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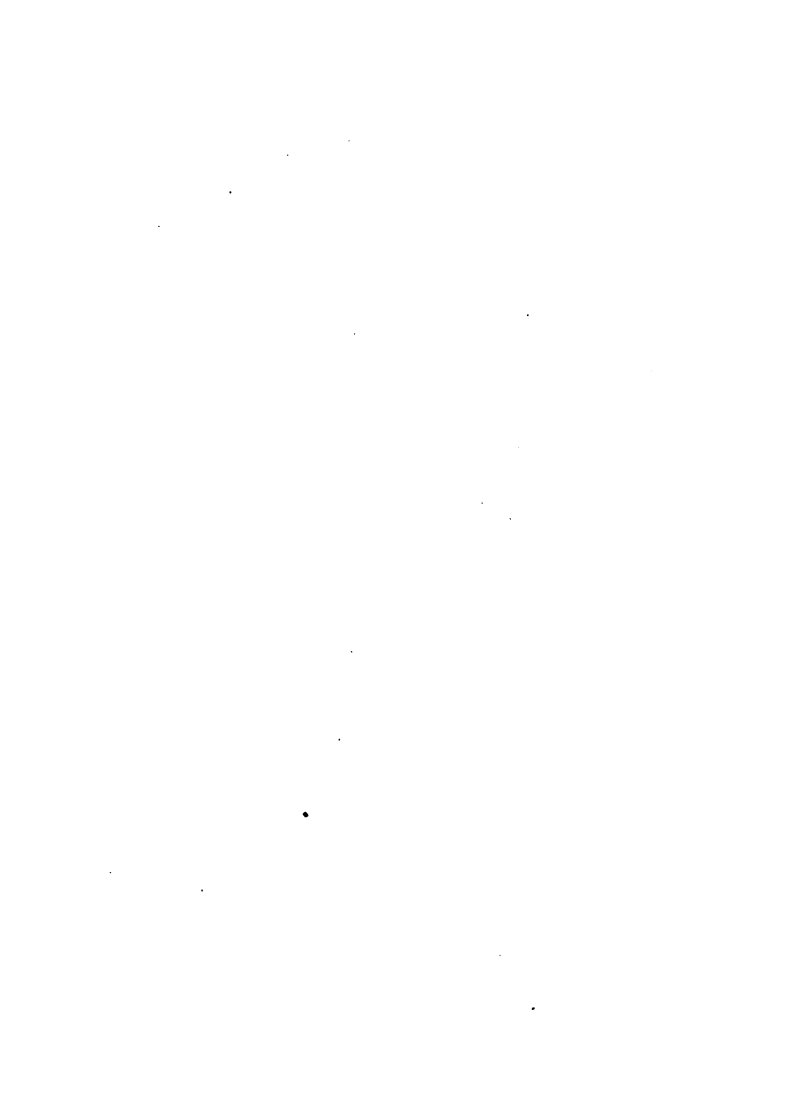
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WHITE'S  
GRAMMAR SCHOOL  
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VIRGIL'S ÆNEID



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THE FIFTH BOOK  
OF  
VIRGIL'S ÆNEID

LONDON :  
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*WHITE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS*

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THE FIFTH BOOK  
OF  
VIRGIL'S ÆNEID

*WITH A VOCABULARY*

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.



LONDON

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

1876

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## P R E F A C E.

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FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some of the *Gospels in Greek*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every case the

origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another Latin, or Greek, word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text."

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from Jelf's *Greek Grammar*, Winer's *Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars* of Zumpt and Madvig.

LONDON : *January, 1876.*

## ARGUMENT.

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THE flames of Dido's funeral-pile seen by Æneas and the Trojans while sailing towards Italy. Trojan fleet driven by a storm to the coast of Sicily. Acestes. Æneas resolves to celebrate funeral-games on the anniversary of his father's death. Pours out libations and sacrifices at his father's tomb. The funeral-games: viz. the rowing-match; the foot-race; the fight with the cæstus; shooting at a pigeon fastened to the mast of a ship. Acestes discharges his arrow with such force that it becomes ignited. Representation of an equestrian fight by three bands of boys. Said by Virgil to be the origin of the Roman game, *Troja*. At the instigation of Iris, who is sent by Juno, the Trojan women set fire to the ships. Four ships destroyed; the rest being saved by a heavy rain sent by Jupiter. Nautes counsels Æneas to leave in Sicily such of his followers as are wearied of their wanderings, together with the old men and the women. Anchises appears to Æneas in a vision, and bids him adopt the advice given. Informs him that he must descend with the Sibyl to the lower world, and that there he will see the long line of his descendants. Æneas founds a city for those whom he is about to leave in Sicily. Places them under the rule of Acestes. Sets sail for Italy. Venus

entreats Neptune to grant him a favourable voyage. Neptune recounts how he had beforetime succoured him, and promises to befriend him still. Foretells the death of one of his followers. Calms the sea, and disperses the storm-clouds. The fleet proceeds on its course. Somnus, the sleep-god, assuming the shape of Phorbas, tries to induce Palinurus to quit the helm and take repose. Failing in his purpose, sprinkles Palinurus with water from Lēthē, and throws him headlong into the sea. The fleet approaches the rocks of the Sirens. Æneas discovers the loss of Palinurus, and takes his place at the helm. Laments the loss of his friend.

# P. VIRGILII MARONIS ÆNEIDOS

## LIBER V.

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d

INTEREA medium Æneas jam classe tenebat  
Certus iter, fluctūsque atros Aquilone secabat,  
Mœnia respiciens, quæ jam infelicis Elissæ  
Collucent flammis : quæ tantum accenderit ignem,  
Causa latet ; duri magno sed amore dolores 5  
Polluto, notumque, furens quid femina possit,  
Triste per augurium Teucrorum pectora ducunt.

Ut pelagus tenuere rates, nec jam ampliùs ulla  
Occurrit tellus, cœlum undique et undique pontus :  
Olli cæruleus supra caput astitit imber, 10  
Noctem hiememque ferens ; et inhorruit unda  
tenebris.

Ipse gubernator puppi Palinurus ab altâ :

“ Heu ! quianam tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi ?

Quidve, pater Neptune, paras ?” Sic deinde loquutus,  
Colligere arma jubet, validisque incumbere remis,

Obliquatque sinūs in ventum, ac talia fatur : 16

“ Magnanime Ænea, non, si mihi Jupiter auctor

B

Spondeat, hoc sperem Italiam contingere cœlo.  
 Mutati transversa fremunt et vespere ab atro  
 Consurgunt venti ; atque in nubem cogitur aër. 20  
 Nec nos obniti contrâ, nec tendere tantum  
 Sufficimus : superat quoniam Fortuna, sequamur ;  
 Quòque vocat, vertamus iter. Nec litora longè  
 Fida reor fraterna Erycis portûsque Sicanos ;  
 Si modò rite memor servata remetior astra." 25  
 Tum pius Æneas : " Equidem sic poscere ventos  
 Jamdudum et frustra cerno te tendere contrâ.  
 Flecte viam velis. An sit mihi gratior ulla,  
 Quòve magis fessas optem dimittere naves,  
 Quàm quæ Dardanium tellus mihi servat Acesten,  
 Et patris Anchisæ gremio complectitur ossa ?" 31  
 Hæc ubi dicta, petunt portûs, et vela secundi  
 Intendunt Zephyri : fertur cita gurgite classis :  
 Et tandem læti notæ advertuntur arenæ.

At procul excelso miratus vertice montis 35  
 Adventum sociasque rates occurrit Acestes,  
 Horridus in jaculis et pelle Libystidis ursæ :  
 Troïa Crimiso conceptum flumine mater  
 Quem genuit. Veterum non immemor ille parentum  
 Gratatur reduces, et gazâ lætus agresti 40  
 Excipit, ac fessos opibus solatur amicis.

Postera quum primo stellas oriente fugârat  
 Clara dies, socios in cœtum litore ab omni  
 Advocat Æneas, tumulique ex aggere fatur :  
 " Dardanidæ magni, genus alto a sanguine divûm,  
 Annus exactis completur mensibus orbis, 46  
*Ex quo reliquias divinique ossa parentis  
 Condidimus terrâ, mœstasque sacravimus aras.*

Jamque dies, ni fallor, adest, quem semper acerbum,  
 Semper honoratum, sic dī voluistis, habebō. 50  
 Hunc ego Gætulis agerem si Syrtibus exsul,  
 Argolicove mari deprensus et urbe Mycenæ,  
 Annua vota tamen sollennesque ordine pompas  
 Exsequerer, strueremque suis altaria donis.  
 Nunc ultro ad cineres ipsius et ossa parentis 55  
 (Haud equidem sine mente, reor, sine numine divūm)  
 Adsumus; et portūs delati intramus amicos.  
 Ergo agite, et lætum cuncti celebremus honorem;  
 Poscamus ventos, atque hæc mea sacra quotannis  
 Urbe velit positā templis sibi ferre dicatis. 60  
 Bina boum vobis Trojā generatus Acestes  
 Dat numero capita in naves: adhibete Penates  
 Et patrios epulis, et quos colit hospes Acestes.  
 Præterea, si nona diem mortalibus alnum  
 Aurora extulerit radiisque retexerit orbem, 65  
 Prima citæ Teucris ponam certamina classis;  
 Quique pedum cursu valet, et qui viribus audax,  
 Aut jaculo incedit melior levibusve sagittis,  
 Seu crudo fidit pugnam committere cæstu;  
 Cuncti adsint, meritæque exspectent præmia palmæ.  
 Ore favete omnes et cingite tempora ramis." 71  
 Sic fatus velat maternā tempora myrto:  
 Hoc Helymus facit, hoc ævi maturus Acestes,  
 Hoc puer Ascanius: sequitur quos cetera pubes.  
 Ille e concilio multis cum millibus ibat 75  
 Ad tumulum, magnā medius comitante catervā.  
 Hic duo rite mero libans carchesia Baccho  
 Fundit humi, duo lacte novo, duo sanguine sacro;  
 Purpureosque jacidit flores, ac talia fatur:

‘Salve, sancte parens : iterum salvete, recepti 80  
 Nequiquam cineres, animæque umbræque paternæ.  
 Non licuit fines Italos fataliaque arva  
 Nec tecum Ausonium, quicumque est, quærere  
 Tybrim.’

Dixerat hæc, adytis quum lubricus anguis ab imis  
 Septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, 85  
 Amplexus placidè tumulum, lapsusque per aras ;  
 Cæru'ææ cui terga notæ, maculosus et auro  
 Squamam incendebat fulgor : ceu nubibus arcus  
 Mille jacit varios adverso sole colores.

Obstupuit visu Æneas : ille agmine longo 90  
 Tandem inter pateras et levia pocula serpens  
 Libavitque dapes, rursusque innoxius imo  
 Successit tumulo, et depasta altaria liquit.

Hoc magis inceptos genitori instaurat honores,  
 Incertus geniumne loci famulumne parentis 95  
 Esse putet ; cædit binas de more bidentes,  
 Totque sues, totidem nigrantes terga juvencos ;  
 Vinaque fundebat pateris, animamque vocabat  
 Anchisæ magni Manesque Acheronte reinissos.

Necnon et socii, quæ cuique est copia, læti 100  
 Dona ferunt, onerantque aras mactantque juvencos :  
 Ordine aëna locant alii ; fusique per herbam  
 Subjiciunt veribus prunas, et viscera torrent.

Exspectata dies aderat, nonamque serenā  
 Auroram Phaëthontis equi jam luce vehebant, 105  
 Famaque finitimos et clari nomen Acestæ

*Excierat : læto complêrant litora cœtu*

*Visuri Æneadas ; pars et certare parati.*

*Munera principio ante oculos circoque locantur*



In medio, sacri tripodes viridesque coronæ 110  
 Et palmæ, pretium victoribus ; armaque, et ostro  
 Perfusæ vestes, argenti auri que talenta :  
 Et tuba commissos medio canit aggere ludos.

Prima pares ineunt gravibus certamina remis  
 Quatuor, ex omni delectæ classe, carinæ. 115  
 Velocem Mnestheus agit acri remige Pristin,  
 Mox Italus Mnestheus, genus a quo nomine Memmî  
 Ingentemque Gyas ingenti mole Chimæram,  
 Urbis opus, triplici pubes quam Dardana versu  
 Impellunt ; terno consurgunt ordine remi ; 120  
 Sergestusque, domus tenet a quo Sergia nomen,  
 Centauro invehitur magnâ ; Scyllâque Cloanthus  
 Cæruleâ, genus unde tibi, Romane Cluenti

Est procul in pelago saxum spumantia contra  
 Litora, quod tumidis submersum tunditur olim 125  
 Fluctibus, hiberni condunt ubi sidera Cori :  
 Tranquillo silet immotâque attollitur undâ  
 Campus, et apricis statio gratissima mergis.  
 Hic viridem Æneas frondenti ex ilice metam  
 Constituit, signum nautis, pater ; unde reverti 130  
 Scirent, et longos ubi circumflectere cursûs.  
 Tum loca sorte legunt ; ipsique in puppibus auro  
 Ductores longè effulgent ostroque decori :  
 Cetera populeâ velatur fronde juvenus,  
 Nudatosque humeros oleo perfusa nitescit. 135  
 Considunt transtris, intentaque brachia remis ;  
 Intenti exspectant signum ; exsultantiaque haurit  
 Corda pavor pulsans laudumque arrecta cupido.

Inde ubi clara dedit sonitum tuba, finibus omn-

Haud mora—prosiluere suis ; ferit æthera clamor  
 Nauticus ; adductis spumant freta versa lacertis.  
 Infundunt pariter sulcos, totumque dehiscit  
 Convulsum remis rostrisque tridentibus æquor.  
 Non tam præcipites bijugo certamine campum  
 Corripuere ruuntque effusi carcere currūs ;      145  
 Nec sic immissis aurigæ undantia lora  
 Concussere jugis, pronique in verbera pendent.  
 Tum plausu fremituque virûm studiisque faventûm  
 Consonat omne nemus, vocemque inclusa volutant  
 Litora ; pulsati colles clamore resultant.      150  
 Effugit ante alios primisque elabitur undis  
 Turbam inter fremitumque Gyas ; quem deinde  
     Cloanthus

Consequitur melior remis ; sed pondere pinus  
 Tarda tenet. Post hos æquo discrimine Pristis  
 Centaurusque locum tendunt superare priorem ; 155  
 Et nunc Pristis habet ; nunc victam præterit ingens  
 Centaurus ; nunc unâ ambæ junctisque feruntur  
 Frontibus et longâ sulcant vada salsa carinâ.

Jamque propinquabant scopulo, metamque ten-  
     ebant ;

Quum princeps medioque Gyas in gurgite victor 160  
 Rectorem navis compellat voce Menœten :

“ Quò tantum mihi dexter abis ? huc dirige gressum ;  
 Litus ama ; et lævas stringat sine palmula cautes ;  
 Altum alii teneant.” Dixit : sed cæca Menœtes

Saxa timens, proram pelagi detorquet ad undas : 165

“ Quò diversus abis ? iterum, pete saxa, Menœte,”

*Cum clamore Gyas revocabat : et ecce ! Cloanthum  
 Respicit instantem tergo, et propiora tenentem.*

Ille inter navemque Gyæ scopulosque sonantes  
 Radit iter lævum interior, subitusque priorem 170  
 Præterit, et metis tenet æquora tuta relictis.  
 Tum verò exarsit juveni dolor ossibus ingens,  
 Nec lacrimis caruere genæ ; segnemque Meneeten,  
 Oblitus decorisque sui sociûmque salutis,  
 In mare præcipitem puppi deturbat ab altâ. 175  
 Ipse gubernaclo rector subit, ipse magister,  
 Hortaturque viros, clavumque ad litora torquet.  
 At gravis ut fundo vix tandem redditus imo est  
 Jam senior, madidâque fluens in veste, Meneetes  
 Summa petit scopuli, siccâque in rupe resedit. 180  
 Illum et labentem Teucris et risere natantem,  
 Et salsos rident revomentem pectore fluctûs.

Hic læta extremis spes est accensa duobus,  
 Sergesto Mnestheique, Gyan superare morantem.  
 Sergestus capit antè locum, scopuloque propinquat :  
 Nec totâ tamen ille prior præeunte carinâ, 186  
 Parte prior ; partem rostro premit æmula Pristis.  
 At mediâ socios incedens nave per ipsos  
 Hortatur Mnestheus : “ Nunc, nunc insurgite remis,  
 Hectorei socii, Trojæ quos sorte supremâ 190  
 Delegi comites ; nunc illas promite vires,  
 Nunc animos, quibus in Gætulis Syrtibus usi,  
 Ionioque mari, Maleæque sequacibus undis.  
 Non jam prima peto Mnestheus, neque vincere  
 certo ;  
 Quamquam o !—sed superent, quibus hoc, Neptune,  
 dedisti. 195  
 Extremos pudeat rediisse : hoc vincite, cives,  
 Et prohibete nefas.” Olli certamine summo

Procumbunt : vastis tremit ictibus ærea puppis,  
Subtrahiturque solum ; tum creber anhelitus artūs  
Aridaque ora quatit : sudor fluit undique rivis. 200

Attulit ipse viris optatum casus honorem.

Namque furens animi dum proram ad saxa suburge  
Interior spatioque subit Sergestus iniquo ;  
Infelix saxis in procurrentibus hæsit.

Concussæ cautes, et acuto in murice remi 205

Obnixa crepuere, illisaque prora pependit.

Consurgunt nautæ, et magno clamore morantur :

Ferratasque sude et acutâ cspide contos

Expediunt, fractosque legunt in gurgite remos.

At lætus Mnestheus, successuque acrior ipso; 210

Agmine remorum celeri, ventisque vocatis,

Prona petit maria et pelago decurrit aperto.

Qualis speluncâ subitò commota columba,

Cui domus et dulces latebroso in pumice nidi,

Fertur in arva volans, plausumque exterrita pennis

Dat tecto ingentem ; mox aère lapsa quieto, 216

Radit iter liquidum celeres neque commovet alas :

Sic Mnestheus, sic ipsa fugâ secat ultima Pristis

Æquora : sic illam fert impetus ipse volantem.

Et primùm in scopulo luctantem deserit alto 220

Sergestum brevibusque vadis, frustra que vocantem

Auxilia, et fractis discentem currere remis.

Inde Gyan ipsamque ingenti mole Chimæram

Consequitur ; cedit, quoniam spoliata magistro est.

Solus jamque ipso superest in fine Cloanthus ; 225

*Quem petit et summis adnexus viribus urget.*

*Tum verò ingeminat clamor, cunctique sequentem  
Instigant studiis, resonatque fragoribus æther.*

Hi proprium decus et partum indignantur honorem,  
 Ni teneant, vitamque volunt pro laude pacisci. 230  
 Hos successus alit ; possunt, quia posse videntur.  
 Et fôrs æquatis cepissent præmia rostris ;  
 Ni palmas ponto tendens utrasque Cloanthus  
 Fudissetque preces, divosque in vota vocâsset :  
 “ Di, quibus imperium est pelagi, quorum æquora  
 curro, 235

Vobis lætus ego hoc candentem in litore taurum  
 Constituam ante aras voti reus, extaque salsos  
 Porriciam in fluctûs, et vina liquentia fundam.”  
 Dixit, eumque imis sub fluctibus audiit omnis  
 Nereïdum Phorcique chorus, Panopeaque virgo ;  
 Et pater ipse manu magnâ Portunus euntem 241  
 Impulit : illa Noto citiûs volucrique sagittâ  
 Ad terram fugit, et portu se condidit alto.

Tum satus Anchisâ, cunctis ex more vocatis,  
 Victorem magnâ præconis voce Cloanthum 245  
 Declarat, viridique advelat tempora lauro,  
 Muneraque in naves ternos optare juvencos,  
 Vinaque, et argenti magnum dat ferre talentum.  
 Ipsi præcipuos ductoribus addit honores :  
 Victori chlamydem auratam, quam plurima circum  
 Purpura Mæandro duplici Melibœa cucurrit, 251  
 Intextusque puer frondosâ regius Idâ  
 Veloces jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat,  
 Acer, anhelanti similis ; quem præpes ab Idâ  
 Sublimem pedibus rapuit Jovis armiger uncis. 255  
 Longævi palmas nequiquam ad sidera tendunt  
 Custodes, sævitque canum latratus in auras.  
 At, qui deinde locum tenuit virtute secundum,

Levibus huic hamis consertam auroque trilicem  
 Loricam, quam Demoleo detraxerat ipse 260  
 Victor apud rapidum Simoënta sub Ilio alto,  
 Donat habere viro, decus et tutamen in armis.  
 Vix illam famuli Phegeus Sagarisque ferebant  
 Multiplicem, connixi humeris ; inductus at olim  
 Demoleus cursu palantes Troas agebat. 265  
 Tertia dona facit geminos ex ære lebetas,  
 Cymbiaque argento perfecta atque aspera signis.  
 Jamque adeo donati omnes, opibusque superbi,  
 Puniceis ibant evincti tempora tænis ;  
 Quum sævo e scopulo multâ vix arte revulsus, 270  
 Amissis remis, atque ordine debilis uno,  
 Irrisam sinè honore ratem Sergestus agebat.  
 Qualis sæpe viæ deprensus in aggere serpens,  
 Ærea quem obliquum rota transiit, aut gravis ictu  
 Seminecem liquit saxo lacerumque viator, 275  
 Nequiquam longos fugiens dat corpore tortus,  
 Parte ferox ardensque oculis et sibila colla  
 Arduus attollens ; pars vulnere clauda retentat  
 Nexantem nodis seque in sua membra plicantem.  
 Tali remigio navis se tarda movebat ; 280  
 Vela facit tamen, et plenis subit ostia velis.  
 Sergestum Æneas promisso munere donat,  
 Servatam ob navem lætus sociosque reductos.  
 Olli serva datur, operum haud ignara Minervæ,  
 Cressa genus, Pholoë, geminique sub ubere nati.  
 Hoc pius Æneas misso certamine tendit 286  
*Gramineum* in campum, quem collibus undique  
*curvis*

*Cingebant silvæ ; mediâque in valle theatri*

Circus erat, quò se multis cum millibus heros  
 Consessu medium tulit, exstructoque resedit. 290

Hic, qui fortè velint rapido contendere cursu,  
 Invitat pretiis animos, et præmia ponit.

Undique conveniunt Teucris, mistique Sicani :

Nisus et Euryalus primi ;

Euryalus formâ insignis viridique juventâ ; 295

Nisus, amore pio pueri : quos deinde sequutus

Regius egregiâ Priami de stirpe Diorez :

Hunc Salius, simul et Patron ; quorum alter Acarn-  
 an ;

Alter ab Arcadiâ, Tegeææ sanguine gentis.

Tum duo Trinacrii juvenes, Helymus Panopesque,  
 Assueti silvis, comites senioris Acestæ. 301

Multi præterea, quos fama obscura recondit.

Æneas quibus in mediis sic deinde loquutus :

“ Accipite hæc animis lætasque advertite mentes :

Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit. 305

Gnosia bina dabo levato lucida ferro

Spicula, cælatamque argento ferre bipennem ;

Omnibus hic erit unus honos. Tres præmia primi

Accipient, flavâque caput nectentur olivâ.

Primus equum phaleris insignem victor habeto. 310

Alter Amazoniam pharetram, plenamque sagittis

Threïciis ; lato quam circùm amplectitur auro

Balteus, et tereti subnectit fibula gemmâ.

Tertius Argolicâ hac galeâ contentus abito.” 314

Hæc ubi dicta, locum capiunt, signoque repente

Corripiunt spatia audito, limenque relinquunt

Effusi, nimbo similes ; simul ultima signant.

*Primus abit longèque ante omnia corpora Nisus*

Emicat, et ventis et fulminis ocior alis.  
 Proximus huic, longo sed proximus intervallo, 320  
 Insequitur Salius. Spatio pòst deinde relicto  
 Tertius Euryalus,  
 Euryalumque Helymus sequitur. Quo deinde sub  
 ipso

Ecce volat, calcemque terit jam calce Diores,  
 Incumbens humero : spatia et si plura supersint,  
 Transeat elapsus prior, ambiguumve relinquat. 326

Jamque ferè spatio extremo fessique sub ipsam  
 Finem adventabant, levi quum sanguine Nisus  
 Labitur infelix ; cæsis ut fortè juvencis  
 Fusus humum viridesque super madefecerat herbas.  
 Hic juvenis, jam victor ovans, vestigia presso 331  
 Haud tenuit titubata solo ; sed pronus in ipso  
 Concidit immundoque fimo sacroque cruore.

Non tamen Euryali, non ille oblitus amorum,  
 Nam sese opposuit Salio per lubrica surgens : 335  
 Ille autem spissā jacuit revolutus arenā.

Emicat Euryalus, et munere victor amici  
 Prima tenet, plausuque volat fremituque secundo.  
 Pòst Helymus subit, et nunc tertia palma Diores.  
 Hic totum caveæ consessum ingentis et ora 340  
 Prima patrum magnis Salius clamoribus implet,  
 Ereptumque dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem.  
 Tutatur favor Euryalum lacrimæque decoræ,  
 Grator et pulchro veniens in corpore virtus.

Adjuvat et magnā proclamat voce Diores, 345  
 Qui subiit palmæ, frustra ad præmia venit

*Ultima, si primi Salio redduntur honores.*  
*Tum pater Æneas, "Vestra," inquit, "munera vobis*



Certa manent, pueri, et palmam movet ordine nemo.  
 Me liceat casus misereri insontis amici." 350

Sic fatus tergum Gætuli immane leonis  
 Dat Salio, villis onerosum atque unguibus aureis.  
 Hic Nisus, " Si tanta," inquit, " sunt præmia victis,  
 Et te lapsorum miseret ; quæ munera Niso  
 Digna dabis, primam merui qui laude coronam ;  
 Ni me, quæ Salium, fortuna inimica tulisset ?" 356

Et simul his dictis faciem ostentabat, et udo  
 Turpia membra fimo. Risit pater optimus olli,  
 Et clypeum efferri jussit, Didymaonis artes,  
 Neptuni sacro Danaïs de poste refixum. 360  
 Hoc juvenem egregium præstanti munere donat.

Pòst, ubi confecti cursus, et dona peregit :  
 " Nunc, si cui virtus animusque in pectore præsens,  
 Adsit et evinctis attollat brachia palmis."

Sic ait, et geminum pugnae proponit honorem : 365  
 Victori velatum auro vittisque juvenicum ;  
 Ensem atque insignem galeam solatia victo.

Nec mora : continuò vastis cum viribus effert  
 Ora Dares, magnoque virum se murmure tollit :  
 Solus qui Paridem solitus contendere contra ; 370  
 Idemque ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector,  
 Victorem Buten immani corpore, qui se  
 Bebryciã veniens Amyci de gente ferebat,  
 Perculit, et fulvã moribundum extendit arenã.  
 Talis prima Dares caput altum in prælia tollit, 375  
 Ostenditque humeros latos, alternaque jactat  
 Brachia protendens, et verberat ictibus auras.

Quæritur huic alius : nec quisquam ex agmine  
 tanto

Audet adire virum, manibusque inducere cæstūs.  
 Ergò alacris cunctosque putans excedere palmā  
 Æneæ stetit ante pedes ; nec plura moratus 381

Tum lævā taurum cornū tenet, atque ita fatur :  
 “ Nate deā, si nemo audet se credere pugnæ,  
 Quæ finis standi ? quò me decet usque teneri ?  
 Ducere dona jube.” Cuncti simul ore fremebant  
 Dardanidæ reddique viro promissa juebant. 386

Hic gravis Entellum dictis castigat Acestes,  
 Proximus ut viridante toro consederat herbæ :  
 “ Entelle, heroum quondam fortissime frustra,  
 Tantane tam patiens nullo certamine tolli 390

Dona sines ? ubi nunc nobis deus ille, magister  
 Nequiquam memoratus, Eryx ? ubi fama per omnem  
 Trinacriam, et spolia illa tuis pendentia tectis ?”

Ille sub hæc : “ Non laudis amor nec gloria cessit  
 Pulsa metu ; sed enim gelidus tardante senectā 395  
 Sanguis hebet, frigentque effetæ in corpore vires.

Si mihi, quæ quondam fuerat, quæque improbus  
 iste

Exsultat fidens, si nunc foret illa juventa,  
 Haud equidem pretio inductus pulchroque juvenco  
 Venissem ; nec dona moror.” Sic deinde loquutus,  
 In medium geminos immani pondere cæstūs 401  
 Projecit ; quibus acer Eryx in prælia suetus  
 Ferre manum, duroque intendere brachia tergo.

Obstupere animi : tantorum ingentia septem  
 Terga boum plumbo insuto ferroque rigeant. 405

*Ante omnes stupet ipse Dares, longèque recusat :*  
*Magnanimusque Anchisiades, et pondus, et ipsa*  
*Huc illuc vincloꝝ immensa volumina versat.*

Tum senior tales referebat pectore voces :  
 “ Quid, si quis cæstus ipsius et Herculis arma 410  
 Vidisset tristemque hoc ipso in litore pugnam ?  
 Hæc germanus Eryx quondam tuus arma gerebat.  
 Sanguine cernis adhuc sparsoque infecta cerebro.  
 His magnum Alciden contra stetit : his ego suetus,  
 Dum melior vires sanguis dabat, æmula necdum  
 Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus. 416  
 Sed si nostra Dares hæc Troïus arma recusat,  
 Idque pio sedet Æneæ, probat auctor Acestes ;  
 Æquemus pugnas. Erycis tibi terga remitto,  
 Solve metus ; et tu Trojanos exue cæstus.” 420  
 Hæc fatus duplicem ex humeris rejecit amictum,  
 Et magnos membrorum artus, magna ossa, lacertos-  
 que

Exiit, atque ingens mediâ consistit arenâ.

Tum satus Anchisâ cæstus pater extulit æquos  
 Et paribus palmas amborum innexuit armis. 425  
 Constitit in digitos extemplo arrectus uterque,  
 Brachiaque ad superas interritus extulit auras.  
 Abduxere retro longè capita ardua ab ictu,  
 Immiscentque manûs manibus, pugnamque laces-  
 unt.

Ille, pedum melior motu, fretusque juventâ ; 430  
 Hic, membris et mole valens ; sed tarda trementi  
 Genua labant, vastos quatit æger anhelitus artus.  
 Multa viri nequiquam inter se vulnera jactant,  
 Multa cavo lateri ingeminant, et pectore vastos  
 Dant sonitus ; erratque aures et tempora circum  
 Crebra manus ; duro crepitant sub vulnere malæ. 435  
*Stat gravis Entellus nisunque immotus eodem ;*

Corpore tela modò atque oculis vigilantibus exit.  
 Ille—velut celsam oppugnat qui molibus urbem,  
 Aut montana sedet circum castella sub armis— 440  
 Nunc hos nunc illos aditūs omnemque pererrat  
 Arte locum, et variis assultibus irritus urget.  
 Ostendit dextram insurgens Entellus et altè  
 Extulit : ille ictum venientem a vertice velox  
 Prævidit, celerique elapsus corpore cessit. 445  
 Entellus vires in ventum effudit, et ultro  
 Ipse gravis graviterque ad terram pondere vasto  
 Concidit : ut quondam cava concidit aut Erymantho,  
 Aut Idā in magnā radicibus eruta pinus.  
 Consurgunt studiis Teucris et Trinacria pubes ; 450  
 It clamor cœlo : primusque accurrit Acestes,  
 Æquævumque ab humo miserans attollit amicum.  
 At non tardatus casu neque territus heros  
 Acrior ad pugnam redit, ac vim suscitāt irā :  
 Tum pudor incendit vires et conscia virtus, 455  
 Præcipitemque Daren ardens agit æquore toto,  
 Nunc dextrā ingeminans ictūs nunc ille sinistrā.  
 Nec mora, nec requies : quàm multā grandine  
 nimbi  
 Culminibus crepitant, sic densis ictibus heros  
 Creber utrāque manu pulsāt versatque Dareta. 460  
 Tum pater Æneas procedere longiūs iras,  
 Et sævire animis Entellum haud passus acerbis,  
 Sed finem imposuit pugnæ ; fessumque Dareta  
 Eripuit, mulcens dictis, ac talia fatur :  
 “*Infelix ! quæ tanta animum dementia cepit ?* 465  
*Non vires alias conversa que numina sentis ?*  
*Cede deo.”* Dixitque et prælia voce diremit.

Ast illum fidi æquales, genua ægra trahentem,  
 Jactantemque utroque caput, crassumque cruorem  
 Ore rejectantem mistosque in sanguine dentes, 470  
 Ducunt ad naves; galeamque ensemque vocati  
 Accipiunt; palmam Entello taurumque relinquunt.  
 Hic victor, superans animis tauroque superbus:  
 "Nate deã, vosque hæc, inquit, cognoscite Teucri,  
 Et mihi quæ fuerint juvenili in corpore vires, 475  
 Et quã servetis revocatum a morte Dareta."  
 Dixit, et adversi contra stetit ora juveni,  
 Qui donum astabat pugnae; durosque reductã  
 Libravit dextrã media inter cornua cæstus  
 Arduus, effractoque illisit in ossa cerebro. 480  
 Sternitur exanimisque tremens procumbit humi bos.  
 Ille super tales effudit pectore voces:  
 "Hanc tibi, Eryx, meliorem animam pro morte  
 Daretis  
 Persolvo: hinc victor cæstus artemque repono."  
 Protinus Æneas celeri certare sagittã 485  
 Invitat, qui fortè velint, et præmia ponit:  
 Ingentique manu malum de nave Seresti  
 Erigit, et volucrum trajecto in fune columbam,  
 Quò tendant ferrum, malo suspendit ab alto.  
 Convenere viri, dejectamque ærea sortem 490  
 Accepit galea; et primus clamore secundo  
 Hyrtacidæ ante omnes exit locus Hippocoontis:  
 Quem modò navali Mnestheus certamine victor  
 Consequitur, viridi Mnestheus evinctus olivã.  
 Tertius Eurytion, tuus, o clarissime, frater, 495  
 Pandare; qui quondam, jussus confundere fœdus,  
 In medios telum torsisti primus Achivos.

Extremus galeâque imâ subsedit Acestes,  
 Ausus et ipse manu juvenum tentare laborem.  
 Tum validis flexos incurvant viribus arcūs, 500  
 Pro se quisque, viri et depromunt tela pharetris :  
 Primaque per cœlum nervo stridente sagitta  
 Hyrtacidæ juvenis volucres diverberat auras ;  
 Et venit adversique infigitur arbore mali.  
 Intremuit malus, timuitque exterrita pennis 505  
 Ales, et ingenti sonuerunt omnia plausu.  
 Pòst acer Mnestheus adducto constitit arcu  
 Alta petens, pariterque oculos telumque tetendit :  
 Ast ipsam miserandus avem contingere ferro  
 Non valuit ; nodos et vincula linea rupit, 510  
 Queis innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto.  
 Illa Notos atque atra volans in nubila fugit.  
 Tum rapidus jamdudum arcu contenta parato  
 Tela tenens fratrem Eurytion in vota vocavit ;  
 Jam vacuo lætam cœlo speculatus et alis 515  
 Plaudentem nigrâ figit sub nube columbam.  
 Decidit exanimis, vitamque reliquit in astris  
 Aëriis, fixamque refert delapsa sagittam.  
 Amissâ solus palmâ superabat Acestes :  
 Qui tamen ætherias telum contendit in auras, 520  
 Ostentans artemque pater arcumque sonantem.  
 Hic oculis subitò objicitur magnoque futurum  
 Augurio monstrum : docuit pòst exitus ingens,  
 Seraque terrifici cecinerunt omina vates. 524  
 Namque volans liquidis in nubibus arsit arundo,  
 Signavitque viam flammis, tenuesque recessit  
 Consumpta in ventos : cœlo ceu sæpe refixa  
*Transcurreunt crinemque volantia sidera ducunt.*

Attonitis hæserè animis superosque precati  
 Trinacrii Teucrique viri : nec maximus omen 530  
 Abnuit Æneas ; sed lætum amplexus Acesten  
 Muneribus cumulat magnis, ac talia fatur :  
 “ Sume, pater ; nam te voluit rex magnus Olympi  
 Talibus auspiciis exsortem ducere honores.  
 Ipsius Anchisæ longævi hoc munus habebis, 535  
 Cratera impressum signis, quem Thracius olim  
 Anchisæ genitori in magno munere Cisseus  
 Ferre sui dederat monumentum et pignus amoris.”  
 Sic fatus cingit viridanti tempora lauro,  
 Et primum ante omnes victorem appellat Acesten.  
 Nec bonus Eurytion prælato invidit honori, 541  
 Quamvis solus avem cœlo dejecit ab alto.  
 Proximus ingreditur donis, qui vincula rupit ;  
 Extremus, volucris qui fixit arundine malum.  
 At pater Æneas, nondum certamine misso, 545  
 Custodem ad sese comitemque impubis Iūli  
 Epytiden vocat, et fidam sic fatur ad aurem :  
 “ Vade age ; et, Ascanio, si jam puerile paratum  
 Agmen habet secum cursūsque instruxit equorum,  
 Ducat avo turmas, et sese ostendat in armis, 550  
 Dic,” ait. Ipse omnem longo decedere circo  
 Infusum populum et campos jubet esse patentes.  
 Incedunt pueri, pariterque ante ora parentum  
 Frenatis lucent in equis ; quos omnis euntes  
 Trinacriæ mirata fremit Trojæque juvenus. 555  
 Omnibus in morem tonsā coma pressa coronā :  
 Cornea bina ferunt præfixa hastilia ferro,  
 Pars leves humero pharetras ; it pectore summo  
 Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri.

Tres equitum numero turmæ ternique vagantur  
 Ductores ; pueri bis seni quemque sequuti 561  
 Agmine partito fulgent paribusque magistris.  
 Una acies juvenum, ducit quam parvus ovantem  
 Nomen avi referens Priamus, tua clara, Polite,  
 Progenies, auctura Italos : quem Thracius albis  
 Portat equus bicolor maculis, vestigia primi 566  
 Alba pedis frontemque ostentans arduus albam.  
 Alter Atys, genus unde Atti duxere Latini ;  
 Parvus Atys, pueroque puer dilectus Iūlo.  
 Extremus, formæque ante omnes pulcher, Iūlus 570  
 Sidonio est investus equo, quem candida Dido  
 Esse sui dederat monumentum et pignus amoris.  
 Cetera Trinacriis pubes senioris Acestæ  
 Fertur equis. 574  
 Excipiunt plausu pavidos gaudentque tuentes  
 Dardanidæ, veterumque agnoscunt ora parentum.  
 Postquam omnem læti consessum oculosque suorum  
 Lustravere in equis ; signum clamore paratis  
 Epytides longè dedit, insonuitque flagello.  
 Olli discurrere pares, atque agmina terni 580  
 Diductis solvere choris ; rursusque vocati  
 Convertere vias, infestaque tela tulere.  
 Inde alios ineunt cursūs, aliosque recursūs,  
 Adversi spatiis ; alternosque orbibus orbes 584  
 Impediunt, pugnaeque cient simulacra sub armis.  
 Et nunc terga fugā nudant, nunc spicula vertunt  
 Infensi, factā pariter nunc pace feruntur.  
 Ut quondam Cretā fertur labyrinthus in altā  
*Parietibus* textum cæcis iter ancipitemque  
*Mille viis habuisse dolum, quā signa sequendi* 590



Falleret indeprencus et irremeabilis error ;  
 Haud aliter Teucrûm nati vestigia cursu  
 Impediunt, texuntque fugas et prælia ludo,  
 Delphinum similes, qui per maria humida nando  
 Carpathium Libycumque secant, luduntque per  
 undas. 595

Hunc morem cursûs, atque hæc certamina primus  
 Ascanius, Longam muris quum cingeret Albam,  
 Rettulit, et priscos docuit celebrare Latinos,  
 Quo puer ipse modo, secum quo Troïa pubes.  
 Albani docuere suos ; hinc maxima porrò 600  
 Accepit Roma et patrium servavit honorem ;  
 Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen.

Hac celebrata tenus sancto certamina patri.  
 Hic primùm Fortuna fidem mutata novavit.  
 Dum variis tumulo referunt sollennia ludis, 605  
 Irim de cœlo misit Saturnia Juno  
 Iliacam ad classem, ventosque aspirat eunti,  
 Multa movens, necdum antiquum saturata dolorem.  
 Illa viam celerans per mille coloribus arcum,  
 Nulli visa, cito decurrit tramite virgo. 610

Conspicit ingentem concursum ; et litora lustrans  
 Desertosque videt portûs classemque relictam.  
 At procul in solâ secretæ Troades actâ  
 Amissum Anchisen flebant, cunctæque profundum  
 Pontum aspectabant flentes : heu ! tot vada fessis  
 Et tantum superesse maris, vox omnibus una. 616  
 Urbem orant ; tædet pelagi perferre laborem.  
 Ergò inter medias sese haud ignara nocendi  
 Conjicit, et faciemque deæ vestemque reponit.  
 Fit Beroë, Ismarii conjux longæva Dorycli, 620

Cui genus et quondam nomen natique fuissent.  
 Ac sic Dardanidûm mediam se matribus infert :  
 "O miseræ, quas non manus," inquit, "Achaïca belli  
 Traxerit ad letum, patriæ sub mœnibus ! o gens  
 Infelix ! cui te exitio fortuna reservat ? 625  
 Septima post Trojæ excidium jam vertitur æstas ;  
 Quum freta, quum terras omnes, tot inhospita saxa  
 Sideraque emensæ ferimur ; dum per mare magnum  
 Italiam sequimur fugientem, et volvimur undis. 629  
 Hic Erycis fines fraterni, atque hospes Acestes :  
 Quis prohibet muros jacere, et dare civibus urbem ?  
 O patria, et rapti nequiquam ex hoste Penates !  
 Nullane jam Trojæ dicentur mœnia ? nusquam  
 Hectoreos amnes, Xanthum et Simoënta videbo ?  
 Quin agite, et mecum infaustas exurite puppes. 635  
 Nam mihi Cassandræ per somnum vatis imago  
 Ardentes dare visa faces : hic quærite Trojam ;  
 Hic domus est, inquit, vobis : jam tempus agit res.  
 Nec tantis mora prodigiis ; en quatuor aræ 639  
 Neptuno ! deus ipse faces animumque ministrat."

Hæc memorans, prima infensum vi corripit ignem :

Sublatâque procul dextrâ connixa coruscat  
 Et jacit. Arrectæ mentes stupefactaque corda  
 Iliadum. Hic una e multis, quæ maxima natu,  
 Pyrgo, tot Priami natorum regia nutrix : 645  
 "Non Beroë vobis ; non hæc Rhœteïa, matres,  
 Est Dorycli conjux : divini signa decoris,  
 Ardentesque notate oculos : qui spiritus illi,  
 Qui vultus, vocisve sonus, vel gressus eunti.  
 Ipsa egomet dudum Beroën digressa reliqui 650

Ægram, indignantem tali quòd sola careret  
 Munere, nec meritos Anchisæ inferret honores.”  
 Hæc effata.

At matres primò ancipites oculisque malignis  
 Ambiguæ spectare rates miserum inter amorem  
 Præsentis terræ fatisque vocantia regna : 656  
 Quum dea se paribus per cœlum sustulit alis,  
 Ingentemque fugā secuit sub nubibus arcum.  
 Tum verò attonitæ monstris, actæque furore, 659  
 Conclamant, rapiuntque focus penetralibus ignem :  
 Pars spoliant aras, frondem ac virgulta facesque  
 Conjiciunt : furit immissis Vulcanus habenis  
 Transtra per, et remos, et pictas abiete puppes.

Nuntius Anchisæ ad tumultum cuneosque theatri  
 Incensas perfert naves Eumelus : et ipsi 665  
 Respiciunt atram in nimbo volitare favillam.  
 Primus et Ascanius, cursûs ut lætus equestres  
 Ducebat, sic acer equo turbata petivit  
 Castra ; nec exanimes possunt retinere magistri.  
 “ Quis furor iste novus ? quòd nunc, quòd tenditis,”  
 inquit, 670

“ Heu miseræ cives ! non hostem inimicaque castra  
 Argivûm ; vestras spes uritis. En ego vester  
 Ascanius ! ” Galeam ante pedes projecit inanem,  
 Quâ ludo indutus belli simulacra ciebat.  
 Accelerat simul Æneas, simul agmina Teucrûm ;  
 Ast illæ diversa metu per litora passim 676  
 Diffugiunt, silvasque et sicubi concava furtim  
 Saxa petunt : piget incepti lucisque ; suosque  
 Mutatæ agnoscunt ; excussa que pectore Juno est.  
 Sed non idcirco flammæ atque incendia vires 680

Indomitas posuere : udo sub robore vivit  
 Stuppa, vomens tardum fumum ; lentusque carinas  
 Est vapor, et toto descendit corpore pestis ;  
 Nec vires heroum infusaque flumina prosunt.

Tum pius Æneas humeris abscindere vestem,  
 Auxilioque vocare deos, et tendere palmas : 686  
 “ Jupiter omnipotens, si nondum exosus ad unum  
 Trojanos, si quid pietas antiqua labores  
 Respicit humanos ; da flammam evadere classi  
 Nunc, pater, et tenues Teucrûm res eripe leto : 690  
 Vel tu, quod superest, infesto fulmine morti,  
 Si mereor, demitte ; tuâque hîc obrue dextrâ.”  
 Vix hæc ediderat ; quum effusis imbris atra  
 Tempestas sine more furit, tonitruque tremiscunt  
 Ardua terrarum et campi, ruit æthere toto 695  
 Turbidus imber aquâ densisque nigerrimus Austris,  
 Implenturque super puppes, semusta madescunt  
 Robora, restinctus donec vapor omnis, et omnes,  
 Quatuor amissis, servatæ a peste carinæ.

At pater Æneas casu concussus acerbo, 700  
 Nunc huc ingentes, nunc illuc pectore curas  
 Mutabat ; versans, Siculisme resideret arvis  
 Oblitus fatorum, Italsne capesseret oras.  
 Tum senior Nautes, unum Tritonia Pallas  
 Quem docuit multâque insignem reddidit arte, 705  
 Hæc responsa dabat, vel quæ portenderet ira  
 Magna deûm, vel quæ fatorum posceret ordo.  
 Isque his Æneam solatus vocibus infit :

“ Nate deâ, quò fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequ-  
 amur.

*Quicquid erit, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est.*

Est tibi Dardanius divinæ stirpis Acestes ; 711  
 Hunc cape consiliis socium et conjunge volentem.  
 Huic trade, amissis superant qui navibus, et quos  
 Pertæsum magni incepti rerumque tuarum est ;  
 Longævosque senes, ac fessas æquore matres, 715  
 Et quicquid tecum invalidum, metuensque pericli  
 est,

Delige ; et his habeant terris sine mœnia fessi.  
 Urbem appellabunt permissio nomine Acestam."

Talibus incensus dictis senioris amici :

Tum verò in curas animus deducitur omnes. 720  
 Et Nox atra polum bigis subvecta tenebat.

Visa dehinc cœlo facies delapsa parentis

Anchisæ subitò tales effundere voces :

" Nate, mihi vitā quondam, dum vita manebat,

Care magis : nate, Iliacis exercite fati ; 725

Imperio Jovis huc venio, qui classibus ignem

Depulit, et cœlo tandem miseratus ab alto est.

Consiliis pare, quæ nunc pulcherrima Nautes

Dat senior : lectos juvenes, fortissima corda,

Defer in Italiam : gens dura atque aspera cultu

Debellanda tibi Latio est. Ditis tamen antè 731

Infernas accede domos ; et Averna per alta

Congressus pete, nate, meos. Non me impia nam-  
 que

Tartara habent tristesque umbræ ; sed amœna  
 piorum

Concilia, Elysiumque colo. Huc casta Sibylla 735

Nigrarum multo pecudum te sanguine ducet.

Tum genus omne tuum, et, quæ dentur mœnia,  
 disces.

Jamque vale : torquet medios Nox humida cursūs,  
Et me sævus equis oriens afflavit anhelis."

Dixerat, et tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras. 740  
Æneas, "Quò deinde ruis? quò proripis?" inquit,  
"Quem fugis? aut quis te nostris complexibus  
arcet?"

Hæc memorans cinerem et sopitos suscitât ignes;  
Pergameumque Larem, et canæ penetralia Vestæ  
Farre pio et plenâ supplex veneratur acerrâ. 745

Extemplo socios primumque arcessit Acesten,  
Et Jovis imperium et cari præcepta parentis  
Edocet; et quæ nunc animo sententia constet.  
Haud mora consiliis, nec jussa recusat Acestes.  
Transcribunt urbi matres, populumque volentem  
Deponunt, animos nil magnæ laudis egentes. 751  
Ipsi transtra novant, flammisque ambesa reponunt  
Robora navigiis, aptant remosque rudentesque,  
Exigui numero; sed bello vivida virtus.

Interea Æneas urbem designat aratro, 755  
Sortiturque domos: hoc Ilium, et hæc loca Trojam,  
Esse jubet; gaudet regno Trojanus Acestes,  
Indicitque forum, et patribus dat jura vocatis.  
Tum vicina astris Erycino in vertice sedes  
Fundatur Veneri Idaliæ; tumuloque sacerdos 760  
Et lucus latè sacer additur Anchiseo.

Jamque dies epulata novem gens omnis, et aris  
Factus honos; placidi straverunt æquora venti;  
Creber et aspirans rursus vocat Auster in altum.

Exoritur procurva ingens per litora fletus; 765

*Complexi inter se noctemque diemque morantur.  
Ipsæ jam matres; ipsi, quibus aspera quondam*

Visa maris facies et non tolerabile nomen,  
 Ire volunt, omnemque fugæ perferre laborem.  
 Quos bonus Æneas dictis solatur amicis, 770  
 Et consanguineo lacrimans commendat Acestæ.  
 Tres Eryci vitulos, et Tempestatibus agnam  
 Cædere deinde jubet, solvique ex ordine funem.  
 Ipse caput tonsæ foliis evinctus olivæ,  
 Stans procul in prorâ, pateram tenet, extaque salsos  
 Porricit in fluctûs, ac vina liquentia fundit. 776  
 Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes :  
 Certatim socii feriunt mare, et æquora verrunt.

At Venus interea Neptunum exercita curis  
 Alloquitur, talesque effundit pectore questûs : 780  
 “ Junonis gravis ira neque exsaturabile pectus  
 Cogunt me, Neptune, preces descendere in omnes :  
 Quam nec longa dies pietas nec mitigat ulla,  
 Nec Jovis imperio fatisve infracta quiescit.  
 Non mediâ de gente Phrygum exedissee nefandis  
 Urbem odiis satis est, nec pœnam traxse per  
 omnem 786

Relliquias ; Trojæ cineres atque ossa peremptæ  
 Insequitur. Causas tanti sciat illa furoris.  
 Ipse mihi nuper Libycis tu testis in undis  
 Quam molem subitò excierit : maria omnia cœlo  
 Miscuit, Æoliis nequiquam freta procellis ; 791  
 In regnis hoc ausa tuis.

Per scelus, ecce, etiam Trojanis matribus actis,  
 Exussit fœdè puppes et classe subegit  
 Amissâ socios ignotæ linquere terræ. 795  
 Quod superest, oro, liceat dare tuta per undas  
 Vela tibi, liceat Laurentem attingere Tybrim ;

Si concessa peto, si dant ea mœnia Parcæ.”

Tum Saturnius hæc domitor maris edidit alti :  
 “ Fas omne est, Cytherea, meis te fidere regnis, 800  
 Unde genus ducis, merui quoque : sæpe furores  
 Compressi et rabiem tantam cœlique marisque.  
 Nec minor in terris, Xanthum Simoëntaque testor,  
 Æneæ mihi cura tui. Quum Troïa Achilles  
 Exanimata sequens impingeret agmina muris, 805  
 Millia multa daret leto, gemententque repleti  
 Amnes, nec reperire viam atque evolvere posset  
 In mare se Xanthus ; Pelidæ tunc ego forti  
 Congressum Æneam, nec dis nec viribus æquis,  
 Nube cavā rapui ; cuperem quum vertere ab imo  
 Structa meis manibus perjuræ mœnia Trojæ. 811  
 Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi : pelle  
 timorem ;

Tutus, quos optas, portus accedet Averni.  
 Unus erit tantum, amissum quem gurgite quæret ;  
 Unum pro multis dabitur caput.” 815

His ubi læta deæ permulsit pectora dictis,  
 Jungit equos auro genitor spumantiaque addit  
 Frena feris, manibusque omnes effundit habenas.  
 Cæruleo per summa levis volat æquora curru :  
 Subsidunt undæ, tumidumque sub axe tonanti 820  
 Sternitur æquor aquis ; fugiunt vasto æthere nimbi.  
 Tum variæ comitum facies ; immania cete,  
 Et senior Glauci chorus, Inoïusque Palæmon,  
 Tritonesque citi, Phorcique exercitus omnis.  
 Læva tenent Thetis et Melite, Panopeaque virgo,  
 Nesæe, Spioque, Thaliaque, Cymodoceque. 826  
 Hic patris Æneæ suspensam blanda vicissim



Gaudia pertentant mentem ; jubet ociùs omnes  
 Attolli malos, intendi brachia velis. 829  
 Unà omnes fecere pedem ; pariterque sinistros,  
 Nunc dextros solvère sinūs ; unà ardua torquent  
 Cornua detorquentque : ferunt sua flamina classem.  
 Princeps ante omnes densum Palinurus agebat  
 Agmen : ad hunc alii cursum contendere jussi. 834  
 Jamque ferè mediam cœli Ncx humida metam  
 Contigerat ; placidã laxãrant membra quiete  
 Sub remis fusi per dura sedilia nautæ ;  
 Quum levis ætheriis delapsus Somnus ab astris  
 Aëra dimovit tenebrosum, et dispulit umbras,  
 Te, Palinure, petens, tibi tristia somnia portans  
 Insoni ; puppique deus consedit in altã, 841  
 Phorbanti similis, fuditque has ore loquelas :  
 “ Iaside Palinure, ferunt ipsa æquora classem,  
 Æquatæ spirant auræ, datur hora quieti.  
 Pone caput, fessosque oculos furare labori. 845  
 Ipse ego paulisper pro te tua munera inibo.”  
 Cui vix attollens Palinurus lumina fatur :  
 “ Mene salis placidi vultum fluctùsque quietos  
 Ignorare jubes ? mene huic confidere monstro ?  
 Æneam credam quid enim fallacibus Austris 850  
 Et cœli toties deceptus fraude sereni ? ”  
 Talia dicta dabat : clavumque affixus et hærens  
 Nusquam amittebat, oculosque sub astra tenebat.  
 Ecce deus ramum Lethæo rore madentem, 854  
 Vique soporatum Stygiã, super utraque quassat  
 Tempora, cunctantique natantia lumina solvit.  
 Vix primos inopina quies laxaverat artūs,  
 Et super incumbens cum puppis parte revulsã.

Cumque gubernaclo liquidas projecit in undas  
Præcipitem, ac socios nequiquam sæpe vocantem.  
Ipse volans tenues se sustulit ales in auras. 861  
Currit iter tutum non seciùs æquore classis,  
Promissisque patris Neptuni interrita fertur.  
Jamque adèd scopulos Sirenum advecta subibat,  
Difficiles quondam, multorumque ossibus albos 865  
(Tum rauca assiduo longè sale saxa sonabant),  
Quum pater amisso fluitantem errare magistro  
Sensit, et ipse ratem nocturnis rexit in undis,  
Multa gemens, casuque animum concussus amici :  
“ O nimiùm cœlo et pelago confise sereno, 870  
Nudus in ignotâ, Palinure, jacebis arenâ.”

## VOCABULARY.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

<p>a. or act. . . . active.            abl. . . . . ablative.            acc. . . . . accusative.            acc. to . . . . according to.            adj. . . . . adjective.            adv. . . . . adverb.            c = cum . . . . with.            cf. = confer . . . . compare.            comm. gen. . . . common gender.            comp. . . . . { comparative                              degree.            conj. . . . . conjunction.            contr. . . . . contracted.            dat. . . . . dative.            def. or defect. . . . defective.            dem. or de-              monstr. . . . } demonstrative.            dep. . . . . deponent.            desid. . . . . desiderative.            dissyll. . . . . dissyllable.            esp. . . . . especially.            etym. . . . . etymology.            f. . . . . feminine.            follg. . . . . followed.            follg. . . . . following.            fr. . . . . from.            freq. . . . . frequentative.            fut. . . . . future.            gen. . . . . genitive.            gov. . . . . governing.            Gr. . . . . Greek.            imperf. . . . . imperfect.            inch. . . . . inchoative.            ind. or indic. . . . indicative.            indecl. . . . . indeclinable.            indef. . . . . indefinite.            inf. or infn. . . . infinitive.            intens. . . . . intensive.            interj. . . . . interjection.</p>	<p>interrog. . . . . interrogative            irr. or irreg. . . . irregular.            m. . . . . masculine.            n. or neut. . . . . neuter.            nom. . . . . nominative.            num. . . . . numeral.            obsol. . . . . obsolete.            ord. . . . . ordinal.            P. or part. . . . . participle.            pa. . . . . participial adj.            pass. . . . . passive.            perf. . . . . perfect.            pers. . . . . person, personal.            pluperf. . . . . pluperfect.            plur. . . . . plural.            pos. . . . . positive degree.            poss. . . . . possessive.            prep. . . . . preposition.            pres. . . . . present.            prob. . . . . probably.            pron. . . . . pronoun.            [§ ] . . . . { paragraph in                              Public Schools                              Latin Primer.            rel. . . . . relative.            Sans. . . . . Sanscrit.            semi-dep. . . . . semi-deponent.            sing. . . . . singular.            subj. . . . . subjunctive.            sup. . . . . { superlative;                              supine.            trisyll. . . . . trisyllable.            t. t. . . . . technical term.            uncontr. . . . . uncontracted.            v. a. . . . . verb active.            v. dep. . . . . verb deponent.            v. n. . . . . verb neuter.            voc. . . . . vocative.            = . . . . . equal to.</p>
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N.B.—The figures before v. a., v. dep., and v. n., denote the conjugation of the verb.

Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

Such forms and meanings of words, as do not belong to the text, are not inserted in the Vocabulary.

# VOCABULARY.

**āb** (ā), prep. gov. abl.: **1.** Locally: *From, away from.*—**2.** Of descent or birth: *From.*—**3.** To form an adverbial expression: *ab alto, on high, aloft* [akin to Gr. ἀνω, Sans. *ap-a*].

**ab-dūco**, duxi, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a. [āb, "away"; dūco, "to lead"] ("To lead away"; hence) *To draw back or away; to withdraw.*

**abduxi**, perf. ind. of *ab-dūco*.

**āb-ēo**, ivi or ii, itum, ire, v. n. [āb, "away"; ēo, "to go"] *To go away, depart.*

**ābito**, fut. ind. of *ābēo*.

**ābies**, iētis (Abl. *abiete* as trisyll., viz. *abjete*, v. 663), f. *A fir-tree, pine-tree; a fir, pine;*—at v. 663 the abl. *abiete* is used for *ex abiete*, and denotes "the material": *abiete puppes, pooks of fir, fir-pooks.*

**ābis, ābit**, 2. and 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *ābēo*.

**ābito**, 3. pers. fut. imperat. of *ābēo*.

**ab-nūo**, nūi, nūitum or nūitum, nūere, 3. v. a. [āb, "away"; nūo, "to nod"] ("To nod away" from one; hence) *To decline, refuse, reject.*

**ab-scindo**, scidi, scissum, scindere, 3. v. a. [āb, "away"; scindo, "to rend"] *To rend, or tear, away;*—at v. 686 *abscind-*

*ere* is the Historic Inf. [§ 140, 2].

**ac**; see *atque*.

**Acarnān**, ānis, m. *A man of Acarnania* (now *Carnia*, a country of ancient N. Greece), *an Acarnian* [Gr. Ἀκαρνανός].

**accēde**, sing. pres. imperat. of *accēdo*.

**ac-cēdo**, cessi, cessum, cēdere, 3. v. n. [for *ad-cēdo*; fr. *ād*, "to"; *cēdo*, "to go"] *To go to, approach;*—at vv. 732, 813 foll'd. by *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb.

**ac-cēléro**, cēlērāvi, cēlērātum, cēlērāre, 1. v. n. [for *ad-cēléro*; fr. *ād*, in "intensive" force; *cēléro*, "to make haste"] *To make haste, to hasten.*

**accendērim**, perf. subj. of *accendo*.

**ac-cen-do**, di, sum, dēre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To kindle, light up.*

—**2.** Figuratively of hope: *To kindle, raise up, etc.*—*Pass.*: **ac-cendor**, census sum, cendi [for *ad-can-do*; fr. *ad*, in "augmentative" force; root *can*, akin to Gr. κάω, καίω, "to light, kindle"].

**accēpi**, perf. ind. of *accipio*.

**ac-cipio**, cēpi, ceptum, cēpere, 3. v. a. [for *ad-cāpio*; fr. *ād*, "to"; *cāpio*, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) *To receive.*

**ac-curro**, curri and cū-curri, cursum, currere, 3. v. n. [for ad-curro; fr. ād, "to"; curro, "to run"] *To run to, or up to, a person; to run up.*

**acer**, cris, cre, adj. [for acer; fr. ac, root of āc-ūo, "to sharpen"] ("Sharp"; hence) *Bold, active, spirited, zealous.*  
Comp.: āc-ior.

**ac-erbus**, erba, erbum, adj. [root ac, whence āc-ūo, "to make pointed or sharp"] ("Pointed, sharp"; hence) **1.** Of the mind, feelings, etc.: *Bitter.*—**2.** *Bitter, grievous.*

**acer-ra**, ræ, f. [prob. for ācer-na; fr. ācer, ācer-is, "maple"] ("A maple-thing"; hence) *An incense-box; or, acc. to some, an incense-pan, a censor.*

**Acesta**, æ, f. *Acesta* (earlier *Egesta*, later *Segesta*, now ruins near the modern *Calatafimi*), a town of Sicily, taking its name from king *Acestes*; see *Acestes*.

**Acestes**, æ (Acc. *Acesten*, v. 30), m. *Acestes*; a king in Sicily, son of the Sicilian river-god *Crimisus* and of *Egesta*, a Trojan woman;—at v. 498 *Acestes* is the name of *Acestes* [Gr. Ἀκίστης, "Healer"].

**Achāi-cus**, ca, cum, adj. [Achāi-a, "Achaia," a country of ancient S. Greece or the Peloponnēsus (now the Moræa)] ("Of, or belonging to, Achaia; Achæan"; hence) *Grecian, Greek.*

**Achēron**, ontis, m. ("Stream of pain or grief") *Acheron*; (a river of the lower world; hence) *the lower world* [Gr. Ἀχέρον].

**Achilles**, is, m. *Achilles*; a Greek hero in the Trojan war, son of *Peleus*, king of *Thessaly*, and of the sea-goddess *Thetis* [Gr. Ἀχιλλεύς].

**Achīvi**, ōrum, m. plur. [Achiv-us, "Greek, Grecian"] *The Greeks.*

**ac-ies**, ūi, f. [ac, root of āc-ūo, "to sharpen"] ("An edge or sharp edge"; hence) *Milit. t. t.: An army, host, body of troops in battle array.*

**ācrior**, us; see ācer.

**acta**, æ, f. *The sea-shore, beach* [Gr. ἀκτή].

**actus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of āgo.

**ācū-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [ācū-o, "to sharpen"] ("Sharpened"; hence) *Pointed, sharp.*

**ād**, prep. gov. acc.: **1.** *To, towards.*—**2.** *To, up to.*—**3.** *At, near.*—**4.** *According to, in accordance with, after.*

**ad-do**, didi, dītum, dāre, 3. v. a. [ād, "to"; do, "to put"] **1.** *To put to, or on to.*—**2.** *To add.*—Pass.: **ad-dor**, dītus sum, di.

**ad-dūco**, duxi, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a. [ād, "to"; dūco, "to lead"] ("To lead to"; hence) *To draw, or pull, towards one.*—Pass.: **ad-dūcor**, ductus sum, dūci.

**adductus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of addūco.

**1. ād-ēo**, adv. [prob. for ād-ēom; fr. ād, "to or up to"; ēom (= ēum), old acc. of pron. is, "this"] ("To, or up to, this") Used with adverbs to give emphasis to the expression: *Indeed*:—jamque adeo, and now indeed, v. 884.

**2. ād-ēo**, ivi or īi, ītum, ire, v. n. [ād, "to"; ēo, "to go"] *To go to, approach.*

**ādēram**, imperf. ind. of adsum.

**ādest**, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of adsum.

**ād-hībēo**, hībūi, hībītum, hībēre, 2. v. a. [for ād-hābēo; fr. ād, "to"; hābēo, "to hold"]

("To hold to, or towards; to direct towards"; hence, "to bring" a person "to" a place; hence) With Acc. of person and Dat. of feast, etc.: *To invite to.*

**ad-huc**, adv. [ād, "up to"; huc (old form of hoc), "this"] Of time: *Up to this time, hitherto.*

**adire**, pres. inf. of 2. ādō.

**adi-tus**, tūs, m. [ādō, "to go to," through root ADI (i. e. ād; i, root of ēo)] ("A going to"; hence) *An approach.*

**ad-jūvo**, jūvi, jūtum, jūvāre, l. v. n. [ād, "without force"; jūvo, "to assist"] *To assist, help, aid.*

**ad-nitor**, nisus and nixus sum, niti, 3. v. dep. [ād, "against"; nitor, "to lean"] ("To lean against"; hence) *To exert one's self, strive, etc.; to put forth efforts, etc.*

**adnixus**, a, um, P. perf. of adnitor.

**adsim**, pres. subj. of adsum;—at vv. 70, 364 adsint and adsit are used in the force of the Greek Optative, i. e. to express a wish.

**ad-sum**, a, f-tū, ād-esse, v. n. [ād, "at"; sum, "to be"] ("To be at" a place, etc.; hence) **1.** *To be present.*—**2.** Of things as Subject: *To be present, to be at hand, to arrive.*

**ad-vectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of advēho;—at v. 86½ ad-vecta (supply ea = classis) is fold. by Acc. of place, viz. scopulos [§ 101].

**ad-vehō**, vevi, vectum, vēhēre, 3. v. a. [ād, "to"; vēho, "to carry"] **1.** *To carry to a place, etc.*—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: ("To carry one's self to"; i. e.) *To arrive at a place; see advectus.*

**ad-vēlo**, vēlāvi, vēlātum,

vēlāre, l. v. a. [ād, "without force"; vēlo, "to cover, wrap," etc.] *To cover, encircle, surround.*

**adven-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, l. v. n. intens. [advēn-lo, "to come to"] *To come to or towards; to proceed or come onwards; to draw near.*

**adven-tus**, tūs, m. [advēn-lo, "to come to"] ("A coming to" a person or thing; hence, the act being regarded as complete) *Arrival.*

**adver-sus**, sa, sum, adj. [for advert-sus; fr. advert-o, "to turn towards"] ("Turned towards" an object; hence) **1.** *Opposite, in front.*—**2.** *Confronting one another, etc.*

**advertite**, plur. pres. imperat. of adverto.

**ad-vertō**, verti, versum, vētāre, 3. v. a. [fr. ād, "to"; vertō, "to turn"] ("To turn to or towards"; hence) **1.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn one's, etc., self, or direct one's, etc., way to.*—**2.** *To direct the mind, etc.;*—at v. 304 supply eis or ad ea, as referring to preceding hęc. — Pass.: **ad-vertor**, versus sum, verti.

**ad-vōco**, vōcāvi, vōcātum, vōcāre, l. v. a. [ād, "to"; vōco, "to call"] *To call to one, to summon, etc.*

**ād-ytum**, i. n.: **1.** *The sanctuary or innermost part of a temple, which none but priests or priestesses were allowed to enter.*—**2.** *The interior, or innermost recess of a tomb;*—at v 84 in plur. [ād-ytor, "not to be entered"].

**æger**, gra, grum, adj. *Sick, feeble, etc.*—æger anhelitus, *feeble breathing, i. e. shortness of breath.*

**semīl-a**, a, f. [semīl-na, "striving, etc., with another"] ("She who strives, or rises.")

with another; hence) Of a ship: *A rival, competitor.*

**æm-ulus**, ūla, ūlum, adj. [akin to im-itor, "to imitate"] ("Imitating"; hence, "emulating"; hence) In a bad sense: *Envious.*

**Ænōādæ**, ārum; see **Ænēas**.

**Ænēas**, æ, m. *Æneas*; the mythic son of Anchises and the goddess Venus, and ancestor of the Romans. After death he was worshipped under the title of Jupiter Indiges.—Hence, **1. Ænōādæ**, ārum, m. plur. (*The followers or countrymen of Æneas*; i. e.) *Trojans.*—**2. Ænēis**, idos, f. *The Æneid*; an epic poem by Virgil, of which Æneas is the hero [Gr. *Aiveiās*].

**Ænēis**, idos; see **Ænēas**.

**ænum**, i; see **ænus**.

**æ-nus**, na, num, adj. [for ær-nūs; fr. æs, ær-is, "bronze"] ("Pertaining to æs"; hence) *Of copper or bronze; brazen.*—As Subst.: **ænum**, i, n. *A bronze-caldron or pot for boiling food.*

**Æōl-i-us**, ia, ium, adj. [**Æōl-us**, "Æolus," the god of the winds] *Of, or belonging to, Æolus*;—*Æoliæ procellæ, the tempests of Æolus* (v. 791), i. e. the tempest which Æolus raised at the request of Juno, as mentioned by Virgil, *Æn.* 1, 81 sq.

**æqu-æv-us**, a, um, adj. [æqu-us, "equal"; æv-um, "age"] *Of equal, or the like, age.*

**æqu-ālis**, āle, adj. [æqu-(a)-o, "to equal"] ("That equals"; hence, "equal in age"; hence, as Subst. :) **æqu-ālis**, is, m. *An equal in age, a comrade.*

**æquātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of æquo.

**æqu-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.

[æqu-us] **1.** [æquus, "even, level"] *To make even or level with something*;—*æquāta rostra, beaks made level, i. e. in a line with each other or abreast.*—**2.** [æquus, "equal"] *To make equal, to equalize.*—Pass.: *To be made, or become, equal*;—*æquātæ auræ, the breezes having (or that have) become equal, i. e. blowing with equal force, not in gusts, etc.*

**æqu-or**, ōris, n. [æqu-o, "to make level"] ("That which is made level"; hence, "a level surface") **1.** *A level plain*; v. 468.—**2.** ("The smooth surface of the sea" when calm; hence) Sing. and Plur.: *The waters of the sea; the sea in any condition.*

**æqu-us**, a, um, adj. ("Of one uniform nature" throughout; hence, "level, even"; hence) *Equal* [akin to Sans. *ek-as*, "one"].

**æēr**, æēris, m.: **1.** *The air.*—**2.** *Cloud, mist, vapour* [Gr. *ἀήρ*].

**æer-ūs**, ūa, ūum, adj. [æs, ær-is, "bronze"] ("Provided with æs"; hence) **1.** *Made of bronze, bronze-*—**2.** *Of ships: With a beak of bronze; brazen-beaked.*

**æēr-i-us**, ia, ium, adj. [æēr, æēr-is, "the air"] ("Of, or belonging to, the air"; hence) *Rising aloft in the air, high, lofty.*

**æs**, æris, n. *Bronze, copper* [akin to Sans. *ayas*, "iron"].

**æs-tas**, tātis, f. ("The burning season"; hence) *Summer* [prob. akin to Gr. *αἶθω*, "to burn or be hot"].

**æther**, ēris (Acc. *æthera*, v. 13), m. ("The burning, or shining, thing"; hence) **1.** *The upper air or ether; the sky.*—**2.** *Heaven* [Gr. *αἰθήρ*].

**æthēr-i-us**, ia, ium, adj. [æther, æthēr-is, "the ether or



upper air"] ("Pertaining to *æther*"; hence) **1.** *Pertaining to the upper air or sky.*—**2.** *Of, or pertaining to, the sky or heavens; heavenly, celestial.*

**ævum**, i, n. *Life-time, life, age* [akin to Gr. *αἰών*; Sans. *áyus*, "life"].

**af-fĕro**, at-tŭli, al-lātum, af-ferre, 3. v. a. [for ad-fĕro; fr. *ād*, "to"; *fĕro*, "to bring"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To bring to.*

**affixus**, a, um, adj. [for affig-sus; fr. affig-o, "to fasten on to" a thing] ("Fastened on to, attached to"; hence) *Hold-ing fast, laying fast hold.*

**af-flo**, flāvi, flātum, flāre, 1. v. a. [for ad-flo; fr. *ād*, "upon"; *flo*, "to blow or breathe"] *To blow or breathe upon an object.*

**āge**; see *āgo*.

**agger**, ĕris, m. [aggĕr-o, "to bring to" a place] ("That which is brought to" a place; hence, "materials" for forming an elevation; hence) **1.** *A mound.*—**2.** *Of a road: The raised track, causeway, etc.*

**āgite**; see *āgo*.

**ag-men**, mĕnis, n. [āg-o, "to put in motion"] ("That which is put in motion"; hence) **1.** *A line of persons or things.*—**2.** *Of oars: The stroke.*—**3.** *A band, troop, company, etc.*—**4.** *Plur.: Troops, host, etc.*

**agn-a**, æ, f. [agn-us, "a lamb"] *A ewe-lamb.*

**a-gnosco**, gnōvi, gnŭtum, gnoscĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-gnosco; fr. *ād*, "in relation to"; *gnosco* (old form of *nosco*), "to know"] ("To know in relation to" one's self; hence) *To recognize.*

**āgo**, ĕgi, actum, āgĕre, 3. v. a. ("To put, or set, in motion"; hence) **1.** *To lead.*—**2.** *Of ships: To urge, or impel, on-*

*wards; to drive forwards by oars, etc.*—**3.** *To drive before one; to chase, pursue.*—**4.** *Mentally: To urge on, stir up, rouse, etc.*—**5.** *Of actions: To do, etc.*—**6.** *Imperat. as adv.: āge, āgite, come on! come!*—**7.** *Of time: To pass, spend.*—*Pass.: āgor, actus sum, āgi* [Gr. *āyō*].

**agr-ĕstis**, este, adj. [āger, agr-i, "a field"; plur., "the fields, country"] *Of, or belonging to, the fields or country; country-, rustic.*

**alo**, v. defect. *To say, speak* [akin to Sans. root *अह*, for *अह*, "to say, speak"].

**āla**, æ, f. *A wing.*

**ālacer**, cris, cre, adj. *Quick, eager.*

**Alb-a**, æ, f. [alb-us, "white"] ("The white" city) *Alba*; the mother city of Rome, built by Ascanius, the son of Æneas, upon the broad rocky margin between the Alban lake (now Lago di Castello Grandolfo) and Mount Albanus (now Monte Cavo). From its length it obtained the designation of *Alba Longa*, i. e. "Long Alba."—Hence, (**Alb-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. "Of, or belonging to, Alba; Alban."—As Subst. :) **Albāni**, ōrum, m. plur. *The people of Alba; the Albans.*

**Albāni**, ōrum; see *Alba*.

**albus**, a, um, adj. *White* [akin to Gr. *ἀλφός*].

**Alcides**, æ, m. *Alcides* ("Descendant of Alceus" the father of Amphitryon; hence, as being the supposed son of Amphitryon) *Hercules* [Gr. *Ἀλκείδης*].

**āl-e-s**, āltis, adj. [for al-i (t)-s; fr. *āl-a*, "a wing"; i, root of *ĕo*, "to go"; (t) epenthetic letter] ("Wing-going";

hence) *With wings, winged.*—As Subst. *com. gen. A bird.*

**äl-iter**, adv. [äl-is, old form of äl-ius, "another"] *In another manner, otherwise.*—häud ällter, *not otherwise; i. e. just so; in this, or the like way, v. 592.*

**äl-ius**, ia, iud (Gen. älius; Dat. älli), adj.: **1.** *Another, other of many.*—As Subst.: **a.** Sing.: älius, ius, m. *Another person, another.*—**b.** Plur.: älli, örüm, m. (a) *Others.*—(b) *The others, the rest.*—**2.** Repeated, whether in the same or in different cases: *One . . . another* [akin to Gr. äl-λος, "another"]

**äl-löquor**, löquütus sum, löqui, 3. v. dep. [for ad-löquor; fr. äd, "to"; löquor, "to speak"] *To speak to, address.*

**äl-mus**, ma, mum, adj. [äl-o, "to nourish"] ("Nourishing"; hence) *Propitious, favourable.*

**äl-o**, ti, tum and itum, öre, 3. v. a. ("To nourish"; hence) *In figurative force: To support, etc.* [akin to Gr. äl-θη].

**äl-t-äria**, ärium, n. plur. [alt-um, "a high place"] ("Things pertaining to altum"; hence, "that which is placed upon an altar (*ara*) for the burning of the victim"; hence) *A high altar, or altars, on which sacrifices were offered only to the superior deities;—at v. 93 altaria is put poetically for that which was on it.*

**äl-t-e**, adv. [alt-us, "high"] *On high, aloft.*

**äl-ter**, tära, tärüm (Gen. äl-tärius; Dat. älteri), adj.: **1.** *Another, the other of two.*—**2.** Repeated: alter . . . alter, *The one . . . the other.*—**3.** *The second, the next;—at v. 311 supply victor with alter* [akin to äl-ius; see älius.

**äl-ter-nus**, na, num, adj. [alter, "another"] ("Pertaining to alter"; hence) *Alternate, one after the other, by turns.*

**äl-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [äl-o, "to nourish"] ("Nourished; grown great by nourishment"; hence) **1.** *High, lofty.*—As Subst.: **altum**, i, n. *A high, or lofty, place; a height;—at v. 508 plur. for sing.: alta pētens, aiming at the high place, i. e. aiming aloft.*—**2.** *Deep.*—As Subst.: **altum**, i, n. *The deep, the main, the open sea.*—**3.** *Of descent or birth: a. Ancient, old, remote.*—**b.** *Lofty, exalted, high.*

**ämā**, pres. imperat. of ämo.

**Amäzön-ius**, ia, ium, adj. [Amäzön-es, "the Amazons"; a community of warlike women on the banks of the Thermödon (now Terma), a river of Pontus] *Of, or belonging to, the Amazons; Amazonian.*

**amb-ödo**, ödi, ösum, ödüre, 3. v. a. [amb-i, "around"; ödo, "to eat"] ("To eat, or gnaw, around"; hence) *To devour, consume, by fire.*—Pass.: **amb-ödör**, ösus sum, ödi.

**ambösus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ambödo.

**ambig-öus**, üa, üum, adj. [ambig-o, "to doubt"] *Doubtful, in doubt;—at v. 326 supply eum (= Helymum) with ambig-ütum.*

**amb-o**, a, o, adj. *Both* [Gr. ἀμφω].

**äm-icus**, ica, icum, adj. [äm-o, "to love"] *Loving, friendly.*—As Subst.: **äm-icus**, i, m. *A friend.*

**ämicus**, i; see 1. äm-icus.

**ämissus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ämitto.

**ä-mitto**, misi, missum,

**mittère**, 3. v. a. [ā (= äb), "from"; mitto, "to let go"] ("To let go from" one; hence) *To lose in any way*;—at v. 853 the last syllable of *amittēbat* is lengthened in *arsis*.—*Pass.*: **ā-mittor**, *missus sum*, *mitti*.  
**amnis**, is, m. ("Water-conductor"; hence) *A stream, river* [akin to Sans. *apnas*; fr. *ap*, "water"; root *NI*, "to conduct"]].

**ām-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.:  
**1.** Of personal Objects: *To love*.  
**—2.** Of things as Object: *To love*, i. e. *to take pleasure or delight in, to be fond of*:—*litus āmā*, (*love the shore*; i. e.) *keep close to, or hug, the shore*, v. 163 [akin to Sans. root *KAM*, "to love"]].

**ām-oenus**, cēna, cēnum, adj. [prob. *ām-o*, "to love"]  
 Of places: *Lovely, delightful, agreeable pleasant*.

**ām-or**, ōris, m. [*ām-o*, "to love"] **1.** *Love, affection*.—**2.** *A beloved person, an object of affection*.—**3.** *Love of, or desire for, something*.—N.B. *Amōres*, v. 334, is variously referred to 1 and 2.

**am-plec-tor**, plexus sum, ti, 3. v. dep. [*am* (= *ambi*), "around"; root *PLEC*, "to twine," whence *plec-to*] ("To twine around"; hence) **1.** Of things as Object: *To encircle, encompass*.—**2.** Of personal Objects: *To embrace*.

**amplexus**, a, um, P. perf. of *amplector*.

**ampli-us**, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *ampli-or*; fr. *amplus*, "extensive"] ("More extensively"; hence) Of time: *Longer, further, more*.

**Amycus**, i, m. *Amycus*; a son of Neptune, and king of the Bebrycians [Gr. Ἀμύκος].

**an**, conj. [prob. a primitive

word] **1.** *Whether*.—**2.** Or:—*an... an, whether... or whether*.

**an-cap-s**, cāpit-is, adj. [for *an-capit-s*; fr. *an* (inseparable prefix), "on both sides"; *cāpit*, *cāpit-is*, "a head"] ("That has a head on both sides; double-headed"; hence) **1.** *From, or on, both sides*.—**2.** *Uncertain, dubious, doubtful*.—**3.** *Hesitating, wavering*.—**4.** *Difficult, perilous, dangerous*.

**Anchises**, æ (Acc. *Anchisen*, v. 614), m. *Anchises*; the father of *Æneas*.—Hence, **a-Anchis-iādes**, iāda, m. *Son of Anchises*; i. e. *Æneas*; v. 407.—**b-Anchis-ēus**, ēa, ēum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Anchises*:—v. 781, ending with *Anchisēo*, is a Spondaic line, i. e. it has a spondee for its fifth foot.

**Anchisēus**, a, um; **Anchisiādes**, æ; see *Anchises*.  
**ancipitem**, **ancipites**; see *anceps*.

**ang-uis** (dissyll.), uis, m. and f. *A serpent*; a *snake* [*ang-o*, "to squeeze"; and *so*, "the squeezing one"; cf. Gr. ἄγχυσι; Sans. *ah-i*, fr. a lost verb *ANCI* = *ango*].

**ānhēlaus**, ntis, P. pres. of *ānhēlo*.—As Subst. m. *One who pants or is in the act of panting*.

**ānhēl-itus**, Itās, m. [*ānhēl-o*, "to pant"] **1.** *A panting*.—**2.** *A breathing, breath*.

**ān-hēlo**, hēlāvi, hēlātum, hēlāre, 1. v. n. *To draw up the breath with difficulty, to gasp, to pant* [for *ān-hālo*; fr. *ān* (= *āv-a*), "up"; *hālo*, "to draw the breath"; hence, "to draw up the breath"; hence, with the accessory notion of difficulty, as given above].

**ānhēl-us**, a, um, adj. [*ānhēl-o*, "to pant"] *Panting*.

**án-yma**, ymæ, f. ("That which blows or breathes"; hence, "air"; hence, "the vital principle"; hence) **1.** *Life*.—**2.** ("A living creature or being"; hence) *A soul* separated from the body; a *spirit*, or *shade*, of a departed person;—at v. 81 in plur. [akin to Sans. root *an*, "to blow or breathe"; cf. *án-imus*].

**án-ymus**, imi, m. ("That which blows or breathes"; hence) **1.** *The (rational) soul* in man; *mind*.—**2.** *Heart, courage, spirit*.—**3.** *Will, inclination*.—**4.** *A haughty spirit, haughtiness, pride*;—at v. 473 plur. for sing. [akin to Gr. *ánuos*, "a stream of air"; Sans. root *an*, "to blow or breathe"; cf. *ánima*].

**án-nus**, ni, m. ("That which goes round, a circuit"; hence) *Of time*: **1.** *A year*.—**2.** *A season of the year* [akin to Sans. *an*, "to go"; *am-ati*, "time"; also to Gr. *év-vos* = *év-tavros*, "a year"].

**ann-ñus**, ña, ñum, adj. [ann-us, "a year"] *Of, or belonging to, a year; annual, yearly*.

**ante**, adv. and prep.: **1.** *Adv.*: **a.** *Before, in front*.—**b.** *Before, previously*.—**c.** *First, in the first place*.—**2.** *Prep.* gov. *Acc.*: **a.** *Before*.—**b.** *In front of*.—**c.** *Above, beyond*.

**ant-iquus**, iqua, iquum, adj. [ant-e, "before"] ("Pertaining to *ante*"; hence) *Old, ancient, belonging to former times*.

**ap-pell-o**, ávi, átum, áre [for ad-pell-o; fr. ad, "to-wards"; pell-o, "to bring"] l. v. a. (In reflexive force: "To bring one's self to" a person in order to address him, etc.; hence) **1.** *To address, accost, speak to*.—**2.** *With second Acc.*

[§ 99]: *To name, or call, a person, or thing, that which is denoted by second Acc.; to proclaim one, etc., as something, etc.*

**apri-cus**, ca, cum, adj. [contr. fr. *áperi-cus*; fr. *áperi-o*, "to uncover"] ("Uncovered"; hence, "exposed to the sun, sunny"; hence) *Of gulls: Fond of the sun, sunning themselves, etc.*

**apt-o**, ávi, átum, áre, l. v. a. [apt-us, "joined on"] ("To make *aptus*"; hence, "to fit, adapt," etc.; hence) *To get ready, prepare*.

**áp-ud**, prep. gov. acc. [prob. obsol. *áp-o*, *áp-to*, "to lay hold of"] **1.** *Among, with*.—**2.** *At, near*.

**áqu-a**, æ, f.: **1.** *Water*.—**2.** *A stream*.—**3.** *Sing. and Plur.* = *mare: The sea*.—**4.** *Rain* [akin to Sans. *ap*, "water"].

**Aqu-ilo**, ilonis, m. ("The swift-flying thing"; hence) *The North Wind; a northern blast* [root *ac*; akin to *æk-ús*, "swift"; Sans. *ánu*, "swiftly"].

**ár-a**, æ, f. (old form *ás-a*) ("A seat or raised place"; hence, "an elevation or structure" of wood, stone, etc.; hence, with reference to purposes of worship) *An altar* [prps. akin to Sans. root *ás*, "to sit"; *ás-ana*, "a seat"].

**árá-trum**, tri, n. [*ár(a)-o*, "to plough"] ("The ploughing thing"; hence) *A plough*.

**arbor**, óris, f. ("A tree"; hence, as being made from a tree, and either with or without *máli*—see *málus*) *A mast of a ship*.

**Arcádia**, æ, f. *Arcadia*; a mountainous country in the centre of the Peloponnesus (now the Moræa) in ancient Greece.

**arc-éo**, ùi (obsol. sup.

Itum), ère, 2. v. a. ("To shut up, enclose"; hence, "to prohibit access to"; hence) *To repel, keep off* or *at a distance, drive away* [prob. akin to Gr. εἰρ-ω, "to enclose"; and in some meanings to ἀπκ-τω, "to ward off, defend"; also to Sans. root RAKSH, "to preserve"].

**ar-cēs-so**, sivi, situm, sère, 3. v. a. [for ar-ced-so; fr. ar = ad, "to"; céd-o, "to go"] (In causative force: "to cause to go, or come, to" one; hence) *To call, summon, send for*, etc.

**arcus**, ūs, m.: 1. *A bow*.—2. *A rain-bow*.

**ardens**, ntis, P. pres. of ardēo.

**ardēo**, arsi, arsum, ardère, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be on fire; to burn, blaze*.—2. Of the eyes, or of persons with reference to the eyes: *To flash, glow, sparkle*, etc.—3. *To burn with excitement, etc.; to be inflamed or excited*.

**ardūus**, a, um, adj. ("Steep"; hence) 1. *High, lofty, aloft*.—Hence, **ardūum**, i, n. *A lofty place, height, eminence*.—2. Of a horse: *High* [akin to Sans. úrdva, Gr. ὄρθος, "erect"].

**ārē-nā**, nse, f. [ārē-o, "to be dry"] ("The dried, or dry, thing"; hence) 1. *Sand*.—2. *A sandy place*.—3. *The shore, sea-shore*.—4. *A place of combat, as strewn with sand; the arena*.

**arg-entum**, enti, n. *Silver* [akin to Sans. raj-atam, "silver," as "the shining thing"; fr. root RAJ, "to shine"; cf. āry-vpos].

**Argivi**, ōrum; **Argivum**; see Argivus.

**Arg-ivus**, iva, ivum, adj. [Arg-os, "Argos"; the capital

of Argolis, one of the states of ancient S. Greece in the Peloponnēus (now the Morēa). Juno was its tutelary goddess, and was worshipped there with especial reverence] *Of, or belonging to, Argos; Argive*.—As Subst.: **Argivi**, ōrum (Gen. Argivum, v. 672), m. plur. ("The Argives"; hence) *The Greeks*.

**Argōlicus**, a, um, adj.: 1. *Of, or belonging to, Argolis, the territory of Argos in the Peloponnēus (now the Morēa); Argolic*.—Argōlicum märe = Argōlicus sinus, *the sea, or bay, of Argolis (now the Gulf of Nauplia)*.—2. *Greek, Grecian* [Gr. Ἀργολικός].

**ār-īdus**, ida, Idum, adj. [ār-ō, "to be dry"].

**ar-ma**, mōrum, n. plur. ("Things adapted" to any purpose"; hence) 1. *Arms, weapons*.—2. *Armour*.—3. Of a ship: *The sails, tackling*, etc. [akin to Gr. ἀρ-ω, "to adapt"].

**arm-ī-ger**, gēra, gērum, adj. [arm-a, "arms"; (i) connecting vowel; gēr-o, "to bear"] *Arm-bearing or carrying*.—As Subst.: **armiger**, ěri, m. *An armour-bearer*:—Jovis armiger, i. e. the eagle.

**arrectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of arriġo;—at v. 643 supply sunt with arrectæ.

**ar-rīgo**, rēxi, rectum, rīg-ěre, 3. v. a. [for ad-rēgo; fr. ād, "up, upwards"; rēgo, "to keep straight"] ("To keep straight up"; hence) 1. *To lift, or raise, up*.—2. *Mentally: To rouse, excite*.—Pass.: **ar-rīgor**, rectus sum, rīgi.

**ar-s**, tis, f.: 1. *Art, skill*.—2. *A work of art*;—at v. 359 plur. for sing.—3. *Artifice, stratagem* [either akin to ἀρ-ω, "to join," and so, "a joining"; or fr.

ār-o, "to plough," and so "a ploughing," as the earliest and most important act of skill].

**arsi**, perf. ind. of ardēo.

**ar-tus**, tūs, m. ("A fitting on"; "that which fits on"; hence) *A joint; a limb* [Gr. ἀρ-ω, "to fit"].

**ār-und-o**, ūnis, f. [prob. ār (=ād), "at"; und-a, "water"] ("That which is at, or grows near, the water"; hence, "a reed"; hence, as made from a reed) *An arrow*.

**arvum**, i; see arvus.

(**arv-us**, a, um, adj. [ār-o, "to plough"] *Ploughed*, but not yet sown.—As Subst.:

**arvum**, i, n. ("The ploughed thing"; i. e. "ploughed land, an arable field"; hence) **1.** Plur.: *Fields, plains, etc.*—**2.** *A region, country, district*.

**Ascānius**, ūi, m. *Ascanius* (called also *Iūlus*), son of *Ænéas* and *Crēusa*.

**aspec-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [aspicio, "to look at, see," through true root ASPIC] *To look at attentively; to keep looking at*.

**asper**, ēra, ērum, adj.: **1.** *Rough*.—**2.** Of habits, etc.: *Rugged*.—at v. 730 folld. by Abl. of Respect [§ 116].—**3.** Of the sea or things connected with it: *Stormy, rough, tempestuous*.

**a-spicio**, spexi, spectrum, spēcere, 3. v. a. [for ad-spēcio; fr. ād, "on or upon"; spēcio, "to look"] **1.** *To look upon, behold, see*.—**2.** Mentally: *To consider, regard*.

**aspirans**, ntis, P. pres. of aspirō.

**a-spiro**, spirāvi, spirātum, spirāre, 1. v. a. and n. [for ad-spiro; fr. ād, "upon"; spiro, "to breathe"] **1.** Act.: With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To breathe, or blow, something upon one*.—**2.**

Neut.: ("To breathe upon"; hence) *To be favourable, etc.*

**asid-ūs**, ūa, ūum, adj. [asid-ēo, "to sit down, i. e. to continue or remain constantly" in a place] ("Sitting down, i. e. continuing, etc., constantly" in a place; hence) With reference to time: *Constant, continual, unceasing*.

**as-suesco** (in poetstriayll.), suēvi, suētum, suecēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-suesco; fr. ād, "to"; suesco, "to accustom"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To accustom, or habituate, to*.—Pass.: **as-suescor**, suētus sum, suesci.

**assuētus** (trisyll.), a, um, P. perf. pass. of assuesco.

**assul-tus**, tūs, m. [for assault-tus; fr. assault-o, "to bound upon" in order to make an attack] ("A bounding upon"; hence) *A forward bound or spring; an assault*.

**ast**; see at.

**astiti**, perf. ind. of asto.

**a-sto**, stiti, stitum, stāre, 1. v. n. [for ad-sto; fr. ād, "near"; sto, "to stand"] *To stand near, at hand, or close by*.

**astrum**, i, n. *A star* [Gr. ἀστρον].

**at (ast)**, conj. *But* [akin to Sans. *atha*; Gr. ἀρ-ἀπ, "but"].

**āter**, tra, trum, adj. *Black, dark, in colour*.

**at-que** (contr. **ac**), conj. [for ad-que; fr. ād, denoting "addition"; que, "and"] *And also, and besides, moreover, and*.

**at-tingo**, tigi, tactum, ting-ēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-tango; fr. ād, "against"; tango, "to touch"] ("To touch against, or come in contact with," something; hence) *To reach, arrive at a place*.

**attollens**, ntis, P. pres. of attollo.

**at-tollo**, no perf. nor sup.,

tollere, 3. v. a. [for ad-tollo; fr. *ād*, "up, upwards"; *tollo*, "to lift"] 1. *To lift, or raise, up.*—2. *Of a rock: To lift, or raise; itself up; to rise up.*—Pass.: **at-tollor**, no perf., *tollī*.

**attōn-itus**, *ita, itum*, adj. [attōn-o, "to thunder at"; hence, "to confound, amaze"] *Confounded, amazed, astonished, thunderstruck.*

**attūli**, perf. ind. of *affero*.

**Attus**, *i, m.* *Attus*; a Roman house, or clan, which claimed descent from *Atys*, the youthful friend of *Ascanius*. Amongst its members was *Attus Navius*, the augur, who is said to have cut a whetstone in two in the presence of *Tarquinius Priscus*, the fifth king of Rome.—Plur.: *The Atti*.

**Atys**, *ȳos, m.* *Atys*; a Trojan boy, the youthful friend of *Iulus* or *Ascanius*; v. 569.

**auo-tor**, *tōris, m.* [for *angtor*; fr. *ang-ēo*, "to produce"] ("He who produces" something; hence, "a father," etc.; hence) *An adviser, counsellor.*

**auctūrus**, *a, um, P. fut.* of *augēo*.

**aud-ax**, *ācis, adj.* [aud-ēo, "to dare"] *Daring, bold, courageous, spirited.*

**audēo**, *ausus sum, audēre*, 2. v. semi-dep.: 1. With Inf.: *To dare, or venture, to do something.*—2. With Acc. of thing: *To dare, venture upon, something*; v. 792.

**audīi**, perf. ind. of *audīo*.

**aud-īo**, *īvi or īi, itum, ire*, 4. v. a. *To hear.*—Pass.: **aud-īor**, *auditus sum, audiri* [akin to *āvs* (= *ōvs*), *āvī-ōs*, "an ear"].

**auditus**, *a, um, P. perf.* pass. of *audīo*.

**aug-ēo**, *auxi, auctum, aug-*

*ēre*, 2. v. a. *To increase, augment* [akin to Gr. *αὐξάνω* = *αὐγ-σάνω*].

**augūr-yum**, *īi, n.* [augūr-or, "to augur"] 1. *Augury.*—2. *An omen, sign, token, prognostic.*

**aura**, *ae, f.*: 1. *The air; a breath of air.*—2. *A breeze.*—3. *The upper air; the heaven, sky* [Gr. *αἶθρ.*].

**aur-ātus**, *āta, ātum, adj.* [aur-um, "gold"] ("Provided with *aurum*"; hence) *Of a garment: Embroidered with gold.*

**aur-ēus**, *ēs, ēsum, adj.* [id.] (Of, or belonging to, *aurum*; hence, "golden"; hence) *Gildest, gilt*;—at v. 352 *aurēis* is to be pronounced as a dissyllable, by the figure *syu-ārēsis*.

**auriga**, *ae, m.* *A charioteer, driver.*

**aur-is**, *is, f.* [for *aur-idis*; fr. *aud-īo*, "to hear"] ("The hearing thing"; hence) *The ear.*

**Aurōra**, *ae, f.* ("The dawn, day-break"; hence, personified) *Aurōra*, the goddess of the dawn [akin to Gr. *αὐ-ρώ*; = *ἠ-ρώς*; Sans. *ush-as*, "the early morn"; fr. root *ush*, "to burn," and so "to shine," etc.].

**aur-um**, *i, n.* ("The burning thing"; i. e. "the glittering or shining metal") 1. *Gold*, as a metal.—2. At v. 817, as being made of gold: either a. *A yoke of gold*; or b. *A golden car* [akin to Sans. root *ush*, "to burn"; Gr. *αἶψ-ov*].

**Ausōn-yus**, *īa, yum, adj.* [Ausōn-es, "the Ausones"; a very ancient, and perhaps Greek, name of the primitive inhabitants of Middle and Lower Italy] *Of, or belonging to, the Ausōnes; Ausonian; Italian.*

**auspīc-yum**, *īi, n.* [auspex,

**auspic-is**, "a bird-inspector," i. e. one who marks the flight and cries of birds, and thence makes predictions] ("A thing pertaining to an *auspex*"; hence, "augury" from birds, auspices; hence) *A sign, omen, divine token.*

**Au-ster**, stri, m. ("The drier") *The South wind*;—at v. 850 in plur. [Gr. *αὔω*, "to dry"].

**ausus**, a, um, P. perf. of *audeo*;—at v. 792 supply est with *ausa*.

**aut**, conj. *Or*:—*aut . . . aut, either . . . or.*

**aut-em**, conj. *But, however* [akin to *αὐτ-άρ*, "but"].

**auxil-ium**, ii, n. [prob. fr. obsol. adj. *auxil-is* (= *aug-sil-is*, fr. *aug-ēo*, "to increase"), "increasing"] ("The quality, or state, of the *auxilis*"; hence) *Aid, help, assistance*;—at v. 222 in plur.

**Averna**, ōrum; see *Avernus*.

**Avernus**, i, m.: **1.** *Avernus* (now *Lago d'Acerno*); a lake in the neighbourhood of *Cumæ* almost entirely surrounded by wooded hills. Its exhalations were said to have been so deadly, as to kill birds which flew over it. In its neighbourhood was the fabled entrance to the lower world.—**2.** *Avernus*; the lower world.—Hence, (**Avern-us**, a, um, adj. "Of, or belonging to, *Avernus* or the lower world."—As *Subst.*.) **Averna**, ōrum, n. plur. (*sc. loca*) *Avernus*, or the lower world.

**ā-vī-s**, āvis, f. *A bird* [akin to Sans. *vi*, "a bird": the *a* is a prefix.

**āvus**, i, m. *A grandfather.*

**ax-is**, is, m. ("An axle-tree"; hence, "the axis" of

the earth; hence, "the pole" hence) *The heaven or heaven* [akin to Sans. *aksh-a*, "the axle" of a wheel; Gr. *ἄξ-ωv*].

**Bacchus**, i, m.: **1.** *Bacchus*; son of *Jupiter* and *Semēle*, and god of wine and poets.—**2.** *Wine*:—*mero Baccho*, of pure wine, v. 77; Abl. of quality [§ 125, a] [*Βάκχος*].

**baltēus**, ēi, m. *A belt, or band*, for carrying a quiver.

**Bēbrȳci-us**, a, um. [*Bēbrȳci-a*, "Bebrycia"; afterwards called *Bithynia*, a country of *Asia Minor*] *Of, or belonging to, Bebrycia; Bebrycian, Bithynian.*

**b-ellum**, elli, n. [old form *dū-ellum*; fr. *dū-o*, "two"] ("A thing pertaining to two"; i. e. a contest between two parties; hence) *War, warfare.*

**Bērōe**, ēs, f. *Beroë*, the wife of *Doryclus*, whose form was assumed by *Iris*, when that goddess instigated the *Trojan* women to burn their ships [Gr. *Βερόη*].

**bī-cōlor**, cōloris, adj. [*bī* (= *bis*, "twice"; *cōlor*, "colour") (Having twice a colour"; hence) *Of two colours.*

**bīdens**, ntis, f. [*bīdens* (adj.), "with two teeth"] ("An animal with two rows of teeth, complete"; esp.) *A sheep.*

**bīgæ**, ārum, f. plur. [contr. fr. *bījūg-æ*; see *bījūgus*] ("The double-yoked" ones; hence, "a pair of horses"; hence) *A chariot, or car, drawn by two horses; a two-horse-chariot.*

**bī-jūg-us**, ō, um, adj. [*bī* (= *bis*, "twice"; *jūg-um*, "a yoke") ("Twice-yoked"; hence, "double-yoked"; hence) *Yoked two together*;—at v. 144 *bījūgum* certainly means the contest of the *bīgæ* in the public games.

**bī-ni**, nā, nā, num. distribu-



tive adj. plur. [bi=bis, "twice"] ("Pertaining to *bis*"; hence) **1.** *Two* distributively; i. e. *two a-piece*.—**2.** *Two*.

**bi-penn-is**, is, f. [bipennis, "double-edged"] *A double-edged, or two-edged, axe; a battle-axe.*

**bis**, num. adv. [for dū-is; fr. dū-o, "two"] *Twice*.

**blandus**, a, um, adj. Of things: *Pleasing, acceptable, welcome.*

**bōnus**, a, um, adj. *Good* in the widest acceptation of the term; *excellent*. **Comp.**: mēllor; Sup.: optimus.

**bos**, bōvis (Plur. **bōves**, bōum), comm. gen. ("The lowing or bellowing one"; hence) *A cow or ox*;—Plur.: *Cattle* [akin to Gr. βόϋς].

**brāchium**, ū, n. *An arm*;—Plur.: *The sail-yards of a vessel* [akin to Gr. βραχίον].

**brēvis**, e, adj. ("Short"; hence) *In depth: Shallow*. **Comp.** (Comp.: brēv-ior); Sup.: brēv-issimus [akin to Gr. βραχύς, "short"].

**Būtōs**, s (Acc. Buten, v. 372), m. *Butes*, a son of Amýcus king of the Behrycians, killed by Dares in a boxing encounter at the tomb of Hector [Gr. Βούτης].

**cæcus**, a, um, adj. ("Blind"; hence) **1.** *Hidden, unseen*.—**2.** *Where nothing can be seen; dark*.

**cædo**, cæcidi, cæsum, cædere, 3. v. a. [akin to cædo, "to fall"] (In causative force: "To cause to fall"; hence) **1.** *To kill, slay, slaughter*.—**2.** *To offer, sacrifice, by killing victims*.—Pass.: cædor, cæsus sum, cædi.

**cæslātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cælo.

**cælo-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cæl-um, "a graver"] *To engrave in relief, or make raised work, on metals; to chase*.—Pass.: cælo-or, ātus sum, āri.

**cærlūlus**, a, um, adj.: **1.** *Dark-coloured, dark*.—**2.** *Dark-blue, azure*.

**cæstus**, tūs, m. [for cæd-tus; fr. cæd-o, "to strike"] ("The striking thing"; hence) *A cæstus, gauntlet, boxing-glove, for pugilists, formed of a strap of bull's hide with balls of lead or iron sewed into it*.

**cæsus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cædo.

**calx**, calcis, f. (sts. m.) *A heel*.

**campus**, i, m.: **1.** *A field or plain*.—**2.** *Of a rock, etc.: A level surface* [prob. akin to κήπος, "a garden"].

**candens**, ntis, P. pres. of candēo.

**candēo**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be of a glistening whiteness; to be brilliantly white* [prob. fr. same root as cānus].

**cand-īdus**, īda, idum, adj. [cand-ēo, "to be brilliantly white"] ("Brilliantly white"; hence) *Fair, lovely, beautiful*.

**cān-ēo**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [cān-us, "grey"] *To be grey or hoary*; v. 416.

**cān-is**, is, comm. gen. *A dog, hound* [akin to Gr. κύων, κυ-ός; German hund; English hound; Sans. च्वान].

**cāno**, cēcini, no sup., cānere, 3. v. a. ("To sing"; hence) **1.** *As the ancient oracles were often given in verse: To foretell, forebode, etc.*—**2.** *With Objective clause: To give the signal, or to announce, that, etc.* [akin to Sans. root चान्स, "to praise, to relate"].

**cā-nus**, na, num, adj. ("Burned"; hence) **1.** *Grey*,

*hoary*.—**2.** *Ancient, venerable* [akin to Gr. *καίω*, "to burn"].

**cáp-esso**, *essivi* or *essii*, *essitum*, *essere*, 3. v. a. *desid.* [*cáp-to*, "to take"] ("To desire to take"; hence, "to seize, or catch at, eagerly"; hence) Of a place: *To repair, or resort, to; to betake one's self to, try to reach.*

**cápico**, *cépi*, *captum*, *cápere*, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To take.*—**2.** *To get or obtain; to receive.*—**3.** *To take possession of, seize.*

**cáp-ut**, *itis*, n.: **1.** *The head.*—**2.** Of animals: *A head; i. e. one of the particular sort of animals specified by the writer* [akin to Sans. *kapáta*; Gr. *κεφαλή*].

**carcer**, *éris*, m. ("An enclosure or enclosed place; hence) Of a race-course: *A barrier, a starting-place.*—In front of the *carcer*, in the Roman circus, were two small statues of Mercury (*Hermuli*) supporting a chain to keep in the horses. Sometimes a white line, or a furrow filled with chalk, supplied the place of the chain; and at the spot thus marked, the horses were kept back by the public officers denoted *Moratores* (i. e. "Hinderers or Delayers") till the signal for starting was given [Sicilian *καρκάριον*].

**carchēsium**, *ii*, n. *A cup, or goblet, contracted in the middle* [Gr. *καρχήσιον*].

**cár-éo**, *úi*, *itum*, *ére*, 2 v. n. ("To shear or be shorn"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, 1]: *To be without or free from; to be destitute or devoid of* [akin to *καρ*, a root of *καίω*, "to shear"].

**cárina**, *æ*, f.: **1.** *The keel, or bottom, of a vessel.*—**2.** *A vessel, ship.*

**Carpáth-ius**, *ia*, *ium*, adj. [Carpáthus, "Carpáthus" (now

Scarpanto), an island in the Ægean Sea] *Of, or belonging to, Carpathus; Carpathian.*

**cá-rus**, *ra*, *rum*, adj. *Beloved, dear* [for *cam-rus*; akin to Sans. root *काम*, "to love"].

**Cassandra**, *æ*, f. *Cassandra*, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba. Apollo bestowed upon her the gift of prophecy, but caused that none of her predictions should be believed [Gr. *Κασσάνδρα*].

**castel-lum**, *li*, n. dim. [for *caster-lum*; fr. *castrum*, *cast(e)r-i*, "a fort"] *A small fort; a castle, citadel, fortress, stronghold.*

**castigo**, *ávi*, *átum*, *áre*, 1. v. a. *To reprove, chide, find fault with.*

(**cas-trum**, *tri*, n. "The covering thing"; hence) Plur.: **castra**, *órum*, *A camp or encampment, as containing several tents or huts* [prob. for *skál-trum*; akin to Sans. root *स्कद*, "to cover"].

**cast-us**, *ta*, *tum*, adj.: **1.** *Chaste, pure.*—**2.** In a religious sense: *Holy, sacred, pious* [akin to Gr. *καθ-άρος*, "pure"].

**cá-sus**, *sús*, m. [for *cad-sus*; fr. *cad-o*, "to fall"] **1.** *A falling, fall.*—**2.** *Chance, accident, event.*—**3.** *Misfortune, calamity.*

**cáterva**, *æ*, f. *A troop, band, company.*

**causa**, *æ*, f. *A cause, reason.*  
**cau-tes**, *tis*, f. ("A sharpened thing"; hence) *A sharp rock* [akin to Sans. root *च*, "to sharpen"].

**cáv-ëa**, *ëæ*, f. [*cáv-us*, "hollow"] ("A hollow place"; hence) Of a theatre: *The circular part, where the spectators sat; the spectators' seats or benches.*

**cávilus**, *a*, *um*, adj. *Hollow.*

**cēcīni**, perf. ind. of cāno.

**cēdo**, cessi, cessum, cēdere, 3. v. n. : **1.** To go away, withdraw, draw back.—**2.** To yield; to give way or place; to resign the contest [akin to Gr. χάζομαι (= χάζομαι), "to retire"].

**cēlebrātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cēlebro.

**cēlebr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cēlēber, cēlebr-is, "much frequented"; hence, of a religious ceremony, etc., to which great numbers of persons resort, "solemn, festive"]

**1.** To keep festive or festal.—**2.** To solemnize, celebrate:—for *celebremus*, 1. pers. plur. subj. pres., consult *certamus* in *verto*.—Pass.: **cēlebr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**cēl-er**, ēris, ēre, adj. [cēl-, root of cel-lo, "to urge on"] ("Urged on"; hence) *Swift, rapid, fleet*.

**cēlērans**, ntis, P. pres. of cēléro.

**cēlēr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cēler, "swift"] ("To make celer"; hence) *To quicken; to hasten, or speed, on or onwards; to accelerate*.

**cel-sus**, sa, sum, adj. [celo, "to urge along"] ("Urged along"; hence) *High, lofty*.

**Centaurus**, i (m. *A Centaur*). The Centaurs were fabled monsters of antiquity, half man and half horse, that were said to have sprung from Ixion and a Cloud. They were, however, a Thessalian people, who were the first to break in horses, and who derived their name either from fighting on horseback with lances or from their pursuit of wild cattle, f. As the name of a ship: *The Centaur* [Κένταυρος, "Piercer, Lancer";—or "Bull-piercer, Bull-goader"].

**cēpi**, perf. ind. of cāpio.

**cēpīssēm**, pluperf. subj. of cāpio.

**cēr-eb-um**, ebrī, n. ("That which is carried in the head or skull"; hence) *The brain*;—at vv. 413, 480 the second e is long [akin to Gr. κέφα-α, "the head"].

**cerno**, crēvi, crētum, cern-ere, 3. v. a. ("To separate or sift"; hence) *To perceive, discern, see, whether by the eye or the mind* [root cern or cern, akin to Gr. κρι-νω; Sans. root कर्ष, "to separate"].

**certā-men**, mīnis, n. [cert-(a)-o, "to contend"] ("That which contends"; hence) **1.** *A contest, struggle, in games, etc.*—**2.** *Emulation, zeal, eagerness, etc.*; v. 197.—**3.** *A fight, contest, engagement*.

**certā-tim**, adv. [id.] ("By a contending"; hence) *Eagerly*.

**cer-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [cern, root of cerno, "to fight"] ("To fight"; hence) **1.** *To contend in games, etc.*—**2.** With Inf.: *To strive, earnestly endeavour, to do, etc.*

**cer-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [cern, root of cer-no, "to decide"] ("Decided"; hence) **1.** Of persons: *Certain, sure, with respect to something*.—**2.** Of things: *Fixed, settled, sure, certain*.

**cer-vus**, vi, m. ("The horned one") *A deer, stag* [akin to Gr. κέρας, "a horn"].

**cessi**, perf. ind. of cēdo.

**cēte**; see cētus.

**cētērus**, a, um (rare in sing.), adj. *The other; the remaining; the rest of*.

**cētus**, i, m. (in plur. frequently **cētē**, n., in accordance with its Gr. origin; see below) *A sea-monster of any kind; e. g. a whale, a shark, etc.* [Gr. κήτος].

**ceu**, adv. *As, like as.*  
**Chimæra**, æ, f. *Chimæra* (a fabled monster in Lycia, with the fore part of a lion, the middle of a goat, the hinder part of a dragon. It was said to vomit forth fire. After it was named) one of the ships of Ænæas [Gr. χίμαιρα, "a goat"].  
**chlāmys**, ŷdis, f. *A cloak, mantle* [Gr. χλαμύς].  
**chōrus**, i, m. ("A dance in a ring, a choral dance"; hence, "a dancing or singing band, a choir"; hence) *A band, troop, crowd*, etc., of any kind; see Phorcus [Gr. χορός].  
**ciō**, civi, cītum, cīre, 2. v. a. ("To make to go"; hence) *To cause, produce*, etc.:—cīre simulācra pugnæ, (*to produce semblances of a fight*; i. e.) *to engage in sham-fights*, v. 585 [akin to Gr. κίω, "to go"].  
**cingite**, plur. pres. imperat. of cingo.  
**cingo**, cīxi, cīctum, cīngere, 3. v. a. *To surround, encircle.*  
**cīnis**, ēris, m. *Ashes*;—at vv. 55 and 81 in plur., of the ashes of the dead [akin to Gr. κόνις].  
**cīxi**, perf. ind. of cingo.  
**circ-ūlus**, ūli, m. [either akin to circus; or fr. circ-o, "to go round"] ("That which goes round"; hence, "a circle"; hence) *A ring, chain*, in a circular form; *a circlelet.*  
**circum**, adv. and prep. [prob. adverbial acc. of circus, "a ring"] ("In a ring"; hence) **1.** Adv.: *Around, round about, all round.*—**2.** Prep. with Acc.: *Around, etc.*  
**circum-flecto**, flexi, flexum, flectere, 3. v. a. [circum, "around"; flecto, "to bend"] *To bend, or turn, round.*  
**circus**, i, m. ("A ring,

circle"; hence, "The Circus" or race-course at Rome; hence) *A natural circus or race-course; an open space for games* [Gr. κίρκος].

**Cisseus**, ēi, m. *Cisseus*; a king of Thrace, father of Hecuba, the wife of Priam, king of Troy [Κισσεύς, "Ivy-man"; i. e. "one crowned with ivy"].

**cītus**; see cīto.  
**cīt-o**, adv. [cīt-us, "swift"] *Swiftly, rapidly, quickly.* (Comp.: cīt-lus.

**cī-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [cī-ō, "to put in motion"] ("Put in motion"; hence) **1.** *Swift, rapid.*—**2.** In adverbial force: *Swiftly, rapidly.*

**civis**, is, comm. gen. ("A dweller"; hence) *A citizen*, whether man or woman, as a dweller in a city;—at v. 671 cives (fem.) may be rendered "country-women" [akin to Sans. root कश्, "to dwell"].

**clām-or**, ōris, m. [clām-o, "to cry out"] *Outcry, clamour; a shout.*

**clārissimus**, a, um; see clārus.

**clā-rus**, ra, rum, adj. ("Heard"; hence) **1.** *Clear* in sound; *loud*, etc.—**2.** *Clear, bright, shining.*—**3.** Of distinguished persons: *Renowned, illustrious, famous, celebrated.* (Comp.: clār-ior); Sup.: clār-issimus [prob. akin to Sans. root कृ, Gr. κλύ-ω; Lat. clū-ō, "to hear"].

**classis**, is, f. **1.** Of persons summoned for sea service: *A fleet* comprising the ships as well as the men serving in them.—**2.** *A fleet* of ships, alone [κλάσις = κλησις, "a calling"].

**claudus**, a, um, adj. *Limping, halting, lame* [akin to Sans. khōla, "crippled"; Gr. χωλός, "lame"].

**clāvus**, i, m. ("The closing or fastening thing"; hence, "a peg"; hence, "the handle" of a rudder, "the tiller"; hence) *A rudder, helm* [akin to κλειώ, "to close," etc.].

**Clōanthus**, i, m. *Clōanthus*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Ænēas. The Roman family, or house, of the Cluentii are said by Virgil to have been descended from him [Χλόανθος].

**Clūentius**, ii, m. (Voc. Cluenti, v. 123), m. *Cluentius*; the name of a Roman family or house; see Clōanthus.

**clypēus**, i, m. ("That which covers"; hence) *A shield, as covering or sheltering the body of the person carrying it* [akin to Gr. κλύπτω, "to cover"].

**cœlum**, i, n.: **1.** *Heaven.*—**2.** *The heavens, the sky* [akin to Gr. κῶλος, "hollow"].

**cœ-tus**, tūs, m. [another form of cōi-tus; fr. cōeo, "to come together," through root coi] ("A coming together"; hence) Of persons: *A meeting, company, etc.; an assembly, assemblage.*

**cognoscite**, plur. pres. imperat. of cognosco.

**co-gnosco**, gnōvi, gnītum, gnoscere, 3. v. a. [co (= cum), in "augmentative" force; gnosco (=nosco), "to become acquainted with";] ("To become acquainted with on all sides"; hence) **1.** *To become acquainted with, learn, note.*—**2.** In perf. tenses: *To have knowledge of, to know.*

**cō-go**, cō-ēgi, cō-actum, cō-gēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. cō-āgo; fr. co (= cum), "together"; āgo, "to drive";] ("To drive together"; hence) **1.** *To gather together, collect, etc.*—**2.** *To*

*force, compel.*—Pass.: **cō-gor**, actus sum, gi.

**col-ligo**, lēgi, lectum, lig-āre, 3. v. a. [for con-lēgo; fr. con (= cum), "together"; lēgo, "to gather";] ("To gather together, to collect"; hence) Of sails as Object: *To furl.*

**collis**, is, m. *A hill* [akin to Gr. κολώνη].

**col-lūcēo**, no perf. nor sup., lūcēre, 2. v. n. [for con-lūcēo; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; lūcēo, "to give light";] ("To give light in a great degree"; hence) *To shine brightly, to be brightly illuminated.*

**collum**, i, n. *The neck.*

**cōlo**, cōlti, cultum, cōlōre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To dwell in, inhabit.*

—**2.** *To worship, venerate, etc.* [akin to Sans. root कश्मि, "to dwell"].

**cōlor**, ōris, m. *Colour, hue.*

**columba**, æ, f. *A dove, pigeon.*

**cōma**, æ, f. *The hair* [Gr. κόμη].

**com-e-s**, cōmētis, comm. gen. [for com-i-t-s; fr. com (= cum), "together"; i, root of ēo, "to go"; (t) epenthetic] ("One who goes with" another; hence) *A companion; attendant.*

**cōmītans**, ntis, P. pres. of cōmītor.

**cōmītes**, um, plur. of cōmes.

**cōmīt-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [cōmes, cōmīt-is, "a companion";] *To be a companion to; to accompany, attend.*

**com-mendo**, mēndāvi, mēndātum, mēndāre, 1. v. a. [for com-mando; fr. com (= cum), in "augmentative" force; mando, "to commit";] With Dat. of person [§ 106, a]; *To commit to the charge of; to*

*confide*, or *entrust*, to for profection.

**commissus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *committo*.

**com-mitto**, misi, missum, mittere, 3. v. a. [com (= cum), "together"; mitto, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go together"; hence) **1.** Of a fight, etc., as Object: *To engage in.*—**2.** Of games, etc.: Pass.: *To be engaged in; i. e. to have commenced or begun, to be beginning.*—Pass.: **com-mittor**, missum, mitti.

**commotus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *commovēo*.

**com-movēo**, mōvi, mōtum, movēre, 2. v. a. [com (= cum), in "intensive" force; mōvō] **1.** [mōvō, "to move"] ("To move greatly"; hence) Of the wings of a bird: *To move, or fly, with force or rapidity.*—**2.** [mōvō, "to remove"] ("To remove greatly"; hence) *To drive out, etc.*—Pass.: **com-movēor**, mōtus sum, mōvēri.

**compello**, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [compello (3. v. a.) in reflexive force, "to bring one's self" to a person in order to address him; hence] **1.** *To address, speak to, accost.*—**2.** *To address reproachfully, etc.; to chide, rebuke, take to task.*

**com-plexor**, plexus sum, plecti, 3. v. dep. [com (= cum), "with"; plecto, "to entwine"] ("To entwine one's self with" some person or thing; hence) *To embrace, clasp.*

**com-plēo**, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [com (= cum), in "augmentative" force; plēo, "to fill"] **1.** *To fill entirely or completely; to fill up, fill*;—at v. 107 with Abl. [§ 119, b].—**2.** Of time: *To finish, complete.*—Pass.: **com-plēor**, plētus sum, plēri.

**complērant**, for *complēv-*ērānt, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of *complēo*.

**1. complexus**, a, um, P. perf. of *complexor*.

**2. complexus**, ūs, m. [for *complexus*; fr. *complexor*, "to embrace"] *An embracing, an embrace.*

**compressi**, perf. ind. of *comprimo*.

**com-primo**, pressi, pressum, primēre, 3. v. a. [for *comprimo*; fr. *com (= cum)*, "together"; *primo*, "to press"] ("To press together"; hence) *To check, restrain, suppress.*

**con-cāvus**, cāva, cāvum, adj. [con (= cum), in "intensive" force; cāvus, "hollow"] *Completely hollow, hollowed out, worn hollow.*

**con-cēdo**, cessi, cessum, cēdere, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; cēdo, "to yield"] *To grant, allow, yield, concede.*—Pass.: **con-cēdor**, cessus sum, cēdi.

**conceptus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *concipio*.

**concessus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *concedo*.—As Subst.: **concessa**, ōrum, n. plur. *Things that are allowed; lawful, or allowable, things.*

**con-cido**, cidi, no sup., cidēre, 3. v. n. [for *con-cādo*; fr. *con (= cum)*, in "augmentative" force; cādo, "to fall"] ("To fall utterly"; hence) *To fall, or tumble, down.*

**con-cil-ium**, ii, n. [for *con-cāl-ium*; fr. *con (= cum)*, "together"; cāl-o, "to call"] ("A calling together"; hence) *A meeting, assembly of persons.*

**con-cipio**, cēpi, ceptum, cipēre, 3. v. a. [for *con-cāpio*; fr. *con (= cum)*, in "intensive" force; cāpio, "to take"] ("To take thoroughly"; hence)

Of a female: *To conceive*;—at v. 37 fold. by simple Abl. denoting the father, instead of Abl. with ex.—Pass.: **con-cipior**, ceptus sum, cipi.

**con-clāmo**, clāmāvi, clām-ātum, clāmāre, 1. v. a. [con (= cum), in "intensive" force; clāmo, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud; to shout out*, etc.

**concur-sus**, sūs, m. [for concurr-sus; fr. concurr-o, "to run together"] ("A running together"; hence) *Assemblage, crowd, concourse*.

**concussi**, perf. ind. of concutio.

**concussus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of concutio;—at v. 205 supply sunt with concussa.

**con-cūtio**, cussi, cussum, cūtēre, 3. v. a. [for con-quātio; fr. con (= cum), in "intensive" force; quātio, "to shake"]  
1. *To shake violently*.—2. Of persons, their feelings, etc.: *To agitate, alarm, trouble*, etc.—Pass.: **con-cūtior**, cussus sum, cūti.

**condidi**, perf. ind. of condō.

**con-do**, didi, ditum, dēre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), "together"; do, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence) *To store or lay up*;—*condere terrā, to lay up in the earth; i. e. to bury, inter*; v. 43:—*condidit se portu alto, laid itself up in the deep (recess of the) harbour; i. e. came to anchor in the harbour's deep recess*; v. 243.—Pass.: **con-dor**, ditus sum, di.

**confectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of conficō;—at v. 362 supply sunt with confecti.

**con-ficō**, fēci, fectum, ficēre, 3. v. a. [for con-fācio; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; fācio, "to do or

make"] ("To do, or make, thoroughly"; hence) *To finish, complete, bring to an end*.—Pass.:

**con-ficior**, fectus sum, fici.  
**con-fido**, fīaus sum, fidēre, 3. v. n. semi-dep. [con (= cum), in "intensive" force; fido, "to trust"] With Dat. [§ 106, 3]: *To trust to, rely upon, put trust in, have confidence in*.

**confisus**, a, um, P. perf. of confido.

**con-fundo**, fūdi, fūsum, fundēre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), "together"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour together"; hence, "to mingle, blend"; hence) With accessory notion of disorder, etc.: *To confuse, throw into confusion or disorder*:—*confundere foedus, to throw a treaty into confusion, i. e. to violate, or break, it*.

**con-grēdior**, gressus sum, grēdi, 3. v. dep. [for con-grādior; fr. con (= cum), "together"; grādior, "to step"] ("To step together, plant foot to foot"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To fight, engage, contend with*.

1. **congressus**, a, um, P. perf. of congrēdior.

2. **congres-sus**, sūs, m. [for conged-sus; fr. congrēdior, "to meet" one] *A meeting, interview, etc.*;—v. 733 in plur.

**con-jicio**, jēci, jectum, jicēre, 3. v. a. [for con-jācio; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; jācio, "to cast"]  
1. *To cast, throw, hurl*.—2. With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To cast one's self, etc.; i. e. to betake one's self, etc., in haste*.

**conjunge**, sing. pres. imperat. of conjungo.

**con-jungo**, junxi, junctum, jungēre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), "together"; jungo,

"to join"] *To join together, unite.*

**conjugx** (old form **con-junx**), ūgis, comm. gen. [for conjug-s; fr. **conjug**, true root of **conjungo**, "to join together"] ("One joined together" with another; hence) ("A husband"; also) *A wife.*

**con-nitor**, nisus or nixus sum, niti, 3. v. dep. [con (= cum), in "intensive" force; nitor, "to exert one's self"] *To exert one's self with all one's might, to strive eagerly.*

**connixus**, a, um, P. perf. of **connitor**.

1. **con-sanguin-ŕus**, ŕa, ŕum, adj. [con (= cum), denoting "correspondence"; sanguis, sanguin-is, "blood"] ("Having the same blood"; hence) *Related by blood, akin.* — As Subst.: **consanguinŕus**, i, m. *A blood-relation, kinsman.*

2. **consanguinŕus**, i; see 1. **consanguinŕus**.

**con-sci-us**, a, um, adj. [con (= cum), "with"; sci-o, "to know"] ("Knowing" something "with" one's self; hence) *Self-conscious, conscious.*

**consŕdi**, perf. ind. of **consido**.

**con-sŕquor**, sŕquŕtus sum, sŕqui, 3. v. dep. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; sŕquor, "to follow"] 1. *To follow after, come next to.* — 2. *To come up with, overtake.*

**con-sŕro**, sŕrŕi, sŕrtum, sŕrŕre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), "together"; sŕro, "to join"] *To join, or fasten, together; to connect.* — Pass.: **con-sŕror**, sŕrtus sum, sŕri.

**consŕrtus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **consŕro**.

**consŕs-sus**, sŕs, m. [for **consed-sus**; fr. **consido**, "to sit together," through a root

**consed**] ("A sitting together"; hence) *A number of persons sitting together; an assembly.*

**con-sido**, sŕdi, sŕssum, sŕdŕre, 3. v. n. [con (= cum), "together"; sŕdo, "to sit down"] 1. *Of a number of persons: To sit down together with others; to seat one's self, sit down.* — 2. *Of a single pers:n: To sit down, take one's seat.*

**consilium**, ŕi, n. *Deliberation, consultation, counsel.*

**con-sisto**, stŕti, stŕtum, sistŕre, 3. v. n. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; sisto, "to stand"] *To stand, take one's stand.*

**con-sŕno**, sŕnŕi, no sup., sŕnŕre, 1. v. n. [con (= cum), "together, at the same time"; sŕno, "to sound"] *To sound together or at the same time; to resound.*

**con-spŕcio**, spŕxi, spectum, spŕcŕre, 3. v. a. [for **con-spŕcio**; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; spŕcio, "to see"] *To see, behold, esp, descry.*

**constŕti**, perf. ind. of **constisto**.

**constŕtŕm**, fut. ind. of **constitŕto**.

**con-stŕtŕo**, stŕtŕi, stŕtŕtum, stŕtŕŕre, 3. v. a. [for **constŕtŕo**; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; stŕtŕio, "to place or set"] 1. *To place, set.* — 2. *To erect, set up.*

**con-sto**, stŕti, stŕtŕtum, stŕŕre, 1. v. n. [con (= cum), in "strengthening" force; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand firm"; hence) *To be fixed, determined on, or settled in the mind, etc.*

**con-sŕmo**, sŕmpsi, sŕmp-tum, sŕmŕre, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "intensive" force; sŕmo, "to take"] ("To take



wholly"; hence, "to consume" food; hence) Of things in general: *To consume, destroy, etc.*—*Pass.*: **con-sūmor**, sumptus sum, sūmi.

**consumptus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *consumo*.

**con-surgo**, surrexi, surrectum, surgere, 3. v. n. [con (= cum), in "strengthening" force; surgo, "to rise"] 1. *To rise, arise*.—2. Of the wind: *To spring up*.

**con-tendo**, tendi, tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. and n. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; tendo, "to stretch"] 1. *Act.*: a. *To stretch, or bend, with all one's, etc., might*.—b. *To draw tight, strain*.—c. With *cursum*: *To bend, direct, or shape, one's, etc., course*.—d. Of an arrow: *To launch, shoot*.—2. *Neut.*: ("To exert one's self"; hence) *To strive, contend*.

1. **contentus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *contendo*.

2. **conten-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [contīnēo, in force of "to curb or restrain," through root *conten* (= con; *ten*, root of *tēnō*)] ("Curbing, or restraining," one's self; hence) *Contented, satisfied, content*.

**contigēram**, pluperf. ind. of *contingo*.

**con-tingo**, tigi, tactum, tingere, 3. v. a. [for *con-tango*; fr. con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; tango, "to touch"] ("To touch on all sides"; hence) 1. *To come to, arrive at, reach a place*.—2. *To reach with a weapon, to hit*.

**contīnū-o**, adv. [contīnū-us, "holding together" in its parts; hence, "uninterrupted"] ("After the manner of the *continuum*"; i. e. "in uninterrupted succession"; hence) *Immediately, forthwith*.

**con-torquēo**, torsi, tor-tum, torquere, 2. v. a. [con (= cum), "in augmentative" force; torquēo, "to twist"] ("To twist round"; hence, "to launch, hurl" a missile; hence) Of an arrow: *To shoot*.

**contorsi**, perf. ind. of *con-torquēo*.

**contrā**, adv. and prep.: 1. *Adv.*: a. *Over against, on the opposite side, opposite*.—b. *In opposition*.—2. *Prep. gov. Acc.*: a. *Against*.—b. *Over against, opposite*.

**contus**, i, m. *A pole* [Gr. *κοῦρός*].

**con-vello**, velli or vulsi, vulsum, vellere, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; vello, "to pluck"] ("To pluck violently"; hence, "to tear, or rend, into small pieces"; hence) Of the sea: *To tear up, etc., with oars*.—*Pass.*: **con-vellor**, vulsus sum, velli.

**convēni**, perf. ind. of *convēnio*.

**con-vēnio**, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 4. v. n. [con (= cum), "together"; vēnio, "to come"] *To come together, assemble*.

**conversus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *convertō*.

**con-vertō**, verti, versum, vētere, 3. v. a. [con (= cum), in "augmentative" force; vertō, "to turn"] 1. *To turn, turn round*.—2. *To change, alter*.—3. *To change, or alter, in feeling, etc.; to estrange*.—*Pass.*: **con-vector**, versus sum, verti.

**convulsus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *convello*.

**cō-p-ia**, īa, f. [contr. fr. *co-ōp-ia*; fr. *co* (= cum), in "intensive" force; *ops*, *ōp-ia*, "means" of any kind] *Means, power, ability, etc.*

**cor**, cordis, n. *The heart* [akin to Gr. κῆρ; Sans. hṛid].

**corn-ēus**, ēa, ēum, adj. [corn-us, "a cornel-tree"] ("Of, or belonging to, cornus"; hence) *Of, or made of, the wood of the cornel-tree; cornel-*.

**cor-nu**, nūs, n.: 1. *A horn of animals*.—2. *The extremity, or end, of the sail-yards of a ship* [akin to Gr. κέρ-ας].

**cōrōna**, ē, f. *A wreath, garland, crown, chaplet* [κορώνη, "a crow"; hence, "anything curved or bent like a crow's bill"; hence, "a garland," etc.].

**corp-us**, ōris, n. ("That which is made or formed"; hence) 1. *The body*;—at v. 683 applied to the hull of a vessel. —2. *A person* [akin to Sans. root कृ, "to make"].

**cor-rīpio**, rīpti, reptum, rīpere, 3. v. a. [for con-rāpio; fr. con (= cum), "together"; rāpio, "to drag or draw"] ("To drag, or draw, together"; hence) 1. *To seize, snatch, snatch up*. —2. *Of space traversed: To hasten through or along; to pass, or dash, rapidly over*;—at v. 145 the perf. corripuere is used in a force of the Gr. aorist; viz. to denote a customary action: *are wont to dash rapidly over*.

**corripūl**, perf. ind. of corripio.

**Cōrus**, i, m. *The North-west wind*;—at v. 126 in plur.

**cōrusco**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To move quickly hither and thither; to brandish, wave, etc.*;—at v. 612 supply eum (= ignem) after cōruscat.

**crassus**, a, um, adj. *Thick*:—crassus cruor, *thick blood*, i. e. *clotted gore*, v. 469.

**crātēr**, ēris, m. *A bowl for mixing wine; a goblet* [κρατήρ].

**crē-ber**, bra, brum, adj. [*creresco*, "to increase"; through

root CRE] ("Made to increase"; hence, "numerous"; hence) 1. *Frequent, repeated*:—crebra mānus, *the frequent*—i. e. *rapidly plied—hand*, v. 436.—2. With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *Abounding in*:—creber ictibus, *abounding in blows*, i. e. *plying blows rapidly or in quick succession*.

**crē-do**, didi, ditum, dēre, 3. v. a. ("To put faith, or trust," in some person or thing; hence) *To trust, entrust, commit* [akin to Sans. prefix vrat, "faith"; do, "to put"].

**crēpitans**, ntis, P. pres. of crēpito.

**crēp-ito**, no perf. nor sup., itāre, 1. v. n. freq. [crēp-o, "to rattle"] *To rattle loudly or fast; to keep rattling*.

**crepo**, ūi, itum, āre, 1. v. n. ("To rattle, clatter"; hence) *To break, or be broken, with a crash*.

**crēpūi**, perf. ind. of crēpo.  
**Cressa**, ē, f. *A woman of Crete, a Cretan woman* [Gr. Κρήσσα].

**Crēta**, ē, f. *Crete* (now Candia); an island in the S.E. of the Mediterranean [Gr. Κρήτη].

**Crimīsus**, i, m. *Crimisus*; a river on the S.W. coast of Sicily.

**crī-nis**, nis, m. [for crē-nis; fr. CRE, root of cre-sco, "to grow"] ("The growing thing"; hence) 1. *The hair of the head*. —2. *The tail of a comet* [cf. Gr. θρίξ, τριχ-ός, akin to Sans. root दृश्, "to grow"].

**crūd-us**, a, um, adj. ("Wrathful"; hence, "cruel, merciless"; hence) *Unprepared, raw*:—crudus cæstus, *a raw cæstus*, i. e. *a cæstus of raw hide* [akin to Sans. root कृ, "to be wrathful"].

**crūor**, ōris, m. *Blood*.

**cūcurri**, perf. ind. of curro.

**cuique**, dat. sing. of *quisque*.

**cul-men**, *mēnis*, n. ("The highest part" of a thing; hence) Of a building: *The roof*.

**cul-tus**, *tūs*, m. [for *coltus*; fr. *cōl-o*, "to work or cultivate" the ground, etc.] ("A working, cultivation"; hence) *Mode, or manner, of living; habits*.

**cum**, prep. gov. abl. *With*; —written after personal pronouns, *e. g.* *mecum* for *cum me* [akin to Gr. *ἔνυ* (for *κύν*), *σύν*; Sans. *sam*].

**cūmūl-o**, *āvi*, ātum, āre, l. v. a. [*cūmūl-us*, "a heap"] ("To heap up"; hence, "to fill"; hence) *With Abl.*: *To load with gifts, etc.*

**cunctans**, *ntis*, P. pres. of *cunctor*.

**cunc-tor**, *tātus sum, tāri*, l. v. dep. ("To fluctuate"; hence) *To linger, delay* [akin to Sans. root *चङ्क*, "to fluctuate"].

**cunctus**, *a, um* (most frequently plur.), adj. [contr. from *conjunctus*, P. perf. pass. of *conjungo*, "to join or unite together"] ("United together"; hence) *All.*—As Subst.: **cuncti**, *ōrum*, m. plur. *All persons, all*.

**cū-nēus**, *nēi*, m. ("The sharpened thing"; hence, "a wedge"; hence) The wedge-form division of a row of seats in a theatre.

**cūp-erem**, imperf. subj. of *cūpio*.

**cūp-ido**, *idinis*, m. [*cūp-io*, "to desire"] *Desire*.

**cūp-io**, *ivi* or *ii*, itum, īre, 3. v. a.: *With Inf.*: *To desire to do, etc.*; *to be desirous of doing, etc.* [akin to Sans. root *कृप*, "to desire"].

**cūr-a**, *ae*, f. [for *cōer-a*; fr.

*cōer-o*, old form of *quær-o*, "to seek"] ("The seeking thing"; hence, with accessory notion of trouble) *Care, solicitude*.

**curro**, *cūcurri, cursum, currere*, 3. v. n.: 1. *To run.*—2. *With Acc. of cognate Object: To run over, to traverse rapidly.*—3. *To move quickly onwards, to make way, etc., with oars*; v. 222 [prob. akin to Sans. root *कृि*, "to go"].

**curr-us**, *ūs*, m. [*curr-o*, "to run"] ("A running; that which runs"; hence) *A chariot, car*.

**cur-sus**, *sūs*, m. [for *currus*; fr. *cur-ro*, "to run"] ("A running"; hence, "quick motion" on foot, horseback, shipboard, etc.; hence) 1. *A running.*—2. *a. A riding, etc.*—b. *An evolution on horseback.*—3. *A course at sea.*—4. *The course of the heavenly bodies, etc.*—5. *Of troops: An advance, charge, etc.*

**cur-vus**, *va, vum*, adj. *Bent, curved, winding* [akin to Gr. *κῦρ-τός*, "curved"].

**cuspis**, *īdis*, f. *A point*;—at v. 208 *acūtā cuspidē* is Abl. of quality [§ 115] [akin to Sans. root *चो*, "to sharpen"].

**cust-os**, *ōdis*, comm. gen. ("One who covers"; hence) *A guardian, governor*, to whose keeping youths were committed; see *māgister* [akin to Gr. *κεῦθ-ω*, "to cover"].

**Cyclopēs**, *um*; see *Cyclops*. **Cyclops**, *ōpis* (Plur.: **Cyclōpes**, *um*), m. *A Cyclops*; one of a savage race of people on the coast of Sicily, who were fabled to have had but one eye, which was placed in the middle of the forehead, and to have been Vulcan's workmen [Gr. *Κύκλωψ*, "One with a round eye"].

**cymbium**, *ii*, n. *A small*

*drinking-vessel; a cup or tankard* [Gr. *κυμβίον*].

**Cýmódócē**, ēs, f. *Cymodocē*; a sea-nymph, one of Neptune's attendants [Gr. *Κυμοδόκη*, "Wave-receiver"].

**Cythērēa**, æ; see *Cythērēus*.

**Cythēr-ēus**, ēa, ēum, adj. [*Cyther-a*, "Cythera" (now "Cerigo"); an island in the Ægean Sea, celebrated for the worship of Venus] *Of Cyther-a; Cytherean*. — *As Subst.:* **Cythērēa**, æ, f. *Cytherea*, a name of Venus, who, according to some accounts, was sprung from the foam of the sea.—To this Virgil makes Neptune to allude at v. 80].

**dā**, pres. imperat. of *do*.

**Dānā-ī**, ōrum, m. plur. [*Dānā-us*, "of, or belonging to, Danaus" (the brother of Ægyptus), who settled in Greece; hence, "Greek, Grecian"] *The Greeks*.

**dāpes**, plur. of *daps*.

**dap-s**, is (Gen. Plur. seems not to occur), f. ("A sacrificial feast"; hence) *A rich feast, a banquet* [akin to *δαπ*, root of Gr. *δαπ-ρω*, "to devour," and *δαπ-ων*, "expense"].

**Dardānidæ**, ārum, plur. of *Dardānides*; see *Dardānus*, no. c.

**Dardānidum** for *Dardānidārum*; **Dardānius**, īa, lum; see *Dardānus*.

**Dardānus**, i, m. *Dardanus*; a son of Jupiter and Electra, and an ancestor of the royal house of Troy.—Hence, **a. Dardān-us**, a, um, adj. ("Of, or belonging to, Dardanus"; hence) *Trojan*. — **b. Dardān-ius**, īa, lum, adj. = *Dardānus*, no. a, above;—at v. 30 *Acestes* is called *Dardan-*

*ius*, as his mother was a Trojan woman; see *Acestes*. — **c. Dardān-ides**, æ (Gen. Plur. *Dardānidum* for *Dardānidārum*, v. 32), m. "A descendant of *Dardanus*"; hence) Plur.: *The Trojans*.

**Dāres**, is and *ētis* (Acc. *Dāren*, v. 456; *Dārēta*, vv. 460, 463, 476), m. *Dares*; a Trojan, who prior to the destruction of Troy was accustomed to engage Paris with the *cæstus*. He was signally defeated in a pugilistic encounter with *Entellus* at the funeral games held in honour of *Anchises* [Gr. *Δάρης*, "Flayer"].

**dē**, prep. gov. abl.: **1.** Locally: **a.** *From, down from*.—**b.** *Out of, from*.—**2.** To denote descent: *From, of*.—**3.** *According to, in accordance with, after*:—*dē mōre*, according to custom, v. 96.

**dēa**, æ, f. [akin to *dēus*; see *dēus*] *A goddess*:—at v. 657 *dēa* = *Iris*; at vv. 333, 474, 709 = *Venus*.

**dēbellandus**, a, um, Gerundive of *dēbello*;—at v. 731 fold. by *Dat.* [§ 107, d].

**dē-bello**, bellāvi, bellātum, bellāre, 1. v. a. [*dē*, denoting "completeness"; *bello*, "to war"] ("To war completely"; hence) *To vanquish, utterly subdued*.

**dē-bilis**, bile, adj. [contr. fr. *dē-hābilis*; fr. *dē*, in "negative" force; *hābilis*, "handy"] ("Unhandy"; hence) *Feeble, weak, weakened, disabled*.

**dē-cēdo**, cessi, cessum, cādēre, 3. v. n. [*dē*, "away"; *cēdo*, "to go"] *To go away, depart*.

**dēc-et**, ūit, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. (only in third person and Inf.: never with personal subject) *Is, etc., becoming or proper*.

**dēceptus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēcipio*.

**dē-cīdo**, cīdi, no sup., cīd-ēre, 3. v. n. [for *dē-cādo*; fr. *dē*, "down"; *cādo*, "to fall"] *To fall down*.

**dē-cīpio**, cēpi, ceptum, cīpēre, 3. v. a. [for *dē-cāpio*; fr. *dē*, in "intensive" force; *cāpio*, "to take"] ("To take thoroughly"; hence) *To beguile, deceive*.—Pass.: **dē-cīpior**, ceptus sum, cīpi.

**dē-cārō**, clārāvi, clārātum, clārāre, 1. v. a. [*dē*, denoting "completeness"; *clāro*, "to make clear"] ("To make a thing quite clear"; hence) With second Acc.: *To proclaim, announce, declare* an object as being that which is denoted by the second Acc.

**dēc-or**, ōris, m. [*dēc-et*, " (it) is becoming"] ("That which is becoming"; hence) *Comeliness, gracefulness, beauty*.

**dēc-ōr-us**, a, um, adj. [*dēc-or*, *dēc-ōr-is*, "gracefulness, beauty," etc.] ("Having decor"; hence) **1.** *Becoming, suitable, proper, etc.*—**2.** *Graceful*.—**3.** *Decorated, adorned, etc.*

**dē-curro**, cūcurri or curri, cursum, currēre, 3. v. n. [*dē*, "down"; *curro*, "to run"] **1.** *To run down*.—**2.** *To sail down*.

**dēc-us**, ōris, n. [*dēc-et*, " (it) is becoming"] ("That which is becoming," etc.; hence) **1.** *Ornament, decoration*.—**2.** *Dignity, honour*.

**dēdēram**, pluperf. ind. of *do*.

**dēdi**, perf. ind. of *do*.  
**dēfer**, pres. imperat. of *dēferō*.

**dē-fēro**, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [*dē*, "down"; *fēro*, "to bring"] *To bring down to a place*.

**dē-hinc** (in poets mostly

as monosyll., but at v. 722 dissyll.), adv. [*dē*, "from"; *hinc*, "hence"] ("From hence"; hence) *Of time: After this, afterwards, next, then*.

**dē-hisco**, hīvi, no sup., hiscēre, 3. v. n. [*dē*, "asunder"; *hisco*, "to yawn"] *To yawn, or gape, asunder*.

**dē-inde** (in poets mostly dissyll.), adv. [*dē*, "from"; *inde*, "thence"] ("From thence"; hence) *Afterwards, then, in the next place*.

**dējēci**, perf. ind. of *dējicio*.  
**dējectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dējicio*.

**dē-jicio**, jēci, jectum, jic-ēre, 3. v. a. [for *dē-jācio*; fr. *dē*, "down"; *jācio*, "to cast"] **1.** *To cast, or throw, down*.—**2.** *To bring down dead by an arrow, etc.*—Pass.: **dē-jicior**, jectus sum, jici.

**dē-lābor**, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep. [*dē*, "down"; *lābor*, "to glide"] *To glide down*.

**dēlapsus**, u, um, P. perf. of *dēlābor*.

**dēlātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēferō*.

**dēlectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēligo*.

**dēlēgi**, perf. ind. of *dēligo*.  
**dē-ligo**, lēgi, lectum, lig-ēre, 3. v. a. [for *dē-lēgo*; fr. *dē*, "out or out from"; *lēgo*, "to choose"] *To choose, or pick, out from a number; to select*.—Pass.: **dē-ligor**, lectus sum, ligi.

**delphin**, inis (Gen. Plur. *delphinum*, v. 694), m. *A dolphin* [Gr. *δελφίν*].

**dēment-ia**, iæ, f. [*dēmens*, *dēment-is*, "out of one's mind, mad"] ("The state, or condition, of the *dēmens*"; hence) *Madness, folly*.

**dēmitte**, sing. pres. imperat. of *dēmitto*.

**dē-mitto**, misi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; mitto, "to send"] *To send down.*

**Dēmōlēus**, ēi, m. *Demolēus*; a Greek slain by Ænēas during the Trojan war [Δημόλεος, "Destroyer of the people"].

**dēns**, dentis, m. *A tooth* [akin to Sans. *dant-as*; Gr. δ-δόνς, δ-δόντ-ος].

**densus**, a, um, adj.: 1. *Thick, dense.*—2. *Close, compact.*—3. *Frequent, oft-repeated.*

**dē-pasco**, pāvi, pastum, pascēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; pasco, "to feed"] ("To feed down, feed off"; hence) *Of animals: To feed upon, eat up, consume.*

**dēpastus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēpasco.

**dē-pello**, pūli, pulsum, pellēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "away"; pello, "to drive"] *To drive away.*

**dē-pōno**, pōsūi, pōsūm, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put down"; hence) *To place, or deposit, for safe keeping.*

**dē-prendo**, prendi, prenum, prendēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "away from"; prendo, in force of "to snatch"] ("To snatch away from"; hence, "to seize"; hence) *To overtake, catch.*—Pass.: **dē-prendor**, prendis sum, prendi.

**dēpreensus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēprendo.

**dē-prōmo**, prōpsi, prōptum, prōmēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "out of"; prōmo, "to bring forth"] ("To bring forth out of" something; hence) *With Abl. dependent on prep. in verb* [§ 122, a]: *To draw out from.*

**dēpūli**, perf. ind. of dēpello.

**dē-scendo**, scendi, scensum, scendēre, 3. v. n. [for dē-scando; fr. dē, "down"; scando, "to climb"] ("To climb down"; hence) 1. *To go down or downwards; to descend.*—2. *With in c. Acc.: To lower one's self or descend to; to have recourse to.*

**dē-sēro**, sērui, sertum, sērēre, 3. v. a. [dē, in "negative" force; sēro, "to join"] ("To disjoin; to undo or sever" one's connexion with some object; hence) *To forsake, abandon, desert.*—Pass.: **dē-sēror**, sertus sum, sēri.

**dēsertus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēsēro.

**dē-signo**, signāvi, signātum, signāre, 1. v. a. [dē, "out"; signo, "to mark"] *To mark, or trace, out.*

**dē-torquēo**, torsi, tortum, torquēre, 2. v. a. [dē, "away"; torquēo, "to twist"] ("To twist away"; hence) *To turn forcibly aside or away.*

**dē-trāho**, traxi, tractum, trāhēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "away from"; trāho, "to draw or drag"] ("To draw or drag away from"; hence) *With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To strip something off from one; to despoil one of something.*

**dētraxeram**, pluperf. ind. of dētrāho.

**dē-turbo**, turbāvi, turbātum, turbāre, 1. v. a. [dē, "down"; turbo, "to move violently down"] ("To move violently down"; hence) *To throw, cast, or hurl down.*

**dēus**, i (Nom. Plur., dī, v. 50; Gen. Plur., deūm, v. 707), m. *A god*;—at v. 391 the term is applied to Eryx as an appellation of honour [akin to Sans. *deva*; Gr. θεός].

**dex-ter**, tēra or tra, tērum

or *trum*, adj. *To, or on, the right hand or side; right* as opp. to "left."—As Subst.: **dextera** (**dextra**), *æ, f.* *The right hand* whether of the body or to denote direction.

**dextera, æ; dextra, æ;** see *dexter*.

**di, dis,** for *dei, deis;* see *dæus*.

**dic**, pres. imperat. of *l. dico*.  
**dicātus, a, um, P.** perf. pass. of *2. dico*.

**dicentur, 3. pers. plur. fut.** ind. of *l. dico*.

**1. dico, dixi, dictum, dicere, 3. v. a.** ("To show, or point out," by speaking; hence) **1.** *To say, speak, tell.*—**2.** Without nearer Object: *To speak*:—*dixit, (he spoke; i. e.) he ceased to speak or finished speaking*:—*dixerat, (he had spoken; i. e.) he had ceased to speak or had finished speaking.*—**3.** *To state, mention, report.*—**4.** Pass.: *To be called something or by some name.*—Pass.: **dicor, dictus sum, dici** [akin to Gr. *δεικνύμι*; Sans. root *diç*, "to show"].

**2. dic-o, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a.** ("To proclaim or make known"; hence) *To dedicate, or consecrate, to a deity.*—Pass.: **dic-or, atus sum, ari** [akin to *l. dico*].

**dic-tum, ti, n.** [*dic-o*, "to speak"] ("That which is spoken"; hence) *A word*.

**dictus, a, um, P.** perf. pass. of *l. dico*.

**Dido, us and ðnis, f.** *Dido* (also called *Elissa, v. 3*), daughter of *Belus*, king of *Tyre*, and wife of *Sichæus*. When her husband was murdered by her brother *Pygmalion*, she fled with vast riches from her country to *Africa*, and there founded *Carthage*. Having hospitably entertained *Æneas*, when he

fled from *Troy*, she became so devotedly attached to him, that on his leaving her she destroyed herself through grief [Gr. *Διδώ*; Hebrew *Didoh*, "Lovely"].

**dī-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūc-ere, 3. v. a.** [*dī (= dis)*, "apart"; *dūco*, "to draw"] **1.** *To draw apart, separate.*—**2.** *To divide out.*—Pass.: **dī-dūcor, ductus sum, dūci**.

**Didymæon, ðnis, m.** *Didymæon*; an artist in metals; *v. 369*.

**dies, ei, m.** (in sing. sometimes *f.*) *A day* [akin to Sans. *div*, "heaven; a day"].

**difficilis, ficille, adj.** [for *dis-facilis*; fr. *dis*, in "negative" force; *facilis*, "easy"] ("Not easy"; hence) **1.** *Hard, difficult.*—**2.** *Dangerous.*

**diffugio, fugi, no sup., fugere, 3. v. n.** [for *dis-fugio*; fr. *dis*, "in different directions"; *fugio*, "to flee"] Of several persons as Subject: *To flee in different directions; to scatter themselves, etc.; to scatter.*

**digitus, ti, m.** ("The showing, or pointing, thing"; hence) **1.** *A finger.*—**2.** Of the feet: *A toe* [from same root as *l. dico*].

**dig-nus, na, num, adj.** ("Shown, pointed out"; hence, "worthy"; hence) **1.** Of things: *Suitable, fit, becoming, proper.*—**2.** *That of which one, etc., is worthy; deserved, merited* [*id.*].

**digrædior, gressus sum, grædi, 3. v. dep.** [for *di-grædior*; fr. *dī (= dis)*, "apart"; *grædior*, "to step"] ("To step apart" from others; hence) *To go away, depart.*

**digressus, a, um, P.** perf. of *digrædior*.

**dilectus, a, um, P.** perf. pass. of *diligō*;—at *v. 569* fold. by *Dat.* [§ 107, *d*].

**di-ligo**, lexi, lectum, ligère, 3. v. a. [for di-lēgo; fr. di (= dis), "apart"; lēgo, "to choose"] ("To choose, or select, apart" from others; hence) *To vilus, or esteem, highly; to love.*—Pass.: **di-ligor**, lectus sum, ligi.

**di-mitto**, misi, missum, mittère, 3. v. a. [di (= dis), "apart"; mitto, "to send"] ("To send apart" from one; hence) Milit. t. t.: Of troops: *To disband, release from service, etc.*—It is probably in the foregoing meaning that *dimittere* is figuratively applied to *naves* at v. 29, and hence implies *to rest, etc.* The word is commonly said to be equivalent in this passage to *appellere*, "to bring to" a place. This view, however, is untenable, inasmuch as the place of arrival would have to be described; while, further, there is nothing in the word itself to countenance such an interpretation.

**di-movéo**, mōvi, mōtum, mōvère, 2. v. a. [di (= dis), "apart"; mōvéo, "to move"] *To move apart or asunder; to divide.*

**Diōres**, is, m. *Diōres*; a prince of the royal family of Troy; v. 297.

**dirēmi**, perf. ind. of dirīmo.

**dirige**, sing. pres. imperat. of dirigo.

**di-rigo**, rexi, rectum, rigère, 3. v. a. [for di-rēgo; fr. di (= dis), in "strengthening" force; rēgo, "to keep, or lead, straight"] ("To keep, or lead, straight, or in a straight line"; hence) *To guide, direct.*

**dir-īmo**, ēmi, emptum, imère, 3. v. a. [for dir-ēmo; fr. dir, "apart"; ēmo, "to take"] ("To take apart"; hence, "to separate"; hence) Of a fight,

*etc.*: *To break off, to put an end to, stop.*

**Dis**, Ditis, m. [akin to dēus; see dēus] *Dis*, the Greek *Pluto*; the god of the lower world.

**discens**, ntis, P. pres. of disco.

**disco**, didici, no sup., discère, 3. v. a. ("To be shown" how to do, *etc.*, something; hence) **1.** *To learn.*—**2.** With Inf.: *To learn how to do, etc.*—**3.** *To ascertain, find out, discover, etc.* [akin to *deix-viūt*, Sans. root *dic*, "to show"; cf. l. dico.

**discrī-men**, mfnis, n. [for *discrē-men*; fr. *discerno*, "to separate," through root *discax*] ("That which separates" things from each other; hence) *An intervening space, interval, distance.*

**discurrere**, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of *discurro*.

**dis-curro**, cūcurri and curri, cursum, currère, 3. v. n. [dis, "apart"; curro, "to run"] Of several persons as Subject: *To run apart or in different directions; to separate themselves, etc.; to break away.*

**dis-pello**, pūli, pulsum, pellère, 3. v. a. [dis, "in different directions"; pello, "to drive"] *To drive in different directions; to disperse, scatter.*

**dispūli**, perf. ind. of *dis-pello*.

**di-verbēro**, verbērāvi, verbērātum, verbērāre, 1. v. a. [di (= dis), "asunder"; verbēr-o, "to strike"] ("To strike asunder"; hence) Of the air as Object: *To cleave, divide, cut through.*

**diver-sus**, sa, sum, adj. [for *divert-sus*; fr. *divert-o*, "to turn in a different direction"] **1.** *Turned in a different direction or away; away*:—quo *diversus*



abis, *whither art thou going away out of thy course?* v. 168.—**2.** *Opposite, in a contrary direction.*—**3.** *Remote, distant.*

**div-inus**, ina, inum, adj. [div-us, "a deity"] ("Of, or belonging to, a deity"; hence) *Divine, heavenly*;—at v. 47 *divinus parens* = Anchises.

**divam**, for divōrum; see divus.

**div-us**, i (Gen. Plur. divām, v. 45, etc.), m. [div-us, "divine"] ("A divine being"; hence) *A deity, god.*

**dixeram, dixi**, pluperf. and perf. ind. of l. dico.

**do**, dēdi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a.: **1.** *To give* in the widest sense of the word.—**2.** *Of words: To give forth, utter, speak*; v. 852.—**3.** *With Inf.: To grant, concede, etc., to do, etc.*—**4.** *Of sound as Object: To give forth.*—**Pass.**: **dor**, dātus sum, dāri [akin to Gr. δίδωμι; Sans. root dā].

**dōc-ēo**, ūi, tum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To teach, instruct* [fr. same source as l. dico; see l. dico.

**dōcūi**, perf. ind. of dōcēo.  
**dōl-or**, ōris, m. [dōl-to, "to grieve"] *Grief, sorrow.*

**dōl-us**, i, m. *Craft, fraud, guile, deceit* [Gr. δόλος].  
**dōm-itor**, itōris, m. [dōm-o, "to subdue"] *A subduer.*

**dōmus**, i and ūs, f.: **1.** *A house, dwelling, home.*—**2.** *A house, family, etc.* [Gr. δόμος].  
**dōnātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dōno.

**dōnec**, conj.: **1.** *As long as, while.*—**2.** *Until.*

**dōn-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [dōn-um, "a gift"] **1.** *To present with a gift.*—**2.** *With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To give, or present, something to one.*—**3.** *To reward.*—**Pass.**: **dōn-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**dō-num**, ni, n. [fordā-num; fr. DA, root of do, "to give"] **1.** *A gift, present.*—**2.** *A votive gift, or offering, to a deity.*

**Dōryclus**, i (ȳ, v. 620; ȳ, v. 641), m. *Doryclus*, a Thracian; the husband of Bērōē [Gr. Δόρυκλος].

**dūco**, duxi, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To lead, conduct.*—**2.** *To draw after, or behind, a person or thing.*—**3.** *Of troops, etc.: To lead, command.*—**4.** *To lead, manage, conduct, direct, etc.*—**5.** *To lead off or away, to carry off, a prize, etc.*—**6.** *Of origin, descent, etc.: To derive, draw* [akin to Sans. root dux, "to draw out"].

**duc-tor**, tōris, m. [dūc-o, "to lead"] **1.** *A leader.*—**2.** *A commander, military leader.*—**3.** *A commander of a vessel.*

**dūdum**, adv. *A little while ago, not long since, lately, just now.*

**dulc-is**, e, adj. ("Sweet" in taste; hence) *Sweet, or delightful, to the feelings, etc.; beloved* [usually referred to Gr. γλυκ-ύς].

**dum**, adv. [prob. akin to obsol. dīns = dies, "a day"] *While, whilst.*

**dūo**, ēo, num. adj. plur. *Two.*—As Subst. m.: *Two persons, two; the two* [Gr. δύο].

**du-plex**, plicis, adj. [for du-plic-s; fr. dū-o, "two"; plic-o, "to fold"] ("Twice-folded"; hence) *Two-fold, double.*

**dūr-us**, a, um, adj.: **1.** *Hard.*—**2.** *Of persons: Hardy.*—**3.** *Of grief, etc.: Severe, painful, etc.* [akin to Sans. druva, "firm"].

**ē**; see ex.  
**ēa**, nom. and acc. neut. plur. O' is.

**ēādem**, fem. nom. sing. of idem; v. 812.

**ee-ce**, demonstr. particle [for *en-ce*; fr. *en*, "lo!"; *ce*, demonstrative suffix] *Lo! behold! see!*

**ēdidēram**, pluperf. ind. of 1. *ēdo*.

**ēdidi**, perf. ind. of 1. *ēdo*.

1. **ē-do**, *dīdi*, *dītum*, *dēre*, 3. v. a. [*ē* (= *ex*), "forth"; *do*, "to put"] ("To put forth"; hence) *To utter, declare, etc.*

2. **ēdo**, *ēdi*, *ēsum* or *ēssum*, *ēdēre* or *ēsse*, 3. v. a. ("To eat"; hence) *Of things as Subject: To eat up, devour, consume, destroy; v. 633 [akin to Sans. root ८३; Gr. εἶν, "to eat"]*.

**ē-dōcō**, *dōcūi*, *doctum*, *dōcēre*, 2. v. a. [*ē* (= *ex*), "thoroughly"; *dōcō*, "to teach"] *To teach, or show, thoroughly; to inform, apprise.*

**effātus**, P. perf. of *effor*; — at v. 633 supply *est* with *effāta*; and as the Subject *illa* = *Bērōē*.

**ef-fero**, *ex-tūli*, *ē-lātum*, *ef-ferre*, v. a. [for *ex*, "out"; *fero*, "to bear"] 1. *To bear, bring, carry out or forth.*—2. *To raise, uplift, elevate.*—Pass.: **ef-fer-or**, *ē-lātus sum*, *ef-ferri*.

**ef-fēt-us**, a, um, adj. [for *ex-fēt-us*; fr. *ex*, "forth"; *fēt-o*, "to lay eggs"] ("That has laid eggs; that has produced young"; hence, "exhausted by bearing"; hence) *Exhausted, worn out, enfeebled.*

**ef-fo**, *fātus sum*, *fāri*, 1. v. dep. [for *ex-fo*; fr. *ex*, "out"; for, "to speak"] ("To speak out"; hence) *To utter, speak, etc.*

**ef-fractus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *effringo*.

**ef-fringo**, *frēgi*, *fractum*, *fringēre*, 3. v. a. [for *ex-frango*; fr. *ex*, "out"; *frango*, "to break"] ("To break out or open"; hence) *To dash out by a blow.*—Pass.: **ef-fringor**, *fractus sum*, *fringi*.

**effūdi**, perf. ind. of *effundo*.

**ef-fūgio**, *fūgi*, *fūgitum*, *fūgēre*, 3. v. n. [for *ex-fūgio*; fr. *ex*, "away"; *fūgio*, "to flee"] ("To flee away"; hence) *Of a person in a foot-race: To flee away from his competitors, to dart forwards.*

**ef-fulgēo**, *fulsi*, no sup., *fulgēre*, 2. v. n. [for *ex-fulgēo*; fr. *ex*, "forth"; *fulgēo*, "to shine"] *To shine, or glitter, forth.*

**effundens**, ntis, P. pres. of *effundo*.

**ef-fundo**, *fūdi*, *fūsum*, *fundēre*, 3. v. a. [for *ex-fundo*; fr. *ex*, "forth"; *fundo*, "to pour"] 1. *To pour forth.*—2. *Of words, complaints, etc.: To pour forth, give vent to, utter.*

3. *O: reins: To let loose, slacken, etc.*—4. *Pass. in reflexive force: To pour forth as a stream would; to rush forth, dart forward, etc.; v. 145.—Pass.: ef-fundor*, *fūsus sum*, *fundi*.

**effūsus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *effundo*.

**ēgens**, ntis, P. pres. of *ēgō*; — at v. 761 *folld.* by Gen. [§ 119. b].

**ēg-ēo**, *tī*, no sup., *ēre*, 2. v. n. ("To be needy"; hence) *With Abl. or Gen. [§ 119. b]: To be destitute or devoid of; to be without.*

**ēgo**, pers. pron.: 1. I.—2. *Strengthened by suffix met: I myself [Gr. ἐγώ; Sans. aham].*

**ēgomet**; see *ēgō*.

**ē-grēg-ius**, *la*, *ium*, adj. [*ē* (= *ex*), "out of"; *greg*, *grēg-is*, "a flock"] ("That is out of the flock"; hence) *Noble, illustrious, distinguished, etc.*

**ē-lābor**, *lāpau sum*, *lābi*, 3. v. dep. [*ē* (= *ex*), "forth"; *lābor*, "to glide"] *To glide forth; to glide, or slip, away.*

**šlapsus, a, um, P. perf.** of šlabor.

**šlissa, s, f.** *Elissa*; a poetical name of Dido; see Dido [prob. Hebrew *Elišāh*, the name of a Western race of men on the coast of the Mediterranean (and of their country also), who seem to have been the descendants of Elišāh, the son of Javan, mentioned at Gen. x. 4. If so, the name appears equivalent to "Western Maiden or Woman"].

**šlyšium, li, n.** *Elysium*; in mythology, the abode of the blessed in the lower world [*Ἅλύσιον* (*rešior*)].

**šmensus, a, um, P. perf.** of šmētior.

**š-mētior, mensus sum, mētiri, 4. v. dep.** [š (= ex), "out"; mētior, "to measure"] ("To measure out"; hence) In space: *To traverse, pass over or through*.

**š-mīco, mīcti, no sup., micari, 1. v. n.** [š (= ex), "forth"; mīco, "to move quickly"] ("To move quickly forth"; hence) *To spring forth, dash forwards, etc.*

**šm, interj.** *Lo! behold! see!* [Gr. ἴψ].

**šnim, conj.:** **1.** *Truly, certainly, indeed.*—**2.** *For.*

**šnsis, is, m.** *A sword* [akin to Sans. *asi*].

**šntellus, i, m.** *Entellus*; a Sicilian pugilist, who signally defeated the Trojan Dares at the funeral games of Anchises.

**šo, ivi or ii, Itum, ire, v. n.** *To go*;—at v. 461 foll'd. by Dat. of place "whither" [Notes to Syntax, p. 136, *H*] [root *i*, akin to Sans. root *i*, Gr. *i-iva*].

**šōdem, masc. and neut. abl. sing. of idem.**

**špūlēc, ārum, f. plur.** *A feast, banquet.*

**špūlētus, a, um, P. perf.** of špūlor.

**špūlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep.** [špūl-um, "a feast"] *To feast, banquet, etc.*;—at v. 7 3 foll'd. by Acc. of "Duration of time" [§ 102, (1)].

**špytides, s (Acc. Epýtīd-ēn, v. 547), m.** *The son of Epytus, i. e. Periphantes*, whose father Epytus was the herald of Anchises. Periphantes was entrusted by Æneas with the charge of Ascanius; v. 546 sq. [*Ἐπύτιδης*, "Son of Epytus"].

**šqu-š-s, Itis, m.** [for equ-*i*(t)s; fr. equ-us; *i*, root of šo, "to go"] ("The horse-going one"; hence) *A horseman.*—Plur.: *Cavalry*;—at v. 560 applied to the mounted comrades of Ascanius.

**šqu-estris, estre, adj.** [šqu-us, "a horse"] *Pertaining to a horse; horse-, cavalry-*.

**šquidem, adv.** [for equidem; fr. demonstrative suffix *ce*, changed before the *k* sound into *ec*; quidem, "indeed"] *Indeed, verily, truly.*

**šqu-us, i, m.** *A horse* [akin to Gr. *ἵκ-ος* = *ἵπ-ος*; Sans. *aq-va*].

**šreptus, a, um, P. perf.** pass. of šripio.

**šergo, adv.** *Therefore, accordingly.*

**š-rīgo, rexi, rectum, rig-ēre, 3. v. a.** [for š-rēgo; fr. š (= ex), "out of"; rēgo, "to make straight"] ("To make straight out of" a place; hence) *To raise, or lift, up; to erect.*

**š-rīpio, rīpūi, reptum, rīp-ēre, 3. v. a.** [for š-rāpio; fr. š (= ex), "away"; rāpio, "to snatch"] **1.** *To snatch away.*—**2.** *To deliver, rescue, set free.*—Pass.: **š-rīpior, reptus sum, rīpi.**

**šripūi, perf. ind. of šripio.**

**ēro**, fut. ind. of *sum*.

**erro**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. :

**1.** To wander, rove, stray.—**2.** Of a ship: To wander from its course.

**err-or**, ōris, m. [err-o, "to wander"] **1.** A wandering, a straying about.—**2.** Error, mistake.

**ē-rū-o**, rūi, rūtum, rūere, 3. v. a. [ē (= ex), "out"; rūo, "to cast down and out";] ("To cast down and out"; hence) Of a tree: To tear up from the roots.—Pass.: **ē-rūor**, rūtus sum, rūi.

**ērūtus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ērūo*.

**Erycīnus**, a, um; see *Eryx*.

**Erymanthus**, i, m. *Erymanthus*; a mountain-chain in Arcadia, the central state of the Peloponnesus (now the Morëa) [Gr. *Ἐρυμανθος*].

**Eryx**, ūcis, m. *Eryx*: **1.** A king in Sicily, the son of Butes and Venus, and so half-brother to *Aeneas*; hence the expression *litora fraterna Erycis*, v. 24.—**2.** A high mountain (now *S. Giuliano*) with a city of the same name on the W. coast of Sicily, famed for its temple of Venus.—Hence, **Erycīnus**, ina, inum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Eryx* [Gr. *Ἐρυξ*].

**1. est**, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *sum*.

**2. est** (= *ēdit*), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *ēdo*; v. 633.

**et**, conj.: **1.** *And*:—et . . . et, both . . . and.—**2.** *Also* [akin to Gr. *ἔτι*, "moreover"; Sans. *ati*, "much, exceedingly"].

**ētiam**, conj. [akin to *et*] **1.** *And also, and furthermore; likewise, also, besides*.—**2.** *Even*.

**Eumēlus**, i, m. *Eumēlus*; a Trojan who conveyed to *Aeneas* the tidings of the burn-

ing of the fleet [Gr. *Εὐμηλος*, "Rich in sheep"].

**ēuntem**, masc. acc. sing. of *Iens*.

**ēuntes**, masc. acc. plur. of *Iens*; v. 777.

**Euryālus**, i, m. *Euryalus*; the friend of Nisus, and victor in the foot-race at the funeral games of Anchises [Gr. *Εὐρύαλος*, "He with a broad threshing-floor"].

**Eurytion**, ōn's, m. *Eurytion*; a brother of that Pandarus who hurled his spear at the Trojan horse, and a competitor in the archery contest at the funeral games of Anchises [Gr. *Εὐρυτίων*].

**ē-vādo**, vāsi, vāsum, vādēre, 3. v. a. [ē (= ex), "out from"; vādo, "to go"] ("To go out from"; hence) *To escape from, escape*.

**ē-vincio**, vinxi, vinctum, vincire, 4. v. a. [ē (= ex), "completely"; vincio, "to bind"] **1.** *To bind completely, bind round*.—**2.** *To enclose, envelope, tie up*;—at v. 364 of enclosing the hands in a *cæstus*.—Pass.: **ē-vincior**, vinctus sum, vinciri.

**ēvinctus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ēvincio*;—at vv. 209, 774 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 101];—at v. 364 *ēvinctis palmis* is Abl. Abs. [§ 125].

**ē-volvo**, volvi, vōlūtum, volvère, 3. v. a. [ē (= ex), "out"; volvo, "to roll"] With Personal pron. in reflexive force: Of a stream: *To roll itself forth; to roll forth, glide out, etc.*

**ex** (ē), prep. gov. abl.: **1.** *Out of a place or number*.—**2.** *Away from*.—**3.** *Down from*.—**4.** *Of time: From*.—**5.** *To denote the material of, with, or out of which a thing is made:—ex*

ære, of bronze, v. 266.—**G.** According to, in conformity or accordance with, after [Gr. ἐξ].

**exactus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exigo.

**exanimatus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exanimis.

**ex-anim-is**, e, adj. [ex, denoting "negation"; anim-a, "life"] ("Lifeless, dead"; hence) *Lifeless, or dead, from fear* = English expression terrified out of one's life.—In this force rare, and never in form exanimus.

**ex-anim-o**, avi, atum, are, 1. v. a. [id.] ("To deprive of life"; hence) **1.** *To deprive of spirit or courage, to terrify greatly.*—**2.** Pass.: *To be dead from fear, etc.*—Pass.: **ex-anim-or**, atus sum, ari.

**ex-ardesco**, arsi, arsum, ardescere, 3. v. n. [ex, "up"; ardesco, "to blaze"] ("To blaze up"; hence) Of grief: *To burst, or break, forth with violence.*

**exarsi**, perf. ind. of exardesco.

**ex-cedo**, cessi, cessum, cedere, 3. v. n. [ex, "out of, forth from"; cedo, "to go"] ("To go out of, or forth from, a place; hence) Of a prize: *To withdraw, or retire from; i. e. to surrender all claim to.*

**excel-sus**, celsa, celsum, adj. [for excell-sus; fr. excell-, "to raise up"] ("Raised up"; hence) *Elevated, lofty, high.*

**excid-ium**, ii, n. [for excid-ium; fr. xscido (= ex; scido, root of scindo), true root of excindendo, "to destroy"] *Destruction, overthrow.*

**excieram**, pluperf. ind. of excido.

**ex-cio**, civi and cii, citum and citum, cire, 4. v. a. [ex, "out"; cio, "to make to go"]

("To make to go out"; hence) **1.** *To call out or forth; to bring out*—**2.** *To rouse, excite.*—**3.** Of things as Object: *To raise up, produce.*

**ex-cipio**, cepi, ceptum, cipere, 3. v. a. [for ex-capio; fr. ex, "without force"; capio, "to take"] ("To take"; hence) *To receive a person in any way.*

**excussus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of excutio.

**ex-cutio**, cussi, cussum, cutere, 3. v. a. [for ex-quatio; fr. ex, "out"; quatio, "to shake"] *To shake, or cast, out or forth.*—Pass.: **ex-cutior**, cussus sum, cuti.

**exedissee**, perf. inf. of exedo.

**ex-edo**, edi, esum, edere, 3. v. a. [ex, denoting "completeness"; edo, "to eat"] ("To eat completely, eat up"; hence) *To destroy, consume, etc.*

**ex-eo**, ivi or ii, itum, ire, v. n. and a. [ex, "out"; eo, "to go"] **1.** Neut.: *To go, or come, out or forth from a place, etc.*—**2.** Act.: *To avoid, escape, elude, ward off; v. 438.*

**ex-ercéo**, ercui, ercitur, ercere, 2. v. a. [for ex-arceo; fr. ex, denoting "opposition"; arceo, "to enclose"] ("To drive out of the enclosure"; hence, "to drive on or about; to employ, exercise"; hence) Mentally: *To disturb, disquiet, agitate, vex, etc.*—Pass.: **exercéor**, ercitus sum, ercéri.

**1. exercitus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exercéo.

**2. exero-itus**, itas, m. [exerc-éo, "to exercise"] ("Exercise"; hence, "an army" as a trained and disciplined body of men; hence) *A multitude, band, company; see Phorcus.*

**ex-igo**, egi, actum, igere,

3 v. a. [for *ex-āgo*; fr. *ex*, "out"; *āgo*, "to drive"] ("To drive out"; hence) *To bring to an end; to end, finish.*—Pass.: **ex-igōr**, actus sum, īgi.

**exiguus**, ūa, ūum, adj. In number: *Small, few*; v. 754.

**exit**, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *exēo*.

**exi-tium**, tīi, n. [*exi*, root of *exēo*, "to go away"] ("A going away," i. e. to nought; hence) *Destruction, ruin.*

**exi-tus**, tūs, m. [*exēo*, "to go out"; through true root *exi*] ("A going out"; hence) Of circumstances, etc.: *An issue, result*;—at v. 523 *exitus ingens* is variously considered as having reference to the burning of the Trojan ships as mentioned at v. 659 *sqq.*; and as prefiguring the wars which in after ages were waged in Sicily between the Romans and the Sicilians aided by the Carthaginians.

**ex-orior**, orsus sum, ōriri 3. and 4. v. dep. [*ex*, "up"; *ōrior*, "to rise"] ("To rise, or spring up"; hence) Of lamentation, etc.: *To arise.*

**ex-ō-sus**, sa, sum, adj. [for *ex-od-sus*; fr. *ex*, in "intensive" force; *ōd-i*, "to hate"] In active force, and fold. by Acc.: *Hating utterly or exceedingly*;—at v. 687 supply *tu es* with *exōsus*.

**ex-pēd-īo**, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [*ex*, "out of"; *pes*, *pēd-is*, "the foot"] ("To get the foot out of" a snare, etc.; hence, "to extricate"; hence) *To prepare, get ready, get out.*

**exsātūrā-bilis**, bile, adj. [*exsātūr(a)-o*, "to satisfy fully"] *That can be satisfied fully, that can be satiated.*

**exsēquērer**, imperf. subj. of *exsēquor*.

**ex-sēquor**, sēquūtus sum, sēqui, 3. v. dep. [*ex*, "to the end"; *sēquor*, "to follow"] ("To follow to the end"; hence) Of vows, etc., as Object: *To follow up, carry out, accomplish, perform, etc.*;—at v. 64 *exsēquērer* is used in *zeugma* with *vota* and *pompas*; with the latter word it is equivalent to *dūcērem*, "would lead."

**ex-sors**, sortis, adj. [*ex*, "without"; *sors*, "lot"] ("Without lot"; i. e.) *Independent of allotment.*

**ex-specto**, spectāvi, spectātum, spectāre, 1. v. a. [*ex*, "very much"; *specto*, "to look out"] ("To look out very much" for a thing; hence) 1. *To wait for, await, wait to see; to wait until, etc.*—2. *To expect, look for.*—Pass.: **ex-spector**, spectātus sum, spectāri.

**extractus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *extrāto*.—As Subst.: **extractum**, i, n. *A mound, or heap of earth, as that which has been piled up.*

**ex-strūo**, struxi, structum, strūēro, 3. v. a. [*ex*, in "augmentative" force; *strūo*, "to pile, or heap, up"] *To pile, or heap, up.*—Pass.: **ex-strūor**, structus sum, strūi.

**ex-sul**, sūlis, comm. gen. [for *ex-sol*; fr. *ex*, "out of"; *sōl-um*, "land, country"] ("One who goes out of, or quits his land or country"; hence) *An exile.*

**exsultans**, ntis, P. pres. of *exsulto*.

**exsul-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [for *exsal-to*; fr. *EXSAL* (i. e. *ex*; *SAL*, root of *sālio*), true root of *exsilio*, "to leap up"] ("To leap, or spring, up"; hence) *To rejoice exceedingly, to exult.*

**exta**, ōrum, n. plur. *The*

higher *internal organs* of the body; e. g. the liver, heart, lungs, etc.; *the inwards*.

**ex-templo**, adv. [contr. fr. old ex-tempulo; fr. ex, "immediately after"; tempulum, a dimin. form of tempus, "time"] ("Immediately after the time"; hence) *Forthwith, at once, immediately*.

**ex-tendo**, tendi, tensum and tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. [ex, "out"; tendo, "to stretch"] Of a person as Object: *To stretch out or extend; to throw at full length*; v. 374.

**ex-terrëo**, terrui, territum, terrere, 2. v. a. [ex, in "augmentative" force; terrëo, "to frighten"] *To frighten greatly; to alarm or terrify in a high degree*.—Pass.: **ex-terrëor**, territus sum, terreri.

**exteritus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exterrëo.

**extrëmus**, a, um, sup. adj. ("Outermost"; hence) **1.** *Last, in the widest sense of the word*.—**2.** *The last part, or end, of that to which this adj. is in attribution*.

**extülërim**, extüli, perf. subj. and ind. of effëro.

**exüe**, pres. imperat. of exüo.  
**exüo**, üi, ütum, üere, 3. v. a. *To put off from one's self; to lay aside*.

**ex-üro**, ussi, ustum, ürere, 3. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; üro, "to burn"] *To burn up, destroy by fire*.

**exussi**, perf. ind. of exüro.

**fäces**, acc. plur. of fax; v. 637.

**fäc-ies**, yëi, f. [prob. fr. fäc-ïo] **1.** *Make, form, figure, etc.*—**2.** *Face*.—**3.** *Appearance, aspect*.

**fäcïo**, feci, factum, fäcere, 3. v. a. ("To cause to be";

hence) *To make, in the widest sense of the term*:—*facere vela, to make sail*, v. 291:—for *facere pedem* see pes.—Pass.: **fïo**, iactus sum, fïeri [akin to Sans. root bhû, "to be"—in causative force].

**factus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of fäcïo;—at v. 587 *factä pace* is Abl. Abs. [§ 126].

**fall-ax**, äcis, adj. [fall-o, "to deceive"] *Prone to deceive, deceitful*.

**fallo**, fëfelli, falsum, fallere, 3. v. a. ("To cause to fall"; hence) **1.** *To deceive, confuse, etc.*—**2.** *Pass. in reflexive force: To deceive one's self, to be mistaken*.—Pass.: **fallor**, falsus sum, falli [akin to Gr. σφάλλω].

**fäma**, æ, f. ("That which is spoken or said"; hence) **1.** *Report, the common talk, rumour, etc.*—**2.** *Reputation, renown, fame* [Gr. φήμη].

**fämulus**, üli, m. *A servant, attendant*.

**far**, farris, n. ("Spelt," a species of grain; hence) *Meal, grits, etc.*:—*far pium*, at v. 745, has reference to the meal sprinkled on a victim's head previous to sacrifice.

**fas**, n. indecl. ("Divine law"; hence) *A right, or lawful, thing*.

**fät-älis**, äle, adj. [fät-um, "fate"] ("Pertaining to *future*"; hence) *Given, or assigned, by fate; fated*.

**fätigo**, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. ("To weary"; hence) *To harass, worry, worry out*.

**fä-tum**, ti, n. [FA, root of (for) fari, "to speak"] ("That which is spoken"; hence) **1.** *Destiny, fate*;—sometimes in plur.—**2.** *Plur.*: Personified: *The Fates*.

**fätus**, a, um, P. perf. of for.  
**fävëns**, ntis (Gen. Plur.

fāventūm for fāventium, v. 148), P. pres. of fāvĕo.

**fāvĕo**, fāvi, fantum, fāvĕre, 2. v. n. : **1.** To be favourable, to favour.—Phrase: Favete ore (or linguis). Be favourable with your mouth (or tongues); i. e. use words of good omen; or be still or silent. The foregoing formula was used before the commencement of any sacred ceremony by the officiating priest. At v. 71 Virgil puts it into the mouth of Æneas when about to begin the funeral-games in honour of his father, Anchises.—**2.** To applaud.

**fāvilla**, æ, f. Hot ashes, cinders, embers.

**fāv-or**, ōris, m. [fāv-ĕo, in force of "to applaud"] Applause, acclamation.

**fax**, fācis, f. ("The shining thing"; hence) A torch [akin to Sans. root वृक्ष, "to shine"].

**fāci**, perf. ind. of fācio.

**fē-mīna**, mīnæ, f. [fē-o, "to produce"] ("She that produces or brings forth"; hence) A female, a woman.

**fēre**, adv. Nearly, almost, for the most part.

**fērendo**, Gerund in do fr. fēro.

**fērio**, no perf. nor sup., ire, 4. v. a. To strike.

**fēr-o**, tūl-i, lā-tum, fer-re, v. a. : **1.** To bear, carry, bring, convey.—manum ferre in proelia, (to carry the hand into battles; i. e.) to engage in pugilistic encounters, v. 403.—ferre infesta tela, (to carry hostile weapons; i. e.) to advance to the attack, v. 582.—**2.** To carry off, take away, remove, etc.—**3.** Of a gift, prize, etc. : To bear off or away; to receive, obtain, win, etc.—**4.** To bear, endure, etc.—**5.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: ("To bear one's self

along"; i. e.) **a.** To betake one's self, go, etc.—**b.** With accessory notion of haste: To hasten, speed, hurry onwards.—**c.** To report, relate, etc.; v. 588.—Pass.: **fēr-or**, lā-tus sum, fer-ri [akin to Gr. φέρω, and Sans. root वहृ; tūl-i is formed fr. root तुल or तल, whence तोल-; lātum = tlā-tum, akin to तल-].

**ferr-ātus**, āta, ātum, adj. [ferr-um, "iron"] ("Provided with ferrum"; hence) Tipped, or pointed, with iron.

**ferrum**, i, n. : **1.** Iron.—**2.** As made of iron: ("The head, or barb," of an arrow; hence) An arrow.

**fēr-us**, a, um, adj. Of animals: Wild.—As Subst.: **fēr-us**, i, m. A wild animal;—at v. 818 applied to the sea-horses that drew Neptune's car [akin to Gr. θήρ. in Æolic dialect φήρ, "a wild animal or beast"].

**fessus**, a, um, adj. Weuried, weary.

**fidens**, ntis : **1.** P. pres. of fido.—**2.** Pa. : Bold, confident, etc.

**fid-es**, ēi, f. [fid-o, "to trust"] ("Trust"; hence, as producing trust, "a promise"; hence, "a promise of protection," etc.; hence) Guardian care, protection, etc.

**fid-o**, fīsus sum, fidĕre, 3. v. n. semi-dep. To trust, be confident, feel confidence [akin to πείθω, root of πείθομαι, "to persuade"; Pass. : "to believe or trust"].

**fid-us**, a, um, adj. [fid-o, "to trust"] ("That is trusted or to be trusted"; hence) Trusty, faithful.

**fig-o**, fixi, fixum, figĕre, 3. v. a. : **1.** To fix, fasten.—**2.** To transfix, pierce.—Pass.: **fig-or**, fixus sum, figi [akin to Gr. σφίγγω, "to draw tight"].

**firmus**, i (only in sing.), m. :



**1. Dung, excrement.—2. Mire, dirt.**

**fi-nis, nis, m. and f.** [prob. for fid-nis; fr. findo, "to divide," through root *fid*] ("The dividing thing"; hence, "a boundary or border"; hence)

**1. Of a race-course: The end, goal.—2. Of vessels competing in a race: The starting-place, mooring.—3. Territory, land, countr.—4. An end, termination, etc.**

**fin-itus, itima, itimum, adj.** [fin-is, "a border"] ("Pertaining to a *finis*"; hence) *Bordering upon, adjoining, neighbouring*.—As Subst.: **fin-iti-mi, i, drum, m. plur.** *The neighbouring peoples.*

**fio, factus sum, fieri, v. pass. irreg.;** see *facio*: **1. To be made.—2. To become.**

**fi-xi, perf. ind. of figo.**

**fixus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of figo.**

**flag-el-lum, li, n. dim.** [for flager-lum; fr. flagrum, flag-(e)r-i, "a whip"] *A small whip.*

**flā-men, mnis, n.** [fl(a)-o, "to blow"] ("The blowing thing"; hence) *Of the air: A breeze, gale.*

**flā-m-ma, mæ, f.** ("The blazing thing"; hence) *A flame*; —at v. 689 sing. for plur.

**flāv-us, va, vum, adj.** ("Burning"; hence, of colour) *Yellow* [akin to Sans. root *BRĀJ*, "to burn"].

**flecte, pres. imperat. of flecto.**

**flecto, flexi, flexum, flect-ere, 3. v. a.** *To bend, turn, turn round* [prob. akin to Gr. *πλέω*, "to plait or twist"].

**fle-ns, ntis, P. pres. of flēo.**

**flē-o, flēvi, flētum, flēre, 2. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: To weep, shed tears.—2. Act.: To**

*weep, or shed tears, for; to mourn for, bemoan, etc.* [akin to Gr. *φλέω*, "to gush or overflow"].

**flē-tus, tūs, m.** [flē-o, "to weep"] *A weeping.*

**flex-ilis, ile, adj.** [flex-us, "a bending"] ("Pertaining to *flexus*"; hence) *Pliant, flexible.*

**flexus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of flecto.**

**flō-s, flōris, m.** ("That which expands or blossoms"; hence) *A flower* [akin to Sans. root *PHAL*, "to expand"; or Sans. root *PHULL*, "to blossom"].

**flu-c-tus, tūs, m.** [for flug-v-tus; fr. flūo, "to flow," through root *FLUGV*] ("A flowing—that which flows"; hence) *A billow, wave.*

**flū-tans, ntis, P. pres. of flūto.**

**flū-ito, itāvi, itātum, itāre, 1. v. n. intens.** [flū-o, "to flow"] ("To flow"; hence, "to swim, float"; hence) *To move unsteadily, to be tossing about.*

**flū-men, mnis, n.** [id.] ("That which flows"; hence) **1. A flood, or stream, of water.—2. A river.**

**flū-o, fluxi, fluxum, flūere, 3. v. n.: 1. To flow.—2. To run down, drip with any fluid** [akin to Sans. root *FLU*, "to flow, to swim"].

**flō-c-us, i, m.** ("The burning thing"; hence) *An altar* [akin to Sans. root *DHŪC*, "to burn"].

**fōd-e, adv.** [fōd-us, "foul"] ("After the manner of the *fōdus*"; hence, "foully"; hence) *Basely, horribly, disgracefully, shamefully, etc.*

**fōd-us, ēris, n.** [for fid-us; fr. fid-o, "to trust"] ("A trusting"; hence) *A league, covenant, agreement, treaty, compact.*

**fōl-ium, ii, n.** *A leaf* [akin to Gr. *φύλλον*].

(**for**), *fātus sum, fāri, I. v. dep. To speak, say* [akin to Gr. φάω, φημι, "to say"].

**fōrem** (= *essem*), imperf. subj. of *sum*.

**for-ma**, *mā, f.* [for *fer-ma*; fr. *fēr-o*, "to bear"] ("The thing that is borne"; hence) **1.** *Form, figure, shape.*—**2.** *A fine form, beauty.*

**for-s**, *tis* (only in Nom. and Abl. Sing.), *f.* [probably for *fer-tis*; fr. *fēr-o*, "to bring"] ("A bringing"; "that which is brought"; hence) **1.** *Chance, hazard, accident.*—**2.** *Adverbial expressions: a. Fors*, (= *fors sit, chance may be*; i. e.) *Perchance, perhaps, peradventure.*—**b. Forte** (Abl.), *By chance, accidentally, by accident.*

**forte**; see *fors*.

**for-tis**, *te, adj. Brave, bold, courageous*;—at v. 399 the Sup. is fōld. by Gen. of "thing distributed" [§ 130]. **fortis** (Comp.: *fort-ior*); Sup.: *fort-issimus* [for *fer-tis*; fr. *fēr-o*; and so, "bearing, that bears"; hence, "strong"; hence, as a result, "brave," etc.; or akin to Sans. root *dhṛis*, "to be courageous"].

**fortissimus**, *a, um, sup. adj.*; see *fortis*.

**fort-ūna**, *ūnā, f.* [*fors, fort-is*, "chance"] ("That which belongs to *fors*"; hence) **1.** *Chance, hap, luck, fortune.*—**2.** *Good luck, good fortune, prosperity.*—**3.** *Personified as a goddess: Fortune.*

**for-um**, *i, n.* ("An open space or area"; hence, "a forum or market-place"; hence, from justice being administered there) *The administration of justice* [usually considered akin to *for-is*, "a door," and so, "that which is out of doors";—but rather akin to Gr. root *wop*,

whence *wóp-os*, "a passage"; *wop-éuomai*, "to go or pass"; and so, "that which is gone or passed through"].

**fractus**, *a, um, P. perf. pass. of frango.*

**frāg-or**, *ōris, m.* [*frango*, "to break," through root *frāg*] ("A breaking"; hence, "a crash" as when something is broken to pieces; hence) *A noise, din, shout*;—at v. 229 in plur.

**frango**, *frēgi, fractum, frangere, 3. v. a. To break, dash to pieces.*—Pass.: **frangor**, *fractus sum, frangi* [akin to Gr. *ρήγνυμι*, and Sans. root *bhāṅj*, "to split, break"].

**frāter**, *tris, m. A brother* [akin to Sans. *bhrātri*].

**frāter-nus**, *na, num. adj.* [*frāter, frāt(e)r-is*, "a brother"] *Of, or belonging to, a brother; a brother's*; see *Eryx*.

**fraus**, *fraudis, f. Deceit, fraud.*

**frēm-itus**, *ītus, m.* [*frēm-o*, "to roar"] *Of persons: A roaring, roar, shouting*;—*fremitus secundus, (favourable shouting; i. e.) acclamation*, v. 338.

**frēm-o**, *ūi, itum, ēre, 3. v. n.:* **1.** *Of persons: To make a low murmuring sound, etc.*; v. 555.—**2.** *Of the wind: To roar, rage* [Gr. *σπείω*].

**frēnātus**, *a, um, P. perf. pass. of frēno.*

**frēn-o**, *āvī, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.* [*frēn-um*, "a bridle"] *To provide, or furnish, with a bridle.*—Pass.: **frēn-or**, *ātus sum, āri*.

**frē-num**, *ni, n.* (in plur. *m. and n. frē-ni and frē-na*) ("The holding or restraining thing"; hence) *A bridle, including bit, head-piece, and reins* [akin to Sans. root *dhṛi*, "to hold"].

**frētum**, *i, n.:* **1.** *A strait,*

*frith*.—**2.** (Sing. and) Plur. : *The sea.*

**frō-tus**, ta, tum, adj. ("Supported" by something; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, (a)]: *Relying, or depending, upon; trusting to* [akin to Sans. root धृति, "to support"].

**frigō**, frixi (only in old Grammarians), no sup., frigere, 2. v. a. *To be cold, to be cold and stiff* [akin to *py*, root of *py-ew*, "to shiver with cold," with the digamma prefixed].

**frig-īdus**, īda, īdum, adj. [frig-ō, "to be cold"] *Cold, chill.*

**frondens**, ntis, P. pres. of frondēo.

**frond-ōo**, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [frons, frond-is, "a leaf"] *To have leaves, to be leafy.*

**frond-ōsus**, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [frons, frond-is, "a leaf"] *Full of, or abounding in, leaves; leafy.*

**1. frons**, frondis, f. : **1. a.** *A leaf.*—**b.** *Leaves, foliage, leafy branches.*—**2.** *A garland of leaves, a leafy garland.*

**2. frons**, frontis, f. : **1.** *The forehead or brow.*—**2.** *Of a vessel: The bow, prow;* v. 158 [akin to Sans. *bhrū*; Gr. ὀφρύς; cf. English "brow"].

**frustrā**, adv. [akin to *frando*] ("In a deceived manner"; hence) *In vain, to no purpose*:—non frustra, (not in vain, i. e.) *effectually, with effect.*

**fūdi**, perf. ind. of fundo.

**fūdissem**, pluperf. subj. of fundo.

**fūderam**, pluperf. ind. of fundo.

**fūderim**, perf. subj. of fundo.

**fūg-a**, æ, f. [fūg-īo, "to flee"] *A fleeing, flight.*

**fūgāram**, for fūgāvēram, pluperf. ind. of fūgo.

**fūgi**, perf. ind. of fūgio.

**fūgiens**, ntis, P. pres. of fūgio.

**fūgio**, fūgi, fūgitum, fūg-ēre, 3. v. n. and a. : **1.** Neut. : **a.** *To flee, fly, take to flight.*—**b.** *Of things: (a) To pass rapidly, flee, speed its, etc., way.*—(b) *To flee away; to disappear or vanish; to recede from the sight.*—**2.** Act. : *To flee from* [akin to Gr. *φυγ*, root of *φυγ-ω*, "to flee"; also to Sans. root *भ्रुज*, "to bend"; Pass. in reflexive force, "to incline one's self"].

**fūg-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fūg-a, "flight"] *To put to flight, make to flee, rout, drive or chase away.*—Pass. : **fūg-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**fūissem**, pluperf. subj. of sum.

**fulg-ōo**, fulsi, no sup., fulg-ēre, 2. v. n. *To shine, glitter, glisten* [akin to Sans. root *भ्राज*, "to shine"].

**fulg-or**, ōris, m. [fulg-ōo, "to flash"] ("The flashing thing"; hence, "a flash of lightning"; hence) *Glitter, gleam, brightness, glistening.*

**ful-men**, minis, n. [for fulg-men; fr. fulg-ōo, "to flash"] ("The flashing thing"; hence) *A lightning-flash; a thunder-bolt.*

**fulvus**, a, um, adj. *Reddish yellow, gold-coloured.*

**fū-mus**, mi, m. ("The rushing, or shaken, thing"; hence) *Smoke* [akin to Gr. *θύ-ω*, "to rush"; also to Sans. root *ध्रु* or *धृ*, "to shake"; whence *dhū-ma*, "smoke"].

**1. fundo**, fūdi, fūsum, fund-ēre, 3. v. a. : **1.** *Of liquids: To pour out or forth, to pour.*—**2.** *Of speech, complaints, etc.: To pour forth, utter.*—**3.** *Of several living beings as Subject: To stretch themselves, etc., out; to*

*stretch out their. etc., limbs*; v. 837.—Pass.: **fundor**, fūsus sum, fundi [root *fund*, akin to *χύω*, “a pouring out”; *χέω*, “to pour out”].

**2. fund-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fund-us, “the bottom”] (“To lay the bottom of” a thing; hence) *To found*.—Pass.: **fund-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**fund-us**, i, m. *The bottom of anything*; —at v. 178 of the bottom of the sea [akin to *βυθός*, “depth”; *πυθ-μύη*, “the bottom” of the sea].

**fūn-is**, is, m. (“The binding thing”; hence) **1.** *A cord, string*.—**2.** *A rope, cable* [akin to Sans. root *bandh*, “to bind”].

**fūrāre**, pres. imperat. of **2. fūrō**; v. 845.

**fūrens**, ntis, P. pres. of *fūro*; —at v. 202 foll. by “Respective Gen. [Notes to Syntax, p. 139, E, (2)].

**fūr-o**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 3. v. n. *To rage, rave, be furious* [akin to Sans. root *bhūr*, “to be active”].

**1. fūrōr**, ōris, m. [fūr-o, “to rage”] *Rage, madness, fury*.

**2. fūr-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [fūr, fūr-is, “a thief”] (“To act the part of a *fur*” in something; hence, “to steal”; hence) With Acc. of nearer Object, and Dat. of disadvantage [§ 107]: *To steal away, or withdraw, something from something*; v. 845.

**fūr-tim**, adv. [fūr-or, “to steal”] *By stealth, secretly, privily*.

**fūsus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of 1. *fundo*.

**fūtūrus**, a, um, P. fut. of sum.

**Gætūl-us**, a, um, adj. [*Gætūl-i*, “The Gætuli”; a

people of that part of ancient Africa which is now Morocco] *Gætulian*; *African*.

**gāl-ēa**, ēae, f. (“The covering thing”; hence) *A helmet, headpiece* [akin to *καλ-ῆρα*, “to cover”].

**gaudēo**, gāvisus sum, gaud-ēro, 2. v. n. semi-dep. *To rejoice, delight* [akin to Gr. *γαῖω*].

**gaud-ium**, ii, n. [gaud-ēo, “to rejoice”] (“A rejoicing”; hence) *Joy, gladness*.

**gāza**, ae, f. *Riches, wealth* [Gr. *γαζα*, said to be originally a Persian word].

**gēl-īdus**, ida, idum, adj. [gēl-o, “to freeze”] (“Freezing”; hence) *Icy cold, cold*.

**gēmens**, ntis, P. pres. of gēmo.

**gē-minus**, mīna, mīnum, adj. [prob. for *gen-minus*; fr. *gēn-o*, “to bring forth”] (“Brought forth, or born, with another; hence) **1.** *Twin-born, twin*.—**2.** *Two-fold, double*.—**3.** *Two, both*.

**gem-ma**, mae, f. [for *gen-ma*; fr. *gēn-o*, “to bear”] (“The bearing thing”; hence, “the bud, or eye,” of a plant; hence) *A precious stone, jewel, gem*.

**gēm-o**, ūi, itum, ēre, 3. v. a. and n.: **1.** Act.: *To mourn, lament, bewail, bemoan*.—**2.** Neut.: *To groan, mourn, etc.*

**gēn-a**, ae, f. *A cheek* [akin to Gr. *γέν-υ*, “the chin”].

**gēnērātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *gēnēro*.

**gēnēr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [gēnus, gēnēr-is, “a race or family”] (“To make a *genus*”; hence, “to procreate”; hence) Pass.: With Abl. of “origin” [§ 123]: *To spring, or descend, from*.—Pass.: **gēnēr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**gēn-ītor**, itōris, m. [gēn-o,

"to beget") ("A begetter"; hence) **1.** *A father*;—at v. 94 = Anchises.—**2.** As a term applied to the Dii Mājores: *The Father*;—at v. 817 = Neptune.

**gēn-ius**, ū, m. [gēn-o (= gigno), "to produce"] ("The producing one"; hence, "the one pertaining to existence"; hence) *The tutelary deity, or genius, of a person or place*;—at v. 96 *genium* is the Acc. of the complement after esse [§ 94, 2]. Supply eum (= serpentem) as the Subject of esse.

**gen-s**, tis, f. [gēn-o, "to beget"] ("A begetting;—that which is begotten"; hence) **1.** *A clan, family*.—**2.** *A nation*.

**gēnu**, us, n. *A knee*;—at v. 432 *genua* is to be pronounced as a dissyllable—*genoa* [akin to Gr. γόνα].

**gēnūl**, perf. ind. of gigno.

**gēnus**, ōris, n.: **1.** *Birth, descent, origin*.—**2.** Of persons: *A race, family* [akin to Gr. γένος].

**gēro**, gessi, gestum, gērere, 3. v. a. *To bear, carry*.

**gigno** (old form **gēno**), gēnū, gēnītum, gignere, 3. v. a. *To bring forth, bear, give birth to* [reduplicated fr. root gēn (akin to Sans. root JAN, "to bring forth," also "to be born"; whence also γεν), e. g. gen-gēn-o, gē-gēn-o, gī-gēn-o, gi-gn-o; cf. γι-γν-ομαι, formed on the same principle].

**Glaucus**, i, m. *Glaucus*; n sea-god [Γλαύκος, "Blue One"].

**glōr-ia**, iæ, f. [akin to clārus, "bright"] *Glory, fame, renown*.

**Gnōs-ius**, ia, ūm, adj. [Gnōs-us, "Gnosus"; the ancient capital of Crete ("Of, or belonging to, Gnosus"; hence) *Cretan*.

**grāmin-ūs**, ōs, ūm, adj. [grāmen, grāmin-is, "grass"] ("Of, or pertaining to, *gramen*"; hence) *Grassy, grass-covered*.

**grando**, inis, f. *Hail, a hail-storm*.

**grātior**, us; **gratissim-us**, a, um; see grātus.

**grāt-or**, ātus, ūm, āri, i. v. dep. [grāt-us, "pleasing"] ("To desire that which is pleasing" to some one; hence) With Objective clause: *To congratulate one, etc., that*; see rēdux.

**grātus**, a, um, adj. *Delightful, pleasing, agreeable*;—at v. 128 follid. by Dat. [§ 106, (3)]. **Comp.**: grāt-ior; Sup.: grāt-issim-us.

**grāv-is**, e, adj.: **1.** *Heavy, ponderous*;—at v. 178 *gravis* refers to the weight of Menetes, from his clothes having become thoroughly wet.—**2.** With respect to character: *Of weight or authority; venerable, etc.*—**3.** Of anger: *Heavy, severe* [akin to Gr. βαρ-ύς; Sans. gur-u for original gar-u].

**grāv-iter**, adv. [grāv-is, "heavy"] ("After the manner of the *gravis*"; hence) *Heavily*.

**grēm-ium**, ū, n. *The lap, bosom*;—at v. 3i used figuratively with respect to the country in which the bones of Anchises were laid.

**grēs-sus**, sūs, m. [for grad-sus; fr. grād-ior, "to step"] **1.** *A stepping, step, gait*.—**2.** Of a ship: *The course*.

**gubernā-clum**, cli, n. [gubern(a)-o, "to steer"] ("That which serves for steering"; hence) *A helm, rudder*.

**gubernā-tor**, tōris, m. [id.] *A steersman, pilot*.

**gur-ges**, gētis, m.: **1.** *A whirlpool; an eddying stream*.—**2.** *Waters, stream, sea* [akin to Sans. gar-gur-a, "a whirlpool,"

as "the devouring thing," fr. root *exi*, "to devour".

**Gýas**, *sæ* (Acc. *Gýan*, vv. 194, 223), m. *Gýas*, a Trojan; one of the followers of *Ænéas*, who commanded the *Chimæra* in the contest of the ships at the funeral games of *Anchises*.

**gýrus**, i, m. Of a serpent: *A coil* [Gr. *γύρος*].

**hábē-na**, *næ*, f. [hábē-o, "to hold"] ("The holding thing," i. e. "that by which a thing is held"; hence) Plur.: Of horses: *The reins*.

**hábéo**, *ti*, *Itum*, *ère*, 2. v. a.: **1.** To have in the widest acceptance of the term;—at v. 156 supply *eum* (= *locum priorem*) after *habet*.—**2.** To hold, possess.

—**3.** With Part. perf. pass. in concord with the nearer Object of the verb, and forming a second predicate (a circumlocution for the perf. act. of the verb supplying such part.): To have, hold, or possess a thing as completed or finished, or a person in a certain state or condition:—*si paratum Agmen habet, if he has (got) the troop prepared or in a state of readiness*, v. 549; where *paratum habet* = *paravit*, and *has instruxit* joined to it by *que*.—**4.** With Adj. or Subst. as second Acc.: To hold, account, deem, regard, etc., some object to be, or as being, that which is denoted by such second Acc.; v. 50 [prob. akin to *ἄρτοματ*, "to lay hold of"; also to *ἀρ-λο*, "to seize or grasp"].

**hábēto**, 3. pers. sing. fut. imperat. of *hábéo*.

**hac-ténus** (in tmesis — *hac celebrata tenus*—v. 603), adv. [*hac*, fem. abl. sing. of *hic*, "this"; *ténus*, "up to"] ("Up to this"; hence) In time: *Up to this time or point; thus far*.

**hærens**, *ntis*, P. pres. of *hæréo*.

**hæréo**, *hæsi*, *hæsum*, *hærère*, 2. v. n.: **1.** To be, or remain, fixed or fast anywhere; to cling. **2.** To be at a loss; to be perplexed or embarrassed.

**hæsi**, perf. ind. of *hæréo*.

**hāmus**, i, m. ("A hook"; hence) *A hook-shaped link of coats of mail* [Gr. *χαμός*].

**hast-ile**, *illis*, n. [*hast-a*, "a spear"] ("A thing belonging to a *hasta*"; hence, "the shaft, or handle, of a spear"; hence) *A spear, javelin*.

**haud**, adv. Not at all, by no means, not.

**haurio**, *hausi*, *haustum*, *haurire*, 4. v. a. ("To draw" water; hence, "to drain, empty," a goblet, etc.; hence) *To exhaust*, etc. [akin to Gr. *ἀψύω*].

**hébéo**, no perf. nor sup., *ère*, 2. v. n. To be slow, sluggish, or inactive.

**Hector**, *ōris*, m. *Hector*; the eldest son of *Priam*. He was slain by *Achilles*, who fastened his dead body to a war-chariot, and dragged it three times round the walls of *Troy*.—Hence, **Hectōr-ēs**, *ēs*, *ēum*, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Hector* [Gr. *Ἑκτωρ*, "Fast-holder," i. e. one who is the prop or stay of a place].

**Hectōrēus**, a, um; see *Hector*.

**Hélymus**, i, m. *Helymus*; a Sicilian, one of the attendants of *Acestes*.

**herb-a**, *æ*, f. ("That which feeds or is eaten"; hence) *Herbage, grass*, and all that is comprehended under the English expression of "green food" [akin to Gr. *φῆρβ-ω*, "to feed" (whence *φῆρβ-ή*, "a pasture," as that which supplies food to

cattle), and Sans. root BHABH, "to eat"; cf. grā-men, "grass" (as "that which is eaten" by cattle); akin to Gr. γρά-ω, "to eat"; γρά-ιω, "to gnaw"; and Sans. root GRAS, "to eat".

**Hercules**, is, m. *Hercules*, son of Jupiter and Alcmena, celebrated more especially on account of the twelve labours imposed on him by Eurystheus, king of Mycenaë, whom he was ordered by the Fates to serve for twelve years. After death he was deified as the god of strength and the guardian of riches [Hercles—the Etruscan form of Gr. Ἡρακλῆς—with *u* inserted].

**hēros**, ōis, m. *A hero* [Gr. ἦρως; Sans. *vīr-a*].

**hērōum**, gen. plur. of hēros.

**heu**, interj. *Alas!*

**hīb-ernus**, ernā, ernum, adj. [for hīēm-ernus; fr. hīems, hīēm-lis, "winter"] ("Of, or belonging to, hīems;" hence) **1.** *Wintry, winter-*.—**2.** *Stormy, tempestuous.*

**1. hic**, hæc, hoc (Gen. hūjus; Dat. huic, pron. dem. *This person or thing*: **1.** As Subst.: **a.** Sing.: (a) **hic**, m. *This man, he*.—(b) **hoc**, n. *This thing, this*.—**b.** Plur.: (a) **hi**, m. *These persons or men*:—hi . . . hi, *these . . . those*.—(b) **hæc**, n. *These things, these words*.—**2. hoc**, adverbial Abl.: *On this account, for this reason* [akin to Sans. pronominal root *i*, aspirated; with *c* (= *ce*), demonstrative suffix].

**2. hic**, adv. [1. hic, "this"]

**1.** *In this place, here*.—**2.** *In time: Here*.—**3.** *Hereupon, here*.

**hiem-s**, is, f. ("The snowy time"; hence) **1.** *Winter*.—**2.** *A storm, tempest* akin to Sans.

*him-a*, "snow"; Gr. χεῖμ-ών, "winter"; χεῖμ-α, "winter weather".

**h-in-c**, adv. [for hi-im-c; fr. hi, base of hī-c; locative suffix *im*; *c* = demonstrative suffix *ce*] ("From this very"; hence) **1.** *Locally: From this place; hence*.—**2.** *Of origin: Hence, from this source, etc.*

**Hippocōon**, ontis, m. *Hippocoon*, son of Hyrtacus, who contended in the foot-race at the funeral games of Anchises [Gr. Ἴπποκόων, "One observing horses"].

**hōnor** (hōnos), ōris, m.: **1.** *Honour*.—**2.** As being a mark of honour, etc.: **a.** *A reward, gift, prize, etc.*.—**b.** *A religious, or funeral, rite, ceremony, etc., in honour of the dead*.—**c.** *A sacrifice, or offering, to the gods.*

**hōra**, ōs, f.: **1.** *An hour, the hour*.—**2.** *Time* [Gr. ὥρα].

**horr-īdus**, īda, īdum, adj. [hōri-ēo, "to stand on end"] ("Standing on end"; hence) *Rough, presenting a rough or terrible appearance, horrid.*

**hor-tor**, tātus sum, tāri, i. v. dep. ("To instigate"; *i. e.*) **1.** *To exhort, urge*.—**2.** *To encourage* [akin to Gr. ὀρ-νύμ, "to rouse"].

**hos-pes**, pētis, m. ("The one seeking to eat"; and in Pass. force, "the one sought for the purpose of eating or being entertained"; hence) **1.** *A visitor, guest*.—**2.** *An entertainer, a host* [perhaps for hos-pit-s; akin to Sans. root GRAS, "to eat"; pēt-o, "to seek"].

**hos-tis**, tis, comm. gen. ("The eating one"; hence, "a stranger or foreigner" entertained as a guest; hence) **1.** *An enemy, or foe, of one's country*.—**2.** *In collective force:*

*The enemy* [prob. akin to Sans. root *ghas*, "to eat"].

**huc**, adv. [for hoc, adverbial neut. acc. sing. of hic, "this"] *To this place, in this direction, hither* :—*huc illuc, hither and thither, in this direction and in that direction*, v. 403.

**hūm-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. [contr. fr. hōmīn-ānus; fr. hōmo, hōmīn-is, "a man"] *Of, or belonging to, man or men; human*.

**hūm-ērus**, ēri, m. *A shoulder* [akin to Gr. ὤμ-ος].

**hūmī**; see hūmus.

**hūm-īdus**, īda, īdum, adj. [hūm-ēo, "to be moist"] *Moist, wet, damp*, etc. :—at v. 564 as an epithet of the sea; so, Pindar has ὑγρὰ ἄλα, and ὑγρὸν πέλᾱγος.

**hūm-us**, i, f. : **1.** *The ground*.—**2.** Adverbial Gen. of place [§ 121, B, b] : **hūmī**, *On the ground* [akin to χαμ-αί, "on the ground"].

**Hyrtácides**, æ, m. *Son of Hyrtacus*, i. e. Hippócion [Gr. Ὑρτάκιδης].

**Iásides**, æ (Voc. Iásidē, v. 843), m. *Descendant of Iasius*, king of Argos, i. e. Palínurus [Gr. Ἰάσιδης].

**Ibam**, imperf. ind. of ēo.

**ic-tus**, tūs, m. [ic-o, "to strike"] ("A striking"; hence) *A stroke, blow*, etc.

**īda**, æ, f. *Ida*; a mountain of Phrygia, near Troy [Gr. Ἰδᾱ].

**īdālī-us**, a, um, adj. [īdālī-a or īdālī-um, "Idalia or Idalium," a mountain-city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus] *Of, or belonging to, Idalia or Idalium; Idalian*.

**īd-circ-o**, adv. [īd, neut. acc. sing. of is, "that"; circa, "around"; hence, "about, in respect to"] ("About, or in respect to, that"; hence) *On*

*that account, for that reason, therefore*.

**ī-dem**, ēīdem, ī-dem (Gen. ējusdem; Dat. ēīdem), pron. dem. [pronominal root *ī*, with demonstrative suffix *dem*] ("That very"; hence) **1.** *The same*.—**2.** When something new is added respecting a person or thing already named: *Likewise, also, moreover*, etc.

**īens**, ēuntis, P. pres. of ēo.  
**ī-gnārus**, gnāra, gnārum, adj. [for in-gnārus; fr. in, "not"; gnārus, "knowing"] ("Not knowing"; hence) With Gen. [§ 132] or Gerund in di [§ 141, 2]: *Ignorant of, unacquainted with, unversed in, not knowing*.

**īgnis**, is, m. : **1.** *Fire*.—**2.** *Flame* [akin to Sans. agni, "fire"].

**ī-gnō-ro**, rāvi, rātum, rāre, i. v. a. [for in-gnō-ro; fr. in, "negative" particle; root *gnō*; whence *gnō-sco*, old form *gnō-sco*, "to know"] *Not to know, to be unacquainted with*.

**ī-gnōtus**, gnōta, gnōtum, adj. [for in-gnōtus; fr. in, "not"; gnōtus (= nōtus), "known"] *Not known, unknown*.

**īlex**, īlcis, m. *The holm-oak, or scarlet-oak*.

**īliācus**, āca, ācum; **īliās**, ādis; see īlium.

**īlium**, īi, n. *Ilium*; another name for Troy;—at v. 261 the o of īliō is not elided before the following vowel, but is made short in imitation of the Greek.—Hence, **a.** **īli-ācus**, āca, ācum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Troy; Trojan*.—**b.** **īli-ās**, ādis, f. *A Trojan woman* [Gr. Ἰλίων, "the city of Ilios"—a son of Tros].

**īl-le**, la, lud (Gen. illius; Dat. illi), pron. adj. [for is-le;



fr. is] *That*.—As Subst. of all genders and both numbers: *That person or thing; he, she, it; they, etc.*; at v. 394 supply *dixit* with *ille*.

**ill-ido**, *lisi*, *lsum*, *lhdre*, 3. v. a. [for *in-lædo*; fr. *ln*, “upon”; *lædo*, “to strike or dash”] *To strike, dash, or drive, upon or against*;—at v. 480 *folld.* by *in* c. Acc.;—at v. 206 supply *Dat. ei* (= *murici*) after *illisa* [§ 108, a].

**illisi**, perf. ind. of *illido*.

**illisus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *illido*.

**illuc**, adv. [adverbial neut. of *illuc*, “that” person or thing] **1.** *To that place, thither, etc.*—**2.** *In that direction, etc.*

**Im-ægo**, *ægnis*, f. (“That which imitates”; hence) *A form, appearance, shade of a deceased person*; v. 636 [root *im*, akin to Gr. *μιμ-ῶμαι*, “to imitate”].

**imber**, *bris*, m.: **1.** *A heavy rain; a pelting shower or storm.*—**2.** *A rain-cloud, storm-cloud* [akin to Gr. *ὄμβρος*].

**im-mā-nis**, ne. adj. (“Not to be measured”; hence) *Fast, huge, immense*;—at v. 372 *im-māni corpore* is Abl. of quality [§ 115] [for *in-mā-nis*; fr. *ln*, “not”; Sans. root *mā*, “to measure”].

**im-memor**, Gen. *mēmōris*, adj. [for *in-mēmōr*; fr. *ln*, “not”; *mēmōr*, “mindful”] With Gen. [§ 133]: *Unmindful or forgetful of; not remembering.*

**im-mensus**, *mensa*, *men-sum*, adj. [for *in-mensus*; fr. *ln*, “not”; *mensus*, “measured”] (“Unmeasured”; hence) *Fast, huge, immense.*

**im-miscēo**, *miscūi*, *mis-tum* or *mixtum*, *miscēre*, 2. v. a. [for *in-miscēo*; fr. *ln*, “in”; *miscēo*, “to mix”] (“To mix in”; hence) With Acc. and Dat.

[§§ 95; 106, a] *To intermingle something with something else*:—*immiscēre mānus mānibus*, (to intermingle hands with hands; i. e.) *to join in an encounter, hand to hand.*

**immissus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *immitto*.

**im-mitto**, *mīsi*, *missum*, *mittēre*, 3. v. a. [for *in-mitto*; fr. *ln*, “into”; *mitto*, “to send”] (“To send into or upon”; hence, with the notion of the place “whither,” etc., to be mentally supplied) **1.** Of a pair of horses in a racing chariot: *To let loose from the starting-post*;—Pass.: Of the horses: *To be let loose; to have the head given; to dash onwards.*—**2.** Of reins: *To let loose upon the horses' necks, i. e. to give horses their heads*;—at v. 683 used figuratively of flames.—Pass.: **im-mittor**, *missus sum*, *mitti*.

**im-mōtus**, *mōta*, *mōtum*, adj. [for *in-mōtus*; fr. *ln*, “not”; *mōtus*, “moved”] **1.** *Unmoved, immovable, motionless.*—**2.** Of the sea: *Calm, still, unruffled, tranquil.*

**im-mundus**, *munda*, *mundum*, adj. [for *in-mundus*; fr. *ln*, “not”; *mundus*, “clean”] (“Not *mundus*”; hence) *Unclean, foul, impure, filthy.*

**im-pēd-īo**, *ivi* or *li*, *itum*, *ire*, 1. v. a. [for *in-pēd-īo*; fr. *ln*, “in”; *pes*, *pēd-is*, “the foot”] (“To get the foot in” something; hence, “to shackle,” etc.; hence) *To surround, encircle.*

**im-pello**, *pūli*, *pulum*, *pellēre*, 3. v. a. [for *in-pello*; fr. *ln*, “against”; *pello*, “to drive”] (“To drive, thrust,” etc., something “against” an object; hence) With accessory notion of motion: *To drive or urge onwards; to impel.*

**impër-yum**, ñi, n. [impër-o, "to command"] *A command, order.*

**im-pingo**, pëgi, pactum, pingere, 3. v. a. [for in-pango; fr. in, "against"; pango, in force of "to drive"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To drive, or dash, an object against something.*

**im-pius**, pia, plium, adj. [for in-plus; fr. in, "not"; pius, "holy"] *Unholy, wicked.*

**im-plëo**, plëvi, plëtum, plëre, 2. v. a. [for in-plëo; fr. in, in "augmentative" force; plëo, "to fill"] **1.** *To fill completely or entirely.*—**2.** With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *To fill up, make quite full with.*—Pass.: **im-plëor**, plëtus sum, plëri.

**im-põno**, pöstü, pöstum, pönëre, 3. v. a. [for in-põno; fr. in, "upon"; pönö, "to put"] ("To place, or put, upon"; hence) *To set, assign, or put, etc., to:—imponere finem pug-næ, to put an end to the fight, v. 463.*

**impöstü**, perf. ind. of im-põno.

**impressus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of imprimo.

**im-primo**, pressi, pressum, primëre, 3. v. a. [for in-prëmo; fr. in, "upon"; prëmo, "to press"] ("To press upon"; hence) *To form, or make, by pressing upon; to mark, stamp, emboss, etc.*—Pass.: **im-primor**, pressus sum, prëmi.

**im-pröbus**, pröba, pröb-um, adj. [for in-pröbus; fr. in, "not"; pröbus, "good"] ("Not good, bad"; hence) *Shameless, impudent, vile, base.*

**im-pübes**, is and ëris, adj. [for in-pübes; fr. in, "not"; pübes, "grown up, of ripe age"] ("Not pübes"; hence) *Youthful, young.*

**impüll**, perf. ind. of impello.

**imus**, a, um, sup. adj.: **1.** *Lowest, deepest.*—Adverbial expression: *ab imo, from the bottom, i. e. at v. 810, from the very foundations.*—**2.** *Where a thing is lowest; i. e. the lower part, or bottom, of that which is represented by the subst. to which it is in attribution.* (425) Pos.: infërus; Comp.: infër for.)

**in**, prep. gov. abl. and acc. **1.** With Abl.: **a.** *In, within.*—**b.** *On, upon; see vv. 180, 554, 578.*—**c.** *Of clothing, or any thing, in which a person or thing is: In, with; vv. 37, 489.*—**2.** With Acc.: **a.** *Into.*—**b.** *On, upon.*—**c.** *Towards.*—**d.** *O custom, manner, etc.: Accord-ing to, after.*—**e.** *Of the person or things amongst whom any thing is divided: For, among.*—**f.** *To denote purpose, etc.: To for:—in verbëra, for blows, i. e. for the purpose of applying the lash more vigorously, v. 147.*

**inänis**, e, adj. *Empty.*  
**incëdens**, ntis, P. pres. of incëdo.

**in-cëdo**, cessi, cëssum, cëdëre, 3. v. n. [in, "in"; cëdo "to go"] ("To go in or along" hence) **1.** *To enter, advance in procession.*—**2.** *To walk, pace pace about.*

**incend-yum**, ñi, n. [incend-o, "to burn"] *A burning, con-sagration.*

**in-cen-do**, di, sum, dëre 3. v. a. ("To put fire in or into" hence) **1.** *To set on fire, burn.*—**2.** *Mentally: To fire, rouse, excite, kindle, inflame.*—**3.** *To make bright or brilliant; to brighten, cause to glitter, etc.*—Pass.: **in-cen-dor**, sus sum di [for in-can-do; fr. in, "in or into"; root can; akin to cá-w "to burn"].

**incensus**, a, um, P. perf

pass. of incendo;—at v. 665 supply esse with incensas.

**incep-tum**, ti, n. [for incap-tum; fr. *incipio*, "to begin," through true root *INCAP*] ("A beginning"; hence) **1.** *An undertaking, attempt.*—**2.** *A design, purpose.*

**inceptus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *incipio*.

**in-certus**, certa, certum, adj. [in, "not"; certus, "sure"] *Not sure, uncertain, doubtful.*

**in-cipio**, cēpi, ceptum, cipere, 3. v. a. [for in-cāpio; fr. in, "in"; cāpio, "to take"] ("To take in" hand, etc.; hence) *To begin, commence, undertake, set about.*—Pass.: **in-cipior**, ceptus sum, cipi.

**in-clūdo**, clūsi, clūsum, clūdēre, 3. v. a. [in, "in"; clūdo (= claudo), "to shut"] *To shut in or up; to enclose.*—Pass.: **in-clūdor**, clūsus sum, clūdi.

**in-clūsus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *inclūdo*.

**incumbens**, ntis, P. pres. of *incumbo*.

**in-cumbo**, cūbui, no sup., cumbere, 3. v. n. [in, "upon"; obsol. *cumbo*, "to lie down"] ("To lie down upon"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To lean upon*:—*incumbere remis, (to lean upon the oars; i. e.) to ply the oars vigorously or stoutly, v. 15.*

**in-curvo**, curvavi, curvatum, curvare, 1. v. a. [in, "without force"; curvo, "to bend"] *To bend.*

**in-de**, adv. [probably fr. pronominal root *i*, with *n*, epenthetic; *de*, suffix] ("From that" thing; hence) *In time: After that, after this, in the next place, then.*

**in-dēprensus**, dēprensa, dēpremsus, adj. [for in-dēprend-sus; fr. in, "not"; dē-

prend-o, "to discover, observe"] *Undiscovered, unobserved.*

**in-dico**, dixi, dictum, dicere, 3. v. a. [in, in "augmentative" force; dico, "to say"; hence, "to declare"] *To proclaim, announce, appoint.*

**indignans**, ntis, P. pres. of *indignor*.

**in-dignor**, dignatus sum, dignari, 1. v. dep. [in, "not"; dignor, "to deem worthy"] ("To deem unworthy"; hence) **1.** *To be indignant or displeased; to be angry.*—**2.** Act.: *To disdain, despise, think lightly of.*

**in-dōm-itus**, Ita, Itum, adj. [in, "not"; dōm-o, "to tame"] ("Untamed"; hence) *That cannot be checked or restrained; ungovernable.*

**in-dūco**, duxi, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a. [in; dūco, "to lead"] **1.** [in, "into"] ("To lead into"; hence) *Mentally: To induce, persuade, move, etc.*—**2.** [in, "upon"] ("To lead upon"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To put something on the hands, etc.; v. 379.*

**inductus**, P. perf. pass. of *indūco*.

**in-dūo**, dūi, dūtum, dūere, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To put into.*—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To put one's self into, i. e. to put on, to clothe or arm one's self with.*—Pass.: **in-dūor**, dūtus sum, dūi [akin to Gr. *év-δύω*].

**indūtus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *indūo*.

**in-ēo**, ivi or ii, Itum, ire, v. a. [in, "into"; ēo, "to go"] ("To go into"; hence) **1.** *Of an employment, etc.: To enter upon, undertake, discharge.*—**2.** *To enter into, take part in.*—**3.** *To enter upon, begin, commence.*

**in-faustus**, fausta, faustum, adj. [in, "not"; faustus,

"fortunate"] *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-omened.*

**infectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *inficere*.

**in-felix**, felicitis, adj. [in, "not"; felix, "happy"] ("Not *felix*"; hence) *Unhappy, unfortunate, miserable.*—As Subst. m.: *An unhappy, or unfortunate, one or man*; v. 465.

**in-fen-sus**, sa, sum, adj. ("Striking or wounding"; hence) *Hostile, inimical* [for *in-fend-sus*; fr. *in*, in "augmentative" force; obsol. *fend-o* = Gr. *θένω*; see *infestus* at end].

**infer-nus**, na, num, adj. [infer, "below"] ("That is, or lies, below"; hence) *Of, or belonging to, the lower world.*

**in-fēro**, tūli, (il)-lātum, ferre, v. a. [in, "in or into"; fēro, "to bring"] ("To bring into" a place; hence) **1.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: ("To bring one's self into"; i. e.) With *accusative* or *notion of haste*: *To betake one's self, etc., in haste.*—**2.** *To give, pay, render, offer.*

**inferrem**, imperf. subj. of *infēro*.

**in-fes-tus**, ta, tum, adj. ("Striking against"; hence) **1.** *Hostile*:—*infesta tela, hostile weapons, i. e. couched lances, or lances in rest.*—**2.** *Dangerous* [prob. for *in-fe(n)d-tus*; fr. *in*, "against"; obsolete *fe(n)d-o*, akin to Gr. *θένω*, *θένω*, "to strike"].

**in-ficio**, feci, fectum, ficere, 3. v. a. [for *in-facere*; fr. *in*, "in"; facio, "to make"] ("To make" to be or go "in"; hence, "to dip in"; hence, as a result) *To dye, stain, tinge.*—Pass.: **in-ficior**, fectus sum, fici.

**in-figo**, fixi, fixum, figere, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; figo, "to

fix"] *To fix, or drive, into; to remain, or stick, fast in.*—Pass.: **in-figor**, fixus sum, figi.

**in-findo**, fidi, fissum, findere, 3. v. a. [fr, "without force"; findo, "to cleave"] ("To cleave, divide"; hence) *To make by cleaving*:—*infindero sulcos, to make, or plough up, furrows in the sea, v. 142.*

**infit**, v. def. *He, etc., begins.*

**infractus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *infrangere*.

**in-fringo**, frēgi, fractum, fringere, 3. v. a. [for *in-frango*; fr. *in*, "without force"; frango, "to break"] ("To break"; hence) *To break, weaken, soften, turn, etc., in purpose, etc.*—Pass.: **in-fringor**, fractus sum, fringi.

**in-fundo**, fūdi, fūsum, fundere, 3. v. a. [in, "upon"; fundo, "to pour"] **1.** *To pour upon or on.*—**2.** *To spread over.*—Pass.: **in-fundor**, fūsus sum, fundi

**infusus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *infundere*.

**ingemīnans**, ntis, P. pres. of *ingemīno*.

**in-gemīno**, gemināvi, geminātum, gemināre, 1. v. a. and n. [in, in "augmentative" force; gemino, "to double"] **1.** Act.: *To redouble, repeat, reiterate.*—**2.** Neut.: *To be redoubled, to increase, etc.*

**in-gens**, gentis, adj. [in, "not"; gens, "a race or kind"] ("That is not of its race or kind"; hence) **1.** *Vast, immense, huge.*—**2.** *Great, mighty.*

**in-grēdiōr**, gressus sum, grēdi, 3. v. dep. [for *in-grādior*; fr. *in*, "without force"; grādior, "to step"] ("To step"; hence) *To advance; to go, walk, or move along.*

**in-horrēo**, horrūi, no sup., horrere, 2. v. n. [in, "without

force"; horreo, in force of "to tremble, shudder"] *To tremble or have a tremulous motion; to shudder, quiver, etc.*

**In-hospitus**, hospita, hospitum, adj. [In, "in-"; hospitus, "hospitable"] *Inhospitable.*

**Inibo**, fut. ind. of inēo.

**In-imicus**, imica, imicum, adj. [for In-amicus; fr. In, "not"; amicus, "friendly"] *Unfriendly, hostile.*

**In-iquus**, iqua, iquum, adj. [for In-aequus; fr. In, "not"; aequus, "favourable"] *Unfavourable, adverse.*

**In-necto**, necti, nexum, nectere, 3. v. a. [In, "without force"; necto, "to tie"] *To bind, tie, fasten; - at v. 511 with Dat. [§ 106, a], and also with Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100] after P. perf. pass.—Pass.: in-nector, nexus sum, necti.*

**Innexui**, perf. ind. of innecto.

**Innexus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of innecto.

**In-noxius**, noxia, noxium, adj. [In, "not"; noxius, "hurtful"] *Not hurtful, harmless.*

**Ino**, ūs, f. *Ino*; daughter of Cadmus, wife of Athamas king of Thebes, mother of Learchus and Melicerta. Being pursued by her husband, who had become raving mad, she threw herself with Melicerta into the sea, whereupon they were both changed into sea-deities. Melicerta was called by the Greeks Palæmon, by the Romans Portūnus.—Hence, **In-ōus**, ōa, ōum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ino.*

**In-ōpin-us**, a, um, adj. [In, "not"; ōpin-or, "to think"] ("Not thought of"; hence) *Unexpected.*

**Inquio (inquam)**, v. delect. *To say.*

**In-sēquor**, sēquūtus sum, sēqui, 3. v. dep. [In, "after, close upon"; sēquor, "to follow"] **1.** With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To follow after or close upon.*—**2.** With Acc.: With accessory notion of hostility: *To follow after, pursue.*

**In-sign-is**, e, adj. [In, "upon"; sign-um, "a mark"] ("That has a mark upon it"; hence) *Remarkable, distinguished, etc.*

**In-sōno**, sōnūi, no sup., sōnāre, 1. v. n. [In, in "augmentative" force; sōno, "to sound"] ("To sound loudly or aloud"; hence) *To make a loud sound:—insōnāre flagello, to make a loud sound with a whip, i. e. to crack a whip loudly.*

**In-sons**, sōntis, adj. [In, "not"; sons, "guilty"] *Guiltless, innocent.*

**Insonūi**, perf. ind. of insōno.

**Instans**, ntis, P. pres. of insto.

**In-staur-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To make to stand"; hence, "to repair"; hence) Of religious rites, etc.: *To renew, repeat, celebrate afresh, perform over again* [In, "without force"]; **staur**, akin to **sta**, root of **sto**, "to stand"; like Gr. **στυπ-ός**, "a pale"; and Sans. **stāvur-a**, "fixed, stable," from root **STHĀ**].

**In-stig-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To prick, or goad"; hence) *To stir up, stimulate, urge on, etc.* [In, "without force"; root **stig**, akin to Gr. **στίγω** (= **στίγ-ω**), "to prick"].

**In-sto**, no perf. nor sup., stāre, 1. v. n. [In, "upon"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand upon"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To press hard, or close, upon; to be very near to.*

**in-strūo**, struxi, structum, strūere, 3. v. a. [In, "without force"; strū, "to build"] ("To build, erect"; hence) *To prepare, get ready.*

**instruxi**, perf. ind. of in-strūo.

**in-sūo**, sūi, sūtum, sūere, 3. v. a. [In, "into"; sūo, "to sew"] *To sew into something.*—Pass.: **in-sūor**, sūtus sum, sūi.

**insurgens**, ntis, P. pres. of insurgo.

**in-surgo**, surrexi, surrectum, surgere, 3. v. n. [In, "up"; surgo, "to rise"] **1.** *To rise up, raise one's self up.*—**2.** With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *Of rowers: To rise up from their seat to the oars in order to give greater impetus to them; to put forth the whole strength to, to ply vigorously.*

**insūtus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of insūo.

**in-tendo**, tendi, tentum and tensum, tendere, 3. v. a. [In, "without force"; tendo, "to stretch or bend"] **1.** *To stretch forth or out; to extend.*—**2.** With Abl.: *To furnish, or provide, with something by stretching out.*—Pass.: **intendor**, tentus sum, tendi.

**intentus**, a, um, 1. P. perf. pass. of intendo.—**2.** Pa.: *Eager, intent, attentively watching.*

**inter**, prap. gov. acc.: **1.** *Between.*—**2.** *Among, amidst, in the midst of.*—**3.** *Of time: During, in the course of.*—**4.** *Of persons: Among, with:—inter se, among themselves, i.e. one with another, mutually.*

**interdum**, adv. *Sometimes.*

**inter-ēa**, adv. [for inter-eam; fr. inter, "between"; eam, acc. sing. fem. of is, "that"] ("Between that" and

something else; hence) *Of time: Meanwhile, in the mean time.*

**inter-ior**, ius, comp. adj. [absol. inter-us, "within"] *Inner, on the inner side, nearer in.*

**in-terr-itus**, ita, itum, adj. [In, "not"; terr-ō, "to frighten"] **1.** *Not frightened, undismayed, undaunted.*—**2.** *Of vessels: Unobstructed, not hindered, by accidents, etc.*

**inter-vall-um**, i, n. [inter, "between"; vall-um, "the mound" of a camp] ("That which is between the vallum" and the soldiers' tents; hence) *In space: Space between, distance, interval;—v. 320, ending with intervallo, is a Spondaic line, i. e. has a Spondee as the fifth foot.*

**in-texo**, texi, textum, texere, 3. v. a. [In, "into"; texo, "to weave"] ("To weave into, to interweave"; hence) *To embroider.*—Pass.: **intexor**, textus sum, texi.

**intextus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of intexo.

**in-trēmo**, trēmī, no sup, trēmere, 3. v. n. [In, "without force"; trēmo, "to tremble"] *To tremble, quiver, shake.*

**intrēmī**, perf. ind. of in-trēmo.

**in-tr-o**, ōvi, ōtum, ōre, 1. v. a. ("To step within"; hence) *To enter* [prob. In, "into, within"; root tra, akin to root trā, "to step beyond"].

**in-vālidus**, vāilda, vāildum, adj. [In, "not"; vālidus, "strong"] ("Not validus" hence) *Weak, feeble.*

**invectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of invēho.

**in-vēho**, vexi, vectum, vēhēre, 3. v. a. [In, "upon"; vēho, "to carry"] ("To carry

upon"; hence) Pass.: With Abl.: **1.** *To be carried on board of a ship, to sail in.*—**2.** *To be carried, or ride, on a horse.*—Pass.: **in-vēhor**, vectus sum, vēhi.

**in-vidēo**, vidi, visum, vidēre, 2. v. a. and n. [in, in "augmentative" force; vidēo, "to look at"] ("To look at or towards"; hence, with accessory notion of malevolence, "to look maliciously at"; hence) With Dat.: *To envy, feel envy at, be envious of.*

**invidi**, perf. ind. of invidēo.

**invito**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To invite" a person to come to, or into, a place; hence) **1.** *To invite a person to do, etc., something.*—**2.** *To tempt, allure, attract, etc., the mind.*

**Iōn-īus**, īa, īum, adj. [Iōnes, "The Iones," the early Greek inhabitants of the country on the shores of the Corinthian Gulf] ("Of, or belonging to, the Iones"; hence) *Ionian*:—an epithet of the sea bathing the W. shores of Greece, and separating them from those of Sicily and S. Italy.

**i-pee**, psa, psum (Gen. ipsius; Dat. ipsi), pron. dem. [for is-pee; fr. is; suffix pee] ("The very person or thing" mentioned; hence) *Self, very*;—at v. 323 ipee belongs to quo, and imparts to it greater emphasis or distinction.—As Subst. Masc. of all persons and both numbers: *I, etc., myself.*

**ira**, ē, f. *Anger, wrath, rage.*

**ire**, pres. inf. of ēo.

**Iris**, Idis (Acc. Irim, v. 606), f. *Iris*; a daughter of Thamas and Electra, the swift-footed messenger of the celestial deities, esp. of Juno [Gr. *Ἴρις*, "Speaker"].

**ir-rēmēā-bīlis**, bīle,

adj. [for in-rēmēā-bīlis; fr. In, "not"; rēmē(a)-o, to return"] *From which one cannot return.*

**ir-ridēo**, risi, risum, ridēre, 2. v. a. [for in-ridēo; fr. In, "at"; ridēo, "to laugh"] *To laugh at, ridicule, etc.*—Pass.: **ir-ridēor**, risus sum, ridēri.

**irrisus**, a. um, P. perf. pass. of irridēo.

**ir-ritus**, rita, ritum, adj. [for in-rātus; fr. In, "not"; rātus, "ratified"] ("Not ratified"; hence, "of no effect"; hence) *Of persons: That does not effect, or attain, one's object; in vain, to no purpose.*

**is**, ēa, id, pron. dem. [pro-nominal root I] *This, that, person or thing just mentioned.*—As Subst.: **a.** Sing.: (**a.**) Masc.: *He.*—(**b.**) Neut.: *It.*—**b.** Plur.: (**a.**) Masc.: *Those just mentioned; they.*—(**b.**) Neut.: *Those things* [akin to Sans. pronominal root I].

**Ismār-īus**, īa, īum, adj. [Ismār-us or Ismār-a, "Ismarus or Ismara," a mountain of Thrace] ("Of, or belonging to, Ismarus; Ismarian"; hence) *Thracian.*

**is-te**, ta, tud (Gen. istius; Dat. isti), pron. dem. [is, "this, that"; demonstr. suffix te] *This, or that, person or thing.*

**it**, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ēo.

**ita**, adv. *Thus, in this way or manner*;—at v. 382 = *as follows, in the following way, etc.* [akin to Sans. *iti*, "thus"].

**Itāl-īa**, īa, f. *Italy*; a country of S. Europe.—Hence, **Itāl-us**, a. um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Italy; Italian.*—As Subst.: **Itāli**, ōrum, m. plur. *The people of Italy, the Italians* [acc. to some fr. *ἰραλός*, "a bull," in reference to its breed of cattle, which was considered ex-

cellent; acc. to others fr. a man named Italus].

**Itálus**, a, um; see Itálla.

**Y-ter**, tñeris, n. [tò, "to go," through root t] ("The act of going"; hence) **1.** A way, path, road, etc.—**2.** A course, voyage by sea.—**3.** Of birds: Course, flight, way through the air.

**Ytër-um**, a, iv. ("Beyond this, further"; hence) *Anew, afresh, a second time, again* [akin to Sans. *itara*, "other"].

**Iúlus**, i, m. *Iulus*; another name for Ascánus, the son of Ænéas. The Julian family at Rome claimed descent from him [Gr. Ἰούλος, "Down"].

**já-céo**, cãi, ctum, cère. 2. v. n. ("To be made to go"; hence, effect for cause) **1.** To lie anywhere.—**2.** To lie prostrate or at one's length [akin to Sans. root yâ, "to go"].

**jáctio**, jãci, jactum, jãcère, 3. v. a. [akin to jácéo] ("To cause to go"; hence) **1.** To cast, throw.—**2.** Of walls: To build, erect, etc.—Pass.: **jãctor**, jactus sum, jãci.

**jactans**, ntis, P. pres. of jacto.

**jac-to**, tâvi, tâtum, târe. 1. v. a. intens. [jãc-io, "to throw"] To keep throwing, to toss about, etc.—Pass.: **jac-tor**, tâtus sum, târi.

**jãcti**, perf. ind. of jácéo.

**jãctil-um**, i, n. [jãctil-us, "cast"] ("The cast thing"; hence) *A javelin, dart, missile.*

**jam**, adv. [prob. = eam, acc. sing. fem. of is, "this, that"] **1.** At this time, at present, now.—**2.** Already.—**3.** With nec: And no more, and no longer, etc.

**jam-dúdum**, adv. [jam, "at that time"; dúdum, "some time since"] ("At that time some time since"; hence) **1.**

*A long time since, ago, or previously.*—**2.** With pres. to indicate that the existing state, etc., of the verb began long since: (*Is and has been*) for this long time past.

**Jóvis**, gen. of Jüpiter.

**jübë**, pres. imperat. of jübëo.

**jübëo**, jussi, jussum, jübëre, 2. v. a. To order, command, bid.—Pass.: **jübëor**, jussus sum, jübëri.

**jüg-um**, i, n. [jungo, "to join," through root ju-g] ("The joining thing"; hence, "a yoke" for draught animals; hence) *A pair, or team, of horses, etc., yoked together.*

**junctus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jungo.

**jungo**, junxi, junctum, jungëre, 3. v. a.: **1.** To join, unite.—**2.** To bind, tie, or fasten together.

**3. a.** Of draught-animals: To yoke, or harness, together.—

**b.** Of ships' prows: ("To yoke together"; i. e.) To make even or level with each other:—junctis frontibus, with prows abreast, v. 167.—Pass.: **jung-or**, junctus sum, jungi [akin to Gr. ζυγ, root of ζεύγνυμι; and to Sans. root yuj].

**Jü-no**, nönis, f. *Juno*; the daughter of Saturn and wife of Jupiter. In the Trojan war she was a strong supporter of the Greeks [akin to Jüpiter].

**Jü-piter**, Gen. Jóvis, m. ("Heaven's father") *Jupiter*; a son of Saturn, and mythic king of the heathen celestial deities [akin to Sans. *dyu*, "heaven"; Lat. pãter, "father"].

**jüra**, plur. of jus.

**jü-s**, ris, n. ("That which binds" morally; hence) Plur.: *Laws, ordinances* [akin to Sans. root yu, "to bind"].

**jussi**, perf. ind. of jübëo see also jussus.



**jus-sum**, si, n. [for jub-sum; fr. jüb-éo, "to order"] ("A thing ordered"; hence) *An order, command.*

**jussus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jübéo;—at v. 834 supply sunt with jussi.

**jüvenc-us**, i, m. [jüvenc-us, "young"] Of cattle: *A young bullock, a steer.*

**jüvén-ilis**, ile, adj. [jüvén-is, "a youth"] *Of, or belonging to, a youth; youthful.*

1. **jüvén-is**, is, adj. comm. gen. *Young, youthful.*—As Subst.: *A young person; young man* between seventeen and forty-five or forty-six years of age [akin to Sans. *yuvan*, "young"].

2. **jüvénis**, is; see 1. jüvén-is.

**jüven-ta**, tæ, f. [jüvén-is, "young"] ("The state of the *juvénis*"; hence) *Youth.*

**jüven-tus**, tütis, f. [id.] ("The state of the *juvénis*"; hence) *Youth*, i. e. at vv. 134, 655, *young men, young persons.*

**läbens**, ntis, P. pres. of 2. läbor.

**läb-o**, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. n. [akin to 2. läbor] *To totter, to be unsteady, etc.*

1. **läb-or** (**läbos**), öris, m. ("The act of acquiring or taking"; hence) 1. *Labour, toil.*—2. *Hardship, fatigue, etc.* [akin to Sans. root LABH, "to acquire"; Gr. λαβ, root of λαμβάνω, "to take"].

2. **läbor**, lapsus sum, läbi, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To glide, or glide onwards.*—2. *To slip, or fall, down on the ground, etc.*—at v. 329 applied to Nisus slipping and falling in the foot-race;—at v. 181 applied to A. encetes slipping from the

deck and falling overboard [akin to Sans. root LAMB, "to fall"].

**läbÿrinthus**, i, m. ("A labyrinth"; i. e. a large building containing numerous chambers or compartments, each of which opened by several doors into different passages winding in all directions. It was constructed with the design of causing a person who had once entered it to wander backwards and forwards out of one compartment into another, and to become so involved in the intricate mazes of the place, as to have no probable chance of escape.—At v. 598 Virgil refers to) *The labyrinth* built by Dædalus for Minos, king of Crete, and in which the Minotaur, a mythic monster, half-man and half-bull, was confined [Gr. λαβÿρινθος].

**läc**, lactis, m. *Milk*; as that which is drawn from the udder, etc., by rubbing or stroking:—lacte novo, v. 77, Abl. of quality [§ 125, a] [akin to Sans. root मृजि, "to stroke"; cf. Gr. γάλα, γάλακτος].

**läc-er**, éra, érum, adj. ("Bitten"; hence) *Torn, mangled, maimed, mutilated* [akin to Gr. δάκνω; Sans. root दाच्, "to bite"].

**läcertus**, i, m.: 1. *The upper arm.*—2. *The arm generally.*

**läc-esso**, essivi or essiti, essitum, essère, 3. v. a. ("To bite eagerly, to mangle"; hence, "to assault, assail"; hence) *Of a fight as Object: To provoke, urge on, engage in* [akin to Gr. δάκνω; Sans. root दाच्; see läcer].

**lacrima**, æ (old form dacrima), f. ("The biting thing"; hence) *A tear* [akin to Gr. δάκρ-

v. "a tear," and Sans. root दा॒; see *lācer*].

**lacrīmans**, ntis, P. pres. of *lacrimo*.

**lacrīm-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [lacrim-a, "a tear"] *To shed tears, weep*.

**lætus**, a, um, adj. *Joyful, joyous, rejoicing* [akin to Sans. root ल॒भ, "to shine, delight"].

**læva**, æ; **læva**, ōrum; see *lævus*.

**læv-us**, a, um, adj. *Left*, i. e. *on the left side*.—As Subst.: **a. læv-a**, æ, f. *The left hand or side*.—**b. læv-a**, ōrum, n. plur. *The places on the left, the left-hand places or side*; v. 825.

**lapsus**, a, um, P. perf. of 2. *lābor*.

**Lar** (old form **Las**), Lāris, m. ("The shining one") *A Lar*; i. e. a tutelary deity of a house or city [akin to Sans. root ल॒भ, "to shine"].

**lāt-e**, adv. [lāt-us, "wide"] ("After the manner of the *latus*"; hence) *Widely, far and wide, extensively*.

**lātebr-ōsus**, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [lātebr-a, "a hiding-place"] *Of a rock: Full of hiding-places; affording many a hiding-place*.

**lāt-ō**, ōi, ōtum, ōre, 2. v. n.: **1.** *To be, or lie, hid; to be concealed*.—**2.** *To escape notice or observation; to be unknown* [akin to ल॒भ, root of ल॒भ॒त्वा॒म्].

**Lātini**, ōrum; **Lātīnus**, a, um; see *Lātium*.

**Lātium**, ūi, n. *Latium* (now *Campagna di Roma*, and a part of the *Terra di Lavoro*); a country of Italy, in which Rome was situate.—Hence, **Lātīnus** (contr. fr. *Lātī-nus*), ina, inum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Latium; Latin*.—As Subst.: **Lātīni**, ōrum, m. plur. *The Latins*.

**latrā-tus**, tūs, m. [latr(a)-o, "to bark"] *A barking, bark, of dogs*.

**1. lātus**, a, um, adj. *Broad, wide* [akin to Gr. *πλατύς*; Sans. *प्रि॒थु*].

**2. lātus**, ēris, n. ("The extended thing"; hence) *A side* [prob. akin to 1. *lātus*].

**Laurens**, ntis, adj. [for *Laurent-s*; fr. *Laurent-um*, "*Laurentum*" (now "*Torre di Paterno*")]; a maritime town of Latium between Ostia and Lavinium] *Of, or belonging to, Laurentum; Laurentian*.

**laurus**, i and ūs, f.: **1.** *A laurel-tree, laurel*.—**2.** *A laurel-branch*.—**3.** *A laurel-wreath, a laurel-crown*.

**laus**, laudis, f.: **1.** *Praise, commendation*.—**2.** *A praise-worthy, glorious, or noble deed* [prob. akin to Gr. *κλύ-ω*; and to Sans. root क॒र्, "to hear"; and so, "that which one hears" of one's self, in a good sense].

**laxarant**, for *laxāvērāt*, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of *laxo*.

**lax-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lax-us, "loose"] ("To loosen"; hence) **1.** *Of sleep as Subject: To relax; to render weak, feeble, or powerless*.—**2.** *Of persons yielding to sleep as Subject: To relax, unbend*.

**lēbes**, ētis (Acc. Plur. *lēbētas*, v. 286), m. *A caldron, or pot, for cooking* [Gr. *λέβης*].

**lectus**, a, um: **1.** P. perf. pass. of *lēgo*.—**2.** Pa.: *Chosen, picked, select*.

**lēgo**, lēgi, lectum, lēgere, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To collect or gather*.—**2.** *To choose, select*.—Pass.: **lēgor**, lectus sum, lēgi [Gr. *λέγ-ω*].

**len-tus**, ta, tum, adj. ("Embracing"; hence) **1.** *Tenacious, fast-holding*.—**2.** *Slow*

[akin to Sans. root *LIṅG*, "to embrace"].

**lĕo**, ōnis, m. *A lion* [Gr. *λέων*].

**Lēthæus**, a, um; see *Lēthē*.

(**Lēthē**, es, f. *Lēthē*, a river of the lower world, the waters of which caused forgetfulness. — Hence) **Lēth-æus**, æa, æum, adj. "Of, or belonging to, *Lēthē*"; hence) *Producing forgetfulness or sleepiness; Lethæan* [Ἀλήθεια, "Forgetfulness, Oblivion"].

**lĕ-tum** (-thum), ti, n. ("That which melts or dissolves"; hence) *Dissolution, death* [akin to Gr. *ὑ-λε-θρος*, "destruction"; Sans. root *LI*, "to melt"].

**lĕvātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *levo*.

1. **lĕv-is**, e, adj.: 1. *Light, swift, fleet*.—2. Of sleep: *Light, mild, gentle* [akin to Gr. *ε-λαχ-ύς*; also to Sans. *lughu*].

2. **lĕv-is**, e, adj.: 1. *Smooth*.—2. *Polished*.—3. *Slippery* [Gr. *λεῖψ-ος*].

**lĕv-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lĕv-is, "smooth"] ("To make smooth"; hence) *To make bright, to polish*.—Pass.: **lĕv-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**libans**, ntis, P. pres of *libo*.  
**libo**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To take"; hence, with accessory notion of the purpose for which a thing is taken) 1. Of wine, etc., for religious purposes: *To take and pour out in honour of a deity; to make a libation of*.—2. *To take a portion of, to taste*.

**libr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [libr-a, "a balance"] ("To balance or poise"; hence, as that which is balanced, etc., is easily set in motion) *To dash, launch, hurl, etc.*

**Liby-æus**, æa, cum, adj. [Liby-a, "Lihya"; a country of Africa] *Of, or belonging to, Libya; Libyan; African*.

**Libyætes**, tētis, f. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Libya, a country of Africa; Libyan, African* [Gr. *Λιβυαίτης*].

**licōo**, ūi, ūtum, āre, 2. v. n. *To be allowed or permitted; to be allowable*.—Rarely found in any other form than 3rd pers. sing., and in impersonal construction;—at v. 82 the Subject of *licit* is the clause fines . . . Tybrim [§ 157]; so, at v. 350 the Subject of *licet* is the clause *me casus misereri insontis amici*; cf., also, vv. 798, 797.

**li-men**, mīnis, n. [for *lig-men*; fr. *lig-o*, "to tie or bind"] ("That which ties or binds"; hence, "the connecting timber" of a door-way, whether above or below; hence) 1. *A sill or threshold*.—2. *The barrier, or starting-place, in a race-course*.

**lin-æus**, æa, æum, adj. [lin-um, "flax"] ("Of, or belonging to, *linum*"; hence) *Made of flax or hempen*.

**linquo**, liqui, lictum, lingu-ere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To leave, quit*.—2. *To leave behind*.—3. *To abandon, forsake, desert* [akin to Sans. root *RICH*, and Gr. *λείνω*].

**liquens**, ntis, P. pres of *liquo*.

**liquēo**, liqui or licūi, no sup., liquēre, 2. v. n. *To be liquid or fluid*;—so, only in P. pres.

**liqui**, perf. ind. of *linquo*.  
**liqu-idus**, idæ, idum, adj. [liqu-ēo, "to be fluid"] 1. *Fluid, flowing, liquid*.—2. *Clear, bright, transparent, limpid*.

**li-tus**, tōris, n. [prob. *LI*, root of *li-no*, "to overspread"]

("That which is overspread," esp. by the sea; hence) *The shore, sea-shore, beach, strand.*

**lōc-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lōc-us, "a place"] *To place, set.*—Pass.: **lōc-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**lōc-us**, i, m. (plur. **lōci**, m., and **lōca**, n.) **1.** *A place, spot, etc.*—**2.** *A place, position* [prob. akin to Gr. root λει, "to put"].

**long-æv-us**, a, um, adj. [long-us, "long"; æv-um, "age"] ("Having long age"; hence) *Aged.*

**long-e**, adv. [long-us, "long"; hence, "far off"] ("After the manner of the long-us"; hence) **1. a.** *Afar off, at a distance.*—**b.** *By far, by much, greatly, exceedingly.*—**c.** Comp.: *Further, to a greater extent, etc.*—**2.** *To a distance, far away.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: long-ius; (Sup.: long-issime).

**longius**; see longe.

**long-us**, a, um, adj. *Long*, whether in extent or duration [akin to Sans. *dīrgh-a*].

**lōqu-ēla**, ēlæ, f. [lōqu-or, "to speak"] ("A speaking"; hence, "speech"; hence) *A word.*

**lōqu-or**, quātus sum, qui, 3. v. dep. *To speak, say* [akin to Sans. root लक्, "to speak"].

**lōquūtus** (trisyll.), a, um, P. perf. of lōquor.

**lōr-ica**, icæ, f. [lōr-um, "a thong"] ("A thing pertaining to—i. e. made of—thongs"; hence, "a corselet or breast-plate" made of leathern thongs; "a leathern cuirass"; hence) *A breastplate or cuirass* in general;—at v. 260, one made of steel links.

**lō-rum**, ri, n. ("That which is cut"; hence, "a thong"; hence) P. plur.: *The reins of*

horses [prob. akin to Sans. र of लृ, "to cut"].

**lū-bricus**, brica, bricum, adj. ("Belonging to that which is made loose"; hence) **1.** *Slippery.*—As Subst.: **lū-bricum**, i, n. *A slippery place*;—at v. 335 in plur.—**2.** *Smooth, and so slippery, as easily eluding the grasp* [akin to Sans. root लृ, "to loose"].

**lūc-ēo**, luxi, no sup., lūc-ēre, 2. v. n. ("To shine"; hence) Of persons: *To glitter, glisten, etc.*

**lūc-īdus**, īda, īdum, adj. [lūc-ēo, "to shine"] Of the sky: *Shining, bright, brilliant, glittering.*

**luctans**, ntis, P. pres. of luctor.

**luc-tor**, tātus sum, tāri, 1. v. dep. ("To seize in the embrace"; hence, "to seize, grasp" in the arms; hence, "to wrestle"; hence) *To struggle, strive, labour, toil.*

**lū-cus**, ci, m. ("That which is cut; a cut place"; hence) **1.** *An open wood*; i. e. one in which the trees are not crowded together; *a wooded glade or grove, sacred to some deity.*—**2.** *A wood* in general [Gr. *λύα*, "to cut"].

**lūd-o**, lūsi, lūsum, lūd-ēre, 3. v. n. [lūd-us, "play"] *To play, sport.*

**lū-dus**, di, m.: **1.** *Play, sport.*—**2.** Plur.: *Public games.*

**lū-men**, mnis, n. [for luc-men; fr. lūc-ēo, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence, "light"; hence) *An eye.*

**lustrans**, ntis, P. pres. of lustrō.

**lustr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lustr-um, "an expiatory offering"] ("To make an expiatory offering for, to purify"; hence, from the priest going

round those whom he purified, "to go around"; hence) *To pass in review, or to parade, before.*

**lux**, lūcis, f. [for luc-s; fr. lūc-ō, "to shine"] ("That which shines or is bright"; hence) **1.** *Light.*—**2.** *Life.*

**mac-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. ("To adore" a deity, etc.; hence) **1.** *To slaughter in sacrifice; to sacrifice, immolate.*—**2.** *To kill, slay* [prob. akin to Sans. root MAH, "to adore"].

**mācula**, a, f. ("A spot, or stain," of filth, etc.; hence) *A spot, mark, etc., of any kind* [prob. akin to Sans. mala, "filth"].

**mācul-ōsus**, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [mācula, in force of "a spot, or mark"] *Full of spots, spotted, mottled.*

**mād-ē-fācio**, fēci, factum, fācere, 3. v. a. [mād-ō, "to be wet"; (e) connecting vowel; fācio, "to make"] *To make to be wet; to wet, soak, saturate.*

**mādēfēcēram**, plup. ind. of mādēfācio.

**mādēns**, ntis, P. pres. of mādēō.

**mād-ō**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be wet, moist, dripping*, etc. [akin to Gr. μαδ-άω; Sans. root MAD, "to be wet"].

**mādē-sco**, mādūi, no sup., mādēscēre, 3. v. n. inch. [mād-ō, "to be wet"] *To become wet or moist.*

**mād-īdus**, Ida, Idum, adj. [mād-ō, "to be wet"] *Wet, dripping.*

**Mæander** (**Mæandros**), dri, m. (The *Mæander* or *Mæandros*—now the *Meinder* or *Boyuk Meinder*—a river rising in Phrygia in Asia Minor, and remarkable for its many windings. Hence) *A border of*

a garment wrought with many windings [Gr. Μααυδρος].

**māg-is**, comp. adv. [akin to mag-nus] *More, in a greater degree.*

**māg-ister**, istri, m. [root MAG; see magnus] ("He that is great or mighty"; hence, "a master"; hence) **1.** *Of a vessel: A pilot, steersman.*—**2.** *A guardian, master, or tutor; a name given to those who had the charge of boys of high birth; v. 689;—at vv. 257, 546 the term custos is employed of the same class of persons.*

**magn-anim-us**, a, um, adj. [magn-us, "great"; ānim-us, "soul"] *Great-souled, magnanimous.*

**māg-nus**, na, num. adj.: **1.** *Great, large, whether in extent, size, or degree.*—**2.** *Great, in rank, power, etc., mighty, powerful.*—**3.** *Of sound: Great, powerful, loud.*—**4.** *Great, important, weighty, of weight.*—**5.** *Abundant, numerous.*—**6.** *Of persons with respect to age: Great, advanced;—maxima nātū, (most advanced with respect to birth; i. e.) the most advanced in years, the oldest, v. 614, where natu is Abl. of "Respect" [§ 116]; see 3. nātus. <sup>625</sup> Comp.: mājor (i. e. mag-ior); Sup.: maximus (i. e. mag-simus) [root MAG, akin to Gr. μέγ-ας, Sans. mah-a, "great"; fr. root MAGH, "to be great; to be powerful"].*

**mā-la**, læ, f. [for mand-la; fr. mand-o, "to eat"] ("The eating thing"; hence) *The cheek-bone, the jaw.*

**Mālea**, a, f. *Malea* (now *Malia*); a promontory of the Pēlōponnēsus (now the Morēā);—at v. 193 the e is short.

**māl-i-gn-us**, a, um, adj. [contr. fr. māl-i-gēn-us; fr. māl-us, "bad"; (i) connecting

vowel; GEN, root of gigno, "to produce") (In pass. force: "Born bad"; hence) *Of an evil nature, ill-disposed, malignant.*

**māi-us**, i, f. ("An apple-tree"; hence) *A mast of a ship.*—Observe that at v. 511 mālo is Dat. dependent on innexa [§ 106, a]; and also that as the word is fem. alto is not in concord with it; see §b, no. 3 [Gr. μηλ-έα].

**mān-ēo**, si, sum, ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To stay, remain.*—2. *Of life: To remain, continue, last* [Gr. μέν-ω].

**Mān-es**, lum, m. pl. r. [obsol. mān-us, "good"] ("The good, or benevolent, ones") 1. *The Manes; the deified souls of the departed. They were of a benevolent nature; while the Larvæ and Lemures were malignant spirits.*—2. *The ghost, spirit, or shade of a (single) deceased person.*

**mā-nus**, nūs, f. ("The measuring thing"; hence) 1. *The hand.*—2. *A body, number, company, multitude of persons* [akin to Sans. root mā, "to measure"].

**māre**, is, n. *The sea;*—at v. 616 māris is Gen. of "thing measured" after tantum [§ 131] [akin to Sans. vāri, "water"].

**Māro**, ōnis, m. *Maro*; see Virgilius.

**mā-ter**, tris, f. *A mother* [akin to Gr. μήτηρ; Sans. mā-tri; fr. Sans. root mā, in meaning of "to produce"; and so "the producer"].

**māter-nus**, na, num, adj. [māter, māt(ē)r-is, "a mother"] *Of, or belonging to, a mother; a mother's;*—at v. 72 materna = "of Venus," who was the mother of Ænēas.

**mātūrus**, a, um, adj. (Of fruits, etc.: "Ripe"; hence) Of

persons: With Respective Gen. [Notes to Syntax, p. 139, E, (2)]: *ripe with respect to, or in:*—maturus ævi, *ripe in age, i. e. advanced in years, old, aged,* v. 73.

**maximus**, a, um; see magnus.

**mē**, acc. and abl. sing. of ēgo.

**mēcum** = cum me; see cum.

**mēd-ius**, ia, ium, adj.: 1. *That is in the middle or midst; middle, etc.:*—mēdia vallis, *the valley in the midst of the surrounding hills, i. e. the inter-jacent valley, v. 289.*—As Subst.: **mēdium**, ū, n. *The middle, the midst.*—2. *The middle of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution:*—media inter cornua, *(between the middle of the horns; i. e.) in the middle between the horns, v. 479* [akin to Sans. madhyas; Gr. μέσος].

**Mēlibœa**, æ, f. *Melibœa*; a maritime town of Thessaly celebrated for the dye obtained from the purple-fish caught off its shores.—Hence, **Mēlibœ-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Melibœa; Melibœan* [Gr. Μελίβοια, "She who takes care of cattle"].

**Mēlibœus**, a, um; see Mēlibœa.

**mēlior**, us; see bōnus.

**Mēlite**, ēs, f. *Melittē*; a Nereid, one of Neptune's attendants; v. 825 [Gr. Μελίτη, "She with honey"].

**membrum**, i, n. *A limb, member.*

**Memmi**; see Memmius.

**Memmius**, ū (Gen, Memmi, v. 117), m. A Roman hon-e or family, said by Virgil to be descended from Mnestheus; see Mnestheus.

**mēm-or**, ōris, adj. [akin to *mēmīni*, "to remember"] *Remembering, bearing in mind, mindful.*

**mēmōrans**, ntis, P. pres. of *mēmōro*.

**mēmōrātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *mēmōro*.

**mēmōr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*mēmōr*, "mindful"] ("To make (another) mindful" of something; hence) **1.** *To relate, declare.*—**2.** a. With double Acc. [§ 89]: *To call an object something.*—**b.** Pass. fōll'd. by Nom. [§ 87, D, a; Notes to Syntax, p. 134, III. D]: *To be called something.*

**mēne** = *mē* (acc. sing. of *ēgo*); ne, enclitic; vv. 843, 849; see 2. ne, no. 1.

**Mēnecetes**, is, m *Menates*; a Trojan, the steersman of the ship commanded by Gyas at the funeral games in honour of Anchises [Gr. *Μενεΐτης*].

**mēn-s**, tis, f. ("The thinking"; hence) **1.** *The mind, as being the seat of thought.*—**2.** *Mind, feeling, etc.*—**3.** *Intention, design, purpose* [Lat. root *MEN*; akin to Sans. *mān-as*, "mind"; fr. root *MAN*, "to think"; cf. also Gr. *μῆν-ος*].

**mēn-sis**, sis, m. [root *MEN*, whence *men-sus*, P. perf. of *mētior*, "to measure"] ("The measuring thing"; hence) *A month, as a measure of time.*

**mēr-ēo**, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 2. v. a., and **mēr-ēor**, ūtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. ("To obtain, or acquire, as a portion or allotment"; hence, "to get, obtain," etc.; hence) *To deserve, merit, esp. to deserve well, etc.* [akin to *μῆρ* or *μῆρ*, root of Gr. *μῆρ-οματ*, "to obtain by lot"].

**merg-us**, i, m. [merg-o, "to plunge"] ("A plunger"; hence) *A diver or gull.*

**mērītus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *mērōo*.

**mērūi**, perf. ind. of *mērōo*.  
**mērus**, a, um, adj. Of wine: *Pure, unmixed with water.*

**mēt-a**, æ, f. [*mēt-ior*, "to measure"] ("The measuring thing"; hence, "a pillar" for marking a measured space; hence) *The turning-point or goal in a race-course, etc.*;—at v. 171 for ships, and also plur. for sing.; cf. v. 130.

**mētūens**, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of *mētūo*.—**2.** Pa.: With Objective Gen. [§ 132]: *Fearful, or apprehensive, of; dreading.*

**mētū-o**, mētūi, mētūtum, mētūere, 3. v. a. [*mētus*, uncontr. gen. *mētū-is*, "fear"] *To fear, dread*

**mētus**, ūs, m. *Fear, dread.*  
**mē-us**, a, um, pron. poss.

[*mē*, acc. sing. of *ēgo*, "I"] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine.*

**mīhi**, dat. sing. of *ēgo*;—at v. 162 as *Dativus Ethicus* [§ 107, a].

**mill-e**, num. adj. indecl. *A thousand.*—As Subst.: **mill-ia**, ūm, n. plur. *Thousands* [akin to Gr. *χίλι-αι*].

**millia**, ūm; see *mille*.

**Mīn-er-vā**, ervā, f. ("The thinking one, the one having mind") *Minerva*; the goddess of wisdom, who was a strong partisan of the Greeks in the Trojan war. She presided over the arts generally, and amongst them over weaving and spinning; see v. 284 [akin to Sans. root *MAN*, "to think"; Gr. *μῆν-ος*, "mind"; Lat. root *MEN*, as in *mens, memini*].

**ministr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*ministr*, *ministr-i*, "a servant"] ("To act the part of a minister to" one; hence, "to wait upon"; hence) *To provide, furnish, supply.*

**minor**, ns; see parvus.  
**miratus**, a, um, P. perf. of miror.

**miror**, rātus sum, rāri, 1. v. dep. ("To smile upon" in token of approval, etc.; hence) 1. *To admire*.—2. *To wonder*, or *marvel*, at [akin to Sans. root *smi*, "to smile"].

**miscēo**, miscūi, mistum and mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a.: 1. *To mix, mingle*:—miscēre mārīa coelo, (*to mix the seas with the sky*; i. e.) *to raise a violent tempest*; v. 790.—2. Pass.: *To be intermingled* with others.—Pass.: **miscēor**, mistus or mixtus sum, miscēri [akin to Gr. *μίσγω*, *μίσγνμι*, and to Sans. *micra*, "mixed"].

**miscūi**, perf. ind. of miscēo.  
**miser**, ēra, ērum, adj.: 1. *Wretched, miserable*.—2. Of things: *Sad, melancholy, wretched*.

**miserandus**, a, um: 1. Gerundive of miseror.—2. Adj.: Of persons: *To be pitied*.

**miserans**, ntis, P. pres. of miseror.

**miserātus**, a, um, P. perf. of miseror.

**miser-ōo**, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 2. v. n. [miser, "wretched"] ("To feel, or be, miser"; hence) 1. Personal: *To feel pity or compassion*.—2. Impers.: **miseret**; With Acc. and Gen. [§ 134]: *It distresses one, etc., for; one, etc., feels pity or compassion for*.

**miser-ōor**, ūtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. [id.] (id.) With Gen.: *To pity, compassionate, commiserate*;—at v. 350 casūs is the Gen. dependent on miserēri [§ 135].

**miseret**; see miserōo.

**miser-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [miser, "wretched"] ("To be wretched for," or on account of, "some person or

thing"; hence) *To pity, compassionate, commiserate*.

**misi**, perf. ind. of mitto.  
**missus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mitto.

**mistus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of miscēo.

**mit-igo**, ūgāvi, ūgātum, ūgāre, 1. v. a. [mit-is, in force of "mild, gentle"] *To render mild or gentle; to pacify*.

**mitto**, misi, missum, mitt-ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To allow to go*.—2. *To send*.—3. *To bring to a conclusion; to end*.—Pass.: **mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

**Mnestheus** (disyll.), ēi and ēos (Dat. Mnesthei, dissyll., v. 184), m. *Mnestheus*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Aeneas. At the funeral games in honour of Anchises he commanded the Pristis [Gr. *Μνεσθεύς*, shortened fr. *Μενασθεύς*, "One who abides"].

1. **mōdō**, adv.: 1. *Only, merely*.—2. *Just now, a little while ago*.

2. **mōdō**, abl. sing. of mōdus.

**mō-dus**, di, m. ("A measure, or standard" by which anything is measured; hence) *A way, manner, method, mode* [akin to Sans. root *ma*, "to measure"; whence also *μέτρον*, "a measure"].

**mōen-ia**, ūm, n. plur. ("The things that ward off"; hence) *Defensive walls, fortifications* [akin to *ἀ-μύω*, "to ward off"].

**mōes-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [for mōer-tus; fr. mōer-ōo, "to be sad"] 1. *Sad, sorrowful, mournful*.—2. *Connected with mourning, indicating sorrow, sad, unhappy*.

**mōles**, is, f.: 1. *An immense, or vast, mass; a huge bulk*;—at vv. 118, 223, ingenti mole iā



**Abl. of quality** [§ 115].—**2. A** *vet* military engine or machine; v. 439.

**mon-s, tis, m.** [for min-s; fr. min-ēo, "to project"] ("That which projects or juts forth"; hence) *A mountain, mount.*

**mon-strum, stri, n.** [mōn-ēo, "to warn"] ("That which warns"; hence, in a bad sense) **1. A evil omen, a prodigy.**—**2. A monstrous or fearful thing; a monster.**

**mont-ānus, āna, ānum.** adj. [mons, mont-is, "a mountain"] ("Of, or belonging to, a mons"; hence) *Situated, or being, in the mountains; mountain.*

**mōn-umentum, ūmenti, n.** [mōn-ēo, "to remind"] ("The thing serving to remind"; hence) *A token, record, or memorial of any kind.*

**mōra, æ, f.** *Delay*; — at vv. 140, 368 *mora* is the Subject of est to be supplied.

**mōrans, ntis, P. pres. of mōror.**

**mōrātus, a, um, P. perf. of mōror.**

**mōri-bundus, bunda, bundum, adj.** [mōri-or, "to die"] *Dying.*

**mōr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep.** [mōr-a, "delay"] **1. Neut.:** *To delay, tarry, linger, etc.*—**2. Act.:** ("To delay" a person or thing; hence) *To care nothing about, to hold in light esteem, not to regard or value, to disregard, etc.*

**mōr-s, tis, f.** [mōr-ior, to die"] ("A dying"; hence) *Death.*

**mōrt-ālis, āle, adj.** [mors, mort-is, "death"] ("Of, or belonging to, mors"; hence) *Subject to death, mortal.*—As Subst.: **mōrtālis, is, m. A mortal being, a man.**

**m-ōs, ōris, m.** [for mē-os;

fr. mē-o, "to go"] ("The going, the pursuing one's way"; hence) *Custom, wont, usage, etc.*—Phrase: *sine mōre, (without wont; i. e.) in an unwonted way; in an unusual manner.*

**mō-tus, tūs, m.** [for mov-tus; fr. mov-ēo, "to move"] *A moving, motion, movement.*

**mōvens, ntis, P. pres. of mōvĕo.**

**mōvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mōvĕre, 2. v. a.** ("To cause to go"; hence) **1. To move, set in motion.**

—**2. With Personal pron. in reflexive force:** *To move one's self, etc.; to move along.*—**3. To move, remove.**—**4. Mentally:** *To ponder, revolve, meditate, turnover* [akin to Sans. root *vi*, "to go"].


**mox, adv.:** **1. Soon, presently.**—**2. In the next place, afterwards.**

**mulcens, ntis, P. pres. of mulcĕo.**

**mulc-ĕo, mulsi, mulsum** or *mulctum, mulcĕre, 2. v. a.* ("To stroke"; hence) *To soothe, etc.* [akin to Sans. root *mrī*, "to rub or stroke"].

**multi, ōrum; see multus.**

**multi-plex, plicis, adj.** [for multi-plex-s; fr. multi-us, (plur.) "many"; (i) connecting vowel; plic-o, "to fold"] **1. Having many folds.**—**2. Having many parts.**—**3. Manifold, many a, numerous.**

**mul-tus, ta, tum, adj.:** **1. Sing.:** *Much*;—at v. 815 supply *capitibus* with *multis*.—*Neut. plur. as adv.:* **multa, Much, greatly;** v. 869.—**2. Plur.:** *Many.*—As Subst.: **a. multi, ōrum, m. plur. Many persons, many.**—**b. multæ, ārum, f. plur. Many women, many;** v. 644.—**c. multa, ōrum, n. plur. Many things.**  Comp.: *plūs; Sup.:* *plūr-īmus* [perhaps akin to Gr. *πολ-ύς*].

**mānus**, ōris, n.: **1.** An office, employment, duty.—**2.** A gift, present;—at v. 337 *mānere* means "by the kindness or kind interposition" of his friend, who, as it were, gave him the victory.

**mūrex**, Icīs, m. ("A murex," a species of fish furnished with sharp prickles; hence) *A pointed rock*, etc.

**mur-mur**, mūris, n. *A low murmuring sound; a murmur.*

**mūr-us**, i, m. ("The encircling thing"; hence) *The wall of a city, etc.* [akin to Sans. root *mur*, "to encircle"].

**mūtātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *māto*.

**mū-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, l. v. a. freq. [for *mov-to*; fr. *mōv-ēo*, "to move"] ("To move much" from its place; hence) *To change, alter.*—Pass.: **mū-tor**, tātus sum, tāri.

**Mycēna**, æ, f. (also, **Mycēnē**, es, f.; **Mycēnæ**, ārum, f. plur.) *Mycena (Mycenē and Mycenæ); a city of Argōlis in the Peloponnēsus (now the Moræa), of which Agāmemnōu was king.*—N. B. When the name of a place is given with a case of urbs (also of oppidum, insula, or civitas), it is usually put in apposition; sometimes (as at v. 52), yet rarely, it is found as a dependent Genitive.

**myrtus**, i and ūs, f.: **1.** *A myrtle-tree, a myrtle.*—**2.** *A myrtle-branch.*—**3.** *A myrtle-wreath or -garland* [Gr. *μύρτος*].

**nam**, conj. *For.*

**nam-que**, conj. [nam, "for"; suffix. que] *For.*

**nando**, Gerund in do fr. no.

**nā-scor**, tus sum, sci, 3. v. dep. [for *gna-scor*; fr. root *gnæ*, another form of root *gnæ*;

see *gigno*] **1.** *To be born*—**2.** With Abl. of Origin [§ 123]: *To be born of or sprung from.*

**nātans**, ntis, P. pres. of *nāto*.

**nā-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, l. v. a. intens. [na(o), "to swim"] ("To swim, float"; hence) *Of the eyes: To swim, i. e. to be unsteady, to fail.*

**1. nātus**, a, um, P. perf. of *nascor*.

**2. nā-tus**, i, m. [nā-scor, "to be born"] ("He that is born"; hence) *A son*;—Plur.: *Children*, collectively, both male and female.

**3. nā-tus**, tās (only in Abl. sing.), m. [id.] ("A being born"; hence) *Birth, age, years*; see *magnus*.

**nauta**, æ, m. *A sailor, seaman* [Gr. *ναύτης*].

**Nautes**, æ, m. *Nautes*; a Trojan soothsayer, who counselled Æneas to leave in Sicily such of his followers as were weary of their toils, together with the women and the old men [Ναύτης, "Sailor"].

**nauticus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sailor or sailors* [Gr. *ναυτικός*].

**nāv-ālis**, āle, adj. [nāv-is, "a ship"] ("Of, or belonging to, a ship or ships"; hence) *Naval, sea-*.

**nāvīg-ium**, ū, n. [nāvīg-o, "to sail"] ("A sailing"; hence) *A vessel, ship, bark.*

**nāvis**, is, f. *A ship* [akin to Gr. *ναῦς* and Sans. *navā*].

**1. ne**, adv. and conj.: **1.** Adv.: *No, not.*—**2.** Conj.: *That not; lest* [prob. akin to Sans. *na*, "not"].

**2. ne**, enclitic and interrogative particle: **1.** In direct questions joined to the Indicative, it throws emphasis on the word to which it is attached, but is

without any English equivalent.

—2. In indirect questions with Subj.: *Whether*:—ne . . . ne, *whether . . . or whether*.

**nec, necdum, necnon**; see *nēque*.

**necto, nexi, nexum, nectōre**, 3. v. a. *To bind, fasten*;—at v. 309 nectentur (pass.) is folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

—Pass.: **nector, nexus sum, necti** [akin to Sans. root नक्ष, "to bind"].

**nē-fa-ndus, nda, ndum, adj.** [ne, "not"; f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("Not to be spoken or mentioned"; hence) *Impious, abominable, unhallowed, wicked*.

**nē-fas, n. indecl.** [ne, "not"; fas, "divine law"] ("That which is contrary to *fas*"; hence) *That which is unlawful or abominable; a dreadful, or horrible, thing*.

**nē-mo, mīnis, comm. gen.** [contr. fr. nē-hōmo; fr. nē, "not"; hōmo, "a person"] *No person, no one, nobody*.

**nēm-us, ōris, n.** ("The feeding thing"; hence) *A wood with much pasture land; a grove* [Gr. νέμ-ω, "to feed"].

**Nept-ūnus, ūni, m.** ("The B ther") *Neptune*; the mythic god of the sea and waters [Gr. νειπ-ουαί, "to bathe"].

**nē-que** (contr. **nec**), conj. [ne, "not"; que, "and"] *And not, neither*:—neque (nec) . . . neque (nec), *neither . . . nor*:—nec-non, ("nor not"; i. e.) *and also, and besides, moreover, further*:—nec-dum, *and not yet, nor as yet*.

**nē-quisquam, adv.** [nē, "not"; quisquam, adverbial abl. of quisquam, "any"] ("Not in any" way; hence) *In vain, to no purpose*.

**Nēr-sis, eidos, f.** [Nēr-ens (disyll.), "Nereus"; a sea-god,

son of Oceanus and Tethys, and husband of Doris] *A daughter of Nereus, a Nereid or sea-nymph* [Gr. Νηρεΐς, "Swimmer"].

**nerv-us, i, m.** ("A sinew, nerve"; hence) *Of a bow: A bow-string* [Gr. νεῦρον].

**Nēsæē, ēa, f.** *Nesæ*; a Nereid, one of Neptune's attendants [Gr. Νησαίη, "She of the island, Island-nymph"].

**nexans, ntis, P. pres. of nexo.**

**nex-o, ūi, no sup, āre**, 1. v. a. [nex-us, "a tying or binding"] **1.** *To tie, bind, fasten together*.—**2.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *Of a snake: To tie, fasten, or twine itself*; v. 279, where se belongs to nexantem as well as to plicantem.

**nī, conj.** *If not, unless* [akin to 1. ne].

**nīd-us, i, m.** *A nest* [akin to Sans. नीड-ा, "a nest"].

**nīger, gra, grum, adj.** *Black, dark*. (Comp.: nigr-ior;) Sup.: nīger-rimus.

**nīgrans, ntis**: **1.** P. pres. of nīgro.—**2.** Pa.: *Black, dark, dusky-coloured*;—at v. 97 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

**nīgr-o, āvi, ātum, āre**, 1. v. n. [nīger, nīgr-i, "black"] *To be black*.

**nī-hil** (contr. **nīl**), n. indecl. [shortened by apocope fr. nī-hilum—for ne hilum (i. e. ne, "not"; hilum = filum, "a thread"); "not a thread"; hence] *Nothing*.—In adverbial force: *In no degree or respect; not at all*.

**nīl**; see nīhil.

**nīmb-us, i, m.**: **1.** *A violent or pouring rain; a tempest*.—**2.** *A black ruin-cloud, a thunder-cloud*.—**3.** *A cloud of smoke, ashes, etc.*; v. 666 [akin to νιφ-ω, "to snow," or νιφ-ρω, "to wash"].

**nīmī-um**, adv. [nīmī-us, "beyond measure, too much"] *Too much, too.*

**nī-sī**, conj. [nī (= ne), "not"; sī, "if"] *If not; i. e. unless, except.*

1. **nī-sus**, sūs, m. [for nī-sus; fr. nī-or, "to bear, or rest, upon"] ("A bearing, or resting, upon" something; hence, "a tread, step"; hence) *Posture, position.*

2. **Nisus**, i, m. *Nisus; the friend of Euryalus [Gr. Νεισός].*

**nīte-sco**, nītūi, no sup., nītescēre, 3. v. n. inch. [nītē-o, "to shine"] *To begin to shine or glisten; to shine, glisten.*

**nō**, āvi, no sup., āre, 1. v. n. *To swim [akin to Gr. νέω].*

**nōbis**, dat. and abl. plur. of ēgo;—at v. 391 as Dātīvus Ethīcus [§ 107, a].

**nōcendī**, Gerund in di fr. nōcēo.

**nōc-ēo**, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To harm, hurt, injure, etc. [akin to Sans. root नाच, "to perish"].*

**noct-urnus**, urna, urnum, adj. [nox, noct-is, "night"] *Of, or belonging to, the night.*

**nōd-us**, i, m. ("The thing tied, or bound," together; hence) 1. *A knot, fastening.*—2. *Of a snake: A knot, coil, fold [prob. akin to Sans. root नः न (old form नान्), "to tie or bind"].*

**nō-mēn**, mīnis, n. [no-sco, "to know"] ("That which serves for knowing" an object; hence) 1. *A name.*—2. *Fame, reputation, renown.*

**non**, adv.: 1. *Not.*—2. *Imparting a contrary force to the word to which it is joined;—non immēmōr, not unmindful, i. e. mindful, v. 39; cf., also, v. 305 [akin to Sans. नो].*

**non-dum**, adv. [non, "not"; dum, "yet"] *Not yet, not as yet.*

**nō-nus**, na, num, adj. [for nov-nus; fr. nōv-em, "nine"] ("Pertaining to novem"; hence) *Ninth.*

**nos**, nostrum or nostri, plur. of ēgo;—at v. 21 nos (Nom.) is emphatic.

**nos-ter**, tra, trum, pron. poss. [nos, plur. of ēgo, "I"] *Our.*

**nō-ta**, tæ, f. [no-sco, "to know"] ("That by which a person or thing is known"; hence) *A mark, spot, etc.*

**nōtāte**, plur. pres. imperat. of nōto.

**nōt-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nōt-a, "a mark"] ("To mark, impress with a mark"; hence) *Mentally: To mark, remark, observe, note.*

1. **nō-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [no-sco, "to know"] *Known, well-known.*

2. **Nōtus**, i, m.: 1. *Notus; the South Wind personified.*—2. *Wind in general [Gr. Νότος].*

**nōvem**, num, adj. indecl. *Nine [akin to Sans. नवान].*

**nōv-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nōv-us, "new"] 1. *To make new or anew; to renew.*—2. *To change, alter, etc.*

**nōvus**, a, um, adj. *New, fresh [akin to Gr. νέος, and Sans. नव].*

**nox**, noctis, f.: 1. *Night.*—2. *Personified as a goddess: Night.*—3. *Darkness, gloom, obscurity [akin to Gr. νύξ, Sans. नक्ता].*

**nūb-es**, is, f. *A cloud [akin to Sans. नभस, "sky, atmosphere"; Gr. νέφος].*

**nūbīl-a**, ōrum, n. plur. [nūbīl-us, "cloudy"] ("The cloudy things"; hence) *The clouds.*

**nūdātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of nūdo.

**nūd-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nūd-us, "naked"] 1. To make naked or bare, to strip of clothing.—2. Milit. t. t.: To leave uncovered or bare; to expose to the enemy.—Pass.: **nūd-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**nūd-us**, a, um, adj. Naked, bare;—at v. 871 nudus means "bare of earth," i. e. "unburied."

**nullāne** = nulla, neut. nom. plur. of nullus; ne, enclitic; v. 633; see 2. ne.

**n-ullus**, ulla, ullum (Gen. nullius; Dat. nulli), adj. [for n-ullus; fr. ne, "not"; ullus, "any"] Not any, none, no.—As Subst. m. No one, nobody.

**nū-men**, mnis, n. [nū-o, "to nod"] ("A nodding" with the head; "a nod"; hence) 1. Of the gods: Divine will or power.—2. Godhead, divinity, etc.—3. A deity, whether a god or goddess.

**nūm-ērus**, ēri, m. ("The distributed thing"; hence) 1. A number.—2. A collected body, or number, of persons, etc. [Gr. νῦμ-ω, "to distribute"].

**nunc**, adv. Now, at this time:—nunc . . . nunc, now . . . now, at one time . . . at another time [akin to Gr. νῦν (fr. Sans. nu or nū), with c (for ce), demonstrative suffix].

**nunti-us**, ū, m. [perhaps contracted fr. nov-ventus; fr. nōv-us, "new"; vēn-ŭo, "to come"] ("A person, or thing, newly come"; hence) 1. A bearer of news or tidings; a messenger, courier, etc.—2. News, tidings, a message.

**nū-per**, adv. [for nov-per; fr. nōv-us, "new"] Newly, lately, recently.

**n-usquam**, adv. [n-o,

"not"; nequam, "anywhere"] 1. Not anywhere, nowhere, in no place.—2. In nothing, in no degree, in no respect.

**nūtri-x**, cis, f. [nūtri-o, "to nourish"] ("She that nourishes"; hence) A nurse.

**O**, interj. O! o!—at v. 194 there is an aposiopesis after O! **ōb**, prep. gov. acc. ("Towards, at"; hence) To indicate object or cause: On account of, for [akin to Gr. ὀ-; Sans. ap-].

**ob-jicō**, jeci, jectum, jct-ere, 3. v. a. [for ob-jactō; fr. ōb, "before"; jactō, "to cast"] ("To cast before"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: To present to.—Pass.: **ob-jicior**, jectus sum, jcti.

**obliqu-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [obliqu-us, "oblique"] ("To make oblique"; hence) To turn obliquely or sideways; to slant.

**ob-līqu-us**, a, um, adj. [ōb, "without force"; līqu-is, "oblique"] Oblique, in a slanting direction.

**oblītus**, a, um, P. perf. of oblitiscor.

**ob-lī-visor**, tus sum, visci, 3. v. dep. ("To be melted" away from the mind; hence) With Gen. [§ 133, a]: To forget [prob. ōb, without force; root LI or LIV, akin to Sans. root LI, "to melt"].

**ob-nitor**, nisus or nixus sum, niti, 3. v. dep [ōb, "against or upon"; nitor, "to lean"] 1. To lean, bear, or rest against or upon.—2. With accessory notion of force or exertion: To bear, push, struggle, or strive against;—at v. 21 strengthened by contra.

**obnixus**, a, um, P. perf. of obnitor.

**obrūe**, sing. pres. imperat. of obrūo.

**ob-rūo**, rūi, rūtum, rūere, 3. v. a. [ōb, "without force"; rūo, "to throw down with violence"] ("To throw down with violence"; hence) *To overthrow, overwhelm.*

**ob-scū-rus**, ra, rum, adj. ("Covered over"; hence, "dark, dim"; hence) *Not known, unknown, obscure* [ōb, "over"; scū, akin to Sans. root skv, "to cover"].

**ob-stūpesco**, stūpūi, no sup., stūpescere, 3. v. n. [ōb, "without force"; stūpesco, "to be amazed"] *To be amazed or astonished*;—at v. 90 with Abl. [§ 111].

**obstūpūi**, perf. ind. of obstūpesco.

**ob-torquēo**, torai, tortum, torquere, 2. v. a. [ōb, "without force"; torquēo, "to twist"] *To twist*.—Pass.: **ob-torquēor**, tortus sum, torquēri.

**obtortus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of obtorquēo.

**oc-cūbo**, no perf. nor sup., cūbare, 1. v. n. [for ob-cūbo; fr. ōb, "without force"; cūbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down" in a place; hence) *To rest, or repose, in the grave.*

**oc-curro**, curri (rarely cū-curri), cursum, currere, 3. v. n. [for ob-curro; fr. ōb, "up towards"; curro, "to run"] 1. Of persons: *To run up, run to meet one.*—2. Of land as Subject: *To fall in one's way.*

**oc-lor**, lus, comp. adj. *Swifter, quicker* [Gr. ὠκ-ύς].

**oc-lus**, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of oc-lor, "quicker"] ("More quickly"; hence) *As a modified superlative: Very quickly or speedily; in much haste.*

**oc-ūlus**, ūli, m. ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye* [akin

to Gr. ὠκ-ος, Sans. aksh-a, prob. fr. a lost verb AKSH (= iksh), "to see"].

**ōd-ium**, ūi, n. [ōd-i, "to hate"] *Hatred, hate, ill-will.*

**ōlĕum**, i, n. *Olive-oil, oil* [Gr. ἔλαιον].

**ōlim**, adv. [for ollim; fr. olle, old form of ille, "that"] Of time: ("At that time"; hence) 1. Of time past: *Formerly, once, in time past.*—2. Of indefinite time: *At times, sometimes, from time to time.*

**ōlīva**, e, f.: 1. *An olive-tree.*—2. *An olive-branch.*—3. *An olive-wreath* [Gr. ἔλαια].

**olle**, old form of ille.

**olli**, old form of illi: a. Dat. sing., v. 10.—b. Masc. nom. plur., v. 197.

**Olympus**, i, m. *Olympus*; a lofty mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, the fabled abode of the celestial deities [Gr. Ὀλυμπός, "the abrupt or steep" mountain; akin to Sans. root lup, "to break"].

**ō-men**, mĕnis, n. [for ormen; fr. ōr-o, "to speak"] ("The thing spoken"; hence) *A prognostic or omen of any kind.*

**omn-ĭ-pōtens**, pōtentis, adj. [omn-is, "all"; (i) connecting vowel; pōtens, "powerful"] *All-powerful, omnipotent.*

**omnis**, e, adj.: 1. *All, every.*—As Subst.: **omnia**, um, n. plur. *All things.*—2. *The whole; the whole of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution*;—at v. 618 supply illis with omnibus.

**ōnĕr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ōnus, ōnĕr-is, "a load or burden"] ("To load, lade, or burden"; hence) *To load or cover with anything*;—onerant aras, they load the altars, i. e. with gifts or offerings, v. 101.

**ōnēr-ōsus**, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [ōnus, ōnēr-is, "a burden"] ("Full of onus"; hence) *Burdensome, heavy*.

**ōpibus**, abl. plur. of ops; v. 41.

**op-pōno**, pōstūi, pōsitum, pōnere, 3. v. a. [for ob-pōno; fr. ōb, "against"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put, or place, against"; hence) **1.** *To station over against or opposite.*—**2.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force and Dat. of person: *To put, or place, one's self, etc., in the way of a person*; v. 335.

**oppositū**, perf. ind. of op-pōno.

**op-pugno**, pugnāvi, pugnātum, pugnāre, 1. v. a. [for ob-pugno; fr. ōb, "against"; pugno, "to fight"] ("To fight against"; hence) *To besiege, lay siege to, a city*.

**op-s**, is (Nom. Sing. does not occur; Dat. is found perhaps only once), f. [prob. for ap-s; fr. root ap, whence ap-iscor, "to obtain"] ("The thing obtained"; hence) Mostly plur.: *Means, or resources, of any kind; wealth, riches, etc.*

**optātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of opto.

**optimus**, a, um, sup. adj. see bōnus.

**op-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a.: **1.** *To wish for, desire, something.*—**2.** With Inf.: *To wish or desire to do, etc.*—**3.** *To choose, select.*—Pass.: **op-tor**, tātus sum, tāri [akin to Sans. root ap, in force of "to desire"].

**opus**, ōris, n.: **1.** *Work, labour, etc.*—**2.** *A work, as the result of work* [akin to Sans. *apas*].

**1. ōra**, plur. of ōs, ōris.

**2. ōra**, a, f.: **1.** *The coast, sea-coast.*—**2.** *A region, country, clime.*

**orbis**, is, m.: **1.** *A circle, ring, orbit.*—**2.** In time: *A revolution.*—**3.** *The world the universe.*

**ord-o**, inis, m. [ord-ior, "to weave"] ("A weaving"; hence)

**1.** *Arrangement, order.*—**2.** *a. Order, succession, turn, etc.*—**b.** Adverbial Abl.: **ordine**, *In due order, regularly, properly.*—**3.** *A row of benches or seats in a vessel*; vv. 120, 271.

**ōriens**, ntis, P. pres. of ōrior.—As Subst. m. *The rising sun.*

**ōr-ior**, tus sum, iri, 3. and 4. v. dep. *To rise* [root or, akin to Gr. *ōrvōmas*].

**ōr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ōs, ōr-is, "the mouth"] ("To use the mouth"; hence, "to speak"; hence) **1.** *To beg, or pray, for something*; v. 617.—**2.** Used parenthetically: **ōro**, *I beg, pray, beseech, entreat*; v. 796.

**1. ōs**, ōris, n. ("That which eats"; hence) **1.** *The mouth.*—**2.** *The face, countenance*;—at v. 369 plur. for sing. [akin to Sans. root aḡ, "to eat"].

**2. os**, ossis, n. *A bone* [akin to Sans. *asthi*; Gr. *ōstrion*].

**os-tendo**, tendi, tensum, tendere, 3. v. a. [for obs-tendo; fr. obs (= ōb), "before or over against"; tendo, "to stretch out"] ("To stretch out, or spread, before" one; hence) *To expose to view; to show, exhibit, display.*

**ostentans**, ntis, P. pres. of ostento.

**osten-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for ostend-to; fr. ostend-o, "to show"] *To show, present to view, exhibit, display.*

**ost-ium**, ii, n. *The mouth of anything; an entrance* [akin to Sans. *osth-a*, "a lip"].

**ostrum**, *i*, n. ("The blood of the sea-snail"; hence) *Purple* [Gr. ὄστρεον].

**ōvans**, *ntis*: **1.** P. pres. of ὄvo.—**2.** Pa.: *Exulting, rejoicing*.

**ōv-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, *l. v. n.* *To exult, rejoice* [prob. akin to Gr. ὠ-oi; Lat. ev-ō; and so "to shout out" *evā*].

**pāc-iscor**, *tus sum, isci, 3. v. dep.* ("To bind"; hence, in moral sense, "to covenant, bargain"; hence) *To barter, hazard, stake* [akin to Sans. root paç, "to bind"].

**Pālæmon**, *ōnis, m.* *Palæmon*; see *Ino* [Gr. Παλαίμων].

**pālans**, *ntis, P. pres.* of *pālor*.

**Pālīnūrus**, *i, m.* *Palinurus*; the pilot of Æneas. He fell into the sea and was drowned off the coast of Lucania, and gave the name to a promontory near the scene of his disaster—now prob. Punta della Spartimento [Παλίνουρος, "Fair wind asteron"].

**Pallas**, *ādis, f.* *Pallas*; the Greek name of the Roman Minerva [Gr. Παλλάς, "Brandisher or Maiden"].

**pālma**, *æ, f.*: **1. a.** *The palm of the hand.*—**b.** *The hand.*—**2.** ("A palm-tree, palm"; hence) **a.** *A palm-branch.*—**b.** *As a badge, or token, of victory: The palm, prize.*—**c.** *Victory* [Gr. παλαμή].

**palm-ūla**, *ūlæ, f., dim.* in form only [palm-a, "the palm" of the hand; hence, from its flat shape, "the blade of an oar"] *A blade of an oar, an oar-blade.*

**pāl-or**, *ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep.* ("To wander"; hence) *To be dispersed or scattered about; to straggle.*

**Pandārus**, *i, m.* *Pandarus*, son of Lycæon; a Lycian, celebrated for his skill in archery, at the time of the Trojan war [Gr. Πάνδαρος].

**Pānōpæa**, *æ, f.* *Panopæa*, a lengthened form of *Panopæ*; a sea-nymph [Gr. Πανόπη, "All-seeing One"].

**Pānōpēs**, *is, m.* *Panopes*; a companion of Acastes [Gr. Πανόπης, "All-seeing One"].

**pār**, *pāris, adj.* *Equal*.

**pārātus**, *a, um*: **1.** P. perf. pass. of *pāro*—**2.** Pa.: *Prepared, ready*.

**Far-cæ**, *cæ, f.*: **1.** Sing.: *One of the (three) goddesses of fate.*—**2.** Plur.: *The Fates*: their Latin names were *No a, Decuma, Morta*; their Greek names *Clotho, Lachæsis, Atropos* [prob. root *far*, "to bring or put," whence, *pār-o*, "to prepare," and so, "She who brings, or assigns," one's lot;—cf. Gr. *Μοίρα*, "The Allotter or Apportioner," fr. *μειρομαί*, in force of "to allot," etc.].

**pār-ens**, *ntis, comm. gen.* [either for *pārī-ens*, fr. *pārī-o*, "to bring forth," etc.; or fr. obsol. *pār-o* = *pār-io*] **1.** *A parent.*—**2.** *A father*;—each time in this book of Anchises, the father of Æneas.—**3.** Plur.: **a.** *Parents.*—**b.** *Ancestors, progenitors.*

**pār-ēo**, *ti, Itum, ēre, 2. v. n.* ("To come forth"; hence, "to appear" at a person's command) With *Dat.* [§ 106, (4)]: *To obey.*

**pār-ī-es**, *ētis* (Abl. plur. as *quadrisyll.*, v. 539), *m.* ("The thing going around"; hence) *A wall* [Sans. *par-i*, "around"; *i*, root of *ēo*, "to go"].

**pārīo**, *pēpēri, partum, pār-ēre, 3. v. a.* ("To bring forth"; hence) *To obtain, procure, ac-*



**quire.**—Pass.: **pārior**, partus sum, pāri [prob. akin to Gr. φέρω, Lat. fero].

**Pāris**, idis, m. *Paris*; a son of Hecuba, who carried off Helen, the wife of Menelaus, king of Sparta, and thus caused the Trojan war [Gr. Πάρις].

**pār-iter**, adv. [par. "equal"] **1.** *Equally.*—**2.** *At the same time, together.*

**pār-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: **1.** *To make, or get, ready; to prepare.*—**2.** *Pass. in reflexive force: To prepare one's self, make one's self ready.*—Pass.: **pār-or**, ātus sum, āri [prob. akin to Gr. φέρω; Latin fero].

**pār-s**, tis, f. ("That which is cut"; hence) **1.** *A part, piece, portion, etc.*—Adverbial Abl.: **parte**, *In part, partly.*—**2.** *Of persons: A part, some out of many;*—at v. 558 pars, as a noun of multitude, is the Subject of the plur. verb fērunť [Notes to Syntax, p. 133, E, 3]; cf. also, v. 661;—at v. 108 pars forms the Subject of pārati (erant), while, as men are spoken of, parati is in masc. gen. [see Notes to Syntax, as above] [prob. akin to φέρω, "to cut"].

**part-īo**, ivi or īi, itum, ire, 4. v. n. [pars, part-is, "a part"] ("To part"; hence) *To divide, decide out, etc.*—Pass.: **part-ior**, itus sum, iri.

**partitus**, a, um, P. perf. pas. of partio.

**partus**, a, um, P. perf. pas. of pario.

**parvus**, a, um, adj.: **1.** *In size or degree: Little, small.*—**2.** *In age: Little, youthful, young.*

**pas-sim**, adv. [for pad-sim; fr. pando, "to spread out," through root PAD] ("By a spreading out"; hence) *On*

*all sides, on every side, in all directions.*

**passus**, a, um, P. perf. of pātor.

**pātens**, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of pātō.—**2.** Pa.: *Open*; i. e. at v. 552, *cleared.*

**pāt-ēo**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To stand, lie, or be open* [akin to Gr. παρ-άβρῦμι, "to stretch out, extend"].

**pā-ter**, tris, m. ("A protector"; also, "a nourisher")

**1.** *A father, as one who protects, etc.*—**2.** *As a title of respect: Father;*—at v. 14 addressed to Neptune;—at v. 241 to Portūnus;—at vv. 521, 533 to Acestes;—at v. 690 to Jūpiter;—at v. 130, etc., used of *Ēnēas*;—at vv. 358, 867 used alone of *Ēnēas*, and at v. 424 in conjunction with satus Anchisā;—at v. 603 = Anchises;—at v. 341, in plur., of the Trojan elders.—**3.** *A senator* [akin to Gr. παρ-τήρ; Sans. pi-tri, fr. root pā, "to protect, to nourish"].

**pāt-ēra**, ēræ, f. [pāt-ēo, "to lie open"; hence, "to spread out, extend"] ("The thing spreading out or extending"; hence) *A broad flat dish, especially used in making offerings: a bowl for libations.*

**pāter-nus**, na, num, adj. [pāter, pāt(ē)r-is, "a father"] *Of, or belonging to, a father; a father's;*—at v. 81 = of Anchises.

**pātiens**, ntis: **1.** P. pres. of pātor.—**2.** Pa.: *In disposition, etc.: a. Patient.*—**b.** *In adverbial force: Patiently.*

**pātor**, passus sum, pāti, 3. v. dep.: **1.** *To suffer, bear, endure, undergo.*—**2.** *To permit, allow, suffer* [akin to Gr. παθ, root of πάσχω; and Sans. root BADH, or VADH, "to strike"].

**patria**, æ; see patrius.  
**1. patr-ius**, ia, ium, adj.

[*pāter*, *patr-is*] *Of, or belonging to, a father; a father's; paternal.*  
—As Subst.: **patr-i-a**, æ, f. *Fatherland, native country.*

2. **patr-i-us**, a, um, adj. [*patr-i-a*, "fatherland"] *Of, or belonging to, one's fatherland or native country.*

**Patron**, ōnis, m. *Patron; an Arcadian, one of the competitors in the foot-race at the funeral games of Anchises* [Gr. Πάτρων].

**paul-isper**, adv. [*paul-us*, "little"] *For a little while.*

**pāv-idus**, Ida, Idum, adj. [*pāv-ēo*, "to fear"] *Terrified, alarmed, timid.*

**pāv-or**, ōris, m. [*id.*] *Fear, terror, dread.*

**pax**, pācis, f. [for *pac-s*; fr. root *pac* or *pag*, whence *pācieor*, "to bind, to covenant"; *pango*, "to fasten"] ("The binding, or fastening, thing"; hence) *Peace.*

**pectus**, ōris, n.: 1. *The breast.*—2. *Heart, mind, feelings*;—at v. 816 plur. for sing.—3. *Soul, disposition, etc.*

**pēc-us**, ūdis, f. ("The thing fastened up"; hence, Sing.: "a single head of cattle") Plur.: *Cattle in general*:—*nigræ pecudes, black cattle*, were offered to the deities of the lower world, v. 736. Under the term *pecūdes* are included, at v. 243, *En. vi.*, *jūvenci*, "steers."—N.B. When this word is applied to "sheep," it is used in an especial force [akin to Sans. *paç-u*, fr. root *pac*, "to bind"]; **pēdum**, gen. plur. of *pes*; v. 430.

**pēlāgus**, i, n. *The sea, esp. the open sea* [Gr. πέλαγος].

**Pelides**, æ, m. *The son of Peleus, i. e. Achilles* [Gr. Πηλεΐδης].

**pell-is**, is, f. *A skin or*

*hide* [akin to Gr. πῆλα-α, "hide"].

**pello**, pēpūli, pulsum, pē ēre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to go hence") 1. *To drive out or away*—2. *Of fear as Object: To dismiss, cast off.*—Pass.: **pello** pulsus sum, pelli [akin to Sar root *pal*, "to go"].

**Pēn-ātes**, ātium, m. plur. [*pēn-us*, "provisions, stores" ("Those pertaining to *penus* hence) *The Penates or guardi deities, whether of a household or of a state as a collection of households*;—at v. 63 *Penat patrii* = the Penates of Troy. **pēdens**, ntis, P. pres. pēndēo.

**pēndēo**, pēpendi, no sup. pēndēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To hang down, be suspended.*—2. *Things not in use: To hang be hung up.*—3. *To be suspended horizontally; to hover, flutt etc.*—4. *Of a charioteer: hang, or bend, over his horses.*

**pēnētrālia**, ium; s pēnētrālis.

**pēnētrā-lis**, le, a [*pēnētr(a)-o*, "to penetrate" ("Penetrating, piercing hence) *Inner, interior, intern*—As Subst.: **pēnētrāli** ium, n. plur. ("The interior, inner chambers" of a buildin hence) *A sanctuary, a chapel*; at v. 744 of *Vesta.*

**pen-na**, næ, f. [for *pet-n* see *pēt-o*] ("The flying thing hence) *A wing.*

**pēpendi**, perf. ind. pēndēo.

**pēr**, prep. gov. acc.: *Through, across.*—2. *By me of, through.*—3. *Through, in midst of, amidst.*—4. *All on all along or about.*—5. *In tix During, in the course of, in*; v. 6—N.B. At v. 663 *per is plac* after its case.

**për-âgo**, âgi, actum, âgère, 3. v. a. [për, "through"; âgo, "to put in motion"] ("To put in motion through"; hence, in reflexive force, "to pass through"; hence) *To go through with, complete, finish*, etc.:—dona përagère, *to finish (distributing) the gifts*, v. 332.

**për-cello**, ctili, culsum, cellère, 3. v. a. [për, in "augmentative" force; cello, "to impel"] ("To impel greatly"; hence) *To strike*.

**përcûli**, perf. ind. of përcello.

**përëgi**, perf. ind. of përago.

**përemptus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of përimo.

**për-erro**, errâvi, errâtum, errâre, 1. v. a. [për, "through"; erro, "to wander"] 1. *To wander through or all over*.—2. With reference to the sight: *To glance over, survey*.

**perfectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of perficio.

**për-fëro**, tâli, lâtum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [për; fëro, "to bear"] 1. [për, "throughout"] ("To bear throughout"; hence) *To continue to bear*.—2. [për, "without force"] a. *To bear, carry, convey*.—b. *To bring, or convey, word or tidings; to announce*, etc.;—at v. 885 folld. by Objective clause.—c. *To bear, endure, submit to, undergo, be subject to*.

**për-ficio**, fëci, sectum, ficère, 3. v. a. [for përfacio; fr. përf, "thoroughly"; fäcïo, "to make"] ("To make thoroughly"; hence) With Abl. of material: *To make, form, or manufacture of*.—Pass.: **përficior**, fectus sum, fici.

**për-fundo**, fûdi, fûsum, fundère, 3. v. a. [për, "thoroughly"; fundo, in force of "to wet or bathe"] 1. *To*

*wet, or bathe, thoroughly; to wash*, etc.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: *To sprinkle one's self*, etc.—3. Of garments: *To steep, dye*.—Pass.: **përfundor**, fûsus sum, fundi.

**përfûsus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of përfundo.

(**Përgâma**, örüm, n. plur.: 1. *Pergama*, the citadel of Troy.—2. *Troy*.—Hence) **Përgâmëus**, êa, êum, adj. *Trojan*.

**Përgâmëus**, a, um, adj.; see Përgâma.

**përi-clium**, cli, n. [obsol. përi-or, "to try, make trial of"] ("That which serves for trying"; hence, "a trial, attempt"; hence) *Risk, hazard, danger, peril*.

**për-imo**, êmi, emptum, imère, 3. v. a. [for përimo; fr. përf, "thoroughly"; êmo, "to take"] ("To take or take away thoroughly"; hence) *To destroy*.—Pass.: **përimor**, emptus sum, imi.

**përijûrus**, a, um, adj. [përijû-ro, "to swear falsely"] *Swearing falsely; perjured*.

**permissus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of permitto.

**për-mitto**, misi, missum, mittère, 3. v. a. [për, "through"; mitto, "to allow to go"] ("To allow to go through"; hence) *To grant, permit, allow, authorize*, etc.—Pass.: **përmittor**, missus sum, mitti.

**për-mulcëo**, mulsi, mulsum and mulctum, mulcère, 2. v. a. [për, "all over"; mulcëo, "to stroke"] ("To stroke all over"; hence) *To soothe, appease*, etc.

**permulsi**, perf. ind. of permulcëo.

**për-solvo**, solvi, solütum, solvère, 3. v. a. [për, "completely"; solvo, "to pay"]

("To pay completely"; hence, in figurative force) *To give, render, etc.*

**per-sto**, stāti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n. [pēr, "continually"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand continually"; hence) Mentally: *To stand fast, firm, or fixed.*

**per-tædet**, tæsum est, tædere, 2. v. a. impers. [pēr, in "augmentative" force; tædet, "it disgusts or wears"] With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing" [§ 134]: *It thoroughly disgusts or wears one, etc., of something*;—the Subject of pertæsum est (v. 714) is contained in itself, viz. tædium [§ 157].

**pertæsum est**; see pertædet.

**per-tento**, tentāvi, tentātum, tentāre, 1. v. a. [pēr, "thoroughly"; tento, "to handle"] ("To handle thoroughly"; hence) *To seize upon, take possession of, persuade, affect, etc.*

**pes**, pēd-ia, m. ("The going thing"; hence) 1. *A foot.*—2. Of an eagle: *A claw, talon.*—3. In vessels: *A sheet, i. e. a rope attached to a sail for the purpose of setting it to the wind*:—pēdem facere, *to veer out a sheet, to haul to the wind* [akin to Gr. πούς, ποδ-ός; and to Sans. pad, fr. root PAD, "to go"].

**per-tis**, tis, f. [prob. for perditis; fr. perdo, "to destroy"] ("The destroying thing"; hence) 1. *Destruction, ruin.*—2. Of a destructive thing or person: *Pest, ban.*

**pēte**, pres. imperat. of pēto.  
**pētens**, ntis, P. pres. of pēto.

**pētīvi**, perf. ind. of pēto.  
**pēt-o**, īvi or īi, itum, ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. ("To fly towards"; hence) 2. *To seek; to proceed to*

*or towards; to direct one's course towards.*—b. *To seek, search for.*—c. *To seek, demand, ask for.*

2. ("To fall, or throw one's self, upon"; hence, "to attack"; hence) *To aim at* [akin to Sans. root PAT, whence Gr. πέρ-ομαι, "to fly"; and wer, a root of πίπτω, "to fall"].

**Phæthōn**, ontis, m. *Phæthōn*; another name for the Sun; v. 106; where no reference is made to Phæthōn, the son of Apollo, who obtained from his father permission to drive the Sun's chariot for one day, and being unable to manage the horses, set a part of the world on fire [Gr. Φαέθων, "Shining One"].

**phalærcæ**, arum, f. plur. *Trappings for the forehead and breast of horses, etc.* [Gr. φάλαιρα].

**phæretra**, æ, f. *A quiver* [φαρέτρα, "a quiver," as being "that which carries" arrows].

**Phœgeus** (dissyll.), ēi and ēōs, m. *Phœgeus*; a Trojan, one of the servants of Cloanthus [Gr. Φηγεύς, "He of the oak; Oak-man"].

**Phōlōe**, ēs, f. *Pholoë*; the name of a female slave; v. 284 [Gr. Φολόη].

**Phorbas**, ntis, m. *Phorbas*; a Trojan sailor, whose form was assumed by Somnus, when that god endeavoured to induce Palinurus to quit his post and sleep; see Palinurus [Gr. Φόρβας, "He who feeds"].

**Phorcus**, i, m. *Phorcus* (also called Phorcys); a son of Neptune, changed after death into a sea-god:—Phorci chōrus, v. 240, and Phorci exercitus, v. 824, have the same meaning, viz. the sea-deities in attendance on Phorcus [Gr. Φόρκες and Φόρκυς].

**Phryges**, um, m. plur. *The Phrygians*; the inhabitants of Phrygia in Asia Minor, in whose country Troy was situate [Gr. *Φρύγες*].

**pictus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *pingo*.

**pi-etas**, etatis, f. [pi-us, (towards the gods) "pious"; (towards parents, etc.) "affectionate"] ("The quality of the pious"; hence) **1. Piety.**—**2. Filial affection, etc.**—**3. Justice**; v. 698.

(**pi-gro**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. *To feel annoyance at, to repent of*; as verb personal very rare) As v. impers. in 3rd pers. sing.: **pi-get**, pi-git or pi-gitum est, etc.: With Acc. of person, and Gen. of thing: *It repents, etc., one of*;—at v. 678 with Gen. of thing alone; supply *ēs* as Acc. of person.

**pi-gnus**, nōris, n. [prob. for pag-nus; fr. paugo, "to bind or fasten," through root *pag*] ("The binding, or fastening, thing"; hence, "a pledge, security"; hence) Mentally or morally: *A pledge, token, assurance, proof*.

**pi(n)go**, pinxi, pictum, pingere, 3. v. a. ("To represent pictorially; to paint; to embroider"; hence) *To paint, stain, colour, etc.*—Pass.: **pi(n)g-or**, pictus sum, pingi [akin to Sans. root *piś*, "to dye or colour"]].

**pinus**, ūs, f.: **1. A fir-tree, pine-tree**; a *fir, pine*.—**2. A ship**, as built of pine [akin to Gr. *πίκρος*].

**pi-us**, a, um, adj. ("Purified"; hence) **1. With regard to religion: Devout, pious.**—As Subst.: **pii**, ōrum, m. plur. *The devout, the pious, etc*; v. 731.—**2. With regard to parents, relatives, etc.** *Affec-*

*tionate, tender, kind* [akin to Sans. root *pō*, "to purify"]].

**placid-o**, adv. [placid-us, "gentle"] ("After the manner of the *placidus*"; hence) *Gently, mildly*.

**plac-idus**, ida, Idum, adj. [plac-ēo, "to please"] ("Pleasing"; hence) *Gentle, calm, mild, peaceful, placid*.

**plaudens**, ntis, P. pres. of *plaudo*.

**plaudo**, plausi, plausum, plaudere, 3. v. n. *To clap, beat, strike, etc.*

**plau-sus**, sūs, m. [for plaud-sus; fr. plaud-o, "to clap"; hence, "to applaud"] **1. Of the noise made by the wings of a dove: A clapping sound, a clapping.**—**2. Applause.**

**plē-nus**, na, num, adj. [plē-o, "to fill"] **1. Filled, full.**—**2. With Abl.** [§ 119, b]: *Filled with, full of.*

**plicans**, ntis, P. pres. of *plico*.

**plíc-o**, avi (and ūi), atum and itum, āre, 1. y. a. Of a snake: *To fold, coil* [akin to Gr. *πλέκω*].

**plumbum**, i, n. *Lead* [akin to Gr. *μόλυβδος*].

**plū-ra**; see plus.

**plū-rimus**, rima, rimum, sup. adj. [PLE, root of plē-o, "to fill"; (i) connecting vowel; sismus, superl. suffix: = plei-sismus; changed as follows: plei-sismus, pli-sismus, ploi-sismus, ploi-rismus, plū-rimum] ("Most, or very, full"; hence) **1. Sing.: Very much.**—**2. Plur.: Very many, most numerous.**

**plūs**, plūris (Plur. **plūres**, plūra), comp. adj. [contr. and changed fr. ple-or; PLE, root of plē-o, "to fill"; comparative suffix "or"] ("Fuller"; hence) **1. More.**—**2. Neut. acc. plur.**

in adverbial force: **plūra**, *More, longer*; v. 381.

**pō-cūlum**, cūli, n. ("That which serves for drinking"; hence) *A cup, goblet* [akin to Gr. πώ-ω (= πίνω), Sans. root पā, "to drink"].

**pōn-a**, æ, f. ("The purifying thing"; hence, "satisfaction" for an offence; hence) *Punishment* [Gr. ποιν-η; akin to Sans. root पृ, "to purify"].

**Pōlites**, æ (Voc. Pōlitē, v. 564), m. *Polites*; a son of Priam, king of Troy [Gr. Πολίτης, "Citizen"].

**pollūo**, ūi, ūtum, ūere, 3. v. a. ("To defile"; hence) *To violate, dishonour*.—Pass.:

**pollūor**, ūtus sum, ūi.

**pollūtus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pollūo.

**pōlus**, i, m. ("The end of an axis, a pole"; hence, "the North Pole"; hence) *The heaven or heavens* [Gr. πόλος].

**pomp-a**, æ, f. *A solemn, or public, procession at games, festivals, etc.* [Gr. πομπ-η].

**pōnam**, fut. ind. of pōno; v. 66.

**pond-us**, ōris, n. [for pend-us; fr. pend-o, "to weigh"] ("A weighing thing"; hence)

**1. A weight.**—**2. Weight, heaviness.**

**pōne**, pres. imperat. of pōno.

**pōno**, pōtūi, pōstūm, pōn-ēre, 3. v. a.: **1. To put, place, set.**—**2. To erect, build, found.**—**3. To lay down, recline.**—**4. Of games, a contest, etc.:** *To institute, arrange, establish.*—**5. Of prizes:** *To lay down, propose, etc.*—**6. To lay aside, lay down.**

**potus**, i, m. *The sea* [πότης].

**pōpūl-ūs**, ōa, ōum, adj. [pōpūl-us, "a poplar"] *Of, or belonging to, a poplar; poplar.*

**pō-pūl-us**, i, m. ("The many"; hence) *The peop* [prob. for pol-pol-us, fr. πολ-ύ "much"; plur., "many"].

**porriciam**, fut. ind. porricio.

**porricio**, porricē, porre tum, porricēre, 3. v. a. [o religious t. t. for prōictio] *cast, or lay, as an offering before some deity*;—sometimes foll by in c. Acc.

**porro**, adv. ("Forward onward"; hence) *Further, moreover, besides* [Gr. πώρῳ].

**portans**, ntis, P. pres. porto.

**por-tendo**, tendi, tentur tendēre, 3. v. a. [por (= pro "forth"; tendo, "to stretch" ("To stretch forth"; hence Religious t. t.: *To indicate, for tell, presage, etc.*

**por-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāi 1. v. a.: **1. To bear or carry.**

**2. To bring, convey** [prob. ak to Gr. φέρ-ω].

**Portū-nus**, ni, m. [portū uncontr. gen. portū-is, "a harbour"] ("One pertaining portus") *Portunus*; a Roman deity considered to preside over harbours; see Ino.

**por-tus**, tūs, m. *A harbour* *haven, port* [prob. fr. root पर or पर, found in पर-आ, "pass through"; πόρος, "way"].

**posco**, pōposci, no sup poscēre, 3. v. a.: **1. To ask request, demand.**—**2. To ask si entreat, etc.**—**3. Of things**

Subject: *To require, demand need.*—**4. To invoke**;—for for of poscāmus, 1. pers. plur. pr subj., see vertāmus, in verto.

**pōsitus**, a, um, P. pe pass. of pōno.

**posse**, pres. inf. of possū **possum**, pōtūi, posse, irreg. [for pot-sum; fr. pōt-

"able"; sum, "to be"] **1.** *To be able*.—**2.** With Inf.: (*I, etc. can, could, etc., do, etc., something.*)

**post**, prep. and adv.: **1.** Prep. gov. acc.: **a.** Locally: *After, behind*.—**b.** In time: *After, since*.—**2.** Adv.: *After, afterwards*.

**post-erus**, era, erum, adj. [post, "after"] *Coming after, following, next*.

**pos-tis**, tis, m. [pōno, "to put," through root pos] ("A putting or placing"; hence) **1.** *A post, door-post*.—**2.** *A door*.

**post-quam**, adv. [post, "after"; quam, "that"] *After that, when*.—N.B. In narrative, the adverbs postquam, ubi, simulac, and others signifying "when," "as soon as," are joined to the perf. ind., where the pluperf. would have been expected. Such perf. must be rendered as a pluperf.; v. 577; cf., also, v. 32.

**pōstūl**, perf. ind. of pōno.

**præ-cep-s**, cēpt-is, adj. [for præ-capit-s; fr. præ, "before"; cēpt, cēpit-is, "the head"] ("Having the head before"; hence) **1.** *Head-foremost, headlong*.—**2.** *In headlong haste*.—**3.** *Swift, rapid*.

**præcep-tum**, ti, n. [for præcap-tum; fr. præcipio, "to instruct; to order," through true root PRÆCAP (= præ; CAP, root of cēpio)] *Instruction, injunction, order, bidding*.

**præcip-ūus**, ūa, ūum, adj. [præcip-io, "to take before"] ("That is taken before" other things; hence) *Particular, peculiar, especial*.

**præ-c-o**, ōnis, m. [for præ-ci-o; fr. præ, "before"; ci-o, in force of "to cry out or aloud"] ("One crying out, or aloud, before" a person, etc.; hence) *A crier, herald*.

**præ-fēro**, tāli, lātum, ferre, v. a. [præ, "before"; fēro, "to bear"] ("To bear before"; hence) In figurative force: *To offer, present*.—Pass.: **præ-fēror**, lātus sum, ferri.

**præ-figo**, fixi, fixum, fig-ere, 3. v. a. [præ, "before"; figo, "to fix"] ("To fix, or fasten, before"; hence) With Abl.: *To tip, head, etc., with something*.—Pass.: **præ-figor**, fixus sum, figi.

**præfixus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of præfigo.

**præiens**, euntis, P. pres. of præeo;—at v. 186 the præ in præeunte is shortened, by poetic licence and in imitation of the Greeks, before the following e.

**præ-lātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of præfero.

**præ-m-ium**, ii, n. [for præ-ēm-ium; from præ, "before or above"; ēm-o, "to take"] ("A taking before or above" others;—"that which is taken before," etc., others; hence, "profit"; hence) *A reward, prize, etc.*

**præ-pe-s**, tis, adj. ("Flying forwards"; hence) *Swift, quick, rapid* [for præ-pet-s; fr. præ, "forwards"; root PET, akin to Gr. *nēr opat*, Sans. root PAT, "to fly"]].

**præ-s-ens**, ntis (Abl. usually præsentē of persons, præsentī of things), adj. [præ, "before"; s-um, "to be"] ("Being before" one; hence) **1.** *Present, at hand, etc.*—**2.** Of disposition or character: *Present, collected, resolute*.

**præsta-ns**, ntis (Abl. præstanti, v. 361), adj. [præst(a)-o, "to stand before"; hence, "to be superior," etc.] *Superior, surpassing, distinguish-ed, etc.*

**præter-ëa**, adv. [for præter-eam; fr. præter, "beyond"; eam, fem. acc. sing. of is, "that"] ("Beyond that"; hence) *Besides, moreover, further.*

**præter-ëo**, ivi or ïi, Itum, ire, v. a. [præter, "past"; ëo, "to go"] *To go past, to pass by.*

**præ-vidëo**, vidi, visum, vidëre, 2. v. a. [præ, "beforehand"; vidëo, "to see"] *To see beforehand, to anticipate.*

**prævidi**, perf. ind. of præ-vidëo.

**præcätus**, a, um, P. perf. of præcör;—at v. 529 supply sunt with præcäti.

**præces**, um, plur. of præx.

**præc-or**, ätus sum, äri, 1. v. dep. *To beseech, entreat, address prayers or entreaties to* [akin to Sans. root PRACHH, "to ask"].

**prëmo**, pressi, pressum, prëmere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To press, press against.*—2. *To press firmly or closely.*—Pass.: **prëmor**, pressus sum, prëmi.

**pressus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prëmo.

**prë-tium**, tïi, n. ("That which buys"; hence, "money"; hence) *A reward* [akin to Gr. πρi-ασθαι, "to buy"].

**prëx**, præcis (obsol. in Nom. and Gen. Sing.:—mostly Plur.), f. [for præ-s; fr. præc-or, "to ask"] ("The asking thing"; hence) *Entreaty, prayer.*

**Priämus**, i, m. *Priam*; king of Troy, when that city was besieged and taken by the Greeks [Gr. Πριάμος, "Chief, King"].

**prim-o**, **prim-um**, adv. [prim-us, "first"] *At first, in the first place, first.*

**prï-mus**, ma, mum, sup. adj. [for præ-mus; fr. præ, "before"; with sup. suffix mus] ("Most before"; hence) 1.

*First, the first in order, etc.*;—at v. 294 primi, plur., is predicated of the two sing. subst. Nisus and Euryälus; supply also fu-ërunt:—primus pes, the fore-foot of a horse, v. 566.—2. *The first to do something; the first that.*—3. *In time: First, earliest.*—4. *Of place, etc.: First, foremost.*—As Subst.: **prima**, örüm, n. plur. ("The first, or foremost, things"; i. e.) *The first, or foremost, place in the contest*; v. 194, where it is opposed to extrëmos; cf., also, v. 333. ~~105~~ Comp.: prior.

**prin-cep-s**, cïpis, adj. [for prim-cap-s; fr. prim-us, "first"; cäp-jo, "to take"] ("Taking the first place," or "taken first"; hence) *First, foremost.*

**principio**; see principium.

**princip-ium**, ii, n. [prin-cëps, princip-is, "first"] ("That which pertains to the princeps"; hence) 1. *A beginning, commencement.*—2. *Adverbial Abl.: principio, In the beginning, in the first place, at first.*

**prï-or**, us, comp. adj. [for præ-or; fr. præ, "before"; with comp. suffix "or"] ("More before"; hence) *Previous, former, prior*—often to be rendered *first*. ~~105~~ Sup.: prim-us.

**pris-cus**, ca, cum, adj. *Of former times, of time bygone, ancient* [obsol. pris = Gr. πριv, "before"].

**Pristis**, is, f. ("A sea-monster" of any kind) *Pistris*; the name of a ship in the fleet of Ænëas [Gr. πiστρις].

**prö**, prep. gov. abl. case: 1. *Before, in front of.*—2. *For, on behalf of.*—3. *For, instead of, in the place of.*—4. *In return for, in exchange for*; v. 230. 5. *On account of* [akin to Sans. pra; Gr. πρö].



**prōb-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [prōb-us, "good"] *To esteem, or regard, as good; to approve of.*

**prō-cēdo**, cessi, cessum, cēdere, 3. v. n. [prō, "forwards"; cēdo, "to go or come"] ("To go, or come, forwards"; hence) *Of anger as Subject: To advance, proceed.*

**prōcell-a**, æ, f. [prōcell-o, "to drive, or dash, forwards"] ("The thing driving, or dashing, forwards"; hence) *A violent wind; a storm, tempest, hurricane.*

**prō-clāmo**, clāmāvi, clāmātum, clāmāre, 1. v. n. [prō, "aloud"; clāmo, "to call out"] *To call out aloud, to vociferate, cry out.*

**prōcul**, adv. [prōcul, a root of prōcello, "to drive forwards"] ("Driven forwards"; hence) *Of place: At a distance, far off.*

**prō-cumbo**, cūbūi, cūbitum, cumbēre, 3. v. n. [prō, "forwards"; obsol. cumbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down forwards"; hence) **1.** *Of rowers: To lean forwards, or bend, to their oars.—2.* *To fall forwards, sink down.*

**prōcurrens**, ntis, P. pres. of prōcurro.

**prō-curro**, cūcurri and curri, cursum, currere, 3. v. n. [prō, "forwards"; curro, "to run"] ("To run forwards"; hence) *Of rocks: To run, or jut, out into the sea; to project.*

**prōcurv-us**, a, um, adj. [prōcurv-o, "to bend, or curve, forwards"] *Bending, or curving, forwards; winding.*

**prō-dic-tum**, ti, n. [for prō-dic-tum; fr. prō, "beforehand," root dic, "to show"; see dico] ("A showing before-

hand"; hence) *A prophetic sign, a prodigy.*

**prōcellum**, ti, n. *A battle, engagement.*

**prō-fund-us**, a, um, adj. [prō, "forwards"; fund-us, "the bottom"] ("Having the bottom forwards"; i. e. at some distance off; hence) *Deep, profound.*

**prōgēn-ies**, iei, f. [prōgigno, "to beget or bring forth," through root PRŌGEN] ("A begetting or bringing forth"; hence) *Offspring.*

**prō-hibēo**, hībūi, hībītum, hībēre, 2. v. a. [for prō-hābēo; fr. prō, "before"; hābēo, "to hold"] ("To hold before one or in front"; hence) **1.** *To ward, or keep, off.—2.* *With Inf.: To prevent, or hinder, from doing, etc.*

**prōjēci**, perf. ind. of prōjicio.

**prō-jicio**, jēci, jectum, jicere, 3. v. a. [for prō-jācio; fr. prō, "forwards"; jācio, "to cast"] **1.** *To cast, or throw, forwards.—2.* *To cast, or throw, head-foremost or headlong.*

**prōmis-sum**, si, n. [for prōmitt-sum; fr. prōmitt-o, "to promise"] *A promise.*

**prōmissu**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prōmitto.—As Subst.:

**prōmissa**, ōrum, n. plur. *The things promised, the promised gifts or rewards.*

**prō-mitto**, misi, missum, mittere, 3. v. a. [prō, "forth"; mitto, "to send"] ("To send forth"; hence) *To promise.—Pass.: drō-mittor*, missus sum, mitti.

**prō-m-o**, psi, ptum, ēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. prō-ēm-o; fr. prō, "forth"; ēm-o, "to take"] ("To take forth"; hence) *Of strength, efforts, etc.: To put forth, exert, etc.*

**pronus**, a, um, adj.: **1.** *Inclined downwards, bending forwards, head-foremost.*—**2.** ("Inclined, or disposed, to" something or some person; hence) *Favourable*:—prona maria, "favourable seas," i. e. which oppose no obstacle to the vessel's course, v. 212 [Gr. πρηνής].

**propinqu-o**, avi, atum, are, 1. v. n. [propinqu-us, "near"] With Dat. [§ 106. (1)]: *To draw near to, to approach.*

**prop-ior**, ius, comp. adj. [obsol. prop-is, "near"] *Nearer, closer*, etc.—As Subst.: **propiora**, um, n. plur. *The nearer places*; i. e. at v. 188 the place, or side, nearest to the rock. ~~Sup.~~ Sup.: proximus (for prop-simus).

**prō-pōno**, pōstū, pōsitum, pōnere, 3. v. a. [prō, "forth"; pōno, "to put"] *To put, place, or set forth or out; to show, exhibit, display.*

**proprius**, a, um, adj. *One's own property, one's own.*

**prōra**, æ, f. *The prow, or head, of a vessel* [Gr. πρῶρα].

**prō-rīpio**, ripū, reptum, ripere, 3. v. a. [for prō-rāpio; fr. prō, "forwards"; rāpio, "to snatch"] ("To snatch, or hurry, forwards"; hence) With ellipse of personal pron.: ("To hurry one's self forwards"; i. e.) *To rush, or hurry, onwards*; v. 741.

**prō-sēquor**, sēquūtus sum, sēqui, 3. v. dep. [prō, "onwards"; sēquor, "to follow after"] *To follow onwards after, attend upon, accompany, etc.*

**prō-sīllo**, sīlūi (less frequently sīlvi and sīlūi), prps. no sup., sīlire, 4. v. n. [for prō-sāllo; fr. prō, "forth"; sāllo, "to leap"] *To leap forth, spring forwards.*

**prōsīlūi**, perf. ind. of prō-sīllo.

**prō-sum**, sūi, desse, v. n. [prō, "for"; sum, "to be"] ("To be for or on behalf of"; hence) *To be of benefit; to profit, avail.*

**prōtendens**, ntis, P. pres. of prōtendo.

**prō-tendo**, tendi, tensum and tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. [prō, "forth"; tendo, "to stretch"] *To stretch forth or out; to extend.*

**prō-tinus**, adv. [for prō-tēnus; fr. prō, "before"; tēnus, "up to or as far as"] ("Up to, or as far as, that which is before"; hence) *Of time: Forthwith, immediately.*

**proximus**, a, um, sup. adj. [for prop-simus; fr. obsol. prop-is, "near"] *Nearest, next, whether in place or time*;—at v. 320 folld. by Dat. (huic) [§ 106, (1)]; and also by Abl. of space or distance (intervallo).

**prūna**, æ, f. *A live, or burning, coal.*

**pū-bes**, bis, f. [prob. akin to pū-er] ("That which is nourished"; hence, "that which is grown up"; hence) *Youth in a collective force; young persons.*

**Publius**, ii, m. *Publius*; a Roman name.

**pūd-ō**, ūi (impers. itum est), ēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** Personal: *To shame, feel shame.*—**2.** Impers.: *It shames, causes shame*;—at v. 196 pudeat has for its Subject the clause (nos) rediisse extrēmos [§ 157] [akin to Sans. root pū, "to stink"].

**pūd-or**, ōris, m. [pūd-ō, "to feel ashamed"] ("A feeling ashamed"; hence) *A sense, or feeling, of shame; shame.*

**pū-er**, ēri, m. ("The nourished one"; hence) **1.** *A boy, lad*;—at v. 252 puer regius = Ganymede, son of Laomedon

king of Troy, who was carried off by Jupiter's eagle from Mount Ida to heaven, and there made Jupiter's cup-bearer.—**2.** *A grown-up youth, a young man* [prob. akin to Sans. root *puṣk*, "to nourish," and to *παιός*, the Spartan form of *παῖς*].

**pūer-ilis**, ile, adj. [pūer, pūer-i, "a boy"] *Of, or belonging to, a boy or boys; boyish, youthful*;—puerile agmen, a troop of boys.

**pug-na**, nā, f. [root *pug*, whence *pung-o*, "to puncture or stab"] ("The stabbing thing"; hence) *A fight hand to hand; a battle, contest*, etc.

**pul-cher**, chra, chrum, adj. [for *pol-cher*; fr. *pōl-lo*, "to polish"] ("Polished"; hence)

**1.** *Beautiful, fair, lovely*.—**2.** *Morally: Excellent*, etc. ~~Comp.~~ (Comp.: *pulchr-ior*); Sup.: *pulch(e)r-issimus*.

**pulcherrimus**, a, um; see *pulcher*.

**pulsans**, ntis, P. pres. of *pulso*;—at v. 138 *haurit pulsans* = *haurit et pulsat*.

**pulsatus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *pulso*.

**pul-so**, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1. v. a. intens. [pello, "to beat," through root *pul*] **1.** *To beat, strike*.—**2.** *Of sound: To strike against something to strike*.—**3.** *To disturb, agitate, disquiet*.—Pass.: **pul-sor**, sātussum, sāri.

**pulsus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *pello*.

**pūmex**, icis, m. ("A pumice-stone"; hence) *A porous rock, soft stone*.

**pūn-icēus**, icēa, icēum, adj. [for *pōn-icēus*; fr. *Pōn-i*, "the Pōni or Carthaginians"] ("Carthaginian"; hence) *Purple-coloured, purple*, Tyre, the mother-city of Carthage, being famed for its purple dye.

**puppis**, is (Acc. and Abl. Sing. mostly *puppim* and *puppi*), f.: **1.** *The stern or poop of a ship*.—**2.** *A ship, vessel*.

**purpūra**, ō, f. ("The purple-fish"; hence) *Purple* [Gr. *πορφύρα*].

**purpūr-ōsus**, ōs, ōsum, adj. [purpūr-a, "purple"] ("Pertaining to purple"; hence) *Purple-coloured, purple*, including very different shades of colour; *red, ruddy*, etc.

**pūtans**, P. pres. of *pūto*.

**pūt-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [pūt-us, "clean, clear"] ("To make clean or clear"; hence, "to clear up, or settle," accounts; hence, "to reckon"; hence) *To deem, hold, think, imagine, suppose*;—at v. 96 *pūtet* is the Subj. in indirect interrogation after *ne* [§ 140]; it is, also, there followed by an Objective clause.

**Pyrgo**, ūs, f. *Pyrgo*; the nurse of Priam's children [Gr. *Πύργω*].

**quā**, adv. [adverbial abl. fem. of *qui*, "who, which"] *Of place: Where*.

**quærite**, plur. pres. imperat. of *quæro*.

**quæro**, quæssivi, quæsitum, quærere, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To seek, search for or after*.—**2.** *To ask about, seek to learn, inquire*.—Pass.: **quæror**, quæssitus sum, quæri.

**quā-lis**, le, a/lj.: **1.** *Interrogative: Of what sort or kind*.—**2.** *Relative: Of such a sort, or kind, as; such as*.—**3.** *Just as, like as*; v. 213 [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?"]].

**quam**, adv. [adverbial acc. fem. of *quis*, "what"] **1.** *In what manner, how, as*.—**2.** *After comparative words: Than*.

**quam-quam**, conj. [quam,

"as," repeated] ("As as"; hence) *Though, although*.

**quam-vis**, adv. and conj. [quam, "as"; vis, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *volo*, "to will or wish"] **1.** Adv.: *As you will or wish, as you like*. — **2.** Conj. [§ 152, I, 5]: *However, though, although*.

**quas-so**, *sāvi, sātum, sāre*, 1. v. a. intens. [for *quat-so*; fr. *quāt-lo*, "to shake"] *To shake violently or repeatedly*.

**quātio**, no perf., *quassum, quātēre*, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To shake*. — **2.** *To plague, vex, harass*.

**quātor**, num. adj. indecl. *Four* [akin to *tétrap-es, térrap-es*; also to Sans. *chatur* (for *chat-var*)].

**quē**, enclitic conj. *And*:—*que . . . que, both . . . and*;—the *que* at end of v. 422 is elided before the vowel with which the following line begins [akin to Gr. *et*, "and"].

**quēis** = *quibus*; v. 511.

**quemque**, masc. acc. sing. of *quisque*; v. 561.

**ques-tus**, *tūs*, m. [*quēror*, "to complain," through root *quēs*] ("A complaining"; hence) *A complaint*.

**qui**, *quæ, quod*, pron.: **1.** Relative: *a. Who, which, what, that*.—The Relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own; see vv. 29, 30; *ulla . . . quam quæ tellus, for ulla tellus . . . quam quæ (= ea quæ)*.—**b.** At the beginning of a clause instead of a conj. and demonstr. pron.: *And this, etc.*—**c.** With ellipse of demonstrative pron.: *He, or she, who; that which*;—at v. 713, *qui = eos, qui*; and *quos = eos, quos*.—**d.** *According to, by virtue of, such*:—*quæ cuique est copia, according to the ability (or means) each possesses,*

v. 100.—**2.** Interrogative *What*.

**quī-a**, conj. [adverbial of acc. plur. of *qui*] [§ 152, II, (1) **1.** *Because*.—**2.** With suffix *nam* (also as two words, *qui nam*): *For what cause, why, wherefore*.

**quīānam**; see *quā*, no. 2

**quicquid**; see *quisquis*.  
**quī-cumque**, *quæ-cumque* pron. rel. [*qui*; suffix *cumque*] *Whoever whatever; whosoever, whatsoever*

**1. quid**; see 1. and 2. *quis*.  
**2. quid**, adv. [adverbial neut. of 1. *quis*, "who or what"] *For what purpose, etc. wherefore, why*.

**quidem**, adv. *Indeed, truly*  
**quī-es**, *ētis*, f. ("A lying down"; hence) *Rest, repose sleep* [akin to Sans. root *çī*, "to lie down"].

**quīe-sco**, *ēvi, ētum, escēre* 3. v. n. [for *quīet-sco*; fr. *quīes quīet-is*, "rest"] ("To be in a state of *quies*"; hence) **1.** *To rest, keep quiet*.—**2.** *To cease desist*.

**quīēt-us**, *a, um*, adj. [*quīe sco*, "to be quiet," through root *quīet*] *Quiet, calm, tranquil*.

**quī-n**, conj. [for *quī-ne*; fr. *quī*, abl. of relative pron. *quī* "who, which"; *ne = non*] ("By which not") **1.** With Subj. *That not, but that, without, from*.—**2.** In interrogations or exhortations: *Why not, wherefor not*.

**quī-ni**, *næ, na*, num. distrib. adj. [for *quīnqu-ni*; fr. *quīnqu-e* "five"] **1.** *Five each or apiece*.—**2.** *Five*.

**quīque** = *qui, que*; v. 67.  
**1. quīs**, *quæ, quid* (Gen. *cujus*; Dat. *cui*), pron. inter. rog.: **1.** *What, what sort of, a person or thing*.—**2.** *Who, what*.—As Subst. n.: **quid**, *Wha*

thing, what [Gr. τίς, "who? what?"].

**quis**, no fem., quid, pron. indef. [**1.** Any one, anybody; anything.—**2.** quid, as Acc. of Respect: In any respect or degree, at all; v. 688 [Gr. τίς, "any"].

**quis-quam**, quæ-quam, quic-quam or quid-quam, pron. indef. [quis, "any one"; suffix quam] Any, any whatever.—As Subst. m.: Any one, anybody.

**quis-que**, quæ-que, quod-que, pron. indef. [quis, "any"; suffix que] Each, every, any.—As Subst. m.: Each one, each.

**quis-quis**, no fem., quod-quad, or quid-quid, or quic-quid, pron. indef. [quis reduplicated] Whatever, whatsoever, person or thing.—As Subst. a. Masc.: Whover, whosoever.—b. Neut.: Whatever, whatsoever.

**quò**, adv. [for quom, old form of quem, masc. acc. sing. of qui, "who, which"] To which place or spot, whither.

**quòd**, conj. [adverbial acc. neut. sing. of qui] **1.** In that, because, inasmuch as.—**2.** That.

**quò mòdò** (v. 590), the abl. cases of qui and modus respectively. The final syllable of the adv. quòmòdò is always short, and hence it cannot there be that word, used in tmésis.

**quon-dam**, adv. [for quom-dam; fr. quom, old form of quem, masc. acc. sing. of qui; suffix dam] **1.** At one time, once on a time, formerly.—**2.** At some time, sometimes, at any time.

**quon-iam**, conj. [for quom-jam; fr. quom = quum, "since"; jam, "now"] Since now, since then, since, because.

**quòque**, conj. Also, too:—

placed after the word to be emphasized.

**quòt-annis**, adv. [quòt, in force of "all, every, each"; annis, abl. plur. of annus, "a year"] ("In all years, in every year"; hence) Yearly, annually, in every or each year.

**quò-usque**, adv. [for quom-usque; fr. quom, old form of quem, masc. acc. sing. of qui, "what?"; usque, "until"] Of time: Until what time, till when, how long?

**quum** (old form **quom**), relative adv. and causal conj. [for quom = quem, fr. qui, "who"] **1.** Relative Adv.: ("To the time which"; hence) When.—**2.** Causal Conj.: ("To the end that or which"; hence) Seeing that, since, as, inasmuch as.

**ráb-ies**, Iem, Ië (other cases do not occur), f. [ráb-o, "to rave"] ("A raving"; hence) Rage, fury.

**rád-ius**, Ii, m. ("A staff or rod"; hence) A ray or beam [prob. akin to rád-ix].

**rád-ix**, Icis, f. ("The increasing, or growing, thing"; hence) A root of a tree, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. root वृद्धि, "to increase"].

**rádo**, rási, rásum, rā-lère, 3. v. a. ("To scrape or scratch"; hence) **1.** To touch in passing, brush along, graze.—**2.** To sweep along in flight through the air.

**rā-mus**, mi, m. A bough, branch [prob. for rad-mus; fr. same root as rád-ix; see rádix].

**ráp-idus**, Ida, Idum, adj. [ráp-ío, in force of "to hurry onwards"] Hurrying onwards; swift, rapid.

**ráp-ío**, Ii, tum, Ire, 3. v. a.: **1.** To snatch.—**2.** To hurry, or snatch, away.—**3.** To carry off forcibly.—Pass.: **ráp-ior**, tus

sum, i [akin to Gr. ἀπ-άγω, "to snatch," etc.].

**raptus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rāpio.

**rāpio**, perf. ind. of rāpio.

**rātis**, is, f. ("A float, raft"; hence) *A bark, vessel, ship* [prob. akin to rēmus].

**rau-cus**, ca, cum, adj. Of things: *Hoarse, hollow-sounding, etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. root ru, "to utter a (particular) sound"].

**rē-cēdo**, cessi, cessum, cēd-ere, 3. v. n. [rē, "away"; cēdo, "to go"] ("To go away, depart"; hence) *To vanish, disappear, pass away.*

**rēceptus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēcipio.

**rēcēssi**, perf. ind. of rē-cēdo.

**rē-cipio**, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-ere, 3. v. a. [for rē-cāpio; fr. rē, "again"; cāpio, "to take"] *To take or get again; to receive back.* — Pass.: **rē-cīdior**, ceptus sum, cīpi.

**rē-condo**, condīdi, conditum, condēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "without force"; condo, "to hide"] ("To hide, conceal"; hence) *To render of no account, to cause to be forgotten.*

**rec-tor**, tōris, m. [for reg-tor; fr. rēg-o, "to rule"] ("He who rules"; hence) Of a ship: *A steersman, helmsman, pilot.*

**rēcū-sus**, sūs, m. [for rēcūrr-sus; fr. rēcūrr-o, "to run back"] ("A running back"; hence) Of troops: *A retreat.*

**rē-cūs-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for rē-caus-o; fr. rē, "against"; caus-a, "a cause"] ("To assign a cause against"; hence) *To decline, refuse, shrink from.*

**reddīdi**, perf. ind. of reddo.

**reddītus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of reddo.

**red-do**, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [red (= rē, with d for demonstrative), "back"; do, "to give"] **1.** *To give back, return, restore.* — **2.** Pass. in reflexive force: ("To give one's self back"; i. e.) *To return, come back.* — **3.** *To render, yield, give.* — **4.** With second Acc.: *To render, or make, an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.* — Pass.: **red-dor**, dītus sum, di.

**rēd-ēo**, īvi or īl, ītum, īre, v. n. [red, see reddo; ēo, "to go"] *To go or come back; to return.*

**rēdīsse**, perf. inf. of rēd-ēo.

**rē-dūco**, duxi, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a. [rē, "back"; dūco, "to lead"] **1.** Of persons: *To lead, or bring, back.* — **2.** Of things: *To draw back.* — Pass.: **rē-dūcor**, ductus sum, dūci.

**rēductus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēdūco.

**rēdux**, rēdūcis, adj. [for rēduc-s; fr. rēdūc-o, "to lead back"] ("Led back"; hence) *Returning, returned, come back;* — at v. 40 supply eos with rēdūces.

**rēfērens**, ntis, P. pres. of rēfēro.

**rē-fēro**, (ret-)tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [rē, "back"; fēro, "to bring"] **1.** *To bring, or carry, back.* — **2.** *To give back, return.* — **3.** *To repeat, renew, restore.*

**rē-fīgo**, fixi, fixum, fīgēre, 3. v. a. [rē, denoting "reversal" = "un-"; fīgo, "to fix"] *To unfix, unfasten, take down, remove.* — Pass.: **rē-fīgor**, fixus sum, fīgi.

**rēfixus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēfīgo.

**rēg-īus**, īa, īum, adj. [rex, rēg-is, "a king"] **1.** *Of, or belonging to, a king; royal.*—**2.** *Of royal birth or descent.*

**rēg-num**, ni, n. [rēg-o, "to rule"] ("That which rules"; hence, "rule, authority, power"; hence) **1.** *A territory, country, etc., as that over which one has power.*—**2.** *A kingdom.*

**rēgo**, rexi, rectum, rēgere, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To govern, rule.*—**2.** *Of a ship as Object: To direct, steer, etc. [akin to Sans. root RĀJ, "to govern"].*

**rējēci**, perf. ind. of rējicō.  
**rējēctans**, ntis, P. pres. of rējēctō.

**rējēc-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for rējāc-to; fr. rējicō, "to throw back," through root RĒJAC (i. e. rē; JAC, root of jāc-ō) *To keep throwing back or up.*

**rējicō**, jēci, jectum, jicōre, 3. v. a. [for rē-jācō; fr. rē, "back"; jācō, "to cast"] *To cast, throw, or sling back.*

**rēlictus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēlinquo.

**rē-linguo**, liqui, lictum, linquere, 3. v. a. [rē, "without force"; linquo, "to leave"] **1.** *To leave or quit.*—**2.** *To leave behind, leave.*—**3.** *To give up, resign, leave.*—**4.** *To forsake, abandon.*—Pass.: **rēlinquor**, lictus sum, linqui.

**rēliqui**, perf. ind. of rē-linguo.

**rēliqu-īaē** (quadrisyll.), īarum, f. plur. [poetical form of rēliqu-īaē; fr. rēlinquo, "to leave behind," through root RELIQUO (i. e. rē; LIQU, root of linquo)] ("The things left behind"; hence) *The relics, remains, remnant, remainder of anything, etc.*

**rē-mētiōr**, mēnsus sum, mētiri, 4. v. dep. [rē, "back or

again"; mētior, "to measure"] ("To measure back or again"; hence) *To trace back.*

**rēmex**, Igis, m. [= rēmeg-s; for rēmig-s; fr. rēmig-o, "to row"] ("A rower"; hence) Sing. in collective force: *Rowers.*

**rēmig-īum**, īi, n. [rēmig-o, "to row"] *A rowing.*

**rēmīssus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēmīto.

**rē-mitto**, misi, missum, mittere, 3. v. a. [rē, "back"; mitto] **1.** [mitto, "to allow to go"] **a.** *To allow to go back.*—**b.** *To give up, surrender, forego.*—**2.** [mitto, "to send"] *To send back.*

**rē-mus**, īi, m. *An oar* [prob. for ret-mus; akin to ē-per-mōv, "an oar," as "the rowing thing"; fr. ēpērow, "to row," through root ēper or ēper].

**rēor**, rātus sum, inf. not found, 2. v. dep. ("To reckon"; hence) *To suppose, imagine*;—at v. 24 fold. by Objective clause.

**rēpent-e**, adv. [rēpens, rēpent-is, "sudden"] *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

**rē-pērio**, pēri, pertum, pērire, 4. v. a. [for rē-pārio, rē. rē. "again"; pārio, "to produce"] ("To produce again"; hence) **1.** *To find or meet with.*—**2.** *To find out, discover.*

**re-plēo**, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [rē, "without force"; plēo, "to fill"] *To fill, fill up.*—Pass.: **re-plēor**, plētus sum, plēri.

**replētus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of replēo.

**rē-pōno**, pōsui, pōsitum, pōnere, 3. v. a. [rē; pōno, "to put or place"] **1.** [rē, "again"] ("To put, or place, again"; hence) *To replace, restore, renew.*—**2.** [rē, "aside or away"] *To*

put aside or away; to lay down, put off.

**rē-ques**, quētis and quēi, f. [rē, "without force"; quies, "rest"] *Rest, repose, respite, etc.*

**rēs**, rēi, f. ("That which is spoken of"; hence) **1.** *A material thing, an object, etc.*—**2.** *A thing, matter, event, affair, circumstance.*—**3.** *Property, possessions* [akin to Gr. *pé-w*, "to say or speak"].

**rēsēdi**, perf. ind. of *rē-sido*.

**rē-servo**, servāvi, servātum, servāre, l. v. a. [rē, "back"; servo, "to keep"] *To keep back, reserve.*

**rē-sido**, sēdi, no sup., sidēre, 3. v. n. [rē, "without force"; sīdo, "to seat one's self"] **1.** *To seat one's self, sit down, take one's seat.*—**2.** *To settle, fix one's, etc., abode.*

**rē-sōno**, sōnāvi, no sup., sōnāre, l. v. n. [rē, "back again"; sōno, "to sound"] ("To sound back again"; hence) *To resound, re-echo.*

**rēspiciens**, ntis, P. pres. of *rēspicio*.

**rē-spicio**, spexi, spectum, spicere, 3. v. n. [for *rē-spicio*; fr. *rē*, "back"; *spicio*, "to look at"] **1.** *To look back at or upon.*—**2.** *To see behind one, at one's back or in one's rear*;—at v. 666 foll. by Objective clause.

**respon-sum**, si, n. [for *respond-sum*; fr. *respond-ō*, "to answer"] ("An answer, reply"; hence) Of a priest, soothsayer, etc.: *An oracular response, oracle, etc.*

**rēstinctus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *rēstinguo*;—at v. 698 supply *est* with *rēstinctus*.

**rē-stinguo**, stinxi, stinctum, stinguere, 3. v. a. [rē, "without force"; *stinguo*, "to

extinguish"] *To extinguish, put out, quench.*—Pass.: **rē-stinguo**, stinctus sum, stingui.

**rēsul-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāri, l. v. n. [for *rēsul-to*; fr. *rēsul* (i. e. *rēsālio*), "to leap back, through root *RESAL* (= *re*; *sal*, root of *sālio*)] ("To leap, spring, back"; hence) *To re-verbate, re-echo, resound.*

**rē-tēgo**, texi, tectum, tēgere, 3. v. a. [rē, denoting "reversal"; *tēgo*, "to cover" ("To uncover"; hence) *To disclose, make visible, show, reveal.*

**rēten-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāri, l. v. a. intens. [rētēno (i. e. *rētēno*), "to hold back, through root *RETEN* (= *re*; *ten*, root of *tēno*)] *To hold, or keep back*;—at v. 278 supply *ēn* (= *serpentem*) after *rētentat*.

**rētēxerim**, perf. subj. of *rētēgo*.

**rē-tinēo**, tētūi, tentum tinēre, 2. v. a. [for *rē-tinēo*; fr. *rē*, "back"; *tinēo*, "to hold"] *To hold, or keep, back*;—at v. 669 supply *ēn* as nearer Object.

**re-trāho**, traxi, tractum trāhēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "back"; *trāho*, "to draw"] *To draw, drag, back.*

**re-tro**, adv. [rē, "back"] *Back, backwards*;—at v. 428 the *e* is short.

**rettūli**, perf. ind. of *rēstern*  
**rē-us**, i, m. [rēs, *rē-i*, i force of "a law-suit, an action at law"] ("One pertaining to *res*"; hence, "one under a obligation to do or pay some thing"; hence, in figurative force) With Gen.: *One answerable, or responsible, for something*; a debtor with respect to something:—*voti reus*, (a debtor with *resp-ct* to, i. e.) bound by *vow*, v. 237.



**rě-vello**, velli, vulsum, vellere, 3. v. a. [rě, "away"; vello, "to pluck"] *To pluck away; to tear off or away.*—Pass.: **rě-vellor**, vulsum, velli.

**rě-vertor**, versus sum, verti, 3. v. dep. n. [rě, "back"; vertor (pass. of verto, in reflexive force), "to turn one's self"; etc.] *To turn one's self, etc., back; to return, go back again.*

**rěvōcātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rěvōco.

**rě-vōco**, vōcāvi, vōcātum, vōcāre, 1. v. a.: 1. [rě, "back"; vōco, "to call"] *To call back, recall;—at v. 476 in figurative force.*—2. [rě, "again"; vōco, "to call out"] *To call out again or repeatedly, to keep calling out;—at v. 167 followed by clause (quō . . . Menōte) as Object.*—Pass.: **rě-vōcor**, ātus sum, āri.

**rěvōlūtus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rěvolvo.

**rě-volvo**, volvi, vōlūtum, volvere, 3. v. a. [rě, "back"; volvo, "to roll"] ("To roll back"; hence) Pass. in reflexive force: *To roll one's self back; i. e. to roll, fall, or sink backwards.*—Pass.: **rě-volvor**, vōlūtus sum, volvi.

**rěvōmens**, ntis, P. pres. of rěvōmo.

**rě-vōmo**, vōmūi, no sup., vōmēre, 3. v. a. [rě, "again"; vōmo, "to vomit up"] *To vomit, or throw up, again.*

**rěvulsus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rěvello.

**rex**, rēgis, m. [for reg-s; fr. rēg-o, "to rule"] ("He who rules"; hence) *A king;—rex Olympi, the king of Olympus, i. e. Jupiter, v. 533.*

**Rhōtē-ius**, ia, ium, adj. [Rhōtē-um, "Rhōtēsum," a

town and promontory of the Troad country. The town is now supposed to be represented by "Paleo Castro," and the promontory is called "Intepē"] *Of, or belonging to, Rhōtēum; Rhōtēan.*

**ridēo**, risi, risum, ridēre, 2. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To laugh.*—2. Act.: *To laugh at* [prob. akin to Bœotian κριδδω = γελᾶω].

**rig-ēo**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be stiff* [akin to Gr. ριγ-έω].

**risi**, perf. ind. of ridēo.

**rite**, adv. [adverbial abl. of obsol. ritis = ritus, "a rite"; hence, "a custom," etc.] ("According to custom or usage," etc.; hence) *Duly, rightly, a-right.*

**ri-vus**, vi, m. ("That which flows"; hence) ("A stream" of water, "a brook"; hence) Of perspiration: *A stream* [akin to Gr. ῥέω; Sans. root sru, "to flow"].

**ri-bur**, bōris, n. ("The strong thing"; hence, "an oak-tree, oak"; hence, as made of oak) *The beams, or timbers, of a ship.*

**Rōma**, æ, f. *Rome; a city of central Italy, on the banks of the Tiber, the capital of the Roman Empire.*—Hence, **Rōm-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Rome; Roman* [usually considered akin to ῥῶμη, "strength"; but perhaps connected with ῥέω, "to flow"; ῥέω-μα, "a stream or river"; akin to Sans. root sru, "to flow"; and so, "The stream-or river-city"].

**Rōmānus**, a, um; see Rōma.

**rōs**, rōris, m. ("Dew"; hence) *Moisture of any kind falling in drops* [prob. akin to

Gr. ῥόσ-ος, and ἔρσ-η; also to Sans. *ras-a*, "water, juice"; fr. root *ṛ* VISH, "to rain, to moisten".

**ros-trum**, tri, n. [for rod-trum; fr. *rod-o*, "to gnaw"] "The accomplisher of gnawing"; hence, "a bill or beak" of animals; hence) Of a ship: *The beak, or projecting prow.*

**rōta**, æ, f. *A wheel* [akin to Sans. *ratha*, "a car or chariot"].

**rūdēns**, ntis, m.: **1.** *A rope, line, cord.*—**2.** Plur.: *The cordage, or rigging, of a vessel.*

**rumpo**, rūpi, ruptum, rumpere, 3. v. a. *To break, burst* [root *rup*, akin to Sans. root *ṛ* LUP, "to break"].

**rū-o**, i, tum, ēre, 3. v. n. ("To fall with violence, fall down"; hence) *To rush.*

**rūp-es**, is, f. [ru(m)p-o, "to break," through root *rup*] ("The broken, or rent, thing"; hence) *A steep rock; a rock in genera.*

**rūpi**, perf. ind. of *rumpo*.

**rursus**, adv. [contr. fr. *rē-versus*, "turned back"] ("Back, backwards"; hence) *Back again; again, anew, afresh.*

**sac-er**, ra, rum, adj. *Sacred, consecrated, holy.*—As Subst.: **sacr-um**, i, n.: **a.** *A sacred, or holy, thing.*—**b.** *A sacred rite, etc.* [root *sac*, akin to Gr. ἅγ-ος, "holy"; Sans. root *yaj*, "to worship" (the deities)].

**sacer-dō-s**, dōtis, comm. gen. [for *sācer-da-(t)s*; fr. *sacer*, *sac(e)r-i*; *da*, root of *do*, "to give"] ("One given, or giving himself, etc., to sacred things"; hence) **1.** *A priest.*—**2.** *A priestess.*

**sa-cro**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*sācer*, *sacr-i*, "sacred"] ("To make sacred"; hence) *To consecrate, dedicate, etc.*

**sacrum**, i; see *sācer*.

**sæp-e**, adv. [obsolet. *sæp-is*, "frequent"] *Frequently, often, oftentimes.*

**sæv-īo**, ū, itum, īre, 4. v. n. [*sæv-us*, "fierce"] ("To be fierce"; hence) **1.** *To rage, be furious.*—**2.** Of the barking of dogs: *To be furious, to rise furiously.*

**sævus**, a, um: **1.** *Fierce, raging, furious.*—**2.** Of things: *Cruel, fell, terrible.*

**Sagāris**, is, m. *The Sagaris*, called also *the Sangarius* (now the *Sacarius* or *Ayala*); a river flowing through Phrygia and Bithynia, and falling into the Pontus Euxinus (the Euxine or Black Sea) [Σάγαρις (supposed to be of Persian origin), "Bill-hook"].

**sāgitta**, æ, f. *An arrow, shaft.*

**sāl**, sālis, m. (rarely n.) ("Salt"; hence) *The salt water, the sea, the briny ocean* [akin to Gr. ἅλ-ος, ἅλ-ος, and Sans. *sar-as*].

**Sālius**, ū, m. *Salius*; an Acarnanian, who contended in the foot-race at the funeral games of Anchises [Σάλιος].

**sal-sus**, sa, sum, adj. [*sal*, "salt"] *Salt, briny.*

**sālū-s**, tis, f. [for *salv-tis*; fr. *salv-ēo*, "to be well or in good health"] ("The being well or in good health"; hence, "health"; hence) *Safety.*

**salvē**, **salvete**; see *salv-ēo*.

**salv-ēo**, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [*salv-us*, "well, sound" in health] **1.** *To be well, or sound in health.*—**2.** As a mode of salutation: Imperat. pres.: **salvē**, **salvete**, *Hail (thou or you, according to number of verb).*

**sanc-tus**, ta, tum, adj

[sanc-ko, "to render, or make, sacred"; hence) *Sacred, venerable*.

**sanguis, guinis, m.:** 1. *Blood*:—sanguine sacro, v. 77; Abl. of quality [§ 125, a];—at vv. 77 and 736 of the blood of sacrificial victims.—2. *Race, stock, family* [akin to Sans. *asaj* or *asaj*].

**sāt-is, adv.:** 1. *Sufficiently, enough*.—2. Used as indecl. adj.: *Sufficient, enough*; v. 786 [root SAT, whence sāt-ko, "to satisfy"; akin to ād-éw, "to be sated"].

**Sāturn-us, ia, lum, adj.** [Sāturn-us, "Saturn"; an ancient king of Latium, who was deified, and early regarded as identical with the Greek god Κρόνος] *Of, or belonging to, Saturn; Saturnian*;—at v. 606 applied to Juno as the daughter of Saturn.

**sātūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.** [sātūr, "full of food, sated"] ("To make satur"; hence) *To satisfy, appease, assuage*;—at v. 606 in Pass folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].—Pass. : **sātūr-or, ātus sum, āri.**

**sātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sēro.**

**saxum, i, n.:** 1. *A large rough stone; a fragment of rock*.—2. *A rock*.

**scēlus, ēris, n. A wicked deed; wickedness, guilt.**

**scio, scivi and scīi, scitum, scire, 4. v. a. To know.**

**scirem, imperf. subj. of scio.**

**scōpūlus, i, m. A projecting point of rock; a rock, cliff, crag** [Gr. σκόπελος, "a look-out place"].

**Scylla, æ, f. Scylla;** the name of one of the ships in the fleet of Æneas. It was named, probably, after Scylla, the

daughter of Phorcya, transformed by Circe into a sea-monster, the upper part of whose body was that of a maiden, the lower part that of a fish, while dogs surrounded her waist. The poets seem to have considered that there were several monsters of this kind; whence at times the use of the plur. number [Σκύλλα, "The Render or Tearer," i. e. one who rent or tore her prey].

**sē (reduplicated sēsē), acc. and abl. of pron. sūi.**

**sēcūs;** see sēcūs.

**sēco, ūi, tum, āre, 1. v. a.** ("To cut"; hence) *To cut through the waters;* i. e. a. *Of persons or ships:* (a) *To sail rapidly through.*—(b) *To fly swiftly through.*—b. *Of fishes: To swim rapidly through.*

**sēc-rē-tus, ta, tum, adj.** [sēc-eruo, "to separate," through root SECR (= sē; CRE, a root of cerno) ("Separated"; hence) *Of persons: Secret, apart, withdrawn.*

**sēcūi, perf. ind. of sēco.**

**sēcūm = cum se; see cum.**

**sēc-undus, unda, undum, adj.** [for sequ-undus; fr. sēqu-or, "to follow"] ("Following"; hence) 1. *Of the wind: Pair, favourable, as following the course of the vessel.*—2. *Favourable, propitious.*—3. *Favouring, showing or manifesting favour or good will.*—4. *In order: Second.*

**sēc-us, adv.** [prob. for sēqu-us; fr. sēqu-or, "to follow"] ("Following"; hence, "less than" something before mentioned; hence) *In comp. with a negative: Not or none the less, nevertheless.* Comp. : sēc-ūlus.

**sēd, conj.** [same word as sed = sine, "without"] ("A-

part from, setting aside"; hence) *But*:—sed enim, *but indeed, but in truth*, v. 395.

**sēdō**, sēdi, sensum, sēdere, 2. v. n. ("To sit"; hence) **1.** *To be encamped.*—**2.** *To be settled, fixed, determined on, etc.*, in the mind [akin to Gr. ἐζομαι (= ἐδραμαί), Sans. root SAD, "to sit"].

**sēd-es**, is, f. [sēd-ō, "to sit"] ("That on which one sits"; hence, "a seat"; hence) **1.** *A dwelling-place, abode.*—**2.** *Of a deity: A temple, as if a place of residence.*

**sēd-ile**, ilis, n. [id.] ("A thing pertaining to sitting"; hence) *A seat, bench, etc.*

**sēgnis**, e, adj. *Slow, tardy, sluggish.*

**sēmī-nēc-is** (Nom. not found), adj. [sēmī, "half"; nex, nēc-is, "death"] ("Having half death"; i. e) *Half-dead, half-killed.*

**sēm-per**, adv. *Ever, always, at all times* [akin to Sans. sam-a, in force of "all"].

**sēm-us-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [another form of sēmī-us-tus; for sēmī-ur-tus; fr. sēmī, "half"; ūr-o, "to burn"] *Half-burned, half-burnt.*

**sēnect-a**, æ, f. [sēnect-us, "old"] *Old age.*

**sēneo-tus**, tūtis, f. [for sēnic-tus; fr. sēnex, (old gen.) sēnic-is, "old"] ("The state, or condition, of the *senex*"; hence) *Old age.*

**sēnes**, um, plur. of sēnex.

**sēn-ox**, is (originally ūcis), adj. [sēn-ō, "to be old"] *Old, aged, full of years.*—As Subst. m.: *An old man.* **Comp.**: sēn-lor.

**sē-ni**, næ, na, num. distrib. adj. [for sex-ni; fr. sex, "six"] ("Six each or apiece"; hence) *Six.*

**sēnior**, no neut., comp. of sēnex;—often to be rendered *old, aged.*—As Subst.: *An elder, an elderly person, an old man.*

**sēnsi**, perf. ind. of sentio.

**sentent-ia**, iæ, f. [for sentient-ia; fr. sentiens, sent-ient-is, "thinking"] ("A thinking or way of thinking"; hence) **1.** *An opinion.*—**2.** *A determination, purpose.*

**sentio**, sensi, sensum, sentire, 4. v. a.: **1.** *To be sensible of, to perceive, something.*—**2.** *With Objective clause: To be sensible, or perceive, that, etc.*

**sept-em**, num. adj. indecl. *Seven* [akin to Gr. ἑπτ-ά; Sans. sap-t-an].

**sept-ēnus**, ēna, ēnum, num. distrib. adj. [sept-em, "seven"] ("Seven each or apiece"; hence) *Seven.*

**sept-imus**, ima, imum, num. ord. adj. [id.] *Seventh.*

**sēqu-ax**, ācis, adj. [sēqu-or, "to follow"] ("Prone to follow"; hence) *Pursuing, chasing, etc.*

**sēquendi**, Gerund in di fr. sēquor.

**sēquens**, ntis, P. pres. of sēquor;—at v. 227 supply eum (= Clōanthum) with sēquentem.

**sēqu-or**, ūtus sum, i, 3. v. dep. a. and n.: **1.** *To follow, in fullest sense of the word.*—**2.** *With accessory notion of hostility: To follow after, pursue, chase.*—**3.** *To come next or after.*—**4.** *To go to, or towards, a place* [akin to Gr. ἐπ-ομαι, Sans. root SACH].

**sēquūtus**, a, um, P. perf. of sēquor;—at v. 296 supply est with sēquūtus.

**sēr-ēlus**, a, um, adj. ("Glittering"; hence) *Fair, bright, calm, serene* [akin to Sans. root SUR, "to glitter"].

**Sörestus**, i, m. *Serestus*; a Trojan, who commanded one of the ships in the fleet of Æneas; vv. 487-9.

**Sergestus**, i, m. *Sergestus*; a Trojan, who commanded "The Centaur" at the funeral games held in honour of Anchises. From him, according to Virgil, the Sergian house, or family, at Rome were descended.

(1. **Sergius**, ii, m. "Sergius"; the name of a Roman house or family.—Hence) **Sergi-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Sergii; Sergian*; see *Sergestus*.

2. **Sergius**, a, um; see 1. *Sergius*.

**sëro**, sëvi, sätum, sërëre, 3. v. a.: 1. *Of a father: To beget.*—2. *P. perf. pass. with Abl. of Origin* [§ 123]: ("Begetting"; hence) *Sprung from*: —sätus Anchisä = Æneas, vv. 244, 424.—*Pass.* **sëror**, sätus sum, sëri [akin to Sans. root *sv*, "to beget"].

**serpens**, ntis, *P. pres. of serpo.*—As *Subst. m. or f.* ("A creeping thing"; i. e.) *A snake, serpent.*

**serp-o**, si, tum, ëre, 3. v. n. *To creep, crawl* [Gr. *ëpivw*].

**sërus**, a, um, adj.: 1. *Late.*—2. *Too late.*

**serva**, æ, f. ("She who is dragged away or taken captive"; hence) *A female slave* [Gr. *ëpü-w*].

**servätus**, a, um, *P. perf. pass. of servo*;—at v. 609 supply *sunt* with *servätæ*.

**serv-o**, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. ("To drag away" from an enemy, etc.; hence) 1. *To save, preserve, protect, keep unharmed.*—2. *To give heed to, observe, etc.*—3. *To dwell in, inhabit, etc.*—*Pass.*: **serv-or**, ätus sum, äri [Gr. *ëpü-w*].

**sëse**; see *së*.

**seu**; see *sive*.

**si**, conj.: 1. *If.*—2. *Nearly in the force of ut or quum: When* [Gr. *ei*].

**sibi**, dat. sing. of *peris*. pron. *sui*;—at v. 61 the final *i* is short.

**sibil-us**, a, um, adj. [sibil-o, "to hiss"] *Hissing*;—only found in form *sibilla*.

**Si-by-lä**, læ, f. ("A female soothsayer or prophetess"; esp.) *The Cuman Sibyl* (the prophetess of Apollo at Cumæ on the coast of Campania in Italy) who was to accompany Æneas in his descent to the lower world; v. 735. This descent is described by Virgil in Æneid, Bk. 6 [Σιβυλλα, Doric form Σιβυλλα = either Θε-βουλή (θε-ός, "a god"; βουλή, "counsel"), "a god's counsel"; or Δι-βουλή (Διός, Gen. of Ζεύς, "Jove"; βουλή, "counsel"), "Jove's counsel"].

**si-c**, adv. [for *si-ce*; akin to pronominal root *si* found in *hic, is, etc.*; with suffix *ce*] 1. *In this way, in such a way, so, thus.*—2. *In the foregoing way, thus.*—3. *In the following way, as follows.*

(**Sicāni**, örüm, m. plur. "The Sicani"; a very ancient people of Italy on the Tiber, a portion of whom migrated to Sicily.—Hence) **Sican-us**, a, um, adj. ("Of, or belonging to, the Sicani; Sicanian"; hence) *Sicilian.*—As *Subst.*: **Sicāni**, örüm, m. plur. *The people of Sicily, the Sicilians.*

**sico-us**, a, um, adj. *Dry* [akin to Sans. root *çusm*, "to become dry"].

**si-cubi**, adv. [si, "if"; cūbi (=ubi), "where"] *If anywhere, wherever.*

**Sicul-us**, a, um, adj.

[Sicil-i, "the Siculi, or Sicilians"] ("Of, or belonging to, the Siculi"; hence) *Sicilian, Sicilian*.

**Sidön-Yus**, ya, yum, adj. [Sidon, Sidön-is, "Sidon" (now "Said or Saida"), the most celebrated city of Phœnicia on the borders of the Holy Land, and the mother-city of Tyre] *Of, or belonging to, Sidon; Sidonian*.

**Sid-us**, ëris, n. ("Shape, form"; hence) **1.** *A star*.—**2.** *Sts. in plur. : The stars for the heavens, the sky; v. 258* [Gr. εἶδ-ος].

**sign-o**, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. [sign-um, "a mark"] ("To set a mark upon"; hence) **1.** *To mark*.—**2.** *To mark out, note, observe, etc.*

**signum**, i, n. : **1.** *A mark, token, or sign*.—**2.** *A signal*.—**3.** *A figure in relief on silver plate, etc.*

**sil-ëo**, üi, no sup., ëre, 2. v. n. Of things: *To be still or noiseless*.

**silv-a**, æ, f. *A wood* [Gr. ὕλη-η].

**sim-ilis**, ile, adj. With Dat. or Gen. [§ 106, (1); Notes to Syntax, p. 136, E]: *Like, similar to* [akin to Gr. ὁμο-ιος; and Sans. sam-a, in force of "like"].

**Simöis**, entis (Acc. Simö-enta, vv. 261, 634, 803), m. *The Simois (now Mendes); a small river of Troas in Asia Minor, falling into the Scamander* [Gr. Σιμόεις].

**sim-ul**, adv. *At the same time, together* [akin to Gr. ὁμο-ιος; Sans. sam-a].

**simülä-orum**, cri, n. [simül(a)-o, "to make like"] ("That which is made like" any object; hence, "a likeness, image"; hence) *A shadow, sem-*

*blance, appearance*:—pugnæ simuläcra, *semblances of a battle, i. e. sham-battles, v. 685; so, belli simuläcra, v. 674.*

**1. sine**, pres. imperat. of sino; vv. 163, 717.

**2. sine**, prep. gov. abl. [akin to së, "apart"] **1.** *Without*.—**2.** In poetry often used in combination with a noun in the place of an adj. containing the reverse of the meaning to such noun:—sine honore, *dishonoured, v. 272.*

**sines**, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of sino.

**sinister**, tra, trum, adj. *Left, i. e. on the left hand or side*.—As Subst.: **sinistra**, æ, f. *The left hand or side.*

**sinistra**, æ; see sinister.  
**sino**, sivi, situm, sinere, 3. v. a. *To permit, allow, suffer*;—at vv. 163, 717 follid. by simple Subj., ut being understood [§ 164].

**sinus**, üs, m. ("A bent surface, a curve," etc.; hence) **1.** *A bay, harbour, gulf*.—**2.** *The belly or bend of a sail.*

**si-quis**, no fem., quid, indef. pron. subst. [si, "if"; quis, "any one," etc.] *If any one or anybody; if anything.*

**Sirënes**, um, f. plur. *The Sirens; birds with the faces of maidens, having their habitation on the S. coast of Italy. By the peculiar sweetness of their voices they enticed on shore those who were sailing by, and then killed them:—Sirënum scopüli, the rocks of the Sirens, the name of three rocky islets off the S.W. coast of Campania, between Surrentum and Capree, v. 864.*

**si-ve** (contr. **seu**), conj. [si, "if"; ve, "or"] *Or if.*

**1. söc-ius**, ii (Gen. Plur. söcüm for söcörum, v. 174), m.

*A friend, companion, comrade* [akin to Sans *sakh-i*].

**2. sôci-us, a, um, adj.** [1. *sôci-us*, "a friend"] *Of, or belonging to, a friend or friends.*

**sôl, sôlis, m.** *The sun* [akin to Gr. ἥλιος; Sans. *svar*].

**sôla-tium, li, n.** [*sôl(a)-or*, "to console"] *Consolation, comfort, solace*; —at v. 367 in plur.

**sôlâtus, a, um, P. perf. of sôlor.**

**sôl-êo, Itus sum, êre, 2. v. n. semi-dep.** *To be wont or accustomed.*

**sôlîtus, a, um, P. perf. of sôlêo**; —at v. 370 supply est with sôlîtus.

**soll-enn-is, e, adj.** [for *soll-ann-is*; fr. *soll-us* (= *totus*), "whole, complete"; *ann-us*, "a year"] ("That takes place when the year is complete"; hence) *Of religious rites, etc.*: **1. Yearly, annual.** — **2. Stated, appointed, customary.** — **3. Religious, festive, solemn.** — As Subst.: **sollemne, is, n.** *A religious or solemn rite; a festival, solemnity, solemn games.*

**sôlor, âtus sum, âri, 1. v. dep.** *To comfort, solace, console.*

**sôl-um, i, n.** [prob. fr. root *sol = sed* in *sêd-êo*, "to sit"] ("That on which a thing is seated, placed," etc.; hence, "the lowest part or bottom" of a thing; hence) **1. The ground, soil.** — **2. The water beneath a vessel, as that which supports it or on which it rests**; v. 199.

**sôlus, a, um (Gen. sôlius; Dat. sôli), adj.**: **1. Alone.** — **2. The only one who or that.**

**solvêre, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of solvo.**

**so-lvo, lvi, lûtum, lvêre, 3. v. a.** [for *sê-lûo*; fr. *sê*, "a-

part"; *lûo*, "to loosen"] ("To loosen apart"; hence) **1. To unloose, untie, unbind.** — **2. Nautical t. t.:** *solvêre fûnem, (To loose the cable; i. e.) To weigh anchor, set sail, put to sea.* — **3. To part, separate.** — **4.** *Of the effects of sleep, etc.:* *To relax, render powerless.* — **5.** *Of fear as Object:* *To banish, cast off, dismiss, etc.*

**somn-ium, li, n.** [*somn-us*, "sleep"] ("That which pertains to sleep"; hence) *A dream.*

**som-nus, ni, m.:** **1. Sleep.** — **2. Personified:** *Somnus*, the god of sleep; v. 838 [akin to Gr. ὕπνος; Sans. *svap-na*, fr. root *svap*, "to sleep"].

**sônans, ntis, P. pres. of sôno.**

**sôn-itus, Itûs, m.** [*sôn-o*, "to sound"] **1. A sound.** — **2. A noise, crash, din.**

**sôn-o, ûi, itum, âre, 1. v. n.** *To sound, resound* [akin to Sans. root *svan*, "to sound"].

**sôn-us, i, m.** [*sôn-o*, "to sound"] ("That which sounds"; hence) *Of the voice: Sound, tone.*

**sôp-ÿo, ÿvi or ÿi, itum, ÿre, 4. v. a.** ("To lull to sleep"; hence) *Of things:* *To lay to rest, settle, quiet*: — *sôpiti ignes, the fires that had been laid to rest, i. e. that had sunk low.* — *Pass.:* *i. e. that had sunk low.* — *Pass.:* **sôp-ÿor, itus sum, ÿri** [akin to Sans. root *svap*, "to sleep"].

**sôpîtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sôplo.**

**sôpôrâtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sôpôro.**

**sôpôr-o, âvi, âtum, âre, 1. v. a.** [*sôpor*, *sôpôr-is*, "sleep"] ("To endue with *sopor*"; hence) *To render, or make, soporific.* — *Pass.:* **sôpôr-or, âtus sum, âri.**

**sors, tis, f.:** **1. A lot by**

which a thing is determined.—  
**2.** *Lot, i. e. fate, destiny, fortune, etc.*

**sort-ior**, *itus sum, iri*,  
**4. v. dep.** [*sors, sort-is, "a lot"*] *To allot, assign by lot.*

**sparg-o**, *si, sum, gère*,  
**3. v. a.:** **1.** *To strew, scatter.*  
**—2.** *To bestrew with something.*

**—3.** *To spread abroad, spread, etc.*—**Pass.:** **sparg-or**, *sus sum, gi* [*σπαρ*, root of Gr. *σπειρω*, "to sow"; hence, "to scatter or strew like seed"].

**sparsus**, *a, um, P. perf. pass.* of *spargo*.

**spatium**, *fi, n.:* **1.** *Space, distance, interval;*—**at v. 325 plur.** for **sing.**—**2.** *A race-course* [Gr. *σπαδιον*, *Æolic* form of *σπαδιον*].

**spec-to**, *tavi, tatum, täre*,  
**1. v. a. intens.** [*spéc-io*, "to look at"] *To look at much or earnestly; to keep looking at; to gaze at;*—**at v. 655 spectäre** is the *Historic Inf.* [§ 140, 2].

**spécülätus**, *a, um, P. perf.* of *spécülör*.

**spécül-or**, *ätus sum, äri*,  
**1. v. dep.** [*spécül-a*, "a look-out place"] ("To employ a *specula* for" any purpose; hence) *To spy out, descry, catch a sight of.*

**spélunca**, *æ, f. A cave, cavern* [Gr. *σπηλυγῆ*].

**spërem**, *pres. subj.* of *spëro*.

**spër-o**, *ävi, ätum, äre*,  
**1. v. a.:** With *Inf.:* *To hope, or expect, to do, etc.* [akin to *Sans.* root *स्पृह*, "to desire, long for"].

**spë-s**, *ëi* (*Gen. Dat.* and *Ab.* *Plur.* only in post-classical writers), *f.* [for *spër-s*; fr. *spëro*; as seen by *spër-es*, an old *Acc. Plur.* in one of the earliest Roman writers] *Hope, expectation.*

**spicü-lum**, *fi, n. dim.* [for *spicö-lum*; fr. *spicum* (= *spica*), *uncontr. gen. spicö-i*, "a point"] ("A small point"; hence, "the point of a missile or weapon"; hence) *A dart, javelin.*

**Spio**, *üs, f. Spio*; a *sea-nymph*, one of *Neptune's attendants* [Gr. *Σπειω*, "She of the cavern or grotto; Cavern-nymph, Grotto-nymph"].

**spir-itus**, *itüs, m.* [*spir-o*, "to breathe"] ("A breathing"; hence) *Spirit, energy, etc.; a majestic, or dignified, bearing.*

**spiro**, *ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. n.* *To breathe, blow.*

**spissus**, *a, um, adj. Thick, dense.*

**spöllätus**, *a, um, P. perf. pass.* of *spöllö*.

**spöll-o**, *ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a.* [*spöll-um*, "that which is stripped off"] ("To strip, or deprive, of covering"; hence)

**1.** *To spoil, strip, rifle.*—**2.** With *Ab.* [§ 119, b]: *To deprive, or bereave, of; to despoil or strip cf.*—**Pass.:** **spöll-or**, *ätus sum, äri.*

**spöll-ium**, *fi, n.* ("That which is stripped off"; hence) **1.** *Arms, armour, etc., stripped off a fallen foe.*—**2.** *Spoil, booty, plunder* [Gr. *σκούλαω*, "to strip, flay"].

**spond-ëo**, *spöpondi, sponsum, spondere, 2. v. a.* (*Law and Mercantile t. t.*, in *bar-gains, etc.:* "To covenant, to pledge one's self"; hence) *Without Object: To promise solemnly, to make a solemn promise; v. 13.*

**spümans**, *ntis, P. pres.* of *spümo*.

**spüm-o**, *ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. n.* [*spüm-a*, "foam"] *To foam.*

**squä-ma**, *mæ, f.:* Of a



snake, etc.: **1.** *A scale.*—**2.** Sing. in collective force: *Scales.*

**standi**, Gerund in di fr. sto.

**stans**, ntis, P. pres. of sto.

**stā-tio**, tōnis, f. [st(a)-o, "to stand"] ("A standing"; hence) *A station, post, spot*, etc.

**stel-la**, læ, f. [for ster-la; fr. ster-no, "to strew"] ("The strewer" of light; hence) *A star*.

**ster-no**, strā-vi, strā-tum, ster-nēre, 3. v. a. ("To spread or stretch out"; hence) **1.** *To spread a thing out flat; to smoothe, level.*—**2.** *To throw down or on the ground; to prostrate, fell to the ground.*—Pass.: **ster-nor**, strātus sum, sterni [root strā, by transposition strā; akin to Sans. root strā; Gr. στροπ-εῖνμι].

**stēti**, perf. ind. of sto.

**stirps**, is, f. (rarely m.) ("The lower part of the trunk" of a tree, etc., including the roots; hence) *A stem, stock, race, lineage*;—at v. 711 *Acestes* is said to be divinus stirpis (Gen. of quality [§ 128]), as being the son of the river-god Crimæus.

**sto**, stēti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n. *To stand* [akin to Gr. στά-ω, ἰ-στη-μι; Sans. root sthā].

**strāvi**, perf. ind. of ster-no.

**stridens**, ntis, P. pres. of strido.

**strid-o**, i, no sup., ēre, 3. v. n.; and **strid-ēo**, i, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. (both forms equally in use) ("To make a harsh sound"; hence) Of an arrow: *To whizz* [akin to Gr. τρίζω (= τριδ-ω)].

**stringo**, strinxī, strictum, stringēre, 3. v. a. ("To draw tight"; hence) *To touch lightly*

or slightly; to graze [akin to Gr. σπαγγω].

**structus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of strūo.

**strū-o**, xi, ctum, ēre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To heap, or pile, up.*—**2.** *To build, erect, construct.*—Pass.: **strū-or**, ctus sum, i [akin to Gr. στροπ-εῖνμι, Sans. root strā; see sterno].

**stūd-ium**, ii, n. [stūd-ō, "to be eager"] **1.** *Eagerness, eager desire.*—**2.** *Zeal for a person; goodwill, favour, etc.*;—at v. 148 plur. for sing.

**stūp-ēfacio**, fēci, factum, fācere, 3. v. n. [stūp-ō, "to be astonished"; fācio, "to make"] ("To make to be astonished"; hence) *To astound, amaze, astonish.*—Pass.: **stūp-ēfio**, factus sum, fēri.

**stūpēfactus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of stūpēfacio.

**stūp-ēo**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be struck aghast; to be amazed or astounded* [akin either to Gr. τύπ-ω, "to beat"; Sans. root tur, "to hurt";—or to Sans. root strumbh, "to stupefy"].

**stuppa**, æ, f. *Tow* [Gr. στύπη].

**Styg-ius**, a, um, adj. [*Styx*, Styg-is, "The Styx," a river of the lower world] *Of, or belonging to, the Styx; Stygian*; v. 866.

**sūb**, prep. gov. abl. and acc.: **1.** With Abl.: **a.** *Under, beneath.*—**b.** *Beneath, at*; v. 285.—**c.** *Near, close to*; v. 323.—**2.** With Acc.: **a.** *Under, beneath.*—**b.** *Towards, about*; v. 327.—**c.** *Immediately upon or after*:—sub hæc, *immediately upon*—i. e. *in reply to—these things*, v. 394 [akin to Gr. ὑπ-ό; Sans. up-a].

**sūb-ēgi**, perf. ind. of sūb-ēgo.

**sūb-ēo**, ūi or ūi, itum, ire, v. a. and n. [sūb; ēo, "to go"] **1.** Act.: **a.** [sūb, "under"]

(a) *To go, or come, under or beneath.*—(b) *To enter a place.*—**b.** [süb, "towards"] *To go towards, to approach.*—**2.** Neut. : **a.** [süb, "towards"] *To go towards, approach.*—**b.** [süb, "under"] *To go under, to enter.*—**c.** [süb, "close after"] *To come close after, or next; to follow after.*

**süb-igo**, ěgi, actum, igère, 3. v. a. [for süb-igo; fr. süb, "from beneath"; ěgo, "to put in motion"] ("To put in motion from beneath"; hence, "to impel, push on," a vessel, etc.; hence) *To compel, force.*

**sübii**, perf. ind. of sübéo.  
**sübít-o**, adv. [sübít-us, "sudden"] *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

**sübít-us**, ta, tum, adj. [süb-éo, "to approach stealthily," through root **SVBI** (= süb; i, root of éo, "to go")] ("That approaches, or has approached, stealthily"; hence) **1.** *Sudden, unexpected.*—**2.** In adverbial force: *Suddenly, unexpectedly.*

**sub-jicio**, jěci, jectum, jicère, 3. v. a. [for sub-jăcio; fr. süb, "under"; jăcio, "to throw"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To throw, or cast, under or beneath; to place beneath.*

**sübliátus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tolló.

**sublimis**, e, adj. *On high, aloft.*

**sub-mergo**, mersi, mersum, mergère, 3. v. a. [süb, "beneath"; mergo, "to plunge"] *To plunge, or dip, beneath or under something; to overwhelm, submerge.*—Pass. : **sub-mergor**, mersus sum, mergi.  
**submersus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of submergo.

**sub-necto**, no perf., nexum, nectère, 3. v. a. [süb, "beneath"; necto, "to bind or tie"]

*To bind, tie, or fasten beneath or below.*

**sub-sēdi**, perf. ind. of sub-sido.

**sub-sido**, sēdi, sessum, sidère, 3. v. n. [süb, "without force"; sido, "to sit down"] ("To sit down"; hence) **1.** Of things as Subject: *To sink down; to remain behind.*—**2.** Of the waters, etc., as Subject: *To settle down, become calm, subside.*

**sub-tráho**, traxi, tractum, tráhère, 3. v. a. [süb, "from beneath"; tráho, "to draw"] *To draw, or draw away, from beneath; to withdráw, etc.*—Pass. : **sub-tráhor**, tractus sum, tráhi.

**süb-urgéo**, no perf. nor sup., urgère, 2. v. a. [süb, "close to"; urgéo, "to urge"] *To urge, or drive, close to.*

**subvectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of subvého.

**sub-vého**, vexi, vectum, véhère, 3. v. a. [süb, "from below"; vého, "to carry"] ("To carry from below"; hence) *To carry, or bear, aloft.*—Pass. : **sub-véhor**, vectus sum, véhi.

**sub-cēdo**, cessi, cessum, cēdère, 3. v. n. [for sub-cēdo; fr. süb, "towards or up to"; cēdo, "to go"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To go towards or up to; to approach, draw near to.*

**successi**, perf. ind. of succēdo.

**succes-sus**, sūs, m. [for succed-sus; fr. succēd-o, "to succeed"] *A succeeding, success.*

(**südes**), is (Nom. Sing. does not occur), f. *A stake, etc.*

**süd-or**, óris, m. [süd-o, "to sweat"] *Sweat, perspiration.*

**sües**, acc. plur. of sus; v. §7.

**süb-sco** (in poets disyll.), vi, tum, scóre, 3. v. a. [süb-o,

"to be accustomed"] *To accustom, habituate.*

**sūstus** (in poets dissyll.), a, um, P. perf. pass. of *suesco*: *Accustomed, habituated, wont.*

**suf-ficio**, feci, fectum, fic-ēre, 3. v. n. [for sub-fācio; fr. sūb, "under"; fācio, "to make"] ("To make, or cause, to be under"; hence, "to furnish, afford, supply"; hence, in neut. force, "to be supplied"; hence) *To suffice, be sufficient.*

1. **sūi**, sibi, se, pron. pers. sing. and plur. *Of, etc., himself; herself, itself, themselves.*

2. **sūi**, ōrum; see **sūus**.

**sulc-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [sulc-us, "a furrow"] *To furrow, plough, i. e. of a ship, to pass through, sail over.*

**sulcus**, i, m. *A furrow*;—at v. 142 applied to the track of vessels through the water [Gr. ὄλεος].

**sum**, sūi, esse, v. n. : 1. *To be.*—2. With Dat. [§ 107, c]: *To be to one; i. e. with the Lat. Dat. used in Eng. as Subject, to have* [in pres. tenses akin to εἶ-μι = εἰ-μι, and to Sans. root as, "to exist, to be"; in Perf. tenses akin to φῦ-ω, φῦ-μι, and Sans. root वृ, "to be"].

**sūme**, pres. imperat. of **sūmo**.

**summum**, i; **summus**, a, um; see **sūperus**.

**sū-mo**, mpsi, mptum, mōre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. sūb-ōmo; fr. sūb, "up"; ōmo, "to take"] *To take up, take*;—at v. 533 supply **ēā** (= mānēra) after **sūme**.

**sūper**, adv. and prep. : 1. Adv. : a. *Above.*—b. *Besides, moreover.*—2. Prep. gov. Acc. *Above, over* [al-in to Gr. ὑπέρ].

**sūpērandas**, a, um, Gerundive of **sūpēro**.

**sūpērans**, ntis, P. pres. of **sūpēro**:—*superans animis, sur-*

*passing in a haughty spirit, i. e. highly elated, v. 473.*

**sūper-bus**, ha, bum, adj. [sūper, "above"] ("That is above" others; hence) 1. *Proud, haughty, elated.*—2. *Distinguished, illustrious, etc.*

**sūpēresse**, pres. inf. of **sūpersum**.

**sūpēri**, ōrum; see **sūpērus**.

**sūpēro**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a. [sūper, "over"]

1. Neut. : ("To go over, surmount"; hence) a. *To have the upper hand; to be, or prove, superior.*—b. *To abound, or surpass, in something.*—c. *To remain, or be left, out of a certain number.*—d. *To survive.*—2.

Act. : a. *To go past, or beyond; to pass by.*—b. *To overcome, conquer*:—lōcum superāre priōrem, *to conquer the first place, i. e. to obtain the first place by conquering.*—c. *To get the better of, vanquish, subdue.*

**sūper-sum**, sūi, esse, v. n.

[sūper, "over and above"; sum, "to be"] ("To be over and above"; hence) *To remain; to be left as a remainder.*

**sūper-us**, a, um, adj. [sūper, "above"] 1. Pns. : *That is above or on high.*—As Subst. :

**sūpēri**, ōrum, m. plur. *The gods above, the celestial deities.*—

2. Sup. : a. **sūpērmus**, a, um; ("Highest"; hence) In time or succession: *Latest, last, final.*—b. **summus**, a, um :

(a) Locally : (a) *Highest, loftiest.*—As Subst. : **summum**, i, n. *The highest place or part; v. 180.*

—(β) *The top, or highest part, of that to which it is in attribution.*—(b) In degree: *Highest, greatest, utmost.*

**sūplex**, icis, adj. *Suppliant.*—As Subst. comm. gen. *A suppliant.*

**sūpra**, prep. gov. acc.

[contr. fr. *süpërä*, adverbial abl. of *süpërus*, "that is above"]

*Above, over.*

**süpërmus**, a, um; see *süpërus*.

**surgens**, ntis, P. pres. of *surgo*.

**sur-go**, rexi, rectum, gëre, 3. v. n. [contr. fr. *sur-rëgo*, for *sub-rëgo*; fr. *süb*, "upwards, up"; *rëgo*, "to lead straight or direct"] ("To lead straight, or direct, upwards or up"; hence, in reflexive force) *To rise, arise.*

**süs**, stis, comm. gen. *A hog; a sow*;—Plur.: *Swine* [Gr. *üs*, "a hog"].

**sus-cito**, citävi, citätum, citäre, 1. v. a. [for *sub-cito*; fr. *sub* (= *süb*), "from beneath"; *cito*, "to move violently"] ("To move violently from beneath"; hence, "to lift up"; hence) **1.** *To stir or rouse up; to arouse.*—**2.** Of fire as Object: *To stir up, rekindle.*

**sus-pendo**, pendi, pensum, pendëre, 3. v. a. [for *sub-pendo*; fr. *sub* (= *süb*), "beneath"; *pendo*, "to hang"] ("To hang" a thing "beneath" something else; hence) *To hang up, to suspend.*—Pass.: **sus-pendor**, pensus sum, pendi.

**suspensus**, a, um; **1.** P. perf. pass. of *suspendo*.—**2.** Pa.: ("Suspended"; hence) Of the mind: *Wavering, doubtful, hesitating, in suspense, anxious.*

**sustüli**, perf. ind. of *tollo*.

**sü-us**, a, um, possess. pron. [sü-i, "of himself," etc.] ("Belonging to *sui*"; hence) **1.** *Of, or belonging to, himself (herself, etc.); his, etc., own.*—As Subst.: **süi**, örüm, m. plur. *Their friends or countrymen*; v. 577.—**2.** *Favourable, friendly, propitious, as if inclined or devoted to one*; v. 832.

**Syrtis**, is, f. *Syrtis*; the name of two sand-banks in the sea on the N. coast of Africa; viz. *Syrtis Major* (now "Sidra"), and *Syrtis Minor* (now "Cabea");—at v. 51 the plur. number includes both of them [*Süptis*].

**tædet**, tædtit or tæsum est, tædere, 2. v. a. impers. *It wearies or offends one, etc.*;—at v. 617 with clause *pellägi perferre labörem* as Subject [§ 157].

**tænia**, æ, f. *A band, fillet* [Gr. *taivia*].

**tænis**, for tænis, abl. plur. of tænia.

**talentum**, i, n. ("A thing weighed") *A talent*; a sum of money: **a.** In silver = about £243 15s. sterling.—**b.** In gold, the amount would depend upon the value that gold bore with respect to silver. Under the republic the common rate of gold to silver was as 10 to 1; but in the time of Julius Cæsar as 7½ to 1 [Gr. *τάλαντον*].

**tä-lis**, le, adj. *Of such a kind, such.*—As Subst.: **tälia**, ium, n. plur.: **a.** *Such things.*—**b.** *Such words, etc.* [prob. akin to demonstr. pron. root *to*, "this," and Gr. article *τό*].

**tam**, adv. [prob. akin to *tälis*, "such"; see *tälis*] *So*.

**tämen**, adv. [prob. a lengthened form of *tam*] ("In so far"; with adversative qualification) *For all that, notwithstanding, yet, nevertheless, still, however.*

**tan-dem**, adv. [for *tam-dem*; fr. *tam*, "so"; demonstr. suffix *dem*] ("Just so far"; hence) *At length, at last.*

**tantäne** = *tanta*, neut. acc. plur. of *tantus*, with ne enclitic; see 2. ne.

**tantum**, adv. [adverbial

neut. of tantus, "so much"] **1.** *So much.*—**2.** *Only, merely, alone.*

**tant-us**, a, um, adj.: **1.** *a.* *So much.*—**b. *Of such a quantity, so small, etc.*—**2.** *So great, whether in size or number* [akin to Sans. *távant*, "so much"].**

**tardans**, ntis, P. pres. of *tardō*.

**tardātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *tardō*.

**tard-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [tard-us, "slow"] ("To make *tardus*"; hence) **1.** *To hinder, delay, retard.*—**2.** *Of old age as Subject: To render one slow or infirm.*—Pass.: **tard-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**tard-us**, da, dum, adj. [prob. for trah-dus; fr. trāh-o, "to draw"] ("Drawing one's self along"; hence) *Slow, tardy.*

**Tartāra**, ōrum; see *Tartārus*.

**Tartārus**, i, m. (Plur. *Tartāra*, ōrum, n.) *Tartarus* or *Tartara*; *the lower world* [Gr. *Tάρταρος*, *Tάρταρα*].

**taur-us**, i, m. *A bull* [Gr. *ταῦρος*; akin to Sans. *sthūr-in*, "a beast of burden"; compare Anglo-Sax. "steor"; English, "steer"].

**tē**, acc. and abl. sing. of *tu*.

**tectum**, ti, n. [forteg-tum; fr. tēg-o, "to cover"] ("The covering thing"; hence) **1.** *The roof of a building.*—**2.** *A building as covered by a roof.*—**3.** *A house, dwelling, abode.*

**tecum** = *te cum*; see *cum*.

**Tēgē-geus**, ſea, ſeum, adj. [Tēgē-a, "Tegea" (now "Paleo-Episcōpi"); a town of Arcadia, the central state of ancient S. Greece] *Of, or belonging to, Tegea; Tegeæan.*

**tellūs**, ūris, f.: **1.** *The earth.*—**2.** *Earth, ground, etc.*—**3.** *A land, country*; v. 30.

**tēlum**, i, n. *A weapon* whether for hurling or for close combat;—at v. 438 *tēla* = *crestās*;—at vv. 501, 514 = *sāgittas*;—at v. 520 *tēlum* = *sāgittam* [usually referred to Gr. *τῆλα*, "far off"; but rather for *tēd-lum*, fr. *tēd-o*, in force of "to launch or hurl" a weapon; and so, "the thing launched or hurled"].

**tempest-as**, tātis, f. [for *temper-tas*; fr. *tempus*, old gen. *tempēr-is*, as proved by existing adverbial abl. *tempēr-i*] ("The state, or condition, of *tempus*"; hence) *Of weather*; in a bad sense: **1.** *Storm, tempest.*—**2.** *Plur.: Personified as deities: The Storms or Tempests*; v. 772.

**tem-plum**, pli, n. ("A piece cut off"; hence, "an open space" marked by an augur for taking auspices; hence) *A temple*, as dedicated to some deity [akin to Gr. *τέμνω*, "to cut"].

**tempōra**, um; see *tempus*.

**tem-pus**, pōris, n. ("That which is cut off; a section, portion," etc.; hence) **1.** ("A portion of time; a time"; hence) **a.** *Time in general.*—**b.** *A proper or fitting time; an opportunity.*—**2.** *Plur.: The temples of the head* [root *TEM*, akin to *τέμνω*, "to cut"].

**tendens**, ntis, P. pres. of *tendo*.

**ten-do**, tētēndi, tensum or tentum, tendēre, 3. v. a. and n.: **1.** *Act.: a.* *To stretch out or forth; to extend.*—**b.** *Of the eyes as Object: To strain, direct earnestly.*—**c.** *Of weapons, etc.: To shoot, hurl, launch*;—at v. 508 *tētēndit* is used, by the figure *zeugma*, with both *ocūlos* and *tēlum*; see no. b above.—**2.** *Neut.: a.* *To bend one's way, to go.*—**b.** *With Inf.: To exert one's self, to endeavour or attempt, to*

do, etc. [akin to Gr. root *τεν*, whence *τείνω*].

**tén-óbræ**, ebrárum, f. plur. *Darkness* [akin to Sans. *tam-as*, "darkness"].

**ténebr-ósus**, ósa, ósum, adj. [ténebr-æ, "darkness"] ("Full of, or abounding in, *tenebræ*"; hence) *Dark, gloomy*.

**ténens**, ntis, P. pres. of *téneo*.

**tén-éo**, úi, tum, ére, 2. v. a. [akin to *ten-do*] **1.** *To hold; to keep, or have, in the hand.*—**2.** *To lay hold of, hold fast.*—**3.** *To hold, or retain, what one already has.*—**4.** *To hold, or keep, to something.*—**5.** With *iter* as Object: *To hold on one's way or course.*—**6.** *To have, or hold, possession of; to occupy.*—**7.** *To reach, arrive at.*—**8.** Of a name as Object: *To hold or have.*—**9.** *To hold, or keep, back; to hinder, detain, retard;*—at v. 154 without nearer Object.

**ten-to**, távi, tatum, täre, 1. v. a. intens. [tén-éo, "to hold"] ("To hold greatly"; hence, "to handle, feel," etc.; hence) *To try, attempt, essay*.

**ténú-is**, e, adj. ("Stretched out"; hence, "thin"; hence) **1.** Of the atmosphere, etc.: *Light*, as opposed to "dense, heavy."—**2.** Of the wind: *Light, slight, gentle.*—**3.** Of circumstances: *Low, reduced*, etc. [akin to Sans. *tanu*, "thin"; fr. Sans. root *TAN*, "to stretch out, extend"; whence Gr. *τεν*, root of *τείνω*].

**ténus**, prep. (put after its case) gov. abl. *As far as, up to*.  
**tér-es**, étis, adj. [tér-o, "to rub"] ("Rubbed"; hence) *Rounded, round, smooth*.

**tergum**, i. n. : **1.** *The back*, whether of men or beasts;—at v. 87 in plur. for sing.—**2.** *The back or hinder part; the rear.*—

**3.** *The skin, hide of an animal.*—

**4.** As being made of bull's hide: *A castus*; v. 419.

**ter-ni**, næ, na, num, distrib. adj. [tres, t(e)r-ium, "three"]

**1.** *Three each.*—**2.** *Three*; v. 560.—**3.** For triplex: *Three-fold, triple*; v. 120, where an abl. sing. *terno* is used.

**terno**; see *terni*, no. 3.

**téro**, trivi, tritum, térere, 3. v. a. *To rub, rub against* [Gr. roots *τερ*, whence *τε(ι)ρ-ω*; and *τρι*, whence *τρι-βω*].

**ter-ra**, ræ, f. ("The dry thing"; hence, "the earth" as such; hence) **1.** *Land*, as opposed to water; v. 243.—**2.** *The earth, ground.*—**3.** *Island, country*;—Plur.: *The lands, countries*, i. e. *the earth*; v. 803 [prob. akin to Gr. *τέρ-ρωμα*, "to be, or become, dry"; Sans. root *TRISH* (*TARSH*), "to thirst"].

**terr-éo**, úi, itum, ére, 2. v. a. *To frighten, terrify, alarm*.—Pass.: **terr-éor**, itus sum, éri [akin to Sans. root *TRAS*, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble"].

**terr-i-fic-us**, a, um, adj. [for *terr-i-fic-us*; fr. *terr-éo*, "to frighten"; (i) connecting vowel; *fác-ío*, "to make"] ("Making to frighten"; hence) *That causes fright, fear, or terror; terrific*.

**territus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *terréo*.

**ter-tius**, tia, tium, adj. [tres, t(e)r-ium, "three"] ("Pertaining to *tres*"; hence) *Third*;—at v. 314 supply *victor* with *tertius*.

**testis**, is, comm. gen. *A witness*.

**test-or**, átus sum, ári, f. v. dep. [test-is, "a witness"] *To call upon, or invoke, as witness; to call to witness*.

**tétendi**, perf. ind. of *tendo*.

**Teucrí**, ōrum; see Teucru-  
na.

**Teucrum**, for Teucrōrum  
gen. plur. of Teucrí; v. 592.

**Teucr-us**, a, um, adj.  
[Teucer, Teucr-i, "Teucer"; an  
ancient king of Troy] ("Of, or  
belonging to, Teucer"; hence)  
*Trojan*.—As Subst.: **Teucrí**,  
ōrum, m. plur. *The Trojans* [Gr.  
Teúkos].

**tex-o**, ūi, tum, ěre, 3. v. a.  
("To fabricate"; hence) **1.** *To  
construct, build, etc.*—**2.** ("To  
interweave"; hence) *To mix,  
mingle, intermingle, blend.*—  
Pass.: **tex-or**, tus sum, i  
[akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to  
fabricate"].

**textus**, a, um, P. perf. pass.  
of texo.

**Thālia**, ōs, f. *Thalia*; a sea-  
nymph [Gr. Θάλεια, "Blooming  
One"].

**thēātrum**, i, n.: **1.** *A  
theatre.*—**2.** *An open space for  
exhibiting games* [Gr. θέατρον;  
"that which serves for seeing,  
or beholding," sights].

**Thētis**, Idis or Idos, f.  
*Thetis*; a sea-nymph [Gr. Θέτις].

**Thracēs**, um, m. plur. *The  
Thracians*.—Hence, **Thrac-  
ius**, ia, ium, adj. *Of, or belong-  
ing to, the Thracians; Thracian*  
[Gr. Θράκες].

**Thracius**, a, um; see  
Thracēs.

**Threicius**, a, um = Thrac-  
ius [Gr. Θρηάκιος].

**tigris**, ia or Idia, comm.  
gen. *A tiger or tigress* [Gr.  
τίγρις, fr. a Persian word signi-  
fying "an arrow"].

**timens**, ntis, P. pres. of  
timēo.

**tim-ēo**, ūi, no sup., ěre,  
2. v. n. and a.: **1.** Neut.: *To  
fear, be afraid.*—**2.** Act.: *To  
fear, dread, be afraid of.*

**tim-or**, ōris, m. [tim-ēo].

"to fear"] ("A fearing"  
hence) *Fear, terror.*

**titubātus**, a, um, P. perf.  
pass. of titūbo.

**titūbo**, ūvi, ātum, āre,  
1. v. a. ("To make to stumble  
or reel"; hence) Pass. in re-  
flexive force: ("To make one's  
self, etc., to stumble," etc.;  
hence) *To stumble, reel.*—Pass.:  
**titūbor**, ātus sum, āri.

**tōlērā-bilis**, bile, adj.  
[tōlēr(a)-o, "to bear or en-  
dure"] *That may, or can, be  
borne or endured; tolerable*:—  
non tōlērābile, unendurable,  
intolerable; see non, no. 2.

**tollo**, sustūli, sublātum,  
tollēre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To lift up,  
raise, uplift, elevate.*—**2.** With  
Personal pron. in reflexive  
force: *To lift one's self up; to  
rise, rise up.*—**3.** *To take, or  
carry, away.*—Pass.: **tollor**,  
sublātus sum, tolli [root tol,  
akin to Sans. root RUL, "to  
lift"; Gr. ἵκω, "to bear"].

**tōnans**, ntis, P. pres. of  
tōno.

**tōndēo**, tōtondi, tonsum,  
tōndēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** Of the  
hair: *To clip, cut short, etc.*—**2.**  
Of trees: *To lop, cut, prune,  
trim, etc.*

**tōn-itrus**, itrūs, m. [tōn-  
o, "to thunder"] ("That which  
effects the thundering"; hence)  
*Thunder.*

**tōn-o**, ūi, itum, āre, 1. v. n.  
*To thunder* [akin to Sans. root  
STAN, "to thunder"].

**tonsus**, a, um, P. perf.  
pass. of tōndēo.

**torqu-ēo**, torsi, tortum,  
torquēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To turn,  
turn about or round; to twist.*  
—**2.** Of weapons: *To hurl,  
fling with force, etc.* [akin to  
Gr. τρέπω, "to turn"].

**torrēo**, torrūi, tostum, torr-  
ēre, 2. v. a. ("To dry or burn"

hence) Of food: *To roast, dress* [akin to Sans. root *ṛiṣh*, "to thirst"; Gr. *τέρο-ματ*, "to become dry"].

**tor-si**, perf. ind. of *torquēo*.

**tor-tus**, tūs, m. [for *torqu-* (trisyll.); fr. *torqu-ō*, "to twist"] *A twisting*.

**tōr-us**, i, m. ("The thing filled" out; hence) *A couch* [akin to Sans. root *ṛu*, "to fill"; Gr. *τύλη*, "a cushion, bolster," etc.].

**tōt**, num. adj. indecl. *So many*.

**tōt-Idem**, num. adj. indecl. [tot, "so many"] *Just so many or as many*.

**tōt-ies**, adv. [id.] *So many times, so often*.

**tō-tus**, ta, tum (Gen. *tōtius*; Dat. *tōti*), adj. ("Increased"; hence) *The whole or entire; the whole of* [akin to Sans. root *ṛu*, in meaning of "to increase"].

**trāde**, pres. imperat. of *trādo*.

**trā-do**, didi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [tra (= trans), "across"; do, "to give"] ("To give across"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To give, or hand over, to; to commit, confide, or entrust, to*.

**trāhens**, ntis, P. pres. of *trāho*.

**trāho**, traxi, tractum, trāh-ēre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To draw, drag, drug along, etc.*—**2.** In figurative force: *To draw, drag*;—at v. 709 without nearer Object.

**trājectus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *trājicio*.

**trā-jicio**, jēci, jectum, jic-ēre, 3. v. a. [for *trā-jācio*; fr. *tra* (= trans), "across or over"; *jācio*, "to cast"] ("To cast across or over"; hence) *To pass, or tie, something around an object*.—Pass.: **trā-jicior**, *jectus sum, jici*.

**trāme-s**, trāmtis, m. [for *trame-t-s*; fr. *trāmē-o*, "to go across"] ("That which goes across"; hence, "a cross-way, cross-path"; hence) **1.** *A way, path, road*.—**2.** *A course, flight, etc.*

**tranquillum**, i; see *tranquillus*.

**tranquillus**, a, um, adj. *Calm, quiet, tranquil*.—As Subst: **tranquillum**, i, n. *Calm weather, a calm*.

**trans-scribo**, scripsi, scriptum, scribēre, 3. v. a. [trans, "across or over"; scribo, "to write"] ("To write across or over" from one book to another; "to transfer" in writing; hence) *To transfer, remove, to another place*.

**trans-curro**, curri and cūcurri, cursum, currēre, 3. v. n. [trans, "across"; curro, "to run"] *To run across*.

**trans-ō**, ivi or īi, itum, ire, v. a. and n. irreg. [trans; *ō*, "to go"] **1.** [trans, "across"] **a.** Act.: *To go across or over a thing; to cross, or pass, over*.—**b.** Neut. to the enemy for the purpose of spying.—(b) Of time: *To pass by, elapse*.—**2.** [trans, "beyond"] Act.: *To go beyond, pass by*;—at v. 326 supply *ēum* after *transēat*.

**transii**, perf. ind. of *trans-ō*.

**trans-trum**, tri, n. [trans, "across"] ("That which crosses over"; hence) *A cross-bench in a vessel*.

**transversa**; see *transversus*.

**transver-sus**, sa, sum, adj. [for *transvert-sus*; fr. *transvert-o*, "to turn across"] ("Turned across"; hence) **1.** *Transverse, cross-, oblique*.—**2.** Neut. acc. plur. in adverbial



force: **transversa**, *Crosswise, transversely, obliquely, sideways.*  
**traxērīm**, perf. subj. of trāho.

**traxse**, for **traxisse**, perf. inf. of trāho; v. 786.

**trēmens**, P. pres. of trēmo.

**trēm-isco**, no perf. nor sup., iscēre, 3. v. n. [trēm-o, "to tremble"] *To tremble, to quake.*

**trē-mo**, mūl, no sup., mēre, 3. v. n. *To tremble, quake, quiver*, etc. [skin to Gr. τρέω].

**tres**, tria (Gen. trium), num. adj. *Three*.—As Subst. m. *Three persons, three* [Gr. τρεῖς, τρία].

**tri-dens**, dentis, adj. [tres, tri-um, "three"; dens, "a tooth"; hence, "a prong"] *Having three teeth or tines; three-pronged.*

**tri-lix**, licis, adj. [for trīlic-s; fr. tres, tri-um, "three"; lic-ium, "a thread" of anything woven] *Having, or with, three threads; triply-woven.*

**Tri-n-ācr-ia**, iæ, f. *Trinacria*, a name given to *Sicily*, from its three promontories, viz. Pachynus, Pelorus, and Lilybæum.—Hence, **Trinācri-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Trinacria or Sicily; Trinacrian, Sicilian* [Τρινακρία; fr. τρεῖς, τρι-α, "three"; (ν) epenthetic; ἀκρ-α, "a point"; hence, "a headland or promontory"; and so, "the land, or island, of the three promontories"].

**Trinācrius**, a, um; see Trinācria.

**tri-plex**, plīcis, adj. [for tri-plīc-s; fr. tres, tri-um, "three"; plīc-o, "to fold"] *Three-fold, triple.*

**tripōdes**, um, plur. of tri-pus.

**tripus**, ōdis, m. *A three-footed seat, a tripod* [Gr. τριπούς].

**tris-tis**, te, adj. *Sad, sorrowful, mournful*, etc. [prob. akin

to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; and so, literally, "trembling"].

**Triton**, ōnis or ōnōs, m.: **1. a.** *Triton*; a sea-god, who, at the bidding of Neptune, blew through a shell to rouse or calm the waters.—**D.** Plur.: *Tritons*; i. e. sea-gods in general; v. 824.—**2.** *Triton*; a river and lake in Africa, near the lesser Syrtis, where according to some mythological accounts Pallas (or Minerva) was born.—Hence, **Tritōn-ius**, iæ, ium, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Triton; Tritonian.*

**Tritōnius**, a, um; see Triton, no. 2.

**Trōades**, um, **Trōes**, um, **Trōius**, a, um, **Trōja**, æ, **Trōjānus**, a, um, **Trōjānus**, i; see Trōs.

**Trō-s**, iæ, m. [Trō-s, "of, or belonging to, Tros," a king of Phrygia, from whom Troy took its name] ("One belonging to Tros"; hence) *A Trojan, a man of Troy*.—Plur.: **Trō-es**, um, *The Trojans*.—Hence, **Trō-ja** (= Trō-ia), jæ, f.: **a.** ("The city of Tros") *Troy*;—the taking of Troy by the Greeks is said to have occurred B.C. 1184.—**D.** *Troja, or the game of Troy*; a Roman game performed on horseback and representing a fight; at v. 602 the origin of it is ascribed to Ænæas.—Hence, **a. Trōj-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Troy; Trojan*.—As Subst.: **Trōjānus**, i, m. *A Trojan*.—Plur.: **Trōjāni**, ōrum, *The Trojans*.—**D.** **Trō-ius**, iæ, ium, adj. = Trōjānus.—**C.** **Trō-s**, ādis, f. *A Trojan woman*.—Plur.: **Trō-ades**, ādum, *The Trojan women* [Gr. Τρῳές].

**tū**, tūi (plur. **vos**, vestrum), pers. pron. *Thou, you*;—at v. 4:0 emphatic [τῦ, Doric form of σὺ].

**tāba**, æ, f. *A* (straight) trumpet.

**tūens**, ntis, P. pres. of *tūōr*.

**tū-ōr**, Itus sum, āri, 2. v. dep. *To look upon, behold, see.*

**tūli**, perf. ind. of *fēro*.

**tūlissem**, pluperf. subj. of *fēro*.

**tum**, adv. *Then* [prob. akin to *tālis*; see *tālis*].

**tūm-īdus**, īda, īdum, adj. [tūm-ōo, "to swell"] *Swelling, swollen.*

**tūm-ūlus**, tūli, m. [id.] ("The thing swelling up"; hence) **1.** *A rising ground.*—**2.** *A sepulchral mound, a tomb.*

**tūm-c**, adv. [contr. and altered fr. *tum-cē*; i. e. *tum*, "then"; demonstrative suffix *cē*] *At that time, then.*

**tū(n)do**, tūtūdi, tūsum and tūsum, tūndēre, 3. v. a. *To strike, beat, smite.*—Pass.: **tūn(d)or**, tūnus and tūsus sum, tūndi [akin to Sans. root *rud*, "to strike"].

**turba**, æ, f.: **1.** *Turmoil, disturbance, uproar, etc.*—**2.** *A crowd, multitude, throng* [Gr. *τύρβη*].

**turbātus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *turbo*.

**turb-īdus**, īda, īdum, adj. [turb-o, "to disturb"] ("Disturbed"; hence) *Wild, stormy, boisterous.*

**turb-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [turb-a, "a disturbance"] ("To make a *turba* with regard to"; hence) *To disturb, agitate, throw into disorder or confusion.*—Pass.: **turb-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**turma**, æ, f. *A troop, or squadron, of horse.*

**turpis**, e, adj. *Filthy, foul, nasty.*

**tūtā-men**, mīnis, n. [tūt-(a)-or, "to protect"] ("That

which protects"; hence) *A protection, defence, means of protection, etc.*

**tūt-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [tūt-us, "safe"] ("To make *tutus*"; hence) *To protect, defend, support; to take the part of a person.*

**tū-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [tū-ōr, "to protect"] ("Protected"; hence) *Safe, in safety.*

**tū-us**, a, um, pron. poss. [tū, "thou"] *Thy, thine; your.*

**Tybris**, īdis (Acc. *Tybrim*, vv. 83, 797), m. *The Tybris or Tiber* (now *Tevere*); the river on which Rome was built.

**ūber**, ēris, n. *A mother's breast* [akin to Gr. *ὄσθρα*; Sans. *ūdhar*; cf. Eng. "udder"].

**ūbi**, adv. [akin to *qu-i*, "who, which"] **1.** *Of time: When;—for force of ubi with perf. ind. in narrative see postquam.*—**2.** *Of place: Where.*

**ū-dus**, da, dum, adj. [for *uv-dus*; fr. *obsol. ūv-ōo*, "to be damp"] *Damp, moist, wet.*

**ul-lus**, la, lum (Gen. *ullius*; Dat. *ullii*), adj. [for *un-lus*; fr. *ūn-us*, "one"] *Any.*

**ultimus**, a, um, sup. adj.: **1.** *Furthest; most distant or remote.*—**2.** *The furthest, or most distant, part of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution;—at v. 317 supply spatia with ultima.*—**3.** *Last.*

**ultr-o**, adv. [*obsol. ulter*, *ultr-i*, "beyond"] ("Beyond, on the further side"; hence) **1.** *Besides, moreover, too.*—**2.** *Of, or by, one's self, etc.; i. e. without any external impulse, etc.;* v. 446.

**umbra**, æ, f.: **1.** *Shade, shadow.*—**2.** *The shade, spirit, or Manes, of a departed person;—at v. 81 in plur. of the shade of Anchises.*

**ūn-ā**, adv. [adverbial abl.

of ūn-us, "one" ] *In company, at the same time, together.*

**unc-us**, a, um, adj. [unc-us, "a hook" ] ("Having an uncus"; hence) Of an eagle's talons: *Curved, bent inward.*

**und-a**, æ, f. ("That which wets") **1.** *Water.*—**2.** *The water of the sea.*—**3.** *A wave* [akin to Sans. root UN, "to wet or moisten"].

**undans**, ntis, P. pres. of undo.

**unde**, adv. [for cu-nde (= qu-nde); fr. qu-i, "who, which"] **1.** Of place: *Whence.*—**2.** Of persons: *From whom, whence.*

**und-i-que**, adv. [und-e; (i) connecting vowel; que, indefinite suffix] ("Whencesoever"; hence) *From all parts or every quarter; on all sides, on every side.*

**und-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. n. [und-a, "a wave"] ("To rise in waves; to surge, swell"; hence) Of reins: *To wave, undulate, hang loosely, etc.*:—*undantia lora, reins hanging loosely, flowing reins.*

**unguis**, is, m. ("A nail" of persons) Of animals: *A talon, claw* [akin to Gr. ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος; Sans. nakha].

**un-quam**, adv. [un-us, "one"] *At any (one) time; ever.*

**un-us**, a, um (Gen. ūnius; Dat. ūni), adj.: **1.** *One.*—As Subst. m. *One man, one*:—*ad unum, to a man, v. 687.*—**2.** *Alone, only.*—**3.** *Most of all, above all, especially.*

**urb-s**, is, f. [prob. urb-o, "to mark out with a plough"] ("That which is marked out with a plough"; hence) **1.** *A city, walled town.*—**2.** *A city for the people of a city.*

**urgēo**, ursi, no sup., urg-ere, 2. v. a. ("To press, urge,"

etc.; hence) *To press hard, beset closely;—at v. 442 without nearer Object.*

**ūro**, ussi, ustum, ūrere, 3. v. a. *To burn, burn up, destroy or consume by fire* [akin to Sans. root USH, "to burn"].

**urs-a**, æ, f. *A she-bear; a bear* [like urs-us, "a bear," akin to Sans. riksh-a; Gr. ἀρκτος, ἀρκ-ος].

**u-s-que**, adv. [akin to qui; with (s) epenthetic; que, indefinite suffix] Of time: *As far, or as long, as; until; see quousque.*

**usus**, a, um, P. perf. of ūtor.

**ūt**, adv. and conj.: **1.** Adv.: *As.*—**2.** Conj.: *That, in order that.*

**ūter-que**, utrā-que, utrum-que (Gen. utrius-que; Dat. utri-que), pron. adj. [ūter, "one or the other"; que, suffix] *One and the other; both, each.*

**ūtor**, ūsus sum, ūti, 3. v. dep. With Abl. [§ 119, (a)]: *To use, make use of, employ.*

**utrāque**, neut. acc. plur. of ūterque; v. 855.

**utrōque**, adv. [adverbial neut. abl. sing. of ūterque, "both"] *On both sides, to each side.*

**vāc-ūns**, ūa, ūum, adj. [vāc-o, "to be empty"] ("Empty"; hence) Locally: *Open, free, unobstructed, etc.*

**vāde**, pres. imperat. of vādo.

**vā-do**, no perf. (in classical Latin) nor sup., dēre, 3. v. n. *To go, to come* [akin to Gr. βαίνω (dissyll.), "to go"].

**vādum**, i, n. [vād-o, "to go"] ("That through which one can go"; hence) **1.** *A shallow, shoal.*—**2.** *A body of water, the sea, etc.*

**vāg-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [vāg-us, "wandering"] *To wander, rove, roam at large, etc.*

**vāle**, pres. imperat. of vālēo.

**vālens**, ntis, P. pres. of vālēo.

**vāl-ēo**, ūi, itum, ēre, 2. v. n. :

**1.** *To be strong or powerful.*—**2.** With Inf. : *To have strength or power to do, etc. ; to be able to do, etc.*—**3. a.** *To be well or in good health.*—**b.** In leave-taking : **vāle**, (*Be in good health ; i. e.*) *Farewell, adieu* [prob. akin to Sans. *bal-a*, "strength"].

**vāl-idus**, Ida, Idum, adj. [vāl-ēo, "to be strong"] *Strong, powerful, mighty.*

**vallis**, is, f. *A valley.*

**vāp-or**, ōris, m. : **1.** *Steam, exhalation, vapour.*—**2.** Cause for effect : **Fire** [akin to Gr. *καρ-ρός*, "smoke"].

**vār-ius**, ia, lum, adj. ("Party-coloured, spotted"; hence) *Various, different, manifold* [akin to Gr. *βαλ-ίος*].

**vastus**, a, um, adj. *Vast, huge, immense.*

**vā-tes**, tis, comm. gen. ("A speaker"; hence) **1.** *A soothsayer, prophet, etc.*; v. 524.—**2.** *A prophetess, etc.*; v. 636 [prob. akin to *φα*, root of (*for*), *fā-ri*, "to speak"; and to *φα*, whence *φα-σκω*, *φη-μί*, "to say"].

**vē**, enclitic conj. *Or* [akin to Sans. *vā*, a particle denoting "option"].

**vēho**, vexi, vectum, vēhēre, 3. v. a. *To carry, convey.*—Pass. :

**vēhor**, vectus sum, vēhi [akin to Sans. root *van*, "to carry"].

**vēl**, conj. [akin to *vol-o*, *velle*, "to wish"] ("Wish or choose"; hence) *Or if you will, or.*

**vēlātus**, a, um, P. perf. *pass. of vēlo.*

**vēlim**, pres. subj. of 2. vēlo.

**vēl-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [vēl-um, "a covering"] ("To furnish a *velum* to"; hence) *To cover, wrap, envelope, etc.*—Pass. : **vēl-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**vēlox**, ōcis, adj. *Swift, fleet, rapid, quick.*

**vē-lum**, li, n. [for *veh-lum*; fr. *vēh-o*, "to carry"] ("The carrying thing"; hence) *A sail* :—*vēla dāre tūta*, (*to give safe sails to the wind ; i. e.*) *to sail in safety*, v. 796.

**vēl-ut**, adv. [vēl, "even"; ut, "as"] *Even as, like as, just as.*

**vēn-ērōr**, ērātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To worship, reverence with religious awe, revere, adore* [akin to Sans. root *van*, "to worship"].

**vēni**, perf. ind. of vēniō.

**vēniens**, ntis, P. pres. of vēniō.

**vēniō**, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 4. v. n. *To come.*

**vēnt-us**, i, m. ("The blowing thing"; hence) *Wind* [akin to Sans. root *vā*, "to blow," through part. pres. *vānt*, "blowing"; cf. Sans. *vāt-a*, "wind," as "the blowing thing"].

**Vēn-us**, ēris, f. ("Loved One") *Venus*; the goddess of beauty and love, and the mother of *Aeneas* [akin to Sans. root *van*, "to love"].

**verber**, ēris (Nom., Dat., and Acc. Sing. do not occur), n. [prob. for *fer-ber*; fr. *fēr-lo*, "to beat"] ("That which brings about the beating"; hence, "a lash, whip, scourge"; hence) *A stripe, blow, etc.*

**verbēr-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [verber, "a lash"] *To lash, beat, strike.*—Pass. : **verbēr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

**verbum**, i, n. *A word.*

**vēr-o**, adv. [vēr-us, "true"]  
**1.** *Truly, in truth, indeed.*—**2.** *But indeed, but however, but.*

**ver-ro**, ri, sum, rēre, 3. v. a.  
 ("To sweep"; hence) *To sweep, or skim, along or over the waters, etc.*

**versans**, ntis, P. pres. of verso.

**ver-so**, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for vert-so; fr. vert-o, "to turn"] **1.** *To turn over much or frequently; to keep turning over.*—**2.** *To turn with force or violence; to knock over or about.*—**3.** *Mentally: To ponder, meditate.*

**1. versus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of verto.

**2. ver-sus**, sūs, m. [for vert-sus; fr. vert-o, "to turn"] ("A turning"; hence) *A row, line, etc.*

**vert-ex**, icis, m. [vert-o, "to turn"] ("The turning thing"; hence, "the crown, or top," of the head; hence) **1.** *The highest point, peak, top or summit of anything;—at vv. 35 and 759 of the summit of a mountain.*—**2.** *Phrase: A vertice, (From the top; i. e.) From above, down from above.*

**vert-o**, verti, versum, vert-ere, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To turn.*—vert-āmus, *let us turn*, v. 23. The first pers. plur. pres. subj. is sometimes used (as here) to express a wish, or exhortation, in which the speaker includes both himself and those whom he addresses. This is called Subjunctivus Adhortativus.—**2.** *Pass. in reflexive force: To turn one's self, or itself; to turn.*—**3.** *Of the sea as Object: To turn up with oars, etc.*—**4.** *To overturn, overthrow, destroy.*—Pass.: **vert-or**, versus sum, verti.

**vērū**, ūs, n. *A spit for roasting.*

**vēr-us**, a, um, adj. *True.*—As Subst.: **vēra**, ōrum, n. plur. *True things.*

**vesper**, ēris and ēri, m. ("The evening"; hence) *The West* [Gr. *Ἑσπερος*].

**Ves-ta**, tae, f. *Vesta*; one of the principal Roman deities, in whose temple were said to be preserved the Penates and the sacred fire which Æneas had brought from Troy. No statue was erected in it, but the sacred fire was kept burning, night and day, on the altar. The goddess, herself, was regarded as pure and chaste, and her priestesses (the Vestal virgins, originally four, afterwards six, in number, taken from the noblest families of Rome) were bound by a vow of chastity. If any one of them violated this vow, she was to be buried alive in the Campus Sceleratus, and her paramour scourged to death in the Forum [akin to Sans. root *vas*, "to dwell"; hence, "The Dweller" in households, as their presiding deity].

**ves-ter**, tra, trum, pron. poss. [for vos-ter; fr. vos, plur. of tu, "you"] *Your*.

**vestig-ium**, ii, n. [vestig-o, "to track"] ("A tracking; that which is tracked"; hence) **1.** *A foot-print, foot-track.*—**2.** *A foot-step, a step.*—**3. a.** *The sole of the foot.*—**b.** *Of a horse: The hoof.*

**ves-tis**, tis, f. *A garment; clothing, dress* [akin to Gr. *ἔσθῆς*, "a garment"; Sans. root *vas*, "to wear" as clothes; "to put on"].

**vēt-us**, ēris, adj. ("That has existed for years"; hence) **1.** *Old, aged.*—**2.** *Ancient* [prob. ak n to *ἔρ-ος*, "a year"].

**vī-a**, ae, f. ("The thing that carries or conveys"; hence) **1.**

*A way, road.*—**2.** *A way or course.*

—**3.** *A way, journey, voyage* [prob. akin to Sans. *vaha*, "a road," fr. root *VAH*, "to carry"].

**viā-tor**, tōris, m. [vi(a)-o, "to travel"] *A traveller.*

**vic-inus**, ina, inum, adj. [vic-us, "a street, village," etc.] ("Of, or belonging to, a vicus"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (1)]: *Near to, near.*

**vicis-sim**, adv. [vicis, "change"] ("By a change"; hence) *On the other hand, in turns.*

**vic-tor**, tōris, m. [vinco, "to conquer," through root vic] *Conqueror, vanquisher, victor.*—As Adj.: *Conquering, victorious.*

**victus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vinco;—at v. 156 supply *ēam* (= *Pristin* or *navem*) with *victam*.

**vidēo**, vidī, visum, vidēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To see.*—**2.** Pass.: *To seem, appear.*—Pass.: **vid-ēor**, visus sum, vidēri [akin to Gr. *id-ēiv*; Sans. root *vid*, "to perceive"; originally "to see"].

**vidissem**, pluperf. subj. of vidēo.

**vigilans**, ntis, P. pres. of vigilo.

**vigil-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [vigil, "watchful"] *To be watchful or vigilant, to watch.*

**villus**, i, m. *Shaggy hair of a wild-beast or animal.*

**vincite**, plur. pres. imperat. of vinco.

**vinc-lum**, li (-ālum, āli), n. [vinc-lo, "to bind"] ("The binding thing"; hence) *A band, cord, fastening, etc.*

**vinco**, vici, victum, vincēre, 3. v. a. [root vic] *To conquer, overcome, subdue, etc.*—Pass.:

**vincor**, victus sum, vinci.

**vinculum**, i; see *vinculum*.

**vin-um**, i, n. *Wine*;—only

in plur. in this book of Virgil [Gr. *Folvos*].

**vir**, viri (Gen. Plur. *virum* for *virorum*, vv. 148, 360), m. *A man* [akin to Gr. *ἦρ-ως*; Sans. *vīra*, "a hero"].

**vires**, lum, plur. of vis.

**Virgilius**, ii, m. *Virgilius* (with prænomen *Publius* and cognomen *Marcus*) or *Virgil*, a Roman poet, was born at Andes, a small village near Mantua, in Cisalpine Gaul, on 15th October B.C. 70, and died at Brundisium (now Brindisi) on 22nd September B.C. 19.

**vir-go**, gēnis, f. *A virgin.*

**virgū-lum**, ti, n. [virgū-la, "a little twig"] ("A thing furnished with *virgula*"; hence, "a bush, thicket," etc.; hence) Plur.: *Brushwood, faggots, etc.*; v. 661.

**viridans**, ntis, P. pres. of virido.

**vir-idis**, ide, adj. [vir-ēo, "to be green"] **1.** *Green.*—**2.** *Fresh, blooming, etc.*

**virid-o**, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. n. [virid-is, "green"] *To be green or verdant.*

**vir-tus**, tātis, f. [vir, "a man"] ("The quality of the vir"; hence) **1.** *Valour, bravery.*—**2.** *Excellence, merit, worth.*

**virum**, for *virorum*, gen. plur. of vir.

**vis**, vis (plur. **vires**, lum), f.: **1.** *Strength.*—**2.** *Force, violence.*—**3.** *Power, efficacy* [Gr. *ἰς*].

**viscēra**, um, plur. of viscus.

**viscus**, ēris (mostly plur.), n.: **1.** *The inner parts of the body; the entrails, bowels, viscera.*—**2.** *The flesh.*

**visūrus**, a, um, P. fut. of vidēo.

**1. vī-sus**, sūs, m. [for *vid-sus*; fr. *vid-ēo*, "to see"] ("A

seeing"; hence, "the faculty of seeing, the sight"; hence) *A thing seen; a sight, etc.*

**2. visus, a, um, P. perf.** pass. of vidéo;—at v. 610 folid. by Dat. [§ 107, d];—at v. 637 supply est with visa;—at v. 768 visa (supply est) belongs to both faciēs and nōmen, but takes the gender of faciēs, nearest to which it is placed; both aspēra and tolerabile are complements [§ 87, D, a].

**vī-ta, tae, f.** [for viv-ta; fr. viv-o, "to live"] ("That which is lived"; hence) **1. Life.**—**2. A spirit, or shade, in the lower world.**

**vi-tta, ttæ, f.** [prob. fr. vī-šo, "to bind"] ("The binding thing"; hence) *A band, fillet, garland.*

**vītūlus, i, m.** *A calf* [Gr. *Φιτάλος*].

**viv-īdus, īda, Idum, adj.** [viv-o, "to live"] ("Living"; hence) *Full of life or vigour; vigorous, energetic.*

**vīvo, vixi, victum, vivēre, 3. v. n.** *To live*;—at v. 681 used figuratively of burning tow [akin to Sans. root *√iv*, "to live"].

**vix, adv.** *Scarcely, hardly, with difficulty.*

**vōbis, dat. and abl. plur.** of tu.

**vōcans, ntis, P. pres.** of vōco.

**vōcātus, a, um, P. perf.** pass. of vōco.

**vōc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. and a.:** **1. Neut.:** *To call.*—**2. Act.:** **a. To call.**—**b. To call upon, or invoke, a deity, etc.**;—at v. 686 vōcāre is the Historic Inf.—**c. To call for, or implore, aid, etc.**—**d. To call to, or upon, a person for aid, etc.**—**e. To call, or summon, for any purpose.**—Pass.: **vōc-or, ātus**

sum, āri [akin to Sans. root *√ach*, "to speak"].

**vōlans, ntis, P. pres.** of 1. vōlo.

**vōlens, ntis:** **1. P. pres.** of 2. vōlo.—**2. Pa.:** *Willing, ready.*

**vōl-īto, Itāvi, Itātum, Itāre, 1. v. n. freq.** [vōl-o, "to fly"] (Of birds, etc.: "To fly to and fro"; hence) Of things as Subject: *To hover, float about, etc.*

**1. vōlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n.:** **1. Of birds, etc.:** *To fly.*—**2. Of persons or things: *To fly, i. e. to move rapidly or swiftly; to speed, hasten along, etc.***

**2. vōlo, vōlūi, velle, v. irreg.:** **1. To be willing.**—**2. To wish, desire.**—**3. Of the gods:** *To will, ordain, etc.* [akin to Gr. *βούλομαι*, root of *βούλομαι* (= *βού(ν)λομαι*), "to wish"; and Sans. root *√vri*, "to choose"].

**vōl-ūcer, ūcris, ūcre, adj.** [vōl-o, "to fly"] ("Made, or formed, for flying"; hence, "winged"; hence) *Swift, rapid.*

**vōlūi, perf. ind.** of 2. vōlo.

**vōlū-men, mīnis, n.** [for volv-men; fr. volv-o, "to roll"] ("The thing rolled"; hence) **1. Of a snake:** *A fold, coil.*—**2. A fold of a cord, etc.**

**vōlū-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens.** [for volv-to; fr. volv-o, "to roll"] ("To roll about"; hence) Of the voice as Object: *To cause to roll, roll along or onwards.*

**volv-o, volvi, vōlūtum, volv-ēre, 3. v. a.:** **1. To roll.**—**2. Pass. in reflexive force:** ("To roll one's self," etc.; hence) *To roll along or onwards.*—Pass.: **volv-or, vōlūtus sum, volvi** [akin to Gr. *ῥελύω*, "to roll"].

**vōmens, ntis, P. pres.** of vōmo.

**vōm-o, ūi, itum, ēre, 3. v. a.**

("To vomit up or forth"; hence) Of smoke as Object: *To pour forth*, etc.

**vōs**, *vestrum*, plur. of *tu*.

**vō-tum**, *ti*, n. [for *vov-tum*; fr. *vōv-ō*, "to vow"] ("That which is vowed"; hence) *A vow*.

**vox**, *vōcis*, f. [for *voc-s*; fr. *vōc-o*, "to call"] ("That which calls or calls out"; hence) *1. The voice*.—*2. A word, speech, cry*, etc.

**Vulc-ānus**, *āni*, m.: *1. Vulcan*; the ancient mythic fire-god of the Romans.—*2. Fire* [sometimes referred to Sans. *ulka*, "a fire-brand, fire-ball"; sometimes to root *JVAL*, "to shine, to blaze"].

**vuln-us**, *ēris*, n. *A wound*

[akin to Sans. *vrān-a*, "a wound"; fr. root *vrān*, "to wound"].

**vul-tus** (old form **vol-tus**), *tūs*, m. [prob *vōl-o*, "to wish"] ("The wishing, or expressing one's wish," by the looks; hence) *1. Expression of countenance, aspect, mien*.—*2. Face, countenance*.

**Xanthus**, *i*, m. *The Xanthus*; a river of Troas [Gr. *Ξανθός*, "Gold-coloured" stream]

**Zéphyrus**, *i*, m.: *1. Zephyrus* or *the West-wind*;—at v. 33 in plur.; cf. *vespère ab atro Consurgunt venti*, vv. 19, 20.—*2. Wind* in general [Gr. *Ζέφυρος*].



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