling in the ears*; tinnitus, ūs, Ov.; tinnimentum, Plin.

To **TINKLE.** *v. n.* See To TINGLE.

TINMAN. *s.* Faber qui varia opera e ferreis laminis stanno illitis conficit.

TINT. *s.* See TINGE.

TINY. *a.* Vilis; tenuis; exilis.

TIP. *s.* Extremum; extrema pars; Cic.; extremitas.

TIPPET. *s.* Pelliceus colli amictus, ūs; focale pellicium; strophium mustellinum.

To **TIPPLE.** *v. n.* and *a.* Pergræcari, Plaut.; perpotare, Cic.

TIPPLE. *s.* Potio, Cic.; potus, ūs.

TIPPLED. *a.* Ebrius; temulentus; Ter.; vino gravis, obrutus, confectus, Cic., mersus et madens, oneratus, Sen.

TIPPLER. *s.* Vini potor, Plaut.; vir multi meri, Hor.; ad merum prionor, Plin.; vino devotus, Phædr.

TIPPLING. *s.* Ebriositas; vinolentia; bibendi intemperantia; Cic.

TIPSY. *a.* Ebriolus, Plaut.

TIPPOE. *s.* In digitos. — *To stand on tiptoe*; erigi in

digitos, Quint. — *He stood on tiptoe*; constltit in digitos arrectus, Virg.

To TIRE. *v. a.* I. *To fatigue*; labore defatigare, Cæs.; exercere, Ter.; defatigare, Cic. II. *To dress*; vestire; ornare.

TIRED. *part. a.* Fessus; defatigatus; Cic.; fatigatus, Hor.

TIRESOME. *a.* Operosus; laboriosus; molestus; importunus; odiosus; Cic.; onerosus, Ov. — *A tiresome speech*; verba lassas aures onerantia, Hor.

TIRESOMENESS. *s.* Defatigatio, Cic.; fatigatio, Sen.; tædium.

TIRRWOMAN. *s.* Ornatric, Suet.

TISSUE. *s.* Series; ordo.

To TISSUE. *v. a.* Aurum, argentum, &c., panno intexere, Plin.

TITHE. *s.* Decuma; or, decimas, pl., Cic.

To TITHE. *v. a. and n.* Decumas exigere, Cic.

TITHEABLE. *a.* De quo decuma solvuntur.

TITHER. *s.* Decumarum exactor, or coactor.

TITHINGMAN. *s.* Decurio, Cic.; decanus, Veget.

TITHYML. *s.* Tithymalus; lactuca caprina, Plin.; herba lactaria, Varr.

To TITILLATE. *v. a.* See To TICKLE.

TITILLATION. *s.* See TICKLING.

TITLE. *s.* Titulus, Ov.; inscriptio, Cic.; nomen, Liv.

To TITLE. *v. a.* (*A book*); librum inscribere, Cic.

TITLEPAGE. *s.* Libri inscriptio.

TITMOUSE. *s.* Ægithalus; apiastra; Serv.

To TITTER. *v. u.* See To LAUGH.

TITTLE. *s.* Punctum; pars minima.

TITTLE-TATTLE. *s.* Garrulitas; loquacitas; Cic.

To TITTLE-TATTLE. *v. n.* Garrire, Cic.

TITUBATION. *s.* Titubatio, Cic.

TITULAR or TITULARY. *a. and s.* Titulo benefici eclesiastici, or officii, insignitus.

To. *prep.* I. (Noting motion toward); ad; in. — *To and fro*; ultro citroque; hic illic. II. *In comparison of*; ad; præ. III. *Of concerning*; ad; de.

IV. (Noting address); ad; apud. V. *Towards, respecting*; in; erga; adversum. VI. (Before a word of time); in; ad. VII. *As far as*; ad; usque ad.

VIII. In various phrases. — *To the end that*; quo. — *To-day*; hodie. — *According to*; ad; de; ex; pro; secundum. — *Next to*; iuxta. — *Not to my knowledge*; non quod sciam, Cic. — *He is to blame*; invitio est, Cic. — *To wit*; scilicet; nimirum; videlicet; nempe; puta. — *To commend one to his face*; coram in os laudare, Ter. — *As to*; quod ad; de; quantum ad; quatenus. — *All to a man*; omnes ad unum.

TOAD. *s.* Bufo, Virg.

TOADSTONE. *s.* A precious stone; batrachites, Plin.

To TOAST. *v. a.* I. *To dry or heat at a fire*; torrere, Cic. II. *To name when a health is drunk*; propinare; (salutaria bibere, Apul.).

TOAST. *s.* Tosta pannis offulla, or ofella.

TOBACCO. *s.* Tabacum.

TOE. *s.* Pedis digitus, Plin. — *Great toe*; pollex, Plin.

TOGETHER. *ad.* Simul; ima; conjunctim; conjuncte; Cic. — *They do not live well together*; ire sunt inter eos, Ter.; dissident inter se; inter eos disconvent; Cic.

To TOIL. *v. a. and n.* Multum laboris et operæ in rem ponere, or in rem insumere, or conferre, Cic.; laborare.

TOIL. *s.* Labor; opera; cura; Cic.

TOILET. *s.* Mundus mulieris, Phædr.

TOILSOME. *a.* Operosus; laboriosus; arduus; difficilis; Cic.

TOKEN. *s.* Signum; significatio; testificatio; Cic.

TOLERABLE. *a.* Tolerabilis; tolerandus; ferendus; Cic.

TOLERABLY. *ad.* Tolerabiliter, Col.

TOLERANCE. *s.* Indulgentia in rem ferendam; patientia; Cic.

To TOLERATE. *v. n.* Tolerare; sustinere; pati.

TOLERATION. *s.* Patientia licentia inemendabilis.

TOLL. *s.* Portorium, Cic.

To TOLL. *v. n.* *To pay toll*; portorium dare.

To TOLL. *v. a.* Æs campanum ab uno latere pulsare.

TOLLBOOTH. *s.* Carcer.

TOLL-GATHERER. *s.* Portitor, Cic.

TOMB. *s.* Tumulus; sepulchrum; Cic.

TOMBSTONE. *s.* Lapis sepulchralis.

To TOMB. *v. a.* Aliquem tumulo mandare, Cic.

TOMBLESS. *a.* Insepultus; inhumatus; intumulatus; Ov.

TOME. *s.* Tomus, Mart.; volumen.

TONE. *s.* Vocis sonus, Cic. — *To speak always in the same tone*; una quadam spiritus ac soni intentione dicere, Quint.

TONGS. *s. pl.* Forcipes.

TONGUE. *s.* I. *The organ of speech*; lingua, Cic.

II. *Language*; sermo, Curt. III. *A small point*; lingula, Fest. — (*Of a balance*); examen; æquamentum; libramentum; æquilibrium; Plin. — (*Of a buckle*); cæus.

TONGUELESS. *a.* Stupens; percussus; attonitus; Cic.

TONNAGE. *s.* Portorium, Cic.

TONSIL. *s.* Glandula, Cels.

TOO. *ad.* I. *More than enough*; plus satis, Ter.; nimis; nimius; nimioque; nimio plus; plus aquo; extra modum; ultra quam satis est; satis superque; Cic.

II. *Also*; etiam atque.

TOOL. *s.* Instrumentum, Sen.

TOOTH, pl. TEETH. *s.* Dens. — *A decayed tooth*; dens corruptus, Cic., putridus, Cels., cariosus, Plin. — *To laugh from the teeth outward*; risum Sardonium ridere, Cic.

TOOTHACHE. *s.* Dentium dolor.

TOOTHED. *part. a.* Dentatus, Plin.

TOOTHLESS. *a.* Dentibus vacuus.

TOOTHPICK or TOOTHPICKER. *s.* Dentiscapulum, Mart.

To TOP. *s.* I. *A summit*; vertex, Cic.; cacumen, Plin.; fastigium; culmen; Liv. — *The top of a mountain*; montis vertex, Cic., cacumen, Hor., or culmen, Cæs., jugum, Virg., supercilium, Liv., or fastigium, Curt. II. *A child's toy*; turbo, Cic.

To TOP. *v. n. and a.* Supereminere; re, or in re, excellere; præstare; aliquid præstare; or, aliquid antecellere; Cic. — *To top a tree*; arborem decacuminare, Col.

TOPKNOT. *s.* Nodus e tæniâ revinctus.

TOPMOST. *a.* Summus.

TOPAZ. *s.* Topazius; topazium; Plin.

To TOPE. *v. n.* Pergæcari; Græco more bibere; Cic.

TOPER. *s.* Potator, Plaut.; poter, Hor.; bibax, Mart.

TOPIC. *s.* Locus; argumentum; materia; materies; Cic.

TOPICAL. *a.* Ad locum pertinens.

TOPOGRAPHY. *s.* Locî descriptio; topographia. — *Knowledge of the topography of a place*; locorum gnaritas.

TOPPING. *a.* Egregius; eximius; Cic.; præstans; excellens; eminens; conspicuus.

TOPSY-TURVY. *ad.* Perturbate; confuse; Cic.; inordinate; inconstite; Liv. — *To turn every thing topsy-turvy*; miscere ac perturbare omnia, Cic.

TOR. *s.* Turris.

TORCH. *s.* Tæda; fax; funale; Virg.

To TORMENT. *v. a.* Torquere; cruciare; exerciare; cruciatu afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere; aliquid molesta afficere; Cic.

TORMENT. *s.* Corporis dolor; doloris faces; tormentum; cruciamentum; cruciatu, us; animi dolor, or angor, cruciatu, us, Cic., anxietas, Ov.; allicitatio, Cic.

TORNADO. *s.* Turbo, Cic.; circius, Plin.

TORPEDO. *s.* A fish; torpedo, Cic.

TORPID. *a.* Torpens, Cic.; torpidus, Liv.; stupens, Curt. — *To be torpid*; torpere, Cic.

TORPIDNESS or TORPIDUDE. *s.* Torpor, Cic.; torpedio; Sall.

TORREFACTION. *s.* Torrefacere.

To TORREFY. *v. a.* Torrefacere, Col.

TORRENT. *s.* Torrens, Cic.

TORRID. *a.* Torridus. — *The torrid zone*; zona torrida, Virg.; exusta zona, Plin.

TORSION. *s.* Circumplexus, us, Plin.

TORTILE or TORTIVE. *a.* Tortus; obtortus; Cic.

TORTOISE. *s.* Testudo, Cic. — *Tortoise-shell*; testudo. — *Made of tortoise-shell*; testudinicus, Plaut.

TORTUOSITY. *s.* Tortus, us, Cic.

TORTURE. *s.* Tormentum, Cic.

To TORTURE. *v. a.* Alicui tormenta admoovere, Curt.; aliquid torquere; in questionem dare; rem tormentis ab aliquo querere; Cic.

TORTURER. *s.* Carnifex; tortor; Cic.

To TOSS. *v. n.* Jacere; agitare; jactare; versare; Cic. — *To toss one in a blanket*; impositum distento sago in sublime jactare, Suet.

Toss. *s.* Agitatio; concussus, us; Plin. — (*In a blanket*); ludicra alicuius e sago jactatio.

TOTAL. *a.* Totus; univversus; Cic.

TOTALITY. *s.* Universitas, Cic.; tota summa.

TOTALLY. *ad.* Prorsus, Ter.; omnino; plane; plane et omnino; Cic.; ex toto, Curt.; in totum, Plin. — *I am totally ruined*; perii funditus; nullus sum; Ter.; me ipsum penitus perdidit, Cic.

To TOTTER. *v. a.* Vacillare; titubare; Quint.

TOTTERRING. *s.* Titubatio, Cic.; vacillatio, Quint.; titubatio, Suet.

TOTUM. *s.* Taxillus, Vitr.

To TOUCH. *v. a. and n.* Attingere; tangere; Virg. — *To touch with the hand*; attractare, Plaut.; pertractare, Cic.; manu tractare, Virg.; contractare, Col. — *To touch upon*; rem attingere, contingere, Cic. — *To touch with compassion*; alicui misericordiam commovere.

TOUCH. *s.* Tactus, us; tactio; Cic.; contactus, us, Virg.; tactus sensus, us, Plin.

TOUCHHOLE. *s.* Rima; foramen.

TOUCHINESS. *s.* Morositas, Cic.; stomachus.

TOUCHING. *prep.* De; circa; super.

TOUCHING. *a.* Movendis, commovendis, animis aptus, idoneus, or accommodatus; inducens in affectus; Quint.

TOUCHINGLY. *ad.* Miserabiliter; miserandum in modum; Cic.
 TOUCH-PAN. *s.* Alveolus.
 TOUCHSTONE. *s.* Lapis Lydius, or Heraclius; cotilua; cos.
 TOUCHY. *n.* Stomachus, Hor.
 TOUGH. *a.* Durus.
 TO TOUCHEN. *v. n.* Durescere, Cic.; indurescere, Col.; *bbdurescere*, Varr.; *durari*; *indurari*.
 TOUGHNESS. *s.* Duritia; durities; Plin.
 TOUR. *s.* Iter, Cic.; circuitus, *ús*; ambitus, *ús*.
 TOURNAMENT or TOURNEY. *s.* Equestris pugna ludicra.
 TO TOURNEY. *v. n.* Sub armis pugne simulacra ciere, Virg.
 TOW. *s.* I. *Flax or hemp beaten and combed*; stappa, Liv. II. *Towage*; naviculæ adverso flumine tractus, *ús*.
 To Tow. *v. a.* Naviculam ergatæ õpe promovere; navem remulco trahere, Liv., adducere, Cæs.
 TOWAGE. *s.* Naviculæ adverso flumine tractus, *ús*.
 TOWARD or TOWARDS. *prep.* Ad, in, versus. — *Toward the east*; ad occidentem versus, Cic. — *Toward this place*; horsum, Ter. — *Towards evening*; sub vesperem, Cæs. — *Toward that time*; sub hoc tempus, Hor. — *Toward the end of the year*; exeunte anno.
 TOWARD or TOWARDLY. *a.* Docilis.
 TOWARDLINESS or TOWARDNESS. *s.* Docilitas, Cic.
 TOWEL. *s.* Mantile, Virg.; mantilium, Varr.
 TOWER. *s.* Turris.
 TO TOWER. *v. n.* Sublime ferri, Cic.; se tollere sublimè; libero cælo se permittere; Plin.
 TOWN. *s.* Urbs; oppidum. — *To come to town*; in urbem commeare, Ter.
 TOWN-CRIER. *s.* Præco, Cic.
 TOWN-HOUSE. *s.* Edes urbana.
 TOWNSMAN. *s.* Civis.
 TOXICAL. *a.* Venenatus, Cic.; virulentus, Gell.
 TOY. *s.* Crepundia, pl., Plaut.
 TO TOY. *v. n.* Nugari; jocari; Cic.
 TOYISH. *a.* Nugax; nugator; jocularis; Cic.
 TOYMAN. *s.* Crepundiorum artifex, or insitor.
 TRACE. *s.* Vestigium, Cic.
 TO TRACE. *v. n.* Aliquem ipsius vestigiis persequi, Cic.; alicujus vestigia tenere, Lucr.
 TRACK. *s.* I. *A trace*; vestigium, Cic. II. *A beaten path*; via; semita.
 TO TRACK. *v. a.* Investigare; indagare; Cic.
 TRACKLESS. *a.* Avius.
 TRACT. *s.* I. *Any kind of extended substance*; spatium. II. *A region*; tractus, *ús*; regio. — *An immense tract of country on every side*; immensa et interminata in omnes partes regionum magnitudo, Cic.
 III. *A treatise*; disputatio; commentatio; Cic.; tractatus, *ús*; dissertatio; Plin.
 TRACTABLE. *a.* Tractabilis; facilis; Cic. — *A tractable mind*; animus mansuetus, Ter.
 TRACTABLENESS. *s.* Docilitas, Cic.
 TRACTATE. *s.* Tractatus, *ús*, Plin.
 TRACTILE. *s.* Ductilis, Plin.
 TRACTILITY. *s.* Ductilitas.
 TRADE. *s.* Mercatura, Plaut.; commercium. — *To drive or carry on a trade*; mercatum facere, Cic.; commercium exercere.
 To TRADE. *v. a.* and *n.* Negotari, Cic.; mercaturas, Plaut.; or mercatum, Cic., facere.
 TRADER. *s.* Negotiator, Cic.
 TRADESFOLK. *s. pl.* Opifices.
 TRADESMAN. *s.* Opifex; tabernarius; Cic.; sellularius, Liv.; officinator, Vitr.
 TRADESMEN. *s. pl.* Opifices.
 TRADE-WIND. *s.* Tempestas qua venti Indico Oceano recurunt.
 TRADITION. *s.* Traditio, Cic.
 TRADITIONAL. *a.* Traditione transmissus.
 TRADITIONALLY. *ad.* Ex traditione.
 TO TRADUCE. *v. a.* I. *To censure, condemn*; alicujus famam violare, lacerare, Ter., existimationem offendere; alicui, or de aliquo, maledicere; de altero detrudere. II. *To propagate*; propagare, Varr.
 TRADUCEMENT. *s.* Obtractatio, Cic.
 TRADUCER. *s.* Obtractator, Cic.
 TRADUCTION. *s.* Propagatio; rei ad alterum translationis; Cic.
 TRAFFIC. *s.* Mercatura; mercatus, *ús*; Cic.; negotiatio, Sen.; mercatio, Gell.; commercium, Plin.
 To TRAFFIC. *v. n.* Negotari; mercatum facere; Cic.; commercium facere, Plin.
 TRAFFICKER. *s.* Negotiator; mercator; Cic.
 TRAGEDIAN. *s.* Tragedus, Cic.; tragicus actor.
 TRAGEDY. *s.* Tragedia, Cic.
 TRAGIC or TRAGICAL. *a.* Tragicus, Hor.; acerbus; luctuosus; Cic. — *A tragic event*; fatalis exitus, *ús*; miserabilis casus, *ús*; Cic.
 TRAGICALLY. *ad.* Tragicè, Cic. — *To die tragically*; misero cruciabilique exitu perire, Gell.
 TRAGICOMEDY. *s.* Tragicomædia, Plaut.

To TRAIL. *v. a.* and *n.* Trahere, Cic.; raptare, Virg.
 TRAIL. *s.* Vestigium, Cic.
 To TRAIN. *v. a.* Trahere; abripere; abstrahere; Cic. — *To train up*; educare; educere; instituire; Cic.
 TRAIN. *s.* I. *Tail of a gown*; vestimenti tractus, *ús*. II. *Series*; series; continuatio; Cic. III. *Method*; vitæ tenor, institutum; agendi ratio; Cic. IV. *A retinue*; familia; famulus; comitatus; *ús*; Cic.; turba familiaris; Stat.; servorum grex, Col. V. *A procession*; supplicatio, Cic.; supplicantium agmen. VI. *(In a mine)*; nitrati pulveris ductus, *ús*. VII. *Stratagem*; insidia, pl., Cic. VIII. — *A train of artillery*; tormentorum bellicorum apparatus, *ús*.
 TRAIT. *s.* Ductus, *ús*; lineamentum.
 TRAITOR. *s.* Proditor; perfidus homo.
 TRAITOROUS. *a.* Perfidus, Cic.
 TRAITOROUSLY. *ad.* Perfide, Sen.; perfidiose, Auct. ad Her.; ex insidiis.
 TRAITRESS. *s.* Perfidiosa mulier, Cic.
 To TRAJECT. *v. a.* Jacere; projicere; Cic.
 TRAJECTION. *s.* Emissio.
 TRAMMEL. *s.* Triplicatus cassis.
 TRAMMELS. *s. pl.* Impedimenta; Cic.; frena.
 To TRAMMEL. *v. a.* Dolis decipere, Plaut.
 To TRAMPLE or To TRAMPLE ON. *v. a.* and *n.* Calcare; conculcare; proterere et conculcare; Cic.
 TRACE. *s.* Defixus in contemplatione animus, Plin. J.
 TRANQUIL. *a.* Tranquillus; quietus; placidus; sedatus; placatus; Cic.
 TRANQUILLITY. *s.* Tranquillitas, Cic.
 To TRANSCAT. *v. a.* and *n.* Cum aliquo de re transigere; pacisci; or, pactationem facere, contrahere. — *To transact a business*; negotium curare; de re quapiam agere; Cic.
 TRANSACTION. *s.* (Transactio, U. Jet.); pactio; pactum, Cic.; negotium.
 TRANSALPINE. *a.* Transalpinus, Cic.
 TRANSMANIMATION. *s.* Metempsychosis.
 To TRANSCEND. *v. a.* and *n.* Superare; vincere; Cic.
 TRANSCENDENCE or TRANSCENDENCY. *s.* Singularis ingenii præstantia.
 TRANSCENDENT. *a.* Eximius, Cic. — *A transcendent mind*; præstantissimum, or eximium, ingenium, Cic.
 To TRANSCRIBE. *v. a.* Exscribere; describere; or, transcribere; Cic.
 TRANSCRIBER. *s.* Librarius, Cic.; libellio, Stat.
 TRANSCRIPT. *s.* Exemplum; exemplar; Cic.
 TRANSCRIPTION. *s.* Descriptio, Cic.
 To TRANSFER. *v. a.* Transferre, Cic.; transportare, Cæs. — *To transfer one's right to another*; jus suum alteri transmittere, Cic.
 TRANSFIGURATION. *s.* Transfiguratio.
 To TRANSFIGURE. *v. a.* Transfigurare, Plin.
 To TRANSFIX. *v. a.* Transfodere, Liv.; transfigere trajicere; transverberare; Cic.
 To TRANSFORM. *v. a.* and *n.* Transformare, Virg.; transfigurare, Plin.; alicujus figuram immutare, Ov.; transfigurari.
 TRANSFORMATION. *s.* Transfiguratio; formæ immutatio; metamorphosis; Plin.
 To TRANSFUSE. *v. a.* Transfundere. — *To transfuse blood*; animalis sanguinem in alterius venas transfundere, Col.
 TRANSFUSION. *s.* Transfusio, Plin.
 To TRANSGRESS. *v. a.* and *n.* Legem transire, perfringere, or perumpere; contra legem committere; Cic. — *To transgress a command*; imperium negligere, contemnere, Cæs.; jussa exuere, Tac.
 TRANSGRESSION. *s.* Legis violatio, Liv., or infractio, Cic.
 TRANSGRESSOR. *s.* Legis infractor, Ter., violator, Liv., sptor, or contemptor.
 TRANSIENT or TRANSITORY. *a.* Transitorius, Suet.
 TRANSIT. *s.* I. *A permit*; liberi commeatús syngrapha. II. (In astronomy); transitus.
 TRANSITION. *s.* Transitio, Cic.
 TRANSITIVE. *a.* (In grammar); transitivus, *ús*.
 TRANSITORY. *a.* See TRANSIENT.
 To TRANSLATE. *v. a.* I. *To transport, remove*; transferre, Cic.; transportare, Cæs. II. *To interpret in another language*; reddere; vertere. — *To translate into Latin*; opus in linguam Latinam transferre, Plin. — *To translate word for word*; verbum pro verbo reddere; e verbo, or ad verbum, exprimere; Cic.
 TRANSLATION. *s.* Interpretatio, Cic.; conversio, Quint.; translatio, Cic.
 TRANSLATOR. *s.* Interpres, Cic.
 TRANSLUCENCY. *s.* Peruciditas, Vitr.; pellucida raritas, Vitr.
 TRANSLUCENT or TRANSLUCID. *a.* Perucidus; translucens; translucidus; Plin.
 TRANSMARINE. *a.* Transmarinus; Cic.; Liv.; Quint.
 TRANSMIGRANT. *a.* Emigrans.
 To TRANSMIGRATE. *v. a.* Migrare, Cic.; emigrare, Plin.
 TRANSMIGRATION. *s.* Transmigratio, Prudent.

TRANSMISSION OF TRANSMITTAL. *s.* Rei ad alterum translatio, Cic.
 To TRANSMIT. *v. a.* Rem alteri transmittere; ad aliquem transferre; Cic.
 TRANSMUTABLE. *a.* Mutabilis.
 TRANSMUTATION. *s.* Mutatio; or, immutatio.
 To TRANSMUTE. *v. a.* Transmutare, Lucr.
 TRANSMOM. *s.* Impages, Vitr.
 TRANSPARENCY. *s.* Perluciditas.
 TRANSPARENT. *a.* Perlucidus; translucens; translucidus; Plin.
 To TRANSPARENT. *v. a.* Transfodere.
 TRANSPARATION. *s.* Exspiratio, Cic.; exhalatio, Plin.
 To TRANSPARE. *v. n.* I. *To be emitted by insensible vapour*; exhalari, Lucr.; Cic. — (*v. a.*) humores exspirare, Plin., or exsudare, Col. II. *To escape from secrecy to notice*; in lucem prodire; vulgari.
 To TRANSPANT. *v. a.* Transducere.
 TRANSPANTATION. *s.* (*Of a tree*); arboris translatio, Plin.
 To TRANSPORT. *v. a.* Rem e loco in alium exportare; transportare; or, transferre; Cic.
 TRANSPORT. *s.* I. *Transportation, carriage*; asportatio; deportatio; exportatio; translatio; Cic. II. *Rapture*; animi impetus, or impotentia, Cic.; impotentis animi effrenatio. — *Transport of rage*; excaecandentia, Cic.; fervens animus ab ira, Ov.
 TRANSPORTATION OF TRANSPORTATION. *s.* Deportatio; exportatio; Cic.
 TRANSPAL. *s.* Verborum trajectio, or inversio, Cic.
 To TRANSPAL. *v. a.* (*Words*); verba trajicere, Cic., or invertere, Ter., or loco movere, Cic.
 TRANSPARENTIATION. *s.* Transsubstantiatio, Eccles.; permutatio; immutatio.
 TRANSDUDATION. *s.* Exsudatio.
 To TRANSDUDE. *v. a.* Exsudare, Col.
 TRANSVERSAL OR TRANSVERSE. *a.* Obliquus; transversus; Cic.; transversarius, Cæs.
 TRANSVERSALLY OR TRANSVERSELY. *ad.* Transverse, Vitr.; oblique, Plin.
 TRAP. *a.* Plagæ, pl.; paratæ feris insidiæ, pl.; ferarum decipulum, Apul.
 To TRAP. *v. n.* I. *To ensnare*; dolis decipere, Plaut. II. *To adorn*; ornare.
 TRAPPING. *s.* Armatura, Cic.; arma, pl.; equi stratum, Sen., ornatus ùs, Plin.; phalæra, pl., Virg.
 TRASH. *s.* Pl., gerræ; nugæ; trica; Ter.
 TRASHY. *a.* Vilis; nihili.
 TRAVAIL. *s.* Labor; partus, ùs; Cic.
 TRAVE, TRAVEL, OR TRAVIS. *a.* *A machine for shoeing unruly horses*; statumen, Col.
 To TRAVEL. *v. a. and n.* Iter facere, Cic., or agere, Plin. — *To travel in distant countries*; peregre abire, or proficisci.
 TRAVEL. *s.* Iter.
 TRAVELLER. *s.* Viator; peregrinus; fem. peregrina; Cic.
 TRAVEVERSE. *s.* I. *Any thing laid or built across*; impages, Vitr. II. *Something that thwarts, misfortune*; adversus casus, ùs; infortunium.
 To TRAVEVERSE. *v. a.* Obstat; consistere; alicui adversari; impedimentum afferre; Cic.
 TRAY. *s.* Alveus.
 TREACHEROUS. *a.* Perfidus, Cic.
 TREACHEROUSLY. *ad.* Perfidè, Sen.; perfidiose, Auct. ad Her.; ex insidiis.
 TREACHEROUSNESS OR TREACHERY. *s.* Proditio; perfidia; perfidiose factum; Cic.
 TREACLE. *s.* I. *A medicine*; theriaca; theriace; Plin. II. *Molasses*; sacchari spuma.
 To TREAD. *v. n. and a.* Ambulare; ingredi; incedere; iter habere; Cic. — *To tread on tiptoe*; suspensio gradu, or presso pede, ire, or incedere, Ter.; pede premere, Virg.; pedibus calcare, proculcare, Ov. — *To tread in the footsteps of another*; alterius vestigia premere, Plaut., vestigiis insistere, Cic.
 TREAD. *s.* Vestigium.
 TREASON. *s.* Proditio; perfidia; Cic. — *Crime of high treason*; perduellionis crimen.
 TREASONABLE. *a.* Perfidus, Cic.
 TREASONABLY. *ad.* Perfidè, Sen.; perfidiose, Auct. ad Her.; ex insidiis.
 TREASURE. *s.* Thesaurus, Cic.; gaza. — *Treasure-house*; thesaurus.
 To TREASURE. *v. a.* Nummorum aerovos construere, Cic.; divitias congerere, Juv.; opes exaggerare, or coacervare, Phædr., recondere, Cic.
 TREASURER. *s.* Æraril tribunus, or quaestor.
 TREASURERSHIP. *s.* Quaestura, Cic.
 TREASURY. *s.* Ærarium, Cic.
 To TREAT. *v. a. and n.* I. *To use in any manner*; aliquem bene, or male, habere, or accipere, Cic. II. *To negotiate*; de re cum aliquo, or apud aliquem, agere, Cic. III. *To handle a subject*; de re disserere. IV. *To entertain as a guest*; aliquem cœnæ, or epulis, adhibere, Suet.
 TREAT. *s.* Opipara cœna, Plaut; apparatus epulæ, pl., Liv.

TREATABLE. *a.* Facillis; tractabilis; Cic.
 TREATISE. *s.* Disputatio; commentatio; Cic.; tractatus, ùs; dissertatio; Plin.
 TREATMENT. *s.* Tractatio.
 TREATY. *s.* Pactic; pactum; conventum; Cic.
 TREBLE. *a.* Triplex, Cic.; tergenium, Liv.; triplus, Cic.; tria tanta, Plaut.
 TREBLE. *s.* (*In music*); sonus acutus.
 To TREBLE. *v. a. and n.* Triplicare, Plin.; in triplum augere; triplex fieri.
 TREBLENESS. *s.* Triplicata quantitas.
 TREBLY. *ad.* Triplici modo, or ratione, Plaut.; Cic.
 TREE. *s.* I. *A large vegetable*; arbor, or arbor, f., Cic. — *A young tree*; arbor novella. — *An old tree*; senio defuncta arbor, Col. II. *Part of a saddle*; ephippii arcus.
 TREFOLI. *s.* *A plant*; trifolium, Plin.
 TRELLEGE. *s.* Cancellatum opus.
 TRELIS. *s.* Cancelli, pl., Varr.
 To TREMBLE. *v. n.* Tremere; contremiscere; or, intremiscere; Cic.; intremere, Cels.; horrere; or, cohorrere; horrescere; tremulo horrore moveri; Cic.
 TREMBLING. *s.* Tremor, Cic.
 TREMBLINGLY. *ad.* Tremens; trepidans.
 TREMENDOUS. *a.* I. *Horrible*; terribilis; horrendus; tremendus; Cic. II. *Fast, huge*; immensus; immanis; Hor.
 TREMOR. *s.* Tremor, Cic.
 TREMOLOUS. *a.* Tremulus, Ter.; tremebundus; tremens; Cic.
 To TRENCH. *v. n.* Fossam et vallum ducere, Cæs.
 TRENCH. *s.* Incile, Col.; aquagium, Pomp. Mel.; aquarius sulcus, Col.; fossa vallo munita, Cæs.; obdionales ad urbem accessus, uum.
 TRENCHANT. *a.* Acutus, Plaut.
 TRENCHER. *s.* Escarius e ligno orbis.
 TRENCHER-FLY OR TRENCHER-FRIEND. *s.* Parasitus, Cic.
 TRENCHERMAN. *s.* Abdomen insaturabile, Cic.
 TREPAN. *s.* I. *A surgeon's instrument*; terebra, Cels. II. *A snare*; laqueus; tendicula; Cic.; pedica, Virg.
 To TREPAN. *v. a.* I. *To perforate with the trepan*; calvariam terebra forare, or perforare, Cels., or excidere, Scrib. Larg. II. *To ensnare*; dolis ducere, Ter., ductare; circumducere per dolos, Plaut.
 TREPIDATION. *s.* Terror; trepidatio; Sen.
 To TRESPASS. *v. n.* See TO TRANSGRESS.
 TRESPASS. *s.* See TRANSGRESSION.
 TRESPASSER. *s.* Noxius; alicuius, or alicui, culpæ affinis; Cic.
 TRESSES. *s. pl.* Incincti capilli; crines torti in nodum; Mart.; capilli tortiles.
 TRESTLE. *s.* Fulcrum, Suet.; fuleimentum, Plaut.
 TRIAL. *s.* I. *Essay, attempt*; periclitatio; tentamentum; experimentum; Cic. — *To make a trial*; rem tentare, periclitari. II. *Judicial examination*; iudicium.
 TRIANGLE. *s.* Triangulum, Quint.; trigonum, Varr.; trigonus, Vitr.
 TRIANGULAR. *a.* Triangulus, Cic.; triangularis; triquetrus; Col.
 TRIBE. *s.* Tribus, ùs.
 TRIBULATION. *s.* Ærumma; calamitas; res adversæ; adversi casus, uum; Cic.
 TRIBUNAL. *s.* Tribunal; sella; Cic.
 TRIBUNATE. *s.* Tribunatus, ùs, Cic.
 TRIBUNE. *s.* Tribunus.
 TRIBUNITIAL OR TRIBUNICIUS. *a.* Tribunitius, Cic.
 TRIBUTARY. *a. and s.* Tributarius; vectigalis; Cic.
 TRIBUTE. *s.* Vectigal; tributum; Cic. — *To raise a tribute*; tributum exigere, Cic.
 TRICE. *s.* Momentum.
 TRICK. *s.* I. *A fraud, artifice*; dolus, Ter.; fallacia, Cic. — *To play a trick on one*; dolis aliquem deludere, Ter. — *A vicious practice*; mos pravus. III. *A number of cards laid regularly up in play*; foliorum lusoriorum fasciculus.
 To TRICK. *v. a.* I. *To deceive*; dolis decipere; alicui, or aliquem, illudere; Ter.; aliquem deludere, or ludificari, Cic. II. *To decorate*; ornare. III. *To perform by sleight of hand*; dolis eludere. IV. (*In painting*); inchoare; adumbrare; Cic.; delineare, Plin.
 TRICKERY. *s.* Fraus; artificium; Cic.
 TRICKING. *s.* Ornamentum, Cic.; cultus, ùs; ornatus, ùs.
 TRICKISH. *a.* Fallax, Cic.
 To TRICKLE. *v. n.* Stillare, Lucr.; distillare; destillare; Col.; exstillare, Plaut.
 TRICKSY. *a.* Venustus; pulchellus; delicatulus; Cic.; venustus; bellulus; scitulus; Plaut.
 TRIDENT. *s.* *The three-forked sceptre of Neptune*; tridens, Virg.
 TRIENNIAL. *a.* Quod ad triennium extenditur.
 To TRIFALLOU. *v. a.* (*In husbandry*); tertiare, Col.
 To TRIFLE. *v. n.* Ineptire, Ter.; ad ineptias abire; nugas agere; inepte facere; Cic. — *To trifle with one*;

aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere; aliquem ludere; deludere; ludificari; Cic.

TRIFLE. *s.* Pl., nugæ, Cic.; gerræ; tricæ; Ter.; Mart.; res nihili, Cic. — *To mind trifles*; Niger; ineptire; reperascere; Cic.

TRIFLER. *s.* Nugator.

TRIFLING. *s.* Jocus; nugæ, pl., Cic.

TRIFLINGLY. *ad.* Jocose.

TO TRIG. *v. a.* — *To put a catch to a wheel*; (rotam) sufflamare, Sen.

TRIGGER. *s.* I. (*Of a gun*); lingula. II. (*Of a wheel*); sufflamen, Juv.

TRILATERAL. *a.* Tria habens latera; (trilaterus, Frontin.).

TRILL. *s.* (In music); vox volutativa inflexa.

TO TRILL. *v. a. and n.* Vario vocis flexu sonum ducere, Cic.; sonum continuo spiritu trahere in longum ac volutare, Plin.; vocem continentem spiritu modulate diffundere, Cic., volutativum inflectere.

TRIM. *a.* I. *Nice*; aptus; idoneus. II. *Dressed up*; concinne vestitus, Plaut.

TO TRIM. *v. a. and n.* Componere; exornare; Cic. — *To trim one's hair*; caput comere, Plaut.; capillum componere, Cic.

TRIM. *s.* Compositio; vestimentum; cultus, ūs; ornatus, ūs; concinnitas.

TRIMLY. *ad.* Nitide; eleganter.

TRIMMING. *s.* Ornatus, ūs; ornamentum.

TRINNESS. *s.* Munditia, Cic.; mundities, Catull.; concinnitas, Cic.

TRINAL. *a.* Triplus, Cic.

TRINE. *a.* (In astrology); *Trine aspect*; trigonum, Vitr.

TRINITY. *s.* Trinitas, or Trias, Sanctissima.

TRINKET. *s.* Pl., gerræ; nugæ; tricæ; Ter.; Mart.

TRIO. *s.* I. *Union of three voices*; trium vocum concentus, ūs. II. *Three together*; ternio.

TO TRIP. *v. a. and n.* Ad rem pedem offendere, Quint.; rem offensare, Sen.; aliquem pedibus subductis in terram arictare, Curt.

TRIP. *s.* I. *A stumble*; lapsus, ūs; lapsio; pro-lapsio; pedis offensio; Cic. II. *A short voyage or journey*; iter.

TRIPARTITE. *a.* Tripartitus, Cic.

TRIPLE. *s.* Exta, pl., Col.; intestina, pl., Cic.; omasum.

TRIPLE-HOUSE. *s.* Macellum in quo exta venalia propostita sunt.

TRIPLE-WOMAN. *s.* Quæ exta habet venalia.

TRIPLE. *a.* Triplex, Cic.; tergeminus, Liv.; ex tribus aptus.

TRIPPLICITY. *s.* Triplicata quantitas.

TRIPOD. *s.* Tripus, Ilor.

TRIPOLY. *s.* Samius lapis, Plin.

TRIPPING. *a.* Agilis, Liv.; promptus; expeditus; alacer; Cic.

TRIPPINGLY. *ad.* Expeditè; celeriter; maxima celeritate; Cic.; agilitè, Col.

TRIREME. *s.* Triremis, Cic.

TRISYLLABICAL. *a.* Trisyllabus, Quint.; trium syllabarum.

TRITE. *a.* Trivialis, Suet. — *A trite saying*; usurpata apud plebeculum eloquutio.

TRITURABLE. *a.* Quod in pulverem resolvi, or contundi, potest.

TO TRITURATE. *v. a.* Terere, Plaut.; in pulverem contudere, Pomp. Mel., or extenuare pistillo, Plin.

TRITURATION. *s.* Tritura, Col.

TRIUMPH. *s.* Triumphus, Cic.

TO TRIUMPH. *v. n. s.* I. *To celebrate a victory*; triumphare; triumphum de, or ex, agere; Cic. II. *To obtain victory*; ab hoste victoriam reportare, or referre, Cic.; triumphare, Cæs. III. *To exult, rejoice*; triumphare gaudio, Cic.; exultare.

TRIUMPHAL. *a.* Triumphalis, Cic.

TRIUMPHANT. *a.* Triumphans. — *To be triumphant*; see TO TRIUMPH.

TRIUMVIR. *s.* Triumvir, Cic.

TRIUMVIRATE. *s.* Triumviratus, ūs.

TRIVIAL. *a.* Trivialis, Suet.; levis; parvus.

TRIVIALLY. *ad.* (Trivialis, Arnob.); leviter.

TO TROAT. *v. n.* (Said of a buck); cervi calentes more clamores edere.

TROCHÉE. *s.* Trochæus; choreus; Cic.

TROCHISCI. *s.* Trochiscus, Cæl. Aur.

TO TROLL. *v. a. and n.* Ultra citroque cursitare, Cic.; huc et illic aliquem secum distrahere.

TROLOP. *s.* Mulier sordida et famosa.

TROOP. *s.* Hominum turba, frequentia, or copia; multitudo; Cic. — *A troop of soldiers*; militum manus, ūs, vis, Cic. — *A troop of players*; sceniorum grex, Plaut.

TO TROOP. *v. n.* Coire; coire catervatim; Cic.

TROOPER. *s.* Eques, Plaut.

TROPE. *s.* Tropus, Quint.

TROPY. *s.* Tropæum; exuviæ et spolia hostium; Cic. — *To raise a trophy*; tropæum ponere, or statuere, Cic.

TROPIC. *s.* Tropicus.

TROPOLOGICAL. *a.* Tropologicus, Sidon.

TO TROT. *v. n.* Gradu citatiorè ire.

TROT. *s.* Succussoris equi gradus, ūs.

TROTTH. *s.* Fides, Cic. — *In troth*; fide bona, or optima, Cic.

TROTTHLESS. *a.* Perfidus.

TROTTHLIGHT. *a.* Sponsus, Cic.; fem., sponsa; desponsata.

TROTTER. *s.* Equus succussor, Lucil.

TO TROUBLE. *v. a.* Turbare; alicui molestiam creare, or negotium facere; commovere; lacerare; perturbare. — *To trouble water*; aquam turbare, Ov., or ob-turbare, Plin.; aquam turbulentam facere, Phædr. — *To trouble the state*; rempublicam conturbare; populares turbas excitare; Quint.; inducere discordiam in regnum, Cic. — *To trouble one's self*; conturbari; commoveri; or, percelli, Cic.

TROUBLE. *s.* Turba, Plaut.; tumultus, ūs; perturbatio; vehementior animi commotio, or concitatio; Cic.; turbidus animi motus, ūs, Hor. — *Troubles of state*; turbamenta, Sall.; res turbulentiæ, Cic.; discordes inotus, Stat. — *To cause troubles*; turbas ciere, Plaut., facere, Ter., or excitare, Quint.

TROUBLER. *s.* Turbator, Liv.; (reipublicæ) turbo; fem., perturbatrix; Cic.

TROUBLESOME. *a.* Gravis; importunus; molestus; Cic.

TROUBLESOMENESS. *s.* Importunitas, Ter.; molestia, Cic.

TROUGH. *s.* Alveus; canalis.

TO TROUCE. *v. a.* Castigare; pœna mulctare, or afficere; in aliquem animadvertere; pœnas ab aliquo repetere.

TROUSE, TRUNK-HOSE, or TROUSERS. *s. pl.* Tibiale; pl., tibialia; braccæ.

TROUT. *s.* Truta. — *A salmon trout*; guttata truta, Pallad.

TROWEL. *s.* Trulla.

TRUANT. *a.* Segnis; iners; deses; desidiosus; ignavus; Cic.; fugiens laboris, Cæs.; oscitans, Cic.

TRUANTSHP. *s.* Desidia; inertia; ignavia; segnitas; segnities; otiosa cessatio; luga laboris; iners et desidiosum otium.

TRUCE. *s.* Inducia, pl., Cic.; belli feræ, pl., Varr.; pactita belli cessatio, Gell.

TRUCIDATION. *s.* Cædes; strages; trucidatio; Cic.; occidio, Liv.

TO TRUCK. *v. a. and n.* Rem cum alia commutare, Cic.; rem alia permutare, Plin.

TRUCK. *s.* Permutatio.

TO TRUCKLE. *v. n.* In ditionem, or arbitratum, alteri se dedere, Plaut.; alicujus imperio ac potestati, or sub potestate, se subjicere, se submittere, Cic.

TRUCKLE. *s.* Rotula.

TRUCKS. *s. pl.* Vehiculum manuale, or manu volubile.

TRUCULENCE. *s.* Truculentia, Plaut.; Tac.

TRUCULENT. *a.* Ferus; immanuetus; immanis; Cic.; crudelis.

TO TRUDGE. *v. n.* Pedibus ire.

TRUE. *a.* I. *Not false*; verus. — *What he says is true*; vera edisserit, Virg. — *Nothing more true*; vero verius, Mart. II. *Genuine*, not counterfeited; verus; genuinus; germanus; Cic. III. *Veracious*; verax; veridicus; Cic.; verus, Ter.; Plin. IV. *Faithful, honest*; see FAITHFUL, HONEST. V. *Exact*; rectus.

TRUE-BORN. *a.* Verus.

TRUE-HEARTED. *a.* Verus; genuinus; germanus; apertus; sincerus; Cic.; candidus, Hor.

TRUE-HEARTEDNESS. *s.* Bona fides; probitas; ingenitas; animi candor; Cic.

TRUE-LOVE-KNOT or TRUE-LOVER'S-KNOT. *s.* Nodi amatorii, pl.

TRUENESS. *s.* Ingenitas; animi candor; Cic.

TRUFFLE. *s.* A root; tuber, Plin.

TRUISM. *s.* Verum.

TRULL. *s.* Prostibulum, Plaut.

TRULY. *ad.* Vere; reapse; reipsa; Cic.; certe; profecto; quidem.

TRUMP. *s.* Tuba; buccina; classicum.

TO TRUMP UP. *v. n.* Comminisci, Plaut.; fabricari; fabricare; fingere; Cic.

TRUMPERY. *s.* I. *Trifles*; nugæ; res nihili. II. *Falseness*; falsum; falsitas; Cic.

TRUMPET. *s.* Tuba; buccina; classicum. — *A speaking-trumpet*; tuba navalis, Mart.

TO TRUMPET. *v. a.* Tuba, or buccina, promulgare, indicare, or enuntiare.

TRUMPETER. *s.* Tubicen, Ov.; buccinator, Cic.; æneator, Suet.

TO TRUNCATE. *v. n.* In frustra secare, Virg.; frustatim concidere, Cato.

TRUNCHEON. *s.* Fustis, Cic.

TO TRUNDLE. *v. n.* Volvi, Virg.

TRUNK. *s.* I. *The body of a tree*; truncus; caudex; Virg.; stipes, Curt.; stirps, Virg. II. *A chest*; arca;

capsa. III. *The proboscis of an elephant*; manus, ūs; proboscis; Plin.

TRUNKMAKER. s. Capsiarius.

TRUNNION. s. *The knob of a gun*; versatilis; or turbinatus, cardo.

TRUSS. s. I. *A bandage*; ligamen ramicibus contlendis feratile. II. *A bundle*; fascis. — *A truss of hay*; fascis feneus.

TO TRUSS. v. a. Colligere. — *To truss up bag and baggage*; colligere vasa, Cic.; convasare atque conjicere se protinus in peces, Ter.

TRUST. s. I. *Confidence*; fiducia, Liv. II. *Something committed to one's faith*; depositum, Cic. — *To have in trust*; rem apud se depositam habere, Cic. — *To give in trust*; rem apud aliquem deponere, Cic.

TO TRUST. v. a. and n. Rem aliquid credere, or alicujus fidei committere, Cic.; alicui fidere, Cic., confidere, Cæs., fidem adhibere; alterius fidei se committere; rei, or re, fidere, or confidere; Cic.

TRUSTEE. s. Sequester; fem., sequestris; n., sequestrator.

TRUSTEESHIP. s. Bonorum pupilli curatio, or procuratio.

TRUSTINESS. s. Probitas; fidelitas.

TRUSTLESS. a. (Homo) sine fide.

TRUSTY. a. Fidus; fidelis; Cic.

TRUTH. s. Veritas; verum; Cic. — *In truth*; reapse; reipsa; Cic.; certe; profecto; quidem.

TO TRY. v. a. and n. Rem tentare, periclitari; experiri; rei periculum facere; Cic. — *To try on a coat*; vestem probare.

TUB. s. Cupa minor.

TUBE. s. Tubus, Plin.

TUBERCLE. s. *A small swelling*; tuberculum, Cels.

TUBEROSITY. s. (In physic) tuberculum, Cels.

TUBULAR. a. Tubularis, Plin.

TUCK. s. Acies; cuspis; mucro.

TO TUCK. v. a. Colligere.

TUCKER. s. Cæsitiū collo mulierum ornando linteolum, Plaut.

TUESDAY. s. Dies Martis. — *Shrove Tuesday*; hilariorum dies.

TUFF. s. (*Of trees*); locus densus arboribus. — (*Of hair*); cirri, pl., Varr.

TUFFED. a. Densus; spissus; Cic.

TUFFY or TUFFED. a. Cristatus, Plin.

TO TUG. v. a. Molestare, or in diversa, trahere; magno conatu trahere; Cic.

TO TUG. n. n. Niti; conari; contendere.

TUG. s. Conatus; nisus, ūs; contentio; Cic.

TUITION. s. Cura; documentum; præceptum; institutio; præcepto; Cic.

TO TUMBLE. v. n. Cadere; labi; corruere; Cic.; ruina facere, Hor., trahere, Virg.; in ruina sublari; Sen.

TO TUMBLE. v. a. Prostrernere; ad terram affligere; Plaut.; humi sternere, Hor. — *To tumble linen*; multa incompastu congerere; lintea rugare; Plaut.

TUMBLE. s. Casus, ūs; lapsus, ūs; Cic.

TUMBLER. s. I. *One who shows postures by contortions of body, or feats of activity*; pætaurista, Varr.; ludus, Cic.; ludio, Liv. II. *A glass*; calix; poculum; Cic.; culullus, Hor.

TUMBREL. s. Plaustrum; plostrum; Cic.

TUMEFACATION. s. Tumefactio.

TO TUMEFY. v. a. Tumefacere, Ov.

TUMID or TUMOROUS. a. Inflatus; tumidus; turgidus; Cic.; tumens, Hor.; turgens, Plin.

TUMOUR. s. Tumor, Cels.

TUMULT. s. Tumultus, ūs; tumultuatio; Liv. — *To cause a tumult*; tumultuari, Cic.; tumultum facere, Sall. — *To appease a tumult*; tumultum sedare, or comprimere, Tac.

TUMULTUARI. ad. Incondite, Cels.; inordinate; incompastu; Liv.

TUMULTUARY. a. Tumultuarius, Liv.

TUMULTUOUS. a. Tumultuosus, Cic.

TUMULTUOUSLY. ad. Seditiose, Cic.

TUN. s. Dolium majus, Varr.; cadus major, Col.

TO TUN. v. a. Infundere in dolium, Ter.

TUNABLENESS. s. Harmonia; consensus, ūs; vocum concordia; Cic.

TUNE. s. Modulus, Plin.; modulatio numerorum; musicū modi, Quint.; cantilena; canticum, Cic.; harmonia; concentus, ūs.

TO TUNE. v. a. and n. (Lyrae fides) ita contendere ut concentum habeant, Cic.; lyram nervis intendere, Quint.; numeros nervis intendere, Virg.

TUNEPUL. a. Canorus, Cic.; Virg.; Hor.; musicus; modulatus; Plin.

TUNELESS. a. Discors; dissonus; Cic.

TUNIC. s. Tunica. — *A little tunic*; tunicella, Plaut. — *A long tunic*; tunica talaris.

TUNICLE. s. i. e. Cover, *integument*; tunica; membrana. Pliny says, oculatorum tunice.

TUNNEL. s. I. *A channel, tube*; canalis, Vitr.; meatus, Plin.; tubus, Cic. — (*For water*); ductus aqua-

rum, Cic. — (*Of a chimney*); camini spiraculum, spiramentum, or aestuarium, Vitr. II. *A funnel*; infundibulum.

TUNNY. s. Thynnus, Plin.; thunnus, Ov.

TURBAN. s. Pileus turcicus.

TURBID. a. Prop.; cænosus; limosus. — Prop. and fig.; turbidus; turbulentus.

TURBITH. s. Tripolium; pollion; Liv.

TURBOT. s. Rhombus. — *Young turbot*; rhombus minor.

TURBULENCE. s. Turbulentum ingenium, Liv.

TURBULENT. a. Turbulentus; seditiosus; Cic.; turbator, Liv. — *Turbulent spirits*; inquietia ingenia et in novis res avida, Liv.

TURBULENTLY. ad. Turbulente; turbulenter; Cic.

TURP. s. I. *A clod covered with grass*; cæspes. — *Made of turf*; cæspitius. II. *Peat*; palustres glebæ aptæ cremationi.

TO TURP. v. a. Cæspitem aggerere, Tac.; munire cæspitibus.

TURGID. a. Inflatus; tumidus; turgidus; Cic.; tumens, Hor. — *Rather turgid*; turgidulus, Catull. — *A turgid style*; oratio quæ turget et inflata est, Cic.

TURGIDITY. s. Tumor; inflatio. — *Turgidity of style*; orationis ampullæ, pl., Hor.

TURMOIL. s. Turba; perturbatio; tumultus, ūs. — *Turmoil of the mind or passions*; perturbatio; vehementior animi commotio, or concitatio; turbidus animi motus; Cic.; mentis tumultus, Hor. — *To appease the turmoil of the mind*; motus animi tranquillare, or sedare, Cic.

TURN. s. I. *Circular motion*; motus orbis, Varr. — *Turn of a wheel*; rotæ circumactus, Sen. II. *Meander*; winding; (itinerum) ambages; occurus ac recursus, Plin. — *To make a great many turns*; varios orbis impedire et explicare. — *A river that makes a great many turns*; amnis sinuosus flexibus, Plin. III. *A walk to and fro*. — *To take two or three turns*; duas ternasve ambulationes conficere; in ambulatione duo vel tria spatia facere, Cic. — *After two or three turns*; duobus tribusve spatils confectis, Cic. IV. *Order, course*; ordo; vicis (rarely used in the nominative; acc., vicem, abl. vice). — *In his turn*; sua vice. — *In turns*; rursus invicem, Cæs. — *Their turn will come*; simili gyro venient aliorum vices, Phædr. — *Their turn being to come seven days after*; ipsorum post septimum diem reditura vice, Curt. — *By turns*; vicissim, Cic.; per alternas vices, Ov.; alternis vicibus, Sen.; invicem, Curt.; per vices; alternis; Plin.; alterna vice, Col. V. *Manner of proceeding*; modus; ratio; Cic.; facies, Virg. VI. *Mode of expression or thought*; facies; ratio; genus; Cic. — *Turn of expression*; eloquendi genus, Cic. — *Turn of mind*; ingenii color. — *To be of an agreeable turn of mind*; ingenio esse jucundo et eleganti, Quint. — *Far-fetched turns of speech*; orationis concinnis; in oratione fucatus nitor, Cic.

VII. *Office, good or bad*; officium; opera. — *To do one a good turn*; officium in aliquem conferre; de aliquo bene mereri; Cic. — *To do an ill turn*; de aliquo male mereri, Cic. VIII. *Business*; res; negotium.

TO TURN. v. a. I. *To move round*; versare; circumagere; circumvolvare; movere in orbem, Cic. — *To turn a mill*; orbem assiduis gyris rotare, Virg.; molam versare, Vitr. II. *To direct*; convertere, or versare, h, or ad; intendere in; flectere; regere. III. *To fashion, arrange*; condere; conformare; effingere. — *To turn a verse well*; versum optime condere. — *Well-turned verses*; versus lepidi et concinni, Cato. IV. *To change with regard to the sides*; vertere; invertere. — *To turn the back* (in flight); terga vertere, Liv.; aversum cadere, Virg.; terga in fugam dare, Ov. — *To turn the back upon any one* (in contempt); ab aliquo se avertere, Plaut. (in neglect); aliquid deserere, Cic. — *To turn a garment or suit of clothes*; vestem invertere. V. *To form on a lathe*; tornare; torno facere; lignum in vasa tornare; Plin. VI. *To translate*; vertere; reddere; convertere; e. g. librum e Græco in Latinum convertere, Cic.

VII. *To change*; mutare; immutare. VIII. — *To turn away*; see TO DISCARD, DISMISS. — *To turn back*; see TO RETURN. — *To turn off*; see TO DISMISS, RESIGN. — *To turn in*; (pannum) in se reduplicare. — *To turn into*; see TO TRANSFORM. — *To turn over*; see TO REFER, TRANSFER. — *To turn out*; see TO DISMISS, EJECT. — *To turn up*; vertere; invertere. — *To turn up* (any part of dress); vestem colligere, Plaut., or recolligere, Plin. — *To turn upside down*; evertre; disturbare; Cic.; subvertre. — *To turn all things upside down, or topsy-turvy*; miscere et turbare omnia; omnia infima summis paria facere.

TO TURN. v. n. I. *To move round*; circumagi; circumvolvi; in orbem agi, or volvi; circumagere se; Cic. II. *To move the body round*; se vertere, or convertere; respectare. III. *To change posture*; se vertere alioqu. — *To what side soever he turned*; quam se cunque in partem dedisset, Cic. IV. *To move the face to another quarter, to go* (to right or left); vertere, or flectere, iter (ad sinistram, ad dextram, or sinistrorsum, dextrorsum); torqueri; viam detorquere. V. *To become by a change*; fieri; mutari; Hor.; se conver-

tere; mutationem habere et converti; Cic. — *That joy soon turned to grief*; cito illa omnia ad luctum reciderunt, Cic. VI. *To change sides*; ab aliquo deficere, or desiscere, Cic.; Liv.; animum alio transferre. — *To turn with all winds*; ipsa pluma ut folio facilius moveri; mobili esse animo; Cic. VII. *To change the mind or conduct*; alios, or novos, mores induere, Plin. — *To turn to a better course*; mores honestos induere, Plin. — *To turn to an evil course*; in malum deflectere, Ov.; in vitium inclinare, Plin. VIII. *To grow giddy*. — *The head turns*; vertigine tentatur caput. — *The brain is turned by prosperity*; caput prosperis rebus velut turbine circumagitur, Suet. — *A man whose brain is turned*; qui est emotus mentis, Sen.; mente alienatus, Plin.; versus animi, Tac. IX. *To spoil, be spoiled*; mutari. — *Milk turns*; lac in spongiosam densitatem globatur, Plin. X. *To incline* (as a scale); vergere; propendere. XI. — *To turn away from*; see To ABANDON, QUIT, LEAVE. — *To turn back*; see To RETURN. — *To turn colour*; variare se. — *To turn down*; reduplicari. — *To turn into*, i. e. *to be changed*; see To CHANGE. — *To turn sour*; coalescere, Cic.; acere, Plin.; acescere, Col. — *To turn to or unto*; ad aliquem, or alicujus opem, confugere, or perfugere, Cic.; auxilium, or praesidium, ab alio petere, Cic.; Vitr.; descendere, or se recipere, ad. — *To be turned of*; see To PASS.

TURNCOAT. s. Desertor; transfuga.

TURNING. s. See TURN.

TURNIP. s. Napus, Col. — *A turnip field*; napina, Col.

TURNKEY. s. Portae carceris custos; carceris janitor, Cic.

TURNPIKE OR TURNSTILE. s. Objectaculum versatile.

TURPENTINE. s. Terebinthina resina, Plin. — *Turpentine tree*; terebinthus, i. f., Plin.

TURPITUDE. s. Turpitudine; dedecus; infamia; probrium; labes.

TURRET. s. Turris parva.

TURTLE. s. Testudo.

TUSK. s. Dens falcatus.

TUTELAGE. s. i. e. *Minority*; aetas minor, Cic.; aetas pupillaris, Suet.

TUTOR. s. Praeceptor; magister. — *Tutor of a prince*; a studiis principis, Suet. — See also GUARDIAN.

TO TUTOR. v. a. Aliquem rem, or de re, docere; edocere rem, re, in re, or ad rem.

TUTORSHIP. s. Praeceptoris munus.

TWANG. s. Sonus acutus; stridor.

TO TWANG. v. n. Stridere; sonum acutum edere.

TO TWATTLE. v. n. See To CHATTER.

TWEEZERS. s. pl. Volsella, a, f., Plaut.; Cels.; forcipes; pl. forcipes.

TWELFTH. a. Duodecimus.

TWELFTHLY. ad. Duodecimo loco.

TWELVE. num. a. Duodecim. — Distrib. ; duodeni. — *Twelve times*; duodecies. — *Twelve hundred*; mille ducenti. — *Twelve thousand*; duodecim millia; duodecies mille.

TWELVENMOUTH. s. See YEAR.

TWENTIETH. a. Vicesimus; vigesimus. — *A twentieth part*; vicesima.

TWENTY. num. Viginti; viceni. — *Twenty-one*; unus et viginti; or, viginti unus. — *Twenty-first*; unus et vigesimus, or vicesimus. — *Twenty-eight*; duodetriginta. — *Twenty-eight*; duodetrigentesimus. — *Twenty-nine*; undetriginta. — *Twenty-ninth*; undetrigesimus. — *Twenty times*; vicies. — *Twenty-two times*; bis et vicies, Cic. — *Twenty-eight times*; duodecicies, Cic.

TWICE. ad. Bis; semel atque iterum.

TWIG. s. Vimen; ramus; surculus.

TWILIGHT. s. (Of the morning); diluculum; obscurum caepe lucis, Tac. — (Of the evening); crepusculum; lucis et noctis confinia, Ov.

TWIN. a. and s. Geminus; gemellus. — *Twin brothers*; fratres gemini. — *A twin sister*; soror gemina. — *To bear twins*; uno fetu geminos parere, Plaut.; prolem geminam partu dare, Virg.; geminum partum edere, Liv.; gemellam prolem eniti, Ov. — *That bears, or has borne, twins*; gemellipara.

TWINE. s. Filum retortum.

TO TWINE. v. a. Convolvare; circumplicare; intorqueare.

TO TWINE ABOUT. v. n. Se circumvolvare, or circumplicare; circumvolvi; circumplicari; amplexi; amplexu implicare.

TWINGE. s. Acer doloris morsus, us; cruciatus, us.

TO TWINGE. v. a. Cruciare; dolore opprimere. — *To be twinged*; cruciari; doloribus acerrimis opprimi; magnos dolores habere; doloribus vehementibus conficiari.

TWINKLE. s. Scintilla; scintillula.

TO TWINKLE. v. n. I. *To sparkle*; scintillare; scintillas agere; ardere; flagrare; micare. — *A thing twinkles*; scintillae assistunt re, Virg. — *Twinkling*; scintillans; micans fulgore; ardens. II. *To wink with the eye*; nictare.

TWIRL. s. Motus orbicus; gyrus.

TO TWIRL. v. a. In gyros agere; versare; circumagere; volvere in orbem, Cic.

TWIST. s. Funiculus; resticula.

TO TWIST. v. a. Implicare; torquere. — *To twist hard*; constringere. — See also To DISTORT.

TO TWIT. v. n. Rem alicui objectare, objicere, exprobrare.

TWITCH. s. Vellicatio.

TO TWITCH. v. a. Vellicare; convellere.

Two. num. Duo, dua, duo. — Distrib. ; binj. — *Two days*; biduum; bidui spatium. — *Two years*; biennium; biennse spatium. — *Of two years*; bimus. — *Of two months*; bimensis; bimestris. — *Two pounds*; dupondium. — *Of two pounds weight*; libillris.

TWOFOLD. a. Duplex; geminus.

TYPE. s. I. Emblem, model; typus; exemplum; effigies; figura significans. II. *Printing letters*; literarum typi. III. *Printed letters*; characteres; literae. — *In large type*; maximis literis incisum, Cic.

TYPICAL. a. Quod innuit, or significat; symbolicus.

TO TYPEIFY. v. a. Figurare; significare; representare.

TYPOGRAPHER. s. Typographus.

TYPOGRAPHY. s. Typographica.

TYPOGRAPHICAL. a. Typographicus.

TYRANNICAL OR TYRANNOUS. a. Tyrannicus. — *A tyrannical government*; impotentissima dominatio, Liv.

TYRANNICALLY OR TYRANNOUSLY. ad. Tyrannice; dure; Cic. — *To rule tyrannically*; dura imperia exercere; servitio populo premere, Virg.; cruentum regimen manu tractare, Suet.

TO TYRANNISE. v. n. In populos tyrannidem exercere; tyrannice saevire; Cic. — See also TYRANNY.

TYRANNY. s. Tyrannis, idis, f.; crudelis dominatus, us; inhumanis dominatio; dominatio tyrannica; Cic.

TYRANT. s. Tyrannus. — *A petty tyrant*; vexator.

TYRO. s. In re rudis et tiro, Cic.

U.

UBIQUITY. s. Must be expressed by a circumlocution; e. g., *Concerning the ubiquity of the Deity*; de Deo qui omnibus locis adest. — (Ubiquitas is not Latin.)

UBER. s. Uber, eris, n.; mamma.

UGLINESS. s. Deformitas; turpitude; Cic.; foeditas vultus, Plin.

UGLY. a. Foedus, Ter.; turpis; deformis; Cic. — *To render ugly*; deformare; deturpare; Cic.

ULCER. s. Ulcus, ceris, n. — *A little ulcer*; ulcusculum, Cels. — *Full of ulcers*; ulcerosus. — *To stop an ulcer*; ulcus serpens compescere, inhibere, or coercere, Plin. — *To reduce an ulcer*; ulcus emendare, Plin. — *To cure an ulcer*; ulcus ad sanitatem perducere.

TO ULCERATE. v. a. Ulcerare, Plin.; exulcerare, Hor.; ulcus facere, Plin.

TO ULCERATE. v. n. Ulcerari; exulcerari; Plin.

ULCERATED. part. a. Exulceratus, Plin.

ULCERATION. s. Ulceratio, Sen.; exulceratio, Plin.

ULGINOUS. a. Uliginosus, Col.

ULTERIOR. a. Ulterior, Cic.

ULTIMATE. a. Ultimus; extremus; postremus; Cic.

ULTIMATELY. ad. Postremo; novissime; ultimo; Cic.

ULTRAMARINE. a. Transmarinus, Liv.; Cic.

ULTRAMONTANE. a. Transmontanus, Liv.

UMBILICAL. a. Umbilicatus, Plin.

UMBRAGE. s. I. Shade; umbra; umbraculum, Col. II. *Suspicion*; suspicio, Cic. — *To take umbrage at*; aliquem in suspicionem vocare. — *To give umbrage*; suspicionem movere, afferre, Cic., parere, Nep. — See also TO OFFEND.

UMBRELLA. a. Ad imbres munimen.

UMPIRE. s. Arbitr. — *To appoint as umpire*; rei arbitrum aliquem statuere; rem alicujus arbitrio committere, Cic.; de rebus suis aliquo arbitrum dare; aliquo in rebus suis arbitro et disceptatore uti, Cic. — *To act as umpire*; controversiam tanquam arbitrum judicare, Cic. — *He was umpire in this affair*; arbitr in hanc rem fuit; arbiter de hac re datus est, Cic.

UNBASHED. a. Pudore minime affectus. — (In a bad sense); cui pudor perit, Plaut.; (vir) exhausto, or projecto, pudore; Cic.; Ov.

UNABLE. a. Ad rem non aptus, or idoneus; rei non capax; Cic. — *Unable to labour*; laboris impatientis, Ov. — *Unable to resist*; ad repugnandum incers, Plin.; obtinui contra non sufficiens, Virg.

UNACCEPTABLE. a. Ingratus; injucundus; Cic.

UNACCOMPANIED. a. Solus.

UNACCOMPLISHED. a. Infectus.

UNACCOUNTABLE. a. Prop.; inexplicabilis; inenodabilis, Cic. — Fig.; mirus; mirandus; mirificus; novus; inauditus.

UNACCOUNTABLY. ad. Mirum, or mirandum, in modum; miris modis; mirifice.

UNACQUAINTED. a. Inscutus; insolitus.

UNACKNOWLEDGED. a. Non agnitus.

UNACQUAINTED (WITH). *a.* Inscius; ignarus; imperitulus.

UNADORNED. *a.* Inornatus; nullo ornatu; munditiis simplex.

UNADVISED. *a.* Improvidus; incautus; inconsultus; inconsideratus.

UNADVISEDLY. *ad.* Imprudenter; inconsulte; temere; inconsiderate; incaute; per imprudentiam, Cic.

UNADULTERATED. *a.* Sincerus; non corruptus.

UNAIDED. *a.* Solus; sine auxilio; omni ope et auxilio destitutus, Cic.; opis indigus, Virg.

UNAFFECTED. *a.* I. *Not moved or touched*; minime motus; durus; surdus. II. *Simple, natural*; naturalis; non fucatus, Cic.; natus, Nep.; inaffectedus, Quint.; simplex.

UNAFFECTEDLY. *ad.* Sine furo et fallacis; simpliciter; secundum naturam; sine dissimulatione.

UNALLOWABLE. *a.* Intolerandus; intolerabilis, Cic.; non ferendus, Cas.

UNALTERABLE. *a.* Immutabilis, Cic.

UNALTERABLY. *ad.* Immutabiliter; stabili firmaque ratione; Cic.

UNALTERED. *a.* Immutatus; minime mutatus; idem.

UNAMBITIOUS. *a.* Ambitione carens, Hor.

UNAMIALE. *a.* Inamabilis, Plaut.; Ov.; Virg.

UNANIMITY. *s.* Unanimitas, Plaut.; concordia, Cic.

UNANIMOUS. *a.* I. *Agreeing in opinion*; unanimis, Virg.; unanimus, Liv.—*Unanimous consent*; conspirans consensus. II. *Done with one accord*; conjunctis sententiis; omnium sententiis; sententiarum summa consensione, Cic.

UNANIMOUSLY. *ad.* Uno animo, Ter.; uno consensu; omnium assensu; Cic.; concorditer, Plaut.; concordissime, Cic.; sine ulla dissensione, Plin.

UNANSWERABLE, UNANSWERED. *a.* Cui responsum non est; cui non refragatur.

UNANSWERABLY. *ad.* Sine controversia.

UNAPPALLED. *a.* Impavidus; interritus.

UNAPPEASABLE. *a.* Implacabilis; implacatus. — *Unappeasable hatred*; odium capitale, Cic., implacabile, Liv., inexorable, Ov., pertinax, Plin.

UNAPPEASED. *a.* Implacatus.

UNAPPROACHABLE. *a.* Inaccessus (locus); (homo) ad quem omnis aditus obstructus est, or nullus aditus patet; ex omni aditu clausus; ad quem difficiliores sunt aditus, Cic.; ad quem anxius est accessus, Plin.

UNAPT. *a.* Incommodus; minime idoneus.

UNAPPLY. *ad.* Incommodum; male.

UNARMED. *part. a.* Inermis; inermus, Cic.

UNASKED. *a.* Minime rogatus.

UNASPIRING. *a.* Ambitione carens.

UNASSISTED. *a.* Solus; sine auxilio; minime adjutus.

UNASSUAGED. *a.* Non mitigatus, or lenitus.

UNASSUMING. *a.* Modestus; minime arrogans.

UNATTAINABLE. *a.* Quod quis assequi, or consequi, non potest.

UNATTEMPTED. *a.* Intentatus, Hor.; Liv.

UNATTENDED. *a.* Solus; incomitatus, Varr.; Cic.; sine comitatu. — *Unattended to*; neglectus.

UNAVAILABLE. *a.* Inutilis; vanus; inutilis.

UNAVOIDABLE. *a.* Inevitabilis, Ov.; Sen.; quod vitari non potest, Cic.; indeclinabilis, Gell.—*Death is unavoidable*; mori necessitatem habet fati, Cic.; est ineluctabile fatum, Virg.

UNAVOIDABLY. *ad.* Ineluctabiliter modo.

UNAUTHORISED. *a.* Sine auctoritate; nullo auctore.

UNAWARES. *ad.* Improvisus, Plaut.; improviso; de, or ex, improvise; ex inopinato; repente; drepente; Cic.—*To take one unawares*; imparatum aliquem offendere, or aggredi, Cic.; incautum excipere, Virg.—*To be taken unawares*; imparatum opprimi, Nep.

UNAWED. *a.* Interritus (rei auxilium, by any thing).

TO UNBAR. *v. a.* Repugala a foribus revelere, Cic.

UNBECOMING. *a.* Indecorus; indecens. — *This is unbecoming*; hoc dedecet.

UNBECOMINGLY. *ad.* Indecenter, Plaut.; indecore, Cic.

UNBECOMINGNESS. *s.* Indecorum; indecora ratio, Cic.

UNBEFITTING. *a.* Indecorus; indecens.

UNBELIEVER. *s.* Homo a Christiana fide alienus.

UNBELIEVING. *a.* Incredulus, Quint.; qui fidem dictis non habet, Cic.; ad credendum segnus, Liv.

UNBELOVED. *a.* Inamatus, Sil.

TO UNBEND. *v. a.* Laxare; relaxare; solvere; retere; remittere. — *To unbend the mind*; animum relaxare, or remittere, Cic.

TO UNBEND. *v. n.* Prop.; laxari; remitti. — Fig.; animum levare, Hor.; in studiis conquescere, Cic.

UNBENDING. *a.* Inflexibilis, Sen.; inexpugnabilis, Plin.; rigidus, Ov.

UNBEWAILED. *a.* Indefectus, Ov.

TO UNBIND. *v. n.* Rem solvere, or exsolvere; alicui vincula solvere; aliquem solvere, vinculis expedire, e vinculis eximere, Cic.

UNBLAMABLE. *a.* Omni reprehensione carens; probatissimus.

UNBLAMABLY. *ad.* Extra culpam.

UNBLEMISHED. *a.* Integer; inculpatus. — *A man of unblemished life*; castus a culpa, Plaut.; vita sanctus, Vell.; castus et integer moribus, Mart.; integer vitae scelerisque purus, Hor.

UNBLEST. *a.* See MISERABLE, ACCURSED.

UNBLOODY. *a.* Incruentus; sine cruore.

TO UNBOLT. *v. a.* Repagulum retrahere.

UNBORN. *a.* Nondum natus.

TO UNBOSOM ONE'S SELF. *v. n.* Animum suum ostendere, Plaut.; aperire alicui animum, Cic.

UNBOUGHT. *a.* Inemptus, Virg.

UNBOUNDED. *a.* Infinitus; immensus; finibus, or terminis, non circumscriptus.

UNBRIDLED. *a.* Effrenus; effrenis; effrenatus.

UNBROKEN. *a.* I. *Not broken*; infractus; irruptus.

II. *Untamed*; indomitus; non subactus.

TO UNBUCKLE. *v. a.* Diffibulare, Stat.

TO UNBURDEN. *v. a.* Exonerare; demerare. — *To unburden one's self*; onus deponere.

UNBURIED. *a.* Inhumatus; insepultus.

TO UNBUTTON. *v. a.* Vestem laxare.

UNCALLED. *a.* Non vocatus; sponte; ultro.

TO UNCASE. *v. a.* Capsa eximere, or exuere.

UNCAUGHT. *a.* Non captus; indeprehensus.

UNCERTAIN. *a.* Incertus; dubius; anceps.

UNCERTAINLY. *ad.* Incerto, Plaut.; non certo, Cic.

UNCERTAINTY. *a.* Dubitatio; hesitatio et dubitatio; fluctuatio; Cic.; incertum, Tac. — *To be in a state of uncertainty*; incertum esse, Ter.; animum pendere; animo suspensio esse; nutare; fluctuare, Cic. — *To keep any one in a state of uncertainty*; aliquem de re suspensum tenere, or habere.

TO UNCHAIN. *v. a.* Alicui vincula rumpere, Cic., detrahare, Hor., solvere, Ov.; aliquem vinculis relaxare, or e vinculis eximere, Cic.

UNCHANGEABLE. *a.* Immutabilis; constans; firmus; quod non est mutationi obnoxium.

UNCHANGEABLENESS. *s.* Immutabilitas, Cic.

UNCHANGEABLY. *ad.* Constanter; immutabiliter; stabili firmaque ratione, Cic.

UNCHANGED. *a.* Non mutatus; idem.

UNCHANGING. *a.* Quod non mutatur.

UNCHARITABLE. *a.* Inhumanus; non benignus; qui caritati parceret. — *Uncharitable in judgment*; qui omnia in malam partem accipit.

UNCASTE. *a.* Impudicus; obscenus; parum castus.

UNCASTELY. *ad.* Impudice; obscene; parum caste.

UNCHECKED. *a.* Liber; non impeditus.

UNCHRISTIAN. *a.* Homini Christiano indignus; a Christiana fide alienus, or abhorrens.

UNCIRCUMCISED. *a.* Non recutitus.

UNCIVIL. *a.* Inurbanus; impolitus; rusticanus; agrestis; imperitus morum; inops urbanitatis; Cic.

UNCIVILIZED. *a.* Barbarus; rudis; cultu asper, Virg.

UNCIVILLY. *ad.* Inurbane; rustice.

TO UNCLASP. *v. a.* Rei uncinum relaxare; rem uncinum expedire; uncinum, or fibulam, solvere.

UNCLE. *s.* (On the father's side); patruus. — (On the mother's side); avunculus. — *A great uncle (paternal)*; propatruus; (maternal); avunculus magnus, Cic.

UNCLEAN. *a.* I. *Dirty*; impurus; sordidus; foedus; squalidus; spurcus. II. *Impure in manner*; impudicus; moribus dissolutus; impurus.

UNCLEANNESS. *s.* I. *Dirtyness*; immunditia; foeditas; squalor; spurcities. II. *Impurity of manners*; impudicitia; impuritas.

TO UNCLOSE. *v. a.* See TO OPEN, DISCLOSE.

TO UNCLOTHE. *v. a.* Vestibus exuere, spoliare, nudare.

TO UNCOIL. *v. a.* Evolvere. — *The uncoiling of a cable*; Rudolf explicatio, Cic.

UNCOMELINESS. *s.* Deformitas; indecentia, Vitr.

UNCOMELY. *a.* Indecens; indecorus; invenustus; illepidus.

UNCOMFORTABLE. *a.* Injucundus; molestus; acerbus; solatii expers.

UNCOMFORTABLENESS. *s.* Molestia; acerbitas. — (Of the mind); maestitia.

UNCOMFORTABLY. *ad.* Injucunde; acerbè.

UNCOMMON. *a.* Infrequens; rarus; non vulgaris; insolitus.

UNCOMMONLY. *a.* I. *Rarely*; raro; insolenter.

II. *Fery*; valde; magnopere.

UNCOMPOUNDED. *a.* Simplex.

UNCONCERN. *s.* In neutram partem voluntatis inclinatio, or propensio.

UNCONCERNED. *a.* Re aliqua non motus, or affectus; indifferens, Suet. — *To be unconcerned*; in neutram partem moveri, Cic.

UNCONCERNEDLY. *ad.* Indifferentè, Suet.

UNCONDITIONAL. *a.* Cui non adjecta, or adjuncta, est conditio; quod non ex conditione servanda pendet.

UNCONFINED. *a.* Liber; immunis; non restrictus.

UNCONNECTED. *a.* Dissolutus.

UNCONQUERABLE. *a.* Invincibilis; insuperabilis.

UNCONQUERED. *a.* Invictus; non superatus.

UNCONSCIOUS. *a.* Ignarus; inscius.

UNCONSTRAINED. *a.* Liber.
 UNCONTROLLED. *a.* Liber; immunis; nullius imperio, or ditioni, subjectus.
 To UNCORD. *v. a.* Funes solvere, laxare, or relaxare.
 To UNCORD. *v. a.* (Lagenam) relinere.
 UNCORRUPT. *a.* Purus; sincerus; integer; incorruptus.
 To UNCOVER. *v. a.* Detegere; retegere; tecto nudare.
 UNCOVERTOUS. *a.* See UNCIVIL.
 UNCOUTH. *a.* Ferus; impolitus; agrestis; rudis; inurbanus; illepidus.
 UNCOUTHLY. *ad.* Inurbane; illepide.
 UNCOUGHTNESS. *s.* Rusticitas; mores agrestes, or feri, pl.
 UNCREATED. *s.* Inceatus.
 UNCTION. *s.* Unctio; unctura; Cic.; inunctio; perunctio; Plin.
 UNCTUOUS. *a.* Unctuosus.
 UNCULTIVATED. *a.* I. Prop.; incultus. II. Fig.; incultus; horridus; neglectus.
 To UNCURL. *v. a.* Comam disturbare; compositos crines disjicere, Ov.
 UNCUT. *a.* Intonsus; imputatus, Plin.; Hor.; non putatus.
 UNDAUNTED. *a.* Impavidus; interritus; intrepidus; imperterritus.
 UNDAUNTEDELY. *ad.* Intrepide; impavide.
 UNDECAYING. *a.* Quod non est mutationi obnoxium; durabilis, Ov.; firmus et stabilis, Cic.
 UNDECAYED. *a.* Incorruptus; integer.
 To UNDECEIVE. *v. a.* Errorem alicujus depellere; errorem alicui eripere; aliquid ab errore avertere; aliquid errore levare, or liberare; Cic.
 UNDECIDED. *a.* I. *Not certain*; incertus; ambiguus; dubius. II. *Irresolute*; incertus; dubius; dubitans; fluctuans; anceps et incertus; Cic.; consilii ambiguus, Tac. — *To be undecided*; dubitare; hesitare; animi pendere; suspensio esse animo; Cic.; animo fluctuare, Liv., or fluctuari, Curt.
 UNDEFENDED. *a.* Indefensus, Plin.; praesidio nudus, Cic.; opis indigus, Virg., or egens, Cic.
 UNDEFILED. *a.* Purus; intaminatus; illibatus.
 UNDEFINED. *a.* Non definitus; indefinitus, Gell.; incertus.
 UNDENIARIUS. *a.* Minime dubius aut controversus; de quo controversia nulla esse potest; Cic.
 UNDENIABLY. *ad.* Sine ulla controversia, Cic.; indubitanter, Plin.
 UNDER. *prep. and ad.* I. *Beneath*; sub; subter; infra. II. *By the show of*; sub. — *Under the name or colour of*; sub specie, or nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; praetextu, obtentu. III. *In a state of subjection to*; sub; sub imperio alicujus. IV. *During the reign of*; e. g., *Under Augustus*; Augusto imperante; Augusti principatu; Augusto rerum potente. V. *In*; in. VI. *Less, less than*; subter, with acc. or abl.; infra, with acc. — *For less price*; minoris; minori pretio. VII. *(Below in place or degree)*; infra; inferior. VIII. *Below (in number)*; infra; minor, minus. IX. *Not being arrived to (a certain age)*; minor. — *Under three years old*; minor quam trimus, Plin. — *One under age*; pupillus; fem. pupilla; Cic.; qui pupillari aetate est, Suet. X. *In a state of protection*; sub; cum; per. — *Under your favour*; pace tua dixerim. XI. *On condition of*; sub. — *Under pain of death*; sub poena mortis; proposita mortis poena. XII. *In various phrases*. — *To be under*; subesse. — *To bring under*; see *TO SUBDUCE, TAME*. — *To keep under*; see *TO REPRESS, RESTRAIN*. — *To tread under foot*; calcare; conculcare; pedibus proterere.
 UNDER. *a.* Inferior; minor.
 UNDER-AGE. *s.* Aetas minor, Cic.; aetas pupillaris, Suet.
 To UNDERBIND. *v. a.* Subligare; succingere.
 UNDER-BUTLER. *s.* Suppommus; Plaut.
 To UNDERGO. *v. n.* Subire; ferre; tolerare; pati; perpeti.
 UNDERGROUND. *a.* Subterraneus. — *An underground cellar*; cella subterranea; hypogaeum.
 UNDERHAND. *a.* Ocellus; clandestinus. — *Underhand methods*; occultae molitiones, Cic. — *To attempt in an underhand way*; per cuculos rem aggredi; clandestinum aliquid moliri.
 UNDERHAND. *ad.* Clandestino, Plaut.; clandestinum, Ter.; clam; occulte; Cic.
 UNDER-LIEUTENANT. *s.* Alter a subcenturione.
 To UNDERLINE. *v. a.* Lineas subducere.
 UNDERLING. *s.* Inferior; alteri subjectus, or subditus.
 UNDER-MASTER. *s.* Hypodidasculus, Cic.; preceptoris vicarius; (antescholanus, Petron.).
 To UNDERMINE. *v. a.* Prop.; (murum) cuculo subruere, Liv., or suffodere, Tac. — (Of water); excedere, subedere. — *Fig. i. e.* *To weaken*; conficere; attenuare; paulatim absumere, minuere, Ov., infringere, Propert.
 UNDERMOST. *a.* Infimus; imus.
 UNDERNEATH. *ad and prep.* Subter; infra; subtus; inferior.

UNDERPLOT. *s.* (In a play); adventitia narratio; res extra argumentum assumpta.
 To UNDERPRIZE. *v. a.* Rem minoris aestimare.
 To UNDERPROV. *v. a.* Fulcire; adminiculari; sustinere.
 To UNDERRATE. *v. a.* Rem minoris aestimare.
 UNDER-SECRETARY. *s.* Librarii adjutor scribae vicarius.
 To UNDERSSELL. *v. a.* Damnose vendere, Cic.
 UNDER-SERVANT. *s.* Famulus, or minister, inferior.
 To UNDERSTAND. *v. a. and n.* Animo, or mente, comprehendere, or percipere; comprehensum habere, or tenere, Cic. — *Understand what I say*; percipite diligenter quae dicam, Cic. — *I understand*; probe teneo. — *I cannot understand*; id longissime abest intelligentia sensuque meo disjunctum; haec ego mente non capio; ista sane non intelligo, Cic. — *I do not understand the meaning of this*; hoc quid sit non facile interpretor, Cic.
 UNDERSTANDING. *s.* I. *Intellectual powers, reason*; intellectus, ßs; mens. — *A good understanding*; perspicacitas; peracere ingenium. II. *Skill, knowledge*; intelligentia; cognitio. III. *Agreement*; concordia; consensus, ßs; conspiratio et consensus, Cic. — *To have a good understanding with*; cum altero amatissime et conjunctissime vivere; cum altero esse concordia conjunctissimum; Cic. — *Want of good understanding*; discordia; dissidium; dissensio. — *To be without a good understanding*; animo et voluntate ab aliquo dissidere; inter se dissidere atque discordare, Cic.
 To UNDERTAKE. *v. a.* Suscipere; attentare; aggredi; adori; moliri. — *To undertake a work on certain terms*; opus faciendum conducere, or redimere, Cic.
 To UNDERTAKE. *v. n.* In se recipere; spondere; auctorem esse.
 UNDERTAKER. *s.* I. *One who undertakes*; molitor; qui rem aggreditur. II. *One who manages Jurnals*; libitarius, Sen.; funerum, or exsequiarum, curator, or designator.
 UNDERTAKING. *s. i. e.* Attempt; ausum; ceptum; inceptum.
 To UNDERVALUE. *v. a.* Rem minoris aestimare. — Fig.; contemnere; parvi facere; contemptui habere.
 UNDERWOOD. *s.* Cædua silva, Col.
 To UNDERWRITE. *v. a.* I. *To subscribe*; subscribere; subsignare. II. *To be a party to an insurance*; de navigii onere spondere.
 UNDERWRITER. *s.* Vas; sponsor.
 UNDESERVED. *a.* Immeritus; indignus.
 UNDESERVEDLY. *ad.* Immerito; indignè.
 UNDESERVING. *a.* (Of good or evil); indignus; (of evil); immerens.
 UNDESIGNED. UNDESIGNEDLY. *a. ad.* Præter voluntatem, Cic.; haud voluntarie, Cæs.
 UNDESIGNING. *a.* Candidus; apertus; ingenuus; sincerus.
 UNDESIRABLE. *a.* Haud expetendus.
 UNDIMINISHED. *a.* Non imminutus; plenus; totus.
 UNDISCERNIBLE. *a.* Quod sensu attingi non potes, or vix potest; quod sensum fugit; quod vix sub sensum cadit; Cic.
 UNDISCIPLINED. *a.* Indoctus; imperitus. — *Undisciplined troops*; copiæ inexercitatae, or militia nondum assueta.
 UNDISGUISED. *a.* Apertus; candidus.
 UNDISMAYED. *a.* Impavidus; interritus; imperturbatus.
 UNDISPUTED. *a.* Minime dubius aut controversus, Cic.
 UNDISTURBED. *a.* Imperturbatus, Ov.; placidus; tranquillus; sedatus; serenus.
 UNDISTURBEDLY. *ad.* Tranquille; pacate; placide.
 UNDIVIDED. *a.* Indivisus; individuus, Tac.
 To UNDO. *v. a.* I. *To loose, untie*; solvere; dissolvere; resolvare. II. *To unravel*; extricare; expeditare.
 III. *To annul*; abrogare; antiquare; rescindere; irritum reddere. IV. *To ruin*; perdere; pessum dare.
 UNDOING. *s.* See RUIV.
 UNDONE. *part. a.* I. *Not done*; infectus. II. *Loosened, untied*; laxatus; dissolutus. III. *Ruined*; perditus. — *I am undone*; perii.
 UNDOUBTED. *a.* Non, or minime, dubius, Cic.; indubitatus, Plin.; indubitabilis, Quint.
 UNDOUBTEDELY. *ad.* Sine dubio, Cic.; procul dubio, Suet.; indubitanter; non dubie, Plin.
 To UNDRESS. *v. a.* Alicui vestem, or vestimenta, detrahare, Ter.; alicui vestes, or aliquid vestibus, exuere. — *To undress one's self*; vestes ponere, depouere, exuere, Ov.; corpus nudare.
 UNRESSED. *part. a.* Veste exutus.
 UNDE. *a.* Intemptus.
 UNDEULY. *a.* Contra jus.
 To UNDLATE. *v. n.* Undare.
 UNDLATION. *s.* (Aëris) tremula agitatio.
 UNDLATORY. *a.* Undabundus.
 UNDUFLY. *a.* Contumax; minus obsequens; per-
 vlcax.

UNDUTIFULNESS. *s.* Contumacia; pervercia.
 UNEASILY. *ad.* Difficiter; ægre; moleste.
 UNEASINESS. *s.* Sollicitudo; molestia; agritudo; animi perturbatio.
 UNEASY. *a.* I. *Painful*; difficilis; molestus; arduus. II. *Not at ease*; sollicitus; æger; anxius; perturbatus.
 UNEMPLOYED. *a.* Non occupatus; otiosus; vacans. — *To be unemployed*; vacare.
 UNENDOWED. *a.* Indotatus; sine dote.
 UNENLIGHTENED. *a.* Indoctus; imperitus.
 UNEQUAL. *a.* I. *Not equal*; inæqualis; iniquus; impar; dispar. — *An unequal fight*; iniqua pugna, Virg.; certatio iniquis comparata, Ter.; dispar certamen.
 II. *Inconsistent*; parum sibi constans; sibi ipsi impar; varius. III. *Not a match*, inferior; impar.
 UNEQUALITY. *s.* Inæqualitas.
 UNEQUALLED. *a.* Qui neminem habet parem; cui nullum invenias parem; longe omnibus præstans; cum quo nemo conferri, or aequiparari, potest.
 UNEQUALLY. *ad.* Inæqualiter; non æqualiter, Cic.; inæqualiter; dispariter, Varr.; impariter, Hor.
 UNEQUIVOCAL. *a.* Certus; minime dubius; planus.
 UNERRING. *a.* Erroris expers; in quem error non cadit; certus.
 UNERRINGLY. *ad.* Certo; certissime, Cic.
 UNEVEN. *a.* I. *Rough*; inæqualis, Varr.; asper; salebrosus. II. *Irregular*; inconstans; mobilis. — *An uneven temper*; mobilis et inconstans indoles. — *Uneven conduct*; permisti mores.
 UNEVENLY. *ad.* Inæqualiter; non æqualiter, Cic.
 UNEVENNESS. *s.* Inæqualitas; asperitas, Cic.
 UNEXAMPLED. *a.* Novus; inauditus; exemplo carens, et nulli cognitum ævo.
 UNEXCEPTIONABLE. *a.* Omnis culpæ exors; omni reprehensione carens; probatissimus.
 UNEXPECTED. *a.* Inopinatus; inopinus; insperatus.
 UNEXPECTEDLY. *ad.* Insperato; inopinatus; inopinatus; ex improviso.
 UNEXPLORED. *a.* Haud exploratus.
 UNFADDED. *a.* Non languidus, or languescens.
 UNFADING. *a.* Qui non marcet, or marcescit.
 UNFAIR. *a.* Iniquus; injustus; fallax.
 UNFAIRLY. *ad.* Inique; injuste; fallaciter.
 UNFAIRNESS. *s.* Iniquitas; fallacia; dolus malus; subdola lusio.
 UNFAITHFUL. *a.* Infidus; infidelis; perfidus.
 UNFAITHFULLY. *ad.* Perfide; infideliter.
 UNFAITHFULNESS. *s.* Infidelitas; perfidia.
 UNFASHIONABLE. *a.* Obsolete, Cic.; desuetus, Ov.; ab usu remotus, Quint.
 TO UNFASTEN. *s.* Refigere; solvere; dissolvere.
 UNFATHOMABLE. *a.* Prop.; cuius fundus explorari nequit. — Fig.; quod nemo scrutari potest.
 UNFAVOURABLE. *a.* Adversus; infestus.
 UNFAVOURABLY. *ad.* Inofficose; maligne; contrarium in partem.
 UNFEATHERED. *a.* Implumis; deplumis.
 UNFED. *a.* Impastus.
 UNFEIGNED. *a.* Sincerus; verus; simplex; non fictus, or fucatus.
 UNFEIGNEDLY. *ad.* Sincere; vere; sine fuce et fallaciis.
 UNFETTERED. *a.* Liber; solutus.
 UNFINISHED. *a.* Imperfectus; non absolutus. — *An unfinished work*; opus imperfectum ac rude; opus inchoatum nec perfectum, Cic.
 UNFIT. *a.* Inhabilis; parum idoneus.
 UNFITLY. *ad.* Non congruenter; indecore; indecenter.
 UNFITNESS. *s.* Inepta et inhabilis natura. — *Unfitness for business*; negotii gerendi incitia.
 TO UNFIX. *v. a.* Refigere.
 TO UNFOLD. *v. a.* Prop.; explicare; evolvere; expandere. — Fig., i. e. *To explain*; evolvere; explicare; explanare; enodare; enucleare; exponere. — *To unfold one's views*; mentem suam explanare, Cic. — *That cannot be unfolded*; inexplicabilis.
 UNFOLDING. *s.* Explicatio.
 UNFORESEEN. *a.* Improvidus; inopinatus, Cic.; inexpectatus. — *An unforeseen calamity*; insperatum nec opinatum malum, Cic.
 UNFORGIVING. *a.* Implacabilis.
 UNFORMED. *a.* Informis; rudis.
 UNFORTIFIED. *a.* Non munitus; immunus, Liv.
 UNFORTUNATE. *a.* Infelix; infortunatus; miser; calamitosus; ærumnosus; Cic. — *To be unfortunate*; esse in miseris; calamitate affligi; fortuna duriore conflictari; Cic. — *How unfortunate I am!* O me infelicem! — *The most unfortunate of men*; unus omnium ærumnosissimus, Cic.
 UNFORTUNATELY. *ad.* Infeliciter; calamitose; Cic. — *It unfortunately happened that*; incommodè accidit ut, (subj.).
 UNFREQUENTED. *a.* Desertus; solitarius.
 UNFREQUENTLY. *ad.* Raro; perraro.
 UNFRIENDLINESS. *s.* Parum officiosa indoles.

UNFRIENDLY. *a.* Inofficiosus In aliquem; parum officiosus.
 UNFRUITFUL. *a.* Sterilis; infecundus.
 UNFRUITFULNESS. *s.* Sterilitas; infecunditas.
 UNFULFILLED. *a.* Infectus.
 TO UNFURL. *v. a.* Expandere; explicare. — *To unfurl the sails*; carbasa deducere, Lucr.; vela explicare, Plaut.; vela ventis intendere, Virg.; vela deducere, Ov. — *To unfurl the colours*; vexilla expandere.
 TO UNFURNISH. *v. a.* Nudare; denudare; spoliare. — *An unfurnished house*; nuda et inanis domus, Cic.
 UNGAINLY. *a.* Inhabilis; ineptus; inconcinuus; inelegans.
 UNGENEROUS. *a.* Ignobilis; illiberalis.
 UNGENTLEMANLY. *a.* Indecorus, Liv.; indecens, Mart.
 TO UNGIRD. *v. a.* Disingere; recingere; cingulum solvere.
 TO UNGLUE. *v. a.* Rem glutine impeditam expedire; deglutinare; reglutinare, Catull.
 UNGOODNESS. *s.* Impietas; scelus.
 UNGODLY. *a.* Impius; scelestus; scleratus.
 UNGOVERNABLE. *a.* Intractabilis; indomitus.
 UNGRACEFUL. *a.* Inconcinuus; invenustus; indecorus; inelegans.
 UNGRACIOUS. *a.* Illepidus; inurbanus; parum officiosus; gravis; molestus.
 UNGRACIOUSLY. *ad.* Illiberaliter; inurbane.
 UNGRAMMATICAL. *a.* Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.
 UNGRATEFUL. *a.* Ingratus; beneficii immemor, Ter. — *To be ungrateful*; acceptorum beneficiorum esse immemorem; adversus beneficia ingratus esse, Sen. — See also DISAGREEABLE.
 UNGRATEFULLY. *ad.* Ingrate, Cic.
 UNGUARDED. *a.* I. *Without defence*; indefensus, Plin.; præsidio nudus, Cic. II. *Careless*; imprudens; inconsultus; inconsideratus. — *Words that escape in an unguarded hour*; temere emissa verba.
 UNGUARDEDLY. *ad.* Incaute et inconsulte, Liv.; imprudenter; per imprudentiam, Cic.
 UNHALLOWED. *a.* Profanus; impius.
 TO UNHANG. *v. a.* Detendere. — *To unhang a room*; aulæum detendere, Cæs.
 UNHAPPILY. *ad.* See UNFORTUNATELY.
 UNHAPPINESS. *s.* Infelicitas; infortunium.
 UNHAPPY. *a.* Miser; infelix; ærumnosus. — See also UNFORTUNATE.
 UNHEALTHFUL. *a.* Insaluber; or, insalubris.
 UNHEALTHY. *a.* I. *Sickly*; morbosus, Catull.; valetudinarius; infirmus; Cels.; qui est infirma, or tenui, valetudine, Cic.; morbis obnoxius, Plin. II. *Prejudicial to health*; insaluber; or, insalubris.
 UNHEARD. *a.* Inauditus. — *Unheard of*; ignotus; obscurus; quem recondit obscura fama.
 UNHEEDED. *a.* Inobservatus, Ov.; neglectus.
 UNHEEDFUL. *a.* See CARELESS, INATTENTIVE.
 TO UNHINGE. *v. a.* Prop.; de cardine detrahere. — Fig.; perturbare; conturbare; omnia miscere.
 UNHOLY. *a.* Profanus; impius; scelestus.
 TO UNHOOK. *v. a.* Uncino rem expedire.
 TO UNHORSE. *v. a.* Equitem excutere, Liv.; equo, or ex equo, dejicere.
 UNHURT. *a.* Illæsus; inviolatus; salvus; incolumis.
 UNIFORM. *a.* Æqualis; consimilis; uniusmodi, Cic.; æqualis, Hor.
 UNIFORM. *s.* Militaris ornatus, Æs.
 UNIFORMITY. *s.* Æqualitas, Cic.; una eademque ratio.
 UNIFORMLY. *ad.* Similiter; uno eodemque modo; uno tenore; eadem ratione, Cic.
 UNIPAISED. *a.* Infractus; integer.
 UNIMPEACHED. *a.* Culpæ exors; omni reprehensione carens; spectatæ fidei; probatissimus.
 UNIMPORTANT. *a.* Levis; parvi momenti.
 UNINFORMED. *a.* See IGNORANT.
 UNINHABITABLE. *a.* Inhabitabilis, Cic.; inhospitalis, Plin. J. — *An uninhabitable country*; terra domibus negata, Hor.
 UNINHABITED. *a.* — *An uninhabited place*; locus desertus, Cic. — *An uninhabited house*; domus vacua, or inanis, Cic. — *Uninhabited regions*; loca desolata, Plin. J.
 UNINJURED. *a.* See UNHURT.
 UNINSPIRED. *a.* Divini afflatus, or spiritus, exors; divino afflatus carens.
 UNINSTRUCTED. *a.* Indoctus; ineruditus.
 UNINTELLIGIBLE. *a.* Ab intelligentia disjunctus, Cic.; quod mens humana capere non potest, Liv. — *Unintelligible matters*; majora intellectu, Quint. — *An unintelligible discourse*; indefinitus inexplicabilis sermo, Gell.
 UNINTENTIONAL. *a.* Præter voluntatem, Cic.
 UNINTENTIONALLY. *ad.* Inconsulto.
 UNINTERRUPTED. *a.* Non interruptus, or interpellatus; continuus; perennis; jugis.
 UNINVITED. *a.* Invocatus; Ter.; Nep.
 UNION. *s.* I. *The act of joining*; coagmentatio.
 II. *Junction*; adhesio; nexus. — *Union of the soul and body*; vitales animæ nodi, Lucr. — *Union of colours*;

colorum nexu, or commissura, Liv. III. *Concord*; concordia; consensio; unanimitas; voluntatum conjunctio, or conspiratio; conspirans consensus. IV. *A band of men*; (homines) consociati; socii; consortes.

UNIQUE. s. Unicus; singularis; eximius. **UNIQUELY. ad.** Unice; singulariter; Cic. **UNISON. s.** Conventus, ūs, Cic. — *In unison*; una; simul; concorditer; uno animo, Ter.

UNIT. s. Unio; unitas, Cic. **TO UNITE. v. a.** Res inter se, or rem cum alia, copulare, jungere, or conjungere; rem rei connectere; Cic.; res duas inter se conglutinare, Auct. ad Her. — *To unite men by the bonds of society*; hominum inter homines societatem devincere; hominem homini ad vitæ societatem conciliare; homines congregare et ad vitæ societatem convocare; Cic. — *To unite the wills and affections of men*; copulare voluntates; conjungere, or conglutinare, amicitias. — *Men are united by the ties of blood and friendship*; devincit homines sanguinis conjunctio et benevolentia, Cic.

TO UNITE. v. n. Jungi; conjungi. — *(In the way of friendship)*; jungere se ad aliquem, Cic.; cum aliquo copulare societatem. — *To unite against a common enemy*; commune periculum concordia propulsare, Tac.

UNITY. s. Unitas, Cic. **UNIVERSAL. a.** Universus; universalis. — *An universal scholar*; universarum disciplinarum consultus, Col.; in nulla re hospes; in omni genere et varietate artium homo præstantissimus, Cic. — *Universal science or knowledge*; omnis optimarum rerum et artium cognitio, Cic.; encyclois doctrinarum omnium disciplina, Vitr.

UNIVERSAL. s. (In logic); unum versus multa respiciens.

UNIVERSALITY. s. Rerum universitas. **UNIVERSALLY. ad.** Universe; generatim; generaliter, Cic.; in universum, Plin. — *A man universally esteemed*; de quo est fama consentiens, Cic. — *To be universally detested*; esse odio, or in odio, omnibus.

UNIVERSE. s. Mundus universus; universitas; rerum universitas; omnium terrarum orbis; rerum natura totusque mundus, Cic. — *In the centre of the universe*; in medio universi loco.

UNIVERSITY. s. Academia; universitas, Modern. **UNIVOCAL. a.** Univocus, Mart. Cap.

TO UNJOINT. v. a. Ossa suis sedibus movere, Cels., or luxare, Plin.

UNJUST. a. Injustus; iniquus; injurius; Cic. — *That is unjust*; injuriosum est, Ter.; injuriosum est, Cic.

UNJUSTIFIABLE. a. Inexcusabilis, Ov.; quod nihil excusationis habet; quod excusationem non habet; Cic.

UNJUSTLY. ad. Injuste; inique; injuriose; injuria; contra fas; Cic. — *Unjustly condemned*; immerenter damnatus, Val. Max.

UNKIND. a. Inhumanus; non benignus; inofficiosus; parum officiosus.

UNKINDLY. ad. Non benigne; inhumaniter; aspere. **UNKINDNESS. s.** Inhumanitas; asperitas.

UNKNOWN. a. Inscius; ignarus. **UNKNOWNLY. ad.** Inconscio; imprudenter; inscienter.

UNKNOWN. a. I. *Not known*; ignotus; incognitus. II. *Obscure*; ignotus; or, obscurus (homo); terræ filius; Cic. III. *To be unknown*; latere; ignorari. — *It is unknown to me*; me fugit, or latet.

TO UNLACE. v. a. Funiculo laxare. — *To unlace a coat*; deloricare tunica, Cic.

TO UNLADE. v. a. I. *To exonerate*; exonerare; deonerare; onus jumento deponere, Cas. II. *To lade out of one vessel into another*; capulare, Plin.

UNLAMENTED. a. Infictus, Virg.; indefectus, Ov.

UNLAWFUL. a. Illicitus; vetitus; prohibitus, Cic.; impermissus; nefastus, Hor.

UNLAWFULLY. ad. Contra fas, jus fasque, or quam fas est; Cic.; contra legem; non legitime.

UNLAWFULNESS. s. Rei legis vitæque vitium. **TO UNLEARN. v. n.** Dediscere, Cas.

UNLEARNED. a. Illiteratus, Cic.; agrammatus, Vitr. See also IGNORANT.

UNLEAVENED. a. Sine fermento; non fermentatus. **UNLESS. conj.** Nisi; nisi; præterquam.

UNLIKE. a. Absimilis; dissimilis; dispar, Cic. — *To be unlike*; differre; discrepare; abluere. **UNLIKELY. a.** Improbabilis; incredibilis, Cic.; non verisimilis, Ter.

UNLIMITED. a. Interminatus; finitus, or limitibus, non circumscriptus.

TO UNLOAD. v. a. See TO UNLADE.

TO UNLOCK. v. a. Reserare; aperire. **UNLOOKED FOR. a.** Inesperatus; inopinatus; inopinatus; subitus; repentinus.

TO UNLOOSE. v. a. Solvere; resolvere; dissolvere. **UNLOVELY. a.** Inamabilis, Plaut.; Ov.; Virg.

UNLUCKILY. ad. Infelicitate; inauspiciouso. **UNLUCKY. a.** I. *Unfortunate*; infelix; infortunatus; infaustus. II. *Inauspicious*; sinister; inauspicious.

TO UNMAN. v. a. Evirare. See also TO DISHEARTE. DEJECT.

UNMANAGEABLE. a. Intractabilis; indomitus. **UNMANLY. a.** Effeminatus; viro indignus.

UNMANNERLY. a. Inurbanus; illepidus; rusticus; agrestis; inconcinuus, Cic.

UNMARRIED. a. Cæcubs; nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

TO UNMASK. v. a. Prop.; alicui personam detrahere, Mart., or larvam demere. — Fig.; personam alicui detrahere, Cic.; pellem alicui detrahere, Hor.; nudare alicuius animum, Cic. — *To unmask one's self*; larvam deponere; sublata larva os reterege, Ov.

TO UNMAST. v. a. Malum frangere; malo navem exarmare.

UNMATCHED. a. See UNEQUALLED.

UNMEANING. a. Inanis; vanus.

UNMEASURABLE. a. Immensus; immodicus.

UNMET. a. Inhabilis; parum idoneus.

UNMERCIFUL. a. Immisericors; immitis; crudelis; atrox; sævus.

UNMERCIFULLY. a. Immisericorditer; crudeliter; sæviter; atrociter.

UNMERCIFULNESS. s. Sævitia; crudelitas; atrocitas; (immisericordia, Tertull.).

UNMERITED. a. See UNDESERVED.

UNMINDFUL. a. I. *Forgetful*; immemor. II. *Negligent, careless*; incautus; negligens; indiligens; incuriosus.

UNMINGLED. a. UNMIXED. *a.* Non mistus; purus; merus; sincerus.

UNMOLESTED. a. Imperturbatus; molestis vacuus.

TO UNMOOR. v. a. Navem solvere, Ter.; ancoras solvere, or præcidere, Cic., tollere, Curt. — *The ship is unmoored*; soluta navis exit, Hor.

UNMOVED. a. Prop.; immotus. — Fig.; imperturbatus; nullis precibus, &c., motus, tactus, affectus.

UNMOURNED. a. Infletus, Virg.; indefletus, Ov.

UNMUFFLED. a. Focali detracto.

UNMUSICAL. a. Dissonus; absonus; discors.

TO UNMAIL. v. a. Refigere.

UNNATURAL. a. I. *Preternatural*; quod contra, or præter, naturam est; prodigiosus, Ov.; Quint.; prodigialis; portentosus, Cic. II. *Inhuman, cruel*; inhumanus; crudelis; atrox; sævus.

UNNECESSARILY. ad. In supervacuum, Sen.; supervacuo, Plin.; ex supervacuo, Liv.; (supervacue, Tertull.).

UNNECESSARY. a. Supervacuum; supervacaneus; Cic. **TO UNNERVE. v. a.** Enervare; debilitare; frangere; Cic.

UNOBSERVED. a. Non perspectus; non animadversus; occultus; invisus; Cic.

UNOBSERVED. a. Non impeditus; liber.

UNOCCUPIED. a. Omnibus negotiis vacuus.

UNOFFENDING. a. Innocens; innoxius; simplex; minime malus; vera simplicitate bonus.

UNOWNED. a. Non agnitus.

TO UNPACK. v. a. Fascem solvere.

UNPAID. a. Non solutus.

UNPALATABLE. a. Fastidiosus; quod movet fastidium, Hor.

UNPARALLELED. a. See UNEQUALLED.

UNPARDONABLE. a. Nulla venia dignus; cui nulla est venia; quod nullum ignoscendum relinquit; Cic.

UNPARDONABLY. ad. Sine ulla spe veniæ; nullo relicto veniæ loco; Cic.

TO UNPEG. v. a. Paxillum eximere.

TO UNPEOPLE. v. a. (Urbem) civibus exhaurire, Virg.; depopulari, civibus spoliare, Stat.; (regioni) vastitatem, or populationem, inferre. — *An unpeopled country*; vastitas, Cic.

UNPEOPLED. s. (Regionis) vastatio, Liv.

UNPERFORMED. a. Infectus.

UNPHILOSOPHICAL. a. Non ex more philosophorum; studio philosophiæ minime conveniens.

TO UNPIN. v. a. Rei unicum relaxare; rem unicum expedire; unicum, or fabulam, solvere.

UNPITIED. a. Infictus; indefictus.

UNPITIFUL, UNPITIFULLY. a., ad. See UNMERCIFUL, UNMERCIFULLY.

TO UNPLAIT. v. a. Erugare, Plin.; (sinus vestis) replicare, Plaut.

UNPLEASANT. a. Injucundus; molestus; gravis; ingratus. — *Unpleasant to the taste*; insuavis; ingrati saporis, Col. — *Unpleasant to the smell*; injucundus, or insuavis, (odor). — *An unpleasant voice*; absona vox, Cic. — *An unpleasant place*; inamenus locus, Ov.

UNPLEASANTLY. ad. Injucunde; moleste; acerbe; Cic.

UNPLEASANTNESS. s. Molestia.

UNPOLISHED. a. Prop.; impolitus, Quint. — Fig.; impolitus; rusticus; in communi vita rudis; inurbanus; agrestis; rudis; Cic.

UNPOLLUTED. a. Purus; sincerus; impollutus, Tac.

UNPOPULAR. a. Non popularis; ad vulgi sensum non accommodatus.

UNPREMEDITATED. *a.* Subitus; extemporalis; ex tempore; Cic.
 UNPRETENDING. *a.* Modestus; minime arrogans.
 UNPRINCIPLED. *a.* Malus; improbus; vafer.
 UNPROFITABLE. *a.* Inutilis; infructuosus; ad nullam partem utilis; Cic.; nulli profuturus, Plin.
 UNPROFITABLE. *ad.* Frustra; in cassum; inutiliter; in vanum.
 UNPROLIFIC. *a.* Sterilis; infecundus.
 UNPROMISING. *a.* De quo non, or vix, bene sperare possumus, or licet.
 UNPROPHETIOUS. *a.* Sinister; adversus.
 UNPROPORTIONABLE. *a.* Rei, or cum re, non consentaneus; rei non respondens et consentiens.
 UNPROTECTED. *a.* Indefensus; praesidio nudus.
 UNPROVIDED. *a.* Rei, re, ab re, inops; re destitutus; Cic.
 UNPROVOKED. *a.* Minime laecissus, or provocatus.
 UNPUBLISHED. *a.* Non vulgatus, pervulgatus, or divulgatus; in lucem nondum prolatus.
 UNPUNISHED. *a.* Impunitus; inultus; Cic. — *To let a crime go unpunished*; scelus inultum impunitumque dimittere, or relinquere, Cic.
 UNQUALIFIED. *a.* Inhabilis; non idoneus.
 UNEXTINGUISHABLE. *a.* Inextinctus, Ov.
 UNQUESTIONABLE. *a.* Minime dubius, or controversus; de quo controversia nulla esse potest, Cic.; indubitatus, Plin.; indubitabilis, Quint.; quod in dubium venire non potest, Cic.
 UNQUESTIONABLY. *ad.* Sine ulla controversia; sine dubio, Cic.; indubitanter; non dubie, Plin.; procul dubio, Suet.
 UNQUIET. *a.* Inquietus; turbidus.
 TO UNRAVEL. *v. a.* I. *To unravel*; textum filatim resolve; or simply, resolve. II. *To clear up, cutricate*; rem expedire, explicare, extricare; involuta evolvere; Cic.
 TO UNRAVEL. *v. n.* Filatim distrahi ac disperdi, Lucr.
 UNREASONABLE. *a.* Rationi minime consentaneus; a ratione aversus; Cic. — *To be unreasonable*; rationi adversari, Ter. — *To be unreasonable in one's demands*; jus, or aequa et justa, non postulare.
 UNREASONABLY. *ad.* Inique, Ter.; injuste; praeter aequum et bonum, Cic. — *To act unreasonably*; rationi non obtemperare, Cic.
 UNRECLAIMED. *a.* Non emendatus.
 UNRECLAIMABLE. *a.* Inemendabilis, Quint.; cuius desperata esse emendatio; qui obduruit ad vitia, Cic.; insanabilis; deploratus; Sen.
 UNREGISTERED. *a.* In acta, or in commentarios, non, or nondum, relatus, Cic.
 UNRELENTING. *a.* Inexorabilis, Cic.; non exorabilis, Hor.; immisericors; durus; ferreus, Cic.; inclemens, Liv.; mansuescere nescius, Virg. — *To be unrelenting*; misericordia non capi, or non commoveri, Cic.
 UNREMITTENT or UNREMITTING. *a.* Continuus; perpetuus; assiduus.
 UNREPEATED. *a.* Non, or minime, abrogatus.
 UNREPEATED. *a.* Cujus aliquem non pœnitet, or piget.
 UNREQUESTED. *a.* Nulla re compensatus; praemio non donatus.
 UNRESENTED. *a.* Condonatus.
 UNRESERVED. *a.* Minime taciturnus. — See also *CANDID, FRANK.*
 UNRESERVEDLY. *ad.* Sine ulla exceptione. — *To give one's self unreservedly to another*; alicui se solum tradere, Cic.
 UNRESISTING. *a.* Non repugnans, refragans, obsistens, renuens, or reluctans.
 UNRESTRAINED. *a.* Effrenatus; immoderatus, Cic.; effrenus, Virg.
 UNREVENGED. *a.* Inultus.
 UNREWARDED. *a.* See UNREQUESTED.
 TO UNRIDDLE. *v. a.* Prop.; aenigma exponere, evolvere, solve, Juv. — Fig.; explicare; explanare; enodare; enucleare; exponere; interpretari.
 TO UNRIG. *v. a.* (Navis) armamenta tollere; (navem) apparatus spoliare.
 UNRIGHTEOUS. *a.* Iniquus; injustus.
 UNRIGHTEOUSNESS. *s.* Iniquitas; injustitia; injuria.
 TO UNRIP. *v. a.* Dissuere, Cic.
 UNRIPE. *a.* Immaturus; crudus; Cic.; immitis, Plin.
 UNRIPENESS. *a.* Cruditas.
 UNRIVALLED. *a.* Longe omnibus praestans; cum quo nemo conferri, or aequiparari, potest.
 TO UNROOF. *v. a.* Evolvere; explicare
 TO UNROOF. *v. a.* (Domum) tecto nudare, Liv.; detegere; reterege.
 UNRULY. *a.* Intractabilis; indomitus; effrenus.
 UNSAFE. *a.* Periculosus; minime tutus.
 UNSALEABLE. *a.* Non vendibilis.
 UNSATISFACTORY. *a.* Quod minime juvat, or delectat.
 UNSATISFYING. *a.* Quod non satisfacit, or explet.
 UNSAVOURY. *a.* Prop.; fatuus, Mart.; saporis expers; sapore carens; in quo nullus est sapor; Cic. — Fig.; sine sale; insulsus; infectus; Cic.

TO UNSAY. *v. a.* Recantare, Hor.; dicta recantare, Virg. — *You cannot unsay what you have said*; te amplius revocare non potes.
 TO UNSCREW. *v. a.* Cochleam torquendo refrigere.
 TO UNSCAL. *v. a.* Resignare. — *To unscal a letter*; resignare, or aperire, literas, Cic.; epistolam solvere, Nep.; linum incidere, Cic.
 UNSERCHABLE. *a.* Quod nemo scrutari potest.
 UNSEASONABLE. *a.* Intempestivus; intempestus.
 UNSEEMLY. *a.* Indecorus; indecoris; indecens. — *It is unseemly*; dedecet.
 UNSEEN. *a.* Invisus; Cic.; Cæs.; visum, or oculorum aciem, effugiens, or fallens, Ov.; Sen.
 UNSERVICEABLE. *a.* Inutilis; incommodus.
 UNSERVICABLELY. *ad.* Inutiliter; incommode.
 TO UNSETTLE. *v. a.* Perturbare; disturbare.
 UNSETTLED. *a.* I. *Unstable*; instabilis; inconstans. II. *Irresolute*; incertus; dubius; dubitans; fluctuans, Cic.; consilii ambiguus, Tac.
 TO UNSHACKLE. *v. a.* See TO UNCHAIN.
 UNSHAKEN. *a.* Immutus; minime commotus; firmus; constans.
 TO UNSHEATH. *v. a.* (Enscm) distringere; e vagina educere.
 UNSHOD. *a.* Excalceatus, Mart.; discalceatus, Suet.
 UNSHORN. *a.* Intonsus.
 UNSHIRKING. *a.* Firmus; qui non cedit.
 UNSIGHTLINESS. *s.* Deformitas; turpitude; Cic.
 UNSIGHTLY. *a.* Deformis; foedus; turpis.
 TO UNSINER. *v. a.* Enervare; debilitare; frangere.
 UNSKILFUL. *a.* Rei, or ad rem, inhabilis; imperitus; rudis; inscius.
 UNSKILFULLY. *ad.* Imperite; inscienter.
 UNSKILFULNESS. *s.* Imperitia; inscitia; inscientia.
 UNSLAKEED. *a.* (Calx) aqua nondum macerata.
 TO UNSLOUGH. *v. a.* E latebris, or latibulis, excitare, Cic.; cubilibus excire, Liv.; cubili excutere, Plin. II.
 UNSOCIABLE. *a.* Insociabilis, Liv.; quicum nulla societas esse potest, Cic. *Unsociably* *ad.*
 UNSOILED. *a.* Mundus; purus.
 TO UNSOLDER. *v. a.* Ferruminata dissolvere.
 UNSOLICITED. *a.* Minime rogatus.
 UNSOLICITOUS. *a.* In rem non propensus; minime anxius.
 UNSOPHISTICATED. *a.* Sincerus; apertus; ingenuus.
 UNSOUGHT. *a.* Non quaesitus.
 UNSOUND. *a.* I. *Rotten, corrupted*; corruptus; putris; putidus. II. *Sickly*; morbosus; valetudinarius; infirmus. III. *Weak, bad*; pravus; falsus; infirmus; corruptus.
 UNSPEAKABLE. *a.* Ineffabilis; inenarrabilis, Plin.
 UNSPOTTED. *a.* Purus; intaminatus. — See also UNBLEMISHED.
 UNSTABLE. *a.* Instabilis, Plin.; inconstans.
 UNSTAINED. *a.* See UNSPOTTED, UNBLEMISHED.
 UNSTEADILY or UNSTEADFASTLY. *ad.* Inconstanter.
 UNSTEADINESS or UNSTEADFASTNESS. *s.* Inconstantia; levitas; mobilitas; volubilitas, Cic.; instabilis, Plin.
 UNSTEADY or UNSTEADFAST. *a.* Inconstans; levis; mobilis; instabilis.
 TO UNSTITCH. *v. a.* Dissuere, Cic.
 TO UNSTOP. *v. a.* Returare; relinere; (lagenæ) operculum detrahere.
 TO UNSTRING. *v. a.* Filum detrahere. — *To unstring a bow*; arcum retendere, or laxare; Ov.; Phædr. — *Unstring*; retentus, Ov.; retensus, Phædr.; laxus, Virg.
 UNSUBDUED. *a.* Indomitus; invictus.
 UNSUCCESSFUL. *a.* Infelix; infortunatus, Cic.; cui res non succedit, or non ex sententia succedit; cui non succedit; Cic.
 UNSUCCESSFULLY. *a.* Infelicitate; parum prospere; haud felici eventu.
 UNSUITABLE. *a.* Incommodus; incongruus; qui abest ab aliquo, Nep.; (incongruus, Apul.).
 UNSUITABLENESS. *s.* Incommoditas, Ter.; Liv.; (incongruentia, Tertull.).
 UNSULIED. *a.* See UNBLEMISHED.
 UNSUSPECTING. *a.* Minime suspiciosus, or suspicax; simplex.
 UNTAINTED. *a.* Incorruptus; purus; intaminatus.
 UNTAUGHT. *a.* Indoctus; ineruditus; rudis.
 UNTENABLE. *a.* Quod teneri non potest.
 UNTERANTED. *a.* Vacuus; inanis.
 UNTERIFIED. *a.* Interritus; impavidus; intrepidus.
 UNTHANKFUL. *a.* Ingratus; beneficii immemor.
 UNTHANKFULLY. *ad.* Ingrate, Cic.; Tac.; ingrato animo.
 UNTHANKFULNESS. *s.* Ingratus animus; ingrati animi crimen, or vitium; Cic.
 UNTHAWED. *a.* Nondum regelatus.
 UNTHINKING. *a.* Inconsideratus; inconsultus; temerarius; inconsiderans.
 UNTHOUGHT OF. *a.* Inesperatus; inopinatus; inexpectatus, Cic.
 UNTHRIFTY. *a.* Prodigus; profusus.
 TO UNTIE. *v. a.* Rem solve, or exsolve; dissolvere; recingere.

astutiam instituire, Plaut.; advocare artes; adhibere artes, dolos, fallacias, or machinas, Cic.; dolos struere, Sen. II. *To consume, waste*; terere, Lucr.; atterere, Mart.; usu deterere, Quint.; usu consumere, or absumere. III. *To treat*; aliquem bene, or male, habere, or accipere; bene, honeste, liberaliter, or male, improbe, aliquem tractare, or in aliquem se gerere. IV. *To accustom*; assuefacere.

To USE, v. n. i. e. To be wont or accustomed; solere; consuevisse, or consuescere. — *To use one's self to any thing*; suescere; consuescere; assuescere; assueferi; se assuefacere; consuetudinem rei nancisci.

USED, part. a. I. Accustomed; assuetus; assuefactus; consuetus. II. *Worm*; tritus; detritus. III. *Treated*; (bene, or male,) acceptus; tractatus.

USEFUL, a. Utilis, conducibilis, alicui, or ad rem. — *Very useful*; perutilis; utilissimus.

USEFULLY, ad. Utiliter.

USEFULNESS, s. Utilitas; commodum.

USELESS, a. Inutilis; ad nullam partem utilis; nulli profuturus; irritus; supervacuus; abs rem.

USELESSLY, ad. Frustra; incassum; inutiliter; in vanum.

USHER, s. I. An under-teacher; hypodidasculus, Cic.; (antescholanus, Petron.). II. *Door-keeper of a court*; aulae ostiarius; accensus, ðs; apparitor. III. *One who walks before a magistrate*; anteaambul, Mart.

To USHER in, v. a. Introdúcere; intrómittere; admittere.

USUAL, a. Consuetus; usitatus; Cic.; solitus, Virg. — *Not usual*; quod præter consuetudinem est; quod a more institutoque nostro abhorret. — *It has become usual*; hoc jam in consuetudinem venit, Cic. — *As is usual*; ut assolet; ut mos est; Cic. — *It is his usual practice*; quotidianum hoc habet. — *I will act in my usual manner*; meam consuetudinem tenebo, Cic. — *In my usual manner*; meo more, Cic.; ut meus est mos, Hor.; ut assuevi, Cic.

USUALLY, ad. Ut plurimum; vulgo; plerumque; sæpenuero, Cic. — *It is usually said*; vulgo dicitur; idci solet; Ter.

USUCAPTION, s. Usucapio.

USUCRUCT, s. Usufructus, ðs; usus et fructus, ðs; Cic.

USUCRUCTUARY, s. and a. Usufructuarius, Pand.

USURER, s. Fenerator, Cic.; danista, Plaut. — A petty usurer; feneratorculus; tocellius; Cic.

USURIOUS, a. Fenebris, Liv.; feneratorius, Val. Max.

To USURP, v. a. Usurpare; injuste occupare; rem, or in rem, invadere; Cic.; rei alienam tractare; Gell.

USURPATION, s. Injusta alieni occupatio.

USURPER, s. Boni alieni iniquus possessor, or epreptor, Cic.; qui aliena invadit; qui injuste aliena occupat.

— Usurper of a throne; qui regnum injuste occupavit, Cic.; potestatis indebitæ usurpator, Ammian.

USURY, s. Usura; fenus. — Unlawful usury; illicita usura, Pand.

UTENSIL, s. Instrumentum. — Pl. Utensilia; utensilia, Liv.; instrumentum et supellex, Cic. — Kitchén utensils; arena, or vasa, coquinaria, Plaut.; Plin.

UTERINE, a. Uterinus.

UTILITY, s. Utilitas; commodum.

UTMOST, a. Extremus; summus. — To do one's utmost; pro viribus niti; pro virili, manibus pedibusque conari.

UTTER, a. Totus; universus.

To UTTER, v. a. (Verbum) edere, efferre, or proferre.

UTTERANCE, s. I. Pronunciation; (verbi) prolatio, pronuntiatio. II. *Power of speech*; eloquium; dicendi facultas. — *Of good utterance*; eloquens; disertus.

UTTERABLE, a. Quod efferri, proferri, or effari, potest.

UTTERLY, ad. Omnino; prorsus; penitus; funditus; plane.

UTTERMOST, a. Extremus; extimus; summus.

UXORIOUS, a. Uxorius.

V.

VACANCY, s. I. Void; inane; inanitas. II. *When a post or employment is unsupplied*; tempus quo munus vacant; vacuum munus.

VACANT, a. Vacuus; inanis. — A vacant mind; mens vacua, Cic.; vacuus vertex, Hor. — *A vacant house*; nuda atque inanis domus, Cic. — *A vacant space*; intervacans spatium, Col.

To VACATE, v. a. I. To empty; vacuum facere; evacuare; Cic.; vacuare, Col. II. *To disannul*; abrogare; delere; rescindere.

VACATION, s. Scholarum ferie, pl.; scholasticarum exercitationum vacatio, or cessatio; mutuum a literis tempus; Cic.; doctrinarum quies, Plin. J. — To have, or to be in a vacation; feriarum a studiis, Cic. — *We have a vacation*; vacatio nobis data est studii, or laboris, Cic.; est ab auditibus obundis otium, Gell. — *Vacation be-*

tween two law terms; justitium; ferie forenses, pl.; caasarum et juris silentium; litium requies, Cic.; inducia litium, Plaut.; juris quasi interstitio quadam et cessatio, Gell. — *It is vacation time*; orbum est litibus forum, Hor.; interquiescent lites, Plin. J. — *During the vacation*; quamdiu servatur justitium, Liv.; dum judicia silent; justitio indieto; interquiescentibus litibus, Plin.

To VACCINATE, v. a. Vaccinum virus (puero) inoculare.

VACCINATION, a. Variolarum vaccinarum inoculatio.

VACCINE, s. Vaccina pusula, pl.

To VACILLATE, v. n. I. To stagger, waver; vacillare; titubare; Quint. II. *To hesitate, or be irresolute*; animo titubare; dubitare; esse animo incerto, or ancipiti, Cic.; fluctuare; or, fluctuare animo, Liv.; esse ambiguum consilii, Tac.

VACILLATION, s. Prop.; nutatio, Plin. — Fig.; hæsitatio; dubitatio; Cic.; animi fluctuatio.

VACUITY, s. I. Emptiness; vacuitas. II. Empty space; inane.

VAGABOND, a. Multivagus, Plin.; errabundus, Liv.; vagabundus, Sen.

VAGABOND, s. Erro, Hor.; erroneus, Col.; inops laris et fundi, Hor.

VAGARY, s. Libido; voluntas; repentinus animi impetus.

VAGRANCY, s. Vagatio, Liv.; errabunda vita.

VAGRANT, s. See VAGABOND.

VAGUE, a. Vagus; nihil habens quod certum sit aut definitum. — A vague question; infinita questio, Cic. — *Vague and unprofitable discourse*; vagus inanisque sermo.

VAIL, s. See VEIL.

VAIN, a. I. Useless; vanus; inutilis; futillus; irritus. II. Frivolous; inanis; futillus; frivolus; vanus.

III. Vain-glorious; inanis; vanus; gloriosus; captus aura frivola, Phædr.; gloriarius plenior; ventosus, Plin. J.; immodicus æstimator sui, Curt. — *To be vain*; magnifice se circumspicere.

VAINLY, or IN VAIN, ad. Frustra; nequiquam; inaniter; Cic.; incassum, Sall. — To labour in vain; frustra operam consumere, or laborem suscipere, Cic.; inanem sumere operam, Hor.; oleum et operam perdere, Cic.

VAIN-GLORIOUS, a. See VAIN, III.

VAIN-GLORY, s. See VANITY, II.

VALE, s. Vallis.

VALEDICTION, s. Vale; salus. — To make a valediction; alicui valedicere; aliquem valere jubere; extrinam alicui salutem nuntiare, or dicere.

VALERIAN, s. A plant; nardus silvestris, Plin.

VALET, s. Puer; famulus; minister; servus. — Valet de chambre; cubicularius, Cic. — *To be any one's valet*; servire apud aliquem, Ter.; esse in famulatu alicuius; alicui famulari, Cic.

VALETDIARIAN, a. Valetudinarius, Cels.; morbosus, Cato; qui est infirma, tenui, or incommodo, valetudine, Cic. — *See also VALETTUDINARIAN, Cels. et Plin.*

VALIANT, a. Fortis; strenuus; magnanimus; animosus, Cic. — A valiant action; fortiter factum.

VALIANTLY, ad. Fortiter; animose; animo magno fortique; viriliter. — To fight valiantly; animo strenuo facere, Nep.; acriter pugnare, Cæs. — *To defend one's self valiantly*; se acri animo defendere, Cic.

VALID, a. I. Efficacious; valens; validus. II. In due form; idoneus; legitimus.

To VALIDATE, v. a. Ratum facere, or habere, Cic.; rei auctoritatem asserere.

VALIDITY, s. Rata rei auctoritas, Cic.

VALLEY, s. Vallis.

VALOUR, s. Fortitudo; animi magnitudo, or excellitas, Cic.; vividâ, or animosa, virtus, Virg.; Sil. Ital.; bellica virtus, Nep.

VALOROUS, a. See VALIANT.

VALUABLE, a. Pretiosus; carus; magni pretii. — Valuable; quæ prima ducuntur, Sall. — *To be valuable*; valere.

VALUATION, s. Æstimatio.

VALUE, s. Pretium. — To estimate a thing at its proper value; rem momento suo ponderare, Cic. — *Of little or no value*; vilis; parvi pensus.

To VALUE, v. a. I. To set a price upon; æstimare; rei æstimationem habere, or pretium constituere; Cic.

II. To esteem, make account of; æstimare; putare aliquo in numero; pendere. — *To value highly*; (rem) magno æstimare, Cic.; (aliquem) plurimi facere, maximè putare, magno in numero habere. — *To value equally*; in pari laude utrumque ponere, Cic. — *To value at a low rate*; (aliquid) vile habere, Sall., flocci facere, flocci pendere; (aliquem) parvi ducere, minimi facere, nullo loco numerare, Cic. — *To value one's self very much*; de se bene existimare, Cic.

VALVE, s. Valva; valvus; valvula; valvulus.

VAMP, s. Calcei obstragulum.

To VAMP, v. a. Reficere; reconcinnare.

VAMPIRE, s. I. An imaginary monster; additus

viventis sanguisuga. — Fig.; aerarii hirudo, Cic. II. *A kind of bat*; vespertilio spectrum, Linn.

VAN. s. I. *The front of an army*; primum agmen, Cæs. — (In battle); prima frontis, Liv. II. *A winning fan*; vannus, Virg.; ventillabrum, Varr.

VANE. s. Bractea versatilis; bracteola venti index. To VANISH. s. Evanescere; et conspectu evolare, or se subripere; Cic. — *To vanish into air*; in tenues auras abire, Virg.

VANITY. s. I. *Emptiness*; inanitas; vacuitas. — *Vanities of the world*; res caducæ, fugaces, or periturae. II. *Vain-glory*; vanitas; falsa et inanis gloria; honoris aura; Cic. III. *Ostentation*; ostentatio; venditatio; jactantia, Quint.

To VANQUISH. v. a. (Hostes) vincere, or devincere, domare, edomare, perdomare, superare, armis subigere, Cic., debellare, Liv.

VANTAGE. s. See ADVANTAGE.

VAPID. s. Vapidus.

VAPOROUS. a. Vaporifer, Stat.; vapidus, Pers.; fumosus, Mart.

VAPORISH. a. i. e. *Splenetic*; lienosus, Plaut.; lie-nicus, Plin.

VAPOR. s. I. *Any thing exhaled*; vapor; exhalatio; aspiratio, Cic. — *Vapours from the earth*; exhalationes terræ, Cic. — *To raise vapours*; vapores excitare, Cic., suscitare, Varr. — *To emit vapours*; vapores ejectare, Stat.; vaporare, Plin. II. *Spleen*; lienis vapor, or fumus. — *The vapours*; melancholica vertigines, pl., Plin. — *To have the vapours*; cor lienosum habere; lienis vaporibus laborare.

To VAPOR. v. n. Gloriarı; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare, Cic.; jactare se intolerantius; efferre se insolentius, Cic.

VARIABLE. a. Varius; instabilis. — *Variable weather*; cœli varietas, Cels.; cœlum dubium, Virg.; Ov.; Plin. — *Variable humour*; mobilis, mutabilis, or incertus animus, Cic.; ingenium mobile, or ambiguum, Liv.

VARIANCE. s. Dissidium; lis; contentio; altercatio. — *To be at variance*; inter se dissidere; altercari; litigare. — *To set persons at variance*; lites inter aliquos serere.

VARIATION. s. Variatio, Liv.; mutatio, Cic.

To VARIEGATE. v. a. Variare; coloribus variare, or distinguere.

VARIATED. part. a. Varius, Ter.; discolor; versicolor, Cic.; multicolor, Plin.

VARIETY. s. Varietas; diversitas.

VARIOUS. a. Varius; diversus. — *Various readings*; scriptoris locorum variae lectiones.

VARIOUSLY. ad. Varie; diverse. — *Authors relate his death variously*; multa de ejus morte variant auctores, Liv.

VARLET. s. Homo nequam; pessimus; furcifer.

VARNISH. s. Liquor quo splendor inducitur rebus. To VARNISH. v. a. I. *To cover with varnish*; glutinoso liquore rei splendorem addere; (figulis) nitorem inducere; (vasa argillacea) plumbo illinire. — *To varnish a picture*; juniperi lacryma picturam illustrare. II. *To cover with a pretext, or false appearance*; fucum rebus addere; rem simulatis verbis tegere; dissimulare; celare; occultare.

To VARY. v. a. Variare; mutare. To VARY. v. n. Variare; discrepare. — *To vary in opinion*; sibi non, or parum, constare, Cic.

VASE. s. Vas, vasis, n.; pl., vasa. — *A little vase*; vasculum, Plin.

VASSAL. s. Clientis.

VASSALAGE. s. Clientela.

VAST. s. Vastus; amplus; spatiosus. — *To form vast designs*; magna moliri; conari magna et ardua; grandia audere, Ov.; multa et præclara minari, Hor.

VASTLY. ad. Vaste; vastius; Cic.

VASTNESS. a. Infinita magnitudo; immensitas, Cic.

VAT. s. Cupa, Varr.; lacus, Col.; labrum, Catull. — *A wine vat*; lacus vinarius; labrum vinarium; Cato; cupa.

VAULT. s. Camera, Vitruv.; fornix, Virg.; testudo, Vitruv.

To VAULT. v. a. i. e. *To arch*; concamerare, Plin.; conforicare, Vitruv. — *Vaulted*; concameratus; confornicatus; in absida, or apsida, curvatus, Plin. J.

To VAULT. v. n. Salire; saltum edere; saltu se in altum tollere.

VAULTER. s. Petaurista, Varr.; ludius, Cic.; ludio, Liv.

VAUNT OR VAUNTING. s. Gloriatio; ostentatio; jactatio; venditatio; Cic.; jactantia, Quint.

To VAUNT ONE'S SELF. v. n. De se gloriose loqui; gloriando se extollere; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.

To VAUNT. v. a. Dilaudare; laudibus efferre; prædicare; honorifice multa de aliquo prædicare; cumulare omni laude.

VAUNTER. s. Suarum laudum buccinator, Cic.; factorum suorum ostentator, Liv.; sui jactator, or jactans, Quint.

VEAL. s. Caro vitulina. — *Roast veal*; assum vitulinum, Cic.

To VEER. v. a. (Rudentem) laxare, or explicare.

To VEER. v. n. Circuire; circumire; Cic.; gyros agere, Sen.; ire in gyros, Ov.

VEGETABLE. a. Quod insita vi ali et augescere potest. — *Vegetables*; vegeta semina, pl. — (For the table); legumina; olera; pl.

To VEGETATE. v. n. (Of plants); insita virtute ali; insita vi augescere, et pubescere. — Fig.; (Of men); vix sua mentis esse competens; or, vitam in tenebris exigere, Phædr.; trahere, Virg.; vitam silentio transire, Sall.

VEGETATIVE. a. Quod vivit et viget; vivens et vigens. — *Vegetative force*; vis altrix; virtus qua vivunt et augescunt plantæ.

VEHEMENCE. s. Impetus, ūs; vehemens impetus; vis. — *Vehecence of mind*; vehemens animi concitatio; concitator impetus. — *Vehecence of an orator*; vis et quasi flamma oratoris, Cic.; concitator dicendi impetus, Quint.

VEHEMENT. a. Vehemens; acer. — *A vehement orator*; orator nervosus, Cic.; orandi validus, Tac. — *A vehement speech*; incitata et vehemens, or rapida et fervidior, oratio, Cic.

VEHEMENTLY OR WITH VEHEMENCE. ad. Vehementer; acriter. — *To speak with vehemence*; impetu, or vi summa et contentione, dicere, Quint.

VEHICLE. s. Vehiculum.

VEIL. s. I. *A cover to conceal the face*; velum; nimbus. II. *Any covering*; tegumen, Liv.; tegmen; tegumentum; integumentum. III. *A pretext*; obtentus, Liv.; involucrum, Cic.

VEIN. s. Vena. — *A little vein*; venula. — *To open a vein*; venam incidere, Cels.; or, exsolvere, Tac. — *A poetic vein*; vena, Hor. — *A rich poetic vein*; vena dives et benigna. — *A vein in wood*; ligni meatus, Plin. — *Veins in marble, the earth, &c.*; marmoris, terræ, venæ. — *Full of veins*; venosus.

VELLUM. s. Levior membrana. — *Of vellum*; membrancus.

VELOCITY. s. Velocitas, Plin.; celeritas; pernicitas; Cic.; rapiditas, Cæs.

VELVET. s. Pannus sericus et villosus.

VENAL. a. Venalis. — *Venal administration of justice*; nummarium iudicium, Cic., or tribunal, Sen.; venales jurisdictio; juris nundinatio, Cic.

VENALITY. s. Magistratum, or dignitatum, nundinatio; venales magistratus; magistratum emptio et venditio.

To VEND. v. a. See To SELL.

To VENER. v. a. Rem laminis inducere, Cæs.

VENERING. s. Tessella; or, tessellatum opus.

VENERABLE. a. Venerandus, Cic.; venerabilis, Liv.; adversus quem adhibenda est reverentia, Cic.

To VENERATE. v. a. Venerari, Cic.; devenerari, Liv.; revereri, Ov.; veneratione prosequi, Vell.

VENERATION. s. Veneratio; reverentia. — *To inspire veneration*; reverentiam parere, Col., or, intendere, Plin. — *To have veneration for any one*; aliquem venerari, observare, observantia colere; adversus aliquem reverentiam adhibere; alicui honorem habere, or præstare, Cic.

VENERY. s. i. e. *The sport of hunting*; ars venatoria, Ov.

VENGEANCE. s. Vindicatio, Cic.; ultio, Plin.; vindicta, Quint. — *To inflict vengeance*; illatum ab alio injuriam ulcisci, Cic.; ultionem vindictamque ab aliquo exigere.

VENIAL. a. Condonandus; ignoscendus; venia dignus; levis. — *A venial offence*; noxa; noxa levior; leve peccatum; excusabile delictum; peccatum venia dictum, Cic.

VENISON. s. Ferina caro; or simply, ferina. — *To live upon venison*; ferino victu sibi vitam propagare, Cic.

VENOM. s. Venenum, Cic.; toxicum, Plin. — Fig.; occultum, or obscurum, odium.

VENOMOUS. a. Venenatus, Cic.; virulentus, Gell.; *Their bite is venomous*; venenum inspirant morsibus, Virg.; morsus virus habent, Cels.

VENT. s. Exitus, ūs. — *A vent-hole*; spiraculum. — *To give vent to a cask of wine*; vinum ventilare, Col.; relinquere qua vinum interspret, Cato. — *To give vent to one's passion*; iram in aliquem effundere, or evomere. — *To take vent*; divulgari; pateferi. — *To give vent or let air into*; ærem immittere.

To VENT. v. a. See To VENTILATE.

To VENTILATE. v. a. I. *To give vent*; ventilare, Suet.; alicui ventulum facere, Ter.; ventum movere, Ov. II. *To expose to the air*; vento rem exponere.

VENTILATOR. s. Ventilator, Col.

VENTRICLE. s. I. *The stomach*; ventriculus. II. *A cavity (of the heart)*; (cordis) sinus, recessus, or cavernula.

VENTRILOQUIST. s. Ventriloquus, Tertull.

VENTURE. s. Quod fit cæco casu et volubilitate fortunæ. — *At a venture*; temere; inconsulto, Cic.; inexplorate, Liv.

TO VENTURE. *v. a.* Aliquid fortunæ committere, Cic. — *To venture all*; omnium alearum jacere. — *To venture one's life*; vitæ discrimen adire.

TO VENTURE. *v. n.* Fortunæ periculum facere; periculum, or fortunam, tentare, subire, Cic.; fortunæ se committere; sorti se credere, Tac.; alearum subire, or jacere, Suet.

VENTUROUS OF VENTURESOME. *a.* Projectus ad audentium, Cic.; discriminis contemptor; periculorum avidus, Tac.

VERACIOUS. *a.* Veridicus, Catull.; veritatis cultor, Cic.; simplicis veritatis amicus.

VERACITY. *s.* Constans veritatis studium.

VERB. *s.* Verbum, Quint.

VERBAL. *a.* I. *Of or from a verb*; a verbo deductus. II. *By word of mouth*; verbo prolatus et non scriptus. — *To make a verbal promise*; verbo promittere, Cic. — *A process verbal*; præscripta rei gestæ acta. — *To prepare a verbal process*; rei gestæ instrumentum conficere; visa auditaque in acta referre.

VERBALLY. *ad.* Verbo; ore; voce.

VERBATIM. *ad.* Ad verbum; lisdem verbis.

VERBOSE. *a.* Verbosus, Cic.

VERBOSITY. *s.* Inanis loquendi profuentia, Cic.

VERDANT. *a.* Viridans, Virg.; virens; virensens.

VERDICT. *s.* Prop.; juratorum sententia. — *To pass a verdict*; sententiam ferre. — Fig.; sententia; opinio; iudicium.

VERDIGRIS. *s.* Ærugo nativa.

VERDURE. *s.* Herbarum frondiumque viriditas. — *Verdure of the mountains*; viridissimū montium vestitus. — *A bank clothed with verdure*; ripa vestita gramine.

VERGE. *s. i. e.* Brink; edge; margo; limes. — *To be on the verge of death*; media iam morte teneri. — And thus the word may usually be rendered by medius, summus, supremus, in agreement with a substantive.

VERGER. *s.* Lictor; viator; apparitor; accensus.

VERIEST. *a.* May be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *The veriest fool*; stultissimus.

VERIFICATION. *s.* Probatio, Quint.; confirmatio, Cic.

TO VERIFY. *v. a.* Probare rem esse veram; rem probatione firmare; facere planum ac probare aliquid, Lucr. — *To verify a copy by the original*; exemplum cum archetypo componere et adæquare.

VERILY. *ad.* Certe; profecto; quidem; reapse; reipsa.

VERISIMILAR. *a.* Verisimilis; veri, or vero, similis. — *More verisimilar*; ad veritatis similitudinem propensor; Cic.; vero proximus, Hor. — *Not verisimilar*; improbabilis; incredibilis.

VERISIMILITUDE. *s.* Verisimilitudo; similitudo veri; probabilitas; veri species, Hor.; credibilis rerum imago.

VERMICULAR. *a.* Ad naturam vermis accedens.

VERMICULATED. *a.* Vermiculatus, Plin.

VERMILION. *s.* Minium; purpurissimum, Plin. — *Coloured with vermilion*; miniatus, Plin.; miniatus, Cic. — *Vermilion for colouring the skin*; rubricata, Plaut.; rubrica, Cic. — *To apply vermilion*; purpurissimum adhibere; purpurisio uti. — *Vermilion of the cheeks or lips*; roseus iris color; mistus candore rubor; Cic.

VERMIN. *s.* Omne animalculi genus fœdum ac noxium; pl., bestiolæ; pediculi; fœda animalia. — *Full of vermin*; pediculosus; pediculosus; Plaut.; Mart.

VERNACULAR. *a.* Vernaculus, Cic.

VERNAL. *a.* Vernus, Cic.

VERSATILE. *a.* Mutabilis; mobilis.

VERSATILITY. *s.* (Of mind); mobilis animus, Cic.

VERSE. *s.* I. *A line of poetry*; versus; ūs; carmen. — *Good verses*; versus luculentis, or concinni, Cic. — *Bad verses*; versus incompti, inculti, male nati, male tornati, Virg.; Hor.; incondita carmina, Liv. II. *Section of a chapter*; incismus; versus. III. *Opposed to Prose*; oratio numerosa, or numerus stricta.

VERSED. *a.* In re versatus, exercitus, exercitatus, Cic. — *Versed in ancient literature*; in veteribus scriptis studiose ac multum volutus, Cic.; in noscendis veteribus scriptis perquam exercitus, Gell.

VERSICLE. *s.* Versiculus.

VERSIFICATION. *s.* Versificatio, Quint. — *Poems in which the rules of versification are neglected*; immodulata poemata, Hor.

VERSIFICATOR. *s.* Versificator, Quint.; carminum scriptor, Quint.; conditor, Cic.

TO VERSIFY. *v. n.* Versificare, Quint.; versus fundere, or pangere; orationem numeris astringere; verba versus includere, Cic.; pedibus claudere, Hor.

VERSION. *s.* Traductio, Cic.

VERTEBRA. *s.* Vertebra, Plin.

VERTEBRAL. *a.* I. *Furnished with vertebra*; vertebribus instructus. II. *Of or relating to vertebra*; ad vertebra pertinetus.

VERTEX. *s.* Vertex; cacumen; summus, agreeing with a substantive.

VERTICAL. *a.* Situ ad cœli verticem respondens.

VERTIGINOUS. *a.* Vertiginibus laborans.

VERTIGO. *s.* Vertigo, Plin.

VERVAIN. *s.* Verbenæ; verbenacæ; hierobotanæ, Plin.

VERY. *a.* Verus; merus; ipse; vel; etiam.

VERY. *ad.* Valde; admodum; multum; apprime. — This word may often be expressed in Latin by the superlative degree.

VESICLE. *s.* Vesicula, Cic.

VESPER. *s.* Vesper; vesperus; Virg.

VESPERS. *s. pl.* Præces vespertine.

VESSEL. *s.* I. *That in which other things are put*; vas. — *A little vessel*; vasculum. II. *A ship*; navigium; navis. III. (In the animal body); vena.

VEST OR VESTMENT. *s.* Vestis; palla; tunica.

TO VEST. *a.* I. *To dress*; alicui vestem, or allicquem veste, induere. II. *To invest with*; in rei possessionem inducere.

VESTAL. *a.* and *s.* Vestalis.

VESTIBULE. *s.* Vestibulum, Cic.

VESTIGE. *s.* Vestigium.

VESTRY. *s.* I. *A room in which (sacerdotal) garments are kept*; vestiarium, Plin. II. *An assembly of parishioners*; concilium hominum præcipuorum alicuius parœciæ, or curiæ; consilium curiale.

VESTURE. *s.* Vestis; vestitus, ūs.

VEUCH. *s.* Vicia. — *Of vetches*; vicarius, Col.

VETERAN. *s.* Veteranus, Cic.; emeritus, Lucr.

VETERINARY. *a.* Veterinarius, Col. — *Veterinary art*; medicina veterinaria, Col.

TO VEX. *v. a.* I. *To harass*; alicui ægre facere, Ter.; molestiam exhibere, or aspergere; dolorem commovere; allicquem molestia afficere; acerbitatem allicui afferre; Cic. — *To be vexed*; molestiam capere: (at any thing); ex re, rem, or de re, dolere; rem moleste ferre. II. *To make angry*; alicui stomachum facere, movere, Cic.; iram concitare, Ov. — *To be vexed with any one*; alicui irasci, Cic., succensere, Liv.

VEXATION. *s.* Animi aegritudo; mæror; sollicitudo; molestia.

VEXATIOUS. *a.* Molestus; gravis; acerbus; luctuosus; calamitosus.

VIAL. *s.* Ampulla vitrea, Plin.; nimbus vitreus, Mart. — *A small vial*; lagunculæ vitrea.

VIAND. *s.* Cibus; esca; cibaria, orum, pl.; esculenta, orum, pl.; obsonium.

VIANDS. *s. i. e.* Pasture of deer; pastio, Varr.; cervi pabulum.

VIATICUM. *s.* Viaticum, Col.

TO VIBRATE. *v. a.* Vibrare, Ov.; Stat.; agitare; movere; commovere.

TO VIBRATE. *v. n.* Vibrare.

VIBRATION. *s.* (Of a pendulum); radii penduli itus et reditus. — (Vibratio, Vopisc.; vibratus, Marc. Cap.; vibramen, Apul.).

VICAR. *s.* Vicarius; qui alterius vices gerit.

VICARAGE OR VICARAGE-HOUSE. *s.* Domus, or ædes, sacerdotalis.

VICARSHIP. *s.* Vicarii munus.

VICARIOUS. *a.* Vicarius.

VICE. *s.* I. *Viciousness*; vitium. — Pl., *Vices*; vitia; flagitia. II. *A kind of iron instrument*; cochlea; forceps cochlearis.

VICE-ADMIRAL. *s.* Præfecti maris vicarius; alter a præfecto rei maritima.

VICE-CHANCELLOR. *s.* Cancellarii vices gerens.

VICEGERENT. *s.* Alterius vices gerens; vicarius; legatus.

VICE-PRESIDENT. *s.* Præsidis vices gerens.

VICEROY. *s.* Prorex; regis vices gerens.

VICEROYALTY. *s.* Proregis dignitas.

VICINAGE. *s.* Propinquitas; vicinia; vicinitas.

VICIOUS. *a.* Vitiōsus; vitiis deditus; depravatus; qui est corruptis moribus; Cic. — *A vicious horse*; equus sternax, Virg.; calcitro, Gell.

VICIOUSLY. *ad.* Vitiōse; mendose.

VICISSITUDE. *s.* Vicissitudo; mutatio; varietas, Cic. — *The vicissitude of seasons*; tempestatum conversio, Cic. — *Vicissitudes of day and night*; diurnum ac noctium vicissitudines, Cic. — *Subject to the vicissitudes of the weather*; imperio temporum obnoxius, Curt. — *Vicissitudes of human affairs*; sortis humana volumnia, Plin. — *Human affairs are subject to perpetual vicissitudes*; breves et mutabiles rerum humanarum sunt vices, Curt.

VICTIM. *s.* Victima; hostia; Cic. — *To sacrifice a victim*; victimam mactare, Cic.; victima litare, Suet.

VICTOR. *s.* Hostium victor, Cic. — *He came off victor*; superior a pugna discessit, Nep.

VICTORIOUS. *a.* Victor; fem. victrix. — *To be victorious*; e certamine superiore discedere, Cic.

VICTORIOUSLY. *ad.* Use the adjective.

VICTORY. *s.* Victoria. — *Victory is doubtful*; victoria mutat, Plin., alternat, Cic.; anceps est prælium, Liv. — *To get or gain a victory*; ab, de, or ex, hoste victoriam consequi, reportare, Cic., referre, Liv., adipisci, Cæs.; hostem prælio devincere, Cic.

TO VICTUAL. *v. a.* Commeatum (urbis) supportare, (in urbem) subvehere, Liv., or inferre; (urbis) subministrari commeatu copiam, Cic.

VICTUALS. *s. pl.* Cibaria, orum, n. pl.; annona; com-
meatus.

VICTUALLER. *s.* Caupo. — *Trade of a victualler*; cau-
ponaria.

VICTUALLING-HOUSE. *s.* Caupona; popina. — *To fre-
quent victualling-houses*; popinari.

To VIE. *v. a.* Certare; concertare; contendere.

VIEW. *s.* I. *Sight*; visus, ūs; videndi facultas; oculo-
rum sensus, ūs. II. *Survey*; oculi, orum, pl.; aspec-
tus, ūs. III. *Prospect*; aspectus, ūs; prospectus, ūs. —
That commands a fine view; (locus) pulcherrimo aspec-
tu. IV. *Intention, design*; consilium; propositum;
mens; animus. — *To have a thing in view*; aliquid præ-
videre, or in oculis habere; aliquem sibi finem proponere.

To VIEW. *v. a.* Lustrare; inspicere; speculari;
conspicere; inspicere; aliquid oculis lustrare, or permi-
tiri. — *To view narrowly*; propius inspicere.

VIEWLESS. *a.* See INVISIBLE.

VIGIL. *s.* Vigilia, Plaut.; pervigillum, Liv.

VIGILANCE. *s.* Vigilantia; sedulitas; Cic. — *To use
vigilance*; invigilare rei, Col. — *With vigilance*; see
VIGILANTLY.

VIGILANT. *a.* Vigilans; sedulus; studiosus ac dili-
gens; Cic. — *Very vigilant*; vigilax, Col.

VIGILANTLY. *ad.* Vigilanter; vigilantissime; sedulo,
Cic.

VIGOUR. *s.* Nervi, pl.; vigor; robur. — *Vigour of
age*; ætatis viriditas, Cic.; viridis ætas, Col. — *To lose
vigour*; elanguescere. — *That has lost vigour*; enervatus
et exsanguis; imbecillitas et debilis, Cic. — *Vigour of
mind*; animi firmitas, Cic., or firmitudo, Plin. — *With
vigour*; see VIGOROUSLY.

VIGOROUS. *a.* Validus; vegetus; vigens; valens;
acer, Cic. — *A vigorous attack*; vividus impetus, Hor. —
A vigorous defence; fortis et invicta defensio; repressus
violenter impetus, Cic. — *To make a vigorous defence*;
vehementer alicui obistere, refragari, or adversari, Cic.

VIGOROUSLY. *ad.* Acriter; strenue; vehementer; va-
lide; fortiter; nervose; Cic. — *To defend one's self vigor-
ously*; acri animo se defendere, Cic.

VILE. *a.* Vilis; abjectus; nullius pretili, Cic. — *A
vile person*; homo contemptus et abjectus, feneus, or fu-
tillis, Cic.; alga vilior, Virg.

VILELY. *ad.* Abjecte; demisse; Cic.

VILENESS. *s.* Pravitas; fœditas.

To VILIFY. *v. a.* (Rem) in contemptum adducere,
Cic.; (rei) contemptum afferre, Plin.; (aliquem) calum-
niari; falso crimine accusare; (alicui) falsum crimen ob-
jectare.

VILLA. *s.* Villa.

VILLAGE. *s.* Pagus; vicus; rusticus vicus, Cic. — *A
little village*; viculus. — *A large village*; ingens pagus.
— *Village by village*; vicatim.

VILLAGER. *s.* Paganus; vicanus; rusticus; rusticanus;
Cic.; fens, rustica, or rusticana, mulier, Cic.

VILLAIN. *s.* I. *A serf*; homo glebæ strictus.

II. A wicked wretch, rogue; scelestus; nequam; furcifer.

VILLANOUS. *a.* Turpis; inhonestus; indignus; illi-
beralis; indecorus. — *A villanous action*; admissum
fœde, Lucr.; indignum, or fœdum, facinus, Ter.

VILLANOUSLY. *ad.* Inhoneste; turpiter; illiberaliter.

VILLANY. *s.* Flagitium; improbitas; scelestus. — *A
piece of villany*; dedecus; probrum.

VINDICATION. *s.* Defensio.

VINDICATOR. *s.* Defensor; vindex; patronus.

VINDICTIVE. *a.* Ultionis appetens, cupidus; vindictæ
avidus; ultioni promptus; ad ultionem pronus, Tac. —
Exceedingly vindictive; injuriarum persequatissimus,
Cic.

VINE. *s.* Vitis; vinea. — *A little vine or tendril of a
vine*; viticula. — *A wild vine*; labrusca; labruscum. —
A vine-dresser; vitivitor. — *A vine leaf*; pampinus; viti-
ginea folia, pl., Col. — *Of or belonging to a vine leaf*;
pampineus. — *Full of vine leaves*; pampinosus. — *To dress
or prune a vine*; pampinare. — *A vineyard*; vinetum;
fundus vineis consitus. — *Of or belonging to vines or vine-
yards*; vinealis; vinearius.

VINEGAR. *s.* Acetum, Plin. — *Strong vinegar*; vinum
acre, or peracre, Plaut.; acetum acerrimum, Cels., acre
et mordax, Hor. — *To make vinegar*; acetum concip-
nare.

VINEYARD. *s.* Vinetum; fundus vineis consitus.

VINTAGE. *s.* Vendemia.

VINTNER. *s.* Caupo; caupo vinarius.

VIOL. *s.* Fides, um, pl.; cithara; lyra.

VIOLABLE. *a.* Violabilis.

To VIOLATE. *v. a.* Violare; frangere; solvere; rui-
nare.

VIOLATION. *s.* Violatio, Liv.; eversio.

VIOLATOR. *s.* Violator; ruptor.

VIOLENCE. *s.* Vis; potentia; impetus, ūs; violentia.
— *To offer violence to any one*; vim alicui inferre, or
facere; violentiam in aliquem adhibere, Cic. — *To do vio-
lence to one's own feelings*; depugnare cum animo suo,
Plaut.; animum vincere; se ipsum frangere, Cic.

VIOLENT. *a.* Violens; vehemens. — *A violent mind*;
sævus ac vehemens ventus. — *A man of a violent temper*;

homo vehemens et violentus, præceps in iram, iræ impo-
tens, Liv.; homo iræ paratioris, Sen. — *Violent anger*;
ira violenta, Ov. — *To lay violent hands upon one's self*;
sibi manu vitam exhaurire; necem sibi consciscere;
Cic.; lethi diem advovere, Curt.; animam proicere,
Virg.; violentas sibi manus afferre, Plaut.

VIOLENTLY. *ad.* Violenter; vi; per vim.

VIOLET. *s.* Viola. — *A white violet*; leucolon. — *A
bed of violets*; violarium, Virg. — *To pick violets*; violas
manu tondere, Propert. — *Violet colour*; violaceus, ian-
thinus, or methystinus color, Plin. — *Of a violet colour*;
violaceus; ianthinus, Plin.

VIOLIN. *s.* Minoris modi fides. — *A violin-player*;
fidicen. — *To play upon the violin*; fidibus canere.

VIOLOCCELLO. *s.* Gravis soni barbitus.

VIPER. *s.* Vipera. — *A viper's brood*; viperæ catulli,
pl., Plin.

VIPERINE OR VIPEROUS. *a.* Vipericus; viperinus;
(viperalis, Apul.).

VIRAGO. *s.* Virago; Plaut.; Ov.

VIRGIN. *s.* Virgo; puella.

VIRGIN. *a.* Prop.; virgineus; virginalis. — Fig.;
purus; intactus; illibatus.

VIRGINITY. *s.* Virginitas; Cic.; Virg.; Ov.

VIRILE. *a.* See MANLY.

VIRILITY. *s.* Virilitas, Cic.

VIRTUAL. *a.* Quod vim (agendi) intra se retinet.

VIRTUALLY. *ad.* Actu intra se retento; revera; re-
apse.

VIRTUE. *s.* I. *Efficacy, power*; virtus; vis; effici-
entia, Cic. — *Virtue of herbs*; radicium vim et effectus, Cic.;
herbarum potestates, pl., Virg. — *By virtue of*; ex. II.
Moral goodness; virtus; honestas; Cic.; animi rectum,
Hor.; mores probi, pl., Hor.; Plaut. — *Tried virtue*; vir-
tutus spectata, probata. — *Exalted virtue*; virtus eximia,
singularis et præstantissima, perfecta cumulateque, per-
fecta et ad summam perducta, Cic. — *To advance in
virtue*; in virtute procedere, or progredi. — *To leave the
paths of virtue*; virtuti nuntium remittere, Cic.; virtu-
tis viam deserere, Hor.; virtutem exuere, Tac. — *To re-
tain one's virtue*; virtutem retinere; animi rectum ser-
vare, Hor.

VIRTUOSO. *s.* Quem ad liberales artes natura desig-
navit, disciplina erudit.

VIRTUOUS. *a.* Virtus compos; virtute præditus, or
præstans. — *Exceedingly virtuous*; singulari virtute or-
natus; plurimis virtutibus instructus ornatusque, Cic. —
To be thoroughly virtuous; omnes virtutis numeros con-
tinere; omnes animo virtutes comprehendere, Cic.

VIRTUOUSLY. *ad.* Cum virtute; congruenter con-
venienterque virtuti, Cic. — *To live virtuously*; vivere
probe, Plaut., caste et integre; integerrime, or sanctis-
sime, et honestissime vitam agere; vitam agere ex præ-
scripto virtutis, Cic.

VIRULENCE. *s.* Prop.; rei virulentæ vis. — Fig.; acer-
bitas; acerbitas visus, Cic.

VIRULENT. *a.* Prop.; virulentus, Gell. — Fig.; amaru-
lentus, Gell.; mordax; acerbus; asper.

VIRUS. *s.* Virus, l, m.

VISAGE. *s.* Os, oris, n.; vultus, ūs; facies.

VISCERA. *s. pl.* Viscera, um, pl.; interanea, orum, pl.;
Plin.

VISCERAL. *a.* Ad viscera pertinens.

To VISCERATE. *v. a.* Eviscerare, Virg.; exenterare,
Just.; intestina eximere, Plin. — (Plautus uses the word
exenterare in a figurative sense.)

VISCID. *a.* Glutinosus, Col.; sequax, Plin.; sequax
et lentus.

VISIBILITY. *s.* Rei sub aspectum cadentis natura.

VISIBLE. *a.* I. *That may be seen*; aspectabilis; sub
aspectum, or sensum oculorum, cadens; quod sub oculis
cadit; quod aspectu sentitur, Cic.; visibilis. II. *Evident,
manifest*; clarus; manifestus; apertus; perspicuus.

VISIBLY. *ad.* I. *Perceptibly*; aspectabili specie.
II. *Evidently, manifestly*; palam; aperte ac palam; luce
palam; perspicue; manifeste; manifesto; clare; evi-
denter; Liv.

VISION. *s.* I. *Sight*; aspectus, ūs, Cic.; oculorum
contuitus, or conjectus, ūs, Cic. II. *An apparition*; vi-
sum; spectrum; species, Cic. — *A heavenly vision*; mi-
sum, or profectum, a Deo visum, Cic. III. *A chimera*;
visio inanis; delirantis somnium; aberrantis animi mera
deliria, Cic.; vana species, Hor.

VISIONARY. *a.* Fanaticus; lymphatus; lymphaticus;
qui, vanis animum pascit figmentis.

VISIT. *s.* Salutatio; officiosus ad aliquem aditus, ūs.
— *Visit of a physician*; medicus ad ægrotum aditus, Plaut.
— *To receive the visits of one's friends*; amicorum saluta-
tionem se dare, Cic. — *To spend one's time in paying visits*;
tempus omne salutationibus consumere, Cic.

To VISIT. *v. a.* I. *To go to see*; aliquem visere, or
invisere, Cic., convivere, Liv. — *To visit often*; visitare,
Cic.; sæpius revisere, Virg. — *To visit a place*; locum
invisere, obire, or lustrare, Cic. II. *To go to survey*;
inspicere.

VISITATION. *s.* Inspectio; spectatio.

VISITER

VISITER or **VISITOR**. *s.* I. *One who goes to see another*; saluator, Cic. II. *An inspector*; inspector, Plin.

VISUAL. *a.* Ad visum pertinens.
VITAL. *a.* Vitalis.
VITALITY. *s.* Vitalis motus, ūs, Lucr.; vitalitas, Plin.

VITALS. *s. pl.* Vitalia, ium, Plin.
TO VITIATE. *v. a.* Vitare; corrumpere; depravare.
VITIOUS. *a.* See VICIOUS.

VITREOUS. *a.* Vitreus.
VITRIFICATION. *s.* In vitrum conversio.
TO VITRIFY. *v. a.* In vitrum convertere.

VITRIOL. *s.* Chalcantum, Cels.; atramentum sutorium, Plin.
VITRIOLATE. *a.* Ex chalcantio concinnatus.
VITRIOLIC. *a.* Quod ad chalcantili naturam accedit.

TO VITUPERATE. *v. a.* Vituperare; reprehendere; Cic. — See **TO BLAME**.
VITUPERATION. *s.* Vituperatio; reprehensio; Cic. — See **BLAME**.

VIVACIOUS. *a.* Vivax; alacer.
VIVACITY. *s.* Alacritas; (agendi) celeritas; (ingenii) vis, or vigor; (mentis) acies.

VIVID. *a.* Acer; vividus, Cic. — *A vivid imagination*; ingenium acre; vegeta mens, Cic.; ingenium rapax, Sen.

VIVIDLY. *ad.* Acriter.
TO VIVIFY. *v. a.* Vitam infundere; sensum vitalem reddere; vitale auxilium afferre, Lucr.

VIVIPAROUS. *a.* Viviparus.
VIXEN. *s.* Muller rixosa.

VOCABULARY. *s.* Vocabulorum index.
VOCAL. *a.* Vocalis; qui voce fit.
VOCALLY. *ad.* Ore; voce; verbo.

VOCATION. *s.* I. *Profession, calling*; vitæ genus, institutum, or ratio; ars; Cic. II. *Divine summons*; divinus afflatus, or instinctus, ūs.

VOCATIVE CASE. *s.* (In grammar); casus vocativus, Quint.; casus vocandi, Vitr. — *In the vocative*; vocative, Gell.

VOCIFERATION. *s.* Clamor; vociferatio.
VOGUE. *s.* Existimatio; nomen; fama; famæ celebritas; — *To be in vogue*; vigere; esse in honore; celebrari; florere; esse in magno nomine et gloria; existimatio, or laude et gloria, florere; in vulgus valere; celebrationem habere.

VOICE. *s.* Vox. — *A sweet voice*; vox suavis et canora, Cic. — *A clear voice*; vox liquida, Hor., limpida, Plin., clara, Cic. — *A strong full voice*; vox grandior et plenior, Cic. — *A firm voice*; vox infragilis, Ov. — *A mournful or lamentable voice*; vox lamentabilis, ad miserabilem sonum inflexa, Cic., flebilis, Quint. — *A harsh voice*; vox absona, absurda, incondita. — *A shrill voice*; vox peracuta, Cic., tinnula, Catull. — *A weak voice*; vox parva, Cic., exigua, Virg., pusilla, Quint. — *To have a strong voice*; esse voce magna, Cic. — *To lift up the voice*; sonum vocis intendere, Cic.; vocem attollere, Quint. — *In a low voice*; depressa ac sedata voce, Cic. — *To talk in a low voice*; submissim fabulari, Suet. — *To speak in a low voice*; submisso loqui, Cic.; vocem submittere, Quint. — *Management of the voice*; vocis usus et tractatio, Cic. — *A manageable voice*; vox ingeniosa moderandis sonis, Ov.; vox toto organo instructa, Quint. — *To accompany the voice in singing*; carmine nervis sociare. — *To stifle the voice*; vocem comprimere, Plaut., suppressere, Cels.; vocis usum præcludere, Ov. — *The voice is lost*; vox extinguitur, Vitr., devocatur, Plin. — See also **VOTE**.

VOICELESS. *a.* Silens; tacitus.
VOID. *a.* I. *Empty, vacant*; vacuus; inanis. II. *Vain, ineffectual*; vanus; irritus; cassus; inutilis; inanis. III. *Foid of, i. e. without*; expers rei; re carens.

IV. — *To make void, i. e. to make empty*; vacuare; evacuare; vacuum facere; inanire, Plin. — *To render null or useless*; irritum facere, or reddere. — *To abrogate*; abrogare; antiquare; rescindere.

VOID. *s.* Inane.
TO VOID. *v. a.* I. *To quit, leave*; loca evacuare, Cæs.; loco excedere. II. *To emit excrements*; alvum reddere, Cels., evacuare, or exinanire, Plin.

VOLATILE. *a.* Volatilis; volaticus.
VOLATILITY. *s.* Volatilis rei natura. — *Volatility of mind or disposition*; ingenii mobilitas.

VOLCANIC. *a.* Vulcanius.
VULCANO. *s.* Mons ignifluus, vulcanus, or flammæ eructans.

VOLUTION. *s.* Voluntas; arbitrium; arbitratus, ūs, Cic.
VOLLEY. *s.* I. *Discharge of guns*; (tormentorum bellicorum) emissio. II. *A shout*; exclamatio.

VOLUBILITY. *s.* Volubilitas, Cic. — *Volubility of speech*; volubilitas verborum; præceptis dicendi celeritas; linguæ mobilitas. — *To speak with great volubility*; volubiliter dicere, Cic.; magno cursu verba convolvere, Sen.

VOLUBLE. *a.* Volubilis.
VOLUME. *s.* I. *Bulk*; moles, Col.; crassitudo, Cæs.; extensio, Vitr. II. *A book*; volumen; liber; Cic.; tomus, Mart.

VOLUMINOUS

VOLUMINOUS. *a.* Crassus; amplus; immensus. — *A voluminous author*; qui permultos libros scripsit; ingenium ferax, Cic.

VOLUNTARILY. *ad.* Sponte; ultro; sua sponte et voluntate; haud invite; libenter.
VOLUNTARY. *a.* Spontaneus; ultroneus; voluntarius, Cic.

VOLUNTEER. *s.* Voluntarius (sc. miles), Cic.; volo, Liv.

VOLUPTUARY. *s.* (Homo) voluptati deditus, Ter.; voluptarius, Cic.; voluptuosus, Plin.

VOLUPTUOUS. *a.* Voluptuosus; voluptarius. — *A voluptuous life*; vita mollis ac delicata, plena delictis, conferta voluptatum omnium varietate, Cic. — *To lead a voluptuous life*; in delictis et mollitibus vitam agere, Plaut.; luxuria ac lascivia diffuere, Ter.

VOLUPTUOUSLY. *ad.* Voluptarium in modum; delicate ac molliter, Cic.

VOLUPTUOUSNESS. *s.* Voluptas; luxuria et lascivia.
VOLUTE. *s.* Voluta; helix; Vitr.
VOMIT. *s.* Vomitus, ūs, Plin.

TO VOMIT. *v. a.* Vomere; evomere; Cic.; vomitu reddere, Plin.

VOMITING. *s.* Vomitus, ūs. — *To excite vomiting*; vomitum alicui excutere, Plaut., creare, Plin.; vomitionem movere, Cic., or concitare, Plin.; vomitiones invitare, Cels., or præstare, Plin. — *To stop or check vomiting*; nauseam fluentem coercere, Hor., or restringere; vomitiones inhibere, Plin.

VOMITIVE. *a.* Vomitorius, Plin.
VORACIOUS. *a.* Cibi avidus, Ter.; vorax; carnivorus, Plin. — *A voracious fellow*; helluo, Cic.; venter vorax, Ov.

VORACIOUSLY. *ad.* Avide.
VORACITY or **VORACIOUSNESS**. *s.* Ingluvies, Ter.; ad cibos aviditas; jejuna aviditas, Plin.

VORTEX. *s.* (In the sea); vortex, Liv.; turbo, Cic.; circulus, Plin.; globus, Col.

VOTARY. *s.* Alicui devotus, or addictus.
VOTE. *s.* Suffragium. — *To give a vote*; suffragium ferre. — *To give one's vote to any one*; alicui suffragari, Cic.; alterum suffragio ornare, or voto et suffragio prosequi, Plin. J. — *Fictitious or bad votes*; suffragia emendicata, Suet. — *Bought votes*; suffragia largitione empta, Cic. — *Good or honest votes*; suffragia enucleata. — *To go to the vote*; suffragia inire, Liv. — *To give one's vote against*; refragari.

TO VOTE. *v. a.* Annuere; dare; concedere.
TO VOTE. *v. n.* See **VOTE**.

VOTER. *s.* I. *One who has the right of voting*; suffragii jus habens. II. *One who votes*; suffragator, Cic.

VOTIVE. *a.* Votivus, Hor.
TO VOUCH. *v. a.* See **TO AFFIRM, MAINTAIN**.

VOUCHER. *s.* See **WARRANT**.
TO VOUCHSAFE. *v. n.* Annuere; concedere; dare.
TO VOUCHSAFE. *v. n.* Dignari; non recusare.

VOW. *s.* Votum. — *To make a vow*; votum nuncupare, or Deo facere; rem Deo devovere; religione voti se obstringere, Cic. — *To be bound by a vow*; voto teneri; voti religione obstringi; sponsione Deo obligari, Cic. — *To perform a vow*; votum Deo solvere, persolvere, Cic., reddere, Plin. J.; voto se liberare, Cic.

TO VOW. *v. a.* Vovere; promittere. — See also **VOW**.
TO VOW. *v. n.* I. *e.* *To declare solemnly or strongly*; asserere; asseverare; pro certo affirmare; Liv.

VOWEL. *s.* Vocalis (sc. litera). — *A meeting or concurrence of vowels*; vocalium concursus, ūs, Cic.

VOYAGE. *s.* Navigatio; transmarina peregrinatio; cursus maritimus, Cic. — *To go a long voyage*; in longinqua navigare, Plin. — *To have a good voyage*; belle, or bellissime, navigare.

TO VOYAGE. *v. n.* Navigare, Cic.; navi vehi, Lucr.
VOYAGER. *s.* Qui navigat; qui per mare currit. — (Navigator, nauta, the captain of a ship, a sailor.)

VULGAR. *a.* Vulgaris; plebeus; communis. — *A vulgar expression*; usurpata apud plebeculam elocutio. — *Vulgar language*; vulgaris, or plebeius, sermo, Cic. — *The vulgar tongue*; patrius sermo, Lucr.; lingua vernacula, Suet. — *The vulgar*; vulgus.

VULGARITY. *s.* Humilitas; vilitas; abjectio.
VULGARLY. *ad.* Vulgo; vulgariter.
VULGATE. *s.* Vulgata sacrorum librorum interpretatio.

VULNERABLE. *a.* Vulneri obnoxius; qui vulnerari potest.
VULNERARY. *a.* Vulnerarius, Plin. — *A vulnerary herb*; herba vulneribus utilis.

VULTURE. *s.* Vulturius, Plaut.; vultur, Virg.
VULTURINE. *a.* Vulturinus, Plin.

W.

WAD. *s.* Fascis; fasciculus.
TO WAD. *v. a.* Farcire.

WADDING. s. Pannus villosior ad (culcitas) farciendas.
 To WADDLE. *v. n.* Incessu vacillare, provolvere.
 To WADE. *v. n.* Flumen vado transire, Cæs.
 WAFER. s. Collyra signatoria; crustulum signatorium.
 WAFT. s. Signum.
 To WAFT. *v. a.* Deducere; deferre. — *To waft over*; trajicere; transmittere.
 WAG. s. Nugax; nugator; jocularis; Cic.
 To WAG. *v. a.* Agitare; movere; commovere. — *To wag the tail*; cevere; cauda blandiri.
 To WAG. *v. n.* Moveri; se movere.
 WAGER. s. Sponsio; pignus. — *To lay a wager*; sponsonem facere, Cic.; pignore certare, or contendere, cum altero, Virg. — *I dare not lay any wager*; non ausim quidquam deponere, Virg. — *I lay you any wager*; contendendo tecum quovis pignore, Phædr.
 WAGES. s. pl. Merces; pretium. — *To serve for wages*; mercedem ab altero accipere; alicui mercede famulari; Cic.
 WAGGERY. s. Jocus; nugæ, arum, pl.; jocandi genus ingeniosum, or factum, Cic.
 WAGGISH. a. Jocosus; jocularioris; nugatorius, Cic.
 WAGGISHLY. ad. Jocosè, Cic.; nugatorie, Auct. ad Her.
 WAGON. s. Plaustrum; carus; vehiculum; currus. — *A baggage wagon*; currus sarcinarius.
 WAGONER. s. Carrî, or plaustrî, ductor.
 WAGON-MAKER. s. Plaustrorum, or currum, faber.
 To WAIL. *v. n.* Plorare; lamentare; lugere; gemere.
 WAILING. s. Lamentatio; ejulatus, ùs; pianctus, ùs.
 WAIN. s. See WAGON.
 WAINSCOT or WAINSCOTING. s. Tabulæ parietibus applicatæ, pl.
 To WAINSCOT. *v. a.* Parietes tabulis vestire, Cic.
 WAIST. s. Media pars corporis. — *Waist of a ship*; laterum navigii septa.
 WAISTCOAT. s. Inducula.
 WAIT. s. Insidiæ, pl. — *To lie in wait*; insidiari; ex insidiis petere. — *To lay wait*; insidias struere, tendere, parare.
 To WAIT. *v. a.* Expectare; præstolari; opperiri.
 To WAIT UPON. *v. n.* I. *To serve*; famulari; inservire. — *To wait upon at table*; alicui adstare. II. *To accompany*; comitare; a lateri alicujus stare; latus claudere; deducere. III. *To visit*; visere; invisere; visitare.
 WAITER. s. Famulus; servus.
 To WAKE. *v. a.* and *n.* See To AWAKE.
 WAKE. s. Dies antecedens; dies præcedens festum, or festi prævius; vigilia, Plaut.; pervigilium, Liv.
 WAKEFUL. a. I. *That does not sleep well*; insomnis; vigil. II. *Watchful*; vigili; vigilans; vigilax.
 WALK. s. I. *The act of walking*; ambulatio; deambulatio; inambulatio. — *A short walk*; ambulatio, Cic. — *To go for a walk*; ambulatum, or inambulationem, ire, Cic. — *To take a walk*; ambulationem conficere, Cic.; ambulare; deambulare. II. *A place to walk in*; ambulacrum, Plaut.; ambulatio, Cic. — *A covered walk*; ambulatio tecta, Cic. — *An open walk*; ambulatio subdialis, Plin. III. *Gait, step*; incessus, ùs; ingressus, ùs; ingressio; Cic.
 To WALK. *v. n.* Ambulare; deambulare; inambulare; spatari; Cic. — *To walk about*; circumambulare; obambulare. — *To walk along*; incedere. — *To walk back*; redambulare, Plaut. — *To walk forth*; prodeambulare, Ter. — *To walk through*; perambulare. — *A walking-stick*; scipio.
 WALL. s. (Of a town); murus; mœnia, pl. — (Of a house, &c.); paries. — *Of or belonging to a wall*; muralis; parietinus. — *A partition wall*; paries medianus, Vitruvius. — *A garden or park wall*; maceria, Varr.; maceris, Col. — *A wall in ruins*; parietina, pl., Cic. — *To run one's head against a wall*; parieti caput impingere, Plin. J.; fig., ludere operam, Ter.
 To WALL. *v. a.* Muro cingere; mœnibus sepire; Cic.; amplecti muro, Hor.; (oppido) mœnia circumdare, Cic. — *To wall up*; (portam) inædificare, Liv.; (valvas ædis) obstruere, Nep.
 WALLED. *part. a.* (Urbs) mœnibus septa, or muro circumdata, Virg. — *Walled up*; calce et calcamento obstructus; inædificatus.
 WALLEY. s. Mantica, Hor.; pera, Phædr. — *A small wallet*; mantica, Fest.
 WALLFLOWER. s. Leucolum, Col.
 To WALLUP. *v. n.* Bullire, Cels.; ebullire; or, effervesce; Cic.; infervere, Hor.
 To WALLOW. *v. n.* In luto volutari, Cic.; se volutare.
 WALNUT. s. Nux; nux juglans, Plin. — *A walnut-shell*; putamen; carina, pl.; Plin. — *A walnut-tree*; nux; nux juglans; Plin.
 To WAMBLE. *v. n.* Nauseo corripî, Cic.; nausea corripî, Col.
 WAN. a. Pallidus, Cic. — *Somewhat wan*; subpallidus, Cels.; pallidulus, Catull.
 WAND. s. Virga, Virg. — *A small wand*; virgula, Cic. — *Having a wand*; virgatus, Catull.; virgeus, Col. — *Mercury's wand*; caduceus.

To WANDER. *v. n.* I. *To roam, ramble*; errare; vagari; Cic. II. *To deviate, go astray*; errare; errare in re; in errorem labi, or induci; errore teneri, or duci; in errore versari; alucinari, Cic.
 WANDERING. s. Error; alucinatio.
 To WANE. *v. n.* I. *To grow less, decrease*; imminui; decrescere. II. *To decline, sink*; declinare; inclinare; ingravescere; senescere; vergere.
 WANE. s. Decrecentia. — *Wane of the moon*; lunæ decrecentia, Vitruvius; luna decrescens, Cic. — *The moon is on the wane*; decrescit luna, Cic.
 WANNESS. s. Pallor, Cic.; color exsanguis.
 To WANT. *v. a.* I. *To be without*; re defici, or deficere; carere. — *To want the common necessities of life*; inopia rerum necessariarum conflictari, Cic. — *I want this*; hac re deficio; hæc res me deficit; illud mihi deest. II. *To have need of, to lack*; hoc mihi, tibi, &c., opus est. III. *To wish, long, desire*; cupere; appetere; expetere; rei cupiditate teneri; Cic.; cupide appetere; sitienter expetere; avere; rei studio, or cupiditate, flagrare, or ardere.
 To WANT. *v. n. i. e.* *To be deficient*; deesse.
 WANT. s. I. *Need*; opus; usus, ùs; necessitas. II. *Deficiency*; defectus, ùs; inopia. III. *Poverty*; paupertas; inopia; egestas. — *To come to want*; facultatibus labi, Cic.
 WANTON. a. I. *Lascivious, lustful*; lascivus, Hor.; libidinosis, Cic. II. *Licentious, dissolute*; dissolutus; perditus; intemperans; Cic. III. *Frolicsome, gay*; lascivus; hilarus, Ter.; hilaris; lætus; Cic.; petulans.
 To WANTON. *v. n.* I. *To play*; nugari; jocari; jucunditati se dare, Cic. II. *To move nimbly and irregularly*; agitari.
 WANTONLY. ad. Libidinosè; lascive; proterve; hilarè; hilariter; læte.
 WANTONNESS. s. Libido; lascivia; protervia; hilaritas.
 WAR. s. Bellum. — *To raise war*; bellum movere, commovere, excitare, concitare, suscitare. — *To wage war*; bellum alicui facere; bellum cum aliquo gerere; bellare; or, belligerare, Cic.
 To WARBLE. *v. n.* Suaviter garrire, or canere; vocem tremulo modulari, Quint.; fundere cantum e gutture tremulo, Cic.; sonum inflexo crebrius spiritu variare, Plin.; varia vocis frequentantia incinere, Gell.
 WARBLING. s. Avium cantus, Hor., or garritus, or concentus, ùs, Cic.
 To WARD. *v. a.* Petitiones eflugere, Cic.; ictus avertere, or declinare, Liv., eludere, Ov.
 WARD. s. I. (In fencing); petitionis declinatio, or vitatio. II. *District of a town*; regio. III. *Custody*; carcer; custodia, Cic. — *To put in ward*; mandare vinculis; in carcerem, or in vincula, conjicere, or contrudere; in custodiam dare; custodie tradere. IV. *One under the care of a guardian*; pupillus; fem., pupilla; Cic.
 WARDEN. s. Custos; præfectus.
 WARDER. s. Excubitor; vigil.
 WARDROBE. s. Vestiarium, Plaut.
 WARSHIP. s. Tutela, Cic.
 WARE. a. See AWARE.
 WARE. s. Merx, Cic.; mercimonium, Plaut. — *Earth-encave*; figinum, Plin.; vasa fictilia, Cic.
 WAREHOUSE. s. Apotheca; horreum; Cic.
 WAREHOUSEMAN. s. Apothecæ, or repositorii, custos; horrearius, Pand.
 WARFARE. s. Militia; arma, pl.; res militaris; rei militaris scientia; Cic.
 WARILY. ad. Sapienter; prudenter; considerate; caute; Cic.
 WARINESS. s. Prudentia; circumspectio; cautio; Cic.; cautela, Apul.
 WARLIKE. a. Militaris; bellicus; bellicosus. — *Of a warlike disposition*; bellorum captivus. — *Of warlike abilities*; bellandæ virtutis præstans, Cic.
 WARM. a. I. *Not cold*; calidus, Cic.; calens, Hor.; tepidus; teporatus, Plin. II. *Zealous, ardent*; ardens; animosus; rei studio incensus; studiosus. — *Warm in the king's cause*; egregie erga regem animatus. — *To be warm in a cause*; rei studio ardere, inflammari, flagrare, teneri; in re studio efferi, Cic. III. *Habitually passionate*; iracundus; acer; vehemens; ferox.
 To WARM. *v. a.* Calefacere, Cic.; calefacere, Plaut. — *To warm one's self at a fire*; ad focum assidere; ad flammam se applicare, Cic. — *To warm one's self in the sun*; apricari, Cic.; apricari in sole, Varr.; apricatione calefcere, Cic.
 To WARM. *v. n.* Caleferi, Cic.
 WARNING-PAN. s. Ignitabulum, Solin.; vas calefaciendo lecto; vas exalfactorium.
 WARMLY. ad. Calide; tepide. — Fig.; studiose; animose; ardenter; ferventer; ardentè studio, or animo; acriter; iracunde.
 WARMNESS OF WARMTH. s. Calor; ardor; fervor; æstus, ùs. — Fig.; studium; animus studiosus; propensior voluntas, Cic.; ira; iracundia.

To WARN. *v. a.* Aliquem de re, or rem, monere, Cic.; rel admonere, or commone, Plin. — *To warn beforehand*; præmonere, Cic. — *To warn secretly, or privately*; submonere, Ter.; secretis nuntis monere, Tac.

WARNING. *s.* Monitio; admonitio; monitum; monitus, ùs.

WARP. *s.* (With weavers); subtemen, Ter.

To WARP. *v. n.* Incurvari; inflecti.

To WARP. *v. a.* Flectere; inflectere; curvare; incurvare.

To WARRANT. *v. n.* I. *To attest*; affirmare; asseverare. II. *To declare upon surety*; auctoritatem rei tradere, or auctorem, se profiteri; alicui de re spondere; præstare. III. *To justify, authorise*; auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere. IV. *To exempt*; alicquem a re liberare; re, or ex re, eximere; immunem rei reddere.

WARRANT. *s.* Rescriptum, Tac.; rescripti libellus, Plin.

WARRANTABLE. *a.* Legitimus.

WARRANTOR. *s.* Auctor; sponsor; præ.

WARRANTISE OF WARRANTY. *s.* Auctoritas; cautio.

WARREN. *s.* Leporarium, Varr.; vivarium, Col.

WARRENER. *s.* Vivarii custos, Cic.

WARRIOR. *s.* Bellator, Cic.; miles; militaris homo, Sall.

WART. *s.* Verruca, Plin.

WARY. *a.* Prudens; consideratus, Cic.; cautus.

To WASH. *v. a.* Lavare; abluere; eluere. — *To wash vessels*; vasa emundare; patinas, vasa, eluere, Plin. — *To wash off, out, or away*; expungere; delere; interlinere. — *To wash with a colour*; colorare, Cic.; rei colorem inducere, Plin.; colore imbuere.

To WASH. *v. n.* Alluere.

WASH. *s.* I. *A marsh*; locus palustris, Cæs.; locus paludosus, Ov. II. *A cosmetic lotion*; fucus. III. *Food for hogs*; sorbitio. IV. *The act of washing*; lavatio. — *To give one's clothes to the wash*; lintea dare purganda.

WASHBALL. *s.* Saponis globulus; globulus smecticus; smegma, Plin.

WASHERWOMAN. *s.* Quæ lintea lavat, abluit, purgat.

WASHHOUSE. *s.* Lacuna ad abluenda lintea.

WASHING. *s.* Lavatio, Varr.; linteorum purgatio, or ablutio.

WASHY. *a.* I. *Damp*; humidus; madidus. II. *Weak, not solid*; infirmus.

WASP. *s.* Vespa, Cic.

WASPISH. *a.* Morosus; difficilis; Cic.; tetricus, Col.

WASPISHLY. *ad.* Morose.

WASPISHNESS. *s.* Morositas, Cic.; natura difficilis, Nep.

To WASTE. *v. a.* I. *To diminish*; minuere; imminueri; diminueri. II. *To destroy wantonly and luxuriously*; to squander; dissipare; exhaurire; profundere.

III. *To desolate, lay waste*; agris depopulationem, or populationem, inferre, or facere; agros populari, or depopulari; ferro et incendiis vastare, Cic.; devastare; or, ferro flammisque pervastare, Tac. IV. *To wear out*; terere, Lucr.; atterere, Mart.; usu detere, Quint.

To WASTE. *v. n.* Tabescere; decrescere; consumi.

WASTE. *a.* I. *Destroyed, ruined*; destructus; dirutus; eversus. II. *Desolate, uncultivated*; desertus; solitarius; Cic.; incultus. III. *Wasted, laid waste*; vastatus; populatus. IV. *Superfluous*; supervacuus; supervacaneus; superfluens; redundans; Cic. V. *Worthless*; nullius prelii; rejectaneus; vilis; Cic.

WASTE. *s.* I. *Uncultivated land*; deformis ager; solum incultum et derelictum; solum cultu vacans; solitudo; vastitas; Cic. II. *Profusion*; profusi sumptus; pl.; dissolutio; liberalitas, Cic.; prodigientia; nlmia largitas, Tac. III. *Consumption, loss*; damnum; detrimentum; jactura; Cic.

WASTEFUL. *a.* I. *Destructive, ruinous*; damnosus; exitiosus; exitialis; Cic.; detrimentosus, Cæs. II. *Prodigal, dissipated*; prodigus, Cic.; profusus; effusus.

WASTEFULLY. *ad.* Prodigie; effuse; Cic.; profuse, Liv.

WASTEFULNESS. *s.* Prodigalitas, (Auct. Decl. in Catil.); prodigientia, Tac.; dissolutio liberalitas, Cic.

WASTER. *s.* Prodigus; nepos.

WATCH. *s.* I. *Absence of sleep*; vigilia, Cic. II. *Guard, vigilant keep*; custodia. III. *Watchmen*; statio; pl., vigiles; Cic.; Liv.; excubitores; speculatores; Cæs.; circitores, Veget.; circitores. — *Chief of the watchmen*; vigillum præfectus, P. Jct. — *IV. Office of watchmen*; pl., excubie; vigiliæ. V. *Place where guard is set*; statio. VI. *A period of the night*; vigilia.

VII. *A pocket time-piece*; manuale, or viatorium, horologium, Vitr.

To WATCH. *v. n.* I. *Not to sleep*; vigilare. — *To watch the whole night*; noctem ad ipsam lucem, Hor., usque ad lucem, Ter., pervigilare; pernoctare insonnem, Cic. II. *To keep guard*; excubare, Cæs.; stationem, or excubias, agere, Tac.; Ov.; vigillas agere; Cic. III. *To be vigilant or attentive*; vigilare; animum ad rem applicare, or appellere, Ter.; animum attendere, Nep., or intendere, Cic.

To WATCH. *v. a.* I. *To guard*; custodire; tueri; præsidio tutari. II. *To observe*; observare; rei, or rem, attendere, Cic. — *To watch an enemy's movements*; observare motus hostium; explorare hostes; Cæs.

WATCHFUL. *a.* Vigilans; sedulus; studiosus ac diligens, Cic.

WATCHFULLY. *ad.* Vigilanter; vigilantissime; sedulo; Cic.

WATCHFULNESS. *s.* Vigilantia; sedulitas; Cic.

WATCHHOUSE. *s.* Statio.

WATCHING. *s.* Insomnia, Ter.; nocturna iniquitas, Plin.

WATCHMAKER. *s.* Horologii opifex, or fabricator.

WATCHMAN. *s.* Vigil; excubitor.

WATCHTOWER. *s.* Specula, Cic.

WATCHWORD. *s.* Tessera; signum; Cæs.

WATCH. *s.* Aqua. — *Fresh water*; aqua dulcis, Cic. — *Salt water*; aqua marina, Cic. — *Running water*; aqua viva, Sen., jugis, Hor., fluens, profuens, Cic. — *Spring water*; aqua fontana, Col. — *River water*; aqua fluvialis, Col., fluminea, Ov. — *Well water*; aqua putealis, Col. — *Stagnant water*; aqua reses, Varr., pigra, stagnans, Plin. — *Cold water*; aqua frigida, Plaut.; frigida (without aqua), Sen. — *Mineral water*; aquæ metallice, pl., Plin. — *Medicinal water*; pl., aquæ medicatæ, Sen., medicæ, Claud. — *A little water*; aquula, Cic. — *Full of water*; aquosus. — *Conduit of water*; aquæ ductus, Cic.; aquagium, Pomp. Mel. — *A pearl of the first water*; unio exalaminatus, Plin.

To WATER. *v. a.* I. *To supply with moisture*; aspergere; conspergere; Cic.; humectare, Virg. — *To water flowers*; leni aspergine flores fovere, Plin. — *To water a garden*; hortum aspergere, aqua irrorare, Col.; horto aquam irrorare, Ov. II. *To irrigate, supply with streams*; rigare; irrigari; adquare; inadefacere. III. *To give drink (to cattle)*; ad aquam appellere, Varr., adquare, Suet., aquari, Sall. IV. *To diversify as with waves*; nitorem undulatum panno præli ore addere. — *Watered*, (of stuffs, &c.); undulatus, Varr.; Plin.

WATER-COLOUR. *s.* Color aqua glutinosa dilutus. — *To paint in water-colours*; dilutis aqua coloribus pingere.

WATER-CRESS. *s.* Nasturtium aquaticum.

WATERFALL. *s.* Aquæ dejectus, ùs, Sen.; præceps aquæ lapsus, ùs; ex alto desiliens aqua, Plin. J.; cataracta, Vitr.; cataractes, Plin.

WATER-FOWL. *s.* Fulica, Virg.; fulix, Cic.; fluminea volucris, Ov.; pl., ripariæ aves, Plin.; assuetæ ripis volucres, Virg.

WATER-GRUEL. *s.* Polenta, Varr.

WATERINESS. *s.* Humor, Cic.

WATERING-PLACE. *s.* I. *A place where cattle are watered*; aquarium, Cato. II. *A place of fashionable resort*. — (On the sea-coast); locus maritimus; ora maritima; mare, Hor. — (Inland); aquæ, pl.

WATERING-POT. *s.* Alveolus, Phædr.

WATERMAN. *s.* Navicularius; navicularior; portitor. — *The trade of a waterman*; navicularia, Cic. — *To be a waterman*; naviculariam facere, Cic.

WATER-MILL. *s.* Mola aquaria, Pallad.; mola aquæ, Cod. Just.

WATER-POT. *s.* Aquarium; aqualis; Varr.; Plaut.

WATER-RAT. *s.* Aquatilis musculus, Plin.

WATER-WORK. *s.* i. e. *An artificial spout of water*; aqua saliens, Virg.; aqua e tubulo erumpens.

WATERY. *a.* I. *Thin, liquid*; liquidus, Cic.; liquens; fluens. II. *Full of water*; aquosus, Plin.; aquaticus, Ov. III. *Insipid*; aquatilis, Varr.; fatuus; saporis expers; sapore carens; in quo nullus est sapor, Cic.

WATTLE. *s.* I. *A hurdle*; crates, Cæs. II. *The bars below a cock's bill*; barba gallinacel, Plin.; palea, Varr.

WAVE. *s.* I. *A billow*; fluctus, ùs; unda, Cic. II. *Unevenness, inequality*; inequalitas, Col.

To WAVE. *v. n.* I. *To play loosely, to float*; fluitare, Ov.; involitare, Hor.; undare, Plaut.; undatim agitari; motu tremulo agitari. II. *To be in an uncertain state, to fluctuate, waver*; fluitare; in re dubitare; dubitatione astutare, hærare, fluctuare, Cic.; suspensum et incertum pendere.

To WAVE. *v. a.* I. *To move loosely*; mota tremulo agitare. II. *To beckon, to direct by a waft or motion of any thing*; signum dare; digito, &c., suadere; manu, &c., significare; per gestum significare. III. *To put off, to quit*; cedere; omittere; prætermittere; ab argumento desistere. IV. *To put aside for the present*; rem in aliud tempus differre, proferre, rejicere.

To WAVER. *v. n.* I. *To play to and fro*; agitari; fluitare; vacillare. II. *To be unsettled*; animo titubare; dubitare; esse animo incerto et accipiti, Cic.; fluctuare; fluctuare animo, Liv.; esse ambiguum consilii, Tac.

WAY. *a.* I. *Like waves*; undulatus, undatus. II. *Playing to and fro as in undulations*; undans.

WAX. *s.* Cera, Cic. — *Sealing-wax*; cera signatoria. — *To seal a letter with wax*; uti cera in obsignandis literis, Cic.

To WAX. *v. a.* Cerare, Col.; incerare, Juv.; cera illinire, Ov.; cera circumlinire, Cic.

To WAX. *v. n.* I. To grow, increase; see To GROW, To INCREASE. II. To become, pass into any state; see To BECOME.

WAX-COLOURED. *a.* Cerinus, Plin.

WAXEN. *a.* Cereus.

WAY. *s.* I. *A road, route;* via; iter. — *A highway;* via publica, Plaut.; via militaris, Cic.; (via regia, Ulp.). — *A by-way;* via devia; iter devium, Cic. — *A cross-way;* via transversa, Cic.; trames, Varr. — *A frequented way;* via trita, Cic.; via frequens, Ov.; via celebris, Cato. — *An easy way;* via aperta, or expedita, Cic.; iter inoffensum, Tac. — *A very bad way;* iter impeditissimum, Cic. — *A paved way;* via strata, Liv. — *A short way;* via brevior, Cic.; via compendiaria, Plin. — *A right way;* via recta. — *To put in the right way;* in viam deducere, Cic., or inducere, Varr. — *To turn out of the way;* de via deducere, Cic.; reeta via depellere, Quint. — *A place where three ways meet;* trivium, Cic. — *The way from one town to another;* via qua ex hac urbe itur in illam. — *The way to India;* via quæ est hinc in Indiam, Cic. — *Of or belonging to ways;* viarius, Cæs.; Cic. — *By the shortest way;* compendiario, Sen. — *To show one the way;* alicui viam monstrare, Virg., or monstrare, Cic. — *To ask the way;* iter exquirere. — *To miss the way;* itinere deerrare, Sen.; viam deviam sequi, Cic. — *To turn out of one's way;* de via declinare, Cic.; ex itinere deflectere, Suet. — *To go a shorter way;* via compendiaria uti, Cic. — *By the way;* inter viam, Ter.; ex itinere, Cæs. — *To pursue the same way;* eundem cursum tenere, Cic.; eandem viam insistere, Ter. — *Go on your way;* perge conficere iter inceptum, Virg. — *To meet by the way;* inter eundem alicui occurrere, Virg. — *The way is direct;* semita vos feret ipsa, Catull. — See ROAD. II. *A length of space;* iter.

III. *Course, direction;* cursus, ùs. — *Which way;* qua. — *This way;* hac. — *That way;* illac; istorsum; istac. — *Which way soever;* quacumque; quoquo; quoquo-versum; or, quoquo-versus. — *Another way;* alio. IV. *Passage, power of progression made or given;* transitus, ùs; iter, Liv.; via, Cic. V. *Course, regular progression;* cursus, ùs; tenor; ordo, Cic. VI. *Means, instrument;* ratio; via; Cic. — *To consider the way of doing any thing;* de re facienda, or quemadmodum res fiat, rationem inire, Cic. VII. *Method, custom;* via; iter; ratio, Cic.; methodus, Vitruvius; modus, Cic.; mos.

WAYFARE. *s.* Viator, Cic.

To WAYLAY. *v. a.* Alicui insidiari; alicui insidias parare, collocare, struere, Cic.; or, moliri, Virg.

WAYLAYER. *s.* Insidiator, Cic.

WAY-MARK. *s.* Palus iter monstrans.

WAYWARD. *a.* Pertinax; contumax; perversax; Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.; morosus; incommodus; importunus; gravis.

WAYWARDLY. *ad.* Obstinate; incommode.

WAYWARDNESS. *s.* Pertinacia; contumacia; perversacia; Cic.; obstinatus animus; obstinatio, Tac.

WE. *pron.* Nos.

WEAK. *a.* Debilis; imbecillus; infirmus. — *I feel myself weak;* me animi, or vires, deficient. — *A weak mind;* imbecillus animus, Cic.; imbecillum ingenium, Plin. J. — *I am so weak that I can hardly stand;* parum firmo mihi me ipsum ferre grave est, Ov. — *A weak proof;* infirma res ad probandum, Cic. — *Weak aid;* invalidum auxilium, Plin. — *You know his weak point;* nostri qua parte et quibus armis expugnari facile possit.

To WEAKEN. *v. a.* Rem debilitare, frangere, infringere et debilitare, enervare; vires alicujus imminuere Cic., or carpere, Col.

WEAKLY. *ad.* Infirmè; imbecillius; Cic.

WEAKLY. *a.* See WEAK.

WEAKNESS. *s.* I. *Feebleness;* infirmitas; imbecillitas; debilitas. — *Weakness of voice;* vox minus fortis, Plin. J. — *Botily weakness;* imbecillitas corporis infirmitasque virium. — *Weakness of courage;* animi debilitatio atque abjectio, Cic. II. *Irresoluteness, facility of character;* facilitas. — *A weakness towards any one;* nimia in alicum indulgentia. III. *Defect, failing;* fragilitas. — *The weakness of human nature;* humana fragilitas. — *Each has his own weakness;* sua cuique libido est. — *One has one weakness, one another;* aliud aliis vitii est, Cic.

WEAL. *s.* I. *Prosperity;* felicitas; Cic.; fortuna; prospera, or secunda, fortuna; utilitas; commodum; res. II. *Republic, state;* publicum commodum; res publica. III. *The mark of a stripe;* vibex, Varr.

WEALTH. *s.* I. *Prosperity;* prosperitas, Cic.; pl., secundæ res; copia. II. *Riches;* pl., divitiæ; fortune; facultates; opes; copia.

WEALTHILY. *ad.* Opulenter, Liv.; copiose; large; Cic.

WEALTHINESS. *s.* Opulentia.

WEALTHY. *a.* Dives. — (In money); pecuniosus; bene nummatus; amplissimæ pecuniæ dominus, Cic. — (In money and credit); opulentus, Cic.; opibus præpotens, Plin. — (In money out on interest, in funded pro-

perty); dives nummis in fenore positis, Hor. — (In landed property); locuples, Cic.; agris dives, Hor. — *To become wealthy;* divitem fieri, Cic.; ad multas opes emergere, Lucr., or procedere, Plin.; ad magnas pecunias venire, Cic.; in multas opes crescere, Liv.; (by good means); rem bonis et honestis rationibus augere, Cic.; (by bad means); mala ratione rem facere, Hor. — *To make wealthy;* ditare, Liv.; fortunis locupletare; divitiis augere; Cic.; (from being poor); ex egentibus locupletes efficere, Cic. — *To be wealthy;* divitem esse; opibus valere; divitiis affluere; divitiis magnis refulgere esse; circumfluere et abundare omnibus.

To WEAN. *v. a.* I. *To put from the breast;* infan-tem a lacte removere; infan-tem a mamma disjungere, Varr.; infan-tem a lacte, ab ubere, or a nutrice, depellere; (ab lactare, Hieron.). II. *To detach from;* aliquid ab altero sejungere, abstrahere, divellere; alicujus voluntatem ab altero abalienare, Cic.; aliquid a re avocare, avellere, divellere. — *To wean one's self from;* animum a re quavis, or ab amore alterius, avocare, or abstrahere, Cic. — *To wean one's affections from things of the world;* animum a rebus caducis abstrahere; rebus humanis nuntium remittere. — *To wean one's self from pleasure;* voluptates animo excludere; Stat.; voluptatibus abstinere; ex omni pectore lætitiis expellere; Cic.

WEAPON. *s.* Telum. — Pl., Weapons; tela; arma. — (N. B. Tela means prop., offensive arms, arma, defensiva.)

WEAPONED. *a.* Armatus; telis paratus et ornatus; Cic.

WEAPONLESS. *a.* Inermis, Cic.; inermus, Sall.

To WEAR. *v. a.* I. *To waste, to consume;* consumere; absumere; Cic.; terere, Lucr.; atterere, Mart.; usu deterere, Quint. — *Time wears all things;* omnia consumit vetustas, Cic. — *To be worn out by disease;* morbo consumi, Liv. — *To be worn out with grief;* mænore confici, Cic. II. *To carry appendant to the body;* gerere, Nep.; vestibus indui; vestire. — *Wearing a toga;* toga amictus. — (Amicre is used of clothes wrapped round the wearer.) III. *To wear out, to harass;* see To HARASS.

To WEAR. *v. n.* I. *To be wasted with use or time;* usu atteri, or deteri, Mart. II. *To pass by degrees;* e. g. *To wear well;* annos ferre, Quint.; perennare Colom.

WEAR. *s.* I. *The act of wearing;* usus, ùs. — *Clothes of a good wear;* vestes quæ prorogant tempus, Plin. II. *A dam;* see WEIR.

WEARINESS. *s.* I. *Lassitude, fatigue;* lassitudo; defatigatio; Cic.; fatigatio, Sen. II. *Impatience;* tædium; fastidium; intolerantia; Cic.; impatientia, Sen.

WEARING. *s.* i. e. Clothes; vestes; vestitus, ùs; vestimenta, pl.

WEARISOME. *a.* I. *Fatiguing;* operosus; laboriosus; Cic. — *Wearisome discourse;* verba lassas aures onerantia, Hor. II. *Importunate;* molestus; importunus; odiosus, Cic.; onerosus, Ov. III. *Tedious;* tædium; or satietatem, afferens; odiosus; molestus; gravis; (tædiosus, Firmic.). — *A wearisome speaker;* odiosus orator, Cic. — *A wearisome life;* vita insuavis, Cic.

WEARISOMELY. *ad.* Molestè; importune; (tædiose, Apul.).

To WEARY. *v. a.* I. *To tire, fatigue;* lassare; fatigare; defatigare; Cic.; labore defatigare, Cæs.; laboribus urgere, Ov. II. *To harass, render impatient;* aliquid satietate afficere, Cic.; satietatem creare, Plin., or movere, Quint.; alicui tædium afferre, Liv., or parere, Quint.; fastidium afferre, Cic., creare, Plin., or movere, Quint.; molestiam afferre, Cic.

WEARY. *a.* I. *Tired, fatigued;* lassus; fessus; defessus; fatigatus; defatigatus. II. *Impatient of the continuance of any thing painful or irksome;* pertensus; tædio laborans; satiatius; oscitans. — *To be weary of any thing;* tædet alicum alicujus rei; or, tædet alicum, with an infin. of that of which one is tired; rei satietatem capere, Cic.; oscitare, Lucr.; tædio laborare; we find also, alicujus rei satietas alicum tenet, Cic.; rei odium alicum capit, Ter. III. *Causing weariness;* see TIRESOME.

WEASAND. *s.* Aspera arteria, Cic.; vocis, or anima, iter, Virg.; Ov.; spiritus meatus; animæ canalis, Plin.

WEASEL. *s.* Mustela, Cic.

WEATHER. *s.* Cæli, or aëris, affectio, Cic.; tempestas, Cic. — *Fair or good weather;* cælum serenum; cæli serenitas, Cic.; cæli temperatio, Cic., temperatura, Varr., or temperies, Ov.; bona tempestas, Cic. — *Foul weather;* tempestas, Cic.; intemperies, Plaut. — *Unseasonable or unhealthy weather;* cæli intemperantia, Cels., or intemperies, Liv.; solis aut anni intemperies, Colom.

To WEATHER. *v. a.* I. *To expose to the weather;* exponere; proferre; Cic. II. *To pass with difficulty;* eludere. — *To weather a storm;* tempestatem eludere. — *To weather a cape;* promontorium præternavigare;

III. *To weather out, i. e. to endure;* perferre; perpeti.

WEATHER-BEATEN. *a.* Tempestate jactatus.
WEATHERCOCK. *s.* Prop.; bractea versatilis; bractea venti index.—Fig., i. e. *A fickle person*; homo mobilis animo; homo pluma et folio moveri facillior; Cic.; mobile ingenium; homo instabilis, Liv.

WEATHER-DRIVEN. *a.* Tempestate abreptus; vento pulsatus et imbrī, Virg.

To WEAVE. *v. a.* I. *To form by texture*; texere, Ter. II. *To unite by intermixture*; contexere, Cic.; intexere, Virg.; implettere; implicare, Cic.; intertexere, Quint.

To WEAVE. *v. n.* Telam exercere, Ov.; texere, Plin.

WEAVER. *s.* Telæ textor, fem. texitrix, Cic.; Sen.

WEB. *s.* I. *Texture, any thing woven*; tela, Cic.; textum, Plin.; textile, Vitr. II. *A kind of film that hinders the sight*; glaucoma, æ. Plaut.; albugo; glaucoma, atis; oculi nubecula, Plin. III. *A cobweb*; araneæ tela; araneæ textum, or opus, Plaut.; aranea, æ; pl. aranea, orum, Catull.; Phædr.; aranei tenuia fila, Suet.

To WED. *v. a.* I. *To take for wife*; uxorem ducere, Ter.; uxorem sibi adungere; aliquam in matrimonium ducere, Cic.; cum aliqua conjugium inire, Ov.; uxorem secum matrimonio jungere, Curt.—*To take for husband*; viro, or cum viro, nubere, Cic., or connubio se jungere, Virg. II. *To join in marriage*; aliquem matrimonio cum aliqua jungere, Cic., or connubio jungere, Virg., or maritare, Suet.

WEDDED. *a. and part.* Matrimonio junctus, Cic.—*Wedded to one's own opinion*; pertinax; contumax; pervicax; Cic.; obstinatus, Liv.

WEDDING. *s.* Nuptiæ, pl.; sacra jugalia, Ov.; nuptiarum solemnia, Tac.—*A wedding ring*; annulus pronubus, or sponsalis.—*A wedding garment*; maritalis vestis, Ov.—*A wedding feast*; nuptiale convivium.—*A wedding day*; nuptialis dies.—*Wedding presents*; nuptialia dona, Cic.; sponsalia, Cod. Just.—*A wedding song*; carmen nuptiale, connubiale, Claud., sociale, Ov.; epithalamium, Quint.

WEDGE. *s.* Cuneus.—*A little wedge*; cuneolus.—*A wedge of gold or silver*; auri, argenti, massula, or massa.

WEDGE-SHAPED. *a.* Cuneatus, Liv.

To WEDGE. *v. a.* I. *To fasten with wedges*; cuneis coarctare; cuneare, Sen. II. *To cleave with a wedge*; discunare, Plin.; cuneo findere.

WEDLOCK. *s.* Matrimonium; conjugium; connubium.

WEDNESDAY. *s.* Dies Mercurii.

WEE. *a.* Parvus; exiguus; minutus.

WEED. *s.* I. *A noxious plant*; herba inutilis, Plin.; herba noxia. II. *A garment*; vestis; habitus, ùs.—*Mourning weeds*; vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

To WEED. *v. a.* Sarrire, Plin.; sarcularē, Col.; herbas eruncare, Col.

WEEDER. *s.* Sarritor, Plaut.

WEEDHOOK. *s.* Sarculum; sarculus, Cic.—*A small weedhook*; matcola, Catull.

WEEDING. *s.* Sarritio, Varr.; sarritura, Col.; sarculatio; runcatio, Plin.

WEEK. *s.* Hebdomada, Gell.; (septimana, Cod. Theod.).—Hebdomas was used by the Romans only to denote the period of a disease.

WEEK-DAY. *s.* Dies profestus; profesta lux, Hor.; negotiosus dies, Tac.

WEEKLY. *a.* Hebdomadalis, Sidon.

WEELE. *s.* I. *A whirlpool*; gurgēs; vortex, Ov.; Virg.; aqua in se contorta, Quint.

To WEEN. *v. n.* Existimare; putare; arbitrari; rem sibi cogitatione fingere, or depingere.—*So I ween*; ita esse prorsus existimo; ita mihi videtur.

To WEEP. *v. a.* I. *To lament with tears*; rem dolere, deflere, lugere, or deplorare; de re flere; rei illacrymari; rem lacrymis prosequi. II. *To shed moisture*; effundere; profundere; Cic.

To WEEP. *v. n.* Flere; deflere; lacrymari; lacrymas effundere, or profundere.—*To weep day and night*; dies noctesque fletibus jungere, Cic.; diem atque noctem fletum continuare, Curt.—*To weep as a woman*; lamentis muliebriter lacrymasque se dedere, Cic.; in muliebris fletus se projicere, Liv.—*To weep one's eyes out*; efflere oculos, Quint.—*To cause to weep*; alicui fletum elicere, Plaut., excire, Ter., movere, excitare, or excutare, Cic.; alicui in fletum adducere, Cic.

WEEPER. *s.* Lacrymis mollis, Propert.; plorator, Mart.; in lacrymas facilis; cui lacrymæ facile fluunt ex oculis.—*A female weeper at a funeral*; præfica, Plin.

WEEVIL. *s.* Curculio, Plaut.

WEFT. *s.* Trama, Varr.; subtemen, Ov.

To WEIGH. *v. a.* I. *To examine by the balance*; pendere; ponderare; librare; pensare. II. *To examine, consider*; aestimare et ponderare, Cic.; see To EXAMINE, To CONSIDER.

To WEIGH DOWN. *v. a.* Degravare.

WEIGHT. *s.* I. *Quantity measured*; pondus; pondus.—*A bad weight*; malum, or iniquum, pondus, Plaut.;

Hor.—*A golden crown a pound in weight*; corona aurea librali pondo, or libra pondo.—*He took away five pounds weight of gold*; auri pondo quinque abstulit, Cic.—*To pay money by weight*; pecuniam appendere, or non numerare, Cic. II. *Heaviness*; gravitas; pondus; Cic.; Cæs.; (ponderositas, Acc.). III. *Burden*; pondus; onus. IV. *Moment, authority*; pondus; momentum; gravitas; auctoritas; Cic.—*Your letters have great weight with me*; tuæ literæ maximi sunt apud me ponderis, Cic.—*To give weight to trifles*; pondus nugis addere, Hor.

WEIGHTINESS. *s.* Gravitas.— See WEIGHT, II.

WEIGHTY. *a.* I. *Heavy, ponderous*; gravis; ponderosus; prægravis; onerosus. II. *Important*; magni momenti et ponderis.

WELCOME. *a.* Gratus; alicui, or apud aliquem, gratiofus.—*To be welcome*; apud aliquem esse acceptum et gratiosum.—*You are welcome*; gaudeo te advenisse, Ter., te venisse, or quod veneris, Cic.—*Perhaps I shall not be welcome*; non fortasse te delectabit noster adventus, Cic.—*You will be very welcome*; mihi tuus adventus suavissimus erit et expectatissimus, Cic.

To WELCOME. *v. a.* Comiter accipere, Plaut.; accipere bene, amice, humane, leniter comiterque, Cic.; læta fronte accipere; Sil. Ital.; excipere benigno vultu, Liv.

WELCOME. *interj.* Optatus venis, or ades; optime venisti, Ter.

WELCOME. *s.* Vultus bonus.

To WELD. *v. a.* Plurima conflare, coagmentare, or in unum corpus redigere.—*To weld iron*; ferrum candens coagmentare.

WELFARE. *s.* Felicitas, Cic.; fortuna; prospera, or secunda, fortuna; salus; prosperitas.—*Apparent welfare*; personata felicitas, Sen.

WELKIN. *s.* Aër; cœlum.

WELL. *a.* I. *In good health*; vegetus; bene, or recte, valens, Cic.; corpore, or a corpore, valens; sanus; validus; integer, Cels.—*To be well*; bene, or recte, valere; integra esse valetudine; Cic.—*To be quite well*; esse incepta sanitate, Cic.; prosperitate valetudinis, or firma valetudine, uti, Nep.—*Not to be very well*; minus belle valere. II. *Happy*; beatus; felix; fortunatus.—*To be well off*; uti felicitate; uti prospera, or secunda, fortuna, or prospero fortuna flatu; Cic.—*Well off*; well to do; opulentus; dives; locuples.—*All is well*; salva res est. III. *Convenient, advantageous*; commodus; tempestivus; conveniens; opportunus.

IV. *In favour with*; alicui, or apud aliquem, gratiofus, Cic.—*To be well with any one*; apud aliquem valere, Liv.; esse in gratia cum aliquo; gratiofus esse alicui, or apud aliquem, Cic. V. *Recovered from sickness*; e. g. *To be well*; convalescere, Cic.

WELL. *s.* I. *A source, spring, fountain*; fons, Cic.; caput, Virg.; origo, Plin.—*A little well*; fonticulus, Plin. II. *A deep narrow pit of water*; puteus, Cic.—*Well-water*; aqua putealis, Col., or puteana, Plin.—*A well-digger, well-sinker*; putearius, Plin.—*The cover of a well*; puteal, Cic.—*To sink a well*; puteum aperire, Ulp. Jct.—*To sink a deep well*; puteum alte fodere. III. *Wells*, i. e. *Mineral water*; aquæ metallica, Plin., medicatæ, Sen., or medicæ, Claud.—*To be drinking at the wells*; aquas medicatas potare; medicis aquis ad potum uti, Plin.—*To come to the wells*; ad aquas venire, Cic.

WELL. *ad.* I. *Rightly, properly*; prope; bene; belle; recte; commode.—*Very well*; optime; perbene; præclare. II.—*As well as*; tam—quam; æque ac (before a consonant); æque atque (before a vowel); perinde ac; non minus quam; sic—ut.—*Well enough*; satis.—*Well nigh*; see NIGH, NEARLY, ALMOST.

WELL. *interj.* Age!—*Well then*; age; ægedum; age jam; ægesis vero; ægesis nunc.—*Well! come on*; eja age; (signifying consent); esto; sit ita sane; per me licet.

WELLADY. *ad.* Heu! heu! he! he! he! belle; affeetus. *a.* Benevolus; animo benevolus et fideli; animo bene affecto.—*To be well-affected*; erga aliquem esse animo benevolus et fideli, or animo bene affecto; in aliquem optime esse animatum; bene velle alicui, or alicuius causa; Cic.

WELL-BEING. *s.* See HAPPINESS, PROSPERITY.

WELL-BORN. *a.* Bono genere, honesto loco, or ex honesta familia, natus, Cic.; ex familia non ignobili, Cic.; Ter.; amplissimo loco natus, Cic.; clarus origine, or natalibus, Ov.; Tac.; ingenuus; nobilis; bene natus.

WELL-BRED. *a.* Libere eductus, Ter.; liberaliter, or ingenuè, educatus, Cic.; bonis moribus imbutus.

WELL DONE. *interj.* Euge! belle! bene fecisti! Ter.; pulchre! bene! recte! Hor.

WELL-FAVoured. *a.* Pulcher; formosus; decorus; speciosus; venustus; egregia forma; eximia pulchritudine præditus, Cic.

WELL-MET. *interj.* In tempore ipso mihi advenis, Ter.; peropportune adfuiti, Cic.; feliciter contigit ut adesses.

WELL-SPENT. *a.* Recte positus, Hor.; bene locatus.

WELL-TASTED. *a.* Cuius gustatus jucundus est, Cic.

WELLWISHER. s. Amicus; benevolus; fautor.
WELT. s. Ora; limbus, Virg.; instita, Hor.
TO WELT. v. a. Vestis ora limbo prætexere. — *To welt with gold*; auro ambire, Virg.
TO WELTER. v. n. Volitari; se volutare; Cic. — *To walter in blood*; cæde ac sanguine pasce. — *To walter in one's blood*; se in suo vulnere versari, Virg.
WEN. s. Ganglion, Cels.; panus, Plin. — *A wen on the throat*; struma, Cic.; tumidum guttur, Juv.; bronchocele, Cels.; spongiosus gulæ tumor, Plin. — *Having such a wen*; strumosis, Colum.; (strumaticus, Firmic.; gutturosus, Ulp. Jct.).
WENCH. s. I. *A young woman*; virgo; adolescentula; puella. — *A maid servant*; ancilla. II. *A strumpet*; prostibulum, Plaut.
TO WENCH. v. n. Scortari.
WEST. s. Occidens; sol occidens; solis occasus, Æs.
WEST. a. Occidentalis; occiduus. — *The west wind*; Zephyrus, Hor.; Favonius, Vitr.; flans ab oceanu ventus, Plin.
WESTWARD. a. Occidentem versus.
WET. a. I. *Not dry, moist*; humidus; uvidus; madens; udus; uliginosus. — *Wet with dew*; roscidus. II. *Rainy*; pluvius; pluviosus, Plin.; pluvialis, Col. — *A wet spring*; pluvium ver.
WET. s. Uvor, Varr.; mador, Sall.
TO WET. v. a. and n. Humectare; madefacere; madefieri. — *To become wet*; madefieri, Cic.; humescere, Virg.; madescere, Col.; vescere, Lucr. — *To be wet*; madere, Cic.; humere, Plin.
WET-DOCK (for ships). s. Navale.
WETHER. s. Vervex, Cic.
WETNESS. s. Uvor, Varr.; mador, Sall.
WETNURSE. s. Nutrix, Cic.
WETTISH. a. Humidulus, Ov.; subhumidus, Cels.
WHALE. s. Balæna; cetus. — *A young whale*; balæna vitulus.
WHALEBONE. s. Os balæne. — *Made of whalebone*; (balænatu, Petron., si lectio certa).
WHARF. s. Crepidio, Cic.; lapideus fluvii margo, Varr., or agger.
WHAT. pron. Qui; quis; quid, with a genitive. — *Of what kind*, or *what manner of*; cujusmodi; qualis. — *Of what quantity*; quantus. — *That which*; quod. — *What with*, (partitively); qua. — *To what*; quorsum; quo. — *What countryman*; cujas. — *For what cause*; quamobrem.
WHAT. interj. Quid.
WHATEVER OF WHATSOEVER. pron. Quicumque; qualescunque; quilibet; qualislibet; qualis qualis; quisquis; quivis. — *On no account whatever*; nullo modo, or pacto. — *No one whatever*; nemo homo; nemo unus; nemo omnium. — *To what place soever*; quocunque; quacunque. — *In what place soever*; ubicunque; quocunque in loco. — *At what time soever*; quodocunque.
WHEAL. s. Pusula, Tibull.; pustula, Plin.; tuberculum.
WHEAT. s. Triticum, Cic.; far; siligo.
WHEATEN. a. Triticæus, Virg.; farreus, Col.; siliginæus, Sen.
TO WHEEDLE. v. a. Phaleratis dictis ducere; animum lactare, Ter.; pellicere, Cic. — *To be wheedled*; blandis verbis credere, Ov.; blanditiis fecti et capi, Cic.
WHEEDLER. s. Delinitor, Cic.; blandiloquus; blandiloquentulus, Plaut.; qui blando sermone definit animos, Cic.; fem., adulatrix; assentatrix; pella, Virg.
WHEEDLING. s. Blanditiæ, pl.; blandiloquentia, Cic.; verba blanda, Ov.; verborum lenocinia.
WHEEL. s. Rota. — *A little wheel*; rotula, Plaut. — *The nave of a wheel*; modiolus, Plin. — *The fellow of a wheel*; canthus, Quint. — *A spoked wheel*; radiata rota, Varr. — *A potter's wheel*; rota figuraris. — *The wheel, an instrument of torture*; rota cruciabilis, or penalis; equeulus.
TO WHEEL. v. n. i. e. *To fetch a compass, to wheel about*; circumagi; equum circumagere, or in rotam agere.
TO WHEEL. v. a. i. e. *To cause to turn round*; circumagere.
WHEELBARRROW. s. Vehiculum trusatille.
WHEELRIGHT. s. Plaustrorum, or CURRUM, faber.
TO WHEEZE. v. n. Spiritum streperum edere.
WHELP. s. (Of a dog); catellus, Plaut.; catulus, Cic. — (Of a lion); leonis catulus, Virg.; scymnus, Lucr.
TO WHELP. v. n. Catulos parere.
WHEN. ad. I. *At the time that*; quando; cum; also, ubi; also by the ablative absolute. II. (Interrogatively); quando? equando? III. *After the time that*; postquam; ubi; or by the ablative absolute.
WHENCE. ad. Unde; ex quo loco; Cic.
WHENCESOEVER. ad. Undelibet, Cic.; undecunque, Plin. J.
WHENEVER OR WHENSOMEVER. ad. Quodocunque; quocunque tempore; Cic.
WHERE. ad. Ubi, Cic. — (Interrogatively); ubi? ubi nam? — *Where is he?* ubi terrarum est? Cic.; ubi, ubi gentium est? Plaut. — *Every where*; ubique.

WHEREVER OR WHERESOMEVER. ad. Ubicumque; ubi-vis; ubi ubi; Cic.
WHEREABOUT. ad. Ubi; ubi loci.
WHEREAS. ad. Quia; ut (with the Indicative); propterea quod, Ter.; quoniam; quippe; Cic.
WHEREBY. ad. Ex quo.
WHEREFORE. ad. Quare; quamobrem; quapropter; quacirca. — (Interrogatively); cur? quare? quid est cur? quæ causa, or quid cause, est cur? qua grata? — *Wherefore have you done this?* quæ est causa quare, or quid est quamobrem, hoc feceris? quam ob causam, or quid est quod, hoc fecisti? Cic.
WHEREIN. ad. Quid; in qua parte.
WHEREOF. ad. Cujus; quorum; de quo; de quibus.
WHERETO OR WHEREUNTO. ad. Cui; quo.
WHEREVER. ad. Ubicumque; ubique; ubi ubi.
WHEREUPON. ad. Quo facto.
WHEREWITH OR WHEREWITHAL. ad. Quo; quicumque; quibuscumque.
TO WHERRET. v. a. I. *To tease*; molestiam alicui exhibere; alicum molestia afficere; sollicitare; vexare; exagitare. II. *To give a box on the ear*; aliam alicui ducere, Phædr.
WHERRET. s. Alapa.
WHERRY. s. Cymbala, Cic.; cymba; navicula.
WHERRYMAN. s. Navicularius; navicator. — *To be a wherryman*; naviculariam facere, Cic.
TO WHET. v. a. Acuere; exacuere; Cic.; in cote subigere, Virg.
WHETHER. pron. Uter.
WHETHER. conj. Sive; seu; utrum; an; anne; num; ne; utrumnam; utrumne.
WHESTONE. s. Cos.
WHEY. s. Serum, Virg.
WHEYEY OR WHEYISH. a. Sero plenus; sero abundans.
WHICH. pron. Qui, quæ, quod. — (Of two); uter? — (Interrogatively); quis, quæ, quid, or quod? uter? — *Which way*; qua.
WHICHEVER OR WHICHSOEVER. pron. Quicumque.
WHIFF. s. Flatus, Æs, Cic.
TO WHIFFLE. v. n. Ipsa pluma aut folio facillius moveri; mobili esse animo, Cic.; nugis detineri, Ter.; totum esse in nugis, Hor.; nugis delectari, Cic.; in nugis immorari.
WHILE. s. Tempus; spatium temporis; temporis tractus, Æs. — *It is not worth the while*; non tanti est — ut, Cic. — *If you think it worth the while*; si id tanti putabis; si operæ pretium in eo fore existimes, Cic. — *It was not worth while*; operæ pretium non erat, Cic. — *All that while*; eo tempore omni, Cic. — *One while he says this, another that*; modo ait hoc, modo illud; tum hoc dicit, tum illud; Cic.
WHILE OR WHILST. ad. Dum; cum; or, quum; interea dum; interim dum; tandiu dum. — *As long as*; quamdiu. — *Meanwhile*; interim; interea; hoc interim spatium, Cic. — *A little while ago*; nuper; modo; non ita pridem; nuperrime, Cic. — *A while or little while*; paulisper; parumper; aliquandiu; aliquantisper. — *A little while after*; paulo post; post paulo; non ita multo post; post non multo. — *Some while after*; interjecto deinde tempore; post aliquanto; or, aliquanto post; multo post; post multo. — *A good while or great while*; diu; jam diu; jam pridem. — *A good while ago*; jamdudum. — *After a while or within a while*; brevi; mox.
TO WHILE. v. n. Morari; cunctari; Cic.
WHILOM. ad. Olim; quondam; Cic.; antiquitus, Cæs.
WHIM OR WHIMSEY. s. Libido; animi impetus, Æs; animi impetus repentinus. — *To act upon a whim*; libidine rem gerere, Cic.; mobilis animi impulsu ferri.
TO WHIMPER. v. n. Ejulare, Cic.; lamentis se dedere, Cic.; vagire; obvagire.
WHIMSICAL. a. Ingenio varius, Hor.; animi diversus, Tac.; varius et mutabilis, Virg. — *A whimsical temper*; morosa et difficilis indoles, Hor.; animus varius et multiplex. — *A whimsical person*; homo difficillima natura.
TO WHINE. v. n. Querri; queritare; vagire; obvagire; ejulare.
WHINE. s. Queritatio, Liv.; vox queribundus, or lamentabilis, Cic.
TO WHINNY. v. n. Hinnire; hinnitus edere, Ov.
TO WHIP. v. a. I. *To strike with any thing tough and flexible*; flagellare; verberare; verberibus admonere, Ov. — *To be whipped*; vapulare. — *To whip a top*; turbinem agere, or flagellare. — *To whip till the blood comes*; verberibus elicere sanguinem, Cic. II. *To sew slightly*; suere. III. (With a particle, as, off, out, &c.); *To take a thing nimbly*; corripere; arripere.
TO WHIP. v. n. i. e. *To move nimbly*; discurrere; cursitare. — *To whip out of doors*; se foras proripere.
WHIPHAND. s. Opportunitas.
WHIPLASH. s. Flagellum; verber. — *A stroke with a whiplash*; verber.
TO WHIRL. v. a. Torquere; circumagere; circumvolvare; volvere in orbem, Cic.; in orbem agere.
TO WHIRL. v. n. In gyros ire, Ov.; gyros ducere, Ov.; vertigine membra rotare, Claud.
WHIRLIGIG. s. Verticillus lusciorius, Plin.

WHIRLPIT or **WHIRLPOOL**. *s.* Gurgus; vorago; Cic.; vortex; or, vortex, Ov.; Virg.; aqua in se contorta, Quint.

WHIRLWIND. *s.* Turbo, Cic.; circius, Plin.
To WHISK. *v. a.* Scopula mundare, or purgare; celeriter cursitare; celeritate uti; festinationem adhibere, Col.; scopula pulverem excutere.

WHISK. *s.* Scopula vestiaria.
To WHISPER. *v. n.* Susurrare, Ov. — *To whisper together with any one*; consurrare cum aliquo, Ter.

To WHISPER. *v. a.* Susurrare; rem alteri in aurem dicere; alterius ad aurem insurrare, Cic.; stillare aliquid in aurem, Juv.; aliquid alicui sufflare, Plaut.

WHISPER. *s.* Susurrus, Virg.; insurratio, Capitol.; mustatio.

WHISPERER. *s.* (Susurro, Sidon.); susurrator, Cael. ap. Cic., (doubtful); qui ad aurem alicujus insurrat; mustatibundus.

WHISPERING. *s.* Susurrus, Virg.; insurratio, Capitol.; mustatio.

WHIST, *interj.* Sile; tace; sileatur; pax sit; date silentium; st! au!

To WHISTLE. *v. n.* Sibilare, Cic.; sibilum edere, Catull.; sibilare efflare, Plin. — *To call to any one by whistling*; aliquem sibilu vocare, advocare, accersere. — *To whistle to make horses drink*; equos allectare sibilu ut libentius bibant, Col. — (Of the wind); stridere; crepitare, Virg.

WHISTLE or **WHISTLING**. *s.* (Sibilus, Apul.); sibila (orum), pl., Cic.

WHISTLING. *a.* Sibilus; crepitans; Virg.

WHIT. *s.* Parum; paulum; paululum; nonnihil; aliquidulum; Cic. — *Not a whit, or never a whit*; minime vero, Cic.; minime, Sall.; ne minime quidem; nihilo. — *Every whit*; omnino; plane; prorsus; penitus, Cic.

WHITE. *a.* Albus, Cic.; albens, Plin. — *Of a bright white*; candidus. — *Dead white*; albidus; exalbidus; Plin. — *Milky white*; lacteus, Virg. — *Snow-white*; niveus. — *Hoary, grey*; canus. — *White as ivory*; eburneus. — *Clothed in white*; albatu, Cic.; candidatus, Plin. — *White teeth*; candidati dentes, Plin. — *White frost*; pruina.

WHITE. *s.* I. *Whiteness, white colour*; albitudo, Plaut.; albor, Varr.; color albus, Cic. — *A brilliant white*; candor, Cic. — *A swan white*; olorinus color, Plin. — *To be white*; albere; canere. II. *The mark at which an arrow is shot*; scopus; signum. III. *Part of the eye*; oculi album, Cels.; oculatorum albor, Plin. IV. *The albuminous part of an egg*; ovi album, Cels.; albumen, Plin.

To WHITE. *v. a. i. e.* *To make white*; dealbare; candefacere.

WHITE-LEAD. *s.* Cerussa, Vitr.

WHITE-LIVERED. *a.* Lividus; malignus; invidus; invidiosus.

WHITEMEAT. *s.* Expressus carniun delicatarum succus; lactantia, Cels.

To WHITEN. *v. a.* Dealbare; candefacere. — *To whiten by bleaching in the sun*; insolare.

To WHITEN. *v. n.* Albicare; albescere. — *To whiten in a slight degree*; subalbescere. — *To grow white with age*; canescere. — *The sea whitens with foam*; spumis incanescit unda, Catull. — *To turn white with fear*; metu exalbescere, Cic.

WHITENESS. *s.* Albitudo, Plaut.; albor, Varr.; color albus, Cic. — *A bright whiteness*; candor, Cic. — *A swan whiteness*; olorinus color, Plin. — *Whiteness of hair*; canitudo, Plaut.; canities, Virg.

WHITETHORN. *s.* Spina alba, Col.

WHITEWASH. *s.* Albarium, Plin.

To WHITEWASH. *v. a.* Dealbare, Cic.

WHITEWASHER. *s.* Tector albarius.

WHITHER. *ad.* Quo. — *Whither you please*; quovis. — *Whither?* (interrog.); quo? quonam? — *Whither are you going?* quo abis? quo te agis? Ter.; quem locum petis? — *Any whither*; usquam; quopiam; alibi. — *Some whither*; aliquid. — *No whither*; nusquam. — *Whithersoever*; quocumque.

WHITING. *s.* I. *A kind of sea-fish*; apua, Plin.; asellus minor. II. *A soft chalk*; creta; album Cretaeum, Ov.

WHITISH. *a.* Albicans; albidus, Col.; subalbicans; subalbidus, Plin.

WHITLOW. *s.* Paronychia; paronychium, Plin.; (parnaricum, Apul.).

WHITSUNDE. *s.* Pentecoste; festum pentecostes.

WHITTLE. *s.* Cultellus, Hor.

To WHIZ. *v. n.* Bombum facere, edere, or emittere, Varr.; susurrare, Virg.; strepere, Plin.; murmurare, Col.

WHIZ or **WHIZZING**. *s.* Bombus, Varr.; murmur, Virg.; fremitus, us, Col.

Who. *pron. rel.* Qui, quae. — *I know not who*; nescio quis. — *I know not who are you*; nescio te ego, Plaut. — *Not to know who Aristides is*; ignorare Aristidem, Nep. — *I will make you know who I am*; faciam sentias qui sim.

WHO? *pron. interrog.* Qui? quae? quis? quae? quisnam? quenam? ecquis? ecquae?

WHOEVER, **WHOOSO**, or **WHOSEVER**. *pron.* Quisquis, quaque; quicunque, quaecumque.

WHOLE. *a.* I. *All, total, containing all*; totus; universus; cunctus; omnis. — *The whole world*; universus mundus; universus terrarum orbis; totus orbis terrarum; Cic. — *The whole human race*; humani generis universitas, Cic. II. *Complete, entire*; integer; totus; solidus. — *A whole hour*; hora integra, or solida, Hor. — *A whole year*; solidus annus, Liv. — *Whole-hoofed*; solidipes, Plin. III. *Unimpaired*; indeminis, Sen.; (incolumis, Ulp. Jct.). IV. *Well of any hurt or sickness*; sanus; validus; bene valens; Cic. — *That may be made whole*; sanabilis; medicabilis. — *To make whole*; sanare; curare.

WHOLE. *s.* Totum; res universa; universum; universitas, Cic.; tota summa. — *To pay the whole*; solidum solvere.

WHOLESALE. *a.* e. g., *A wholesale business*; copiosa mercatura; magna mercatura; Cic. — *A wholesale merchant*; qui copiosam mercaturam facit, Cic.

WHOLESALE. *a.* I. *Sound*; sanus; bene valens, validus, Cic. II. *Contributing to health*; salutaris; salubris; Cic. III. *Useful*; utilis; commodus.

WHOLESOBENESS. *s.* Salubritas.

WHOLLY. *ad.* Omnino; plane; prorsus; penitus; Cic.

WHOOOP. *s.* I. *A shout*; see SHOUT, and HALLOO. II. *The whoop or hoop, a kind of bird*; upupa.

To WHOOP. *v. a.* See TO SHOUT, TO HALLOO.

WHORE. *s.* Meretrix; prostibulum; femina meritoria. — *A little whore*; meretricula; scortillum. — *To play the whore*; se prostituere; quantum corpore facere.

To WHORE. *v. a.* Scortari.

WHOREMONGER. *s.* Moechus; scortator; ganeo.

WHOREDOM. *s.* Meretricium.

WHORISH. *a.* Meretricius.

WHORTLEBERRY. *s.* Myrtilla.

WHY. *ad.* I. *For what reason?* (interrogatively); cur? quare? quid est cur? quae causa, or quid est causae, cur? — *Why so?* quae gratia? Ter.; quid ita? Cic. — *Why not?* quid ita non? Ter.; cur non? quidni? Cic. — *Why have you done this?* quae est causa quare, or quid est quomobrem, hoc faceris? quam ob causam, or quid est quod, hoc fecisti, Cic. II. *For which reason*, (relatively); quare; quomobrem. III. *For what reason*, (relatively); cur; quare; quomobrem.

WICK. *s.* (Of a candle); ellychnium, Vitr.; Plin. — (Of a lamp); myxus.

WICKED. *a.* Malus; malignus; improbus; nequam; sceleratus; scleratus; nefarius; facinorosus; consceleratus; flagitiosus; pravus; nefastus. — *A wicked person*; scelus, Ter.; homo nequam, or nefarius, Cic. — *A very wicked person*; scelerum plenus, or cumulatissimus, Plaut.; insignite improbus, Cic.

WICKEDLY. *ad.* Improbe; nefarie; nequiter; scelerate; scelerate; impie.

WICKEDNESS. *s.* Improbitas; perversitas; pravitas; nequitia; scelus; impietas.

WICKER. *a.* Vimineus, Virg.

WICKET. *s.* Portula, Liv.; ostium, Col.

To WIDDLE-WADDLE. *v. n.* Titubare; vacillare.

WIDE. *a.* Amplus; latus; late patens; spatiosus. — *Wide open*; patulus. — See also DISTANT, REMOTE.

WIDE. *ad.* Late; procul. — *Far and wide*; longe lateque.

WIDELY. *ad.* Late; ample; spaciose.

To WIDEN. *v. a.* Dilatare; relaxare; ampliari; Cic.

WIDOW. *s.* Vidua; marito superstes.

WIDOWED. *a.* Viduus.

WIDOWER. *s.* Vir viduus, Plaut.; orbus uxore, Cic.; uxori superstes.

WIDOWHOOD. *s.* Viduitas, Cic.

WIDTH. *s.* Latitudo, Cic. — *Width of the roads*; viarum laxitas, Col.

To WIELD. *v. a.* Tractare; attrahere; contractare. — *To wield a sceptre*; regnum administrare.

WIFE. *s.* Uxor; conjux; marita, Ov. — *An old wife*; anus, us; vetula; ancilla. — *A son's wife*; nurus, us. — *A wife's father*; socer. — *A wife's mother*; socrus, us, f. — *Of or belonging to a wife*; uxorius. — *To marry a wife*; uxorem ducere.

WIG. *s.* Galericulus, Suet.; galericulum; coma empta, Mart.; coma adscititia; sutile et textile capillamentum.

WIG-MAKER. *a.* Galericulorum opifex; capillamentorum adscititorum textor; comarum exemtium concinnator.

WILD. *a.* I. *Savage, fierce*; ferus; ferox; immansuetus; ferus et agrestis; natura asper. II. *Desert, uninhabited*; desertus; incultus. III. *Not cultivated*; silvaticus, Col.; silvestris; agrestis; Cic. IV. *Mad, extravagant*; insanus; demens; absurdus. V. *Giddy*; dissolutus; ineptus; insulsus.

WILD or **WILDERNESS**. *s.* See DESERT.

WILDFIRE. *s.* Ignis Graecanicus, or Crocensis.

WILDLY. ad. I. *Fiercely*; ferociter. II. *Madly, foolishly*; dementer; absurde; inepte; insulse.

WILDNESS. s. I. *Ferocity*; feritas; ferocitas; sævitia. II. *Madness, folly*; dementia; insulitas; insipientia, pl.

WILE. s. Dolus; astutia; artificium; callidum consilium.

WILFUL. a. I. *Headstrong, obstinate*; contumax; pericax; pertinax; obstinatus; cuius voluntas est obstinatio; Cic. II. *Premeditated*; premeditatus; meditatus et cogitatus, Cic.

WILFULLY. ad. I. *Obstinately*; obstinate, Ter.; pertinaciter, Cic.; obstinato animo; contumaciter, Liv.; obfirmate, Suet. II. *With premeditation*; consulto et cogitato; data, or dedita, opera, Cic.; certa mente, Ov.; ex destinato, Sen.; ex composito, Plin.

WILFULNESS. s. Obstinatio; animi obstinatio; pernicacia; pertinacia; Cic.

WILLY. ad. Astute; vafre; dolose; callide; versute.

WILINESS. s. Astutia; calliditas; versutia.

WILL. s. I. *Faculty of choice*; voluntas; arbitrium; arbitrat, us, Cic. — *Of one's own will*; sponte; ultro.

II. *Pleasure*; libido; arbitrium; nutus et arbitrium.

III. *Desire*; studium; votum. — *To live according to one's will*; more suo vivere. — *You may do according to your will*; facies ut colliberit, Cic.; erunt tibi omni solutissima. IV. *Command*; mandatum; iussum; præceptum.

V. *Intention*; mens; animus; consilium; propositum. — *Good-will*; benevolentia; benignitas. — *To bear good-will to*; alicui favere; in, or erga, aliquem esse benevolum. — *Ill-will*; invidia; malevolentia. — *To bear ill-will against any one*; alicui invidere, or male velle.

VI. *A testament*; testamentum. — *To die without having made a will*; intestatus, or intestato, mori.

TO WILL. v. n. and a. I. *To choose*; velle. — *Not to will*; nolle. — *Do what you will*; facite quod vobis lubet. II. *To desire, wish*; cupere; in animo habere.

III. *To command*; jubere; mandare.

WILLING. a. Volens; libens. — *Willing to do any thing*; ad rem paratus, or comparatus. — *To be willing*; velle.

WILLINGLY. ad. Libenter; lubenter; haud invite, Plaut.; libenti, volenti, or prolixo, animo; non gravate; non repugnante, Cic.; haud gravatim, Liv.; haud invite, Plaut. — *Very willingly*; perlibenter; cum summa voluntate; Cic.

WILLINGNESS. s. Voluntas; voluntas bona; voluntas et studium; Cic.

WILLOW. s. Salix. — *Of willow*; salignus; saligneus, Col. — *A willow bed*; salicetum; salicetum; Cic.

WILY. a. Astutus; callidus; dolosus; versutus, vafre, subdulus. — *A wily fellow*; veterator.

WIMBLE. s. Terebellum, Vitr.; terebra, Col.

TO WIMBLE. v. a. Terebrare.

TO WIN. v. a. i. *To gain*; lucrari; lucrificare; lucrum, or quaestum, facere; Cic. II. *To obtain*; obtinere; consequi. — *To win a suit*; iudicio vincere; causam obtinere, Cic., or vincere, Ov. — *To win a battle*; hostem vincere; ab hoste victoriam reportare, or referre, consequi, or adipisci; e prælio superiorum discedere. — *To win a prize*; ferre, aufere, præmium. — *To win the affections of any one*; gratiam, or benevolentiam, alicuius sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, or cum aliquo, inire; animum alicuius pellicere, or delinire. — *To win over by money*; pecunia, or pretio, delinire. — *To win over to one's party*; aliquem sibi adiungere, ad suas partes trahere, or in suas partes adducere. — *To win by treaty*; exorare. — *To win any one by persuasion*; aliquem flectere. — *To win by favours*; aliquem beneficiis sibi conjungere; beneficiis gratiam alicuius inire.

TO WINCE or WINCH. v. n. Calcitrare; calces remittere.

WINCH. s. Trochlea.

WIND. s. Ventus; aura. — *A high or violent wind*; ventus violentus, Lucr., vehemens, Cic. — *A gentle wind*; ventulus, Ter.; aura, Catull.; ventus tenuis, or levis, Virg.; aspirans aura lenius, Col. — *A boisterous wind*; ventus vesaniens, Catull., furens, Virg., bacchans, Hor. — *The wind rises*; increbescit ventus, Cic.; aura increbuit, Hor. — *The wind falls*; ventus concidit, Hor., ponit, or se remittit, Ov.; resedit flatus, Cic. — *Exposed to the wind*; ventis obnoxius, Col., expositus, Plin. — *A favourable or fair wind*; secundus ventus. — *An adverse or contrary wind*; reflect, us, Cic.; ventus adversus. — *A wind instrument*; pneumaticum organum. — *To go against wind and tide*; difficultatibus oblectari, Curt. — *The east wind*; eurus; subsolanus. — *West wind*; Favonius; Zephyrus. — *North wind*; septentrio. — *South wind*; auster; notus. — *North-east wind*; aquilo; Boreas. — *South-east wind*; Vulturius; euronotus. — *South-west wind*; Caurus; argestes. — *South-west by west*; Africus; Libis.

TO WIND. v. a. i. *To turn*; versare; vertere; circumagere. II. *To twist or gather into a ball*; volvere in orbem; glomerare. III. *To encircle*; cingere; ambire; includere; amplecti. IV. *To introduce by insinuation*; rem in aliam insinuare, or inserere. — *To*

wind one's self into a person's favour; insinuare se ad, or in, amicitiam alicuius, Plaut.; arripere in amicitiam alicuius, Cic. V. *To blow (a horn)*; cornu inflare.

VI. — *To wind up a clock or machine*; horologium, machinam, aptare. — *To wind up a discourse*; perorare; orationem concludere, or absolvere.

TO WIND. v. a. i. e. *To scent*; odorari; olfacere.

TO WIND. v. n. Flexuosus cursu ferri. — *A winding river*; amnis flexuosus; amnis errans variis, or sinuosis, flexibus, Curt.; amnis erratico lapsu serpens.

WIND-BOUND. a. Ventis adversis detentus.

WI-NDED. a. — *Long-winded*; tædium, or satietatem, afferens; odiosus; molestus; gravis. — *Short-winded*; anhelus; suspiriosus.

WINDING. s. i. e. *Flexure, meander*; diverticulum, Ter.; flexus, us, Cic.; anfractus, us; circuitus; Cæs. — *Full of windings*; flexuosus; tortuosus.

WINDING-SHEET. s. Sindon; funebris pannus.

WINDING STAIRS. s. Climax, Quint.; scælae in cochleæ modum structæ, or in anfractus convolutæ, Plin.; scælae annulariæ, Suet.; anfractus detorti gradus.

WINDLASS. s. Trochlea.

WINDMILL. s. Mola vento versatiles, pl.

WINDOW. s. Fenestra. — *A little window*; fenestella. — *A lattice window*; fenestra reticulata. — *Of or belonging to a window*; fenestralis. — *To look out of a window*; e fenestra prospectare, Liv. — *A window-shutter*; fenestræ forcula, Varr.

WINDPIPE. s. Aspera arteria, Cic.; vocis, or animæ, iter, Virg.; Ov.; spiritus meatus; animæ canalis, Plin.

WINDWARD. ad. Ventum versus.

WINDY. a. Ventis obnoxius; ventosus.

WINE. s. Vinum. — *New wine*; mustum. — *Unmixed wine*; merum. — *Of or belonging to wine*; vinaris. — *That tastes like wine*; vinosus. — *Full of wine*; vinolentus. — *Strong wine*; temetum. — *Light wine*; villum, Ter.; vinum tenue, or leve, Cic.; vinum infimi saporis, Col.; vinum nullarum virtutum, Cels. — *A wine-merchant*; œnopolæ.

WING. s. i. *Of a bird*; ala; penna. — *To clap the wings*; alas quater; alis plaudere. — *To clip one's wings*; alas alicui incidere; alicuius pennas compecere. — *To spread the wings*; alas pandere, Virg.; pennas extendere, Hor. II. *(Of a bird)*; pinna; penna; pinnula; pennula. III. *(Of an army)*; pl., ala, arum; cornua, uum. IV. *(Of a building)*; pl., ala; latera, uum.

WINGED. a. Alatus, Virg.; pennatus; penniger; Cic.; alifer, Ov.

WINK. s. Nictus; obtutus, us. — *To give a wink*; oculis signum dare.

TO WINK. v. n. Connivere. — *To wink at or to*; adnictare. — *To wink at, i. e. to connive at*; connivere; permittere; dissimulare; tolerare.

WINNING. s. Lucrum; quaestus, us.

WINNING. a. Illecebrosus, Plaut.; blandus, Cic.; placens, Hor.; jucundus.

TO WINNOW. v. a. Frumentum ventilare, or ventilatione purgare, Plin.; triticum vacuare, Varr.; frumentum flatu excernere, Col., or ventilabris subjactare, Varr.

WINNOWER. s. Ventilator, Col.

WINTER. s. Hiems; hiemale, or hibernum, tempus, Cic. — *A hard winter*; hiems acris, Hor., improba, Ov., perfrigida, Cic. — *A winter room*; hibernum cubiculum, Cic.; hibernalium, Plin. — *Winter-quarters*; hiberna, orum, Cic.; hibernalia, orum, Liv. — *To be in winter-quarters*; hiemare; in hibernis esse; Cæs.

TO WINTER. v. n. Hiemare; hibernare.

WINTERLY or WINTRY. a. Hiemalis; hibernus; brumalis.

WIPE. s. See SARCASM.

TO WIPE. v. n. Tergere; detergere. — *To wipe away or off*; abstergere; detergere. — *To wipe away tears*; lacrymas abstergere, or detergere; alterius fletum comprimere, Cic. — *To wipe out*; delere; expungere; eradere. — *To wipe the nose*; emungere; emungere se.

WIPE. s. Æs ductile, or textile, Plin.; æreum stamen.

TO WIREDRAW. v. a. (Æs, aurum, argentum,) ducere, or texere, Virg.; in stamina lenare.

WISDOM. s. Sapientia; prudentia.

WISE. a. Sapiens; prudens; consultus. — *To be wise*; sapere.

WISE. s. i. e. *Manner*; modus; In any wise; quocumque modo. — *In no wise*; nullo modo; nullo pacto; nequaquam; nequitquam; minime prorsum. — *On this wise*; hoc modo; sic; ita; in hunc modum.

WISEACRE. s. Fatuus; stolidus; plumbeus; insulsus.

WISELY. ad. Sapienter; prudenter; consulto.

WISH. s. Votum; studium; optatum. — *According to one's wish*; ex sententia alicuius.

TO WISH. v. a. Optare; exoptare; velle; expetere. — *To wish rather*; malle; præoptare. — *To wish well to any one*; alicui bene velle, favere; omnia fausta precari. — *To wish joy*; gratulari; congratulari, Cic. — *I wish that*; utinam, with a conjunctive.

WISHED. part. a. Optatus; exoptatus; desideratus.

—*To be wished*; optabilis; exoptabilis; desiderabilis, Cic.; Liv.

WISHING. *s.* Optatio.

WISP. *s.* I. *A bundle of straw, &c.*; manipulus; peniculus. II. *A disease of the eyelid*; inflammatio palpebræ. III. *A little brush*; scopula.

WIST. *v. n.* Novī; intellexi; cognovi.

WIST. *part.* Notus.

WISTFUL. *a.* Noscitans; noscitabundus, Gell.—See also ATTENTIVE.

WIT. *s.* Ingenium.—*A man of fine wit*; vir acri ingenio, Plaut., ingeniosus, or acutus, Cic.—*He has some wit*; aliquid est eo ingenii, Cic.—*To be in one's wits*; sapere; animi, or mentis, compotem esse.—*To be out of one's wits*; desipere; delirare; insanire.—*To be at one's wits' end*; ad incitas redigi.—*To wit*; nempe; nimirum; scilicet.

WITCH. *s.* Saga; venefica.

TO WITCH. *v. a.* Fascinare; incantare.

WITCHCRAFT. *s.* Fascinum; veneficium.

WITH. *prep.* I. Noting the instrument, cause, manner; usually rendered by the ablative case.

II. Denoting concomitance; cum.—N. B. Cum is affixed and joined to me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui, and quibus; so as to make mecum, tecum, &c. III. Denoting origin or beginning; a; ab; ex. IV. After verbs signifying to be angry; rendered by a dative.

V. After verbs signifying to compare, contend, mingle; by a dative, or an ablative with cum. VI. With reference to place, or influence; apud. VII. After verbs signifying to begin; an ablative with a. VIII. With is often used in composition with English verbs; see the verbs.

TO WITHDRAW. *v. a.* Avocare; abstrahere; amovere; seducere; subducere.

TO WITHDRAW. *v. n.* Recedere; abscedere, discedere; secedere.

TO WITHER. *v. a.* Rei marcorem inducere; rei splendorem infuscare; Cic.

TO WITHER. *v. n.* Marcere; marcescere; deflorescere; exarescere.

WITHERED. *s.* Marcidus; flaccidus; evanidus.

TO WITHHOLD. *v. a.* Detinere; retinere.

WITHIN. *prep.* I. (Of place); intus; intra. II. (Of time); cis; in; intra.

WITHOUT. *ad. i. e.* Not within; foris; extra.

WITHOUT. *prep. i. e.* Not with; sine; citra; extra.—*To be without*; vacare; carere.—*Without hope*; exspes.—*Without cause*; immerito.—*Without noise*; tacite.—*Without doubt*; certe; haud dubie; procul dubio.—*Not without cause*; neque id injuria.—And thus the English word may be rendered into Latin in various ways, which must be discovered by a general acquaintance with the idioms of the two languages.

WITHOUT. *conj. i. e.* Unless; nisi.

TO WITHSTAND. *v. a.* Resistere; adversari; repugnare.

WITHY. *s.* Salix; vimen.

WITNESS. *s.* I. Testimony; testimonium.—*To bear witness*; testari; testimonium dicere; testificari.

II. *One who gives testimony*; testis.—*An eye-witness*; testis oculatus.—*To call to witness*; testari; contestari; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

TO WITNESS. *v. a.* I. *To bear witness*; testari aliquid, or de re aliqua; aliquid rei testimonium reddere; testimonium in rem aliquam efferre. II. *To see, observe*; see TO SEE, OBSERVE.

WITTICISM. *s.* Acutum, or argutum, dictum; salse dictum; argutia, Gell.—(In contempt); argutiola, Gell.

WITTY. *ad.* Acute; salse; ingeniose; Cic.

WITTY. *a.* Ingeniosus; scitus; ingenii plenus.

WOAD. *s.* Glastum; isatis, Plin.; vitrum, Cæs.

WOE. *s.* Ærumna; miseria; tristitia; infelicitas; animi ægritudo.—*Woe is me!* me miserum! o me infelicem! vae misero mihi!—*Woe to thee!* vae tibi!

WOEFUL. *a.* Miser; ærumnosus; calamitosus; tristis; luctuosus.

WOEFULLY. *ad.* Misere; miserabiliter; luctuose.

WOLF. *s.* Lupus.—*A she wolf*; lupa.

WOMAN. *s.* Femina; mulier.—*A young woman*; adolescentula.—*Of or belonging to a woman*; muliebris.

WOMANISH or WOMANLY. *a.* Femicinus; muliebris; femininus; mulierarius; Cic.

WOMAN-LIKE. *a.* Muliebris; effeminatus; mollis.

WOMB. *s.* Uterus; matrix; loci, or loca, pl.

WONDER. *s.* I. Astonishment; admiratio; miratio.

II. *A thing which excites astonishment*; res mira, mirifica, miranda, or admiratione digna; miraculum; portentum.

TO WONDER. *v. n.* Stupere; obstupescere; stupefieri.

TO WONDER AT. *v. a.* Mirari; admirari; demirari; suspicere; admiratione excipere; obstupescere; rei admiratione percilli.

WONDERFUL or WONDROUS. *a.* Mirus; mirabilis; admirabilis; mirandus; admirandus; qui facit, or habet, admirabilitatem; qui movet admirationem, Cic.

WONDERFULLY or WONDROUSLY. *ad.* Admirabiliter; mirifice; mirum, mirandum, or mirabilem, in modum; cum admirabilitate, Cic.

WONT OF TO BE WONT. *v. n.* See CUSTOM, TO BE ACCUSTOMED.

WONTED. *a.* Solitus; usitatus; consuetus.

TO WOO. *v. a.* Ambire, in uxorem expetere; uxorem, or nuptias, petere, ambire.

WOOD. *s.* I. *A place where trees grow*; silva; nemus. II. Timber; lignum; materia.

WOODCOCK. *s.* Rusticula; rustica perdix.

WOODEN. *a.* Ligneus.

WOODLAND. *s.* Locus nemorosus.

WOODLOUSE. *s.* Cimex.

WOODMAN. *s.* Arborator; frondator.

WOODY. *a.* Silvosus; nemorosus.

WOOFER. *s.* Procus; amasius.

WOOF. *s.* Trama.

WOOL. *s.* Lana.—*Coarse wool*; lana crassa, or craslor.—*A lock of wool*; lanula; lana flocculus.—*Bearing wool, covered with wool*; laniger.

WOOLLEN. *a.* Lanæus.—*A woollen-drapeer*; lanarius, Plaut.

WOOLLY. *a.* Lanarius, Ov.; lanatus, Col.; Plin.

WORD. *s.* I. *A term or expression*; verbum; vocabulum; vox; Cic.—*A little word*; vocula, Cic.—*Obsolete words*; verba obsoleta, desueta, Cic., exculcata, insolentia, Gell.—*In few words*; paucis; breviter.—*In one word*; uno verbo; ne longum sit; quid multa?—*Come hither, I have a few words to speak to you*; adesdum, paucis te volo (sc. verbis alloqui); auscultata paucis, Ter.; volo te verbis pauculis, Plaut.—*Not to say a word about a thing*; de re tacere; verbum non facere, Ter.—*To bear any thing without saying a word*; rem silentio ferre, Cic.—*Go on without saying a word*; tu abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut.—*I must not say a word*; nihil mutire audeo, Ter.; hiscere omnino non audeo, Cic.—*To understand by a word, or half a word*; ex uno verbo intelligere; ex incepto verbo mentem alicujus percipere.—*To translate a word for word*; verbum pro verbo reddere, e verbo exprimere.—*At that word*; ad hanc vocem, Quint.—*A word to the wise is enough*; dictum, or verbum, sapienti sat est.

II. Talk, discourse; oratio; sermo; verba, pl.—*A word with you*; auscultata paucis.—*Big words*; ampullæ; arum.—*Fair words*; blanda verba.—*Foul words*; convicia; dicta probrosa. III. Declaration, signal; signum.—*A watch-word*; tessera; signum, Cæs.—*To give the (watch) word*; tesseram, or signum, dare.—*To pass the word*; tesseram enuntiare, Liv.—*By word of mouth*; viva voce; ore tenus.—*To send word*; rem alicui nuntiare, or significare; aliquem rei, or de re, certiore facere (by letter); rem alicui, or ad aliquem, scribere. IV. Command; præceptum; jussum; mandatum. V. Promise; promissum; fides; Cic.—*A man of his word*; homo fidei tenax, or bonæ fidei, Suet.—*Not a man of his word*; homo fide nulla; cui nulla fides, Plaut.—*To give one's word*; alicui fidem dare, Cic., interponere, Cæs.—*To believe one on his word*; alicujus verbis fidem adhibere, Cic.—*To keep one's word*; stare in fide, Cic.; stare fide, Liv.; stare promissis, Cic.; fidem, or promissa, implere, Cic.; servare, Plin.; fidem vocis exhibere, Phædr.—*To fail of one's word*; in fide non stare; fidem violare, or frangere, Cic.; fidem datam fallere, Sall. VI. Words; pl., i. e. *Angry words*; dicta aculeata, Cic.—*To have words with any one*; cum altero verbis concertare, contendere, Cic.; certare inter se maledictis. VII. Words, pl. i. e. *Mere words, not reality*; dicta, pl., Plaut.; verba, pl., Liv.—*These are but words*; verba isthæc sunt, Ter.

TO WORD. *v. a. i. e.* To express in words; mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, or eloqui, Cic.

WORDY. *a.* Verbosus, Cic.

WORK. *s.* I. Labour; employment; labor; opera; Cic.—*Troublesome work*; labor operosus et molestus; Cic.—*Fond of work*; laboriosus, Cic.—*Not fond of work*; laboris fugiens, Cæs.—*To apply to work*; laborem subire, Cic.—*To go another way to work*; alia aggredi vi. II. *Any thing to be done*; action, deed; opus; opera; negotium; facinus.—*To give one work*; alicui exhibere negotium.—*To have a great work on hand*; magnum opus in manibus habere. III. *Any thing wrought*; opus.—*A little work*; opusculum.—*A finished work*; opus absolutissimum, Plin.—*A clumsy piece of work*; opus factum infabre, Cic., or male tornatum, Hor.—*A hasty work*; præfestinatum, or appropriatum, opus. IV. *Literary performance*; opus; doctus labor, Phædr.—*To undertake a useful work*; utilem studiosi laborem suscipere, Cic.—*A work that demands great application and labour*; magnum quid, et multæ cogitationis atque otii, Cic. V. *Trouble*; turba; or turbæ, pl.; tumultus, fis. VI. *A piece of fortification*; opus; munimentum; munitio.

TO WORK. *v. n.* I. *To labour, operate*; laborari; labori se dare; in labore se exercere, Cic.; labori incumbere.—*To work at one's trade*; artem suam facitare,

Cic., exercere, Plin. — *To work in a garden*; hortum colere, Virg., confodere, Plin. — *To work day and night*; labori noctem addere, Virg.; opus continuare diem et noctem, Cæs. — *To work by the day*; diurna mercede conduci, Hor. — *To work at a task*; accurate pensum, Plaut. — *To work for any one*; operam alicui tribuere. — *To work at anything (as an author)*; rei operam dare; in re elaborare; in, or ad, rem incumbere; conferre in rem studium et operam, or labore ad rem faciendam, Cic. II. *To take effect*; succedere; agere. III. *To operate (as medicine)*; valere; vim per venas diffundere; (alvum) movere. — *The medicine works*; venis concipitur medicamentum, Curt. IV. *To ferment*; fervere; fermentari, Col.

TO WORK. v. a. I. *To make, fashion*; fabricari; fabricare; conficere; fingere; opera manu conficere; fabrefacere, Liv. — *To work marble*; marmor perpolire. — *These stones are easily worked*; facile tractantur hæc saxa, Vitr. — *Ash is easily worked*; fraxinus est in quocunque opera obediensissima, Plin., or commodam præstat tractabilitatem, Vitr. — *To work leather*; coria, or pelles, polire, concunare, or conficere, Plin. — *To work with the needle*; acu pingere. II. (In sea language); *To work a vessel*; navem agitare, Nep.; nautico funium apparatu uti. III. — *To work by stratagem*; calidè agere; nihil non moliri ut omnia prospera cedant. — *To work deceit*; insidias struere; dolos necere. — *To work one's self into a person's favour*; se in gratiam alicujus insinuare. — *To work over to one's side*; in partes suas trahere. — *To work out*; efficere; perficere. — *To work upon*; suadere; persuadere; ad aliquid agendum impellere.

WORKHOUSE. s. Ergastulum.
WORKING-DAY. s. Dies profestus, or negotiosus; Plaut.; Tac.

WORKMAN. s. Opifex; artifex. — *An under-workman*; officiator, Vitr. — *A workman by the day*; operarius, Cic. — *A good workman*; probus artifex, Cic. — *In a workmanlike manner*; affabre, Cic. — *Not in a workmanlike manner*; infabre, Liv.

WORKMANSHIP. s. Artificium; opificium.
WORKSHOP. s. Opificina, Plaut.; officina, Cic. — *A carpenter's workshop*; lignaria fabrica, Cic.

WORKWOMAN. s. Operaria, Plaut.

WORLD. s. I. *The universe*; mundus; mundus universus; rerum natura; rerum universitas; Cic. — *As old as the world*; mundo congenitus, Plin. II. *The earth*; orbis terræ, or terrarum; terræ, arum, pl., Cic. — *The new world*; novus orbis, Ov. — *A citizen of the world*; mundanus; totius mundi incolæ et civis, Cic. — *To be born into the world*; nasci; in vitam ingredi; in lucem edi ac suscipi, Cic. III. *Men in general*; pl., homines; mortales. — *Ever since the world began*; post homines natos; post genus hominum natum; Cic.; ab condito ævo, Plin.; ab omni vetustate, Cic. — *As long as the world shall last*; dum hominum genus erit, Cic. — *You are the best man in the world*; optimus hominum es homo, Plaut. — *He is the worst man in the world*; est omnium mortalium deterrimus, Cic. — *The most fortunate man in the world*; ante alios fortunatus. — *Affairs of the world*; res humane, Sen. — *All the world is of the same opinion*; omnes idem consentiunt, Cic. — *All the world talk of*; in ore omnium est. — *Such is the way of the world*; sic vitæ est, Ter.; sic vivitur, Cic. — *All the world*, i. e. *a large number of persons*; magna hominum frequentia; multitudo; Cic.; turba confertissima, Liv. — *In the eyes of the world*; palam; proptalam; ante omnium oculos; omnium in oculis, or in conspectu; Cic.; in propatulo, Col. IV. *The society of men*; vitæ communio, or societas. — *To go into the world*; emergere et in lucem prodire; in lucem, or in scenam, prodire. — *An entering upon the world*; orientium juvenum initia, Vell. — *To get on in the world*; ad honores provehi, Cic. — *He is a man of the world*; sæculi mores in se possidet, Plaut. — *He knows the world*; in vulgari hominum consuetudine, nec hebes, nec rudis est, Cic. — *Like a man of the world*; urbane, Cic.; scite, Plaut. — *To retire from the world*; a vulgo et scena in secreta se remove, Hor. — *The learned world*; viri optimarum artium studii eruditi, Cic. — *The fashionable world*; lectissimi, or spectatissimi, quique; flos hominum, Plin.; (viri urbani oris notæ, Petron.). — *The great world*; viri primarii, Cic.; insignes, Hor. V. *Great imbued with the spirit of the world*; homines profani, or vitæ commodis dediti. — *To be not of the world*; a rerum terrenarum studio abhorre. VI. *Great number*; vis; vis infinita.

WORLDLINESS. s. Rerum fluxarum, terrenarum, studium. — See also AVARICE, COVETOUSNESS.

WORLDLY. a. I. *Secular, human*; mundanus; terrenus; humanus. II. *Bent upon this world*; humane vitæ commodis deditus; rerum fluxarum, or terrenarum, studens.

WORLDLY-MINDED. a. See WORLDLY, II.

WORM. s. I. *An insect*; vermis. — *A little worm*; vermiculus, Plin. — *Belly-worms*; tineæ; tæniæ, arum; ventris animalia, Plin. — *To have worms*; verminare,

Cels. — *An earth-worm*; terrenus vermis, Cels.; lumbricus, Col. — *A worm that eats books, &c.*; tineæ; teredo; Plin. — *A worm in grain*; curculio, Varr.; curculionculus, Plaut. — *A silk-worm*; bombyx, Plin.; (as a caterpillar); eruca, Plin.; (spinning); bombylius, Plin.; (as a butterfly); neceydalus, Plin. — *A glow-worm*; cicindela; lampris, idis, f. II. (Of a screw); cochleæ cavum striatum. III. (Used in distilling); tubulus flexuosus.

WORM-EATEN. a. Cariosus, Col. — *To be worm-eaten*; carie infestari, Col.; in cariem verti, Ov.; vermiculari, Plin.

WORM-HOLE. s. Vermiculatio, Plin.; caries, Col. — *Cypress and cedar are not subject to worm-holes*; cariem non sentiunt cupressus et cedrus.

WORMWOOD. s. Absinthium; absinthius; Plin. — *Made of wormwood*; absinthiatum, Sen. — *Wormwood wine*; vinum absinthio conditum; absinthites, Col.

WORMY. a. Vermibus scatens.

TO WORRY. v. a. I. *To tear or mangle*; lacere; laniare; dilaniare; discerpere. II. *To harass*; vexare; lacerare; exagitare; cruciare; sollicitare.

WORSE. a. comp. Pejor; deterior; vilior. — *To make worse*; aggravare; (in speaking of pain or grief); acerbare, Virg.; acerbiora mala facere; malis acerbiterum afferre; ad dolorem aliquid acerbitatim addere; vulnus refricare, Cic. — *To grow worse*; gravescere; ingravescere; (in speaking of pain or grief); exulcerari.

WORSHIP. s. I. *Adoration, religious reverence*; cultus; ùs; adoratio; reverentia. II. (As a title of honour); dignitas.

TO WORSHIP. v. a. Colere; or, religiose colere; venerari. — *To worship as a god*; in deorum numero venerari et colere, Cic. — See also TO LOVE, HONOUR, RESPECT.

WORSHIPFUL. a. i. e. Venerabile; summa observantia colendus, Cic.; venerabilis; venerandus.

WORSHIPPER. s. Religionis colens, Cic., cultor, Hor., em. cultrix, Cic.

WORST. superl. a. Pessimus. — *To make the worst of any thing*; in pejorem partem rapere. — *Let the worst come to the worst*; quicquid tandem evenierit. — *The worst of crimes*; extrema flagitia.

TO WORST. v. a. Superare; vincere; opprimere; premere.

WORT. s. (Herb); herba; olus, eris, n.

WORT. s. (Of beer); mustum.

WORTH. s. I. *Price, value*; pretium. — *A thing of great worth*; res maximi pretii. — *Of no worth*; nullius pretii; or, nihili. II. *Excellence, virtue*; virtus; dotes, um, pl. — *To be of rare worth*; virtute eminere, Vell. — *A man of great worth*; homo maximi pretii, Ter.; omni laude cumulatus; in quo sunt optima omnia; Cic.

III. *Merit*; meritum, Ter.; promeritum, Plaut.

WORTH OR WORTHY. a. i. e. Dignus rei, or rather, re. — *Worthy of credit*; (auctor) locuples, Cic. — *Worthy of his father*; patre dignus, Hor.; proles non degener, Sen. — *I cannot deem myself worthy of such honour*; haud equidem tali me dignor honore, Virg. — *A worthy man*; vir probus, Cic. — *To be worth*; valere; tanti esse. — *It is worth the labour or while*; operæ pretium est. — *To be more worth*; prevalere; plus esse. — *If they be worth seeing*; si videndo sint, Cic.

WORTHILY. ad. Digne; merito.

WORTHINESS. s. Meritum; dignitas.

WORTHLESS. s. Vilis; abjectus; nullius pretii. — *A worthless man*; homo contemptus et abjectus; homo feneus et futillis; Cic.; alga vilior, Virg. — *A worthless thing*; res vilissima, or nulla æstimatione dignanda, Cic.; res cuiquam aspernabilis, Gell.

WORTHLESSNESS. s. Vilitas.

TO WOT. v. n. See TO KNOW.

WOVEN. part. Textus; contextus.

WOUND. s. Vulnus; plaga. — *A slight wound*; vulnusculum. — *A severe wound*; luculenta plaga, Cic. — *A mortal wound*; plaga mortifera; vulnus mortiferum.

TO WOUND. v. a. Prop.; sauciare; vulnerare; vulnus inferre; vulnere afficere, Col. — Fig.; lædere; offendere.

TO WRANGLE. v. n. Rixari; jurgari; jurgio, or verbis, contendere.

WRANGLING. s. Rixa; contentio; jurgium; altercatio, Cic.

TO WRAP. v. a. Rem re involvere, Cic., obvolvare, Hor., tegere, Cic. — *To wrap one's cloak about one*; pallium, or togam, arcte colligare. — *Wrapped up, fig.*; raptus. — *To wrap about*; circumligare; circumvolvare.

WRAPPER. s. Involucrum; integumentum; Cic.

WRATH. s. Ira; indignatio; stomachus; bilis.

WRATHFUL. a. Iracundus; iratus; ira commotus, ardens, incensus.

WRATHFULLY. ad. Irate; iracunde.

TO WREAK. v. a. (Iram) effundere, or evomere. — *To wreak vengeance upon*; ulcisci.

WREATH. s. I. *A garland*; sertum; corona. — *A little wreath*; corolla. II. (In architecture); voluta.

TO WREATH. v. a. Torquere; contorquere.

WRECK. *s.* See SHIPWRECK.
 WREN. *s.* Regulus.
 WRENCH. *s.* Detorsio.
 To WRENCH. *v. a.* I. To force; (fores) effringere, or violentè reserare. II. To sprain; (sibi) (pedem) intorquere.
 To WREST. *v. a.* I. To twist by violence; torquere; obtorquere; contorquere. — To wrest the sense of a passage; sensum pervertere; male interpretari.
 II. To extort by force; extorquere.
 To WRESTLE. *v. n.* Luctari cum aliquo; colluctari.
 WRESTLER. *s.* Luctorator, Plaut.; palastrata, Cic.
 WRESTLING. *s.* Luctatio; colluctatio.
 WRETCHE. *s.* Miser; perditus.
 WRETCHED. *a.* I. Miserable; miser; miserabilis. II. Worthless; vilis; nullius pretii.
 WRETCHEDLY. *ad.* Misere; male; pessime; miserabiliter.
 WRETCHEDNESS. *s.* Miseria; ærumna.
 To WRIGGLE. *v. n.* In utramque partem se versare, Cic.; se nullam in partem non movere, Cæs. — To wriggle into; se insinuare in.
 WRIGHT. *s.* Opifex; artifex.
 To WRING. *v. a.* I. To twist; torquere. II. To force or extort by violence; extorquere. III. To press; premere; stringere. — To wring hard; comprimere; constringere. IV. To torture, harass; verminare; contorquere.
 WRINKLE. *s.* Ruga. — Full of wrinkles; rugosus.
 To WRINKLE. *v. a.* Cutem adducere, Ov.; cutem in rugas replicare, Plin.; cuti rugas inducere, Tibull.; corrugare, Plaut.
 WRINKLY. *a.* Rugosus, Plin.; rugis exaratus, Hor.
 WRIST. *s.* Carpūs, Cels.
 WRIT. *s.* I. Any thing written; scriptum. II. (A term of law); mandatum; præceptum; præscriptum.
 To WRITE. *v. a.* and *n.* Scribere; conscribere; perscribere. — To write often; scriptitare. — To write well; literas elegantè exarare; scite scribere. — To write in a large hand; scribere grandioribus literis, Cic. (in a small hand); scribere minutis literis, Cic., minutissime, Sen. — To write, or send a letter, to any one; alicui, ad aliquem scribere, or epistolam conscribere, Cic.; alicuam adire per epistolam, Plin. — To write by post; literas cursori publico ad aliquem dare. — To write by an express; alicui conductum hominem cum literis mittere. — To write against any one; alicuquem literis criminari; de aliquo crimina scribere. — To write (a book, &c.); scribere; conscribere. — To write down (one's thoughts); literis (dat.) mandare, or literis (abl.) consignare, cogitationes suas, Cic. — To write again or in return; rescribere. — To write between; interscribere. — To write out; perscribere. — To write in or upon; inscribere; insculpere; conscribere.
 WRITER. *s.* Scriptor; scriba.
 To WRITHE. *v. n.* Se contorquere.
 WRITING. *s.* I. The act of writing; scriptio; scriptura. II. The art of writing; scribendi ars. III. Manner of writing; manus, &c.; litera; scriptura. IV. Any thing written; scriptum; pl.; scripta; monumenta; literæ. V. A legal instrument; tabula; scriptum; instrumentum.
 WRITING-MASTER. *s.* Scribendi magister, or præceptor.
 WRONG. *a.* Pravus; malus; non rectus; præposterus. — The wrong side (of cloth); interior facies. — Wrong measures; prava, or præpostera, consilia, Cic. — To be in the wrong; errare; falli. — Right or wrong; per fas nefasque; quo jure quaque injuria.
 WRONG. *s.* Injuria. — An open wrong; vis manifesta. — To commit a wrong; facere injuriam. — To suffer wrong; accipere injuriam.
 WRONG or WRONGLY. *ad.* Male; prave; perperam; perverse.
 To WRONG. *v. a.* Injuriam alicui facere, or in aliquem inferre, Cic.; alicuquem lædere. — To wrong one of his money; alicuquem nummo defraudare, Plaut.
 WRONGFUL. *a.* Injuriōsus; injurius; iniquus.
 WRONGFULLY. *ad.* Inique; præter æquum et bonum; contra jus fasque; Cic. — Wrongfully accused; immerito accusatus, Ter.
 WRONGHEADED. *a.* Amens; emotæ mentis, Sen. — A wrongheaded fellow; vacuum cerebri caput, Plaut.
 WROTH. *a.* Iratus; ira commotus. — To be wroth; irasci; stomachari; succensere; ira commoveri.
 WROUGHT. *part. a.* Factus; confectus; fabricatus; elaboratus.
 WRY. *a.* Distortus; obliquus; curvus.
 WRY-NECKED. *a.* Qui esse obstipio capite, Hor., or capite in humerum devexo, Plin.; obstipa cervice, Suet.

Y.

YACHT. *s.* Navigium (velis et remis instructum); navicula; navis thalamegos, Suet.

YARD. *s.* I. A measure of three feet; virga; ulna. II. An enclosed ground; area; atrium. — A poultry-yard; chors, or cors. III. Support of the sails; antenna.
 YARN. *s.* Liculum. — Woollen yarn; lana neta. — Linen yarn; limum netum.
 YAWL. *s.* Scapha; lembus.
 To YAWN. *v. n.* Oscitari, Plaut.; oscitare, Cic.
 YAWN or YAWNING. *s.* Oscitatio.
 YEA. *ad.* Etiam; ita; sane; imo; imo; recte. — Yea more; imo etiam; imo vero; porro autem. — Yea truly; scilicet; maxime. — Yea rather; quin potius.
 To YEAN. *v. n.* Fetum eniti, or parere.
 YEAN. *s.* Annus. — At the beginning of the year; anno incipiente, ineunte; principio anni; initio statim anni. — At the end of the year; anno exeunte; anni exitu, fine. — He is twelve years old; annos duodecim, or duodenos, natus est; duodecimum ætatis annum agit. — Fifteen years after; annum post quintum decimum, Liv. — Once a year; semel in anno. — Ten years hence; ad decem annos. — The last year; annus proximus. — In years, i. e. aged; ætate proventus.
 YEARLY. *a.* Annuus; anniversarius; quotannis; singulis annis.
 To YEARN. *v. n.* Visceribus commoveri; commiserari.
 YEARNING. *s.* Miserratio; commiseratio.
 To YELL. *v. n.* Ejulare; vociferari; ululare.
 YELL or YELLING. *s.* Ejulatus, ūs; ululatus, ūs; ejulatio.
 YELLOW. *a.* Flavus. — (As saffron); luteus. — (As gold or fire); rutilus; fulvus. — To dye yellow; rem colore luteo inficere; rei flavum colorem inducere.
 YELLOWISH. *a.* Subflavus, Suet.
 To YELP. *v. n.* (As a dog); latrare. — (As a fox); gannire.
 YEOMAN. *s.* Paganus ingenuus; or, fundi dominus. — Yeoman of the guard; satelles; corporis stipator.
 YES. *ad.* Imo; etiam; ita; sane; certe; certo; maxime. — Latia writers often repeat the chief word in the question, in the way of affirmation; as, Do you know this for certain? Yes. Scisne hoc certo? certo.
 YESTERDAY. *s.* Heri; hesternò die. — Yesterday evening or yesternight; heri vesperi. — The day before yesterday; nudius tertius. — Of yesterday; hesternus.
 YET. *ad.* and *conj.* I. Though, although, notwithstanding, nevertheless; at; certe; tamen; attamen; verum tamen; veruntamen. II. However, (as a note of correction); quamquam; etsi; tametsi. III. Hitherto, to this time; adhuc. — When joined with not, nothing, scarce, or hardly; dum, with non, nec, or neque, nihil, haud, vix. IV. Still, at this time; adhuc; etiamnum; etiam nunc. V. More, or joined with more; adhuc; etiam.
 To YIELD. *v. a.* I. To produce, bear; ferre; producere; fructum edere. II. To give, grant, permit; dare; cedere; concedere; permittere. — To yield assent; assensum præbere; assentire; concedere. III. To afford; præbere; exhibere; suppeditare. IV. To give or deliver up; dedere; tradere. — To yield up the ghost; animam agere, or exhalare.
 To YIELD. *v. n.* I. To submit; in ditionem et arbitratum alteri se dedere, Plaut.; alicujus imperio ac potestati, or sub potestate, se subjicere. — To yield to conditions; conditiones accipere; ad conditiones descendere. — To force one to yield; alicuquem subigere ad ditionem. — To yield to temptation; culpæ succumbere. — To yield to the seduction of pleasures; a voluptate vinci, Cic. II. To concede, allow, grant; fateri; confiteri; concedere.
 YIELDING. *a.* Obsequens; morigerus; indulgens.
 YOKE. *s.* Jugum. — Fit for the yoke; jugatorius, Varr. — To put oxen to the yoke; boves jugo jungere, Cic. — To loose from the yoke; disjungere; jugum bobus demere, Hor. — To make the enemy pass under the yoke; hostes sub jugum mittere, Cæs. — The yoke of servitude; jugum; servile jugum. — To submit to the yoke; jugum subire, Plin., accipere, Tac.; alterius imperio se subjicere, Cic. — To refuse the yoke; detrectare jugum, Virg. — To shake off the yoke; jugum excutere, Plin. Jr., exuere, Tac.; jugo se exuere, Tac. — A yoke, i. e. pair of oxen; juges; par boum.
 To YOKE. *v. a.* (Boves) jungere, conjungere, conjurare; boum cervicibus jugum imponere.
 YOKE-FELLOW. *s.* Conjux; socius.
 YOLK (of an egg). *s.* Ovi vitellus, luteum.
 YON or YONDER. *ad.* Illic. — And yonder he is; atque eccum. — Yonder comes Davus; Davum video.
 YORE. *s.* — Of yore; in times of yore; olim; antehac; prisca tempora.
 YOU or YE. *pron.* Vos.
 YOUNG. *a.* Juvenis. — A young child; puer (puella) tener (tenera), or teneræ ætatis. — A young man, (about fourteen years old); adolescentulus. — A young woman, (same age); adolescentula. — A young man, (from fourteen to twenty-five); adolescens. — Above that age; juvenis. — Younger; natu minor; ætate inferior, or posterior. — Younger by a year; anno

minor. — *The youngest*; natu minimus. — *To be young*; ætate florere. — *Of or belonging to a young man*; juvenilis. — *In the manner of a young man*; juvenilitur. — *He died very young*; præreptus est immatura morte, Plin.; prima ereptus juvena est, Virg. — *A young beginner*; tiro; tirunculus.

YOUNG. *s.* i. e. *The offspring of animals*; fetus; partus, ùs. — *With young*; gravidus; fetus; prægnans. — *To be with young*; utero, or ventre, ferre. — *To bring forth young*; parere; edere; eniti.

YOUR or YOURS. *pron.* (Spoken of one); tuus: (of more than one); vester.

YOURSELF. *pron.* Tu ipse; tute; tutemet. — Pl., *Yourself*; vos ipsi; vosmet; vosmet ipsi.

YOUTH. *s.* I. *Infancy*; tenera ætas. II. *Childhood*; juvenus; juvena; florens ætas. III. *The part of life succeeding to childhood*; adolescentia; prima ætatula, Cic.; pubes ætas, Liv. IV. — *From one's youth*; a teneris annis; a juvena. — *In my youth*; me juvene. V. *Young men* (collectively); juvenus. — *The flower of the youth*; juventutis flos.

YOUTHFUL. *a.* Juvenilis. — *To play a youthful part*; juvenari, Hor.

YOUTHFULLY. *ad.* Juveniliter.

Z.

ZANY. *s.* Sannio.

ZEAL. *s.* Studium ardens, acre, or flagrans. — *Zeal for any one*; in aliquem studiosus animus, or propensior voluntas, Cic. — *Zeal in the defence of truth*; defen-

dendæ veritatis cupiditas et studium. — *Full of zeal for the prince*; optime, or egregie, animatus erga principem. — *If my ability equalled my zeal*; si quantum cupiam possim quoque, Hor.

ZEALOT. *s.* (Patriæ, religionis,) studiosus defensor, Cic., fautor, Nep., assertor, Ov.

ZEALOUS. *a.* Rel studio incensus; rei studiosus, Cic. — *Zealous for the interests of religion*; religioni retinentissimus. — *Zealous for the glory of God*; admirabili divinæ gloriæ studio incensus, flagrans, or inflammatus, Cic. — *A zealous defender*; studiosissimus alicujus defensor. — *To be zealous for or on behalf of*; rei studio ardere, inflammari, flagrare, or teneri; in rei studio efferi, Cic.

ZEALOUSLY. *ad.* Studiose; ardentè.

ZEBRA. *s.* Equus zebra, Linn.

ZENITH. *s.* Prop.; cœli vertex, Virg. — Fig.; culmen.

ZEPHYR. *s.* Zephyrus; Favonius. — *A gentle zephyr*; lenis zephyrus.

ZERO. *s.* Arithmeticæ Arabicæ nota orbiculata.

ZEST. *s.* See RELISH.

ZIGZAG. *s.* Lineæ alternis vicibus angulatæ.

ZODIAC. *s.* Zodiacus, Cic.; orbis, or circulus, signifer, Vitr. — *In the course of a year, the sun passes through all the signs of the Zodiac*; sol anno vertente signiferum lustrat orbem, Cic.

ZODIACAL. *a.* Quod ad zodiacum pertinet.

ZONE. *s.* Zona, Plin. — *The torrid zone*; zona torrida, Virg.; zona adusta, flammis exusta et cremata, terrarum media, Plin.; ora terræ quæ aritur calore, Cic. — *The frigid zones*; zonæ glaciales, or rigentes, Plin.; zonæ frigidæ. — *The temperate zones*; zonæ temperatæ, Plin.

ZOOLITHE. *s.* Pars animalis in lapidem indurata.

ZOOPLYTES. *s. pl.* Zoophyta, orum, n. pl., Bud.

APPENDIX.

I. PROPER NAMES OF PLACES.

A.

ABERDEEN. Aberdonia; Devana.
 ABERGAVENNY, a town of Monmouthshire. Gobanum; Abergennium, R. S.
 ABERISTWYTH, a town of Cardiganshire. Aberistvium.
 ABINGDON, a town of Berkshire. Abendoniam.
 ADRIANOPLE, a city of Romania in Turkey. Adrianopolis, is, f. *Adj.* Adrianopolitanus.
 THE ADRIATIC SEA or GULF OF VENICE. Adria, æ, m., sc. sinus; Adrianum mare.
 ÆTNA, a famous burning mountain in Sicily. Ætna.
 AFRICA, one of the four parts of the world. Africa; Libya. — *An inhabitant thereof*; Afer; Pœnus; Libys; Africus; Africanus. — *A woman of Africa*; Libyssa.
 AGINCOURT or AZINCOURT, a village of Artois in the Low Countries, famous for the victory gained by Henry V. king of England, over the French, in the year 1414. Agincurtum.
 AILSBURY or AYLESBURY, a town of Buckinghamshire. Æglesburgus.
 AIX, a city of Provence in France. Aquæ Sextiæ.
 AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, an imperial city of the Duchy of Juliers in Germany. Aquisgraum. *Adj.* Aquisgranensis.
 ST. ALBANS, a town of Hertfordshire. Fanum S. Albani; Salinæ, arum, f. pl.
 ALDERNEY, an island in the British Sea. Ebodia.
 ALEPPO, a city of Syria in Asia. Chalybon, onis, f.; Berrhoe; Hierapolis, is.
 ALEXANDRIA, a city of Egypt. Alexandria, l. *Adj.* Alexandrinus.
 ALGIERS, a city of Africa. Algerium; Rusucurum; Julia Cæsarea. — *The country of Algiers*; Algerinum regnum.
 ALMONDBURY, a town of Yorkshire. Camulodunum.
 ALNWICK, a town of Northumberland. Alnevicum.
 THE ALPS, mountains dividing Italy from France. Alpes, ium, m. pl. *Adj.* Alpinus.
 ALSACE, a country of Germany between Lorraine and the Rhine. Alsatia. — *The people*; Alsata, arum, m. pl.
 AMBRESBURY, a town of Wiltshire. Ambrosia; Ambrosii mons.
 AMERICA, one of the four parts of the world. America; Novus Orbis. — *North America*; America Septentrionalis. — *South America*; America Australis, or Meridiana. *Adj.* Americanus.
 AMIENS, a city of Picardy in France. Ambianum; Samarobriua. — *The people*; Ambiani, orum, m. pl. *Adj.* Ambianensis.
 AMSTERDAM, the chief city of Holland. Amsterodamum, or Amstelodamum.
 ANDALUSIA, a country of Spain, part of the ancient Bœtica. Andalusia, or Vandalusia. — *Antiq. Pop.* Bastuli, orum, m. pl.
 ANGLESEA, an island of North Wales. Mona.
 ANGOULÊME, a city of Angoumois in France. Engollisma or Inculisma; Ratiatum. — *An inhabitant*; Engollismas, or Inculismas, tis.
 ANJOU, a province of France. Andes, ium, m. pl.; Andegavia; Andinus, or Andegaviensis, Ager.
 ANTIOCH, a town of Syria, near the mouth of the Orontes. Antiochia. *Adj.* Antiochenus.
 ANTWERP, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries. Antuerpia; Andoverpum. *Adj.* Antuerpianus; Antuerpiensis.
 APENNINES (mountains in Italy). Mons Apenninus.
 APFLEBY, a town of Westmoreland. Aballaba, l.

AQUINO

AQUINO, a ruinous city of Naples in Italy, the birth-place of Thomas Aquinas. Aquinum. — *An inhabitant*; Aquinas, atis.
 AQUITAINE, a large province of France. Aquitania. *Adj.* Aquitanicus.
 ARABIA, a country of Asia. Arabia. — *An Arabian*; Arabs, abis. *Adj.* Arabicus.
 ARAGON, a country or kingdom of Spain. Aragonia. *Adj.* Aragonicus.
 ARCADIA, a country in Greece. Arcadia. — *An inhabitant*; Arcas, adis. *Adj.* Arcadius; Arcadicus.
 ARCHIPELAGO, a part of the Mediterranean Sea between Greece and Asia Minor. Archipelagus; Ægæum Mare.
 ARLES, a city of Provence in France. Arelate, es, f.; Arelatum; Arelas, atis, f. *Adj.* Arelatensis.
 ARMAGH, a city of Ulster in Ireland. Armacha; Ardinacha; Armachum. *Adj.* Armachanus.
 ARMENIA, a country of Asia, divided by the Euphrates into the greater, Armenia Major, and the less, Armenia Minor. *Adj.* Armenius; Armeniacus.
 ARTOIS, a country or province of the Low Countries. Artesia; Arthesia; Adartesia; Ager Atrebatensis. — *The people*; Atrebat, um, m. pl. *Adj.* Atrebatensis.
 ARUNDEL, a town and port of Sussex. Aruntina.
 ST. ASAPH, a city in North Wales. Elva; Asaphopolis; Fanum S. Asaphi.
 ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH, a town of Leicestershire. Ashbia Zouchiana.
 ASSYRIA, a country of Asia. Assyria. *Adj.* Assyrius.
 ASTRACHAN, a province of Muscovian Tartary in Asia, upon the Caspian Sea. Provincia Astrachana.
 ATHENS, an ancient city of Greece, now called Satines, or Setines. Athenæ, arum, f. pl. *Adj.* Atheniensis.
 ATLANTIC OCEAN. Oceanus Atlanticus.
 ATTICA, the country about Athens or Setines. Attica. *Adj.* Atticus.
 AUGSBURG, a city of Suabia in Germany. Drusomagus; Augusta Vindelicorum.
 AVIGNON, a city and university of Provence in France. Avenio, onis, f. *Adj.* Avenionensis.
 AUMARLE or ALBEMARLE, a town of Upper Normandy in France. Albamala.
 AVON, a river of Warwickshire. Avona; Aufona; Antona.
 AUSTRIA, an empire of Germany. Austria. *Adj.* Austriacus.
 AUVERGNE, a province in France. Alvernia. — *The people*; Alverni, orum, m. pl.
 THE AZORES or TERCEIRA ISLANDS. Azores, um, f. pl.; or, Accipitrum Insulæ.

B.

BABYLON, anciently the chief city of Chaldæa, in Asia. Babylon, onis. *Adj.* Babylonius.
 BADAJOS, a city of Estremadura in Spain. Pax Augusta.
 BADEN. I. A city of Suabia in Germany, famous for its baths; Bada; Thermæ inferiores. II. A town of Switzerland; Castellum Aquarum, or Aquæ Helvetiæ.
 BAGDAT, a large city of Diarbekr in Asia. Bagdatum; Seleucia.
 THE BALTIC SEA. Codanus Sinus.

BANGOR, a city of Flintshire. Bangorium; Branno-genium; Bonium; Bovium.—*Of or belonging to Bangor*; Bangorensis, or Bengoriensis.

BARBADOES, Barbata, or Barbada.

BARBARY, a province of Africa on the Mediterranean Sea, containing the kingdoms of Barca, Tripoli, Tunis, Algiers, Fez, and Morocco. Barbaria; Africa Ora Septentrionalis.

BARCELONA, a city and seaport of Catalonia in Spain. Barcino, onis, m. *Adj.* Barcinonensis.

BARFLEUR, a town of Lower Normandy. Barfleu-rium.

BARNSTAPLE, a town of Devonshire. Barnastapula.

BASIL OF BASLE, a city and university, the chief of the canton of that name in Switzerland. Basilea. *Adj.* Basileensis. — *The canton*; Pagus Basileensis.

BATH, a city of Somersetshire. Aquæ Solis; Thermæ, arum, f. pl. R. S.

BATTERSEA, a village of Surrey. Battersega.

BAVARIA, a country of Germany. Bavaria; Baloaria. — *A native thereof*; Bavarus; Boius.

BAYEUX, a city of Lower Normandy in France. Baiocæ, arum, f. pl.; Baiocum; Biducassum; Baiocensis, or Baiocassina, Urbis.

BAYONNE, a city of Lower Navarre in France. Lapur-dum; Boiarum; Aquæ Augustæ.

BEDFORD, the chief town of Bedfordshire. Bedfordia; Budeford; Lactodorum; Lactodurum. — *The people*; Cateyuciani, orum, m. pl.

BELGRADE, the chief city of Servia in Turkey. Alba Græca.

BENGAL, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the Indies. Bengala; Gangetica Tellus.

BERGEN OF ZOOM, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries. Berga ad Zomam.

BERKSHIRE, in England. Berceia; Berkeria.

BERLIN, the capital city of Prussia in Germany. Bero-linum; Berlium.

BERN, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river Aar in Switzerland. Berna. — *The canton*; Bernæ Civitas, or Pagus.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, a town of Northumberland. Barvicus; Brocovicum; Brocovicus; Thesis.

BETHLEHEM, an ancient town of Judea. Bethlehem, indecl.; Bethleemum.

BEVERLEY, a town of Yorkshire. Beverlea; Fribole-ga; Briblega; Petuaria; Petuaria Parisiorum. *Adj.* Beverlaccensis.

BILBOA, the chief city of Biscay in Spain. Bilbilis; Bilburgum; Flavioberga.

BISCAY, a province of Spain. Cantabria. — *A native thereof*; Cantaber, bri. *Adj.* Cantabricus.

BITHYNIA, a province of Asia. Bithynia. — *A native*; Bithynus.

BLANDFORD, a town of Dorsetshire. Blancoforda.

BLENHEIM, a village of Bavaria in Germany. Blenhe-mium.

BOHEMIA, a country and kingdom in the middle of Ger-many. Boiohemum; Boiemum. *Adj.* Boiohemus; Boio-hemicus.

BOLOGNA, a city of the Bolognese in Italy. Bononia.

BOLOGNE-SUR-MER or **BOULOGNE**, a city of Picardy in France. Bononia ad Mare; Gessoriacum.

BONNE, a city of the Lower Rhine, and archbishopric of Cologne in Germany. Bonna; Colonia Julia Bonna.

BOSTON, the capital of New England in America. Bos-tonia.

BOURDEAUX, a city of Guienne in France. Burdigala. *Adj.* Burdigalensis.

BOURGES, the chief city of Upper Berry in France. Biturix, igis; Bituriga; Biturica, arum, f. pl.; Avari-cum Bituricum. — *The people*; Bituriges, um, m. pl. — *The country*; Bituricensis Ager.

BURGONE or **BURGUNDY**, a duchy in France. Burgun-dia; Ducatus; Burgundia Inferior, or Regia.

BOURGOGNE, otherwise **FRANCHE COMTE**, a country in France. Burgundia Comitatus, or Burgundia Superior; Burgundio, onis; Sequanorum Sedes, or Ager.

BOYNE, a river in Ireland. Boanda; Boandus, or Bu-vindus.

BRAZIL, a country of South America upon the Atlantic Ocean. Brazilia.

BRECKNOCK, a county of South Wales. Brechinia.

BRENTFORD, a town of Middlesex. Brentæ Vadum.

BRESLAW, the chief city of Lower Silesia upon the river Oder in Germany. Urañslavia; Budorigum; Budorgis.

BREST, a seaport town of the Lower Bretagne in France. Brestum; Brivates Portus.

BRIDGEWATER, a town of Somersetshire. Pontaquin-um.

BRINDISI, a city of Otranto upon the Adriatic Sea in Naples, in Italy. Brundisium; Brindisium.

BRISTOL, a city of Somersetshire. Bristolola; Brist-owa; Bristolum; Venta Silurum, or Belgarum. — *Of or belonging to Bristol*; Bristolensis.

BRITAIN, Britannia; Britannia, arum, f. pl.; Insula Britannica; Albion, onis. — *The British Sea*; Mare Bri-

tannicum. — *New Britain*, a province of North Ame-rica; Nova Britannia; Britannia Americana. — *A Briton, or native of Britain*; Britannus.

BROUGHAM, in Westmoreland. Braboniacum; Bro-caum; Brovonacum, R. S.

BRUGES, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries. Brugæ, arum, f. pl.

BRUNSWICK, the chief city of the duchy of that name in Germany. Brunopolis; Tullisurgium; Brunsvicum.

BRUSSELS, the chief city of Brabant in the Low Countries. Bruxellæ, arum, f. pl.

BUCKINGHAM, the chief town of Buckinghamshire. Buckinghamia; Neomagus. — *The county of Bucking-ham*; Comitatus Buckinghamensis.

C.

CADIZ, a city of Andalusia in Spain. Gades, ium, f. pl. CAERLEON, a town of Monmouthshire. Civitas Le-gionum; Isca Silurum; Isca Legio Augusta; Iscelegua Augusti, R. S.

CAERMARTHEN, a county of South Wales. Maridunum; Segontium; Caermarthina; Carmarthina.

CAERNARVON, a county of North Wales. Segontium. R. S.

CAFFRES, a people of Africa, commonly called Hotten-tots. Cafri, orum, m. pl.

CALABRIA, a province of Naples, over against Sicily, in Italy. Bruttium. — *A native thereof*; Bruttus.

CALAIS, a seaport of Lower Picardy in France. Caletum, or Caesium. *Adj.* Caletensis, or Calesiensis.

CAMBRAY, a city of Hainault upon the river Scheldt, in the Low Countries. Cameracum. *Adj.* Cameracensis. — *The country about Cambray*; Cambresis; Cameracensis ager.

CAMBRIDGE, a town and university of England. Canta-brigria; Granta; Cumboricum; Grantanus pons; Duro-lipons, tis.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE. Comitatus Cantabrigiensis.

CAMPAGNA, in Italy. Campania.

CANADA, a country of North America. Canada.

CANARY ISLANDS, in Africa. Insulæ Canariæ, or Fortu-natæ.

CANDI, anciently called Crete, an island in the Mediter-ranean Sea, upon the Grecian coast. Creta; Crete, es, f. — *A native*; Cres, etis, m.; Cressa, æ, f. *Adj.* Creticus; Cretensis.

CANDIA, the chief city of the island Candi. Canca; Matium; Cytæum.

CANTERBURY, the chief city of Kent. Dorovernum; Darvernum; Daruenum; Cantuaria. *Adj.* Cantuari-ensis.

CANTONS OF SWITZERLAND. Helvetiorum Pagi, or Ci-vitates.

CAPE FINISTERRE, a promontory of Spain upon the Western Ocean. Promontorium Finis Terræ.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, a promontory of Africa upon the Southern Ocean. Bonæ Spel Promontorium.

CAPE VERD, a promontory of Africa upon the Atlantic or Western Ocean. Viride Promontorium.

CAPE ST. VINCENT, a promontory of Algarvia at the west corner of Portugal. Promontorium Sacrum; Pro-montorium S. Vincentii.

CARDIFF, a town of Glamorganshire. Cardiffa.

CARDIGAN, a county of South Wales. Ceretia.

CARLISLE, the chief city of Cumberland. Carleolum; Cataractonium; Luguvalium, R. S. — *Of or belonging to Carlisle*; Carliolensis.

CARTHAGENA, a city and seaport of Murcia in Spain. Carthago Nova.

CARTHAGE, a city of Africa. Carthago, inis, f. *Adj.* Carthaginiensis; Punicus.

CASTILE, a kingdom of Spain. Castilia.

CEYLON, an island in the East Indies. Taprobana; Ceilanus, i, f.

CHALDÆA, a country of Asia. Chaldæa; Chaldæorum regio. *Adj.* Chaldæus.

CHAMPAGNE, a province of France. Remorum ager. — *The inhabitants*; Remi, orum, m. pl.

CHARTRES, the chief city of Beauce in France. Carnu-tum; Autricum. — *The inhabitants*; Carnutes, um, m. pl. *Adj.* Carnutenis.

CHARTREUSE (LA GRANDE), a famous monastery of Dauphiny in France. Carthusia Magna.

CHELMSFORD, the county town of Essex. Cæsaroma-gus; Cononium.

CHELSEA, near London. Schelsega.

CHEPSTOW, a town of Monmouthshire. Strigulia.

CHEBBOURG, a seaport town of Lower Normandy in France. Caroburgus; Cæsaris Burgus.

CERTSEY, a town of Surrey. Certesia; Cæsaris tra-jectus; Ceroti, or Cervi, Insula.

CHESHIRE, a county of England, upon the borders of Wales. Provincia Cestrensis.

CHESTER, the chief city of Cheshire. *Cestria*; *Deva*; *Devia*; *Devana*.
 CHICHESTER, a city and port of Sussex. *Cicestria*; *Ciceastria*.
 CHINA, a country of Asia. *Sinarum Regnum*; *Imperium Sinese*. — *The people*; *Sinæ*, *arum*; *Sinenses*, *ium*, *m. pl.*
 CINQUE PORTS. *Quinque Portus*.
 CIRENCESTER, a town of Gloucestershire. *Cirencestria*; *Corinium*; *Duroconovium*; *Passerum Urbs*.
 CIUDAD RODRIGO, a city of Leon in Spain. *Rodericopolis*, *is*, *f.*; *Merobriga*.
 CLERMONT, the chief city of Lower Auvergne in France. *Claramontium*; *Arvernium*; *Clarus Mons*. *Adj.* *Claramontanus*.
 ST. CLOUD, a town of the Isle of France, in France. *S. Clodoaldi Fanum*.
 CLUGNY, a town of Lower Burgundy in France. *Cluacium*.
 COBLENTZ, a city of Triers, at the confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle in Germany. *Confluentes*, *ium*, *m. pl.*; *Confluentia*.
 COBOURG, the chief city of the duchy of that name in the circle of Franconia in Germany. *Meloceabus*.
 COGNAC, a city of Angoumois in the province of Poitou in France. *Conacum*.
 COLCHESTER, a town of Essex. *Colonia*; *Camoludunum*; *Colcestria*. *R. S.*
 COLOGNE. I. The chief city in the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany; *Colonia Agrippina*, or *Agrippinensis*. — *The country*; *Coloniensis Ager*; *Ubiurum Pars*. II. A city of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg, on the river Spree in Germany; *Colonia*; *Colonia Marchica*.
 COMPIEGNE, a city of the Isle of France, near the confluence of the rivers Oise and Aine in France. *Compendium*.
 CONDE', a town of Hainault in the Low Countries. *Condatum*.
 CONNAUGHT, a province of Ireland. *Connacia*; *Connacta*.
 CONSTANCE, a city of Tyrol upon the borders of Switzerland in Germany. *Constantia*. — *The Lake of Constance*; *Lacus Constantinensis*, or *Acrionius*.
 CONSTANTINE, a city of Algiers in Africa. *Cirta*; *Constantina*.
 CONSTANTINOPLE, the capital city of Turkey in Europe. *Constantinopolis*; *Byzantium*. — *The Straits of Constantinople*; *Bosporus Thracius*.
 COPENHAGEN, the chief city and a university of Denmark. *Hafnia*; *Codania*.
 CORFU, an island, with a city of the same name, in the Ionian Sea upon the coast of Greece. *Corcyra*. *Adj.* *Corcyreus*.
 CORK, a city of Munster in Ireland. *Corcagia*; *Corragia*. *Adj.* *Corcagiensis*, or *Corcensis*.
 CORNWALL, a county in the west of England. *Cornubia*; *Corinea*; *Occidia Wallia*.
 CORSICA, an island in the Mediterranean. *Corsica*. — *The people*; *Corsi*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Adj.* *Corsicus*.
 COSSACKS, a people about the Borysthènes and Tanais in Poland. *Cossaci*, *orum*, *m. pl.*
 COVENTRY, a city of Warwickshire. *Conventria*.
 CRACOW, a city and university, the metropolis of Lesser Poland. *Cracovia*; *Gracchopolis*; *Carrodunum*. *Adj.* *Cracoviensis*.
 CRESSY, a town of Upper Picardy on the river Authie in France. *Cressiacum*; *Carisiacum*.
 CRIM TARTARS, the inhabitants of Crim Tartary upon the Euxine Sea in Lesser Tartary. *Crimenses*, or *Precoptes*, *ium*, *m. pl.* — *Crim Tartary*; *Chersonesus Taurica*.
 CROATIA, a country bordering upon Slavonia. *Croatia*; *Liburnia*.
 CUMBERLAND, a county in the north of England. *Cumbria*; *Cumberlandia*.

D.

DALMATIA, a country of Europe situate along the Adriatic. *Dalmatia*. *Adj.* *Dalmaticus*.
 DAMASCUS or DAMAS, an ancient city of Syria in Asia. *Damascus*, *i*, *f.* — *The country about it*; *Damascene*, *es*, *f.* *Adj.* *Damascenus*.
 A DANE. *Danus*. — See DENMARK.
 DANTZIC, a city and university, the metropolis of Prussia, upon the Vistula in Poland. *Dantiscum*; *Gedanum*.
 DANUBE, a river of Germany, emptying itself into the Euxine Sea. *Danubius*. — When it enters Illyricum, it is called *The Ister*.
 THE DARDANELLES, two strong forts in the Straits of Gallipoli, or the Hellespont, one in Thrace, the other in Natolia. *Dardanellæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

ST. DAVID'S, a city of South Wales. *Menevia*. — *Of or belonging to St. David's*; *Menevensis*.
 DAUPHINY, a province of France. *Delphinatus*. — *A native thereof*; *Delphinus*, *atis*. — Also an island near Madagascar in Africa; *Delphina Insula*.
 DECCAN, in the East Indies. *Decanum*.
 DELHI, in the East Indies. *Delhium*.
 DENBIGH, a county of Wales. *Denbigha*; *Denbighia*.
 DENMARK, a European kingdom to the North of Germany. *Dania*; *Cimbrica Chersonesus*. — *A native thereof*; *Danus*. *Adj.* *Danicus*.
 ST. DENYS, a town of the Isle of France, in France. *Dionysipolis*; *S. Dionysii Fanum*.
 DERBY, the chief town of Derbyshire. *Derbia*; *Darbua*; *Derbentio*; *Marigdunum*.
 DERBYSHIRE, a county of England. *Dorventania*; *Comitatus Derbiensis*.
 DERWENT, a river of Yorkshire. *Doroventia*; *Dorventa*.
 DEVIZES, a town of Wiltshire. *Divisæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*; *Divisio*, *onis*; *Castrum de Vies*.
 DEVONSHIRE, a county in the West of England. *Devonia*; *Dommonia*; *Dommonia*; *Danmoniorum Regio*. — *The people*; *Dammonii*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Adj.* *Domnoniensis*; *Dommuccensis*.
 DIEPPE, a seaport town of Normandy in France. *Dieppe*, or *Dappa*.
 DIJON, the chief city of Burgundy in France. *Divio*, *onis*; *Divionium*. *Adj.* *Divionensis*. — *The country about it*; *Lignonium Fines*.
 ST. DOMINGO, a city of Hispaniola in the West Indies. *Dominicopolis*; *S. Dominici Fanum*.
 DON, a river of Poland separating Europe and Asia. *Tanais*.
 DORCHESTER. I. The chief town of the county of Dorsetshire. *Dorcestria*; *Durnovaria*, *R. S.* *Adj.* *Dorsatensis*; *Dorcensis*; *Dorsattensis*. — *The people*; *Durotriges*, *um*, *m. pl.* II. In Oxfordshire; *Durocastrum*; *Dorcinea Civitas*.
 DORSETSHIRE, a county of England. *Dorsetia*; *Dorsattania*; *Duria Provincia*.
 DORT or DORDRECHT, a city of Holland, at the mouth of the Maese in the Low Countries, famous for a synod in 1618. *Dordracum*. *Adj.* *Dordracensis*.
 DOUAY, a city and university of Flanders in the Low Countries. *Duacum*. *Adj.* *Duacensis*.
 DOVER, a seaport town of Kent. *Dubris*; *Dofris*; *Dorobria*; *Dovora*; *Doveria*.
 DOUGLAS, a town of the Isle of Man. *Duglasium*.
 DOURO, a river of Portugal. *Durius*.
 DRESDEN, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany. *Dresda*.
 DUBLIN, the chief city and an university of Ireland. *Dublinium*; *Dulinium*; *Dublinia*; *Eblana*. *Adj.* *Dubliniensis*.
 DUMBLAIN, a town of Perthshire in Scotland, famous for a battle fought there betwixt the forces of King George I. and the Scotch rebels, in the year 1715. *Dumblanum*.
 DUMFRIES, the chief town of a shire of the same name in Scotland. *Dumfrea*; *Demofresa*; *Conda Selgovarum*.
 DUNBAR, a town of Haddingtonshire in Scotland, famous for the victory gained by O. Cromwell over the Scotch, in the year 1650. *Bara*; *Vara*; *Dumbarum*; *Ledone*, *es*.
 DUNDEE, a town of Angushire in Scotland. *Allectum*; *Deidonum*; *Taodonum*.
 DUNKIRK or DUNKERQUE, a strong seaport town of Flanders, in the Netherlands. *Dunkirca*, or *Dunquerca*. *Adj.* *Dunkircanus*.
 DUNSTABLE, a town of Bedfordshire. *Magnitum*; *Magiovinium*; *Magiovinium*.
 DURHAM, the chief city of a county of that name in England. *Dunelmia*; *Dunelmum*; *Dunolmum*; *Dunholmum*; *Dunholmus*. — *The county of Durham*; *Dunelmensis Comitatus*.

E.

EBRO, a river of Spain. *Iberus*.
 EDINBURGH, the capital city of Scotland. *Edenburgum*; *Agneda*; *Alata Castra*. *Adj.* *Edenburgensis*.
 EGYPT, a country of Africa. *Ægyptus*, *i*, *f.* — *A native*; *Ægyptius*; *Ægyptiacus*.
 EISELEBEN, a city of Mansfeld, in the province of Anhalt in Germany. *Eisleba*.
 ELBA, an island of Tuscany in Italy. *Ilva*; *Æthalia*.
 ELBE, a river of Brandenburg in Germany. *Albis*, *is*, *m.*
 ELSINBUR, a town of Zealand, at the mouth of the Sound in Denmark. *Elsenora*.
 ELY, a city of Cambridgeshire. *Elia*; *Anguillaria*. — *Of or belonging to Ely*; *Eliensis*.

ENGIEN, a town and duchy of Hainault in the Low Countries. Englina.

ENGLAND. Anglia; Albion, onis, f. — *English*; Anglicus; Anglicanus. — *An Englishman*; Angus. — *New England*; a province of Canada in North America; Nova Anglia.

EPHESUS, an ancient town of Ionia in Greece. Ephesus, i, f. *Adj.* Ephesius, or Ephesinus.

ERFURT or ERFord, a city of Thuringia in Germany. Erphordia; Hercinophordia; Bicurgium; Erfurtum.

ESSEX, a county bordering on the river Thames, in England. Essexia. — *The people*; Icenii, orum.

ESTREMADURA, a province of Spain. Extremadura, q. d. Extra Durium; Vertonia.

ETHIOPIA, a large country of Africa. Æthiopia. — *A native*; Æthiops, opis. *Adj.* Æthiopicus.

Evesham, a town of Worcestershire. Eovesum; Eves-tatum. *Adj.* Eveshamensis.

EUROPE, one of the four quarters of the world. Europa. *Adj.* Europæus.

EX, a river of Devonshire. Exa; Isca; Isaca.

EXETER, the chief city of Devonshire. Exonia; Isca Danmoniorum. *Adj.* Exoniensis.

THE EUXINE or BLACK SEA. Pontus Euxinus.

EYSNACH or ISNACH, a city of Thuringia, upon the river Nesa in Germany. Isenacum.

F.

FALMOUTH, a seaport town of Cornwall, at the Land's End, in England. Voliba; Falmutum; Portus Falensis; Cenionis Ostia.

FERRARA, a city and university of the Papacy in Italy. Ferrara; Forum Alici. *Adj.* Ferrariensis.

FEZ, the chief city of the kingdom of Fez in Barbary. Fessa; Volubilis. — *The kingdom of Fez*; Regnum Fes-sanum.

FIFE, a shire of Scotland. Fifa; Otholina.

FINLAND, a country of Sweden. Finnonia; Finnia; Finna; Finlandia. *Adj.* Finnicus. — *A native*; Fennus; Phinnus.

FLANDERS, a country of the Netherlands. Flandria. *Adj.* Flandricus.

FLINT, a county of North Wales. Flintia. — *The country*; Comitatus Flintensis.

FLORENCE, the chief city and an university of Tuscany, in Italy. Florentia; Fluentia. *Adj.* Florentinus.

FONTAINEBLEAU, a town of the Isle of France, in France. Fons Bellaqueus.

FORTH, a river of Scotland. Bodotria. — *The Frith of Forth*; Forthæ, or Bodotriæ, Æstuarium.

FRANCE. Francia; Gallia; Gallia, arum. — *A Frenchman*; Gallus. *Adj.* Gallicus.

FRANCHE COMTE, a province of France. Burgundia Comitatus; Sequanorum Fines, or Tractus.

FRANCONIA or FRANKENLAND, a country of Germany. Franconia. — *The people*; Francones; Franci; Sicambri.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE, an imperial city in the diocese of Mentz in Germany. Francofurtum ad Mœnum; Trajectum Francorum; Helenopolis.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-ODER, a city and university of Brandenburg in Germany. Francofurtum ad Oderam.

FREDERICKSTAD. I. A town of Aggerhus in Norway; Fredericostadium. II. A city of Sleswick in Denmark; Fredericopolis. III. A town of Brandenburg in Germany; Fredericostadium.

FREJUS, a city of Provence in France. Forum Julii, or Voconii. *Adj.* Foro-Julienis.

FREYBERG. I. A town of Misnia; Freiberga. II. The chief city of the canton of that name in Switzerland; Friburga Helvetiorum. III. A city and university of Brisgau in Germany; Friburgum.

FRIESLAND. Frisia.

FROME, a town in Somersetshire. Froma; Fromum.

FULHAM, a village of Middlesex. Volucrum Domus.

G.

GAINSBOROUGH, a town of Lincolnshire. Gainesbur-gum.

GALILEE, a country of Palestine. Galilæa. *Adj.* Galilæus.

GALWAY, a city of Connaught. Galliva.

GANGES, a river running through India into the Indian Ocean. Ganges, is. *Adj.* Gangeticus.

GARONNE, a river of France, passing by Toulouse, Agen, Bourdeaux, &c. Garumna.

GASCOGNE or GASCONY, a province of France. Vas-sonia.

GENEVA, a city and university of Savoy. Geneva. — *The country about Geneva*; Genevensis Ager.

GENOA, the chief city of the republic of Genoa in Italy. Genua; Janua. *Adj.* Genuensis. — *The Sea of Genoa*; Mare Ligusticum.

GERMANY, a large country of Europe. Germania. *Adj.* Germanicus. — *The people*; Germani, orum, m. pl.; Alemanni.

GHEENT, the chief city of Flanders in the Low Countries. Gande, es; Gandavum. *Adj.* Gandavensis.

GIBRALTAR, a town of Andalusia in Spain. Gibraltaria; Calpe, es.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, in Wales. Glamorgania; Glamorgantia.

GLASGOW, the chief city of Clydesdale in Scotland. Glasca; Glasucum.

GLASTONBURY, a town of Somersetshire. Glasconia; Glastonia; Avalonia; Insula Vitrea. *Adj.* Glastonien-sis.

GLOUCESTER. Glocestria; Glovernia; Claudiocestria. — *Gloucestershire*; Comitatus Glocestriensis; Claudiana Provincia.

GODSTOW, a town of Oxfordshire. Deilocum.

GOTENBURG or GOTTENBURG, a city of Gothland in Sweden. Gothenburga.

GOTHLAND, a province of Sweden. Gothia; Gothlandia; Gothscandia.

GOTTINGEN, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany. Gottinga; Tuliphurdum.

GRANADA, the chief city of a country of the same name in Spain. Granata; Illiberis. *Adj.* Granatensis.

GRAVESEND, a town of Kent. Gravesenda; Græva; Limes Prætorius.

GREECE, a country of Turkey in Europe. Græcia. *Adj.* Græcus; Græcicus.

GREENWICH, a borough of Kent. Grenovicum; Grenovicus; Viridinusus.

GUADALQUIVIR, a river of Andalusia in Spain. Bætis.

GUILDFORD, a town of Surrey. Geldefordia; Neomagus, or Noviomagus.

H.

HAARLEM, a city of Holland in the Low Countries. Harlem.

HAGUE, a town of Holland in the Low Countries. Haga Comitum.

HAINAULT, a province of the Low Countries. Hannonia.

HALIFAX, a town of Yorkshire. Olicana; Sacra Sylva; Sacra Boseo.

HAMBURG, a city of Stormaria in Denmark. Hambur-gum.

HANOVER, a city of Brunswick in Germany. Hano-vera.

HARFLEUR, a town of Upper Normandy. Harfleurium.

HASTINGS, a town of Sussex. Hastingæ, arum, f. pl.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, a seaport town of Upper Normandy. Portus Gratia.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, in Oxfordshire. Henlega Thamesiana.

HEREFORD, the chief city of a county of that name in England. Herefordia. — *The county*; Herefordiæ Comitatus.

HERTFORD, a town of Hertfordshire. Hertfordia; Vadum Cervinum. — *The county*; Hertfordiæ Comitatus.

HESSE, a country of Germany. Hessa, or Hassia.

HOLLAND, one of the Seven Provinces. Hollandia; Batavia.

HULL, a town of Yorkshire. Hullus.

HUMBER, a river in the north of England. Abus.

HUNGARY, a kingdom of Europe. Hungaria; Pan-nonia Inferior.

HUNTINGDON, the chief town of a county of that name in England. Huntingdonia. — *The county*; Comitatus Huntingdoniensis.

I. J.

JAMAICA. Jamalca.

JAPAN, an island of India. Japonia.

JERSEY. Cæsaria.

JERUSALEM, the chief city of Palestine. Hierosolyma.

INDIA. India. — *The East Indies*; India Orientalis. — *West Indies*; India Occidental.

IPSWICH, a town of Suffolk. Ipswicus; Gippovicus.

IRELAND. Ilbernia; Invernia; Ierne. *Adj.* Hiber-nicus.

ITALY, a country of Europe. Italia. *Adj.* Italicus.

JUTLAND, a province of Denmark. Jutla; Jutlandia; Cimbrica Chersonesus.

K.

KENDAL, a town of Westmoreland. Concangium.
 KENT, a county of England. Cantia.
 KILDARE, a county in Ireland. Comitatus Kildariensis.
 KILKENNY, the chief city of a county of that name in Ireland. Kilkennia. — *The county*; Comitatus Kilkenniensis.
 KINGSTON-UPON-HULL, in Yorkshire. Regiodunum Hullinum.
 KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, in Surrey. Regiodunum Thamesinum.

L.

LAMBETH, in Surrey. Lamitha; Lomithis.
 LANCASTER, a town of Lancashire. Lancastris; Lancovicus. — *The county*; Comitatus Lancastriensis.
 LANDAFF, in Wales. Landava.
 LANGUEDOC, a province of France. Occitania. *Adj.* Occitanus.
 LAPLAND, a country in the north of Europe. Lapponia.
 LAUSANNE, a city of the canton of Berne in Switzerland. Lausanna; Lausonium.
 LEEDS, a town of Yorkshire. Leedesium.
 LEGHORN, a city of Tuscany in Italy. Liburni Portus.
 LEICESTER, the chief town of Leicestershire. Leicestria; Legecestria. — *The county*; Comitatus Legecestriensis.
 LEIPSI, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany. Lipsia; Lupa; Lupurdum.
 LEITH, a town of Mid-Lothian in Scotland. Letha.
 LEMAN LAKE, in Italy. Lacus Lemanus.
 LEYDEN, a city of Holland in the Low Countries. Lugdunum Batavorum.
 LICHFIELD, a city of Staffordshire. Lichfeldia; Lichefeldia. *Adj.* Lichfeldensis.
 LIMERICK, a city of Munster in Ireland. Limericum, — *The county of Limerick*; Comitatus Limericensis.
 LINCOLN, the chief city of Lincolnshire. Lincolnia; Lindocolina. — *Lincolnshire*; Comitatus Lincolnensis.
 LISBON, the chief city of Estremadura in Portugal. Ulysippo, onis, f.; Ulysippo. *Adj.* Ulyssipponensis.
 LOMBARDY, a country of Italy. Longobardia; Gallia Cisalpina.
 LONDON, the chief city of England. Londinium; Augusta Trinobantum. *Adj.* Londinensis.
 LONDONBERRY, a city of Ulster in Ireland. Novum Londinium; Roboretum.
 LORRAINE, a country of France. Lotharingia; Austrasia.
 LOTH, a town of the county of Loth in Ireland. Loutha; Latum. — *The county*; Comitatus Louthensis.
 THE LOW COUNTRIES, Belgicæ Provinciæ.
 LUCERNE, the chief city of the canton of that name in Switzerland. Luceria.
 LUDLOW, a town of Shropshire. Luda; Bravinium.
 LUNENBURG, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Saxony, in Germany. Lunæburgum. — *The county*; Ager Lunæburgensis.
 LUXEMBURG, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the Low Countries. Luxemburgum. — *The duchy*; Ducatus Luxemburgensis.
 LYONS, the chief city of the Lyonnais in France. Lugdunum Gallicum. — *The Lyonnais, or country about it*; Ager Lugdunensis.

M.

MADAGASCAR, an island of Africa. Madagascaria; Cerne, es.
 MADEIRA, an island of the Atlantic. Madera, Cerne Atlantica.
 MADRID, a city of New Castile in Spain. Madritum.
 MAGDEBURG, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Lower Saxony in Germany. Magdeburgum. — *The duchy*; Ducatus Magdeburgensis.
 MAJORCA, the chief city of the island of that name near the coast of Spain. Majorca.
 MALAGA, a city of Granada in Spain. Malaca.
 MALMSBURY, a town of Wiltshire. Malmesburium; Maidulphi Urbs.
 MANCHESTER, a town of Lancashire. Mancunium.
 MANTUA, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Italy. Mantua. — *The duchy*; Ducatus Mantuensis.
 MARLBOROUGH, a town of Wiltshire. Cunetio, onis.
 MAROCCO or MOROCCO, a kingdom of Barbary in Africa. Maroccanum Regnum.
 MAROCCO, the chief city of Morocco. Marochium.

MARPURG, a city of Hesse in Germany. Marpurgum; Mattiacum.
 MARSEILLES, a city of Provence in France. Massilia.
 MEATH, a county of Ireland. Meathia.
 MECKLENBURG, the chief city of Mecklenburg in Germany. Megalopolis; Magnopolis. — *The duchy*; Megalopolitanus Ducatus.
 MEDWAY, a river of Kent. Meduacus.
 MENTZ, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany. Moguntia; Magontiacum.
 MERIONETHSHIRE, in Wales. Merionethia; Mervinia.
 METZ, a city of Lorraine in France. Metæ, arum, f. pl.; Metis; Divodurum.
 MEXICO, a country of North America. Mexicana Regio.
 MEXICO, the chief city of Mexico. Mexicum.
 MIDDLESEX, a county of England. Middlesexia.
 MILAN, the chief city of Milan in Italy. Mediolanum. — *The duchy*; Ducatus Mediolanensis.
 MILFORD HAVEN, in Pembrokeshire. Mildfordiensis Portus.
 MINORCA, an island near the coast of Spain. Minorca; Balaeris Minor.
 MODENA, the chief city of Modena in Italy. Mutina.
 MOLDAVIA, a country of Turkey in Europe. Moldavia.
 MONTPELIER, a city of Lower Languedoc in France. Mons Pessulus; Agathopolis.
 MONMOUTH, the chief town of Monmouthshire, in Wales. Monumethia. — *The county*; Comitatus Monumethiensis.
 MONTGOMERY, the chief town of Montgomeryshire, in Wales. Mons Gomericus. — *The county*; Comitatus Montgomeriensis.
 MONTMORENCY, a town of the Isle of France, in France. Monmorenciacus; Mons Morenciacus.
 MONTROSE, a town of Angushire in Scotland. Mons Rosarum.
 MOSCOW, the chief city of Russia. Moscuia; Moschia.
 MOSELLE, a river of the Low Countries. Mosella; Obrinchus.
 MUNICH, the chief city of Bavaria in Germany. Monachium.
 MUNSTER, a province in Ireland. Mononia.
 MUNSTER, the chief city of Westphalia in Germany. Monasterium; Miningrola.
 MURRAY, a county of Scotland. Murevia; Moravia.

N.

NANTES, a city of Upper Bretagne in France. Nannetes, um; Corbilium.
 NAPLES, the chief city of Naples in Italy. Neapolis; Parthenope, es. — *The country*; Neapolitanum Regnum.
 NAVARINO, a city of the Morea. Abarinus; Pylus.
 NEGROPONT, the chief city of the island Negropont, belonging to the Turks. Chalcis. — *The island*; Eubœa. *Adj.* Euboicus.
 NEMOURS, a city of the Isle of France, in France. Nemorosium; Nemosium.
 THE NETHERLANDS, Belgicæ Provinciæ.
 NEUBERG, the chief town of Neuberg, in Bavaria in Germany. Neoburgum; Novoburgum. — *The country*; Neoburgensis Ducatus.
 NEUFCHÂTEL, the chief city of Neufchâtel in Switzerland. Neocomum. — *The country*; Comitatus Neocomensis.
 NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, in Northumberland. Novum Castellum.
 NEWMARKET, a town of Suffolk. Novus Mercatus.
 NEWPORT, a town of the Isle of Wight. Novus Burgus.
 NICE or NIZZA, the chief city of Nice in Piedmont. Nicæe. — *The country*; Comitatus Nicæensis.
 NIGER, a river in Africa. Niger, is.
 NILE, a river of Egypt in Africa. Nilus.
 NISMES, a city of Lower Languedoc in France. Ne-mausum.
 NORFOLK, a county of England. Norfolkia; Nordovola.
 NORTHAMPTON, the chief town of Northamptonshire. Northamptonia. — *The county*; Comitatus Northamptoniensis.
 NORTHUMBERLAND, a county of England. Northumbria.
 NORWAY, a country of Sweden. Norvegia.
 NORWICH, the chief city of Norfolk. Norvicus; Nordovicum.
 NOTTINGHAM, the chief town in Nottinghamshire. Nottinghamia. — *The county*; Comitatus Nottinghamiensis.
 NUREMBERG, the chief city of Franconia in Germany Noriburga; Neroberga; Norica.

O.

OLDENBURG, the chief city of Oldenburg in Westphalia. Oldenburgum. — *The country*; Oldenburgicus Comitatus.

OLDENBURG, a town of Holstein in Denmark. Branesia; Urbs Vetus.

ST. OMERS, a town of Artois in the Low Countries. Fanum Audomari.

OPPENHEIM, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany. Oppenheimium.

ORANGE, the chief city of Orange in Provence, in France. Arausio, onis.

ORKNEY ISLANDS, on the coast of Scotland. Orcades, um, f. pl.

ORLEANS, the chief city of the Orleanois in France. Aurelia; Aurelianum; Genabum.

OSNABURG, the chief city of the marquisate of Osnaburg in Germany. Osnaburga. — *The country*; Osnaburgensis Comitatus.

OSTEND, a seaport town of Flanders in the Low Countries. Ostenda.

OTRANTO, the chief city of Otranto in Naples, in Italy. Hydrus, or Hydruntum. — *The country*; Hydruntina Provincia.

OXFORD, the chief city of Oxfordshire, and a famous university. Oxonia; Oxonium. — *Oxfordshire*; Comitatus Oxoniensis.

P.

PADUA, a city and university of Venice in Italy. Patavium.

PALATINATE OF BAVARIA, in Germany. Palatinatus Superior.

PALATINATE OF THE RHINE. Palatinatus Rheni.

PALERMO, a city of Mazara in Sicily, the metropolis of the island. Panormus.

PALESTINE, a country of Asia. Palaestina.

PAMPELUNA, the chief city of Navarre in Spain. Pampelo, onis, f.

PAPENHEIM, a city of Franconia in Germany. Papenheimium.

PARIS, the capital of France. Lutetia Parisiorum.

PARMA, the chief city of Parma and an university in Italy. Parma. — *The duchy*; Parmensis Ducatus.

PAVIA, a city and university of Milan in Italy. Pavia; Ticinum.

PEKIN or PEQUIN, a province of China in Asia. Pechinum, or Pequinum.

PEMBROKE, a town of Pembrokeshire. Pembrochia. — *The country*; Pembrochia Comitatus.

PENNSYLVANIA, a country of America. Pennsylvania.

PERSIA, a kingdom of Asia. Persia. *Adj.* Persicus.

PERTH, a county of Scotland. Perthia.

PERU, a country of America. Peruvia.

PETERBOROUGH, a city of Northamptonshire. Petroborgum; Pctuaria.

PETERSBURG, a town of Muscovia. Petriburgum.

PIACENZA or PLACENZA, a city of Parma in Italy. Placentia.

PICARDY, a province of France. Picardia.

PIEDMONT, a country of Italy. Pedemontium.

PISA, a city of Tuscany in Italy. Pisæ, arum, f. pl.

PLYMOUTH, a town of Devonshire. Plymutha; Tamari Ostia.

PO, a river of Piedmont in Italy. Padus.

POICTIERS, the chief city of Poictou in France. Pictavium.

POICTOU, a country of France. Pictaviensis Regio.

POLAND, a country of Europe. Polonia.

PORTO or OPORTO, a city of Entre Minho e Douro in Portugal. Portus Cale; Portus Calensis.

PORTSMOUTH, a town of Hampshire. Portesmutha; Magnus Portus.

PORTUGAL, a kingdom of Europe. Portugalia; Lusitania.

PRAGUE, the chief city of Bohemia in Germany. Praga, Casurgis; Marobudum.

PRESBURG, a city of Upper Hungary. Presburgum; Posonium.

PROVENCE, a country of France. Provincia.

PRUSSIA, a kingdom of Europe. Prussia; Borussia.

Q.

QUEBEC, a town of Canada in America. Quebecum.

QUEENSBOROUGH, a town of Kent. Regina Burgus.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, in Ireland. Comitatus Regina.

QUESNOY, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries. Querquetum.

ST. QUINTIN, a city of Picardy in France. Quintinum.

R.

RADNOR, a town of Radnorshire, in South Wales. Radnorla. — *The country*; Radnorla Comitatus.

RAMELLIES or RAMILLIES, a small town of the Austrian Netherlands. Ramellium.

RATISBON, a city of Bavaria in Germany. Ratisbona; Augusta Tiberi.

RAVENNA, a city of the Papacy in Italy. Ravenna.

RHEIMS, a city of Champagne in France. Remi, orum; Remorum, or Durocortorum, Caput.

RHINE, a river of Germany. Rhenus.

RICHELIEU, a city of Poictou in France. Richelæum.

RIMINI, a city of the Papacy in Italy. Ariminum.

RIPON, a town of Yorkshire. Rhigodunum.

ROCHEFOUCAULT, a town of Poictou in France. Rupes Fucealdi.

ROCHELLE, a maritime city of the Orleanois in France. Rupella; Portus Santonum.

ROCHESTER, a city of Kent. Roffa. *Of or belonging to Rochester*; Roffensis.

ROMANIA, a country of Turkey. Romania.

ROME. Roma.

ROTTERDAM, a city of Holland in the Low Countries. Rotterodamum.

ROVIGO, a city of Venice in Italy. Rhodigium.

ROUSILLON, a town of Rousillon, in Languedoc in France. Ruscino, onis. — *The country*; Ruscionensis Comitatus.

RUSSIA, a country of Europe. Russia.

RUTLANDSHIRE, in England. Rutlandia.

RYE, a town of Sussex. Rium.

S.

SALAMANCA, a city and university of Leon in Spain. Salmantica.

SALISBURY, a city of Wiltshire. Salisburia; Sarisburia.

SALONICHI, anciently called THESSALONICA, the chief city of Macedonia in Greece. Thessalonica.

SALTZBURG, the chief city of Saltzburg in Bavaria, in Germany. Salisburgum. — *The country*; Ager Salzburgensis.

SANDWICH, a town of Kent. Sandvicius; Sabulovicium.

SARAGOSSA, a city of Aragon in Spain. Cæsaraugusta.

SARDINIA, an island near Sicily. Sardinia.

SAVOY, a country of Italy. Subaudia.

SAXONY, a country of Germany. Saxonia.

SCHAFFHAUSEN, the chief city of a canton of that name in Switzerland. Scaphusia; Probatopolis.

SCHELDIT, a river of the Low Countries. Scaldis.

SCOTLAND, a kingdom of Great Britain. Scotia.

Adj. Scotch; Scotus.

SAN SEBASTIAN, a city and port of Biscay in Spain.

S. Sebastiani Fanum.

SEINE, a river of Champagne in France. Sequana.

SENS, a city of Champagne in France. Sennonæ, arum, f. pl. Agendicum Senonum.

SEVERN, a river of England. Sabrina.

SEVILLE, the chief city of Andalusia in Spain. Sevilla; Hispalis.

SHEPPEY, an island near the mouth of the river Medway in Kent. Toliapis.

SHREWSBURY, a town of Shropshire. Salopia.

SHROPSHIRE, in England. Salopia Comitatus; Salopiensis.

SIBERIA, a country of Russia. Siberia.

SICILY, an island on the coast of Italy. Sicilia.

SIENNA, a city of Tuscany in Italy. Sena.

SILESIA, a country of Germany. Silesia.

SKYE, an island on the coast of Scotland. Skia; Dumna.

SMYRNA, a city of Asia Minor. Smyrna.

SOISSONS, the chief city of the Soissonois in France. Augusta Suesionum.

SOMERSETSHIRE, a county of England. Somerseta; Somersettensis Comitatus.

SOUTHAMPTON, a town of Hampshire. Southamptonia; Clausentum.

SOUTHWARK, a borough of Surrey. Soderverca.

SPIRES, the chief city of Spire in Germany. Spira.

SPOLETO, a city of Spoleto, in the Papacy in Italy. Spoletium. — *The country*; Spoletinus Ducatus.

STAFFORD, a town of Staffordshire. Staffordia. — *The country*; Staffordia Comitatus.

STAMFORD, a town of Lincolnshire. Stamfordia.

STIRLING, a county of Scotland. Sterlina.

STOCKHOLM, the chief city of Sweden. Stockholmia.

STRASBURG, a city of the Upper Rhine in Germany. Argentoratum.

STUTGART, the chief city of Wirtemberg in Germany.
 Stuttgart.
 SUFFOLK, a county of England. Suffolcia.
 SURREY, a county of England. Surria; Suthria;
 Southeria.
 SUSSEX, a county of England. Sussexia; Southsexia.
 SWEDEN, a kingdom of Europe. Suedia.
 SWITZERLAND, a country of Europe. Helvetia.—
The Swiss; Helvetii.

T.

TALAVERA, a town of Estremadura in Spain. Talabrica.
 TAMWORTH, a town of Staffordshire. Tamawordina.
 TARENTO, a city of Otranto, in Naples in Italy. Tarentum.
 TARRAGONA, the chief city of Tarragon in Spain. Tarraco, onis.
 TARTARY, a country of Asia. Tartaria.
 TAVISTOCK, a town of Devonshire. Tavistokia.
 TAUNTON, a town of Somerseshire. Thonodumum.
 TEWKESBURY, a town of Gloucestershire. Theokesberia.
 THAMES, a river of Middlesex. Thamesis.
 THANET, an isle of Kent. Thanatos; Athanatos.
 THORN, a city of Poland, the birthplace of Copernicus.
 TORUNNUM.
 THOULOUSE, the chief city of Languedoc in France. Tholosa.
 TILLEMONT, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries. Tillemontium.
 TIPPERARY, a county in Ireland. Tipperariensis Comitatus.
 TYROL, the chief city of the Tyrol in Germany. Tyrolis.
 TIVOLI, a city of the Papacy in Italy. Tibur, uris, n.
 TOLEDO, a city and university of New Castile in Spain. Toletum.
 TORGAW, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany. Torgavia.
 TOULON, a city and seaport of Provence in France. Telo Martius.
 TOURNAY, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries. Tornatum.
 TRANSYLVANIA, a country of Europe. Transylvania.
 TRENT, the chief city of the Trentin in Austria, in Germany. Tridentum.
 TRIERS, the chief city of Triers in Germany. Augusta Trevirorum.
 TRIESTE, a city of Istria in Germany. Tergeste, is, n.
 TRIPOLI, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in Africa. Tripolis.—*The kingdom; Tripolitanum Regnum.*
 TUBINGEN, a city of Wirtemberg in Germany. Tubinga.
 TUNIS, the chief city of Tunis in Africa. Tunetum.—*The country; Tunetanum Regnum.*
 TURENNE, the chief city of Turin in Piedmont. in Italy. Taurinum; Augusta Taurinorum.
 TUSCANY, a country of Italy. Tuscia; Etruria.
 TWEED, a river in the north of England. Tuasis; Tuæda; Alaunus.
 TYROL, a town of Tyrol in Germany. Tyrolis.

U.

ULM, the chief city of Ulm in Suabia, in Germany Ulma; Alciomoennis.
 ULSTER, a county of Ireland. Ultonia.
 USK, a town of Monmouthshire. Castrum Osca.
 UTRECHT, a city and university of Utrecht in the Low Countries. Ultrajectum; Trajectus ad Rhenum.
 UTTOXETER, a town of Staffordshire. Ectoxetum.
 UXBRIDGE, a town of Middlesex. Uxinus Pons.

V.

VALENCIA, a country of Spain. Valencia.
 VALLADOLID, the chief city of Valladolid in Old Castile in Spain. Vallis Lide; Vallisoletum.
 VARNNA, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey. Dionysopolis ad Pontum.
 VENDÔME, the chief city of Vendômois in the Orleans in France. Vindinum; Vindocinum.

VENICE, the chief city of the republic of Venice in Italy. Venetia; arum, f. pl.

VERA CRUZ, a town of New Spain in America. Vera Cruz.

VERONA, the chief city of Verona in Italy. Verona.—*The country; Veronensis Ager.*

VERSAILLES, a town of the Isle of France, in France. Versaille, arum, f. pl.

VICENZA, the chief city of Vicenza in Venice, in Italy. Vicetia; Vicentia.

VIENNA, the chief city of Germany. Vienna; Vindobona.

VIENNE, the chief city of Vienne in Dauphiny, in France. Vienna.—*The country; Viennensis Ager, or Dition.*

VIGO, a town of Galicia in Spain. Vigum.

VISTULA, a river of Poland. Vistula.

VITTORIA or VICTORIA, a city of Biscay in Spain. Victoria; Vellica.

W.

WALES, Wallia; divided into South Wales, Wallia Australis, and North Wales, Wallia Borealis.

WALLINGFORD, a town of Berkshire. Caleva, or Galleva.

WANTAGE, a town of Berkshire. Vanatinga.

WARMINSTER, a town of Wiltshire. Verluco, onis.

WARSAW, the chief city of Masovia in Poland. Warsovia.

WARWICK, the chief town of Warwickshire. Warwicus.—*The country; Warwic Comitatus.*

WATERFORD, the chief city of Waterford in Ireland. Waterfordia; Menapia.

WELLS, a town of Somersetshire. Wellæ, arum, f. pl.; Theodorodunum. *Adj.* Wellensis.

WESER, a river of Westphalia in Germany. Visurgis.

WESTBURY, a town of Wiltshire. Wesberia.

WESTMINSTER, a city of Middlesex. Westmonasterium.

WESTMORELAND, a county of England. Westmorla; Westmorlandia.

WESTPHALIA, a country of Germany. Westphalia.

WIGHT (ISLE OF), near the coast of Hampshshire. Vectis; Vectesis.

WILTS or WILTSHIRE, a county in England. Wiltonia.

WINANDERMERE, in Lancashire. Setantiorum Palus.

WINCHELSEA, a town of Sussex. Winchelsega; Frigemareventus.

WINCHESTER, a city of Hampshire. Venta Belgarum.

WINDSOR, a town of Berkshire. Windesorium; Vindeliora.

WIRTEMBERG, a country of Germany. Wirtembergensis Ducatus.

WITTENBERG, the chief city of Saxony in Germany. Viteburga; Calæcia Laucoræa.

WORCESTER, the chief city of Worcestershire. Vigornia; Brannovium; Brannogenium.—*The country; Comitatus Vigorniensis.*

WORMS, a city of the Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany. Wormacia; Borbetomagus.

Y.

YARMOUTH, a town of Norfolk. Garanonum; Gariensis Ostium.

YORK, the chief city of Yorkshire. Eboracum.—*The country; Comitatus Eboracensis.*

YPRES, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries. Hypræ, arum, f. pl.

Z.

ZANTE, the chief city of the island Zante in the Mediterranean, subject to Venice. Zacynthus.

ZEALAND, one of the Seven Provinces. Zealandia.

ZEELAND, an island in Denmark. Selandia; Codanonia.

ZURICH, the chief city of Zurich in Switzerland. Tigurium.—*The country; Tigurinus Pagus.*

ZWICKOW, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany. Zwicovia; Cynea.

II. CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN.

AARON

AARON, *Hebr.* (a mountain, or mountainous). Aaron, onis.

ABEL, *Hebr.* (vanity). Abel, elis.
 ABRAHAM, *Hebr.* (the father of many). Abrahamus; Abramus; Abraham, æ.
 ADAM, *Hebr.* (red earth). Adamus; Adam, æ.
 ADOLPHUS, *Sax.* (happiness and help). Adolphus.
 ALEXANDER, *Gr.* (a helper of men). Alexander, ri.
 ALFRED, *Sax.* (all peace). Alfredus; Irenæus.
 AMBROSE, *Gr.* (immortal). Ambrosius.
 AMOS, *Hebr.* (a burden). Amos, indecl.
 ANDREW, *Gr.* (courageous). Andreas, æ.
 ANTONY, *Lat.* (flourishing). Antonius.
 ARCHIBALD, *Germ.* (a bold observer). Archibaldus.
 ARTHUR, *Brit.* (a strong man). Arthurus.

BAPTIST, *Gr.* (a baptizer). Baptista, æ.
 BARTHOLOMEW, *Hebr.* (the son of him who made the waters to rise). Bartholomæus.
 BEAUMONT, *Fr.* (a fine mount). Bellomontius.
 BENJAMIN, *Hebr.* (the son of a right hand, or of days). Benjamin, inis.
 BENNET, *Lat.* (blessed). Benedictus.
 BERNARD, *Germ.* (bear's heart). Bernardus.
 BLASE, *Gr.* (sprouting forth). Blasius.
 BONAVENTURE, *Ital.* (good adventure). Bonaventura, æ.
 BONIFACE, *Lat.* (a well-doer). Bonifacius.

CHARLES, *Germ.* (noble-spirited). Carolus.
 CHRISTOPHER, *Gr.* (bearing Christ). Christophorus.
 CLASE, *Gr.* (mild-tempered). Clemens, tis.
 CUTHBERT, *Sax.* (known famously). Cuthbertus.

DANIEL, *Hebr.* (God is judge). Daniel, elis.
 DAVID, *Hebr.* (beloved). David, idis.

EDGAR, *Sax.* (happy honour). Edgarus; Edgar, aris.
 EDMUND, *Sax.* (happy peace). Edmundus.
 EDWARD, *Sax.* (happy keeper). Edwardus; Edoardus.
 EDWIN, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror). Edwinus.
 ERNEST, *Germ.* (earnest, serious). Ernestus.
 EZEKIEL, *Hebr.* (the strength of God). Ezechiel, elis.

FRANCIS, *Germ.* (free). Franciscus.
 FREDERIC, *Germ.* (rich in peace). Fredericus.

GEOFFRY or GEFREY, *Germ.* (joyful). Galfridus.
 GEORGE, *Gr.* (a husbandman). Georgius.
 GERARD, *Sax.* (all towardliness). Gerardus.
 GILES, *Gr.* (a little goat). Ægidius.
 GREGORY, *Gr.* (watchful). Gregorius.

HENRY, *Germ.* (rich lord). Henricus.
 HERBERT, *Germ.* (bright lord). Herbertus.
 HORATIO (worthy to be beheld). Horatius.
 HUGH, *Dutch* (high, lofty). Hugo, onis.
 HUMFREY, *Germ.* (domestic peace). Humphredus; Onuphrus.

ISAAC, *Hebr.* (laughter). Isaac, indecl.; Isaacus.

JACOB, *Hebr.* (a supplanter). Jacob, indecl.
 JACQUES or JAMES, *Hebr.* (beguiling). Jacobus.
 JASPER, *Arab.* Gaspar, aris.
 JEREMY, *Hebr.* Jeremias, æ.
 JOB, *Hebr.* (sorrowing). Job, indecl.; Jobus.
 JOEL, *Hebr.* (acquiescing). Joel, elis.
 JOHN, *Hebr.* (the grace of the Lord). Joannes, or Johannes, is.
 JONATHAN, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord). Jonathan, is.
 JOSEPH, *Hebr.* (addition). Joseph, indecl.; Josephus.
 JOSHUA, *Hebr.* (a saviour). Josua, æ.

LAMBERT

LAMBERT, *Sax.* (a fair lamb). Lambertus.
 LANCELOT, *Span.* (a little lance). Lancelottus.
 LAURENCE, *Lat.* (crowned with laurel). Laurentius.
 LEONARD, *Germ.* (like a lion). Leonardus.
 LEOPOLD, *Germ.* (defending the people). Leopoldus.
 LEWIS, *Fr.* (the defender of the people). Ludovicus.
 LIONEL, *Lat.* (a little lion). Leonellus.
 LLEWELIN, *Brit.* (like a lion). Leolinus.

MARMADUKE, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord). Marmaducus, q. d. Valentinianus.
 MATTHEW, *Hebr.* (a gift or present). Matthæus.
 MAURICE, *Lat.* (sprung of a Moor). Mauritius.
 MICHAEL, *Hebr.* (who is like God?) Michael, elis.
 MILES, *Lat.* (of Milo, who was noted for his strength). Milo, onis.

NEHEMIAH, *Hebr.* (the rest of the Lord). Nehemias, æ.
 NICODEMUS, *Gr.* (a conqueror of the people). Nicodemus.
 NICOLAS, *Gr.* (victorious over the people). Nicolaus.

OLIVER, *Lat.* (an olive). Olivarus.
 OSMUND, *Sax.* (peace of the house). Osmundus.
 OWEN, *Brit.* (well descended). Audonenus; Eugenius.

PATRICK, *Lat.* (a nobleman). Patricius.
 PAUL, *Lat.* (little, small). Paulus.
 PERCIVAL, *Fr.* (a place in France). Percivallus.
 PETER, *Gr.* (a rock or stone). Petrus.
 PHILIP, *Gr.* (a lover of horses). Philippus.
 POSTHUMUS, *Lat.* (born after his father's death). Posthumus.

QUINTIN, *Lat.* (belonging to five). Quintinus.

RALPH (contracted from Rodolph). Radulphus.
 RAYMOND, *Germ.* (quiet, peace). Raymundus.
 RICHARD, *Sax.* (powerful). Richardus.
 ROBERT, *Germ.* (famous in counsel). Robertus.
 ROGER, *Germ.* (strong counsel). Rogerus.
 ROWLAND, *Germ.* (counsel for the land). Rolandus.

SALOMON or SOLOMON, *Hebr.* (peaceable). Salomon, onis.

SAMSON, *Hebr.* (a little son). Samson, onis.
 SAMUEL, *Hebr.* (heard by God). Samuel, elis.
 SETH, *Hebr.* (a foundation). Seth, indecl.
 SIMEON, *Hebr.* (hearing). Simeon, onis.
 SIMON, *Hebr.* (obedient). Simon, onis.
 STEPHEN, *Gr.* (a garland or crown). Stephanus.

THEOBALD or TIBALD, *Sax.* (bold over the people). Theobaldus.

THEODORE, *Gr.* (the gift of God). Theodorus.
 THOMAS, *Hebr.* (a twin). Thomas, æ.
 TIMOTHY, *Gr.* (a fearer of God). Timotheus.
 TOBY or TOBIAS, *Hebr.* (the goodness of the Lord). Tobias, æ.

URBAN, *Lat.* (courteous, like a citizen). Urbanus.
 URIAH, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord). Urias, æ.

VALENTINE, *Lat.* (powerful). Valentinus.
 VINCENT, *Lat.* (an overcomer). Vincentius.

WALTER, *Germ.* (a wood-master). Gualterus.
 WILLIAM, *Germ.* (defending many). Gulielmus; Willielmus; Wilhelmus.

ZACHARY, *Hebr.* (remembering the Lord). Zacharias, æ.
 ZEDEKIAH, *Hebr.* (the justice of the Lord). Zedekias, æ.

III. CHRISTIAN NAMES OF WOMEN.

ABIGAIL

ABIGAIL, *Hebr.* (the father's joy). Abigail, indecl.
 ADELINE, *Germ.* (a princess). Adelina, æ.
 AGNES, *Gr.* (chaste). Agnes, etis.
 ALTEA, *Gr.* (hunting). Althæa, æ.
 ALICE, *Germ.* (noble). Alicia, æ.
 AMY, *Fr.* (a beloved). Amicia, æ; Amata.
 ANNA or ANNE, *Hebr.* (gracious). Anna, æ.
 ARABELLA, *Lat.* (a fair altar). Arabella, æ.

BARBARA, *Lat.* (foreign or strange). Barbara, æ.
 BEATRICE, *Lat.* (making happy). Beatrix, icis.
 BERNICE, *Gr.* (bringing victory). Berenice, es.
 BERTHA, *Germ.* (bright or famous). Bertha, æ.
 BLANCH, *Fr.* (white). Blancha, æ.
 BRIGIT or BRIDGET, *Ir.* (shining bright). Brigida, æ; Brigitta.

CATHARINE, *Gr.* (pure or clean). Catharina, æ.
 CHARITY, *Gr.* (love, bounty). Caritas, atis.
 CHARLOTTE, *Fr.* (all noble). Caroletta, æ.
 CICELY, *Lat.* (from Caecilia, a Roman family). Cæcilia, æ.
 CLARA, *Lat.* (clear or bright). Clara, æ.
 CONSTANCE, *Lat.* (constant, resolute). Constantia, æ.

DEBORAH, *Hebr.* (a bee). Debora, æ.
 DORCAS, *Gr.* (a wild roe). Dorcas, adis.
 DOROTHY, *Gr.* (the gift of God). Dorothea, æ.

EADITH, *Sax.* (happiness). Eaditha, æ.
 ELEANOR, *Sax.* (all fruitful). Eleanora, æ.
 ELIZA (as ELIZABETH). Eliza, æ.
 ELIZABETH, *Hebr.* (the oath of God). Elizabetha, æ.
 EMMA, *Germ.* (a nurse). Emma, æ.
 ESTHER, *Hebr.* (secret). Esthera, æ.
 EUNICE, *Gr.* (fair victory). Eunice, es.

FAITH, *Eng.* (belief and trust). Fides, ei.
 FLORA, *Lat.* (sweet as a flower). Flora, æ.
 FLORENCE, *Lat.* (flourishing). Florentia, æ.
 FRANCES, *Germ.* (free). Francesca, æ.

GERTRUDE, *Germ.* (all truth). Gertruda, æ.
 GRACE, *Lat.* (favour). Gratia, æ.

HANNAH, *Hebr.* (gracious). Hanna, æ.
 HELEN, *Gr.* (alluring). Helena, æ.

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HESTER

HESTER (corrupted from Esther). Hestera, æ.

ISABEL, *Span.* (q. d. Elisa bella). Isabella, æ.

JANE (softened from Joan). Jana, æ.
 JOAN or JANNE, *Gr.* (the feminine of John). Joanna, æ.

JUDITH, *Hebr.* (praising). Juditha, æ.

KATHARINE, *Gr.* (clear, pure). Katharina, æ.

LETTICE, *Lat.* (joy or gladness). Lætitia, æ.
 LUCRETIA, *Lat.* (name of a chaste Roman lady). Lucretia, æ.

LUCY, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius). Lucia, æ.
 LYDIA, *Gr.* (descended from Lud). Lydia, æ.

MAGDALENE or MAUDLIN, *Syr.* (magnificent). Magdalena, æ.

MARGARET, *Gr.* (a pearl). Margareta, æ.

MARTHA, *Hebr.* (bitterness). Martha, æ.

MARY, *Hebr.* (bitter). Maria, æ.

MAUD or MATILDA, *Gr.* (a lady of honour). Mathilda, æ; Matildis.

MERCY, *Eng.* (compassion). Misericordia, æ.

MILDRED, *Sax.* (speaking mildly). Mildreda, æ.

PATIENCE, *Lat.* (bearing patiently). Patientia, æ.

PENELOPE, *Gr.* (a turkey). Penelope, es.

PHOEBE, *Gr.* (the light of life). Phœbe, es.

PRISCILLA, *Lat.* (somewhat old). Priscilla, æ.

PRUDENCE, *Lat.* (discretion). Prudentia, æ.

RACHEL, *Hebr.* (a sheep or lamb). Rachel, elis.

REBEKAH, *Hebr.* (fat or plump). Rebecca, æ.

ROSAMUND, *Sax.* (rose of peace). Rosamunda, æ.

ROSE, *Eng.* (a sweet flower). Rosa, æ.

RUTH, *Hebr.* (trembling). Ruth, indecl.

SARAH, *Hebr.* (a princess). Sara, æ.

SOPHIA, *Gr.* (wisdom). Sophia, æ.

SUSANNA or SUSAN, *Hebr.* (a lily). Susanna, æ.

TABITHA, *Syr.* (a roe). Tabitha, æ.

TEMPERANCE, *Lat.* (moderation). Temperantia, æ.

THE END.