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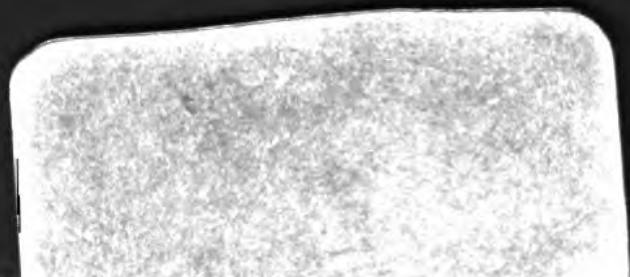
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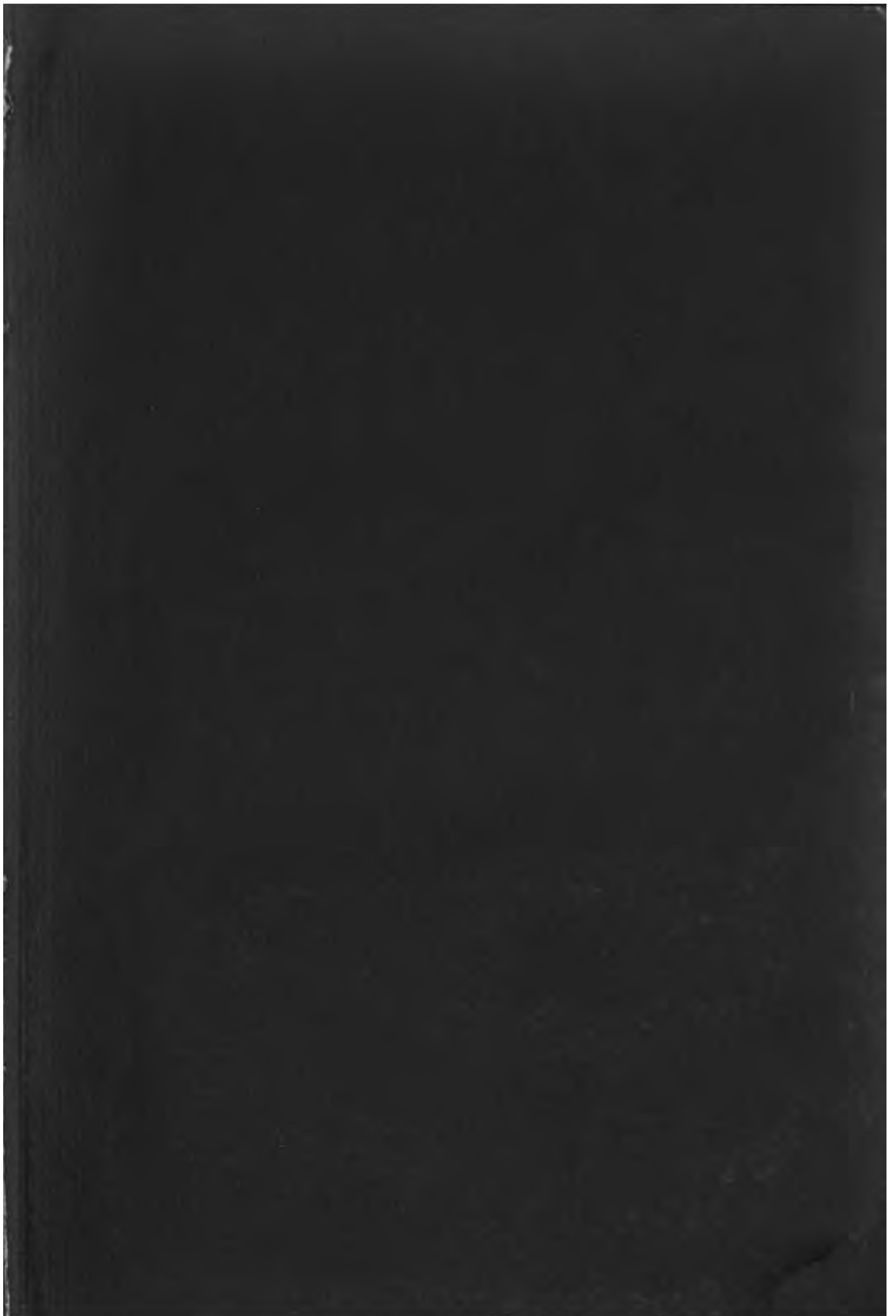
VIRGIL'S ÆNEID

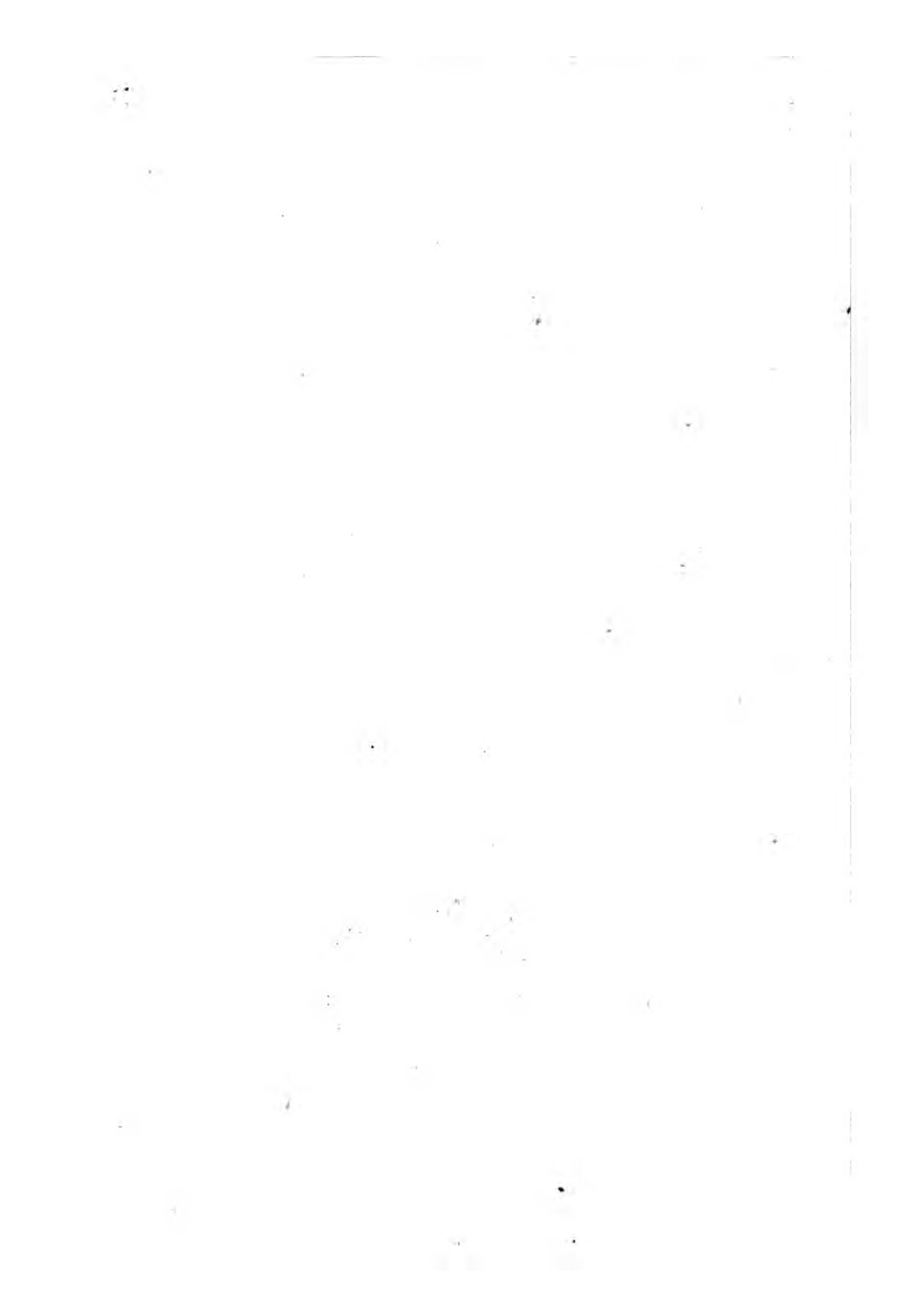
BOOK I.



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THE FIRST BOOK

OF

VIRGIL'S ÆNEID

WITH A VOCABULARY

EDITED BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.



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P R E F A C E.

UNDER THE TITLE of " Grammar School Texts " it is intended to issue such portions of several Classical works as are usually read in the ordinary course of education. To each of the " Texts " will be appended a Vocabulary of the words occurring therein.

In order that he might make the Vocabularies as widely acceptable as possible, the Editor put himself into communication with the Principals of various schools. In the opinions he was by this means enabled to collect he found a remarkable difference as to the value of etymology. In some cases it was held to be of very subordinate account ; in others it was looked upon as of foremost importance.

With these facts before him, the Editor has endeavoured to meet the views of both parties. For such

as would have the means of construing alone supplied, the English renderings of the several Latin words are printed in Italic type; so that what is in this case needed readily meets the eye. For those, however, who regard etymology as an essential much has been done to carry out their wishes. In all cases the origin of a word is stated, when known, at the commencement of the article, if connected with another Latin word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. While 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 any particular "Text."

LONDON: 1872.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS ÆNEIDOS

LIBER I.

ARMA virumque cano, Trojæ qui primus ab oris
Italiam, fato profugus, Laviniaque venit
Litora. Multùm ille et terris jactatus et alto,
Vi superûm, sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram.
Multa quoque et bello passus, dum conderet urbem,
Inferretque Deos Latio : genus unde Latinum, 6
Albanique patres, atque altæ mœnia Romæ.

Musa, mihi causas memora, quo numine læso,
Quidve dolens, regina Deûm tot volvere casûs
Insignem pietate virum, tot adire labores, 10
Impulerit. Tantæne animis cœlestibus iræ?

Urbs antiqua fuit—Tyrii tenuere coloni—
Carthago, Italiam contra Tiberinaque longè
Ostia, dives opum, studiisque asperrima belli :
Quam Juno fertur terris magis omnibus unam 15
Posthabitâ coluisse Samo. Hic illius arma,
Hic currus fuit : hoc regnum Dea gentibus esse,

Si quâ fata sinant, jam tum tenditque fovetque.
 Progeniem sed enim Trojano a sanguine duci
 Audierat, Tyrias olim quæ verteret arces. 20
 Hinc populum, latè regem belloque superbum,
 Venturum excidio Libyæ; sic volvere Parcas.
 Id metuens, veterisque memor Saturnia belli,
 Prima quod ad Trojam pro caris gesserat Argis—
 Necdum etiam causæ irarum sævique dolores 25
 Exciderant animo. Manet altâ mente repôstum
 Judicium Paridis, spretæque injuria formæ,
 Et genus invisum, et rapti Ganymedis honores.
 His accensa super—jactatos æquore toto
 Troas, reliquias Danaûm atque immitis Achilli, 30
 Arcebat longè Latio: multosque per annos
 Errabant acti fatis maria omnia circum.
 Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem.
 Vix e conspectu Siculæ telluris in altum
 Vela dabant læti, et spumas salis ære ruebant; 35
 Quum Juno, æternum servans sub pectore vulnus,
 Hæc secum: “Mene incepto desistere victam,
 Nec posse Italiâ Teucrorum avertere regem?
 Quippe vetor fatis! Pallasne exurere classem
 Argivûm, atque ipsos potuit submergere ponto, 40
 Unius ob noxam et furias Ajacis Oilei?
 Ipsa, Jovis rapidum jaculata e nubibus ignem,
 Disjecitque rates, evertitque æquora ventis:
 Illum exspirantem transfixo pectore flammâ
 Turbine corripuit, scopuloque infixit acuto. 45
 Ast ego, quæ Divûm incedo regina, Jovisque
 Et soror et conjux, unâ cum gente tot annos

Bella gero. Et quisquam numen Junonis adoret
Præterea, aut supplex aris imponat honorem?"

Talia flammato secum Dea corde volutans, 50

Nimborum in patriam, loca feta furentibus Austris,

Æoliam venit. Hic vasto rex Æolus antro

Luctantes ventos tempestatesque sonoras

Imperio premit, ac vinclis et carcere frenat.

Illi indignantes magno cum murmure montis 55

Circum claustra fremunt. Celsã sedet Æolus arce,

Sceptra tenens, mollitque animos et temperat iras.

Ni faciat, maria ac terras cœlumque profundum

Quippe ferant rapidi secum, verrantque per auras.

Sed pater omnipotens speluncis abdedit atris, 60

Hoc metuens; molemque et montes insuper altos

Imposuit; regemque dedit, qui fœdere certo

Et premere et laxas sciret dare jussus habenas.

Ad quem tum Juno supplex his vocibus usa est:

"Æole—namque tibi Divûm pater atque hominum

rex 65

Et mulcere dedit fluctûs et tollere vento—

Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor,

Ilium in Italiam portans victosque Penates.

Incute vim ventis, submersasque obrue puppes:

Aut age diversos, et disjice corpora ponto. 70

Sunt mihi bis septem præstanti corpore Nymphæ;

Quarum quæ formã pulcherrima, Deïopeiam

Connubio jungam stabili, propriamque dicabo,

Omnes ut tecum meritis pro talibus annos

Exigat, et pulchrã faciat te prole parentem." 75

Æolus hæc contrà: "Tuus, o regina, quid optes,

Explorare labor; mihi jussa capessere fas est.
 Tu mihi quodcumque hoc regni, tu scepra, Jovemque
 Concilias; tu das epulis accumbere Divûm,
 Nimborumque facis tempestatumque potentem." 80

Hæc ubi dicta, cavum conversâ cuspide montem
 Impulit in latus; ac venti, velut agmine facto,
 Quà data porta, ruunt, et terras turbine perflant.
 Incubuerè mari, totumque a sedibus imis
 Unà Eurusque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis
 Africus, et vastos volvunt ad litora fluctûs. 86

Insequitur clamorque virûm, stridorque rudentum.
 Eripiunt subitò nubes cœlumque diemque
 Teucrorum ex oculis: ponto nox incubat atra.
 Intonuere poli, et crebris micat ignibus æther; 90
 Præsentemque viris intentant omnia mortem.

Extemplo Æneæ solvuntur frigore membra.
 Ingemit, et duplices tendens ad sidera palmas,
 Talia voce refert: "O terque quaterque beati,
 Queis ante ora patrum, Trojæ sub mœnibus altis, 95
 Contigit oppetere! o Danaûm fortissime gentis,
 Tydide, mene Iliacis occumbere campis
 Non potuisse, tuâque animam hanc effundere dextrâ!
 Sævus ubi telo Æacidæ jacet Hector, ubi ingens
 Sarpedon; ubi tot Simoïs correpta sub undis 100
 Scuta virûm, galeasque, et fortia corpora volvit."

Talia jactanti stridens Aquilone procella
 Velum adversa ferit, fluctûsque ad sidera tollit.
 Franguntur remi: tum prora avertit, et undis
 Dat latus: insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons.
 Hi summo in fluctu pendent, his unda dehiscens

Terram inter fluctūs aperit ; furit æstus arenis. 107
 Tres Notus abreptas in saxa latentia torquet—
 Saxa vocant Itali, mediis quæ in fluctibus, Aras,
 Dorsum immane mari summo. Tres Eurus ab alto
 In brevia et syrtes urget, miserabile visu, 111
 Illiditque vadis, atque aggere cingit arenæ.
 Unam, quæ Lycios fidumque vehebat Orontem,
 Ipsius ante oculos ingens a vertice pontus
 In puppim ferit : excutitur pronusque magister 115
 Volvitur in caput : ast illam ter fluctus ibidem
 Torquet agens circùm, et rapidus vorat æquore
 Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, [vortex.
 Arma virûm, tabulæque, et Troïa gaza per undas.
 Jam validam Ilionei navem, jam fortis Achatæ, 120
 Et quā vectus Abas, et quā grandævus Aletes,
 Vicit hiems ; laxis laterum compagibus omnes
 Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt.
 Interea magno misceri murmure pontum,
 Emissamque hiemem sensit Neptunus, et imis 125
 Stagna refusa vadis, graviter commotus ; et alto
 Prospiciens, summā placidum caput extulit undā.
 Disjectam Æneæ toto videt æquore classem,
 Fluctibus oppressos Troas cœlique ruinā.
 Nec latuere doli fratrem Junonis, et iræ. 130
 Eurum ad se Zephyrumque vocat ; dehinc talia
 “ Tantane vos generis tenuit fiducia vestri ? [fatur :
 Jam cœlum terramque, meo sine numine, Venti,
 Miscere, et tantas audetis tollere moles ?
 Quos ego—Sed motos præstat componere fluctūs :
 Pòst mihi non simili pœnā commissa luetis. 136

Maturate fugam, regique hæc dicite vestro—
 Non illi imperium pelagi, sævumque tridentem,
 Sed mihi sorte datum. Tenet ille immania saxa,
 Vestras, Eure, domos. Illā se jactet in aulā 140
 Æolus, et clauso ventorum carcere regnet.”

Sic ait, et dicto citiùs tumida æquora placat,
 Collectasque fugat nubes, solemque reducit.
 Cymothoë, simul et Triton adnexus, acuto
 Detrudunt naves scopulo : levat ipse tridenti ; 145
 Et vastas aperit syrtes, et temperat æquor,
 Atque rotis summas levibus perlabitur undas.
 Ac veluti magno in populo quum sæpe coorta est
 Seditio, sævitque animis ignobile vulgus ;
 Jamque faces et saxa volant ; furor arma ministrat :
 Tum, pietate gravem ac meritis si forte virum
 quem 151

Conspexere, silent, arrectisque auribus adstant ;
 Ille regit dictis animos, et pectora mulcet.
 Sic cunctus pelagi cecidit fragor, æquora postquam
 Prospiciens genitor, cœloque invectus aperto, 155
 Flectit equos, curruque volans dat lora secundo.

Defessi Æneadæ, quæ proxima, litora cursu
 Contendunt petere, et Libyæ vertuntur ad oras.

Est in secessu longo locus : insula portum
 Efficit objectu laterum, quibus omnis ab alto 160
 Frangitur inque sinūs scindit sese unda reductos.
 Hinc atque hinc vastæ rupes geminique minantur
 In cœlum scopuli, quorum sub vertice latè
 Æquora tuta silent : tum silvis scena coruscis 164
 Desuper, horreptique atrum nemus imminet umbrā.

Fronte sub adversâ scopulis pendentibus antrum—
 Intus aquæ dulces, vivoque sedilia saxo—
 Nympharum domus : hîc fessas non vincula naves
 Ulla tenent, unco non alligat ancora morsu.
 Huc septem Æneas collectis navibus omni 170
 Ex numero subit ; ac, magno telluris amore
 Egressi, optatâ potiuntur Troës arenâ,
 Et sale tabentes artūs in litore ponunt.
 Ac primùm silici scintillam excudit Achates,
 Suscepitque ignem foliis, atque arida circùm 175
 Nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam.
 Tum Cererem corruptam undis Cerealiaque arma
 Expediunt fessi rerum ; frugesque receptas
 Et torrere parant flammis et frangere saxo.
 Æneas scopulum interea conscendit, et omnem
 Prospectum latè pelago petit, Anthea si quem 181
 Jactatum vento videat, Phrygiasque biremes,
 Aut Capyn, aut celsis in puppibus arma Caïci.
 Navem in conspectu nullam, tres litore cervos
 Prospicit errantes ; hos tota armenta sequuntur
 A tergo, et longum per valles pascitur agmen. 186
 Constitit hîc, arcumque manu celeresque sagittas
 Corripuit, fidus quæ tela gerebat Achates ;
 Ductoresque ipsos primùm, capita alta ferentes
 Cornibus arboreis, sternit ; tum vulgus, et omnem
 Miscet agens telis nemora inter frondea turbam.
 Nec priùs absistit, quàm septem ingentia victor
 Corpora fundat humi, et numerum cum navibus
 æquet.

Hinc portum petit, et socios partitur in omnes.

Vina, bonus quæ deinde cadis onerârat Acestes 195
 Litore Trinacrio dederatque abeuntibus heros,
 Dividit, et dictis mœrentia pectora mulcet :
 “ O socii (neque enim ignari sumus antè malorum),
 O passi graviora : dabit Deus his quoque finem.
 Vos et Scyllæam rabiem, penitusque sonantes 200
 Accêstis scopulos : vos et Cyclopia saxa
 Experti. Revocate animos, mœstumque timorem
 Mittite. Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit.
 Per varios casûs, per tot discrimina rerum,
 Tendimus in Latium, sedes ubi fata quietas 205
 Ostendunt : illic fas regna resurgere Trojæ.
 Durate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis.”

Talia voce refert ; curisque ingentibus æger
 Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem.
 Illi se prædæ accingunt dapibusque futuris. 210
 Tergora deripiunt costis, et viscera nudant :
 Pars in frustra secant, verubusque trementia figunt.
 Litore aëna locant alii, flammisque ministrant.
 Tum victu revocant vires ; fusique per herbam
 Implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinæ. 215

Postquam exempta fames epulis mensæque re-
 Amissos longo socios sermone requirunt, [motæ,
 Spemque metumque inter dubii, seu vivere cred-
 ant,

Sive extrema pati, nec jam exaudire vocatos.
 Præcipuè pius Æneas, nunc acris Orontei, 220
 Nunc Amyci casum gemit, et crudelia secum
 Fata Lyci, fortemque Gyan, fortemque Cloanthum.
 Et jam finis erat ; quum Jupiter æthere summo

Despiciens mare velivolum, terrasque jacentes,
 Litoraue, et latos populos, sic vertice cœli 225
 Constitit, et Libyæ defixit lumina regnis.
 Atque illum, tales jactantem pectore curas,
 Tristior et lacrimis oculos suffusa nitentes, [que
 Alloquitur Venus : “ O, qui res hominumque Deûm-
 Æternis regis imperiis, et fulmine terres, 230
 Quid meus Æneas in te committere tantum,
 Quid Troës potuere, quibus, tot funera passis,
 Cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis ?
 Certè hinc Romanos olim, volventibus annis,
 Hinc fore ductores, revocato a sanguine Teucris, 235
 Qui mare, qui terras, omni ditione tenerent,
 Pollicitus, quæ te, Genitor, sententia vertit ?
 Hoc equidem occasum Trojæ tristesque ruinas
 Solabar, fatis contraria fata rependens.
 Nunc eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos 240
 Insequitur. Quem das finem, rex magne, laborum ?
 Antenor potuit, mediis elapsus Achivis,
 Illyricos penetrare sinûs, atque intima tutus
 Regna Liburnorum et fontem superare Timavi,
 Unde per ora novem vasto cum murmure montis
 It mare proruptum, et pelago premit arva sonanti.
 Hic tamen ille urbem Patavî sedesque locavit 247
 Teucrorum, et genti nomen dedit, armaque fixit
 Troïa : nunc placidâ compôstus pace quiescit.
 Nos, tua progenies, cœli quibus annuis arcem, 250
 Navibus—infandum—amissis, unius ob iram
 Prodimur, atque Italis longè disjungimur oris.
 Hic pietatis honos ? Sic nos in scepra reponis ? ”

Olli subridens hominum sator atque Deorum,
 Vultu, quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat, 255
 Oscula libavit natæ ; dehinc talia fatur :
 “ Parce metu, Cytherea ; manent immota tuorum
 Fata tibi ; cernes urbem et promissa Lavinî
 Mœnia, sublimemque feres ad sidera cœli 259
 Magnanimum Æneam ; neque me sententia vertit.
 Hic—tibi fabor enim, quando hæc te cura remordet,
 Longiùs et volvens fatorum arcana movebo—
 Bellum ingens geret Italiã, populosque feroces
 Contundet, moresque viris et mœnia ponet,
 Tertia dum Latio regnantem viderit æstas, 265
 Ternaque transierint Rutulis hiberna subactis.
 At puer Ascanius, cui nunc cognomen Iūlo
 Additur—Ilus erat, dum res stetit Iliæ regno—
 Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes
 Imperio explebit, regnumque ab sede Lavinî 270
 Transferet, et longam multã vi muniet Albam.
 Hic jam ter centum totos regnabitur annos
 Gente sub Hectoreã, donec regina sacerdos,
 Marte gravis, geminam partu dabit Iliæ prolem.
 Inde lupæ fulvo nutricis tegmine lætus 275
 Romulus excipiet gentem, et Mavortia condet
 Mœnia, Romanosque suo de nomine dicet.
 His ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono :
 Imperium sine fine dedi. Quin aspera Juno,
 Quæ mare nunc terrasque metu cœlumque fatigat,
 Consilia in melius referet, mecumque fovebit 281
 Romanos rerum dominos gentemque togatam.
 Sic placitum. Veniet lustris labentibus ætas,

Quum domus Assaraci Phthiam clarasque Mycenæ
 Servitio premet, ac victis dominabitur Argis. 285
 Nascetur pulchrâ Trojanus origine Cæsar—

Imperium Oceano, famam qui terminet astris—
 Julius, a magno demissum nomen Iulo.

Hunc tu olim cœlo, spoliis Orientis onustum,
 Accipies securâ : vocabitur hic quoque votis. 290

Aspera tum positâ mitescent secula bellis.

Cana Fides, et Vesta, Remo cum fratre Quirinus,
 Jura dabunt : diræ ferro et compagibus arctis
 Claudentur Belli portæ : Furor impius intus 294

Sæva sedens super arma, et centum vinctus aënis
 Post tergum nodis, fremet horridus ore cruento.”

Hæc ait, et Maiâ genitum demittit ab alto ;
 Ut terræ, utque novæ pateant Carthaginis arces
 Hospitio Teucris, ne fati nescia Dido
 Finibus arceret. Volat ille per aëra magnum 300

Remigio alarum, ac Libyæ citus astitit oris.

Et jam jussa facit, ponuntque ferocia Pœni
 Corda, volente Deo. In primis regina quietum
 Accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam.

At pius Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, 305
 Ut primùm lux alma data est, exire locosque
 Explorare novos ; quas vento accesserit oras,
 Qui teneant—nam inculta videt—hominesne, fer-
 æne,

Quærere constituit, sociisque exacta referre.

Classem in convexo nemorum, sub rupe cavatâ,
 Arboribus clausam circùm atque horrentibus um-
 bris,

Occulit : ipse uno graditur comitatus Achate,
 Bina manu lato crispans hastilia ferro.
 Cui mater mediā sese tulit obvia silvā,
 Virginis os habitumque gerens et virginis arma 315
 Spartanæ : vel qualis equos Threïssa fatigat
 Harpalyce, volucremque fugā prævertitur Eurum.
 Namque humeris de moreabilem suspenderat
 arcum

Venatrix, dederatque comam diffundere ventis,
 Nuda genu, nodoque sinūs collecta fluentes. 320
 Ac prior, "Heus," inquit, "juvenes, monstrate mea-
 Vidistis si quam hîc errantem forte sororum, [rum
 Succinctam pharetrā et maculosæ tegmine lyncis,
 Aut spumantis apri cursum clamore prementem."

Sic Venus; at Veneris contrā sic filius orsus : 325
 "Nulla tuarum audita mihi, neque visa sororum,
 O—quam te memorem?—Virgo; namque haud
 tibi vultus

Mortalis, nec vox hominem sonat. O Dea certè!
 An Phœbi soror? an Nympharum sanguinis una?
 Sis felix, nostrumque leves, quæcumque, laborem,
 Et quo sub cœlo tandem, quibus orbis in oris 331
 Jactemur, doceas : ignari hominumque locorumque
 Erramus, vento huc et vastis fluctibus acti.
 Multa tibi ante aras nostrā cadet hostia dextrā."

Tum Venus : "Haud equidem tali me dignor hon-
 ore. 335

Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram,
 Purpureoque altè suras vincire cothurno.
 Punica regna vides, Tyrios, et Agenoris urbem ;

Sed fines Libyci, genus intractabile bello.
Imperium Dido Tyriā regit urbe profecta, 340
Germanum fugiens. Longa est injuria, longæ
Ambages; sed summa sequar fastigia rerum.
Huic conjux Sichæus erat, ditissimus agri
Phœnicum, et magno miseræ dilectus amore;
Cui pater intactam dederat, primisque jugârat 345
Ominibus. Sed regna Tyri germanus habebat
Pygmalion, scelere ante alios immanior omnes.
Quos inter medius venit furor. Ille Sichæum,
Impius ante aras, atque auri cæcus amore,
Clam ferro incautum superat, securus amorum 350
Germanæ, factumque diu celavit; et ægram,
Multa malus simulans, vanâ spe lusit amantem.
Ipsa sed in somnis inhumati venit imago
Conjugis, ora modis attollens pallida miris;
Crudeles aras, trajectaque pectora ferro 355
Nudavit, cæcumque domūs scelus omne retextit.
Tum celerare fugam, patriâque excedere suadet;
Auxiliumque viæ veteres tellure recludit
Thesaurus, ignotum argenti pondus et auri.
His commota fugam Dido sociosque parabat. 360
Conveniunt, quibus aut odium crudele tyranni
Aut metus acer erat: naves, quæ forte paratæ,
Corripiunt onerantque auro. Portantur avari
Pygmalionis opes pelago: dux femina facti.
Devenere locos, ubi nunc ingentia cernes 365
Mœnia, surgentemque novæ Carthaginis arcem:
Mercatique solum, facti de nomine Byrsam,
Taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo.

Sed vos qui tandem? quibus aut venistis ab oris?
 Quòve tenetis iter?" Quærenti talibus ille 370
 Suspirans, imoque trahens a pectore vocem':
 "O Dea, si primā repetens ab origine pergam,
 Et vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum,
 Antè diem clauso componet vesper Olympo.
 Nos Trojā antiquā—si vestras forte per aures 375
 Trojæ nomen iit—diversa per æquora vectos,
 Forte suā Libycis tempestas appulit oris.
 Sum pius Æneas, raptos qui ex hoste Penates
 Classe veho mecum, famā super æthera notus.
 Italiam quæro patriam, et genus ab Jove summo.
 Bis denis Phrygium conscendi navibus æquor, 381
 Matre Deā monstrante viam, data fata sequutus.
 Vix septem convulsæ undis Euroque supersunt.
 Ipse ignotus, egens, Libyæ deserta peragro,
 Europā atque Asiā pulsus." Nec plura querentem
 Passa Venus, medio sic interfata dolore est: 386
 "Quisquis es, haud (credo) invisus cœlestibus auras
 Vitales carpis, Tyriam qui adveneris urbem.
 Perge modò, atque hinc te Reginæ ad limina perfer.
 Namque tibi reduces socios classemque relatam
 Nuntio, et in tutum versis Aquilonibus actam, 391
 Ni frustra augurium vani docuere parentes.
 Aspice bis senos, lætantes agmine, cycnos,
 Ætheriā quos lapsa plagā Jovis ales aperto
 Turbabat cœlo: nunc terras ordine longo 395
 Aut capere, aut captas jam despectare videntur.
 Ut reduces illi ludunt stridentibus alis,
 Et cœtu cinxere polum, cantūsque dedêre;

Haud aliter puppesque tuæ pubesque tuorum
 Aut portum tenet, aut pleno subit ostia velo. 400
 Perge modò, et, quà te ducit via, dirige gressum."

Dixit ; et avertens roseâ cervice refulsit,
 Ambrosiæque comæ divinum vertice odorem
 Spiravere ; pedes vestis defluxit ad imos,
 Et vera incessu patuit Dea. Ille, ubi matrem 405
 Agnovit, tali fugientem est voce sequutus :

"Quid natum toties, crudelis tu quoque, falsis
 Ludis imaginibus? cur dextræ jungere dextram
 Non datur, ac veras audire et reddere voces?"
 Talibus incusat, gressumque ad mœnia tendit. 410

At Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit,
 Et multo nebulæ circum dea fudit amictu :
 Cernere ne quis eos, neu quis contingere posset,
 Molirive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas.
 Ipsa Paphum sublimis abit, sedesque revisit 415
 Læta suas, ubi templum illi, centumque Sabæo
 Ture calent aræ, sertisque recentibus halant.

Corripuere viam interea, quà semita monstrat.
 Jamque ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi
 Imminet, adversasque aspectat desuper arces. 420
 Miratur molem Æneas, magalia quondam ;
 Miratur portas, strepitumque, et strata viarum.
 Instant ardentes Tyrii : pars ducere muros,
 Molirique arcem, et manibus subvolvere saxa ;
 Pars optare locum tecto, et concludere sulco. 425
 Jura magistratûsque legunt, sanctumque senatum.
 Hîc portûs alii effodiunt : hîc alta theatris
 Fundamenta locant alii, immanesque columnas

Rupibus excidunt, scenis decora alta futuris.
 Qualis apes æstate novā per florea rura 430
 Exercet sub sole labor, quum gentis adultos
 Educunt fetūs, aut quum liquentia mella
 Stipant, et dulci distendunt nectare cellas,
 Aut onera accipiunt venientūm, aut agmine facto
 Ignavum fucos pecus a præsepibus arcent. 435
 Fervet opus, redolentque thymo fragrantia mella.
 “ O fortunati, quorum jam mœnia surgunt !”
 Æneas ait, et fastigia suspicit urbis.
 Infert se septus nebulā, mirabile dictu,
 Per medios, miscetque viris, neque cernitur ulli.
 Lucus in urbe fuit mediā, lætissimus umbræ; 441
 Quo primūm jactati undis et turbine Pœni
 Effodère loco signum, quod regia Juno
 Montrârat, caput acris equi : sic nam fore bello
 Egregiam, et facilem victu per secula gentem. 445
 Hic templum Junoni ingens Sidonia Dido
 Condebat, donis opulentum et numine Divæ;
 Ærea cui gradibus surgebant limina, nexæque
 Ære trabes, foribus cardo stridebat aënis.
 Hoc primūm in luco nova res oblata timorem 450
 Leniit; hinc primūm Æneas sperare salutem
 Ausus, et afflictis meliùs confidere rebus.
 Namque, sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo,
 Reginam opperiens; dum, quæ fortuna sit urbi,
 Artificumque manūs inter se operumque laborem
 Miratur; videt Iliacas ex ordine pugas, 456
 Bellaque jam famā totum vulgata per orbem,
 Atridas, Priamumque, et sævum ambobus Achillem.

Constitit, et lacrimans : " Quis jam locus," inquit,
 " Achate,

Quæ regio in terris nostri non plena laboris? 460

En Priamus : sunt hîc etiam sua præmia laudi ;

Sunt lacrimæ rerum, et mentem mortalia tangunt.

Solve metûs ; feret hæc aliquam tibi fama salutem."

Sic ait, atque animum picturâ pascit inani, 464

Multa gemens, largoque humectat flumine vultum.

Namque videbat, uti bellantes Pergama circum

Hâc fugerent Graii, premeret Trojana juvenus ;

Hâc Phryges, instaret curru cristatus Achilles.

Nec procul hinc Rhesi niveis tentoria velis

Agnoscit lacrimans, primo quæ prodita somno 470

Tydides multâ vastabat cæde cruentus,

Ardentesque avertit equos in castra, priusquam

Pabula gustâssent Trojæ, Xanthumque bibissent.

Parte aliâ fugiens amissis Troilus armis,

Infelix puer, atque impar congressus Achilli, 475

Fertur equis, curruque hæret resupinus inani,

Lora tenens tamen : huic cervixque comæque trah-
 untur

Per terram, et versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.

Interea ad templum non æquæ Palladis ibant

Crinibus Iliades passis, peplumque ferebant 480

Suppliciter tristes, et tunsæ pectora palmis.

Diva solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat.

Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectors muros,

Exanimumque auro corpus vendebat Achilles.

Tum verò ingentem gemitum dat pectore ab imo,

Ut spolia, ut currûs, utque ipsum corpus amici, 486

Tendentemque manūs Priamum conspexit inermes.
 Se quoque principibus permixtum agnovit Achivis,
 Eoasque acies, et nigri Memnonis arma.

Ducit Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis 490

Penthesilea furens, mediisque in millibus ardet,

Aurea subnectens exsertæ cingula mammæ

Bellatrix, audetque viris concurrere virgo.

Hæc dum Dardanio Æneæ miranda videntur,

Dum stupet, obtutuque hæret defixus in uno; 495

Regina ad templum formā pulcherrima Dido

Incessit, magnā juvenum stipante catervā.

Qualis in Eurotæ ripis, aut per juga Cynthi

Exercet Diana choros, quam mille sequutæ

Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades—illa phar-

etram

500

Fert humero, gradiensque Deas supereminet om-

Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus— [nes;

Talis erat Dido, talem se læta ferebat

Per medios, instans operi regnisque futuris.

Tum foribus Divæ, mediā testudine templi, 505

Septa armis solioque altè subnixa, resedit.

Jura dabat legesque viris, operumque laborem

Partibus æquabat justis, aut sorte trahebat :

Quum subitò Æneas concursu accedere magno

Anthea Sergestumque videt, fortemque Cloanth-

um,

510

Teucrorumque alios, ater quos æquore turbo

Dispulerat, penitusque alias avexerat oras.

Obstupuit simul ipse, simul percussus Achates

Lætitiāque metuque. Avidi conjungere dextras

Ardebant ; sed res animos incognita turbat. 515

Dissimulant, et nube cavā speculantur amicti,
 Quæ fortuna viris, classem quo litore linqunt,
 Quid veniant : cunctis nam lecti navibus ibant
 Orantes veniam, et templum clamore petebant.

Postquam introgressi, et coram data copia fandi,
 Maximus Ilioneus placido sic pectore cœpit : 521

“ O regina, novam cui condere Jupiter urbem,
 Justitiâque dedit gentes frenare superbas,
 Troës te miseri, ventis maria omnia vecti,
 Oramus : prohibe infandos a navibus ignes, 525

Parce pio generi, et propiùs res aspice nostras.

Non nos aut ferro Libycos populare Penates

Venimus, aut raptas ad litora vertere prædas.

Non ea vis animo, nec tanta superbia victis.

Est locus—Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt—

Terra antiqua, potens armis atque ubere glæbæ ;

Ænotri coluere viri ; nunc fama, minores 532

Italiam dixisse, ducis de nomine, gentem.

Huc cursus fuit,

Quum subitò assurgens fluctu nimbosus Orion

In vada cæca tulit, penitusque procacibus Austris

Perque undas, superante salo, perque invia saxa

Dispulit : huc pauci vestris adnavimus oris.

Quod genus hoc hominum ? quæve hunc tam bar-
 bara morem

Permittit patria ? hospitio prohibemur arenæ : 540

Bella cient, primâque vetant consistere terrâ.

Si genus humanum et mortalia temnitis arma ;

At sperate Deos memores fandi atque nefandi.

Rex erat Æneas nobis, quo justior alter
 Nec pietate fuit, nec bello major et armis ; 545
 Quem si fata virum servant, si vescitur aurā
 Æthereā, neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris,
 Non metus, officio ne te certāsse priorem
 Pœniteat. Sunt et Siculis regionibus urbes,
 Arvaque, Trojanoque a sanguine clarus Acestes.
 Quassatam ventis liceat subducere classem, 551
 Et silvis aptare trabes, et stringere remos.
 Si datur Italiam, sociis et rege recepto,
 Tendere, ut Italiam læti Latiumque petamus :
 Sin absumpta salus, et te, pater optime Teucrûm,
 Pontus habet Libyæ, nec spes jam restat Iûli ; 556
 At freta Sicaniaë, saltem sedesque paratas,
 Unde huc advecti, regemque petamus Acestem.”
 Talibus Ilioneus ; cuncti simul ore fremebant
 Dardanidæ. 560

Tum breviter Dido, vultum demissa, profatur:
 “Solvite corde metum, Teucri, secludite curas.
 Res dura et regni novitas me talia cogunt
 Moliri, et latè fines custode tueri.
 Quis genus Æneadûm, quis Trojæ nesciat urbem ?
 Virtutesque, virosque, et tanti incendia belli ? 566
 Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora Pœni ;
 Nec tam aversus equos Tyriā Sol jungit ab urbe.
 Seu vos Hesperiam magnam, Saturniaque arva,
 Sive Erycis fines, regemque optatis Acestem, 570
 Auxilio tutos dimittam, opibusque juvabo.
 Vultis et his mecum pariter considerare regnis ?
 Urbem quam statuo, vestra est ; subducite naves ;

Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur
 Atque utinam rex ipse Noto compulsus eodem 575
 Afforet Æneas ! Equidem per litora certos
 Dimittam, et Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo,
 Si quibus ejectus silvis aut urbibus errat."

His animum arrecti dictis, et fortis Achates,
 Et pater Æneas, jamdudum erumpere nubem 580
 Ardebant ; prior Æneam compellat Achates :
 " Nate Deā, quæ nunc animo sententia surgit ?
 Omnia tuta vides, classem, sociosque receptos.
 Unus abest, medio in fluctu quem vidimus ipsi
 Submersum ; dictis respondent cetera matris." 585
 Vix ea fatus erat, quum circumfusa repente
 Scindit se nubes, et in æthera purgat apertum.
 Restitit Æneas, clarāque in luce refulsit,
 Os humerosque Deo similis : namque ipsa decoram
 Cæsariem nato genitrix, lumenque juventæ 590
 Purpureum, et lætos oculis afflârat honores :
 Quale manūs addunt ebori decus, aut ubi flavo
 Argentum Pariusve lapis circumdatur auro.

Tum sic reginam alloquitur, cunctisque repente
 Improvisus ait : " Coram, quem quæritis, adsum
 Troïus Æneas, Libycis ereptus ab undis. 596
 O sola infandos Trojæ miserata labores !
 Quæ nos, reliquias Danaûm, terræque marisque
 Omnibus exhaustos jam casibus, omnium egenos,
 Urbe, domo socias. Grates persolvere dignas 600
 Non opis est nostræ, Dido ; nec quicquid ubique
 est

Gentis Dardaniæ, magnum quæ sparsa per orbem;

Dī tibi, si qua pios respectant numina, si quid
 Usquam justitiæ est et mens sibi conscia recti,
 Præmia digna ferant. Quæ te tam læta tulerunt
 Secula? qui tanti talem genuere parentes? 606
 In freta dum fluvii current, dum montibus umbræ
 Lustrabunt convexa, polus dum sidera pascet,
 Semper honos, nomenque tuum, laudesque mane-
 bunt,

Quæ me cumque vocant terræ." Sic fatus, amicum
 Ilionea petit dextrā, lævāque Serestum : 611

Pòst alios, fortemque Gyan, fortemque Cloanthum.

Obstupuit primo aspectu Sidonia Dido,
 Casu deinde viri tanto; et sic ore loquuta est :

"Quis te, nate Deā, per tanta pericula casus 615
 Insequitur? quæ vis immanibus applicat oris?

Tunc ille Æneas, quem Dardanio Anchisæ
 Alma Venus Phrygii genuit Simoëntis ad undam?

Atque equidem Teucrum memini Sidona venire,
 Finibus expulsum patriis, nova regna petentem 620

Auxilio Beli. Genitor tum Belus opimam
 Vastabat Cyprum, et victor ditione tenebat.

Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis
 Trojanæ, nomenque tuum, regesque Pelasgi.

Ipsè hostis Teucros insigni laude ferebat, 625
 Seque ortum antiquā Teucrorum a stirpe volebat.

Quare agite, o tectis, juvenes, succedite nostris!
 Me quoque per multos similis fortuna labores

Jactatam hâc demum voluit consistere terrā.
 Non ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco." 630

Sic memorat, simul Ænean in regia ducit

Tecta, simul Divûm templis indicit honorem.
 Nec minùs interea sociis ad litora mittit
 Viginti tauros, magnorum horrentia centum
 Terga suûm, pingues centum cum matribus agnos,
 Munera lætitiâque dii. 636

At domus interior regali splendida luxu
 Instruitur, mediisque parant convivium tectis.
 Arte laboratæ vestes, ostroque superbo :
 Ingens argentum mensis, cælataque in auro 640
 Fortia facta patrum, series longissima rerum,
 Per tot ducta viros antiquâ ab origine gentis.

Æneas—neque enim patrius consistere mentem
 Passus amor—rapidum ad naves præmittit Achatem,

Ascanio ferat hæc, ipsumque ad mœnia ducat. 645
 Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis.
 Munera præterea, Iliacis erepta ruinis,
 Ferre jubet, pallam signis auroque rigentem,
 Et circumtextum croceo velamen acantho,
 Ornatûs Argivæ Helenæ, quos illa Mycenis, 650
 Pergama quum peteret inconcessosque Hymenæos,
 Extulerat, matris Ledæ mirabile donum ;
 Præterea sceptrum, Ilione quod gesserat olim,
 Maxima natarum Priami, colloque monile
 Baccatum, et duplicem gemmis auroque coronam.
 Hæc celerans, iter ad naves tendebat Achates.

At Cytherea novas artes, nova pectore versat
 Consilia ; ut faciem mutatus et ora Cupido
 Pro dulci Ascanio veniat, donisque furentem
 Incendat reginam, atque ossibus implicet ignem.

Quippe domum timet ambiguam, Tyriosque bi-
lingues. 661

Urit atrox Juno, et sub noctem cura recursat.

Ergò his aligerum dictis affatur Amorem :

“ Nate, meæ vires, mea magna potentia, solus,
Nate, patris summi qui tela Typhoia temnis ; 665

Ad te confugio, et supplex tua numina posco.

Frater ut Æneas pelago tuus omnia circum

Litora jactetur, odiis Junonis iniquæ,

Nota tibi ; et nostro doluisti sæpe dolore.

Hunc Phœnissa tenet Dido, blandisque moratur

Vocibus : et vereor, quò se Junonia vertant 671

Hospitia : haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum.

Quocirca capere antè dolis, et cingere flammā

Reginam meditor, ne quo se numine mutet,

Sed magno Æneæ mecum teneatur amore. 675

Quà facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe
mentem.

Regius, accitu cari genitoris, ad urbem

Sidoniam puer ire parat, mea maxima cura,

Dona ferens, pelago et flammis restantia Trojæ.

Hunc ego sopitum somno, super alta Cythera, 680

Aut super Idalium, sacratā sede recondam,

Ne quà scire dolos mediusve occurrere possit.

Tu faciem illius, noctem non ampliùs unam,

Falle dolo, et notos pueri puer indue vultūs :

Ut, quum te gremio accipiet lætissima Dido, 685

Regales inter mensas laticemque Lyæum,

Quum dabit amplexūs, atque oscula dulcia figet,

Occultum inspiret ignem, fallasque veneno.”

Paret Amor dictis caræ genitricis, et alas
Exuit, et gressu gaudens incedit Iûli. 690

At Venus Ascanio placidam per membra quietem
Irrigat; et fotum gremio dea tollit in altos
Idaliæ lucos, ubi mollis amaracus illum
Floribus et dulci aspirans complectitur umbrâ.
Jamque ibat dicto parens, et dona Cupido 695
Regia portabat Tyriis, duce lætus Achate.
Quum venit, aulæis jam se regina superbis
Aureâ composuit spondâ, mediamque locavit.

Jam pater Æneas et jam Trojana juvenus
Conveniunt, stratoque super discumbitur ostro. 700
Dant famuli manibus lymphas, Cereremque canistris
Expediunt, tonsisque ferunt mantilia villis.
Quinquaginta intus famulæ, quibus ordine longam
Cura penum struere, et flammis adolere Penates :
Centum aliæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, 705
Qui dapibus mensas onerent, et pocula ponant.
Necnon et Tyrii per limina læta frequentes
Convenere, toris jussi discumbere pictis.
Mirantur dona Æneæ, mirantur Iûlum,
Flagrantesque dei vultûs, simulataque verba, 710
Pallamque et pictum croceo velamen acantho.
Præcipuè infelix, pesti devota futuræ,
Expleri mentem nequit ardescitque tuendo
Phœnissa ; et pariter puero donisque movetur.
Ille, ubi complexu Æneæ colloque pependit 715
Et magnum falsi implevit genitoris amorem,
Reginam petit. Hæc oculis, hæc pectore toto
Hæret, et interdum gremio fovet, inscia Dido,

Insidiat quantus miseræ deus. At memor ille
 Matris Acidaliæ, paulatim abolere Sichæum 720
 Incipit, et vivo tentat prævertere amore
 Jampridem resides animos desuetaque corda.

Postquam prima quies epulis mensæque remotæ,
 Crateras magnos statuunt, et vina coronant.

Fit strepitus tectis, vocemque per ampla volutant
 Atria : dependent lychni laquearibus aureis 726
 Incensi, et noctem flammis funalia vincunt.

Hic Regina gravem gemmis auroque poposcit
 Implevitque mero pateram, quam Belus et omnes
 A Belo soliti. Tum facta silentia tectis : 730

“ Jupiter,—hospitibus nam te dare jura loquuntur—
 Hunc lætum Tyriisque diem Trojâque profectis
 Esse velis, nostrosque hujus meminisse minores.
 Adsit lætitiæ Bacchus dator, et bona Juno !

Et vos, o cœtum, Tyrii, celebrate faventes !” 735

Dixit, et in mensam laticum libavit honorem ;
 Primaque libato summo tenus attigit ore.

Tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans : ille impiger hausit

Spumantem pateram, et pleno se proluit auro :

Pòst alii proceres. Citharā crinitus Iopas 740

Personat auratā, docuit quæ maximus Atlas.

Hic canit errantem lunam, solisque labores ;

Unde hominum genus, et pecudes ; unde imber,
 et ignes : [ones :

Arcturum, pluviasque Hyadas, geminosque Tri-

Quid tantum Oceano properent se tingere soles 745

Hiberni, vel quæ tardis mora noctibus obstet.

Ingeminant plausu Tyrii, Troësque sequuntur.

Necnon et vario noctem sermone trahebat
Infelix Dido, longumque bibebat amorem,
Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa ;
Nunc, quibus Auroræ venisset filius armis ; 751
Nunc, quales Diomedis equi ; nunc, quantus
Achilles.

“ Immo, age, et a primā dic, hospes, origine nobis
Insidias,” inquit, “ Danaûm, casûsque tuorum,
Erroresque tuos ; nam te jam septima portat
Omnibus errantem terris et fluctibus æstas.” 756

ABBREVIATIONS.

<p>a. <i>or</i> act. . . active. abl. ablative. acc. accusative. acc. to . . . according to. adj. adjective. adv. adverb. ak. akin. c = cum . . . with. cf. = confer compare. comm. gen. common gender. comp. . . . comparative degree. conj. conjunction. contr. . . . contracted. dat. dative. def. defect. . defective. dem. demonstr. demonstrative. desid. . . . desiderative. dissyll. . . dissyllable. esp. especially. etym. . . . etymology. f. feminine. folld followed. fr. from. freq. frequentative. fut. future. gen. genitive. gov. governing. Gr. Greek. imperf. . . imperfect. inch. inchoative. ind. <i>or</i> indic. indicative. indecl. . . . indeclinable. indef. indefinite. inf. <i>or</i> infin. infinitive. intens. . . intensive. interj. . . . interjection. interrog. . . interrogative. irr. <i>or</i> irreg. irregular. Lat. Latin.</p>	<p>m. masculine. n. <i>or</i> neut. . . neuter. neg. negative. nom. nominative num. numeral. obsol. obsolete. P. <i>or</i> part. . . participle, Pa. participial adj. pass. passive. perf. perfect. pers. person, personal. pluperf. . . pluperfect. plur. plural. pos. positive degree. poss. possessive. prec. preceding. prep. preposition. pres. present. prob. probably. pron. pronoun. [\$] paragraph in Pub- lic Schools Latin Primer. rel. relative. Sans. Sanscrit. sing. singular. sts. sometimes. subj. subjunctive. sup. superlative degree, supine. t. t. technical term. uncontr. . . uncontracted. v. verse. 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. *From*.—2. To denote the direction from which an object is viewed: *At, in: a tergo, at one's back; in one's rear; behind* [akin to Gr. ἀπ-ό, Sans. *ap-a*].

Abas, antis. m. *Abas*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas [Ἄβας].

ab-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [āb, "away"; do, "to put"] ("To put away or remove"; hence) *To hide, conceal*;—at v. 60 with ellipse of nearer object *eos*, i.e. *ventos tempestatesque*.

āb-ōo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. n. [āb, "away"; ōo, "to go"] *To go away, depart*;—at v. 415 with Acc. of place "whither" [§ 101].

ābīens, ābēntis, P. pres. of *abeo*;—at v. 196 supply *eis* with *abeuntibus*.

āb-ōl-ōo, ēvi or ūi, ītum, ēre, 2. v. a. [āb, denoting "reversal"; obsol. *ol-o* (= *cresco*), "to grow"] ("To reverse the growth of"; hence, "to cause to perish"; hence) *To banish or remove an object from the memory, etc.*; v. 720.

abreptus, a, um, . perf. pass. of *abripio*.

ab-rīpio, ripīi, reptum, rīpere, 3. v. a. [for *ab-rāpio*; fr. *ab*, "away"; *rāpio*, "to seize"]

To seize and carry away or off; to drag, or carry forcibly, away.—Pass.: **ab-rīpior**, reptus sum, rīpi.

ab-sisto, stīti, stītum, sist-ēre, 3. v. n. [āb, "away from"; sisto, "to stand"] ("To stand away from; to depart"; hence) *To leave off or desist; to cease*.

ab-sum, fūi, esse, v. n. [ab, "away from"; sum, "to be"] *To be away from one; to be absent*.

ab-sūmo, sumpsī, sumptum, sūmere, 3. v. a. [āb, "away"; sūmo, "to take"] *To take away*.—Pass.: **ab-sūmor**, sumptus sum, sūmi.

absumptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *absūmo*.

ac; see *atque*.

ācanthus, i, m. The plant *bear's-breech, bear's-foot, or brank-ursine* [ἄκανθος, "thorn-flower"].

ac-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēd-ēre, 3. v. n. [for *ad-cedo*; fr. *ād*, "to"; *cēdo*, "to go"] *To go to or towards; to approach*; at vv. 201, 307, with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb.

ac-cen-do, di, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. ("To set on fire"; hence) Of persons, the passions, etc.: *To inflame with rage, exasperate, enrage*.—Pass.: **ac-cen-dor**, sus sum, di [for *ad-can-do*; fr.

ad, in "augmentative" force; root CAN, akin to Gr. *κά-ω, και-ω*, "to light, kindle".

accensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of accendo.

accessērim, pluperf. subj. of accedo.

accēstis, for accēdistis, 2. pers. plur. of accessi, perf. ind. of accēdo.

ac-cingo, cingxi, cinctum, cingere, 3. v. a. [for ad-cingo; fr. *ad*, "to or on to"; cingo, "to gird"] ("To gird to, or on to," one; hence) With Personal pron. in reflexive force: With Dat.: *To gird one's self for something; i.e. to prepare one's self, get one's self ready, for.*

ac-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, cīpere, 3. v. a. [for ad-cāpio; fr. *ād*, "to"; cāpio, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) 1. *To receive.*—2. Mentally: *To learn, understand.*

accī-tus, tūs, m. [accī-o, "to summon"] *A summoning, summons, call.*

ac-cumbo, cūbui, cūbitum, cumbere, 3. v. a. [for ad-cumbo; fr. *ād*, "on, upon"; obsol. cumbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down on or upon" a couch, etc.; hence) *To recline at a table, feast, etc.*

ā-cer, cris, cre, adj. [for ac-cer; fr. AC, root of āc-ūo, "to sharpen"] ("Made sharp"; hence) 1. In character, etc.: *Ardent, bold, spirited, etc.*—2. Of fear: *Sharp, strong, intense.*

Acestes, æ, m. *Acestes*; a king in Sicily [*Ἀκέστης*, "Healer"].

Achātes, æ, m. *Achates*; the trusty companion of *Æneas* [*Ἀχάτης*, "Agate"].

Achilles, is (Gen. *Achilli*, v. 30), m. *Achilles*; a Greek hero in the Trojan war, son of *Peleus*, king of *Thessaly*, and of the sea-goddess *Thetis* [*Ἀχιλλεύς*].

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

Acidālia, æ, f. *Acidalia*; an epithet of *Venus*, who was perhaps so called from the *Bœotian* fountain *Acidalius*, wherein the *Graces* were accustomed to bathe.

āc-ies, iēi, f. [AC, root of āc-ūo; see ācer] ("A sharp edge"; hence, "order of battle"; hence) *An army, host, forces*, drawn up in line of battle.

actus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ago.

ācū-tus, ta, tum, adj. [ācū-o, "to sharpen"] ("Sharpened"; hence) Of a rock, etc.: *Sharp, pointed, etc.*

ād, prep. gov. Acc.: *To, towards.*—2. *Near to, beside.*—3. *At.*

ad-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [ād, "to"; do, "to put"] ("To put to or on to"; hence) *To add.*—Pass.: **ad-dor**, dītus sum, dī.

1. **ād-ēo**, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. a. [ād, "to"; ēo, "to go"] ("To go to" an act, etc.; hence) *To undergo, submit to, expose one's self to.*

2. **ād-ēo**, adv. [prob. for ād-ēom; fr. ād, "to or up to"; ēom (= ēum), old acc. of pron. is] ("To, or up to, this") *So very, so.*

ād-huc, adv. [ād, "to or up to"; huc, old form of hoc, "this"] ("Up to this" time; hence) *As yet.*

ad-nītor, nīsus and nīxus sum, nīti, 3. v. dep. [ād, "against"; nītor, "to lean"] ("To lean against"; hence) *To exert one's self, etc.; to put forth one's strength, etc.*

adnīxus, a, um, P. perf. of adnītor.

ad-no, nāvi, nātum, nāre, 1. v. n. [ad, "to or up to"; no, "to swim"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]. *To swim to or up to.*

ād-ōl-eo, ūi (rarely ēvi), (ul)tum, ēre, 2. v. a. [ād, "up"; obsol. ol-o, "to grow"] ("To cause to grow up; to increase," etc.; hence) Religious term: *To honour, propitiate*, etc.

ād-ōro, ōrāvi, ōrātum, ōrāre, 1. v. a. [ād, "without force"; ōro, "to entreat"] *To entreat, beseech; to address an entreaty to*.

ad-sto (a-sto), stīti, stītum, stāre, 1. v. n. [ād, "by or near"; sto, "to stand"] *To stand by, or near, a person or thing*.

ad-sum, fūi, esse, v. n. [ad, "at"; sum, "to be"] ("To be at, or near," a person or place; hence) With idea of rest in a place: *To be present or here*.

ādul-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for ādol-tus; fr. ādol-escō, "to grow up"] *Grown up, full-grown, adult*.

advectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of advēho.

ad-vēho, vexi, vectum, vēh-ēre, 3. v. a. [ād, "to"; vēho, "to carry"] ("To carry to" a place, etc.; Pass. in reflexive force, "to carry one's self to"; i.e.) *To sail to a place, etc.*—Pass.: **ad-vēhor**, vectus sum, vēhi.

ad-vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēn-ire, 4. v. n. [ād, "to"; vēnio, "to come"] *To come to*;—in perf. tenses, *to arrive*;—at v. 388, with Acc. of place "whither" [§ 101].

adver-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for advert-sus, fr. advert-o] ("Turned towards" an object; hence) *Opposite*; i.e. a. *Lying over against or in an opposite quarter*.—b. *Coming in an opposite direction or from an opposite quarter*.

Æacīdes, æ, m. An *Æacide* or descendant of *Æacus*;—especially Achilles, who was the son of Peleus, the son of *Æacus* [Ἀιακίδης].

æger, gra, grum, adj. *Sad, sorrowing, troubled*.

Ænēas, æ (acc. Ænēan, v. 631), m. *Aeneas*; 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. **Ænē-is**, Idos, f. *The Æneid*; an epic poem by Virgil, the hero of which is *Æneas*.—2. **Ænē-ādæ**, ādārum, m. plur. (*The followers or countrymen of Æneas*; i.e.) *The Trojans* [Αἰνεΐας].

āēnum, i; see aēnus.

āē-nus, na, num, adj. [for ær-nus; fr. æs, ær-is, "bronze"] *Of bronze or copper; bronze-, copper-*.—As Subst.: **aēnum**, i, n. *A vessel or caldron of bronze or copper; a bronze-caldron*.

Æōliā, æ; see Æolus.

Æōlus, i, m. *Æolus*; the god of the winds.—Hence, **Æōl-īa**, īæ, f. *The land, or country, of Æolus* [Αἰόλος, "The changeable one"].

æqu-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [æqu-us, "equal"] *To make equal, place on an equality, equalize*.

æqu-or, ōris, n. [æqu-o, "to make level"] ("That which is made level"; hence, "a level surface"; hence) *The waters of the sea; the sea, in any condition*.

æqu-us, a, um, adj. ("Of one uniform nature" throughout; hence, "level, even"; hence) *Favourable, friendly*:—non æqu-us, *unfavourable, unfriendly* [akin to Sans. *ekas*, "one"].

āēr, āēris, m.: 1. *The air*.—2. *Cloud, mist, vapour* [ἀήρ].

ær-ēus, ēa, ēum, adj. [æs, ær-is, "bronze"] *Of, or made of, bronze; bronze-*.

æs, æris, n.: 1. *Bronze, copper*.—2. *Of vessels: A prow of bronze, a bronze-prow* [akin to Sans. *ayas*, "iron"].

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

æs-tus, tūs, m. ("A burning"; hence, of fire, "a waving or rolling motion"; hence) Of the sea: *A wave or billow; the sea in an agitated state* [prob. akin to αἶθω, "to burn or be hot"].

æ-tas, tātis, f. [for æv-tas; fr. æv-um, "age"] ("The state of ævum"; hence) 1. *Time of life, age.*—2. *An age, generation.*

æt-ernus, erna, ernum, adj. [contr. fr. ætāt-ernus; fr. ætas, ætāt-is] ("Pertaining to ætas"; hence) 1. *Constant, lasting.*—2. *Eternal, everlasting.*

æther, ēris (Acc. æthera, vv. 379, 587), m. ("The burning, or shining, thing"; hence) 1. *The upper air or ether; the sky.*—2. *Heaven* [Gr. αἰθήρ].

æthēr-ius, 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 belonging to, the upper world, as opposed to the lower regions.*

afflāram, for afflaveram, pluperf. ind. of afflo.

afflic-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for afflig-tus; fr. afflig-o, "to dash, or strike, down"] ("Dashed, or struck, down"; hence) *Unfortunate, wretched, distressed.*

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; i.e. of a deity, to bestow on, or impart to, by breathing.*

(**af-for**), fātus sum, fāri (1st and 2nd persons sing. pres. not found), 1. v. dep. [for ad-for; fr. ād, "to"; (for), "to speak"] *To speak to, address.*

affōret=adesset, imperf. subj. of adsum.

Afrīc-us, i, m. [Afrī-cus, "African"] ("The African wind"; i.e. "the wind blowing from Africa") *The South-west wind; now called by the Italians Africo or Gherbino.*

1. **āge**, pres. imperat. of ago.

2. **āge**, adv.; see ago, no. 2.

Agēnor, ōris, m. *Agenor; a king of Phœnicia.*

āger, āgri, m. ("A field"; hence) *Land, landed property or estate* [akin to Sans. ajr-as; Gr. ἀγρός, "a field"; English *acre.*

ag-ger, gēris, m. [aggēr-o, "to bring, or carry, to" a place] ("That which is brought to" a place; hence, "materials" for forming an elevation; hence) *A mound, pile, high or mighty heap.*

āgīte; see ago, no. 2.

ag-men, mīnis, n. [ag-o] ("That which is set in motion"; hence) 1. *A line, stream, train.*—2. *A band, crowd, multitude.*—3. *Of soldiers: A column or troop:—agmine facto, a column having been formed or when a column has been formed;—a simile applied to the winds rushing out of the mountain, at v. 82.*

a-gnosco, gnōvi, gnītum, gnoscēre, 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 recognise, distinguish.*

agn-us, i, m. *A lamb* [akin to ἀμνός, "a lamb"].

āgo, ēgi, actum, āgēro, 3. v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *To drive, drive about.*—2. Imper. as adv.: *Age, agite, come, come now.*—3. Pass.: *To be treated in any way.*—Pass.: **āgor**, actus sum, āgi [āγω].

aio, v. defect.: 1. *To say.*—2. *To speak* [akin to Sans. root AH, "to say"].

Ajax, ācis, m. *Ajax; the*

name of two Greeks, renowned for their valour at the Trojan war: **a.** Ajax Telamonius (or "son of Telamon," king of Salamis), who contended with Ulysses for the arms of Achilles. —**b.** Ajax Oileus (son of Oileus), king of the Locri; v. 41.

āla, æ, f. *A wing.*

Alba, æ, f. *Alba (Longa); the mother-city of Rome.*—Hence, **Alb-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Alba; Alban.*

Albānus, a, um; see *Alba*.

āl-e-s, āltis, adj. [for al-i-(t)-s; fr. al-a, "a wing"; i, root of e-o, "to go"; (t) epenthetic letter] ("Wing-going"; hence, "with wings, winged"; hence, as Subst.), comm. gen. *A bird.*

Alētes, is, m. *Aletes; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas* [Ἀλήτης, "Wanderer"].

āl-i-ger, gēra, gērum, adj. [āl-a, "a wing"; (i) connecting vowel; gēr-o, "to bear"] *Bearing wings, winged.*

ālī-qui, qua, quod, Gen. (ālī-cūjus; Dat. āllīcui; Plur. āllī-qui, quæ, qua, etc.), indef. pron. adj. [ālī-us; qui] *Some, any.*

āl-iter, adv. [āl-is, old form of āl-ius] *In another manner, otherwise:—haud aliter, not otherwise, i.e. just in the same way.*

āl-ius, ia, iud (Gen. āllius; Dat. āllī), adj. *Another, other of many;—at v. 705 with aliæ supply famulæ;—at v. 511 with Gen. of "thing distributed" [§ 130] As subst.: āllī, ōrum, m. plur. Others: āllī . . . āllī (also, pars . . . alii), some . . . others [akin to ἄλλ-λος].*

al-līgo, līgāvi, līgātum, līg-āre. 1. v. a. [for ad-līgo; fr. ad, "without force"; līgo, "to bind"] ("To bind"; hence) *Of an anchor as subject: To make or hold fast.*

al-lōquor, lōquūtus sum, *Æn. 1*

lōqui, 3. v. dep. [for ad-lōquor; fr. ād, "to"; lōquor, "to speak"] *To speak to, address.*

al-mus, ma, mum, adj. [āl-o, "to nourish"] ("Nourishing"; hence) **1.** *Benign, propitious.*—**2.** *Beautiful, fair, etc.*

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

al-ter, tēra, tērum (Gen. altēr-ius; Dat. altēri), adj. [akin to āl-ius] *Another.*—As Subst. m. *Another person, another.*

al-tus, ta, tum, adj. [āl-o, "to make to grow, to nourish"] ("Nourished; grown great by nourishment"; hence) **1.** *High, lofty.*—As Subst.: **altum**, i, n. *The high heaven.*—**2.** *Deep.*—As Subst.: **altum**, i, n. *The deep; the main or open sea.*

āmans, ntis, P. pres. of amo.

āmārācus, i, comm. gen. *Marjoram* [ἀμάρακος].

Amāzōn-is, Idis, f. [Amazones, "The Amazons"] *An Amazonian woman; an Amazon.*

amb-āg-es, is (found only in Abl. Sing.; complete in Plur.), f. [amb, "around"; āg-o, "to go"] ("A going round, a roundabout way"; hence, "circumlocution"; hence) *Intricate details or narrative; v. 342.*

ambīg-ūus, ūa, ūum, adj. [ambīg-o, "to doubt"] *Doubtful, uncertain, not to be relied upon.*

ambo, æ, o, plur. adj. *Both:—ambobus, to both parties, i.e. to the sons of Atreus and to Priam, v. 458 [ἀμφω].*

ambrōsīus, a, um, adj. ("Immortal, divine"; hence) *Lovely, pleasant, sweet, etc.*

ām-īcīo, īcūi, īctum, īcīre, 4. v. a. [for am-jācīo; fr. am, "around"; jācīo, "to throw"] ("To throw around" one; hence) *To wrap around, to clothe.*—Pass.: **ām-īcīor**, īctus sum, īcīri.

1. **āmiclus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **āmiclo**.

2. **āmic-tus**, tūs, m. [āmic-īo, "to throw around"] ("The throwing around" of a garment; hence, "mode of dress"; hence) *Clothing, garment*;—at v. 241 applied to the cloud or nebula in which Venus enveloped Æneas and Achates.

1. **ām-īcus**, īca, icum, adj. [am-o, "to love"] 1. *Loving, friendly*.—As Subst.: **āmicus**, ī, m. *A friend*.—2. *Favourable*.

2. **āmicus**, ī; see 1. **āmicus**.

āmissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **amitto**.

ā-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [ā, "from"; mitto, "to let go"] 1. *To let go, slip, or fall*.—2. *To lose*.—Pass.: **ā-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

ām-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To love* [akin to Sans. root KAM, "to love"].

ām-or, ōris, m. [am-o, "to love"] 1. *Love, affection*.—2. *Personified: Love or Cupid*.—3. *An eager desire, a longing*.

amplexus, ūs, m. [for amplexus; fr. amplect-or, "to embrace"] *An embracing, embrace, caress*.

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

am-pl-us, a, um, adj. [am, "around"; pl-ēo, "to fill"] ("Filled around"; hence) *Of large extent, extensive, spacious*.

Amŷcus, ī, m. *Amycus*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas [Ἀμυκος].

an, conj. [prob. a primitive word] a. *Whether*.—b. *Or*:—an . . . an, *whether . . . or whether*.

Anchises, æ (Acc. Anchisen), m. *Anchises*; the father of Æneas [Ἀχιλλεύς].

ancōra, æ, f. *An anchor* [ἄγκυρα].

ān-īma, īmæ, f. ("That which breathes"; hence) *Life* [akin to Sans. root AN, "to breathe"].

ān-īmus, īmi, m. [akin to ān-īma] 1. *Mind*.—2. *Disposition, feeling*.—3. Plur.: *Spirit, courage*.

annāl-is, is (Abl. annali), m. [annāl-is, "of, or belonging to, a year"] ("That which belongs to a year"; hence) *Annual records*.

an-nūo, nūi, nūtum, nūēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-nuo; fr. ad, "to or towards"; nūo, "to nod"] ("To nod to or towards"; hence, "to grant by a nod"; hence) *To promise*.

an-nus, ni, m. ("That which goes round, a circuit"; hence) *Of time: A year* [akin to Sans. AM, "to go"; am-ati, "time"; also to Gr. ἔν-ος=ἐν ταυτός, "a year"]

ante, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before, previously, beforehand*.—b. *First, sooner*.—2. Prep. gov. Acc.: a. *Before*.—b. *In front of*.—c. *Of extent or degree: Before, above*; v. 347.

Antēnor, ōris, m. *Antenor*; a Trojan noble who was in favour of restoring Helen to her husband, and making peace with the Greeks. After the fall of Troy he went to Italy, and there founded Patavium (now Padua).

Antheus, ēi or ēōs (Acc. Anthea, verses 181, 510), m. *Antheus*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas [Ἀνθ-εύς, "He who has ἄνθ-ος" (flower): Flower-grower].

ant-īquus, īqua, īquum, adj. [ant-e] ("Belonging to ante"; hence) 1. *Former, ancient, old*:—terra antiqua, *an ancient land*, i.e. one inhabited from remote

ages, as opposed to one newly colonised.—2. *Aged*.

antrum, i, n. *A cave, grotto* [*ἀντρον*].

āper, āpri, m. *A wild boar* [akin to *κάπρος*].

ā-pēr-īo, ūi, tum, īre, 4. v. a. (“To uncover”; hence) *To open*, i.e. a. *To make a way, or passage, through something previously closed*.—b. *To disclose to view, permit to be seen*.—Pass.: **ā-pēr-īor**, tus sum, īri [prob. āb, denoting “reversal”; root PER, akin to Sans. root VRI, “to cover”].

āpertus, a, um : 1. P. perf. pas-. of aperio.—2. Pa.: Of the sky : *Unclouded, cloudless, clear*.

ā-p-is, is, f. (“The drinker or sipper” of the dew, juice of flowers, etc.; hence) *The bee* [akin to Sans. root Pī, “to drink”; the a is a prefix].

ap-pārēo, pārūi, pārītum, pārēre, 2. v. n. [for ad-pārēo; fr. ād, “at”; pārēo, “to appear”] (“To appear at” some place, etc.; hence) *To come or be in sight, to be visible, to show one’s self, etc.*

ap-pello, pūli, puksum, pellēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-pello; fr. ad, “to or towards”; pello, “to drive”] With Dat. [§ 106, a] : Of a storm : *To drive to*.

ap-plīco, plīcāvi or plīcūi, plīcātum or plīcītum, plīcāre, 1. v. a. [for ad-plīco; fr. ad, “upon”; plīco, “to fold”] (“To fold upon” something; hence) With Dat. [106, a] : *To force, or bring, to a place, etc.*

apt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [apt-us, “joined on”] (“To make aptus”; hence) 1. *To adapt, fit, adjust*.—2. *To get ready, prepare, provide*.

āqu-a, æ, f. *Water* [akin to Sans. ap, “water”].

Aqu-īlo, īlōnis, m. (“The swift-flying thing”; hence) *The*

North Wind; a northern blast; at v. 391 in plural [root AC; akin to *ὠκ-ύς*, “swift”; Sans. *āsu*, “swiftly”].

ār-a (old form *ās-a*), æ, f. (“A seat or raised place”; hence) 1. *An elevation for sacred purposes; i.e. an altar*.—2. As a proper name: Plur.: **Aræ, ārum**, *The Allars*; a name given to some rocks in the Mediterranean Sea, between Sicily, Sardinia, and Africa [prob. akin to Sans. root AS, “to sit”].

Aræ, ārum; see ara, no. 2.

arbor, ōris, f. *A tree*.

arbōr-ēus, ēa, ēum, adj. [arbor, “a tree”] (“Of, or belonging to, a tree”; hence) *Tree-like, resembling a tree*:—cornua arborea, (*tree-like horns, i.e.*) *huge branching horns*; v. 190.

arc-ānus, āna, ānum, adj. [arc-a, “a chest”] (“Pertaining to an arca”; hence) *Secret, concealed, etc.*—As Subst.: **arc-ānum**, i, n. *A secret*.

arc-ēo, ūi (obsol. sup. Itum), ēre, 2. v. a. : 1. *To confine, restrain*.—2. *To repel, keep off, drive away*;—at v. 300 supply eos, i.e. *Teucros* [§ 158] [prob. akin to Gr. εἶργω, “to enclose”; and in some meanings to ἀρκέω, “to ward off, defend”; also to Sans. root RAKSH, “to preserve”].

Arctūrus, i, m. *Arcturus*; the brightest star in Boötes, the rising and setting of which are accompanied with bad weather [*ἀρκτοῦρος*, “bear-keeper”].

arctus, a, um; see 2. artus.

arcus, ūs, m. *A bow*.

ardēo, arsi, arsum, ardēre, 2. v. n. (“To be on fire, to burn”; hence) 1. *To burn with any passionate emotion; to long, be eager*.—2. *To be inflamed or excited*.

ardesco, arsi, no sup., ard-

escēre, 3. v. n. [ardeo, "to burn"] ("To begin to burn, take fire"; hence) *To become inflamed with love, etc.*

ārē-na, n̄æ, f. [ārē-o, "to be dry"] ("The dried, or dry, thing"; hence) 1. *Land.*—2. *The shore, beach, strand.*

arg-entum, enti, n.: 1. *Silver.*—2. *Silver vessels or plate* [akin to Sans. *raj-atam*, "silver," as "the shining thing"; fr. root **RAJ**, "to shine"; cf. *ἀργυρος*].

Argi, ōrum, m. plur. *Argi* or *Argos*; the capital of Argolis in the Peloponnesus, sacred to Juno.—Hence, **Arg-ivus**, iva, ivum, adj. ("Of, or belonging to, Argos; Argive"; hence) *Greek, Grecian.*—As Subst.: **Argivi**, ōrum (Gen. plur. *Argivum*, v. 40), m. plur. *The Greeks.*

Argivi, ōrum; see *Argi*.

ār-īdus, Ida, Idum, adj. [ār-ēo, "to be dry"] *Dry.*

ar-ma, mōrum, n. plur. ("Things adapted" to any purpose; hence) 1. *Armour.*—2. *Arms, weapons.*—3. *Armed men, warriors, troops, etc.*—4. *Implement, utensil* [akin to *ἀρ-ω*, "to adapt"].

ar-mentum, menti, n. [ār-o] ("The ploughing thing; the plougher"; hence, "cattle for ploughing"; hence) 1. *Cattle in general.*—2. Of deer: *A herd.*

arrectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *arrigo*.

ar-rīgo, rexi, rectum, rīgēre, 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. Of the ears: *To prick up; i.e. (with aures) To listen, be attentive.*—3. *To rouse, animate, encourage, etc.*;—at v. 579, with Acc. of "Respect" after pass. part. [§ 100].—Pass.: **ar-rīgor**, *rectus sum, rīgi.*

ar-s, tis, f.: 1. *Art, skill.*—2. *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].

art-ī-fex, ficis, comm. gen. [for art-i-fac-s; fr. *ars*, *art-is*; (i) connecting vowel; **FAC**, root of *fāc-īo*, "to make; to exercise" a calling, etc.] ("One exercising *ars*"; hence) *An artificer, artisan.*

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

2. **ar-tus (arc-)**, ta, tum, adj. ("Fitted or joined together"; hence) *Narrow, close, confined* [*ἀρ-ω*, "to fit"].

ar-vum, vi, n. [ār-o, "to plough"] ("The ploughed thing"; hence) *A field, plain.*

arx, arcis, f. [for arc-s; fr. *arc-ēo*, "to enclose"] ("The enclosing thing"; hence) 1. *A castle, citadel, etc.*—2. *A height, summit, etc.*

Ascānīus, īi, m. *Ascanius* (called also *Iūlus*); son of *Æneas* and *Creūsa*.

a-scendo, scendi, scensum, scendēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-scando; fr. *ad*, "up"; *scando*, "to mount"] *To mount up, climb, ascend.*

Asīa, æ, f. *Asia*; one of the great divisions of the globe [*Ἀσία*].

aspec-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. [id.] *To look at attentively.*

aspec-tus, tūs, m. [*aspīcīo*, "to see or look at," through true root **ASPEC**] ("A seeing"; hence) *A glance, look.*

asper, ěra, ěrum, adj.: 1. *Rough, rugged.*—2. *Cruel, bitter, violent, fierce.* (Comp.: *asperior*); Sup.: *asper-rīmus.*

a-spīcīo, spexi, spectrum,

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

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

a-spiro, spiravi, spiratum, spirare, 1. v. n. [for ad-spiro; fr. ad, "upon"; spiro, "to breathe"] ("To breathe upon"; hence) Of flowers: *To send forth scents, emit fragrance upon a person, etc.*

Assaracus, i, m. *Assaracus*; king of Phrygia, a son of Tros, father of Capys, and grandfather of Anchises:—Assaraci domus, the house (or family) of Assaracus, i.e. the Romans, as descended from Assaracus through Anchises and Æneas.

assurgens, ntis, P. pres. of **assurgo**.

as-surgo, surrexi, surrectum, surgere, 3. v. n. [ad, "up"; surgo, "to rise"] Of the heavenly bodies: *To rise up, rise.*

ast; see at.

asto, are; see adsto.

astrum, i, n. *A star* [αστρον].

at (**ast**), conj.: 1. *But.*—2. *But indeed, yet* [akin to Sans. *atha*; Gr. *ἀτ-ἀρ*, "but"].

ater, tra, trum, adj. *Black, dark.*

Atlas, antis, m. *Atlas*; a king of Mauritania, a lover of astronomy, fabled to have been changed into a high mountain [*Ἄτλας*, "Mighty Bearer"].

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

Atridae, arum, m. plur. *The Atridae or Sons of Atreus*; i.e. Menelaus and Agamemnon [*Ἄτρεΐδαι*].

atrium, ii, n. *A hall.*

atr-ox, ocis, adj. [ater, atr-i,

"black"] ("Pertaining to ater"; hence, "hideous," etc.; hence) Of persons: *Fierce, cruel, harsh, severe.*

at-tingo, tigi, tactum, tingere, 3. v. a. [for ad-tango; fr. ad, "against"; tango, "to touch"] ("To touch against, or come in contact with," something; hence) *To touch*;—at v. 737, supply *eam*, i.e. *pateram*.

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

at-tollo, no perf. nor sup., tollere, 3. v. a. [for ad-tollo; fr. ad, "up, upwards"; tollo, "to lift"] *To lift, or raise, up.*

audéo, ausus sum, audere, 2. v. semi-dep. *To dare or venture something, or to do something.*

audieram, pluperf. ind. of **audio**.

aud-ire, ivi or ii, itum, ire, 4; v. a. *To hear*;—at v. 326, with Dat. of agent after finite pass. verb audita (est) [Notes to Syntax, p. 136, H].—Pass.: **audior**, itus sum, iri [akin to *αὐς* (= *οὐς*), *αὐτ-ός*, "an ear"].

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

augur-ium, ii, n. [augur-or, "to augur"] ("Augury"; hence) 1. *Augury.*—2. *An omen.*

aula, æ, f. *A palace* [*αὐλή*].

aulæum, i, n. *Tapestry* [*αὐλαία*].

aura, æ, f. *The air*;—at v. 59 in plur. [*αὐρα*].

aur-atus, ata, atum, adj. [aur-um, "gold"] ("Provided with *aurum*"; hence) *Ornamented with gold; gilt.*

aur-ëus, ëa, ëum (aurea; v. 698, and aureis, v. 726, are to be pronounced as dissyllables), adj. [id.] ("Of, or belonging to, *aurum*"; hence) *Golden*: 1. *Made of gold, golden.*—2. *Ornamented, or decked, with gold; gilded.*

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

Aur-ōra, ōræ, f. ("The dawn, day-break"; hence, personified) *Aurora*; the goddess of the dawn:—Auroræ filius, *Aurora's son*, i.e. Memnon, who was so called probably from his coming from the far East; see Memnon [akin to Gr. αὐ-ῶς=ἠ-ῶς; 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*.—2. *Coined gold, money*.—3. *A golden goblet*.—4. *Gold plate* [akin to Sans. root USH, "to burn"; Gr. αὐρ-ον].

au-ster, stri, m. ("The drier") *The South wind* [aũ-w, "to dry"].

ausus, a, um, P. perf. of *audeo*.

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

auxil-ium, īi, n. [prob. fr. obsol. adj. auxil-is (=aug-sil-is, fr. aug-ĕo, "to increase"), "increasing"] ("The quality, or state, of the *auxillis*"; hence) *Aid, help, assistance*.

āv-ārus, āra, ārum, adj. [āv-ĕo, "to desire earnestly"] ("Earnestly desirous"; hence, with respect to wealth) *Covetous, avaricious*.

ā-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. v. a. [ā, "away"; vĕho, "to carry"] *To carry away*.

āversus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *averto*.

ā-vertō, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a. [ā, "away from"; vertō, "to turn"] 1. *To turn away*.—2. Pass. in reflexive force, also avertere for avertēre se: *To turn one's self, etc., away; to retire, withdraw*.

—Pass.: **ā-vertor**, versus sum, verti.

āv-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [āv-ĕo, "to desire eagerly"] *Eagerly desirous*.

bacc-ātus, āta, ātum, adj. [bacc-a, "a berry"; hence, "a pearl"] ("Provided with *baccæ*"; hence) *Set or adorned with pearls; pearl-*.

Bacchus, i, m.: 1. (*Bacchus*; son of Jupiter and Semĕle, and god of wine and poets; hence) —2. *Wine* [Bάκχος].

barbārus, a, um, adj. *Barbarian, barbarous* [Bάρβαρος].

bĕā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [be(a)-o, "to make happy"] *Happy, fortunate, etc.*


bellans, ntis, P. pres. of *bello*.

bellā-trix, trĕcis, f. [bell(a)-o, "to war"] ("She who wars"; hence) *A female warrior*.

bell-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [bell-um, "war"] *To wage war; to war*.

b-ellum, elli, n. [old form dŭ-ellum; fr. dŭ-o, "two"] ("A thing pertaining to two"; i.e. a contest between two parties; hence) 1. *War, warfare*;—at v. 294 Personified.—2. *A combat, fight, engagement*.

Bĕlus, i, m. *Belus*; a king of Tyre, father of Pygmalion and Dido.

bĕn-ĕ, adv. [obsol. bĕn-us= bŏn-us, "good"] ("After the manner of the *benus*"; hence) 1. *In a good way or manner; well*.—2. Comp.: *In a better way, better*:—*melius confidere, to have better confidence, or feel more confidence, in*.  Comp. irreg. *mĕlius*.

bĕn-i-gn-us, a, um, adj. [for bĕn-i-gĕn-us; fr. bĕn-us (=bŏnus), "good"; GEN, root

of gigno, (in pass.) "to be born"] ("Born good"; hence) *Kind, friendly, benignant.*

bīb-o, i, ltum, ěre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To drink*.—2. Of love: *To drink in, imbibe* [root BI (=πi in πi-vw, "to drink") reduplicated].

bī-lingu-is, e, adj. [bi(=bis), "twice"; lingu-a, "a tongue"] ("With twice a tongue"; hence) *Double-tongued, i.e. hypocritical, deceitful, playing a double part.*

bī-ni, nā, na, distrib. adj. plur. [bi(=bis), "twice"] ("Pertaining to bi or bis"; hence) 1. *Two apiece*.—2. Of things that are in pairs: *A pair of the things denoted by the word to which it is in attribution; two.*

bīrēm-is, is, f. [bīrēm-is, "two-oared"; fr. bi(=bis), "twice"; rēm-us, "an oar"] *A vessel with two banks of oars; a bireme.*

bīs (in composition bi), num. adv. [for dūs, fr. dūo, "two"] *Twice.*

Bītias, æ, m. *Bitias*; one of the guests at Dido's table.

blandus, a, um, adj. Of things: *Flattering, kind, etc.*

bōnus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Good*.—2. Comp.: *Better*:—in melius, *for the better*.—3. Sup.: a. *Best*.—b. *Most excellent*. Comp.: mēllor; Sup.: optīmus.

brēv-ia, ium, n. plur. [brēv-is, "short"; hence, "shallow"] *Shallow places, shallows, shoals.*

brēv-iter, adv. [brev-is, "short"] *Shortly, briefly.*

Byrsa, æ, f. *Byrsa*; the citadel of Carthage; see explanation of name in Text [Bύρσα, "a hide"].

cādo, cēcīdī, cāsum, cādēre, 3. v. n.: 1. *To fall*, in the fullest acceptation of the word.—2. Of victims: *To fall in sacrifice; to*

be slain or offered.—3. Of sounds: *To abate, subside, die away.*

cādus, i, m. *A jar, esp. for wine* [καδος].

cæcus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Blind, blinded*, whether physically or mentally.—2. *Hidden, concealed, secret.*

cæd-es, is, f. [cæd-o, "to slay"] ("Slaughter"; hence) *Blood shed in slaughter, gore.*

cælātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cælo.

cæl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cæl-um, "a graver"] ("To work, or produce, with a cælum"; hence) *To engrave in relief upon metals; and, later, to cast, or found; to form raised work upon any thing; to emboss*.—Pass.: **cæl-or**, ātus sum, āri.

Cæsar, āris, m. ("Hairy One") *Cæsar*; a cognomen in the Julian family at Rome; esp. Caius Julius Cæsar, the first Roman emperor, assassinated by Brutus and Cassius.—As the Julian family claimed descent from Iulus, the son of Æneas, Virgil styles Julius Cæsar, at v. 286, *Trojanus origine* [akin to Sans. keç-a, "hair"].

cæs-ārĭes, ārĭei, f. The hair of the head [akin to Sans. keç-a, "hair"].

Cāicus, i, m. *Caicus*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas [Καϊκος].

cāl-ĕo, ūi, no sup., ěre, 2. v. n. *To be hot.*

campus, i, m. ("An even, flat, place") *A plain, etc.* [prob. akin to κήπος, "a garden"].

cānistra, ōrum (in Sing. perhaps only in Vulgate), n. plur. *A basket made from reeds* [κάναστρα].

cāno, cēcīni, cantum, cānere, 3. v. a. *To sing, celebrate in song or verse* [akin to Sans. root çāms, "to praise, to relate"].

can-tus, tūs, m. [căn-o, "to sing"] Of birds: *A singing, note, etc.*

cā-nus, na, num, adj. ("Burned"; hence) 1. *Grey, hoary.* — 2. *Ancient, venerable* [akin to κα-ίω, "to burn"].

cap-esso, essīvi or essī, essitum, essere, 3. v. a. desid. [cāp-īo, "to take"] ("To desire to take"; hence, "to seize, or catch at, eagerly"; hence) *To engage in, betake one's self to, undertake.*

cāpio, cēpi, captum, cāpēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To take* in the widest sense of the word.—2. *To reach, arrive at, etc., a place.*—3. *To take in, deceive, mislead.*—4. *To win or gain over; to captivate.*—Pass.: cāpīor, captussum, cāpi.

captus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of capio.

cāp-ut, Itis, n. *A head* [akin to Sans. *kāp-āla*; Gr. κεφ-αλή].

Cāpys, ŷōs (Acc. Cāpŷn, v. 183), m. *Capys*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas. He is probably the Capys whom Virgil mentions at Æn. 2, v. 35, as having counselled the destruction of the Trojan Horse [Κάπυς].

carcer, ěris, n. *A prison, prison-house* [Sicilian, κάρκαρ-or].

card-o, Inis, m. ("The swinging thing") 1. *The pivot and socket* by which the doors of the ancients were fixed and made to open and shut; commonly rendered, *hinge.* — 2. *The turning-point, main point, of matters* [akin to κραδ-άω, κραδ-αίνω, "to swing"].

carpo, carpsi, carptum, carpere, 3. v. a. ("To cull, pluck, gather"; hence) *To feed, or live, upon* [akin to ἀπ-άζω, "to seize"].

Carthāgo, Inis, f. ("New Town") *Carthage*; a city of Northern Africa, long the rival of Rome, and represented as

having been built by Dido. It was destroyed by Scipio Africanus the Younger, at the close of the third Carthaginian war, B.C. 146 [Originally Hebrew].

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

castra, trōrum, n. plur. ("The covering things"; hence, "tents"; hence) *An encampment, camp* [prob. akin to Sans. root SKAD, "to cover"].

cā-sus, sūs, m. [for cad-sus, fr. cād-o] ("A falling"; hence) 1. *A chance, accident, event.*—2. *Misfortune, calamity, ruin.*

cāterva, æ, f. *A crowd, troop, band of persons.*

causa, æ, f. *A cause, reason, motive.*

cāvātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cavo.

cāv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cāv-us, "hollow"] *To hollow out; hollow.*—Pass.: cāv-or, ātus sum, āri.

cāvus, a, um, adj. *Hollow.*

cělēbro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cělēber, cělēbr-is, "much frequented"; hence, of a religious ceremony, etc., to which great numbers of persons resort, "solemn, festive"] *To solemnize, keep festive or festal.*

cěl-er, ěris, ěre, adj. [CEL, root of cel-lo, "to urge on"] ("Urged on"; hence) *Swift.*

cělērans, ntis, P. pres. of celero.

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

cel-la, læ, f. [cěl-o, "to conceal or hide"] ("The concealing, or hiding, thing"; hence, "a store-house"; hence) Of bees: *A cell.*

cěl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.

To hide, conceal [akin to *καλύπτω*, "to cover"].

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

centum, num. adj. indecl. 1. *A hundred*.—2. Poetically for any indefinite large number; e.g. *Unnumbered, countless* [akin to Sans. *çatan*, Gr. *ἑκατόν*].

Cērēālis, e; see *Ceres*.

Cēr-es, ēris, f.: 1. *Ceres*; the goddess of agriculture.—2. *Corn, grain, etc.*—Hence, **Cērē-ālis** (for *Cērēr-ālis*), āle, adj. *Of, or pertaining to* (*Ceres*; hence, *to*) *corn, grain, etc.* [akin either to Sans. root *कृि*, "to create," and so, "the creator or producer"; or to Sans. root *çrā*, "to ripen," and so, "she who ripens"].

cerno, crēvi, cretum, cernēre, 3. v. a. ("To separate or sift"; hence) *To perceive, discern, see, whether by the eye or the mind*; at v. 440, Pass. with Dat. [Notes to Syntax, p. 136, H].—Pass.: **cernor**, cretus sum, cerni [root *CRE* or *CER*, akin to Gr. *κρίνω*; Sans. root *कृि*, "to separate"].

certāsse for *certavisse*, perf. inf. of *certo*.

cert-e, adv. [cert-us, "sure"] *Surely, assuredly, certainly*.

cer-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [*CER*, root of *cer-no*, "to fight"] ("To fight, etc., earnestly"; hence) *To contend, vie with one in something*.

cer-tus, ta, tum, adj. [*CER*, root of *cer-no*, "to decide"] ("Decided"; hence) 1. *Fixed, settled, sure*.—2. *Trusty, faithful, etc.*—As Subst. **cert-us**, i, m. *A trusty, or faithful, person*; v. 576.

cer-vix, vicis, f. ("The head-carrying thing"; hence) *The neck* [for *cer-veh-s*; fr. *cer*=*κάρ-α*, "a head"; *vēh-o*, "to carry"].

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

ces-so, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1. v. n. intens. [for *ced-so*; fr. *cēd-o*, "to go away"] ("To go away much"; hence) *To be remiss in any thing; to be inactive, idle, etc.*

cētērus, a, um (rare in sing.), adj. *The other; the remaining*.—As Subst.: **cētēra**, ōrum, n. plur. *The remaining things*.

chōrus, i, m. *A dance* [*χορός*].

cīō, cīvi, cītum, cīere, 2. v. a. ("To make to go"; hence) *To rouse, stir up*;—at v. 541, *cient* is used in a general sense, viz. *men stir up* [akin to *κίω*, "to go"].

cingo, cinxī, cinctum, cingēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To surround, encircle*.—2. Of birds: *To wheel around in flight*.

cing-ūlum, ūli, n. [cing-o, "to gird"] ("The girding thing"; hence) *A girdle, belt*.

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.*

circūm-āgo, āgi, actum, āgēre, 3. v. a. [*circum*, "around"; *āgo*, "to drive"] Of a vessel as object: *To drive round, wheel around*.

circum-do, dēdi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a. [*circum*, "around"; *do*, "to put"] ("To put around"; hence) *To surround, encircle, enclose*.—Pass.: **circum-dor**, dātus sum, dāri.

circum-fundo, fūdī, fūsum, fundēre (at v. 412, in tmesis, *circum dea fudit*), 3. v. a. [*circum*; *fundo*, "to pour"] 1. *To pour around*.—2. *To surround with, envelope in, a cloud, etc.*—

Pass.: **circum-fundor**, fūsus sum, fundi.

circum-fūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of circumfundo.

circum-tex-tus, ta, tum, adj. [circum, "around"; tex-o, "to weave"] *Woven around or all round.*

cīthāra, æ, f. *A harp, cithara* [κιθάρα].

cītius, comp. adv.: see cīto.

cīt-o, adv. [cit-us, "quick"] *Quickly.* **Comp. cīt-ius.**

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

clam, adv. *Secretly, privately, by stealth* [akin to καλ-ύπτω, "to cover"; cēl-o, "to hide"].

clām-or, ōris, m. [clām-o, "to cry out"] *Outcry, clamour, confused shouting.*

clā-rus, ra, rum, adj. ("Heard"; hence, of sound, "clear, distinct"; hence) **1.** Of light: *Clear, bright.*—**2.** *Famous, famed, renowned, illustrious* [prob. akin to Sans. root CRU, Gr. κλύ-ω, Lat. clū-ēo, "to hear"].

classis, is, f. Of persons summoned for sea-service: *A fleet*, comprising both the ships and the men serving in them [κλάσις = κλησις, "a calling"].

clau-do, si, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. **1.** *To shut, to shut up, close.*—**2.** *To surround, shut in.*—**3.** *To compass, enclose.*—Pass.: **claudor**, sus sum, di [root CLU, akin to κλεί-ω, "to shut"].

claus-trum, trī, n. [for claud-trum; fr. claud-o, "to shut"] ("The accomplisher of shutting"; hence) **1.** *A bar or bolt.*—**2.** *A barrier, etc.*

clausus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of claudo.

Clōanthus, i, m. *Cloanthus*; a Trojan, one of the followers of

Æneas. In each instance of his name being mentioned in this book Virgil applies to him the designation of *fortis.*

cœl-estis, este, adj. [cœl-um, "heaven"] **1.** *Of, or belonging to, heaven; heavenly.*—As Subst.:

cœl-estes, ium, m. plur. *The inhabitants of heaven, the celestial gods.*—**2.** *Divine, celestial, of the gods, etc.*

cœl-um, i, n.: **1.** *Heaven.*—**2.** *The heavens, sky* [akin to κοίλος, "hollow"].

cœpīo, i, tum, ēre and isse, 3. v. n. and a. [contr. fr. cœpīo; fr. cœ (=cum), in "augmentative" force; āpīo, "to lay hold of"] ("To lay hold of"; hence) **1.** Neut.: a. *To begin, commence.*—**b. *To begin to speak, to commence speaking;* v. 521.—**2.** Act.: *To begin or commence something, or to do, etc., something.***

cœ-tus, tūs, m. [another form of cœl-tus; fr. cœō, "to come together"; through root cœi] ("A coming together"; hence) **1.** Of persons: *A meeting, company, etc.*—**2.** Of birds: *A flock, body, etc.*

cognītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cognosco.

co-gnō-men, mīnis, n. [cœ (=cum), "together with"; gnō-men = nō-men, "a name"] ("A name which one has in common with" another; hence) **1.** *A family or surname.*—**2.** For nomen: *A name or appellation.*

co-gnosco, gnōvī, gnītum, gnoscēre, 3. v. a. [cœ (=cum), in "augmentative" force; gnosco = nosco, "to become acquainted with"] *To become thoroughly acquainted with; to understand, learn.*—In perf. tenses: *To know.*—Pass.: **co-gnoscor**, gnitus sum, gnosci.

cōgo, cōēgi, cōactum, cōgēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. cō-āgo; fr. cœ

(=cum), "together"; *āgo*, "to drive"] ("To drive together"; hence) *To force, compel.*

collectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *colligo*. *Having gathered up or collected.*—The part. perf. pass. is sometimes used (like the part. perf. pass. and middle of the Greek) in an active force, pointing out what a person has done for himself, etc., and is then followed by an Acc.: see v. 320; cf. also [Notes to Syntax, p. 134, III. B, (4)].

col-līgo, lēgi, lectum, līgere, 3. v. a. [for *con-lēgo*; fr. *con* (=cum), "together"; *lego*, "to gather"] *To gather together or up; to collect.*—Pass.: **col-līgor**, lectus sum, līgi.

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

collum, i, n. *The neck.*

cōlo, cōlūi, cultum, cōlere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To inhabit*;—at v. 532, supply *eam* (=terram) after *coluere* [§ 158], and observe that this perf. tense is used in force of Greek aorist, i.e. to point out something as past without particularizing the exact time of its occurrence. This is called the Historic perf.—2. *To till, cultivate.*—3. *To honour, esteem, hold in favour or regard* [akin to Sans. root *KSHI*, "to dwell"].

cōl-ōnus, ōni, m. [*col-o*, "to inhabit"] *An inhabitant, esp. of a new settlement; a settler, colonist.*

cōlumna, æ, f. *A column, pillar* [*κολώνη*].

cōma, æ, f. *The hair of the head.*

cōmītātus, a, um, P. perf. of *comitor*.

cōmīt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [*cōmes*, *cōmīt-is*, "a companion"] 1. *To be a companion to; to accompany, attend.*—2. P. perf. in pass. force: *Accompanied, attended.*

commis-sum, si, n. [for *committ-sum*; fr. *committ-o*, "to commit" a fault, etc.] ("That which has been committed"; hence) *A fault, offence, transgression.*

com-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittere, 3. v. a. [*com* (=cum), "together"; *mitto*, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go together"; hence, "to join together"; hence, "to engage in"; hence) *Of a fault, etc. To perpetrate, commit.*

commōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *commoveo*.

com-mōvēo, mōvi, mōtum, mōvēre, 2. v. a. [*com* (=cum), in "intensive" force; *mōvēo*, "to move"] ("To move greatly"; hence, "to put in violent motion, agitate"; hence) 1. *Mentally: To disturb, affect, disquiet, etc.*—

2. *With respect to the passions, etc.: To rouse, excite, etc.*—Pass.: **com-mōvēor**, mōtus sum, mōvēri.

com-pāg-es, is, f. [*com* (=cum), "together"; *PAG*, root of *pango*, "to fasten"] *Of a structure: 1. A fastening.*—2. *Of the sides, etc., of a vessel: A joint, seam, etc.*

1. **compello**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*compello* (3. v. a.) in reflexive force, "to bring one's self" to a person in order to address him; hence) *To address, speak to, accost.*

2. **com-pello**, pūli, pulsum, pellere, 3. v. a. [*com* (=cum), in "strengthening" force; *pellō*, "to drive"] *To drive, force, etc.*—Pass.: **com-pellor**, pulsus sum, pelli.

com-plector, 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.*

complexus, ūs, m. [for

complect-sus; fr. **complect-or**, "to embrace"] *An embracing, embrace.*

com-pōno, pōsūi, pōsītum, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), "together"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence) 1. With accessory notion of arrangement, and with personal pron. as Object: *To recline* on a couch, at table, etc.—2. Of the day: *To end, close*.—3. ("To dress, or lay out, a dead body"; hence) *To bury, inter*.—4. *To calm, still, allay, appease*.—N. B. The meaning of the passage *placidā compōstus pace quiescit* is not clear, and is disputed. Some consider that the words are used to point out Antenor's death, and his subsequent rest and peace after a life of toil and trial:—others regard *compōstus* as an adj. implying *quiet, tranquil*, and as used for *rebus compositis*. The former appears the preferable interpretation.—Pass.: **com-pōnor**, pōsītus sum, pōni.

compōstus (contr. fr. *compōsītus*), a, um, P. perf. pass. of *compōno*.

concili-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [con-cili-um, "an assembly"] ("To bring into a *concilium*"; hence) 1. *To make friendly, conciliate, procure the favour of*.—2. *To procure, etc.*—N. B. At v. 79 *concilias* takes both the foregoing meanings, viz., no. 1, with *Jovem*; no. 2, with *quodcunque hoc regni and sceptrā*.

con-clūdo, clūsi, clūsum, clūdēre, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; *clūdo* = *claudo*, "to shut"] ("To shut up close"; hence) *To enclose*; at v. 425, *concludere* is the Historic Inf. [§ 140, 2].

con-curro, curri (rarely *cū-curri*), cursum, currēre, 3. v. n. [con (=cum), "together"; *curro*, "to-run"] ("To run together"

with some one else; hence) *To rush together in battle, engage in combat, fight.*

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

con-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), "together"; *do*, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence) 1. *To build*.—2. Of a state, etc.: *To found*.—3. Of a nation: *To found, establish.*

con-fido, fīsus sum, fidēre, 3. v. semi-dep. [con (=cum), in "intensive" force; *fīdo*, "to trust"] *To trust strongly, entertain a confident hope.*

con-fūgiō, fūgi, fūgītum, fūgēre, 3. v. n. [con (=cum), "with"; *fūgiō*, "to flee"] "To flee" to a person in order to be "with" him; hence) *To flee for refuge or succour.*

con-grēdiōr, gressus sum, grēdi, 3. v. dep. [for *con-grādior*; fr. con (=cum), "together"; *grādior*, "to step"] ("To step together, plant foot to foot"; hence) *To fight, engage, contend.*

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

conjux (old form *conjunx*), ūgis, comm. gen. [for *conjug-s*; fr. CONJUG, true root of *conjungo*, "to join together"] ("One joined together" with another; hence) 1. *A husband*; v. 343, etc.—2. *A wife*; v. 47.

con-nūb-ium, ūi, n. [con (=cum), "together"; *nūb-o*, "to veil one's self," as a bride does; hence, "to wed"] ("A wedding together"; hence) *Marriage, wedlock.*

con-scendo, scendi, scensum, scendēre, 3. v. a. [for *con-scando*; fr. con (=cum), in "augmenta-

tive" force; scando, "to mount"]
1. *To mount, ascend, climb.*—**2.**
 ("To go on board of" a vessel;
 hence) With *æquor, etc.*, as
 Object: *To navigate, sail over, in*
vessels; v. 381.

con-sci-us, a, nm, adj. [con
 (=cum), "with"; sci-o, "to
 know"] ("Knowing with one's
 self"; hence) *Conscious to one's*
self:—at v. 604, conscia is fol-
lowed by Dat., sibi [§ 106, (2)],
and by Objective Gen. recti [§ 132].

con-si-do, sēdi, sessum, sidere,
 3. v. n. [con (=cum), "together";
 si-do, "to sit down"] ("To sit
 down together"; hence) *To*
settle, take up one's abode.

consil-ium, ii, n. [prob. for
 consūl-ium; fr. consūl-o, "to
 consult"] ("Consultation";
 hence) *Counsel, plan.*

con-sisto, stiti, stitum, sist-
 ěre, 3. v. n. [con (=cum), in
 "strengthening" force; sisto,
 "to stand"] **1.** *To stand still; to*
stop, remain.—**2.** Of the mind:
To be at rest or ease.

conspic-tus, tūs, m. [con-
 spic-ō, "to look at"; through
 true root CONSPEC] ("A looking
 at"; hence) *Sight, view.*

con-spic-ō, spexi, spectrum,
 spicere, 3. v. a. [for con-specio;
 fr. con (=cum), in "strengthen-
 ing" force; spic-ō, "to see"]
To see, behold.

constiti, perf. ind. of consisto.

con-stitūo, stitui, stitutum,
 stitūere, 3. v. a. [for con-stātūo;
 fr. con (=cum), "together";
 statuo, "to set or place"] ("To
 place or set together"; hence)
Mentally: To resolve, determine
to do, etc.

con-tendo, tendi, tensum or
 tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. [con
 (=cum), in "intensive" force;
 tendo, "to stretch"] ("To stretch
 with all one's might"; hence)
 With Inf.: *To exert one's self,*

etc., vigorously to do, etc.; to
apply one's self, etc., with zeal to
the doing, etc.

con-tingo, tīgi, tactum,
 tingere, 3. v. a. and n. [for con-
 tango; fr. con (=cum), in "aug-
 mentative" force; tango, "to
 touch"] ("To touch on all
 sides"; hence) **1.** Act.: *To take*
hold of, seize, lay hands on, touch.
 —**2.** Neut.: *To happen, fall out,*
come to pass.

contra, adv. and prep.: **1.**
 Adv.: **a.** *On the other hand.*—**b.**
In reply;—at v. 76, supply dixit
with Æolus hæc contra; see 1.
dico, no. 1.—**2.** Prep. gov. Acc.:
a. Of place: *Over against, op-*
posite.—*In reply to, etc.*

contrā-rius, rīa, rīum, adj.
 [contra] ("Pertaining to contra";
 hence, "opposite, contrary";
 hence) *Hostile, opposing, un-*
toward.

con-tundo, tūdi, tūsum,
 tundere, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), in
 "intensive" force; tundo, "to
 bruise or pound"] ("To bruise,
 or pound, exceedingly"; hence)
To subdue, overpower, crush,
destroy.

con-vello, velli or vulsi,
 vulsum, vellere, 3. v. a. [con
 (=cum), in "augmentative"
 force; vello, "to pluck"] ("To
 pluck violently"; hence) *To rend*
in pieces, shatter.—Pass.: **con-**
vellor, vulsus sum, velli.

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

con-vertō, verti, versum,
 vertere, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), in
 "strengthening" force; verto,
 "to turn"] *To turn round, turn.*
 —Pass.: **con-vertor**, versus
 sum, verti.

convex-um, i (mostly plur.),
 n. [convex-us, "concave"]
 ("That which is concave";

hence) 1. *A vault, arch.*—2. *A hollow spot, a hollow, cavity.*—3. *A sloping side, slope.*

con-viv-ium, īi [conviv-o, “to live together”] (“A living together”; hence) *A feast, entertainment, banquet.*

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

co-ōrīor, ortus sum, ōriri, 3. dep. [co (=cum), in “strengthening” force; ōrīor, “to rise”] *To arise, break forth.*

c-ōp-ia, iae, f. [contr. fr. co-op-ia; fr. co (=cum), in “strengthening” force; (ops) op-is, “means” of any kind] *Means, power, opportunity.*

cōortus, a, um, P. perf. of coorior.

cor, cordis, n.: 1. *A heart.*—2. *The heart or mind;*—at v. 722, plur. for sing. [akin to Gr. κῆρ, καρδ-ia; Sans. hṛid, “heart”].

c-or-am, adv. [contr. fr. co-or-am; fr. co (=cum), in “strengthening” force; os, or-is, “the face”] (“Before one’s face”; hence) 1. *Before one, in one’s presence.*—2. *Personally.*

cor-nu, nūs, n. *A horn* [akin to Gr. κέρ-ας].

cōrōna, ae, f. *A crown or circlet of metal* [κορώνη, “a crow”; hence, of any thing curved or bent like a crow’s bill; e. g. “a garland,” etc.].

cōrōn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cōrōn-a, “a garland”] (“To furnish, or encircle, with a garland”; hence) Of goblets, etc.: *To fill to the brim with wine.*

corp-us, ōris, n. (“That which is made or formed”; hence) 1. *The body.*—2. *A dead body; a carcase or corpse* [akin to Sans. root KLIP, “to make”].

correptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of corripio.

cor-rīpio, rīpūi, reptum, rīpēre, 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.*—2. *To seize upon, take forcible possession of.*—3. Of space traversed: *To hasten through or along, to pass quickly over.*—4. *To sweep away, hurry along.*—Pass.: **cor-rīpior**, reptus sum, rīpi.

cor-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpēre, 3. v. a. [for con-rumpo; fr. con (=cum), in “intensive” force; rumpo, “to break”] (“To break completely”; hence) *To spoil, mar.*—Pass.: **cor-rump-or**, ruptus sum, rumpi.

corruptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of corrumpo.

cōrusc-us, a, um, adj. [corusc-o, “to move quickly”] (“Moving quickly”; hence) *In waving motion, waving, tremulous.*

costa, ae, f. *A rib.*

cōthurnus, i, m. *A high hunting boot, laced in front, worn by the Greeks* [κόθορνος].

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

crē-ber, bra, brum, adj. [CRE, root of cre-sco, “to increase”] (“Made to increase”; hence) 1. *Frequent, repeated.*—2. With Abl.: *Furnished abundantly with, abounding in, thick* [§119, b].

cre-do, didi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To trust, believe.*—b. Parenthetically: *credo, I believe, suppose, imagine*; v. 387.—2. Act.: a. *To believe.*—b. *To suppose, think, imagine* [akin to Sans. prefix crāt, “faith”; do, “to put”].

cri-nis, nis, m. [for crē-nis; fr. CRE, root of cre-sco, “to grow”] (“The growing thing”; hence) *The hair of the head* [akin to Sans. root DRH, “to grow”; cf. θριξ, τριχ-ός].

crīn-ītus, ita, itum, adj. [crin-is, “hair”] (“Provided

with *crinis*"; hence) *With flowing hair or locks.*

crispans, ntis, P. pres. of *crispo*.

crisp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [crisp-us, "curled"] ("To make *crispus*; to curl"; hence) *To whirl round, brandish.*

cris-tātus, āta, ātum, adj. [cris-ta, "a crest"] ("Provided, or furnished, with a *crista*"; hence) *Crested, plumed, with a crest or plume.*

crōc-ōus, ēa, ēum, adj. [croc-us, "saffron"] ("Of, or belonging to, saffron, saffron-"; hence) *Saffron-coloured, yellow.*

crūd-ēlis, ēle, adj. ("Wrathful"; hence) 1. *Cruel, hard-hearted.*—2. Of hatred: *Bitter, fierce* [akin to Sans. root KRUDH, "to be wrathful"].

crūentus, a, um, adj. [prob. akin to crūor, "blood"] *Bloody, blood-stained, gory.*

cum, prep. gov. abl. *With*; written after personal pron.; e.g. *tēcum*, v. 74; *sēcum*, v. 37 [akin to Gr. ξύν (for κύν), σύν; Sans. sam].

cū-mūlus, mūli, m. ("The swollen thing" as if pregnant; hence) *A heap, pile, mass* [like κῦμα, "a wave or billow"; fr. κύω, "to be pregnant"].

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

cunque; see *quicumque*.

Cūp-īdo, īdōnis, m. [cūp-īo, "to desire"] ("Desire" personified) *Cupid*; the god of love, son of Venus.

cur (anciently **quor**), adv. [contr. fr. quā re, or cui rei; the

abl. or dat. of qui and res, respectively] *Why.*

cūr-a, æ, f. [for cœr-a; fr. cœr-o, old form of quær-o, "to seek"] ("The seeking thing"; hence, with accessory notion of trouble) 1. *Care, anxiety, sollicitude.*—2. *An object of care, a care.*

curro, cūcurri, cūsum, curr-ēre, 3. v. n. *To run* [prob. akin to Sans. root ÇRI, "to go"].

curr-us, ūs (Dat. curru, v. 156), m. [curr-o, "to run"] ("A running;—that which runs"; hence) *A chariot, car.*

cur-sus, sūs, m. [for curr-sus; fr. curr-o, "to run"] ("A running"; hence) *A voyage, course, by sea, etc.*

cuspis, īdis, f. ("A point"; hence) *A spear, lance, javelin* [akin to Sans. root ÇO, "to sharpen"].

custos, ōdis, comm. gen. ("One who covers"; hence) 1. *A keeper, guardian.*—2. Collectively: *Guards; an armed force* [κεύθω, "to cover"].

Cyclōp-īus, īa, īum, adj. [Cyclops, Cyclōp-is, "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] *Of, or belonging to, the Cyclopes* [Κύκλωψ, "One with a round eye"].

cycnus, ī, m. *A swan* [κύκνος].

Cymōthōē, es, f. *Cymothoe*; a sea-goddess [Κυμοθόη, "Wave-quick"].

Cynthus, ī, m. *Cynthus*; a mountain of Delos, the mythic birth-place of Apollo and Diana [Κύνθος].

Cýprus, ī, f. *Cyprus*; an island in the Mediterranean Sea (still called by its ancient name)

celebrated for the worship of Venus [*Κύπρος*].

Cythēr-a, ōrum, n. plur. *Cythera* (now *Cerigo*); an island in the Ægean Sea, celebrated for the worship of Venus.

Cythēre-a, æ, f. [*Cythērē-us*, "of, or belonging to, *Cythēra*"; see *Cythēra*] ("She of *Cythera*") *Cytherea*, a name of Venus.

dā, pres. imperat. of do.

Dānā-i, ōrum (Gen. Plur. *Danaūm*, vv. 30, 96, 598, 754), m. plur. [*Dānā-us*, "of, or belonging to, *Danaus*" (the brother of Ægyptus), who settled in Greece; hence, "Greek, Grecian"] *The Greeks*.

dap-s, is (Gen. Plur. seems not to occur, f. ("A sacrificial feast"; hence) *A rich feast, a magnificent banquet* [akin to *δαν*, root of *δάπ-τω*, "to devour," and *δαν-άνη*, "expence"].

Dardān-īdæ, īdarum, m. plur. [*Dardan-us*; see *Dardanius*] ("Descendants of *Dardanus*"; hence) *The Trojans*.

Dardān-īus, īa, īum, adj. [*Dardān-us*, "*Dardanus*"; a son of Jupiter, founder of the city of *Dardania*, in *Troas*, and ancestor of the royal house of *Troy*] ("Of, or belonging to, *Dardanus*"; hence) *Trojan*;—at v. 617 the o of *Dardanio* is not elided before the following A of *Anchisæ*.

dā-tor, tōris, m. [d(a)-o, "to give"] *A giver, bestower*.

dātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of do;—at v. 520 supply est with data [§ 158].

dē, prep. gov. abl.: 1. Of local relations: a. *From, down from*.—b. *Away from, out of*.—2. Of time: *Directly after*.—3. Of origin, etc.: *From*.—4. *According to, in accordance with, after*.

dēa, æ, f. [akin to *deus*] *A goddess*.

dēcōr-us, a, um, adj. [*dēcōr*, *dēcōr-is*, "gracefulness"] ("Having *decor*"; hence) *Graceful, elegant, beautiful*.

dēc-us, ōris, n. [*dēc-et*, "it is becoming"] ("That which is becoming"; hence) *Ornament, decoration, splendour*.

dēdi, perf. ind. of do.

dēfessus, a, um, P. perf. of *dēfētiscor*.

dē-fētiscor, fessus sum, *fētisci*, 3. v. dep. inch. [for *dē-fātiscor*; fr. *dē*, in "strengthening" force; *fātiscor*, "to grow faint"] *To become quite faint or weary*:—In perf. tenses: *To be quite faint or weary; to be wearied out or exhausted*.

dē-fīgo, fixi, fixum, *figere*, 3. v. a. [*dē*, "down"; *figo*, "to fix"] ("To fix down"; hence) 1. Of the eyes: *To fasten, or fix intently, downwards* on some object beneath.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: *To fix one's, etc., self somewhere; i. e. to become or stand motionless; to be rooted to the spot*.—Pass.: *de-fīgor*, fixus sum, *figi*.

dē-flūo, fluxi, fluxum, *flūere*, 3. v. n. [*dē*, "down"; *flūo*, "to flow"] ("To flow down" as fluids do; hence) Of a garment: *To fall in flowing folds; to descend, etc.*

dēfluxi, perf. ind. of *dēflūo*.

de-hinc (at vv. 131, 256 monosyll. by synæresis), adv. [*de*, "from"; *hinc*, "hence"] ("From hence"; hence) *Hereupon, afterwards, next, then*.

dēhiscens, ntis, P. pres. of *hēhisco*.

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

dē-inde (at v. 195 dissyll.),

adv. [dĕ, "from"; inde, "thence"] ("From thence"; hence) 1. Of succession: *Afterwards, next in order, after that*;—at v. 195 deinde is out of its natural place, and belongs to dividit at v. 197.—2. Of time: *In the next place, afterwards, after that.*

Dēiōpĕa, æ, f. *Deiopea*; a Nereid [Δηιοπεία].

dēmī-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for dēmītt sus; fr. demitt-o, "to send down"] ("Sent down"; hence) 1. *Downcast, bending downwards*;—at v. 561 with Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].—2. Of genealogical descent: *Derived, descended.*

dē-mitto, mīsi, mīssum, mīttĕre, 3. v. a. [dĕ, "down"; mitto, "to send"] *To send down.*

dēm-um, adv. [a lengthened form of the demonstrative particle dem in ĭ-dem, tĕn-dem] *At length, at last.*

dĕ-ni, nĕ, na, num. adj. plur. [for dec-ni; fr. dĕc-em, "ten"] ("Ten each, by tens"; hence) *Ten*:—bis deni, (*twice ten, i.e. twenty*; v. 381.

dĕ-pendĕo, no perf. nor sup., pendĕre, 2. v. n. [dĕ, "down"; pendĕo, "to hang"] With Abl.: *To hang down, or depend, from.*

dĕrĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for dĕ-rĭpĭo; fr. dĕ, "away"; rĭpĭo, "to tear"] *To tear away or off.*

desert-a, ōrum, n. plur. [desert-us, "desert, solitary"] *Desert, solitary, or waste places; deserts.*

dĕ-sisto, stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre, 3. v. n. [dĕ, "away from"; sisto, "to set one's self, stand"] ("To set one's self away from" an object; hence) *To leave off, give over, cease, desist.*

despec-to, tĕvi, tĕtum, tĕre, 1. v. n. intens. [despicio, "to look down upon," through true

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root DESPEC] *To look down upon intently from a height.*

dĕ-spĭcĭo, spĕxi, spĕctum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for dĕ-spĕcĭo; fr. de, "down upon"; spĕcio, "to look"] *To look down upon from a height.*

dĕ-suesco (in poets trisyll.), suĕvi, suĕtum, suĕscĕre, 3. v. a. [dĕ, denoting "removal"; suesco, "to accustom"] 1. *To disaccustom, bring out of use.*—2. P. perf. pass.: *Unaccustomed.*

dĕsuĕtus (trisyll.), a, um, P. perf. pass. of desuesco.

dĕ-sŭper, adv. [de, "from"; super, "above"] *From above.*

dĕ-trŭdo, trŭsi, trŭsum, trŭdĕre, 3. v. a. [de, "down"; trŭdo, "to thrust"] *To thrust down or off from*;—at v. 145 with Abl. [§ 122, a].

dĕus, i (Nom. Plur. dĭ, v. 603; Gen. deŭm, vv. 9, 229; deorum, v. 254), m. *A god* [akin to Sans. *deva*; Gr. θεός].

dĕ-vĕnĭo, vĕni, ventum, vĕnĭre, 4. v. a. [dĕ, "down"; vĕnĭo, "to come"] ("To come down" to a place; hence) With Acc. of place: *To come to, arrive at.*

dĕvŏtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of devoveo.

dĕ-vŏvĕo, vŏvi, vŏtum, vŏvĕre, 2. v. a. [dĕ, "from"; vŏvĕo, "to vow"] ("To vow from" one's self; i.e. to transfer from one's self by a vow; hence) In a bad sense: *To devote, destine, to some misfortune, etc.*—Pass.: **dĕ-vŏvĕor**, vŏtus sum, vŏvĕri.

dextr-a, æ, f. [dexter, dextr-i, "right, on the right side"] *The right hand.*

Dĭāna, æ, f. *Diana*, the goddess of hunting; a daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and sister of Apollo.

dic, pres. imperat. of dico.

1. **dĭco**, dixi, dictum, dĭcĕre, 3. v. a. ("To show, or point out,"

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by speaking; hence) 1. *To say, tell, speak.*—Some part of dico is often to be supplied [§ 158], e.g. with *hæc secum* supply *dixit*, v. 37.—2. *To relate, declare, etc.*—3. Without object: *To speak*:—*dixit*, (*she spoke*, i.e.) *she ceased to speak*; v. 736.—4.: a. *To call, name*; v. 277.—b. With double Acc. [§ 99]: *To call* an object that which is betokened by the second acc.;—at v. 530 supply *locum*, fr. preceding *locus*.—Pass.: *dicor*, *dictus sum*, *dīci* [akin to Gr. *δείκ-νῦμι*; Sans. root *DIḶ*, “to show”].

2. *dīc-o*, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. (“To make known”; as religious technical term, “to dedicate”; hence) *To set apart, give up, appropriate* [akin to 1. *dico*; see 1. *dico*].

dictu, Supine in u fr. 1. *dīco*.

dic-tum, ti, n. [*dic-o*] (“That which is spoken”; hence) 1. *A word.*—2. *An order, command.*

dictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dico*;—at v. 81 supply *sunt*:—*citius dicto*, *more speedily than spoken, at once, without delay*; v. 142.

Dīdo, ūs and ōnis, f. *Dido*; daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sichæus. When her husband was murdered by her brother Pygmalion, she fled from her country with vast riches to Africa, and there founded Carthage.

dies, ēi (old. gen. *dii*, v. 636), m. (in sing. sometimes f.): 1. *A day.*—2. *The light of day, the daylight* [akin to Sans. *div*, “heaven, a day”].

dif-fundo, *fūdi*, *fūsum*, *fundere*, 3. v. a. [for *dis-fundo*; fr. *dis*, “in different directions”; *fundo*, “to pour out”] (“To pour out in different directions”; hence) Of the locks: *To spread or waft about.*

dign-or, *ātus sum*, *ārī*, 1. v. dep. [*dign-us*, “worthy”] *To deem or hold one, etc., worthy of something*;—with abl. of that of which one is worthy [§ 119, a].

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* [fr. same source as *dico*].

dii; see *dies*.

dilectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *diligō*.

dī-līgo, *lēxi*, *lectum*, *līgere*, 3. v. a. [for *dī-lego*; fr. *dī* (=dis), “apart”; *lēgo*, “to choose”] (“To choose, or select, apart” from others; hence) *To value, or esteem, highly; to love*;—at v. 344, *miseræ* is the Dat. of agent after part. *dilectus* [§ 107, d].—Pass.: *dī-līgor*, *lectus sum*, *līgi*.

dī-mitto, *mīsi*, *missum*, *mittere*, 3. v. a. [*dī* (=dis), “apart”; *mitto*, “to send”] (“To send apart” from one; hence) 1. *To send about in different directions, or to different parts.*—2. *To send away; to let go, dismiss.*

Dīōmēdes, is, m. *Diomedes* or *Diomed*; a son of Tydeus, and one of the Greek heroes at the siege of Troy. The horses of Diomed, at v. 752, are supposed by some to have been taken from Rhesus, by others from Æneas [*Διομήδης*, “Jove-counselled”].

dī-rīgo, *rexi*, *rectum*, *rīgere*, 3. v. a. [for *dī-rēgo*; fr. *dī* (=dis), in “strengthening” force; *rēgo*, “to keep, or put, straight”] (“To keep, or put, straight, or in a straight line”; hence) *To guide, direct.*

dīrus, a, um, adj. *Fearful, dreadful, horrible* [prob. akin to *δειδω*, “to fear”].

disco, *dīdīci*, nō sup., *discere*,

3. v. a. ("To be shown" how to do, etc., something; hence) *To learn* [akin to δεικ-νῦμι, Sans. root DIC, "to show"; cf. 1. dico].

discrī-men, mīnis, n. [for discre-men; fr. discernō, "to separate," through true root DISCRE] ("That which separates or divides"; hence, "an intervening space; a separation or division"; hence) 1. *Distinction, difference.*—2. *Risk, hazard, danger.*

dis-cumbo, cūbī, cūbītum, cumbēre, 3. v. n. [dis, "towards different sides"; cumbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down towards different sides"; hence) 1. *To lie down by stretching one's self out from one side of a couch, etc., to the other; to recline on a couch, etc.*—2. Impers. Pass.: Discumbitur, ("It is reclined by them, i.e.) they recline; v. 700.

disjectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of disjicio.

dis-jīcīo, jēcī, jectum, jicēre, 3. v. a. [for dis-jacīo; fr. dis, "asunder"; jēcīo, "to throw"] ("To throw asunder"; hence) *To scatter, disperse.*—Pass.: **dis-jīcīor**, jectus sum, jīci.

dis-jungo, junxī, junctum, jungēre, 3. v. a. [dis, denoting "opposition" or "reversal"; jungo, "to join"] ("To disjoin, separate"; hence) *To divide, part, remove.*—Pass.: **dis-jungor**, junctus sum, jūngi.

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

dissimūl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for dissimil-o; fr. dissimil-is, "unlike"] ("To represent a thing to be unlike" itself; hence) Without nearer Object: *To conceal or hide one's self; to remain concealed or hidden.*

dis-tendo, tendi, tensum or tentum, tendēre, 3. v. a. [dis, "apart"; tendo, "to stretch"] ("To stretch apart"; hence) *To swell out, distend.*

dī-tīo, tīonis, f. [prob. for dē-tīo; fr. DE, root of do, "to put"] ("A putting one's self" under another; hence, with respect to the person under whom one places one's self) *Dominion, sway, rule, authority, power.*

dītissīmus, a, um; see dives.

dīu, adv. [adverbial abl. of obsol. dīus (= dīes), "a day"] ("By day"; hence) *For a long time; a long while.* (Comp.: dīūtius; Sup.: dītissīme.)

dīv-a, æ, f. [akin to dīvus] *A female deity, a goddess.*

dīver-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for divert-sus; fr. divert-o, "to turn in a different direction"] 1. *Turned in different directions, i.e. hither and thither.*—2. *Various, different, diverse.*

dīv-es, Itis, adj. With Gen.: *Rich or abounding in.* (Comp.: dītior); Sup.: dītissīmus [akin to Sans. root DIV, "to shine"].

dī-vīdo, vīsi, vīsum, vīdēre, 3. v. a. ("To part asunder"; hence) *To divide out, distribute* [dī (=dis), "asunder"; root VID, akin to Sans. root BHID, "to part"].

dīv-īnus, īna, īnum, adj. [dīv-us, "a deity"] ("Of, or belonging to, a deity"; hence) *Divine, heavenly.*

dīv-us, ī (Gen. plur. dīvūm, vv. 46, 79, 632), m. *A deity, a god* [dīv-us, "divine"].

do, dēdi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To give* in the widest sense of the word.—Phrases: a. *Dare vela, (to give the sails to the wind; i.e.) to set sail.*—b. *Dare amplexūs, (to give embraces; i.e.) to embrace.*—2. Of sounds: *To give, or pour,*

forth.—3. To give, or bestow, in marriage.—4. To furnish, provide, supply.—5. To yield, concede.—6. To allow, permit.—Pass.: **dor**, dātus sum, dāri [δῖ-δω-μι].

dōc-ēo, ūi, tum, ēre, 2. v. a. [akin to dīc-o, "to say"] To teach, instruct, inform;—for force of doceas at v. 332, see sis in sum, no. 1.

dōlens, ntis, P. pres. of doleo.

dōlēo, ūi, ltum, ēre, 2. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: To grieve or sorrow.—2. Act.: To grieve or sorrow at or over, to lament, etc.

dōl-or, ōris, m. [dōl-ēo, "to grieve"] Grief, sorrow.

dōl-us, i, m. Craft, fraud, guile, deceit [δόλος].

dōmīn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [domīn-us, "lord," "master"] ("To be lord and master"; hence) To bear rule, hold sway, have the dominion.

dōm-īnus, īni, m. [either fr. dōm-us, and so, "One pertaining to the house"; or, rather, fr. dōm-o, and so, "The subduer," etc.] Master, ruler, lord.

dōmus, i and ūs, f.: 1. A dwelling, abode, house.—2. A family, house, line [δόμος].

dōnec, conj. Until, till at length [§ 152, III, (1)].

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

d-orsum, orsi, n. [contr. fr. de-vorsum; fr. de, "downwards"; vorsum, "turned"] ("That which is turned downwards"; hence, "the back" of man or beast; hence) Of rocks: A ridge.

dūb-īus, īa, īum, adj. [obsol. dūb-o, "to move two ways, vibrate to and fro"; fr. dūo, "two"] ("Vibrating to and fro"; hence) Doubtful, uncertain.

dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcēre, 3. v. a.: 1. To lead, conduct,

bring on or forward.—2. To form, construct, erect;—at v. 423, ducere is the Historic Inf. [§ 140, 2].—

3. To derive one's origin, etc., descend.—4. To draw, deduce, derive.—5. To draw by lot.—6. To draw, or fetch, a groan.—7. To prolong, lengthen life, etc.—Pass.: **dūcor**, ductus sum, dūci [akin to Sans. root DUH, "to draw out"].

duc-tor, tōris, m. [duc-o, "to lead"] A leader.

dulc-is, e, adj.: 1. Sweet in taste.—2. Sweet, delightful.—3. Dear, beloved [usually considered akin to γλυκύς].

dum, conj. [akin to diu] 1.: a. While, whilst, during the time that [§ 152, II, (2)].—b. Yet, now.—2. If so be that, provided that, so that [§ 152, I, (4)].—3. Until that, until [§ 152, III, (1)].

dū-plex, plīcis, adj. [for duplic-s; fr. du-o, "two"; plīc-o, "to fold"] 1. Two-fold, double.—2. Plur.: Both.

dūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [dur-us, "hard"] ("To become hard"; hence) Of persons: Endure, hold out, etc.

durus, a, um, adj. ("Hard" to the touch; hence) Hard in nature, etc., unfortunate, adverse.

dux, dūcis, comm. gen. [for duc-s, fr. dūc-o, "to lead"] 1. A leader, conductor, guide.—2. A leader, commander.

ē; see ex.

ēādem; see idem.

ēbur, ōris, n. ("An elephant"; hence) Ivory [akin to Sans. *ibha*, "an elephant"].

ē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcēre, 3. v. a. [e (=ex), "out"; dūco, "to lead"] To lead out or forth.

effēro, extūli, ēlātum, efferre, v. a. irreg. [for ex-fēro; fr. ex, "out"; fēro; "to bear"] 1. To bear, carry, or bring out or forth.

—2. *To raise up or aloft; to uplift.*

ef-fīcīo, fēci, fectum, ficēre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fācīo; fr. ex. "out"; fācīo, "to make"] ("To make, or work, out"; hence) *To form, make, produce.*

ef-fōdīo, fōdi, fōssum, fōdēre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fōdīo; fr. ex. "out"; fōdīo, "to dig"] 1. *To dig out or up.*—2. *To excavate.*

ef-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundēre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fundo; fr. ex. "forth"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour forth"; hence) *Of life: To resign, give up.*

ēgens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of *egeo*.—2. Pa.: *Needy, destitute.*

ēgē-nus, na, num, adj. [ēgē-o, "to be in need"] With Gen. [§ 119, b]: *In need, or destitute, of.*

ēg-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be needy or in need.*

ēgo, Gen. mei (Plur. **nos**, Gen. nostrum or nostri), pron. pers. I:—quos ego, v. 135; the sentence is left incomplete, and is an instance of the figure *aposiopēsis* ("a becoming silent"), which is employed when a speaker suddenly breaks off from what he is saying through some sudden feeling or tumultuous passion [akin to Gr. ἐγώ, Sans. *aham*].

ē-grēdīor, gressus sum, grēdi, 3. v. dep. [for ē-grādīor; fr. ē (=ex), "out"; grādīor, "to step"] ("To step out"; hence) *To disembark, land, from a vessel.*

ēgressus, a, um, P. perf. of *egredior*.

ējectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ejicio*.

ē-jīcīo, jēci, jectum, jīcēre, 3. v. a. [for ē-jācīo; fr. e (=ex), "out"; jācīo, "to cast"] 1. *To cast or throw out.*—2. P. perf. pass.: *Wrecked, ship-wrecked, cast ashore.*—Pa-s.: **ē-jīcīor**, jectus sum, jīci.

ē-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep. [e (=ex), "out or away from"; lābor, "to glide"] ("To glide out or away from"; hence) *To slip away from, to escape, etc.*

ēlapsus, a, um, P. perf. of *elabor*.

ēmīssus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *emitto*;—at v. 125 supply *esse* with *emissam*.

ē-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [ē (=ex), "out"; mitto, "to send"] *To send out or forth; to let go.*—Pass.: **ēmīttor**, missus sum, mitti.

ēn, interj. *Lo! behold!*—at v. 461 with Nom [§ 138] [akin to Gr. ἤν].

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

ē-o, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. n. *To go* [root I, akin to Sans. root I; Gr. ἰ-εἶναι].

ēōdem, adv. [for eōdem = eundem, acc. sing. of *idem*, "the same"] *To the same place.*

Eōus, a, um, adj. *Eastern* [Ἠφῶος].

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

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

ēqu-us, ī, m. *A horse* [akin to Gr. ἵκκ-ος = ἵππ-ος; Sans. *açva*].

ēram, imperf. ind. of *sum*.

ergo, adv. [akin to *vergo*, "to bend itself, incline"] *Therefore, in consequence, consequently.*

ē-rīpīo, rīpūi, reptum, rīpēre, 3. v. a. [for ē-rāpīo; fr. ē (=ex), "away"; rāpīo, "to snatch"] 1. *To snatch away.*—2. *To deliver, set free.*—Pass.: **ē-rīpīor**, reptus sum, rīpi.

errans, ntis, P. pres. of *erro*.

erro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To wander, rove, stray.*

err-or, ōris, m. [err-o, "to wander"] *A wandering*.

ē-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpere, 3. v. a. [ē (=ex), "out"; rumpo, "to break"] *To break out from; to sally forth from.*—The reading *erumpere nubem* at v. 580 is that of the best editions, and is therefore given. Still it seems hardly the correct one, as *erumpo* in the active force of "to break out or sally forth from" is perhaps not elsewhere found. Probably, if *erumpere* is retained, it should as a verb neut., and be followed by Abl. *nube*; but if *nubem* is to be retained, it should be preceded by *abrumpere*, "to tear away, rend asunder." Virgil has at *Æn.* 3, 199, "abruptis nubibus." Beyond this, however, it may be urged, in favour of the latter reading, that the poet probably meant to show, that what they desired to do for themselves was done for them by the goddess's instrumentality, when he says presently at v. 587, "scindit se nubes," *the cloud cleaves itself or parts asunder*.

Eryx, ūcis, m. *Eryx* (now *S. Giuliano*); a high mountain with a town of the same name, on the western coast of Sicily, famed for its temple of Venus. According to the myth it was called after Eryx, a Sicilian king, son of Butes and Venus, and so half-brother to Æneas [Ἐρυξ].

esse, pres. inf. of sum.

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

etiam, conj.: 1. *And also, furthermore, moreover, likewise.*—2. *Even* [akin to *ἐτι*; Lat. *et*].

Eurōpā, æ, f.: 1. *Europe*; one of the great divisions of the world, said to have derived its name from Eurōpa or Eurōpē,

a daughter of Agēnor, a Phœnician king, carried off by Jupiter, under the form of a bull, to Crete [Εὐρώπη, "She of the broad face"].

Eurōtas, æ, m. *The Eurotas* (now *Basilipotamo*); the principal river of Laconia. Sparta stood on its banks [Εὐρώτας, "Beautiful Stream"].

Eurus, i, m. *Eurus*; i.e. 1. *The South-east wind.*—2. *The East wind* [Εὐρος].

ē-vertō, verti, versum, vertere, 3. v. a. [ē (=ex), "out"; verto, "to turn"] ("To turn out"; hence) *Of the waters: To upheave, agitate.*

ex (ē), prep. gov. abl.: 1.: **a.** *Out of.*—**b.** *Away from.*—**c.** *From among, from the midst of.*—2. *Of.*—3. *Of time: From, after.*—4. *To form adverbial expressions; e.g. ex ordine, in order or succession.*

exacta, ōrum; see *exactus*, no. 2.

exactus, a, um: 1. *P. perf. pass. of exigo.*—2. *Pa.*: ("Weighed accurately" in the mind; hence) *Precise, accurate, exact.*—As *Subst.*: **exacta**, ōrum, n. plur. *Accurate things, i.e. precise or exact information.*

ex-ānīm-us, a, um, adj. [ex, denoting "negation"; ānīm-a, "life"] *Without, or devoid of, life; lifeless, dead.*

ex-audīo, audīvi or audīi, auditum, audire, 4. v. a. [ex, "without force"; audīo, "to hear"] *Without nearer object: To hear.*

ex-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdere, 3. v. n. [ex, "forth"; cēdo, "to go"] *With Abl.: To go forth, or depart, from; to leave.*

excīd-ium, īi, n. [for *excīd-ium*; fr. *EXSCID*, true root of *excīdo*, "to destroy"] *Destruction, overthrow.*

1. **ex-cīdo**, cīdi, no sup., cīd-
ěre, 3. v. n. [for ex-cādo; fr. ex,
"out"; cādo, "to fall"] ("To
fall out"; hence) *To slip out,
escape, from the mind, memory,
etc.*

2. **ex-cīdo**, cīdi, cīsum, cīd-
ěre, 3. v. a. [for ex-cādo; fr. ex,
"out"; cādo, "to cut"] *To cut,
or hew, out.*

ex-cīpio, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-
ěre, 3. v. a. [for ex-capio; fr.
ex, "without force"; cāpio, "to
take"] *To take, receive.*

ex-cūdo, cūdi, cūsum, cūd-
ěre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out"; cūdo,
"to strike"] ("To strike out";
hence) *To strike forth or out; to
produce by striking.*

ex-cūtio, cussi, cussum,
cūtěre, 3. v. a. [for ex-quātio;
fr. ex, "out"; quatio, "to
shake"] *To shake out or off from
any thing.—Pass.: ex-cūtior,
cussus sum, cūti.*

exemptus, a, um, P. perf.
pass. of eximo;—at v. 216, supply
est with exempta.

ex-ěo, ivi or ii, itum, ire,
v. n. [ex, "out"; eo, "to
go"] *To go out or forth from a
place.*

ex-ercěo, ercūi, ercītum,
ercěre, 2. v. a. [for ex-arcěo; fr.
ex, denoting "opposition"; arc-
ěo, "to enclose"] ("To drive
out of the enclosure"; hence) 1.
*To drive on or about; to keep busy,
exercise, employ, etc.—2. To prac-
tise, follow, employ one's self about:*
—exercere choros, *to maintain
the dance.*

ex-haurio, hausi, haustum,
haurire, 4. v. a. [ex, "out";
haurio, "to draw" water, etc.]
("To draw out, to empty by
drawing"; hence) *To drain a
person of resources, etc.; to im-
poverish, reduce to poverty or want.*
—Pass.: **ex-haurior**, haustus
sum, hauriri.

exhaustus, a, um, P. perf.
pass. of exhaurio.

ex-igo, ěgi, actum, ĩgěre, 3.
v. a. [for ex-āgo; fr. ex, "out";
āgo, "to drive"] ("To drive
out"; hence) 1. Of time: *To
pass, spend, lead.—2. To weigh
accurately in the mind.—Pass.:*
ex-igor, actus sum, ĩgi.

ex-imo, ěmi, emptum, ĩměre,
3. v. a. [ex, "out" or away";
ěmo, "to take"] ("To take out
or away"; hence) *To remove.*
—Pass.: **ex-īmor**, emptus sum,
īmi.

ex-pěd-īo, ivi or ii, itum,
iri, 4. v. a. [ex, "out of"; pes,
pěd-is, "the foot"] ("To get the
foot out of" a snare, etc.; hence,
"to extricate, disengage";
hence) *To prepare, get ready,
etc.*

ex-pello, pūli, pulsum, pell-
ěre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out"; pello,
"to drive"] *To drive out, expel.*
—Pass.: **ex-pellor**, pulsus sum,
pelli.

ex-pěrīor, pertus sum, pěr-
iri, 4. v. dep. [ex, in "intensive"
force; pěrīor, "to try"] ("To
try thoroughly"; hence) 1. *To
prove, put to the test.—2. In perf.*
*tenses: To experience; to know or
prove by experience.*

expertus, a, um, P. perf. of
experior;—at v. 202, supply estis
with experti.

ex-plěo, plěvi, plětum, plěre,
2. v. a. [ex, in "strengthening"
force; plěo, "to fill"] ("To fill
up"; hence) 1. Of time: *To
complete, finish, etc.—2. To
satisfy;—at v. 613 in pass. with
Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].*

ex-plōro, plōrāvi, plōrātum,
plōrāre, 1. v. a. [ex, in "in-
tensive" force; plōro, "to call
out"] ("To call out greatly or
aloud"; hence, as a result) *To
search out, seek to discover,
ascertain.*

expulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of expello.

ex-sēro, sērūi, sertum, sēr-ēre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out or forth"; sēro, "to put"] ("To put, or thrust, out or forth"; hence) P. perf. pass.: Of parts of the body: ("Thrust out, or projecting," from the dress; i.e.) *Bare, uncovered, naked.*

exsertus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of exsero.

exspirans, ntis, P. pres. of exspiro.

ex-spīro, spīrāvi, spīrātum, spīrāre, 1. v. n. [ex, "forth"; spīro, "to breathe"] *To breathe forth or out.*

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.*

extrēma, ōrum; see extremus.

extrēmus, a, um, sup. adj. ("Outermost"; hence) 1. Of place: *Furthest, extreme.*—As Subst.: **extrēma**, ōrum, n. plur. *The furthest parts, etc.*; v. 577.—2. In quality or degree: *Extreme, utmost.*—As Subst.: **extrēm-a**, ōrum, n. plur. *Extreme things, extremities*:—*extrēma pati*, (to suffer extremities; i.e.) *to die a violent death*; v. 219. ~~Pos.~~ Pos.: *extērus* or *exter*; Comp.: *exterior*.

extūli, Perf. ind. of effero.

exūo, ūi, ūtum, ūere, 3. v. a. *To put off from one's self; to lay aside.*

ex-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrere, 3. v. a. [ex, denoting "completeness"; ūro, "to burn"] *To burn up, destroy by burning or fire.*

fāces, nom. plur. of fax.

fāc-ies, iei, f. [prob. fr. fāc-

yo, "to make"] 1. *Make, form, figure, etc.*—2. *Face, countenance.*

fāc-ilis, ile, adj. [facio, "to do"; through root FAC] ("That may, or can, be done"; hence) 1. *Easy.*—2. *Prosperous.*—3. *Suitable, adapted.*—N.B. It is a moot point with commentators whether *victu* which depends on *facilem* at v. 445 should be regarded as Supine in u fr. vivo [§ 141, 6], or as Dat. for *victui*, fr. 2. *victus.*

fāc-īo, fēcī, factum, facere, 3. v. a. ("To cause to be"; hence) 1. *To make* in the widest sense of the term.—2. With double Acc. [§ 99] *To make* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; see v. 75:—at v. 80, there is an ellipse of the first Acc., *me.*—3. *To do, etc.*; at v. 58, without immediate Object.—Pass.: **fīo**, factus sum, fīeri [akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be"—in causative force].

fac-tum, ti, n. ("That which is done"; hence) *A deed, act* [id.].

factus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of facio;—at v. 730, supply sunt with facta.

fal-lo, fēfelli, falsum, fallere, 3. v. a. ("To cause to tremble"; hence) 1. *To deceive.*—2. *To imitate or assume* for the purpose of deception; v. 684.—Pass.: **fal-lor**, sus sum, li [akin to Gr. σφάλλω; Sans. root SPHAL, "to tremble"—in causative force].

falsus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of fallo.—2. Pa.: *Deceptive, false*; v. 407.—3. *Supposed, as opposed to true or real.*

fāma, æ, f. ("That which is spoken or said"; hence) *Fame; report* [φήμη].

fā-mes, mis, f. [for fag-mes] ("That which eats or is voracious"; hence) *Hunger* [akin to

Gr. φαγ-εῖν; and Sans. root BHAKSH, "to eat"].

fāmūla, æ, f. *A female servant or attendant.*

fāmūlus, ūli, m. *A servant, attendant.*

1. **fandi**, Gerund in di fr. for.

2. **fandi**, gen. of *fandus*.

fa-ndus, nda, ndum, adj. [f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("That may be spoken or uttered"; hence) *Right, proper, etc.*—As Subst.: **fandum**, i, n. *Right, that which is rightful.*

fas, n. indecl. ("Divine law"; hence) *A lawful, fit, or right thing.*

fastig-ium, ūi, n. [fastig-o, "to make pointed"] ("A making pointed; that which is made pointed"; hence) 1. *A projecting point or the highest elevation of a building, etc.; a pinnacle, battlement, etc.*—2. Of narratives, events, etc.: *The leading or main point; the head.*

fātigo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To weary, tire out, fatigue.*—2. *To plague, vex, wear out.*

fā-tisco, no perf. nor sup., tiscere, 3. v. n. *To gape open, yawn asunder* [prob. akin to χα, root of χα-ίρω, "to gape or yawn"].

fā-tum, ti, n. [f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("That which is spoken"; hence) 1. *Destiny, fate*;—at v. 222, plur. for sing.—2. Plur.: *Personified: The Fates; the goddesses of destiny.*

fāvens, ntis, P. pres. of *faveo*.

fāv-ō, fāvi, fautum, fāvēre, 2. v. n. *To be favourable; to be well disposed or inclined.*

fa-x, cis, f. ("The shining, or brilliant, thing"; hence) *A torch* [akin to Sans. root BHĀ, Gr. φα-εῖνω, "to shine," etc.].

fē-lix, licis, adj. [fē-o, "to bring forth, produce"] ("Bring-

ing forth, productive"; hence, "fertile, fruitful"; hence) *Fortunate, happy.*

fē-mīna, mīnæ, f. [fē-o, "to produce"] ("She that produces or brings forth"; hence) *A female, a woman.*

fēr-a, æ, f. [fēr-us, "wild"] *A wild beast.*

fērīn-a, æ, f. [fērīn-us, "of, or belonging to, a wild animal"] ("The flesh of wild animals, game"; hence, with especial reference to stags, at v. 215) *Venison.*

fērīo, no perf. nor sup., ire, 4. v. a. *To strike.*

fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. irreg.: 1.: a. *To bear, carry, bring, convey.*—b. Pass., or with personal pron. in reflexive force: *To bear one's self along, i.e.:* (a) *To betake one's self.*—(b) *To walk onwards.*—(c) *To present one's self.*—2. *To raise, lift up*:—laude ferre, (to lift up with praise; i.e.) *to extol, etc.*—3. *To bear, produce.*—4. Pass.: *To be accounted, held, deemed, reported.*—

Pass.: **fēror**, lātus sum, ferri [akin to φέρω; also to Sans. root BHĪ: tūli is formed fr. root TUL or TOI, whence tollo; latum = tlatum, akin to τλάω].

fērox, ōcis, adj.: 1. In a good sense: a. *Spirited, bold, courageous.*—b. *Warlike.*—2. In a bad sense: *Fierce, violent.*

ferrum, i, n. 1. *Iron.*—2. *A sword.*—3. *The iron-head of a spear, etc.*

fer-vēo, būi, no sup., vēre, 2. v. n. ("To be hot"; hence) Of a work: *To glow, i.e., to be carried on warmly or briskly.*

fes-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for fat-sus; fr. fāt-isco, "to grow weary"] *Wearied, weary, worn out, exhausted*;—at v. 178, with "Respective (Gen.": *fessi rerum, exhausted with (respect to) events*

or *misfortunes* [Notes to Syntax, p. 139, E].

1. **fē-tus**, tūs, m. [fē-o, "to produce"] ("A producing, bringing forth"; "that which is produced," etc.; hence) *Progeny, offspring, young*.

2. **fē-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [id.] ("Producing," etc.; hence, "pregnant"; hence) With Abl. [§ 106, b]: *Filled with, abounding in, etc.*

fid-es, ēi, f. [fid-o, "to trust"] ("Trust"; hence "faith, good faith"; hence) Personified: *Faith* as a goddess.

fidūc-ia, iae, f. [obsol. fiduc-us or fidux, fidūc-is, "trusting"] ("The quality of the fidūcus," etc.; hence) *Trust, confidence, assurance*.

fid-us, a, um, adj. [fid-o, "to trust"] *Trusted, trustworthy, to be relied on, faithful*.

figo, fixi, fixum, figere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To fix, fasten*:—figere verubus, *to fix on spits*;—figere oscula, *to imprint kisses*.—2. *To fasten, or hang, up*.—Pass.: **figor**, fixus sum, figi [prob. akin to σφίγ-γω, "to bind tight"].

filius, ii, m. ("One caused to be"; hence) *A son*:—Veneris filius, (*son of Venus*; i.e.) *Aeneas*; v. 325;—Auroræ filius, (*son of Aurora*; i.e.) *Memnon*, an Ethiopian king, who came to the assistance of Troy, and was slain by Achilles; v. 751 [akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be," in causative force].

fī-nis, nis, m. [prob. for fid-nis; fr. findo, "to divide"; through root FID] ("The dividing thing"; hence, "boundary"; hence) 1. *An end, termination, conclusion*: sine fine, (*without end*, i.e.) *endless, eternal*.—2. Plur.: a. *Borders of a country*.—b. *Territory, land, country*, as being within certain borders.

fixus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of figo.

flagrans, ntis: 1. P. pres. of flagro.—2. Pa.: a. *Glowing, impassioned*.—b. *Crimsoned, suffused with blushes, blushing*.

flāg-ro, rāvi, rātum, rāre, 1. v. n. *To flame, or blaze; to burn* [akin to Gr. φλέγ-ω, "to burn"; Sans. root BHRĀJ, "to shine"].

flam-ma, mae, f. ("The blazing thing"; hence) 1. *A flame*.—2. *The flame of love* [for flegma; fr. φλέγ-ω; see flagro].

flammātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of flammo.

flamm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [flamm-a, "a flame"] *To inflame, set on fire*, whether actually or figuratively:—flammatum cor, *a heart inflamed with anger, an incensed heart*.

flāv-us, a, um, adj. [prob. fr. same source as flamma; see flamma] ("Burning or shining"; hence) *Yellow*.

flecto, flexi, flexum, flectere, 3. v. a. *To bend, turn, turn round* [prob. akin to πλέκ-ω, "to plait or twist"].

flōr-ēs, ēa, ēum, adj. [flos, flōr-is, "a flower"] ("Of, or belonging to, a flower"; hence) *Flowery, decked with flowers*.

flōs, flōris, m. ("That which expands or blossoms"; hence) *A flower* [akin to Sans. root PHAL, "to expand"; or Sans. root PHULL, "to blossom"].

fluc-tus, tūs, m. [for flugv-tus; fr. flūo, through root FLUGV] ("A flowing—that which flows"; hence) *A billow, wave*.

flūens, ntis, P. pres. of fluo.

flū-men, mīnis, n. [flū-o, "to flow"] ("That which flows"; hence) 1. *A stream, river*.—2. Of tears: *A stream, flood*.

flūo, fluxi, fluxum, flūere, 3. v. n. ("To flow" as water, etc.; hence) Of things not fluid: *To*

flow, stream, etc.:—fluens sinus, *the flowing or loose fold of a garment*; v. 320 [akin to Sans. root PLU, "to flow, to swim"].

flūv-ius, īi, m. [for flugv-ius; fr. fluo, "to flow," through root FLUGV] ("The flowing thing"; hence) *A river.*

foed-us, ēris, n. [for fid-us; fr. fid-o, "to trust"] ("A trusting"; hence) *A league, treaty, compact.*

fōl-ium, īi, n. *A leaf* [akin to φύλλ-λον].

fō-mes, mītis, m. [for fov-mes; fr. fōv-ēo, "to foster"] ("That which fosters"; hence, with reference to fire) *Touchwood, etc., to receive the spark struck out from a flint, etc.*

fon-s, tis, m. [prob. for fund-ts; fr. fund-o, "to pour forth"] ("A pouring forth—that which pours itself forth"; hence, "a spring or fountain"; hence) *Of a river: The source, spring-head.*

(for), fātus sum, fāri, 1. v. dep.: 1. Without nearer Object: *To speak.*—2. *To speak, say, utter* [akin to φά-ω, φή-μι, "to say"].

fōre (=futurum esse), fut. inf. of sum.

fōr-is, is, f. *A door* [akin to Gr. θύρ-α; Sans. dvār, or dvār-a].

for-ma, mæ, f. [for fer-ma; fr. fēr-o] ("That which is borne," etc.; hence) 1. *Form in the widest sense of the word; shape, contour, figure.*—2. *A fine form, beauty.*

fors, abl. forte (other cases not found), f. [prob. for fer-tis, fr. fēr-o, "to bring"] ("A bringing"—"that which brings"; hence, with the accessory notion of casualty) 1. *Chance, hap.*—2. Adverbial Abl.: *By chance.*

fors-an, adv. [elliptically for fors sit an, "whether there be a chance"] *Perchance, perhaps.*

forte; see fors.

for-tis, te, adj. *Courageous, brave, bold, etc.*:—Sup. with Gen. of "thing distributed" [§ 130], v. 96. 𐌱𐌰𐌶 (Comp.: fort-ior) Sup.: fort-issimus [akin to Sans. root DHRISH, "to be courageous"].

fort-ūna, ūnæ, f. [fors, fort-is] ("That which belongs to fors"; hence) 1. *Fortune whether good or bad.*—2. Personified: *The goddess Fortune.*

fortūnā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [fortūn(a)-o, "to make fortunate"] ("Made fortunate"; hence) *Happy, lucky, fortunate.*—As Subst.: **fortūnā-tus**, ī, m. *A happy, or fortunate, person*; v. 437.

fōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of foveo.

fōv-ēo, fōvi, fōtum, fōvēre, 2. v. a. ("To warm, keep warm"; hence) 1. *To cherish, foster.*—2. *To clasp in warm embrace, etc.; to enfold warmly in the bosom, etc.*—3. Mentally: With Objective clause [§ 156, (3)]: *To cherish a design, foster a hope or an intention, etc., that something be done, etc.*;—at v. 18, fōvet is the Historic present.—Pass.: **fōv-ēor**, fōtus sum, fōvēri.

frāg-or, ōris, m. [frango, "to break"; through root FRAG] ("A breaking"; hence) *A crashing, as when something is broken to pieces, a crash;—the din or roar of the ocean.*

frāgrans, ntis, P. pres. of fragro.

frāg-ro, rāvi, rātum, rāre, 1. v. a. *To emit a smell whether good or bad; to be fragrant* [prob. akin to Sans. root GHRĀ, "to smell"].

frango, frēgi, fractum, frang-ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To break, dash to pieces.*—2. *To crush, bruise, grind.*—Pass.: **frangor**, fractus sum, frangi [akin to Gr. ρήγνυμι, and

Sans. root BHANĀJ, "to split, break"].

frāter, tris, m. *A brother*—at v. 130, fratrem means *the brother (of Juno)*, i.e. *Neptune* [akin to Sans. *bhrātri*].

frēm-o, ūi, itum, ěre, 3. v. n. 1. *To murmur, make a low murmuring sound*, whether in approval or otherwise.—2. Of the winds: *To mutter or howl; to roar*, etc.—3. Of persons or things personified: *To roar, rage* [Gr. *βρέμ-ω*].

frēn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [frēn-um, "a bridle"] ("To bridle"; hence) 1. *To curb, check, hold in check*.—2. *To govern, restrain*.

frēquens, ntis, adj. ("Constant" in doing something, or going somewhere; hence) Of persons: *In great numbers, numerous*.

frētum, i, n. 1. *A strait, frith*.—2. *The sea*.

frīg-us, ōris, n. [frīg-ĕo, "to be cold"] 1. *Cold*.—2. *A cold shudder produced by fear*.

frond-ĕus, ěa, ěum, adj. [frons, frond-is, "a leaf"] ("Of, or belonging to, frons"; hence) *Leafy*.

frons, frond-is, f.: ("A forehead, brow"; hence) *The forepart, or front, of any thing* [akin to Sans. *bhrū*; Gr. *ὀφρύς*; Eng. "brow"].

frūges, um; see frux.

frustra, adv. [akin to fraudo] ("In a deceived manner"; hence) *In vain, to no purpose*.

frustam, i, n. *A piece, bit, of food*.

frux, frūgis (mostly plur.), f. [for frug-s; fr. frūor, in etymological meaning of "to eat," through root FRUG] ("The thing eaten"; hence) *Fruits of the earth, corn, grain*.

fūcus, i, m. *A drone*.

fūg-a, æ, f. [fūg-ĭo, "to flee"] *A fleeing, flight*.

fūgiens, ntis, P. pres. of fugio.

fūgiō, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgĕre, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To flee, take to flight*.—2. Act.: a. *To flee from*.—b. *To escape by flight* [akin to Gr. *φύγ*, root of *φεύγ-ω*, "to flee"; also to Sans. root BHUJ, "to bend"; Pass. in reflexive force, "to incline one's self"].

fūg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fug-a, "flight"] *To cause to flee; to put to flight; to drive or chase away*.

fūi, perf. ind. of sum.

ful-men, mĭnis, n. [for fulgmen; fr. fulg-ĕo, "to flash"] ("The flashing thing"; hence) *A lightning-flash; a thunder-bolt*.

fulvus, a, um, adj. *Reddish yellow, tawny*.

fūnāl-e, is, n. [fūnāl-is, "pertaining to a cord or rope"] ("A thing pertaining to cord," etc.; hence) *A wax-torch, a torch—as made of a cord covered with wax*.

fundā-mentum, menti, n. [fund(a)-o, "to found"] ("That which is founded"; hence) *A foundation*.

fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. v. a. (Of liquids: "to pour out"; hence) 1. *To bring to the ground, prostrate*.—2. Of several persons: Pass. in reflexive force: *To spread abroad, scatter themselves*.—Pass.: **fundor**, fūsus sum, fundi [root FUD, akin to *χύ-σις*, "a pouring out"; *χέ-ω*, "to pour out"]].

fūnus, ěris, n. *Death*.

fūrens, ntis, P. pres. of furo. **fūr-ĭæ**, ĭārum (rare in sing.), f. plur. [fur-o, "to rage"] *Rage, fury, violent passion, madness*.

fūr-o, ūi, no sup., ěre, 3. v. n. *To rage, rave, be out of one's mind, whether from passion or love*

[akin to Sans. root BHUR, whence, BHUR-ANYA, "to be active"].

fūr-or, oris, m. [fūr-o, "to rage"] 1. *Rage, fury, angry passion, etc.*—2. *Rage*; as a deity, the companion of Mars; v. 294.

fūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of fundo.

fūtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of sum.

gāl-ĕa, ĕæ, f. ("The covering thing"; hence) *A helmet, head-piece* [akin to καλ-ύπτω, "to cover"].

Gānymēdes, is, m. *Gany-mede*; a son of Laomedon, king of Troy. On account of his beauty he was carried off by Jove's eagle from Mount Ida to heaven, and there made Jove's cupbearer in the place of Hebe [Γανυμήδης, "He who brings about the being glad or happy; The Gladdener"; prob. in allusion to his office].

gaudens, ntis, P. pres. of gaudeo.

gaudĕo, gāvīsus sum, gaudĕre, 2. v. n. semi-dep. *To rejoice, delight* [akin to γηθέω].

gaud-ium, īi, n. [gaud-eo, "to rejoice"] *Joy, gladness, delight*.

gāza, æ, f. *Treasure, riches, wealth* [γάζα, said to be originally a Persian word].

gēmens, ntis, P. pres. of gemo.

gĕ-mīnus, mīna, mīnum, adj. [prob. for gen-minus, fr. gĕn-o, "to bring forth"] ("Brought forth, or born," with another; hence) 1. *Twin-born, twin.*—2. *Double, two.*

gem-itus, itūs, m. [gĕm-o, "to groan"] *A groan, groaning, cry of pain or sorrow.*

gem-ma, mæ, f. [for gen-ma; fr. gĕn-o, "to bear"] ("The

bearing thing"; hence, "the bud, or eye," of a plant; hence, from similarity of shape) *A jewel, gem.*

gĕm-o, ūi, itum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To mourn, lament, bewail, bemoan.*

gĕn-itor, itōris, m. [gĕn-o (old form of gigno), "to beget"] ("He who begets"; hence) 1. *A father.*—2. Of Neptune, as one of the dii majores: *The Father*;—at v. 237, Jupiter is addressed by Venus as her genitor or father; and at v. 155 = Neptune.

gĕn-itrix, itricis, f. [gĕn-o (old form of gigno), "to bring forth"] ("She who brings forth"; hence) *A mother*;—applied to Venus at v. 590 as the mother of Æneas, and v. 689 as the mother of Amor or Cupid.

gĕnītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of gigno.

gen-s, tis, f. [gĕn-o, "to beget"] ("A begetting;—that which is begotten"; hence, "a clan or family"; hence) 1. Of persons: a. *A nation.*—b. *A country, region*; v. 533.—The word in this sense is of very rare occurrence; perhaps to be found only three or four times; cf. Nepos, Datames, ch. 4.—2. Of bees: *Breed, race.*

genu, us, n. *A knee* [akin to γόνυ].

gĕnūi, P. ind. of gigno.

gĕn-us, ĕris, n. [akin to gen-s] 1. *Birth, descent, origin.*—2. Of persons, etc.: *A race.*

germān-a, æ, f. [german-us, "full, own," as applied to brothers and sisters] *A full sister*, i.e. from the same father and mother.

germān-us, i, m. [id.] *A full brother*, i.e. from the same father and mother.

gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To bear, carry, have.*—2. Of war: *To carry on, wage.*

gessĕram, pluperf. ind. of gero.

ges-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for ger-to; fr. gĕr-o] *To carry; to have.*

gigno (old form gĕno), gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, gignĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To bring forth, bear, give birth to.*—2. With Abl. of "Origin" [§ 123] *Sprung from*:—gĕnĭtum Maiā, *him that was sprung from Maia, i.e. Mercury*; v. 297.—Pass.: **gignor**, gĕnĭtus sum, gigni [reduplicated fr. root GEN (akin to Sans. root JAN, "to bring forth," also "to be born"; whence also γεν), e.g. gen-gĕn-o, gĕ-gĕn-o, gĭ-gĕn-o, gi-gn-o; cf. γι-γεν-ομαι, formed on the same principle].

glĕba, æ, f. ("A clod, or lump, of earth"; hence) *The soil, land.*

glĕmĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [glĕmus, glĕmĕr-is, "a ball" of yarn] ("To wind, or form, into a ball"; hence) *To assemble, or mass, together; to form into a compact body.*—Pass.: **glĕmĕr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

grādĭens, ntis, P. pres. of gradior.

grādĭor, gressus sum, grādĭ, 3. v. dep. *To step, walk* [for gram-dĭor; akin to Sans. root KRAM, "to step, walk"].

grād-us, ūs, m. [grād-ĭor, "to step"] ("A step"; hence, "that on which one steps"; hence) Plur.: *The steps of a building*; v. 448.

Graii, ōrum, m. plur. *The Greeks.*


grand-æv-us, a, um, adj. [grand-is, "great"; æv-um, "age"] *Of great age, aged.*

grāt-es (usually found only in the nom. and acc.; the abl. gratibus is found in Tacitus), f. plur. [grāt-or, "to manifest

joy"] ("The thing manifesting joy"; hence) *Thanks.*

grāvĭor, us; see gravis.—As Subst.: **grāvĭōr-a**, um, n. plur. *More grievous, etc., things.*

grāvĭora, um; see gravior.

grāv-is, e, adj.: 1. *Heavy, ponderous.*—2. *Pregnant.*—3. With respect to character: *Of weight or authority.*—4. *Grievous, painful, severe, hard.*  Comp.: grāv-ĭor; (Sup.: grāv-issĭmus) [akin to Gr. βαρ-ύς; Sans. gur-u for original gar-u].

grāv-ĭter, adv. [grav-is, "heavy"] ("Heavily"; hence) *Vehemently, strongly, violently.*

grĕmĭum, ūi, n. *The lap, bosom.*

gres-sus, sūs, m. [for grad-sus; fr. grād-ĭor, "to step"] *A stepping, step.*

gurg-es, ĭtis, m. *A whirlpool; an eddying stream.*

gust-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [gustus, "a tasting"] *To taste.*

Gŷas, æ (Acc. Sing. Gyan, v. 222), m. *Gyas*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas [Γύης].

hāb-e-na, næ, f. [hābĕ-o, "to hold"] ("The holding thing," i.e. "that by which a thing is held"; hence) Plur.: Of horses: *The reins*:—premere et dare habenas, *to draw in and to give the reins*; at v. 63 applied figuratively to the winds as managed by Æolus.

hāb-ĕo, ūi, Itum, ĕre, 2. v. a. *To have, in the widest acceptation of the term.*

hāb-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. [hāb-ĕo, "to hold"] ("That may, or can, be held"; hence) *Suitable, fit, etc.*

hāb-ĭtus, ĭtūs, m. [hāb-ĕo, "to have one's self" in a particular condition] ("The having

one's self" in a particular state, etc.; hence) *Dress, attire, garb.*

hāc, adv. [adverbial abl. fem. of hic, "this"] *In this place, on this side, here.*

hær-ōo, hæsi, hæsum, hær-ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To remain fast, adhere, be fixed.*—2. *To stand rooted to a spot, to remain fixed anywhere.*

hālo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To breathe out or forth; to emit a sweet scent, be fragrant.*

Harpālŷcē, ēs, f. *Harpalyce*; the daughter of the Thracian king Harpalycus, brought up as a warrior [Ἄρπαλύκη, "She who seizes, or overpowers, wolves"].

hasta, æ, f. *A spear or javelin.*

hast-ile, ilis, n. [hast-a, "a spear"] ("A thing pertaining to a *hasta*"; hence, "the shaft of a spear, etc., a spear-handle"; 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, drink up, empty a goblet, etc.*

hausōram, pluperf. ind. of haurio.

Hector, ōris, m. *Hector*; the eldest son of Priam, slain by Achilles, who fastened his dead body to a war-chariot, and dragged it three times round the walls of Troy.—Hence, **Hectōr-ōus**, ēa, ēum, adj. ("Of, or belonging to, Hector"; hence) *Trojan* [Ἑκτωρ, "Fast-holder"; i.e. one who is the prop or stay of a place].

Hectōrōus, a, um; see Hector.

Hēlēn-a, æ, f. ("Torch") *Helena* or *Helen*; a daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and the wife of Menelaus. Her abduction by Paris, son of Priam, king of

Troy, was the cause of the Trojan War [ἐλένη = ἐλάνη].

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. φέρβ-ω, "to feed" (whence φορβ-ή, "a pasture," as that which supplies food to cattle), and Sans. root BHARB, "to eat"; cf. grā-men, "grass" (as "that which is eaten" by cattle); akin to Gr. γρά-ω, "to eat"; γρα-ινω, "to gnaw"; and Sans. root GRAS, "to eat"].

hēr-ōs, ōis, m. *A hero* [Gr. ἥρ-ως, Sans. vīr-a].

Hespērī-a, æ, f. [Hesperī-us, "Western"] *Hesperia* or *the land of the West*;—at v. 530 it denotes Italy, which lies to the west of Greece.—The term also sometimes designates Spain, as in Horace, Ode 36, Bk. 1.

heu, interj. *Ah! alas!*

heus, interj. *Ho! ho there! hark! holloa!*

hīb-ernus, erna, ernum, adj. [for hīēm-ernus; fr. hīēms, hīēm-is, "winter"] *Of, or belonging to, winter; winter.*—As Subst.: **hībernum**, i, n. (sc. tempus), *Winter-time, winter*;—in this sense the word occurs mostly in late Latin authors.

1. **hic**, hęc, hoc (Gen. hūjus; Dat. huic), pron. dem. *This.*—As Subst.: a. Masc.: **hi**: *These*:—hi . . . hi, these . . . those.—b. Fem.: **hęc**: *She*.—c. Neut.: (a) **hoc**: *This thing.*—(b) **hęc**: *These things, these tidings*:—hęc secum; see dico [akin to Sans. pronominal root I, aspirated; with c (=ce), demonstrative suffix].

2. **hic**, adv. [1. hic, "this"] *In this place, here*:—hic . . . hic, here . . . there.

hīem-s, is, f. ("The snowy

time"; hence) 1. *Winter*.—2. *A storm, tempest* [akin to Sans. *him-a*, "snow"; Gr. *χειμ-ών*, "winter"; *χειμ-a*, "winter weather"].

h-in-c, adv. [for h-im-c; fr. hi, base of hi-c; im, locative suffix; c=demonstrative suffix, ce] ("From this very"; hence) 1. Of place: a. *From this place, hence*.—b. *On this side, here*:—hinc . . . hinc, *on this side . . . on that side*.—2. Of time: *From this very time, after this*.—3. Of cause, source, etc.: *From this very source, from this cause, hence*.

hōmīnum, gen. plur. of homo.

hōmo, īnis, comm. gen.: 1. Sing.: *A person, or man generally; a human being*.—2. Plur.: a. *Persons, men*.—b. *Mankind, men*.

hōnor (honos), ōris, m.: 1.: a. *Honour, respect, esteem*.—b. *An honour, dignity, etc.*—2. *An offering or thanksgiving to the gods, made in their honour: laticum honor, an offering or libation of wine*.—3. *Ornament, charm, grace, beauty*.

hōnos; see honor.

horre-ns, ntis: 1. P. pres. of horreo.—2. Pa.: [horrē-o, "to stand on end," as hair, etc.; hence, "to be of a rough, or frightful, appearance"; hence, "to be terrible"] *Terrible, dreadful, fearful, horrid*; v. 165, and v. 311.

horrēo, ūi, no supine, ēre, 2. v. n. *To stand on end, as hair; to bristle, be bristly*; v. 634.

horr-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [horr-ēo; see horreo] ("Standing on end, bristling"; hence) *Terrible, horrible*.

hospes, pītis, m. ("The one seeking to eat"; and in Pass. force, "the one sought for the purpose of eating, or being enter-

tained"; hence) 1. *A guest, friend, visitor*.—2. *A host, entertainer*.—3. *A stranger* [perhaps for hospet-s; akin to Sans. root GHAS, "to eat"; Lat. pēt-o, "to seek"].

hospīt-ium, īi, n. [hospes, hospīt-is, "a host"] ("The thing pertaining to a *hospes*"; hence) *Hospitality*.

hostī-a, æ, f. [obsol. hostī-o, "to strike"] ("The one struck"; hence) *A victim, as struck down for sacrifice*.

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, the foe* [prob. akin to Sans. root GHAS, "to eat"].

hūc, adv. [for hoc, adverbial neut. acc. of hic, "this"] *To this place, hither*.

hūm-ānus, a, um, adj. [for hōmīn-ānus; fr. hōmo, hōmīn-is] *Of, or belonging to, a man or men; human*.

hūmect-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [humect-us, "moist"] *To moisten, wet, bedew*.

hūm-ērus, ēri, m. *A shoulder* [akin to ὤμ-ος].

hūmi; see humus.

hūm-us, i, f. *The ground*:—humi [§ 121, B, b], *on the ground* [akin to χαμ-αί, "on the ground"].

Hŷādes, um, f. plur. *The Hyades*; a group of seven stars, in the head of Taurus [Yādes: by some derived fr. ὑω, "to rain," and so, "The Rainers"; by others fr. ὕς, ὕός, "a pig," and so, "The Little Pigs"].

Hŷmēnæus, i, m. ("Hymenæus," otherwise "Hymen"; the god of marriage; hence) Plur.: *Marriage, nuptials* [Ymēn-αῖος, "One pertaining to a ὑμήνη or membrane"].

ibam, imperf. ind. of eo.
Ibī-dem, adv. [Ibi, with demonstrative suffix dem] *In the same place, in that very place.*

Idālīa, æ, f.; **Idālīum**, li, n. *Idalia* or *Idalium*; a mountain-city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus.

Idālīum, li; see *Idalia*.

ī-dem, ēādem, *idem* (Gen. ējusdem; Dat. ēidem), pron. dem. [pronominal root i; suffix dem] ("That, or the very, person or thing"; hence) *The same.*—As Subst. m. *The same man or person.*

i-gnārus, gnāra, gnārum, adj. [for in gnarus; fr. in, "not"; gnārus, "knowing"] With Gen. [§ 132] *Not knowing, unacquainted with, ignorant of*:—non ignara, *not unacquainted with, i.e. well acquainted with.*

i-gnāvus, gnāva, gnāvum, adj. [for in-gnāvus; fr. in, "not"; gnāvus, "busy, diligent"] ("Not busy"; hence) *In-active, lazy, slothful, indolent.*

ignis, is, m.: 1. *Fire*; applied to the lightning, at vv. 42, 90, 743.—2. *Flame*; at vv. 660, 688, of the flame of love [akin to Sans. agni, "fire"].

i-gnōbilis, gnōbile, adj. [for in-gnōbilis; fr. in, "not"; gnōbilis (= nobilis), "well known"] ("Not *nobilis*"; hence, "unknown"; hence) *Low, base-born, ignoble.*

i-gnōtus, gnōta, gnōtum, adj. [for in-gnōtus; fr. in, "not"; gnōtus (= nōtus), "known"] *Not known, unknown.*

ī for *īvi*, perf. ind. of eo.

1. **Ilīa**, æ, f. *Ilia*; a poetical name of Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus;—at v. 274, gemina proles (sc. Ilīæ)=Romulus and Remus.

2. **Ilīa**, nom. sing. fem. of *Ilius*, at v. 268.

Æn. I.

Ilī-ācus, āca, ācum; see *Ilium*.

Ilīādes, um, plur. of *Ilias*; see *Ilium*.

Ilīōnē, ēs, f. *Ilione*; the eldest daughter of Priam, king of Troy, and the wife of Poly-mnestor, king of Thrace [Ἰλιόνη].

Ilīōneus (quadrisyll.), ei (acc. Ilīōnēa, v. 611), m. *Ilioneus*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas;—at v. 559, with *talibus Ilioneus* supply *dixit*; see *dico* [Ἰλιονεύς, "A man of Ilion"].

Ilīum, li, n. *Ilium*; another name for *Troy*.—Hence, a. **Ilī-ācus**, āca, ācum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Troy; Trojan.*—b. **Ilī-us**, a, um, adj.=*Iliacus*.—c. **Ilī-ās**, ādis, f. *A Trojan woman* [Ἰλιον].

Ilius, a, um; see *Ilium*.

il-le, la, lud (Gen. *illius*, but, at v. 16, *illius*; Dat. *illi*), demonstr. pron. [for *is-le*; fr. *is*] 1. *That person or thing.*—As Subst.: Of both numbers and all genders: *That person or thing; he, she, it.*—2. With accessory notion of reputation, etc.: *That well-known, that famous or famed*; v. 617.

illic, adv. [pron. *illic*, "that"] *In that place, there.*

il-lido, lisi, lisum, lidere, 3. v. a. [for in-lædo; fr. in, "upon"; lædo, "to strike or dash"] *To strike or dash upon or against.*

Illyrī-cus, ca, cum, adj. [Illyrī-a, "Illyria"] *Pertaining to Illyria; Illyrian.*

Ilus, i, m. *Ilus*; the original name of Iulus or Ascanius [Ἴλος].

īm-āgo, āgīnis, f. ("That which imitates"; hence) 1. *A form, appearance, image.*—2. *An apparition, phantom* [root IM, akin to μιμ-έομαι, "to imitate"].

imber, bris, m.: 1. *A heavy rain; a pelting shower or storm.*

—2. *Water, sea-water, sea* [akin to ὄμβρος].

im-mā-nis, e, adj. ("Not to be measured"; hence) 1. *Vast, huge*.—2. *Cruel, savage*.

Comp.: immān-ior [for in-mā-nis; fr. In, "not"; Sans. root MĀ, "to measure"].

im-mīnēo, no perf. nor sup., mīnēre, 2. v. n. [for in-mīnēo; fr. in, "over"; mīnēo, "to project"] ("To project over"; hence) *To overhang, hang overhead*;—at v. 420, with Dat. [§ 106, a].

im-mītis, mīte, adj. [for in-mītis; fr. in, "not"; mītis, "mild"] Of persons: *Cruel, fierce, inexorable*.

immo, adv. *Yes indeed; by all means, nay*:—immo, age, nay, come.

im-mōtus, mōta, mōtum, adj. [for in-mōtus; fr. in, "not"; mōtus, "moved"] ("Unmoved"; hence) Of the fates: *Unchanged, unchangeable*.

im-par, Gen. im-pāris, adj. [for in-par; fr. in, "not"; par, "equal"] *Not equal, unequal*.

im-pello, pūli, pulsum, pellēre, 3. v. a. [for in-pello; fr. in, "against"; pello, "to drive"] 1. *To drive, thrust, or push something against an object*.—2. *To incite, urge, impel*.—3. With Inf.: *To force on, compel, to do, etc.*

impēr-īum, īi, n. [impēr-o, "to command"] 1. *A command, order*.—2. *Dominion, sovereignty*.—3. *Realm, empire*.

im-pīger, pīgra, pīgrum, adj. [for in-pīger; fr. in, "not"; pīger, "indolent"] ("Not indolent"; hence) *Quick*;—at v. 738, in adverbial force: *quickly, forthwith*.

im-pīus, pīa, pīum, adj. [for in-pīus; fr. in, "not"; pīus, "holy"] *Unholy, wicked, impious*.

im-plēo, plēvi, plētum, plēre,

2. v. a. [for in-plēo; fr. in, in "augmentative" force; plēo, "to fill"] 1. With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *To fill up, make quite full with*.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: With Gen. [§ 119 b]: *To fill one's, etc., self; i.e. to satisfy, or regale, one's, etc., self with something*.—3. *To satisfy, or gratify, some feeling, etc.*—Pass.: **im-plēor**, plētus sum, plēri.

im-plīco, ūi, Itum (also, āvi, ātum), āre, 1. v. a. [for in, "in"; plīco, "to fold"] *To enfold, involve, wrap, etc.*

im-pōno, pōsūi, pōsitum, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [for in-pōno; fr. in, "upon"; pōno, "to put"] *To put, or place, something upon an object*;—at v. 49 with Dat. [§ 106, a];—at v. 62 with adv. of place.

im-prōvīsus, prōvīsa, prōvīsum, adj. [for in-prōvīsus; fr. In, "not"; prōvīsus, "foreseen"] ("Not foreseen"; hence) *Unexpected*;—at v. 595 in adverbial force; *Unexpectedly, suddenly*.

īmus, a, um, sup. adj.: 1. *Lowest, deepest*.—2. *Where a thing is lowest; i.e. the lowest part, or bottom, of that which is represented by the subst. to which it is in attribution.* (Pos.: infērus; Comp.: inferior.)

in, prep. gov. abl. or acc.: 1. With Abl.: a. *In, within*.—b. *In the case of, with respect to*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Into, within*.—b. *Towards*.—c. *Upon*.—d. *Against*.—e. *For*.—f. *Among* [ēv].

īnānis, e, adj. *Empty* in the fullest sense of the word.

in-cautus, cauta, cautum, adj. [In, "not"; cautus, "cautious"] *Incautious, heedless, off one's guard*.

in-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdēre, 3. v. n. [In, "in"; cēdo, "to go"] ("To go in or along"; hence) 1. *To proceed, advance, walk,*

etc.—2. With accessory notion of dignity: *To walk majestic as*:—*incedo regina divūm, walk majestic as (i.e. am) queen of the gods*; v. 46.

incend-ium, īi, n. [incend-o, "to burn"] *A burning, conflagration.*

in-cen-do, di, sum, dēre, 3. v. a. ("To put fire into"; hence) 1.: a. *To set on fire, burn.*—b. Of lamps, etc.: *To light.*—P. perf. pass.: *Lighted, burning.*—2. *To inflame* with any emotion, esp. love.—Pass.: **in-cen-dor**, sus sum, di [for in-can-do; fr. in, "into"; root CAN, akin to κάω, "to burn"].

incensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of incendo.

incept-um, ti, n. [for incap-tum; fr. inciplo, "to begin," through true root INCAP] ("A beginning"; hence) *A design, purpose, etc.*

incessi, perf. ind. of incedo.

inces-sus, sūs, m. [for inced-sus; fr. incēd-o, "to walk"] ("A walking"; hence) *Walk, gait.*

in-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-ēre, 3. v. a. [for in-cāpio; fr. in, "in"; cāpio, "to take"] ("To take in hand"; hence) *To begin, commence.*

in-cognitus, cognīta, cognītum, adj. [in, "not"; cognītus, "known"] *Unknown, not known.*

in-concessus, concessa, concessum, adj. [in, "not"; concessus, "allowed"] ("Not allowed"; hence) *Unlawful, forbidden.*

incredūlitans, ntis, P. pres. of increpito.

incredūlito, itāvi, itātum, itāre, 1. v. n. intens. [incred-o, "to make a noise"] ("To make much noise"; hence) *To call, or cry out, to one in an encouraging way, etc.; to call upon, challenge.*

in-cūbo, cūbūi, cūbītum (rarely cūbāvi, cūbātum), cūb-āre, 1. v. n. [in, "upon"; cūbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down upon"; hence) Of night: With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To settle upon, hang over, overhang.*

incūbūi, perf. ind. of incumbo.

in-cultus, culta, cultum, adj. [in, "not"; cultus, "cultivated"] *Not cultivated, uncultivated, untilled*:—at v. 308, supply ea esse with inculta videt; ea refers to oras [§§ 158; 92, 2, a].

in-cumbo, cūbūi, no sup., cumbēre, 3. v. n. [in, "upon"; obsol. cumbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down upon"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: Of the winds: *To settle upon; to fall or rush violently upon.*

in-eūs-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for in-caus-o; fr. in, "against"; caus-a, "a charge"] ("To bring a charge against"; hence) *To blame, find fault with, chide*;—at v. 410, with ellipse of nearer Object.

in-cūtio, cussi, cussum, cūt-ēre, 3. v. a. [for in-quātio; fr. in, "against"; quātio, "to shake"; hence, "to strike"] ("To strike against, dash upon"; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To inspire one with; to arouse, or excite, in one.*

in-de, adv. ("From that" thing; hence) Of time: *From that time, after that, afterwards* [pronominal root I; n, epenthetic; suffix de (= *θe* or *θev*, "from")].

in-dīco, dixi, dictum, dīcere, 3. v. a. [in, in "augmentative" force; dīco, "to say"; hence, "to declare"] *To proclaim, announce, appoint.*

indignans, ntis, P. pres. of indignor.

in-dignor, dignātus sum,

dignāri, 1. v. dep. [in, "not"; dignor, "to deem worthy"] ("To deem unworthy"; hence) *To be indignant or disdainful.*

in-dūo, dūi, dūtum, dūere, 3. v. a. ("To put on" clothing, etc.; hence) *To put on, assume the appearance, etc., of another* [ἐνδύω].

In-erm-is, e, adj. [for in-arm-is; fr. in, "not"; arm-a, "arms"] *Without arms or weapons; unarmed.*

in-fandus, fanda, fandum, adj. [in, "not"; fandus, "to be spoken of"] ("Not to be spoken of"; hence) 1. *Unspeaking, unutterable, abominable.*—2. In nom. neuter sing., as an exclamation: *O! horrible, or dreadful, thing; O! horror!* or, adverbially, *horribly!*

in-fēlix, fēlicis, adj. [in, "not"; fēlix, "happy"] ("Not *felix*"; hence) *Unhappy, miserable.*

in-fēro, in-tūli, il-lātum, inferre, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; fēro, "to bear or bring"] 1. *To bear, or bring, into a place, etc.*;—at v. 6, with Dat. (*Latio*) instead of with *in* with Acc., *in Latium*, as would be the construction of the best prose writers.—2. With Personal pron.: *To betake one's, etc., self; to go, walk, proceed.*

in-figo, fixi, fixum, figere, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; figo, "to fix"] *To fix, or drive, into.*

in-gēmīno, gēmīnāvi, gēmīnātum, gēmīnāre, 1. v. n. [in, in "augmentative" force; gēmīno, "to double"] *To be redoubled, to increase.*—N.B. At v. 747, some editions give *plausum*; in which case *ingeminant* is a verb active.

in-gēmo, gēmūi, gēmītum, gēmēre, 3. v. n. [in, "without force"; gēmo, "to groan"] *To groan, mourn, lament.*

in-gens, gentis, adj. [in, "not"; gens, "a race or kind"]

("That is not of its race or kind"; hence) 1. *Huge, vast, immense.*—2. *Great, mighty.*

In-hūmā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [in, "not"; hum(a)-o, "to bury"] *Uburied.*

In-īmīcus, Imīca, Imīcum, adj. [for In-āmīcus; fr. in, "not"; āmīcus, "friendly"] 1. *Unfriendly, hostile.*—2. Of things: *Hurtful, injurious, destructive.*

In-īquus, Iqua, Iquum, adj. [for In-æquus; fr. in, "not"; æquus, "favourable"] *Unfavourable, adverse, hostile.*

injūri-a, æ, f. [injuri-us, "unjust"] ("The thing pertaining to the *injurius*"; hence) 1. *Injury, wrong.*—2. *Injustice.*

inquam or **inquō**, v. defect. *To say.*

inquit, 3. pers. sing. of inquam.

in-scī-us, a, um, adj. [in, "not"; scī-o, "to know"] *Not knowing, unaware;*—at v. 718, with Interrogative clause.

in-scribo, scripsi, scriptum, scribere, 3. v. a. [in, "upon"; scribo, "to write"] ("To write upon"; hence) *To make marks upon, mark.*

in-sēquor, sēquūtus sum, sēqui, 3. v. dep. [in, "after, close upon"; sēquor, "to follow"] 1. *To follow after, pursue.*—2. In order or succession: *To succeed, follow.*

in-sīdēo, sēdi, sessum, sīdēre, 2. v. n. [for in-sēdēo; fr. in, "upon"; sēdēo, "to sit"] *To sit down upon, settle upon.*

insīd-īæ, īarum, f. plur. [insīd-ēo, "to take up a position in a place"] ("A taking up of a position in a place"; hence, "an ambush, ambuscade"; hence) *Artifice, plot, snare.*

in-sign-is, e, adj. [in, "upon"; sign-um, "a mark"] ("That has a mark upon" it;

hence) *Remarkable, eminent, distinguished.*

in-spīro, spirāvi, spirātum, spirāre, 1. v. a. [In, "into"; spiro, "to breathe"] ("To breathe into" one; hence) Of a passion, emotion, etc.: *To inspire, produce, excite, kindle.*

in-sto, stīti, stātum, stare, 1. v. n. [In; sto, "to stand"] 1. [In, "on or upon"] ("To stand on or upon"; hence) *To press onwards or hard; to assail, make an attack.*—2. [In, "over or above"] ("To stand over or above"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: **a.** *To hasten or speed on; to hurry onwards.*—**b.** *To use efforts, toil, etc., diligently.*

in-strūo, struxi, structum, strūere, 3. v. a. [in, "without force"; strūo, "to build"] ("To build, construct") Of a house: *To furnish, fit up, etc.*—Pass.: **in-strūor**, structus sum, strūi.

in-sūl-a, æ, f. [for in-sal-a; fr. In, "in"; sāl-um, "the sea"] ("That which is in the sea"; hence) *An island.*

in-sūper, adv. [in, "on or upon"; sūper, "above"] *On the top, above, overhead.*

in-tac-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for in-tag-tus; fr. In, "not"; tango, "to touch," through root TAG] ("Untouched"; hence) *Pure, chaste.*

inten-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for intend-to; fr. intend-o, "to stretch out against" in a hostile manner] ("To stretch out greatly against" in a hostile manner; hence) *To threaten, menace.*

inter, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *Between*;—at v. 348, put after its case, quos.—2. Of time: *During, in the course of.*—3. *Among, amidst, in the midst of:* inter se, (*among themselves, i.e.*) *one with another*; v. 455;—where *se* refers

not to *ille* the subject of *miratur*, but to *artificum* [§ 145, a].

inter-dum, adv. [prob. inter, "at intervals of"; dum, contr. fr. dium, old acc. of dies; see diu] ("At intervals of a day"; hence) *Occasionally, sometimes.*

intēr-ĕā, adv. [for intēr-ĕam; fr. inter, "between"; ĕam, acc. sing. fem. of is] ("Between that" and something else; hence) Of time: *Meanwhile, in the mean time.*

(**inter-for**), fātus sum, fāri, 1. v. dep. [inter, "during"; (for), "to speak"] ("To speak during" the time that another person is speaking; hence) *To break in upon, or interrupt, the conversation, etc.*

intēr-ior, ius, comp. adj. [obsol. intēr-us, "within"] 1. *Inner, interior.*—2. *The inner part of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.* ~~§ 157~~ Sup.: intimus.

intīmus, a, um, sup. adj.: 1. *Innermost.*—2. *The innermost part of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.*

in-tōno, tōnūi, tōnātum, tōnāre, 1. v. n. [in, "without force"; tono, "to thunder"] *To thunder.*

in-tractābilis, tractābile, adj. [in, "not"; tractābilis, "to be handled"] ("Not to be handled"; hence) *Indomitable, unconquerable, not to be subdued.*

intrō-grēdiōr, gressus sum, grēdi, 3. v. dep. [for intro-grādior; fr. intro, "within"; gradior, "to step"] *To step within, to enter.*

intrōgressus, a, um, P. perf. of introgredior;—at 520, supply sunt with introgressi [§ 158].

intus, adv. *Within, in the inside or interior* [akin to Gr. ἐντός].

in-vēho, vexi, vectum, vēh-
ēre, 3. v. a. [In, "upon"; vēho,
"to carry"] ("To carry upon";
hence) Pass.: *To ride on or upon;*
to be carried upon.—Pass.: **in-**
vēhor, vectus sum, vēhi.

invī-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for
invīd-sus; fr. invīd-eo, "to
hate"] *Hated, hateful.*

in-vī-us, a, um, adj. [in,
"not"; vī-a, "a way"] ("Not
having a way or road"; hence)
That affords no way; impassable
impenetrable.

Iōpas, æ. m. *Iopas; a bard*
present at the feast given by
Dido in honour of Æneas.

i-pse, psa, psum (Gen. ipsius;
—at v. 114, ipsius; Dat. ipsi)
pron. dem. [for is-pse; fr. is;
sufflx, pse] ("The very person,
or thing, already mentioned";
hence) *Self, very.*—As Subst.: **a.**
Masc. of all persons and both
numbers: *I, etc., myself;—ipsos,*
themselves; v. 40.—**b.** Fem.: *She,*
herself; v. 42.

ira, æ, f.: **1.** *Anger, wrath,*
rage.—**2.** Plur.: *Angry passions,*
wrathful feelings, emotions of rage.

ire, pres. inf. of eo.

ir-rīgo, rigāvi, rigātum, rīg-
āre, 1. v. a. [for in-rigo; from
in, "without force"; rīgo, "to
wet or moisten"] ("To wet or
moisten"; hence, "to irrigate";
hence) *To diffuse.*

i-s, ēa, id (Gen. ejus; Dat. ei),
pron. dem.: **1.** *This, that person*
or thing.—As Subst. of both
numbers and all genders: *The*
person or thing just mentioned;
he, she, it.—**2.** =talis: *Of such a*
kind or nature; such [akin to
Sans. pronominal root i].

it, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind.
of eo.

Itāli, ōrum; see Italia.

Itāl-īa, iæ, f. *Italy; a coun-*
try of South Europe. Hence—
Itāl-us, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-*

longing to, Italy; Italian.—As
Subst.: **Itāl-i**, ōrum, m. plur.
The Italians [acc. to some fr.
ιταλός, in reference to its breed
of cattle which was considered
excellent; acc. to others fr. a
man named Italus].

I-ter, tīnēris, n. [ēo, "to go,"
through root i] ("The act of
going"; hence) **1.** *A way, road.*
—**2.** *A journey, course, etc.*

Iūlus, i, m. *Iūlus*, the son of
Æneas; otherwise called Asca-
nius;—at v. 267 *Iulo* is put in
Dat. by attraction to *cui*, instead
of in the Nom. in apposition to
cognomen [Ἴουλος, "Down"].

jācens, ntis, P. pres. of jaceo.

jā-cō, cūi, cītum, cēre, 2.
v. n. ("To be made to go";
hence, effect for cause) ("To lie
down"; hence) **1.** Of persons:
To lie dead.—**2.** Of places: *To*
lie beneath or below [akin to Sans.
root yā, "to go"].

jactans, ntis, P. pres. of
jacto.

jactātus, a, um, P. perf. pass.
of jacto.

jac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1.
v. a. intens. [jāc-īo, "to throw"]

1. *To keep throwing or tossing;*
to toss to and fro, to drive hither
and thither.—**2.** Of words, etc.:
To utter, pour forth.—**3.** *To re-*
volve, turn over, etc., in the mind.
—**4.** With Personal pron. in re-
flexive force: *To conduct one's,*
etc., self in a proud or haughty
manner; to behave haughtily.—
Pass. **jac-tor**, tātus sum, tāri.

jācūlātus, a, um, P. perf. of
jaculor.

jācūl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v.
dep. [jācūl-um, "a javelin"]
("To hurl a javelin at"; hence)
To hurl, cast, launch.

jam, adv. [prob.=eam, acc.
sing. fem. of is, "this, that"] **1.**

At this time, now:—jam . . . jam, *at this time . . . at that time; at one time . . . at another time; now . . . now*.—2.: a. *At that time, then*.—b. *Strengthened by tum*: *At that very time, even then*.

jam-dūdum, adv. [jam, "now"; dūdum, "not long since"] *Now at once, instantly, forthwith*.

jam-prīdem, adv. [jam; prīdem, "long ago"] *Long ago, long since, for a long time past*.

Jōvis, gen. of Jupiter.

jūbēo, jussi, jussum, jūbēre, 2. v. a. *To order, command, bid*.—Pass.: **jūbēor**, jussus sum, jūbēri.

jūdīc-īum, īi, n. [jūdīc-o, "to judge"] *A sentence, or decision, of a judge; a judgment*.

jūgāram for jugaveram, pluperf. ind. of jūgo.

jūg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [jūg-um, "a yoke"] ("To yoke"; hence) *To join, or give, in marriage; to marry*.

jūg-um, ī, n. [JUG, root of jūngo, "to join"] ("That which joins"; hence, "a yoke" of animals; hence) 1. *A mountain-ridge*.—2. *A height, summit, peak*.

Jūlius, īi, m. *Julius*; the name of a Roman gens; see Cæsar.

jūngo, junxi, junctum, jūng-ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To join, unite*.—2. *To harness horses* [akin to Gr. ζυγ, root of ξεύγνυμι; and to Sans. root YUJ].

Jūno, ōnis, f. *Juno*; the daughter of Saturn, and wife of Jupiter; at v. 130 frater (Junonis) = *Neptune*.—Hence, **Jūnōn-īus**, īa, īum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Juno* [akin to Jupiter].

Jūnōnīus, a, um; see Juno.

Ju-pīter, Gen. Jōvis, m. ("Heaven's father") *Jupiter*; a son of Saturn, and mythic king

of the heathen celestial deities [akin to Sans. *dyu*, "heaven"; Lat. *pāter*, "father"].

jū-s, ris, n. ["That which binds" morally; hence] Plur.: *Laus, ordinances* [akin to Sans. root YU, "to bind"].

jus-sum, si, n. [for jub-sum, fr. jūb-ēo, "to order"] ("A thing ordered"; hence) *An order, command*.

jussus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jubeo.

just-ītia, ītiæ, f. [just-us, "just"] ("The quality of the justus"; hence) *Justice*.

jus-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for jur-tus; fr. jus, jur-is, "law"] ("Provided with *jus*"; hence): 1. *Just*.—2. *Fair, equitable*.

Comp.: just-īor.

1. **jūv-ēn-is**, is, adj. comm. gen. *Young, youthful*.—As Subst.: *A young person; a youth, young man* [akin to Sans. *yuvan*, "young"].

2. **jūv-ēnis**, is; see 1. juvenis.

jūven-ta, tæ, f. [jūv-ēn-is, "young"] ("The state of the juvenis"; hence) *Youth*.

jūven-tus, tūtis, f. [id.] ("The state of the jūv-ēnis"; hence) *Youth, i.e. young men*.

jūvo, jūvi, jūtum, jūv-āre, 1. v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: ("To please" a person; hence) *To aid, assist*.—2. Neut.: *To please, delight, gratify*:—at v. 203, *juvabit* (impers.), with clause as subject [§ 157].

lābens, ntis, P. pres. of 2. lābor.

1. **lāb-or**, ōris, m. ("The act of acquiring, or taking"; hence)

1. *Labour, toil*.—2. Of the sun: *An eclipse* [akin to Sans. root LABH, "to acquire"; Gr. λαβ, root λαμβάνω, "to take"].

2. **lābor**, lapsus sum, lābi, 3.

v. dep.: 1. *To glide, or glide onwards.*—2. *To glide downwards* [akin to Sans. root LAMB, “to fall”].

lābōrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of laboro.

lābōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [1. labor] (“To labour at”; hence) *To make laboriously or with toil; to work something laboriously.*—Pass.: **lābōr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

lācrīma, æ (old form dacrīma), f. (“The biting thing”; hence) *A tear*:—lacrimæ rerum, *tears for, or on account of, things* [Notes to Syntax, p. 139, E, (1)] [akin to Gr. δάκρυ; Sans. root DAḶ, “to bite”].

lācrīmans, ntis, P. pres. of lacrimo.

lācrīm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [lācrīm-a, “a tear”] *To shed tears, weep.*

lædo, læsi, læsum, lædere, 3. v. a. (“To hurt”; hence) *To displease, offend.*—Pass.: **lædor**, læsus sum, lædi.

læsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lædo.

lætans, ntis, P. pres. of lætor.

læt-ītīa, ītīæ, f. [læt-us, “joyful”] (“The quality, or condition, of the *lætus*”; hence) *Joy, joyousness.*

læt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [id.] *To feel joyful; to rejoice, delight.*

lætus, a, um, adj.: 1.: a. *Joyful, joyous, rejoicing.*—b. In adverbial force: *Joyfully.*—2. (“Causing, or producing, joy”; hence) *Delightful, pleasant, pleasing.*—3. With Gen.: *Abounding in, full of.* (Comp.: lætor); Sup.: læt-issīmus [akin to Sans. root LAS, “to shine, delight”].

læva, æ; see lævus.

læv-us, a, um, adj. *Left; i.e. on the left side.*—As Subst.:

læva, æ, f. *The left-hand*:—lævā, *on the left-hand or side*; v. 611 [λαίφ-ός].

lā-pis, pīdis, m. *A stone*:—lapis Pārius, (*stone of Paros; i.e. Parian marble*; v. 593 [akin to Gr. λᾶ-ας, “a stone”]).

lāqu-ēare (-ēar), ēāris, n. [akin to lac-us, in etymological force of “a thing hollowed out”] (“A thing belonging to a *lacus*”; hence) *A sunken panel in the ceiling.*

larg-us, a, um, adj. (“Large”; hence) *Abundant, copious, plentiful* [prob. akin to Sans. dīrgh-a (for original dargh-a), “long”].

lāt-e, adv. [lāt-us, “wide”] *Widely, far and wide.*

lātens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of lateo.—2. Pa.: *Hidden, concealed.*

lāt-ēo, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To lie hid, be concealed.*—2. Act.: *To lie hid or be concealed from; to escape the notice of* [akin to λαθ, root of λαθάνω, “to lie hid”].

lātex, īcis, m. *Any liquid or fluid*:—latex Lyæus, (“liquid of Bacchus”; i.e.) *wine*; v. 686; so, at v. 736, without Lyæus, and in plur.

Lātīnus, a, um; see Latium.

Lātium, īi, n. *Latium*; a country of Italy in which Rome was situate (now *Campagna di Roma*, and a part of *Terra di Lavoro*).—Hence, **Lāt-īnus** (for Lātī-īnus), īna, īnum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Latium; Latin.*

Lātōna, æ, f. *Latona*; the mother of Apollo and Diana.

1. **lātus**, a, um, adj.: 1. *Wide, broad.*—2. *Widely extended, spreading far and wide* [akin to Gr. πλατύς; Sans. prīthu].

2. **lātus**, ēris, n. (“The wide, or extended, thing”; hence) *The side, whether of persons or things* [prob. akin to 1. lātus].

laus, laudis, f. *Praise, com-*

mendation:—laude ferre, (to bear aloft, or raise, with praise; i.e.) to praise highly, extol, etc.; v. 625 [prob. akin to Gr. κλύω; and to Sans. root CRU, "to hear"; and so, "that which one hears" of one's self, in a good sense].

Lāvīnī-um, li (Gen. Lavinī, verses 258, 270), n. [Lāvīnī-a, "Lavinia," the daughter of Latinus, the king of Latium, when Æneas landed in Italy] ("The thing—here city—pertaining to Lavinia") *Lavinium* (now *Pratica*); a city of ancient Italy, near the sea-coast.—Hence, **Lāvīnī-us**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Lavinium; Lavinian*;—at v. 1, Lavinia is to be pronounced as a trisyll. Lavin-ja.

laxus, a, um, adj. *Loose, slack* [prob. akin to λαγγάζω, "to slacken"].

lectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lego.

Lēda, æ, f. *Leda*; the mother of Castor and Pollux, also of Helen and Clytemnestra [Λήδη].

lēgo, lēgi, lectum, lēgere, 3. v. a. ("To lay, or put, together"; hence) 1. *To choose, pick out, select*.—2. *Of magistrates, etc.: To choose, appoint, elect*;—at v. 426, in zeugma in the passage *jura magistratūque legunt, they enact laws and elect magistrates*.—Pass.: **lēgor**, lectus sum, lēgi.

lēn-īo, ivi or li, itum, ire, 4. v. a. [lēn-is, "mild"] ("To render mild"; hence) *To appease, quiet, pacify*.

lēv-is, e, adj. *Light, swift, rapid* [akin to Gr. ἑλαχύς; also to Sans. laghu].

lēv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lēv-is, "light"] ("To make light"; hence) 1. *To lift, or raise, up*.—2. *To lighten, ease, relieve, alleviate*;—for force of leves at v. 330, see sum.

lex, lēgis, f. [for leg-s; fr. lēg-o, "to read"] ("That which is read"; hence, "a bill," i.e. a proposition reduced to writing and read (to the people) with a view to its being passed into law; hence) *A law or enactment*.

libātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of libo;—at v. 737, supply *honore* with *libato*.

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 touch, press*.—Pass.: **lib-or**, ātus sum, āri.

Līburni, ōrum, m. plur. *The Liburni*; an Illyrian people in the modern Croatia.

Lībŷa, æ, f. ("Libya"; hence) *Africa*;—at v. 22 there is allusion to the destruction of Carthage in the words *excidio Libyæ*.—Hence, **Lībŷ-cus**, ca, cum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Africa; African*.

Lībŷcus, a, um; see Libya.

liceo, ūi, itum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To be allowed, or permitted; to be allowable*.—Rarely found in any other forms than the 3rd person sing. with impersonal construction—e.g. *licet, licuit or licitum est, etc., licebit, etc.: it is, etc., allowed, permitted, or allowable; it is, etc., lawful*—and the Inf. mood:—*liceat, may it be allowed or permitted to us* [§ 67]: the clause *subducere classem* is its subject [§ 157].

lī-men, mīnis, n. [for lig-men; fr. lig-o, "to tie or fasten"] ("That which ties or fastens"; hence, "the connecting timber (above or below) of a doorway"; hence) 1. *A threshold*.—2. *A dwelling, abode*.

linquo, liqui, lictum, linquere,

3. v. a. *To leave* [akin to Sans. root RICH, and Gr. λείπω].

liquens, ntis, P. pres. of liquor.

li-quot, no perf., qui, 3. v. dep. *To be fluid or liquid* [akin to Sans. root LI, "to be soluble"].

li-tus, tōris, n. [prob. LI, root of li-no, "to overspread"] ("That which is overspread," esp. by the sea; hence) *The sea-shore, beach, strand.*

loc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [loc-us, "a place"] 1. *To place, set*:—locare se, *to take one's place or seat*; v. 698.—2. Of foundations: *To lay.*

loc-us, i, m. (plur. **loci**, m., and **locā**, n.) *A place, spot* [prob. akin to Gr. root λελ, "to put"].

long-ē, adv. [long-us, "long"] 1. *A long way off; afar off*; i.e. a. *To a distance.*—b. *At a distance.*—2. Comp.: *To a greater distance, or more remotely, than is wont to be done; to a very great distance*; v. 262. **Comp.**: longius.

longius; see longē.

long-us, a, um, adj. *Long*, in the fullest sense of the word. **Comp.**: longior; Sup.: long-issimus [akin to Sans. *dīrgh-a*; see largus].

loqu-or, ūtus sum, i, 3. v. dep. *To speak*: loquuntur, (*they*, i.e.) *men say*; v. 731 [Notes to Syntax, p. 133, E, 1, (1)] [akin to Sans. root LAP, "to speak"].

loquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of loquor.

lō-rum, ri, n. ("That which is cut"; hence, "a thong"; hence) Plur.: *The reins of horses*:—lora dare, *to give or slacken the reins*; i.e. *to let the horses have their heads* [prob. akin to Sans. root LŪ, "to cut"].

luctans, ntis, P. pres. of luctor.

luc-tor, tātus sum, tārī, 1. v. dep. ("To seize, etc., in one's embrace"; hence, "to wrestle"; hence) *To struggle* [akin to Sans. root LIṄG, "to embrace"].

lū-cus, ci, m. ("A cut place"; hence, "an open wood"; hence) *A wood or grove in general* [akin to λύω, "to cut"; Sans. root LŪ].

lūdo, lūsi, lusum, lūdēre, 3. v. a. and n. [ludus, "play"] 1. Act.: ("To play, or play at," a game, etc.; hence) *To make sport of, i.e. to mock, deceive.*—2. Neut.: *To play, sport.*

lū-men, mīnis, n. [for luc-men; fr. lūc-ēo, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence) 1. *Light.*—2. *An eye.*

lū-na, nāe, f. [for luc-na; fr. lūc-ēo, "to shine"] ("The shining thing"; hence) *The moon.*

lūnā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [lun(a)-o, "to bend like a half-moon or crescent"] *Half-moon-shaped, crescent-shaped.*

lūo, lūi, lūitum or lūtum, lūēre, 3. v. a. ("To loosen"; hence, "to pay"; hence) 1. Of punishment, etc.: *To pay, suffer*; see pēna.—2. *To atone for, expiate, a fault, etc.*

lūp-a, æ, f. *A she-wolf* [like Gr. λύκος, akin acc. to some to Sans. root LUP, "to destroy," etc., and so, "the destroyer"; acc. to others akin to Sans. *vṛik-a*, "a wolf," fr. root VRAÇCH, "to tear," and so "the tearer"].

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 encompass"; hence) 1. *To survey, examine, observe.*—2. *To traverse.*

lu-strum, stri, n. [lū-o, "to wash out or expiate"] ("That which washes out or expiates";

hence, "an expiatory offering" made on behalf of the Roman people at the end of every five years; hence) *A space of five years, a lustrum.*

lux, lūcis, f. [for luc-s: fr. lūc-ō, "to shine"] ("That which shines or is bright"; hence) 1. *Light, splendour, brightness*—2. *The light of day, daylight.*

lux-us, ūs, m. [lux-us, "dislocated"] ("Dislocation"; hence, in a bad sense, "excess" in eating, etc.; "luxury"; hence) In a good sense: *Splendour, pomp, magnificence.*

Lyæ-us, a, um, adj. [Lyæ-us, "Lyæus"; a name of Bacchus, as being the relaxer of care] *Of, or belonging to, Lyæus or Bacchus* [Λυαῖος, "Looser"].

lychnus, i, m. *A light, lamp, torch* [λυχνός].

Lycī-i, ōrum, m. plur. [Lycius, "Of, or belonging to, Lycia"; a country of Asia Minor] *The men or people of Lycia; the Lycians*.

Lycus, i, m. *Lycus; one of the followers of Æneas* [Λύκος, "Wolf"].

lymp̄ha, æ, f. ("A water-nymph"; hence) *Water* [λύμφη].

lynx, cis, comm. gen. *A lynx* [λύγξ].

măcŭl-ōsus, ōea, ōsum, adj. [măcŭla, "a spot or blemish"; hence, "a spot, or mark," on the skin, etc.] *Full of spots, spotted, mottled.*

măgālla, ūm, n. plur. *Little dwellings, huts, etc.* [said to be a Punic word].

măg-is, comp. adv. [akin to mag-nus] *More, in a greater degree.*

măg-ister, istri, m. [root

MAG; cf. magnus] ("He that makes himself great or mighty"; hence, "a master, chief," etc.; hence) Of a vessel: *The steersman.*

măgistr-ātus, ātŭs, m. [magister, magistr-i] ("The office, or rank, of a magister"; hence, "magisterial office"; hence) *A magistrate.*

magn-ānīm-us, a, um, adj. [magn-us, "great"; ānīm-us, "soul"] *Great-souled, magnanimous.*

mag-nus, na, num, adj.: 1. *Great; i.e.:* a. *Large.*—b. *Extensive, spacious.*—c. *Powerful, mighty.*—d. *Intense.*—e. Of sound: *Loud.*—f. *Numerous.*—g. *Noble.*—2. Of persons with respect to age: a. Pos.: *Advanced.*—b. Sup.: *Oldest;*—at v. 654, with Gen. of "thing distributed" [§ 130]. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: mājor (i.e. māj-ior); Sup.: max-imus (i.e. mag-sīmus) [root MAG, akin to Gr. μέγ-ας, Sans. mah-a, "great"; fr. root MAH (originally MAGH), "to be great; to be powerful"].

Maia, æ, f. *Maia; a daughter of Atlas and Pleiōnē, and the mother of Mercury by Jupiter:—Maiā genitus, (he that was born of Maia, i.e.) Mercury; v. 297* [Maia].

mājor, us; see magnus.

mălum, i; see mălus.

măl-us, a, um, adj. ("Dirty, black"; hence) 1. *Bad* of its kind.—2. *Injurious, hurtful.*—3. *Wicked.*—4. *Evil, unfortunate.*—As Subst.: **mălum**, i, n. *An evil, misfortune.* (~~Comp.~~ Comp.: pējor; Sup.: pessīmus) [akin to Gr. μέλ-ας, "black"; Sans. mal-a, "dirty"].

mamma, æ, f. ("A mother"; hence) *A breast, pap.*

măn-ēo, sī, sum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To remain, continue* [μέν-ω].

man-tile, t̄ilis, n. [mān-us, "the hand"] ("A thing pertaining to the hand"; hence) *A napkin, towel.*

mă-nus, nūs, f. ("The measuring thing"; hence) 1. *A hand.*—2. *Handy-work, workmanship, work;* v. 455 [akin to Sans. root MĀ, "to measure"].

mār-e, is, n. *The sea* [akin to Sans. vār-i, "water"].

Mar-s, tis, m. *Mars;* the (Roman) mythic god of war-father of Romulus and Remus by Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor, king of Alba, in Italy.

mā-ter, tris, f.: 1. Of persons: *A mother.*—2. Of animals: *A dam* [akin to Gr. μή-τηρ; Sans. mā-tri, fr. a root MĀ, in meaning of "to produce"; and so "the producer"].

mātūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [mātūr-us, in meaning of "quick"] *To hasten, speed.*

Māvort-ius, Ia, Ium, adj. [Māvors, Māvort-is, "Mavors"; another name for Mars] ("Of, or belonging to, *Mavors*"; hence) *Of, or belonging to, Rome; Roman:*—*Mavortia mœnia, the walls of Rome.*

maxīmus, a, um; see magnus.

mē, acc. and abl. sing. of ego.

mēcum, for cum me; see cum.

mēd-ītor, Itātus sum, Itāri, 1. v. dep. *To think or reflect upon; to muse, or meditate, about* [akin to μέδ-ομαι, "to care for"].

mēd-īus, Ia, Ium, adj.: 1. *Middle, mid.*—2. (Where a person or thing is in the middle; i. e.) a. *The middle or midst of that denoted by the Subst. to which it is in attribution;*—at verses 440, 504, supply homines with medios.—b. *In the middle or midst.*

mel, mellis, n. *Honey;*—at

v. 436, plur. for sing. [akin to μέλι].

mēllor, us; see bonus.

mēllī-us; see bene.

membrum, i, n. *A limb, member.*

mē-mīn-i, isse, v. defect. [for men-mēn-i; reduplicated fr. root MEN; see mens] *To bear in mind; to remember, recollect;*—at v. 203, with Acc., and at v. 733, with Gen. [§ 133, a].

Memnon, ōnis, m. *Memnon;* a son of Tithonus and Aurora, and king of the Ethiopians (hence the epithet "niger"). He aided Priam in the Trojan war, and was slain by Achilles [Μέμνων, "Steadfast or Resolute One"].

mēmōr, ōris, adj.: 1. With Gen.: *Mindful of, remembering* [§ 132; cf. § 133, a].—2. Of anger: *Unforgetting, unsleeping, vindictive* [akin to Sans. root SMRI, "to remember"].

mēmōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and n. [mēmōr, "mindful"] ("To make (another) mindful" of something; hence) 1. Act.: a. *To relate, declare.*—b. With double Acc. [§ 99]: *To call an object something.*—2. Neut.: *To speak, say, declare, etc.*

mē-nē=mē, acc. sing. of ego, and interrog. particle ne:—mene non potuisse, *have I been unable!* v. 37.—Observe the construction of which the foregoing is an instance. An Acc. with Inf. is sometimes used independently to denote amazement. In some instances, as here, the interrogative particle *ne* is added; and when this is the case, there is also an intimation of indignation or regret; cf. mene Iliacis occumbere campis Non potuisse? v. 97. The construction is explained by some by the ellipse of credibile est, etc.

men-s, tis, f. ("The think-

ing"; hence) 1. *The mind*, as being the seat of thought.—2. *Notion, idea, thought*.—3. *Disposition, feelings* [Lat. root MEN; akin to Sans. *mān-as*, "mind"; fr. root MAN, "to think"; cf., also, Gr. μέν-ος].

men-sa, æ, f. [mētior, "to measure," through root MEN, found in part. perf. men-sus] ("The measured thing"; hence) 1. *A table*.—2. *Food, dishes; an entertainment, etc.*

men-sis, sis, m. [root MEN, whence men-sus, P. perf. of metior, "to measure"] ("The measuring thing"; hence) *A month*, as a measure of time.

mercātus, a, um, P. perf. of mercor;—at v. 367 supply sunt with mercati.

merc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [merx, merc-is, "merchandize"] ("To deal in merchandise, to traffic"; hence) *To buy, purchase*.

Merc-ūrīus, ūrīi, m. [merx, merc-is, "merchandise, gain"] ("The one pertaining, or belonging, to merchandise," etc.) *Mercury*; the son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise, gain, traders, and thieves; and the conductor of departed souls to the Lower World. He is said also to have been employed as the messenger of the celestial deities;—at v. 297, he is called Maiā genitus.

mēr-ītum, īti, n. [mer-eo, "to deserve"] ("That which deserves or merits" something; hence) 1. *A service, kindness, benefit*.—2. *Desert, merits*.

mersus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mergo.

mēr-um, ī, n. [mēr-us, "pure"] *Pure wine*; i.e. not mixed 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; hence) *End, limit, termination*.

mētūens, ntis, P. pres. of metuo.

mētū-o, mētūi, mētūtum, mētūēre, 3. v. a. [metus, (uncontr. Gen.) mētū-is, "fear"] *To fear, dread, be afraid of*.

mētus, ūs (old Dat. metu, v. 257), m. *Fear, dread*.

mē-us, a, um, pron. poss. [me] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine*.

mīc-o, ūi, no sup., āre, 1. v. n. *To gleam, sparkle* [akin to Sans. root MISH, "to wink"].

mīhī, dat. sing. of ego.

mill-e, num. adj. indecl. *A thousand* [akin to Gr. χίλ-ιοι].

mīn-ister, istri, m. [sts. referred to mīn-ūo, "to lessen," and so "an inferior"; sts. to mān-us, "a hand," and so, "one at hand, an attendant"] *A servant, attendant*.

mīnistr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [mīnister, mīnistr-i, "a servant"] ("To act the part of a minister to" one; hence, "to wait upon"; hence) *To provide, furnish, supply*.

1. **mīnor**, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To jut forwards, project*.

2. **mīnor**, us, comp. adj.; see parvus.

mīnōres, um; see parvus, no. 2.

mīn-us, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of mīn-or, "less"] *In a less degree, less*:—nec minus, (and no less, i.e.) and in like manner, likewise.

mīrā-bīlis, bīle, adj. [mīr(a)-or, "to wonder at"] *That may, or can, be wondered at; wonderful, marvellous*;—at v. 439 folld. by Supine in u [§ 141, 6];—at v. 652 in simple attribution.

mīra-ndus, nda, ndum, adj. [mir(a)-or, "to wonder at"] ("To be wondered at"; hence) *Wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary.*

mī-ror, rātus sum, rāri, 1. v. dep. ("To smile upon" in indication of approval; hence, "to admire"; hence) 1. *To wonder, or marvel, at.*—2. *To admire, regard with admiration* [akin to Sans. root SMI, "to smile"].

mīr-us, a, um, adj. [mir-or, "to wonder"] *Wonderful.*

miscēo, miscūi, mistum or mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a.: 1. *To mix or mingle.*—2. With Abl.: *To mingle with or amongst persons, etc.*—3. *To throw into confusion, disturb.*—4. *To stir up, excite, rouse.*—Pass.: **miscēor**, mistus or mixtus sum, miscēri [akin to Gr. μίσσω, μίγνυμι, "to mix"; and to Sans. miṣ-ṛa, "mixed"].

mīs-er, ěra, ěrum, adj. [prob. akin to mœr-ěo, "to be sad"; mœstus, "sad"] *Wretched, miserable*;—at v. 344, with miseræ supply illi, Dat. of agent [§ 107, (d)].—As Subst.: **mīser**, ěri, m. *A wretched one, a poor wretch.*

mīsĕrā-bīlis, bile, adj. [miser(a)-or, "to pity"] *Worthy, or deserving, of pity; pitiable, wretched*;—at v. 111, with Supine in u [§ 141, 6].

mīsĕrātus, a, um, P. perf. of miseror.

mīsĕr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [mīser, "wretched"] ("To be miser for, or on account of"; hence) *To pity, compassionate; to feel pity or compassion for.*

mīt-esco, no perf. nor sup., escēre, 3. v. n. [mīt-is, "mild"] In character, etc.: *To become gentle, or softened.*

mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. ("To allow to go";

hence) 1. *To send.*—2. Of fear, etc.: *To dismiss, get rid of, cast off.*

mōdo, adv.: 1. *Only, merely.*—2. With Imperat.: *Just, now.*

mō-dus, di, m. ("The measuring thing"; hence, "a measure or standard"; hence) *A manner, method, way, etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. root MĀ, "to measure"; whence also Lat. mē-tīor, "to measure"; Gr. μέτρον, "a measure"].

mœn-īa, īum, n. plur. ("The things which ward off"; hence) 1. *Walls, fortifications, ramparts of a city.*—2. *A walled town; a city enclosed by fortifications* [akin to Gr. ἀμύνω, "to ward off"].

mœre-ns, ntis, adj. [mœrĕ-o, "to be sad"] *Sad, mournful, etc.*

mœs-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for mœr-tus; fr. mœr-ĕo, "to be sad"] *Sad, sorrowful, sorrowing.*

mōles, is, f.: 1. *An immense, or vast, mass; a huge bulk*;—at v. 61, molem et montes altos is put by the figure hendiadys for molem aliorum montium.—2. *An immense structure; a huge pile of buildings.*—3. *Difficulty, labour, trouble.*

mōl-īor, ītus sum, īri, 4. v. dep. [mol-es, "power, might"] ("To put forth power, etc., about" a thing; hence) 1. *To undertake, set about, betake one's self to.*—2. *To build, erect, construct.*—3. *To make, cause, occasion.*

moll-īo, īvi and īi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [moll-is, "soft"] ("To make soft"; hence) *To mollify, pacify, soften, soothe.*

mollis, e, adj. *Soft* [akin to Sans. mṛid-u, "soft"; fr. root MRID, "to rub, crush"].

mōn-īle, īlis, n. *A jewelled ornament for the neck, a necklace* [akin to Sans. maṇ-i, "a jewel"].

mon-s, tis, m. [for min-s; fr. min-ēo, "to project"] ("A projecting; that which projects or juts forth"; hence) 1. *A mountain.*—2. Of the sea: *A towering mass.*

monstrans, ntis, P. pres. of monstro.

monstrāram, for monstraveram, pluperf. ind. of monstro.

monstr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [monstr-um, "that which warns"] ("To warn"; hence) *To show, point out.*

mōra, æ, f. *Delay.*

mōr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [mōr-a] *To delay, detain.*

mor-s, tis, f. [mōr-ior] ("A dying"; hence) *Death.*

mor-sus, sūs, m. [for mord-sus; fr. mord-ēo, "to bite"] ("A biting"; i.e. "the act of biting"; hence, "a bite"; hence) Of an anchor: *A fluke.*

mort-ālis, āle, adj. [mors, mort-is] ("Pertaining to mors"; hence) 1. *Subject to death, mortal*—2. *Of, or belonging to, mortals or men:*—**mortāl-ia, ium, n. plur.** *Mortal things, earthly matters.*—As Subst.: **mortalis, is, m.** *A mortal, human being:* Plur.: *men, mankind.*

m-ōs, ōris, m. [prob. for me-os; fr. me-o, "to go"] ("The going" one's own way; hence, "the will" of a person; "caprice," etc.; hence) 1. *Usage, habit, custom, practice, etc.*—2. *A law, precept, rule.*

mōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of moveo.

mōvēo, mōvi, mōtum, mōvēre, 2. v. a. ("To cause to go"; hence, "to move" an object; hence) Mentally: 1. *To shake, toss about, agitate.*—2. *To move, influence, affect.*—3. *To tell, declare, reveal.*—Pass.: **mōvēor, mōtus sum, mōvēri** [akin to Sans. root *mī*, "to go"].

mulc-ō, mulsi, mulsum or multum, mulc-ere, 2. v. a. ("To stroke"; hence) *To soothe, pacify, allay, soften, appease* [akin to Sans. root *MRIJ* or *MĀRJ*, "to rub or stroke"].

mult-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of mult-us, "much"] *Much, greatly.*

mul-tus, ta, tum, adj.: 1. Sing.: *Much.*—2.: **a.** Sing.: *Many a*, i.e. *many* with Eng. plur. subst.: *multa hostia, many a victim*; v. 334.—**b.** Plur.: *Many.*—As Subst.: (a) **multa, ōrum, n. plur.** *Many things.*—(b) **multa, n. plur.** used adverbially: *Much, greatly.*—3. Of large extent, size, etc.: *Large, vast, etc.* **Comp.:** plus; Sup.: **plūrimus** [perhaps akin to *πολύς*].

mūn-īo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [old form, *mōenīo*; fr. *mōen-ia*, "walls"] *To wall, fortify.*

mūnus, ēris, n. *A gift, present.*

murmur, ūris, n. [prob. the natural sound *MUR*] 1. *A low muttering sound; a murmur.*—2. *A roaring sound, a roar.*

mūr-us, i, m. ("The encircling thing"; hence) *The wall of a city* [akin to Sans. root *MUR*, "to encircle"].

Mūsa, æ, f. *A Muse*; one of the nine goddesses of the liberal arts.—The Muse whom Virgil invokes at v. 8 is Calliope, the Muse of Epic poetry.

mūtātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of muto.

mū-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. [for mov-to; fr. mōv-ēo, "to move"] ("To move much" from its place; hence) 1. *To change, alter*;—at v. 658, with Acc. of "Respect" after P. perf. pass. [§ 100].—2. With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To change one's self; to change one's mind,*

etc.; to alter in feeling, etc.—
Pass.: **mū-tor**, **tātus** sum,
tāri.

Mŷcēnæ, a, um, f. plur. *Mycēnæ*; a city of Argolis, in Southern Greece, of which Agamemnon was king [*Μυκήνας*].

nam, conj. *For*.

nam-que, conj. [nam, "for"; suffix *que*] *For*.

nans, ntis, P. pres. of no.

nā-scor (old form **gna-**), tus sum, sci, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To be born*.—2. With Abl. of origin [§ 123]: *To be born of or from* [root NA (=GNA), another form of root GEN (=Gr. γεν), and akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force].

nā-ta, tæ, f. [na-scor, "to be born"] ("She that is born"; hence) *A daughter*.

1. **nā-tus**, ti, m. [id.] ("He that is born"; hence) *A son*.

2. **nātus**, a, um, P. perf. of nascor.

nāv-īgo, īgāvi, īgātum, īgāre, 1. v. a. [nav-is, "a ship"] *To sail over, navigate*.

nāvis, is, f. *A ship, vessel* [akin to Gr. ναῦς, Sans. *naus*].

1. **nē**, conj. *That not, lest* [§ 152, 1, (2)] [prob. akin to Sans. *na*, "not"].

2. **nē**, enclitic and interrogative particle: 1. in direct questions with verb in Indic. it throws force and emphasis on the word to which it is attached, pointing it out as the principal one in the clause or sentence; in this force it has no English equivalent;—cf. Pallasne, v. 39; tune, v. 617.—2. In indirect questions with Subj.: *Whether*:—ne . . . ne, *whether . . . or whether*.

nēbūla, æ, f. *A mist, vapour* [akin to nubes].

nec, **necdum**; see **nēque**, **necnon**; see **neque**.

nectar, āris, n. *Nectar*; the drink of the gods;—at v. 433 applied to honey as being something exquisitely delicious.

necto, nexūi, nexum, nect-ere, 3. v. a. *To bind; to join, tie, or fasten together*.—Pass.: **nector**, nexus sum, necti [akin to Sans. root NAH, "to bind"].

nē-fa-ndus, nda, ndum, adj. [ne, "not"; f(a)-or, "to speak of"] ("Not to be spoken of"; hence) *Impious, execrable*.—As Subst.: **nēfandum**, i, n. *Impiety, wickedness*.

nēm-us, ōris, n. ("The feeding thing"; hence) *Feeding land* amongst woods; *a wood with open glades; a grove* [akin to Gr. νέμω, "to feed"].

Nept-ūnus, ūni, m. ("The Bather") *Neptune*; the mythic god of the sea and waters [akin to νίπτ-ομαι, "to bathe"].

nē-que (contr. **nec**), adv. and conj. [ne, "not"; que, "and"] 1. Adv.: *Not*.—2. Conj. *And not, also not, neither*:—neque (nec) . . . neque (nec), *neither . . . nor*:—nec dum (also written as one word, necdum), *and not yet*;—nec non (also as one word, necnon), (*and not not, i.e.*) *and also, and besides, moreover, further*.

ne-queo, quīvi or quīi, quītum, quīre, v. n. [ne, "not"; queō, "to be able"] *To be unable*.

ne-scīo, scīvi or scīi, scītum, scīre, 4. v. a. [nē, "not"; scīo, "to know"] *Not to know; to be ignorant of, or unacquainted with*.

nescī-us, a, um, adj. [nescīo, "not to know"] With Gen. [§ 132]: *Not knowing, ignorant of, unacquainted with*.

neu; see **nēve**.

nē-ve (contracted **neu**), conj. *And not, nor* [nē, "not"; ve, akin to Sans. *vā*, "and"].

nexus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of necto :—in nexæque, at end of line 448, the que is elided before ære, at beginning of following line.

nī (old form **nei**), conj. [identical with ne, "not"] As a conditional particle : *If not, unless.*

nīger, ra, rum, adj. *Black.*

nimb-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [nimb-us, "a storm-cloud"] ("Full of *nimbus*"; hence) *Stormy, tempestuous, attended with many storms, etc.*

nimb-us, i, m. ("A violent rain-storm"; hence) *A black rain-cloud, a thunder-cloud, a storm-cloud* [akin to *νίφ-ω*, "to snow," or *νίπ-τω*, "to wash"].

nītens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of niteo.—2. Pa.: *Bright, glistening, shining.*

nīt-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To shine, or be bright; to glitter, glisten.*

nīv-ēus, ēa, ēum, adj. [nix, nīv-is, "snow"] ("Of, or belonging to, snow"; hence) *Snow-white, snowy.*

no, āvi, no sup., āre, 1. v. n. *To swim* [akin to *νέω*].

nōd-us, i, m. ("The thing tied, or bound"; hence) *A knot* [prob. akin to Sans. root NAH (old form NADH), "to tie or bind"].

nō-men, mīnis, n. [no-sco] ("That which serves for knowing" an object; hence) 1. *A name.*—2. *Renown, reputation, fame.*

non, adv. *Not* [akin to Sans. no, "not"].

nos, nostrum or nostri; see ego.

nos-ter, tra, trum, pron. poss. [nos, plur. of ego] *Of, or belonging to, us; our;*—at. v. 600 *nostræ* for *meæ*.

1. **nō-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [no-sco, "to know"] *Known, well-*

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known;—at v. 669 with Dat. [§ 106,(2)].

2. **Nōtus**, i, m. *Notus, or the South Wind* [Nōros].

nōvem, num. adj. indecl. *Nine* [akin to Sans. *navan*].

nōv-ītas, itātis, f. [nōv-us, "new"] ("The quality of the *novus*"; hence) *Newness*:—*novitas regni, the newness of the kingdom, i.e. its recent establishment;* v. 563.

nōv-us, a, um, adj. *New, fresh* [akin to Sans. *nav-a*, Gr. *νέφ-ος*].

nox, noctis, f. *Night*:—*noctem unam, during or for, one night*, v. 683; Acc. of duration of time [§ 102,(1)] [akin to Sans. *nakt-a*, Gr. *νύξ*].

noxā, æ, f. [for noc-sa; fr. nōc-ēo, "to hurt"] ("The hurting thing"; hence, "hurt, harm, injury"; hence) *A fault, offence, crime.*

nūb-es, is, f. *A cloud* [akin to Sans. *nabh-as*, "sky, atmosphere"; Gr. *νέφ-ος*].

nūd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nūd-us, "naked"] 1. *To make naked or bare.*—2. *To lay bare, expose to view.*

nūd-us, a, um, adj. *Naked, bare, uncovered;*—at v. 320 with Acc. of "Respect" [§ 100].

n-ullus, ulla, ullum (Gen. nullius; D. nulli), adj. [for ne-ullus; fr. ne, "not"; ullus, "any"] *Not any, none, no;*—at v. 326 with Gen. of "thing distributed" [§ 130].—As Subst.:

nulli, ōrum, m. plur. *No persons, none.*

nū-men, mīnis, n. [nū-o, "to nod"] ("A nodding" with the head; "a nod"; hence) 1.: **a. Command, will.**—**b.** 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) *A number* [véμ-ω, "to distribute"].

nun-c, adv. *Now*:—nunc . . . nunc, now . . . now; at one time . . . at another time [akin to Gr. νῦν (Sans. nu or nú), with c for ce, demonstrative suffix].

nuntī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nuntī-us, "a message"] *To carry, or bring, a message or intelligence about; to announce.*

nūtrī-mentum, menti, n. [nutrī-o, "to nourish"] ("That which nourishes"; hence, "nourishment"; hence) *Of a fire: Fuel, as that which feeds the flame.*

nūtrī-x, cis, f. [id.] ("She who nourishes"; hence) *A nurse*;—at v. 275 applied to the wolf that suckled Romulus and Remus.

Nympha, æ, f. *A nymph*; a demi-goddess, inhabiting either the sea, rivers, woods, trees, or mountains [Νύμφη].

o, interj. [§ 137] *O!*

ōb, prep. gov. acc. ("Towards, at"; hence) *To indicate object or cause: On account of, in consequence of* [akin to ἐπ-ί; Sans. ap-i].

objec-tus, tūs, m. [for objac-tus; fr. objicō, "to cast before," through true root OBJAC] *A casting, or placing, before or in the way; an opposing, opposite position.*

oblātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of offero.

ob-rūo, rūi, rūtum, rūere, 3. v. a. [ob, "without force"; rūo, "to throw down with violence"] *To overthrow, overwhelm.*

ob-scū-rus, ra, rum, adj. ("Covered over"; hence) *Dark, dim* [ob, "over"; SCU, akin to Sans. root SKU, "to cover"].

ob-sto, stīti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n. [ōb, "over against"; sto] ("To stand over against"; hence)

To withstand, oppose, present an obstacle, etc.;—at v. 746 with Dat. [106, a].

ob-stūpesco, stūpīi, no sup., stūpescere, 3. v. n. inch. [ob, "without force"; stūpesco, "to become amazed"] *To become amazed, to be struck with amazement.*

obstūpīi, perf. ind. of obstupesco.

obtū-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for obtud-sus; fr. obtundo, "to beat against"; hence, "to blunt," through true root OBTUD] *Mentally: Blunted, dull, insensible, etc.*

obtū-tus, tūs, m. [obtū-ōr, "to look at"] ("A looking at" an object; hence) *A look, gaze.*

ob-vī-us, a, um, adj. [ob, "towards"; vī-o, "to go on one's way, to travel"] ("Going on one's way towards"; hence) 1. *Going, or coming, to meet.*—2. *Meeting, falling in with.*

occā-sus, sūs, m. [for occad-sus, fr. occid-o, "to perish"; through true root OCCAD] ("A perishing"; hence) *Overthrow, ruin, destruction.*

oc-cūbo, no perf. nor sup., āre, 1. v. a. [for ob-cūbo; fr. ōb, "without force"; cūbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down" in a place; hence) *To rest, or repose, with the dead.*

oc-cūl-o, ūi, tum, ěre, 3. v. a. [for ob-cūl-o; fr. ōb, "over"; root CUL (akin to cel-o), "to cover"] ("To cover over"; hence) *To hide or conceal.*—Pass.: **oc-cūl-or**, tus sum, i.

occultus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of occulo. —2. Pa.: *Hidden, secret.*

oc-cumbo, cūbīi, cūbītum, cumbere, 3. v. n. [for ob-cumbo; fr. ob, "without force"; obsol. cumbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down"; hence) *To lie down in death; to fall, perish, etc.*

oc-curro, curri and cūcurri, cursum, currere, 3. v. n. [for ob-curro; fr. ob, "towards"; curro, "to run"] ("To run towards"; hence) *To meet, come in the way of.*

ōcēānus, i, m. *The ocean* [ὠκεανός].

ōc-ūlus, ūli, m. ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye* [akin to Gr. ὄκ-ος, Sans. *aksh-a*; prob. fr. a lost verb AKSH (=ĪKSH), "to see"].

ōd-ŭm, ūi, n. [ōd-i, "to hate"] *Hatred, hate, ill-will*;—at v. 668 in plur.

ōd-or, ōris, m. *A scent, odour* [root OD; akin to Gr. ὄζω (=ōd-σω); also Lat. ōl-eo, "to emit a smell; to smell of"].

Āenōtr-us, a. um, adj. {Āenotr-i, "The Āenotri"; a Pelasgic people, who settled in the south-eastern part of Italy} *Of, or belonging to, the Āenotri; Āenotrian.*

offēro, obtūli, oblātum, offerre, v. a. irreg. [for ob-fēro; fr. ob, "towards"; fēro, "to bring"] ("To bring towards" one; hence) *To present, shew, etc.*—Pass.: **offēror**, oblātus sum, offerri.

of-fīc-ŭm, ūi, n. [for op-fācium; fr. (ops), op-is, "aid"; fac-io, "to perform"] ("The performing or rendering of aid"; hence) *A kindness, favour, courtesy.*

Oileus (trisyll.), ei and eos, m. *Oileus*; a king of Locris, father of Ajax, who was hence called Ajax Oilei, "son of Oileus," to distinguish him from Ajax Telamonius, "the son of Telamon";—at v. 41 Oilei (*son of Oileus*) is dependent on filii omitted [§ 127, b; 158], filii being in apposition to Ajacis [§ 90].

ōl-im, adv. [for oll-im; fr. oll-e, old form of ill-e] (Of time:

"at that time"; hence) *Of future time: In time to come, at some time or other, hereafter.*

olli, old form of illi, dat. of ille.

O-lymp-us, i, m. *Olympus*; a lofty mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, the fabled abode of the celestial deities [Ἵ-λυ(μ)π-ος; "the steep or abrupt" mountain; akin to Sans. root LUP, "to break," etc.].

ō-men, mīnis, n. [for or-men; fr. ōr o, "to speak"] ("The thing spoken"; hence) **1.** *A prognostic or omen of any kind.*—**2.** *In the poets, sometimes: Marriage, nuptials, as being always preceded by the taking of auguries and the noting of the omens.*

omn-ī-pōtens, pōtentis, adj. [omn-is, "all"; (i) connecting vowel; pōtens, "powerful"] *All-powerful, omnipotent.*

omnis, e, adj.: **1.** *All, every.*—As Subst.: **a. omnes**, ūm, comm. gen. plur. *All persons, all*:—omnes a Belo, *all (descended) from Belus*; v. 730.—**b. omnia**, um, n. plur. *All things.*—**2.** *The whole, the whole of.*

ōnērâram for onēraveram, pluperf. ind. of onero.

ōnēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [onus, oner-is, "a burden"] **1.** *To burden, load.*—**2.** *Of liquids: With Abl.: To stow in.*

ōnus, ěris, n. *A burden, load* [prob. akin to Sans. *anas*, "a cart"].

ōnus-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for oner-tus; fr. ōnus, ōnēr-is, "a burden"] ("Provided with *ōnus*"; hence, "burdened"; hence) *Loaded, laden, etc.*

ōp-īmus, īma, īmum, adj. [(op-s), plur. op-es, "wealth"] ("Having *ops*"; hence) *Wealthy, rich.*

oppēriens, ntis, P. pres. of opperior.

oppērior, pēritus and pertus sum, pēriiri, 4. v. dep. *To wait for.*

op-pēto, pētīvi and petli, pētītum, pētēre, 3. v. a. [for ob-pēto; fr. ὄβ, "towards"; pēto, "to go to"] ("To go towards"; hence) 1. *To go to meet, to encounter.* — 2. With ellipse of mortem (which is sometimes expressed): *To encounter death, i.e. to die, fall, perish.*

oppressus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of opprimo.

op-prīmo, pressi, pressum, prīmēre, 3. v. a. [for ob-prēmo; fr. ὄβ, "against"; prēmo, "to press"] ("To press against"; hence) 1. *To crush, overwhelm.* — 2. *To overcome, overthrow, overpower.* — Pass.: **op-prīmor**, pressus sum, prīmi.

op-s, is (Nom. Sing. does not occur; Dat. is found perhaps only once), f. [prob. for ap-s, fr. root AP, whence ἄπ-ισcor, "to obtain"] ("The obtaining thing"; also "the thing obtained"; hence) 1. *Power, might, ability:* — non opis est nostræ, *it belongs not to our ability, i.e. it is not in our power.* — 2. : a. Mostly plur.: *Means, or resources, of any kind; wealth, riches, etc.* — b. *Aid, assistance, help.*

optātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of opto.

optīmus, a, um; see bonus.

op-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. [prob. for ap-to, fr. root AP; see ops] ("To obtain thoroughly"; hence, "to choose"; hence) *To wish for, desire.* — Pass.: **op-tor**, tātus sum, tāri.

ōp-ūlentus, ūlenta, ūlentum, adj. [op-es, "wealth"] ("Abounding in opes"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *Rich, or wealthy with or in.*

ōpus, ēris, n. *Work, employment* [akin to Sans. *apas*].

1. **ōra**, æ, f. ("A border, limit"; hence) 1. Of the land: *Coast, sea-coast.* — 2. *A region, clime, country.*

2. **ora**, acc. plur. of os, oris.

ōrans, ntis, P. pres. of oro.

orbis, is, m.: 1. *A circle, orbit, orb:* — orbis terrārum, or orbis alone, (*the circle of lands, i.e. the world, the earth.*) — 2. Of things that return at a certain period of time: *Circuit, etc.:* — triginta magnos orbis, *thirty great circuits of time, i.e. thirty years.*

ordīor, orsus sum, ordīri, 4. v. dep. ("To weave, spin"; hence) *To begin, commence.*

ord-o, īnis, m. [ord-iior, "to weave"] ("A weaving"; hence) 1. *Arrangement, order.* — 2. *A row, line.* — 3. *Order, succession:* — ex ordine, see ex, no. 4.

Orēādes, um; see Orēas.

Orēas, ādis, f. *A mountain-nymph, Oread* [Ἄρειάς, "She that belongs to the mountains"].

1. **oriens**, ntis: 1. P. pres. of orior. — 2. As Subst.: ("The rising sun"; hence) *The East, as the quarter where the sun rises.*

2. **Orīens**, ntis; see 1. oriens, no. 2.

ōr-igo, īgīnis, f. [ōr-ior, "to arise"; hence, "to begin"] 1. *A beginning, commencement, origin.* — 2. *Birth, descent, lineage;* — at v. 286, *origine* is the Abl. of "origin" after Trojanus].

Orion, ōnis, m. *Orion*; (a celebrated hunter, who was changed into) a constellation, the rising and setting of which was said to be attended with storms [Ὠρίων].

ōr-ior, tus sum, īri, 3. and 4. v. dep. 1. *To rise.* — 2. Of birth: *To spring, or descend, from* [prob. akin to ὀρ-νύμι, "to stir up"].

ornā-tus, tūs, m. [orn(a)-o,

“to adorn”] (“An adorning”; hence) *Dress, attire, apparel*, esp. of a splendid kind.

ōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [os, ōr-is, “the mouth”] (“To use the mouth”; hence, “to speak”; hence) *To beg, implore, entreat*.

Orontes, is (Gen. Orontei, v. 220), m. *Orontes*; a chief of the Lycii, one of the companions of Æneas.

orsus, a, um, P. perf. of ordior;—at v. 325, supply est with orsus.

ortus, a, um, P. perf. of orior;—at v. 626, supply esse with ortum [§ 158].

1. **os**, ōris (Gen. plur. not found), n. (“The eating thing”; hence) 1. *The mouth*;—at v. 245 *the mouth of a river*.—2. *The face, countenance*;—at v. 658, plur. for sing.—3. Plur.: *Speech*.—4. *An opening, gap, in a wall, etc.* [akin to Sans. root अच्, “to eat”].

2. **os**, ossis, n. *A bone* [akin to Sans. *asthi*, Gr. ὀστέον].

os-cūlum, cūli, n. [for or-cūlum; fr. os, ōr-is] (“A little mouth”; hence) *A kiss*.

os-tendo, tendi, tensum, tendere, 3. v. a. [for obs-tendo; fr. obs (=ob), “before or over against”; tendo, “to stretch out”] “To stretch out before” one; hence) *To show, exhibit, display*.

ost-ium, ii, n. *The mouth of any thing; an entrance*; at v. 14 of the mouth of the Tiber; at v. 400 of a harbour [akin to Sans. *osṭh-a*, “a lip”].

ostrum, i, n. (“A purple liquid” used in dyeing; hence) 1. *A purple dress, purple*.—2. *A purple couch*, i. e. a couch covered with purple hangings.

pā-būlum, būli, n. [pa-sco, “to feed”] (“That which effects

the feeding”; hence) Of animals: *Food, fodder*;—at v. 473, plur. for sing.

palla, æ, f. *A robe or loose dress worn especially by women*; in the poets sometimes assigned to men.

Pallas, ādis, f. *Pallas*; the Greek name of the Roman Minerva [Παλλάς, “Brandisher or Maiden”].

pall-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [pall-ēo, “to be pale”] *Pale, pallid*.

palma, æ, f. *The palm of the hand* [παλάμη].

pando, pandi, pansum and passum, pandere, 3. v. a. (“To cause to go” wide; hence, “to spread out”; hence) 1. *To open, throw open*.—2. P. perf. pass.: Of the hair: *Dishevelled*.—Pass.: **pandor**, pansus and passus sum, pandi [akin to Sans. root पाद्; see pes].

Paphus, i, f. *Paphus*, a city in the island of Cyprus, sacred to Venus;—at v. 415, *Paphum* is acc. of place “whither,” after *abit* [§ 101].

par, pāris, adj. *Equal, corresponding, similar*.

pārātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of paro.

Par-ca, cæ, f. 1. Sing.: *One of the (three) goddesses of fate*.—2. Plur.: *The Fates*: their Latin names were Nona, Decuma, Morta; their Greek names Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos [prob. root PAR, “to bring or put,” whence pār-o, “to prepare” (see paro), and so, “She who brings, or assigns,” one’s lot;—cf. Gr. Μοῖρα, “The Allotter or Apportioner,” fr. μεῖρ-ομαι, in force of “to allot,” etc.].

parc-o, pēperci (less frequently parsi), parcitum or parsum, parcere, 3. v. n. [parcus, “sparing”] (“To be sparing, act spar-

ingly"; hence) With Dat. [§ 186, (3)] 1. *To spare*, i.e. to refrain from hurting; v. 526.—2. *To spare a thing, i.e. to abstain or refrain from*; v. 257.

1. **pār-ens**, ntis, comm. gen. [either for pārī-ens, fr. pār-īo or fr. obsol. pār-o = pār-īo, "to beget;—to bring forth"] ("The one who begets; the one who brings forth"; hence) *A parent*, whether a father or mother.

2. **pārens**, ntis, P. pres. of pareo; v. 695.

pār-ēo, ūi, ītum, ēre, 2. v. n. [akin to pār-īo, "to bring forth"] ("To come forth, appear"; hence, "to appear (as a servant)"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (4)] *To obey*.

Paris, Idis, m. *Paris*; a son of Priam and Hecuba, who carried off Helen, and thus caused the Trojan war.

pār-īter, adv. [par, "equal"] 1. *Equally*.—2. *At the same time, together*.

Pār-īus, īa, īum, adj. [Par-os, "Paros or Parus"; one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble] *Of, or belonging to, Paros; Parian*.

parma, æ, f. *A small round shield; a target* [Gr. *πάρμη*].

pār-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To bring or put"; hence, with accessory notion of readiness) *To make, or get, ready; to prepare*.—Pass.: **pār-or**, ātus sum, āri [prob. akin to *φέρω*].

par-s, tis, f. 1. *A part, piece, portion, etc.*—2. Of persons: a. *A part, etc.*—b. Collectively: *Some*:—pars . . . pars, *some . . . others*: at v. 212, with plur. verb [§ 160];—at v. 423 as subject of Historic Inf. ducere (see duco); so also of optāre, v. 425.

part-ior, itus sum, īri, 4. v. dep. [pars, part-is, "a part"] *To divide, portion out, apportion*.

par-tus, tūs, m. [pār-īo, "to bring forth"] *A bringing forth, a birth*.

par-vus, va, vum, adj. [prob. akin to par-s, "a part"] 1. *Small, little*.—2. (Of persons: "Young"; Comp.: "Younger, less in age"; hence) As Subst.: **mīnōr-es**, um, comm. gen. plur.: ("Younger persons"; hence) *Descendants, posterity*.—Comp.: mīnor; (Sup.: mīnī-mus).

pā-sco, vi, stum, scēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To feed*.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: Of animals: *To graze, browse, feed*.—3. *To maintain, support*.—Pass.: **pa-scor**, stus sum, sci [akin to Sans. root PĀ, "to nourish"].

1. **passus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pando.

2. **passus**, a, um, P. perf. of patior.

Pātāvīum, īi (Gen. Patavī, v. 247), n. *Patavium* (now *Padua*); a city of Gallia Cisalpina, the birth-place of the Roman historian Livy.

pāt-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To lie open*.—2. *To be manifest or evident* [akin to Gr. *περ-άννυμι*].

pā-ter, tris, m. ("A protector"; also, "a nourisher") 1.: a. *A father*, as one who protects, etc.—b. Plur.: *Fathers, forefathers, ancestors*.—2. Of Jupiter: *The father of the gods*, v. 65; cf. vv. 60, 665:—at v. 60, Virgil calls him pater omnipotens [akin to Gr. *πα-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*.

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"].

pātrīa, æ; see patrius.

1. **patr-ius**, īa, ium, adj. [pāter, patr-is] *Of, or belonging to, a father; a father's; paternal.*—As Subst.: **patri-a**, æ, f. *Fatherland, native country.*

2. **patri-us**, a, um, adj. [patri-a, "fatherland"] *Of, or belonging to, one's fatherland or native country; native.*

paucus, a, um, adj. *Of number: (Sing.: "Small") Plur.: Few.*

paul-ātim, adv. [paul-us, "little"] *By little and little, by degrees, gradually.*

pāx, pācis, f. [for pac-s; fr. root PAC, or PAG, whence pāc-iscor, "to bind, to covenant"; pango, "to fasten"] ("The binding, or fastening, thing"; hence, "a peace" concluded between belligerents, etc.; hence) *Peace, tranquillity.*

pectus, ōris, n.: 1. *The breast.*—2. *Heart, mind.*

1. **pēc-us**, ōris, n. ("The thing fastened up"; hence, "cattle," as tied up in stalls; "a herd of cattle"; hence) *Animals in general;—at v. 435 applied to drones* [akin to Sans. paç-u, fr. root PAG, "to bind"].

2. **pec-us**, ūdis, f. (Sing.: "a single-head of cattle") Plur.: *Cattle in general.*—N.B. When this word is applied to "sheep" it is used in an especial force [id.].

pēlāgus, i, n. *The sea, esp. the open sea* [πέλαγος].

Pēlasg-us, a, um, adj. [Pelasg-i (see end of art.), "The Pelasgi"; the oldest inhabitants of Greece] ("Of, or belonging to, the Pelasgi; Pelasgian; hence)

Greek, Grecian [Πελασγοί, "Dark-coloured men"].

pello, pēpūli, pulsum, pellere, 3. v. a. ("To cause to go"; hence) *To drive out or away.*—Pass.: **pellor**, pulsus sum, pelli [akin to Sans. root PAL, "to go"].

pelta, æ, f. *A pelta, i.e. a target or small light shield* (in the shape of a half-moon) [πέλιτη].

Pēn-ātes, ātium, m. plur. [pēn-us, "provisions, stores"] ("Those pertaining to pēnus"; hence) *The Penates or household gods presiding over the house and all it contained.*

pendō, pēpendi, no sup., pendere, 2. v. n.: 1. *To hang, hang down.*—2. *To be hung up, or suspended.*—3. *To be upraised, or uplifted, in the air.*—4. *To overhang, to hang over or overhead.*

pēn-ētro, ētrāvi, ētrātum, ētrāre, 1. v. n. [root PEN, denoting the idea of "entering," "the interior"] ("To go, or enter, into the interior"; hence) *To enter, penetrate.*

pēn-itus, adv. [id.] ("From within"; hence) 1. *Deeply, far within.*—2. *Wholly, thoroughly, completely.*

Penthēsīlēa, æ, f. *Penthesilea; a queen of the Amazons who fought before Troy against the Greeks, and was slain by Achilles* [Πενθεσιλεια].

pēnus, us and i, m. and f. *Food, provisions, etc.*

pēr, prep. gov. acc. case: 1. *Through.*—2. *Of time: Through, throughout, during.*—3. *All over, throughout, along.*

peplum, i, n. and **peplus**, i, m. ("The peplum," etc., i.e. the robe of state of Minerva at Athens, with which her statue was solemnly invested every five years, at the festival called Panathenæa; hence) *A splendid, or*

sumptuous, upper robe or garment, a robe of state [πέπλον, πέπλος].

për-āgr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [për, "through"; āger, āgr-i, "a field"] ("To go, or wander, through the fields"; hence) *To wander about or through; to traverse.*

per-cello, cūli, culsum, cellēre, 3. v. a. [për, in "augmentative force; cello, "to impel"] ("To impel greatly"; hence) *To strike, whether physically or mentally.*—Pass.: **per-cellor**, culsus sum, celli.

perculsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of percello.

per-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [për, "without force"; fēro, "to bear"] ("To bear or carry"; hence) With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To convey or betake one's self, etc.; to go, proceed.*

per-flo, flāvi, flātum, flāre, 1. v. a. [për, "through"; flo, "to blow"] *To blow through.*

Përgāma, ōrum, n. plur.: 1. *Pergama; the citadel of Troy.*—2. *Troy* [Πέργαμα].

per-go, rexi, rectum, gēre, 3. v. n. [for per-rēgo; fr. pēr, "quite"; rēgo, "to make straight"] ("To make quite straight"; hence) 1. *To proceed, go on.*—2. In speaking: Of one who has not yet spoken: *To begin and go on, to proceed.*

përi-cūlum, cūli, n. [obsol. përi-or, "to try"] ("That which serves for trying"; hence, "a trial, attempt"; hence) *Danger, peril.*

per-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep. [për, "through"; lābor, "to glide"] *To glide through, to pass with gliding motion along, to skim along.*

per-miscēo, miscūi, mistum end mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a.

[për, "thoroughly"; miscēo, "to mix"] ("To mix thoroughly"; hence) *To mingle together, intermingle.*—Pass.: **per-miscēor**, mistus and mixtus sum, miscēri.

per-mitto, misi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [për, "through"; mitto, "to allow to go"] ("To allow to go through"; hence) *To grant, permit, suffer, etc.*

permixtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of permisceo.

per-solvo, solvi, sōlūtum, solvēre, 3. v. a. [per, "completely"; solvo, "to pay"] ("To pay completely"; hence) Of a recompense, thanks, etc.: *To return, render, etc.*

per-sōno, sōnūi, sōnītum, sōnāre, 1. v. a. [për, "without force"; sono, "to sound forth"; hence, "to pour forth in song," etc.] *To pour forth in song, sing of, etc.*;—at v. 741, the object of *personat* is the demonstrative *ea*, omitted before the relative *quæ*.

per-tento, tentāvi, tentātum, tentāre, 1. v. a. [per, "thoroughly"; tento, "to handle"; hence, "to try"] ("To try thoroughly"; hence) *To pervade.*

pes, pēdis, m. ("The going thing", hence) *A foot* [akin to Gr. πούς, ποδός; Sans. pād, fr. root PAD, "to go"].

pes-tis, tis, f. [prob. for perdtis; fr. perd-o, "to destroy"] ("The destroying thing"; hence) *Destruction, ruin.*

pētens, ntis, P. pres. of peto.

pëto, ivi or ii, itum, ëre, 3. v. a. ("To fly towards"; hence) 1. *To seek, to proceed to or towards.*—2. *To desire, to ask for.*—3. *To endeavour to obtain; to strive after* [akin to πέρ-ομαι; Sans. root PAT].

phārëtra, æ, f. *A quiver* [φάρετρα, "a quiver," as being "that which carries" arrows].

Phœbus, i, m. *Phœbus*; a poetical name of Apollo, the sun-god [$\Phi\alpha\iota\beta\omicron\varsigma$, "Radiant one"].

Phœnic-es, um, m. plur. [Phœnic-e, "Phœnice or Phœnicia"; a country of Syria celebrated for its purple. Its chief cities were Tyre and Sidon] *The people of Phœnicia, the Phœnicians*; celebrated as the earliest navigators and as founders of many colonies, especially of Carthage.—Hence, **Phœnissa**, æ, f. adj. *Phœnician*.—As Subst.: Of Dido: *The Phœnician woman*; v. 714 [$\Phi\omicron\iota\nu\iota\kappa\eta$].

Phrÿgēs, um, m. plur. *The Phrygians*; the people of Phrygia in Asia Minor.—Hence, **Phrÿg-ius**, ia, ium, adj.: 1. *Phrygian*.—2. As Troy stood in Phrygia; *Trojan* [$\Phi\rho\upsilon\gamma\epsilon\varsigma$].

Phrygius, ia, ium; see Phryges.

Phthia, æ, f. *Phthia*; a city of Thessalotis, the birth-place of Achilles.

pic-tura, tūræ, f. [for pig-tūra; fr. pi(n)g-o, "to paint," through root PIG] ("The act, or art, of painting"; hence) *A painting, picture*, whether in paint, mosaic, or any other mode of delineation.

pictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pingo.

pi-etas, etātis, f. [pi-us; see pius] ("The quality of the pius"; hence) 1. *Piety* with respect to the gods.—2. *Affection, dutifulness, love, tenderness*.—3. *Loyalty, patriotism*.

pi(n)go, pinxi, pictum, pingere, 3. v. a. ("To paint" hence, of needle-work) *To embroider*.—Pass.: pi(n)g-or, pictus sum, pingi.

pinguis, e, adj. ("Increased"; hence) *Fat* [akin to Sans. root PIAJ, "to increase"].

pi-us, a, um, adj. ("Puri-

fied"; hence) Of persons: *Pious, devout, just*.—As Subst.: pi, ōrum, m. plur. *Pious, or devout, persons* [akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].

plāc-ō, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. n. 1. *To please*.—2. Impers.: Plācīt-um (est), *It has pleased (me)*; i.e. *it is my will* [prob. akin to Sans. root PRĪ, "to please"; Gr. φιλ-έω, "to love"].

plāc-īdus, Ida, Idum, adj. [plāc-eo, "to please"] ("Pleasing"; hence) *Gentle, calm, mild, peaceful, placid*.

plāc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [prob. akin to plāc-eo, "to please"] *To pacify, appease, calm*.

plāgā, æ, f. Of the sky: *A region, tract, etc.* [akin to πλάξ, πλάγ-ος, "a flat surface"].

plau-sus, sūs, m. [for plaud-sus; fr. plaud-o, "to clap"; hence, "to applaud"] *Applause*.

plē-nus, na, num, adj. [plē-o "to fill"] 1. *Filled, full*.—2. With Gen. [§ 119, b]: *Filled with, full of*.

plura, ium; see 1. plus.

1. **plūs**, plūris (Plur. plūres, plūra), comp. adj. (see multus) [contr. and changed fr. plē-or; PLE, root of plē-o, "to fill"; comparative suffix "or"] ("Fuller"; hence) 1. *More*.—As Subst.: **plura**, ium, n. plur. *More things*.—2. *Several, very many*.

2. **plūs**, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of 1. plus] *More*.

plū-rīmus, rīma, rīmum, sup. adj. (see multus) [PLE, root of plēo, "to fill"] ("Most, or very, full"; hence) 1. Of size: *Very great, very large, vast*; v. 419.—2. Of number or amount: *Very much*.—Plur.: *Very many*.—As Subst.: **plūr-īm-a**, ōrum, n. plur. *Very many things*.

plū-vīus, vīa, vīum, adj. [plū-o, "to rain"] *Rainy; attended with, or bringing, ruin.*

pō-cūlum, cūli, n. ("That which serves for drinking"; hence) *A cup, goblet* [akin to Gr. πό-ω (= πίνω), Sans. root PĀ, "to drink"].

pœna, æ, f. ("The purifying thing"; hence) *Satisfaction* for an offence committed.—Phrase: Pœnas lūere, (to pay satisfaction to another; i.e.) *to suffer punishment* [Gr. ποιμή; akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].

Pœnī, ōrum, m. plur. ("The Pœnī or Phœnicians"; hence) *The Carthaginians.*—Hence, **Pun-īcus**, īca, īcum, adj. *Of Carthage, Carthaginian.*

pœn-ītet, ītāit, no sup., ītēre 2. v. a. impers. [pœn-io = pūn-īo, "to punish"]. ("It punishes," etc.; hence) *With Acc. of person folld. by Inf.: It repents one of doing, etc., something; i.e. I, etc., repent of doing, etc.*

pol-licēor, licītus sum, lic-ēri, 2. v. dep. a. and n. [for pot-licēor; fr. inseparable prefix pōt, "much"; licēor, "to bid" at an auction] ("To bid much or largely"; hence) *To hold forth, or promise, a thing.*

pollicītus, a, um, P. perf. of polliceor.

pōlus, ī, m. ("The end of an axis; a pole"; hence, "the north pole"; hence) *Heaven, the heavens*;—at v. 90, in plur. [πόλος].

pond-us, ēris, n. [for pend-us; fr. pend-o, "to weigh"] ("a weighing thing"; hence) *A weight.*

pōno, pōsūi, pōsītum, pōnēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To put, place, lay.*—2. *To lay aside.*—3. *To assign, set.*—4. *To put, or lay, down; to cast off.*—5. *Of walls, etc.: To build.*—6. *Laws, etc.: To enact*;—at v.

264, *ponet*, by the figure zeugma, takes the meaning of no 5 with *mœnia*; and that of no 6. with *mores.*—Pass.: **pōnor**, pōsītus sum, pōni.

pontus, ī, m. 1. *The sea.*—

2. *A sea-wave, billow* [πόντος].

pōpūl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [popul-us, "a people"] ("To spread, or pour out, people" over a country, etc.; hence) *To lay waste, devastate, spoil, etc.*

pō-pūl-us, ī, m. ("The many"; hence) 1. *A people, nation, etc.*—2. *The people of a particular country, etc.* [prob. for pol-pōl-us; fr. πολ-ύς, "much"; plur. "many"].

por-ta, tæ, f. ("The thing passed through"; hence) 1. *A gate of a city, house, etc.*—2. *An outlet, passage, etc.* [prob. fr. root PER or POR, found in περ-άω, "to pass through"; πόρ-ος, "a way"].

portans, ntis, P. pres. of porto.

por-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. *To carry, convey*;—at v. 363, portantur is the Historic present.—Pass.: **por-tor**, tātus sum, tāri [prob. akin to φέρ-ω].

por-tus, tūs, m. [akin to por-ta] *A harbour, haven, port*;—portum tenet, (holds, i.e.) *has reached port or harbour*; v. 400.

posco, pōposci, no supine, poscēre, 3. v. a. *To ask for, require, demand.*

pōsītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pono.

possum, pōtūi, posse, v. irreg. [for pot-sum; fr. pot-is, "able"; sum, "to be"] 1. *To be able.*—2. *With Inf.: (I, etc.) can, could, etc., do, etc., something.*

post, adv. and prep.: 1. *Adv.: a. Afterwards.*—b. *Hereafter.*—2. *Prep. gov. Acc.: After.*

post-hābēo, hābūi, hābitum,

hābēre, 2. v. a. [post, "after"; **hābēo**, "to have"; hence, "to hold or deem"] ("To hold, or deem, after" something else; hence) *To esteem, or regard, less; to consider of less importance, etc.*—Pass.: **post-hābēor**, **hābītus sum**, **hābēri**.

post-hābītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *posthabeo*.

post-quam, adv. [post, "after"; **quam**, acc. fem. of **qui**, "who, which"] ("After which"; hence) *After that, when*.

pōtens, ntis, (Part. pres. of **possum**, but used only as) adj.: 1. *Powerful, mighty*.—2. With Gen. [§ 133]: *Having power over, ruling over; master, or ruler, of*.

pōtent-ia, iæ, f. [potens, potent-is, "powerful"] ("A being potens"; hence) *Might, force, power*.

pot-ior, itus sum, Iri, 4. v. dep. [pōt-is, "powerful"] ("To become powerful over"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, a]: *To get, or take, possession of*.

pōtūi, perf. ind. of **possum**.

potūisse, perf. inf. of **possum**.

præcipū-e, adv. [præcipuus, "especial"] *Especially*.

præda, æ, f. 1. *Booty, spoil, plunder*.—2. *Prey taken in the chase, etc.; game*;—at v. 210, applied to the seven head of deer which Æneas had killed.

præ-mitto, mīsi, missum, mīttere, 3. v. a. [præ, "before"; mitto, "to send"] *To send before or forwards; to send in advance*.

præ-m-ium, īi, n. [for **præ-ēm-lum**; fr. **præ**, "before or above"; **ēm-o**, "to take"] ("A taking before or above" others;—"that which is taken before," etc., others; hence, "profit"; hence) *Reward, recompense*.

prærup-tus, ta, tum, adj. [præru(m)p-o, "to break off in front"] ("Broken off in front";

hence) Of a mountain: *Abrupt, precipitous, steep, etc.*;—at v. 105, the term *præruptus mons* is applied to a towering wave.

præ-s-ens, entis (Abl. usually **præsente** of persons, **præsenti** of things), adj. [præ, "before"; s-um, "to be"] ("Being before" one; hence) *Present, at hand, instant*.

præsēp-e, is, n. [præsēp-io, "to fence in front"] ("The thing fenced in front"; hence, "an inclosure" of any kind; hence) Of bees: *A hive*.

præsta-ns, ntis (Abl. **præstanti**, v. 71), adj. [præst(a)-o, "to stand before"; hence, "to be superior," etc.] *Superior, surpassing, distinguished, etc.*—**præstanti corpore**, Abl. of quality [§ 115], v. 71.

præ-sto, stīti, stītum and stātum, stāre, 1. v. a. [præ, "before"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand before"; hence) 1. *To be superior, to surpass, etc.*—2. Impers.: **Præstat**, *It is better*;—at v. 135 with clause as subject [§ 157].

præter-ĕā, adv. [for **præter-eam**; fr. **præter**, "beyond"; **eam**, acc. sing. fem. of pron. **is**, "this"] ("Beyond this"; hence) *Besides, moreover, further*.

præ-vertō, verti, versum, vertēre, 3. v. a. [præ, "before"; verto, "to turn"] ("To turn before"; hence, reflexively, "to precede"; hence) *To pre-occupy, to take possession of beforehand*.

præ-vertor, versus sum, verti, 3. v. dep. [præ, "before"; vertor, "to turn one's self"] ("To turn one's self before" something; hence, "to go before"; hence) *To outrun; to surpass, outstrip in speed, etc.*


prēm-ens, ntis, P. pres. of **premo**.

prēmo, pressi, pressum,

prēmēre, 3. v. a. ("To press, squeeze, compress"; hence) 1. Of reins: *To draw tight*, etc.—2. *To cover, overwhelm* as a flood, etc., does.—3. *To press hard*, or close; *to pursue closely* in war, the chase, etc.;—without nearer object, v. 467.—4. *To oppress, weigh down; to check, hold in check, restrain, curb*.—5. *To suppress, conceal, hide*.


Prīāmus, i, m. *Priam*; king of Troy, when that city was besieged and taken by the Greeks [Πρίαμος, "Chief, King"].

prīm-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of prim-us] 1. *Firstly, in the first place, first*:—ut primum, *when firstly, i.e. as soon as*.—2. *For the first time*.

prī-mus, ma, mum, sup. adj. [for prae-mus; fr. prae, "before"; with sup. suffix mus] ("Most before"; hence) 1. *First, the first*.—Phrase: In primis (also as one word imprimis), *Among the first, i.e. chiefly, especially*.—2. *The first to do something; the first that*.—3. *The first part of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution*.— Comp. prior.

1. **prin-cep-s**, cīpis, adj. [for prim-cap-s; fr. prim-us, "first"; cāp-īo, "to take"] ("Taking the first place," or "taken first"; hence) *First, foremost, chief, most eminent or distinguished*.—As Subst. m.: *A chief, leader, leading or principal person*, etc.

2. **princeps**, īpis; see 1. princeps.

prī-or, us, comp. adj. [for prae-or; fr. prae, "before"; with comp. suffix or] ("More before"; hence) *Previous, former, prior*—often to be rendered *first*: so, at vv. 321, 581.  Sup.: prim-us.

prī-us, comp. adv. [adverbial neuter of pri-or] 1. *Before, sooner*:

prius quam (or, as one word, priusquam), *before that*.—2. *Beforetime, previously*.

priusquam; see prius.

prō, prep. gov. abl. case: 1. *Before, in front of*.—2. *For, on behalf of*.—3. *For, instead of, in the place of*.—4. *On account of* [akin to Sans. pra; Gr. πρό].

prōc-ax, ācis, adj. [proc-o, "to ask"] ("Prone to ask"; hence) *Bold, wanton*, etc.:—at v. 536 applied to the South-wind, as being fierce and strong.

prōcell-a, æ, f. [prōcell-o, "to drive or dash forward"] ("The thing driving or dashing forward"; hence) *A violent wind, storm, tempest, hurricane*.

prō-cer, cēris, m. ("One having the head before, or above, others"; hence) *A chief, chieftain, noble* [prob. prō, "before"; CER, akin to Sans. çir-as, Gr. κάρα, "head"].

prōcul, adv. [PROCUL, a root of procello, "to drive forwards"] ("Driven forwards"; hence) Of place: *At a distance, far off*:—nec procul, *and not far off*; v. 469.

prōdītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prodo.

prō-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [prō, "forth"; do, "to put"] ("To put forth"; hence) *To betray perfidiously*.—Pass.: **prō-dor**, dītus sum, di.

prōfectus, a, um, P. perf. of proficiscor.

prō-fic-iscor, fectus sum, fīcīsci, 3. v. dep. n. inch. [pro, "forwards"; fāc-īo, "to make"] ("To begin to make one's self to be forward"; hence) *To set out, go, proceed*, etc.;—at v. 732 with Abl. of place: "whence" [§121; C].

prō-for, fātus sum, fāri, 1. v. dep. [prō, "forth, out"; (for), "to speak"] *To speak out or forth; to say*;—at v. 561 followed

by the speech of Dido as Object [156, (3)].

prōfūg-us, a, um, adj. [prōfūg-īo, "to flee forth or away"] ("Fleeing forth or away"; hence) *Fleeing from one's country, etc.; fugitive.*—As Subst.: **prōfūg-us**, i, m. *A fugitive from one's country, etc.; an exile.*

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, lēi, f. [progigno, "to beget or bring forth," through root PROGEN] ("A begetting or bringing forth"; hence) 1. *Offspring.*—2. *Race, family, descendants.*

prō-hībēo, 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 Abl.: *To exclude, shut out, keep away from, etc.*—Pass.: **prō-hībēor**, hībītus sum, hībēri.

pr-ōl-es, is, f. [for pro-ol-es; fr. pro, "forth"; ol, root of ol-esco, "to grow"] ("That which grows forth"; hence) Of persons: *Offspring, progeny.*

prō-lūo, lūi, lūtum, lūēre, 3. v. a. [prō, "without force"; lūo, "to wash"] *To wash, wet, drench, moisten;*—at v. 739 applied to a guest at Dido's table, who showed himself by no means backward at drinking.

promissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of promitto.

prō-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. [prō, "forth"; mitto, "to send"] ("To send forth"; hence) *To promise.*—Pass.: **prō-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

prōnus, a, um, adj. Of

things: *Inclined downwards, bending forwards, headforemost, headlong* [πρηνής].

prōpēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [prōpēr-us, "hastening"] *To hasten, make haste, be quick.*

prōp-ius, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of prōpl-or, "nearer"] *Nearer.*

prōprius, a, um, adj. *Not in common with others, one's own, i.e. his, her, its own,*

prōra, æ, f. *The prow, or head, of a vessel* [πρώρα].

prō-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpere, 3. v. a. [prō, "forth"; rumpo, "to break"] ("To cause to break forth"; hence) Pass. in reflexive force: *To break or burst forth.*—Pass.: **prō-rumpor**, ruptus sum, rumpi.

prōruptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prorumpo.

prospec-tus, tūs, m. [prospicō, "to look out"; through true root PROSPEC] ("A looking out"; hence) *A distant view, prospect.*

prō-spīcīo, spexi, spectrum, spīcēre, 3. v. n. and a. [for prō-spēcīo; fr. pro, "forwards"; spēcīo, "to look"] 1. Neut.: *To look forwards, forth, or out.*—2. Act.: ("To look forwards, etc., at"; hence) *To discern, descry, espy, etc.*

proxīmus, a, um, sup. adj. [for prop-sīmus; fr. obsol. prōp-is, "near"] *Nearest.*

pū-bes, bis, f. [prob. akin to pū-er] *The youth, i.e. young men.*

pū-er, ēri, m. ("The nourished one"; hence) *A boy, lad* [prob. akin to Sans. root PUSH, "to nourish," and to πούρ, the Spartan form of παῖς].

pug-na, næ, f. [PUG, root of pungo, "to stab," etc.] ("The stabbing, or thrusting, thing"; hence) *A fight, battle.*

pul-cher, chra, chrum, adj.

[for pol-cher; fr. pōl-īo, "to polish"] ("Polished"; hence) **1.** *Beautiful, fair*:—pulchrā prole; v. 75, Abl. of quality [§ 115];—at v. 72, the Sup. is followed by Gen. of "thing distributed," quārum [§ 130], and by Abl. of "Respect" [§ 116].—**2.** *Honourable, noble, etc.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: pulchr-īor; Sup.: pulcher-rīmus.

pulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pello.

pulvis, ěris, m. Dust.

Pūnicus, a, um; see Pœni.

puppis, is (Acc. puppim, v. 115), f. ("The poop, or stern," of a ship; hence) A ship, vessel.

pur-go, gāvi, gātum, gāre, 1. v. a. [pur-us, "clean"] ("To make clean, cleanse"; hence) To clear, clear away:—purgat se, (clears itself away, i.e.) is dissipated; v. 587.

purpūr-ĕus, ěa, ěum, adj. [purpūr-a, "purple"] ("Of, or belonging to, purpura"; hence) Purple-coloured, purple. — Tyre was famed for its purple dyes; hence, at v. 337 the cothurnus or "hunting-boot" worn by Venus, when assuming the form of a Tyrian maiden, is well represented as purpureus.

Pygmālĭon, ōnis, m. Pygmalion; son of Belus, king of Tyre, and brother of Dido [Πυγμαλίων].

quā, adv. [adverbial abl. fem. of qui; see qui] 1. Relatively: Where.—2. Indefinitely: a. Of place: Wherever.—b. In whatever way or manner:—ne qua, that in no way whatever.—c. In any way, by any means.—3. Interrogatively: In what manner, how.

quærens, ntis, P. pres. of quæro.

quæro, quæsīvi, quæsĭtum,

quærere, 3. v. a.: 1. To seek.—2. To ask, enquire.

quā-lis, le, adj.: 1. Interrogative: Of what sort or kind.—2. Relative: Of such a sort, or kind, as; such as [akin to Sans. ka-s, "who?"].

quam, adv. [adverbial acc. fem. of qui] 1. How [§ 149].—2. After comparative adjectives or adverbs, or words involving the idea of comparison or difference (alius, aliter, etc.) Than:—prius quam, sooner than, before that.

quando, adv. Because, since [akin to Sans. kadā, "once"].

qua-ntus, nta, ntum, adj. [akin to quā-lis] 1. How great.—2.: a. As great as.—b. As much as.

quā-re, adv. [abl. fem. of qui, and of res] 1. Interrogative: From what cause? on what account? wherefore? why?—2. Relative: For which reason, wherefore.

quassātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of quasso.

quas-so, sāvī, sātum, sāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for quat-so; fr. quat-īo, "to shake"] ("To shake violently"; hence) To shatter, batter, knock about, etc.—Pass.: quas-sor, sātus sum, sārī.

que, enclitic conj. And:—que . . . que, both . . . and; as well . . . as; partly . . . partly [akin to τέ].

quēis = quibus, abl. plur. of qui.

quērens, ntis, P. pres. of quēror.

quēror, questus sum, quēri, 3. v. dep.: 1. To complain of.—2. To complain, lament, bewail [root QUER or QUER, akin to Sans. root QVAS. "to sigh"].

qui, quæ, quod, pron.: 1. Relative: a. Who, which;—the

relative sometimes attracts the substantive out of the demonstrative clause and has it in its own case, as at v. 573, where *urbem quam statuo, vestra est* stands for *urbs, quam, etc.*—**b.** At the beginning of a clause instead of a conjunction and demonstrative pron.: *And this, etc.*—**c.** With Subj.: (a) To denote a cause or reason: *As, inasmuch as, because, since.*—(b) To point out a purpose, etc.: *For the purpose of; that; in order to or that; to.*—**d. Quod**, neut.: In restrictive force=quantum: *As much as, as far as.*—**2.** Interrogative: *Who, which, what.*—**3.** Indefinite: *Any one, any.*

quī-cumque, quæ-cumque, quod-cumque (at v. 610, in *temsis, quæ me cumque*), pron. rel. [qui, "who"; indef. suffix *cumque*] *Whoever, whosoever; whatever, whatsoever*;—at v. 78, the neut. *quodcumque* is fold. by Gen. of "thing measured" (§ 131), *quodcumque hoc regni, whatever of sovereignty this is* which I possess; supply *est* (§ 158).

quid; see *quis*.

quī-es, ētis, f. ("A lying down"; hence) **1.** *Rest, repose*, from any thing;—at v. 723, supply *fuit*.—**2.** *Rest or repose in sleep*; *sleep* [akin to Sans. root *çī*, "to lie down; to sleep"; also, to Gr. *κεῖ-ματ*, "to lie down"].

quīe-sco, ēvi, ētum, escēre, 3. v. n. [for *quīet-sco*; fr. *quīes, quīēt-is*, "rest"] ("To be in a state of *quies*"; hence) *To rest, repose*,

quīēt-us, a, um, adj. [*quīe-sco*, "to be quiet"; through root *QUIET*] *Quiet, calm, peaceful, etc.*

quī-n, conj. [for *qui-ne*; fr. *quī*, abl. of relative pron. *qui*, "who, which"; *ne* = *non*]

("By which not") **1.** With Subj.: *That not, but that, without, from.*—**2.** To corroborate a statement: *But indeed, verily, of a truth.*

quīnqu-ā-gīnta, num. adj. indecl. ("Five tens"; hence) *Fifty* [for *quinque-a-gīnta*; fr. *quinque*, "five"; (a) "connecting vowel"; *gīnta*=*κοντα*="ten"].

quī-ppe, conj. [for *quī-pte*; fr. *quī*, abl. of relative pronoun *quī*; suffix *pte*] ("From which very thing"; hence) **1.** *Inasmuch as, because.*—**2.** In an ironical sense: *Certainly indeed, forsooth.*

Quīrīnus, i, m. *Quirinus*; a name given to Romulus after his deification.

1. quīs, quæ, quid (Gen., *cujus*; Dat., *cui*), pron. interrog.: **1.** *What person or thing? what sort of a person or thing?*—**2.** [§ 149]: *Who? which one? what?*—Adverbial neut. Acc.: **quid**, *why? wherefore* [*τις*, "who? which"?].

2. quīs, no fem. *quid*, pron. indef. *Anyone, anybody; anything*:—*ne quīs, that no one*:—*neu quīs, and that no one* [*τις*, "anyone"].

quī-s-quam, quæ-quam, quic-quam or quid-quam, pron. indef. [*quīs*, "any one"; suffix, *quam*] *Any, any whatever.*—As Subst.: **a. Masc.**: *Any one, any body.*—**b. Neut.**: *Any thing.*

quīs-quis, no fem., quod-quod, or quid-quid, or quic-quid, pron. indef. [*quīs* reduplicated] *Whatever, whatsoever, person or thing.*—As Subst.: **a. Masc.**: *Whoever, whosoever.*—**b. Neut.**: *Whatever, whatsoever.*

quō, adv. [for *quo-m*, old form of *que-m*, acc. of *quī*] **1.** Of place: *To which or what place; whither, where.*—**2.** Of plans, etc.: *In what direction, whither*; v. 671.

quō-circa, adv. [for quom-circa; fr. quom (old form of quem), acc. sing. masc. of qui; circa, "with respect to"] ("With respect to which" thing; hence) *For which reason or cause, wherefore.*

quon-dam, adv. [for quom-dam; fr. quom, old form of quem, acc. of l. qui; suffix, dam] *At a certain time; at one time, once upon a time, formerly.*

quōque, conj. *Also, too;* placed after the word to be emphasised.

quot, num. adj. plur. indecl. [quōt-us, "how many"] *How many; as many as.*

quōve=quo, ve; v. 370.

quum, adv. and conj. [for quom, old form of quem, acc. of l. qui] 1. Adv. [§ 153, (1)]: *When.*—2. Conj. [§ 152. I, (3)]: *As, since, seeing that.*

rāb-ies, iem, iē (other cases do not occur), f. [rāb-o, "to rave"] ("A raving"; hence) *Rage, fury, violence.*

rāp-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [rāp-īo, "to seize," "to hurry onwards"] 1. ("Seizing"; hence) *Of fire, etc.: Fierce, consuming.*—2. *Hurrying onwards; swift, rapid.*

rāp-īo, ūi, tum, ěre, 3. v. a. : 1. *To snatch, seize; to carry off or away.*—2. *To plunder, ravage, etc.*—3. *Of fire, etc., as Object: To hasten forwards, promote, increase.*—Pass. : **rāp-īor**, tus sum, pī [akin to ἀρπάζω].

rap-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, l. v. a. intens. [rāp-īo, "to drag along"] *To drag violently or hurriedly along.*

raptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rapio.

rārus, a, um, adj. ("Not

thick or close"; hence) *Here and there, scattered about, etc.*

rātis, is, f. *A bark, vessel, ship* [prob. akin to remus].

rēcens, ntis, adj. *Fresh.*

rēceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of recipio.

rē-cīpio, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-ěre, 3. v. a. [for rē-cāpio; fr. rē, "back"; cāpio, "to take"] *To take, or get, back; to recover.*—Pass. : **rē-cīpor**, ceptus sum, cīpi.

rē-cludo, clūsi, clūsum, clūděre, 3. v. a. [rē, denoting "reversal"; clūdo=claudio, "to shut, close"] ("To unclose"; hence) *To disclose, reveal, discover to a person.*

rē-condo, condīdi, condītum, conděre, 3. v. a. [rē, "without force"; condo, "to hide"] *To hide, conceal, secrete.*

rectum, i; see rectus.

rec-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for reg-tus; fr. rēg-o, "to lead straight"] ("Led straight"; hence) *Right, correct.*—As Subst. : **rectum**, i, n. *That which is right; rectitude, virtue.*

rēc-ur-so, no perf. nor sup., sāre, l. v. n. intens. [for recurr-so; fr. recurr-o, "to run back"] *To run or hasten back; to return, recur.*

red-do, dīdi, dītum, děre, 3. v. a. [red (=rē) with d for de demonstrative, "back"; do, "to give"] *To give back, return in answer.*

rē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūc-ěre, 3. v. a. [re, "back"; dūco, "to lead"] *To lead, or conduct, back.*—Pass. : **rē-dūcor**, ductus sum, dūci.

rēductus, a, um : 1. P. perf. pass. of rēdūco.—2. Pa. : *Of locality: Retired, deeply situated, deep.*

rēdux, rēdūcis, adj. [for rēduc-s; fr. rēdūc-o, "to lead

back"] ("Led back"; hence) *Returning*.

rě-fěro, tǎli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [rě, "back"; fěro; see fěro] 1. *To bring, or carry, back or backwards.*—2. *To bring back word; to report, announce, notify.*—3. *To relate, mention, speak, say.*—Pass.: **rě-fěror**, lātus sum, ferri.

rě-fulgěo, fulsi, no sup., fulgěre, 2. v. n. [re, "back"; fulgěo, "to flash"] *To flash back or reflect the light, etc.; to shine brightly, etc.*

rě-fundo, fūdi, fusum, funděre, 3. v. a. [rě, "back"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour back"; hence, P. perf. pass., "having been poured back"; i.e.) in reflexive force: *Flowing back.*

rěfūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *refundo*;—at v. 126, supply esse with *refusa*.

rěg-ālis, āle, adj. [rex, regis, "a king"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a king; kingly, royal, regal.*—2. *Worthy of a king, splendid, magnificent.*

rěg-īna, īnæ, f. [rěg-o, "to rule"] ("A ruling one"; hence) 1. *A queen*:—*regina divūm, queen of the gods, a title of Juno.*—2. *The Queen, i.e. Dido*; vv. 303, 697, etc.—3. *A princess.*

rěg-īo, īōnis, f. [rěg-o, "to direct"] ("A directing"; hence, "a direction, line"; hence) *A portion of the earth, etc., of indefinite extent; a territory, tract, region.*

rěg-īus, īa, īum, adj. [rex, rěg-is, "a king"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a king; royal.*—2. *Princely, splendid, magnificent.*

regnans, ntis, P. pres. of *regno*.

regn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [reg-num] ("To have a regnum"; hence) 1. *To reign, rule.*—2. Impers. Pass.: *Regnā-*

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bitur, (It shall be reigned, i.e.) there shall be a kingly government; v. 272.

reg-num, ni, n. [rěg-o, "to rule"] ("That which rules"; hence) 1. *Dominion, sovereignty, rule.*—2. *A kingdom, realm.*

rěgo, rexi, rectum, rěgěre, 3. v. a. *To rule, govern, have supremacy over* [akin to Sans. root RĀJ, "to shine; to govern"].

rělātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *refero*.

rělīqu-īæ, īarum, f. [re-li(n)qu-o, "to leave"] *The remnant*:—*reliquias Danaūm, the remnant of the Greeks, i.e. those who have survived the Greek sword; Danaūm is the Subjective Gen.*

rēmīg-īum, īi, n. [rēmīg-o, "to row"] ("A rowing"; hence) *The oars*;—at v. 301, used of the wings.

rě-morděo, no perf., morsum, morděre, 2. v. a. [rě, "without force"; morděo, "to bite"] ("To bite"; hence) *To vex, torment, disturb.*

rēmōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *removeo*;—at vv. 216, 723, supply *sunt* with *remotæ*.

rě-mōvēo, mōvi, mōtum, mōvēre, 2. v. a. [rě, "back"; mōvēo, "to move"] ("To move back"; hence) *To remove, withdraw.*—Pass.: **rě-mōvēor**, mōtus sum, mōvēri.

1. **Rēm-us**, i, m. *Remus*; the twin-brother of Romulus; see Romulus.

2. **rě-mus**, mi, m. *An oar* [prob. for *ret-mus*; akin to *ῥ-ρετ-μον*, "an oar," as "the rowing thing"; fr. *ῥεπέσσω*, "to row," through *ῥεπε* or *ῥεπ*].

rěpendens, ntis, P. pres. of *rependo*.

rě-pendo, pendi, pensum, penděre, 3. v. a. [rě, "back again"; *pendo*, "to weigh"]

(“To weigh back again”; hence) *To balance, counterbalance, compensate.*

rēpent-e, adv. [repens, repent-is, “sudden”] *On a sudden, suddenly.*

rēpētens, ntis, P. pres. of *repeto.*

rē-pěto, pětivi or pětli, pět-*itum*, pětěre, 3. v. a. [rě, “again”; pětō, in force of “to fetch”] (“To fetch or bring again”; hence) *To recount, detail, etc.*

rē-pōno, pōsūi, pōsītum, pōněre, 3. v. a. [rě; pōno, “to put or place”] 1. [rě, “back again”] (“To put, or place, back again”; hence) *To reinstate.*—2. [rě, “aside or away”] (“To put aside or away”; hence) *To lay, or store, up.*—Pass.: **rē-pōnor**, pōsītus sum, pōni.

rē-pōstus (for *re-pōsītus*), a, um, P. perf. pass. of *repono.*

rē-quīro, quīsīvi, quīsītum, quīrěre, 3. v. a. [for *rě-quāro*; fr. *rě*, “again”; *quāro*, “to seek”] (“To seek again”; hence) *To seek to know; to ask, or enquire, after.*

rēs, rěi, f. (“That which is said or told”; hence) 1. *A thing, matter, event, affair, circumstance.*—2. For *res publica*: *The state, commonwealth, etc.* [akin to *ῥέω*, “to say or tell”].

rěses, idis, adj. [for *rěsīd-s*; fr. *rěsīd-eo*, “to remain behind”; hence, “to be idle or inactive”] *Idle, inactive, inert, sluggish, etc.*

rě-sīdo, sēdi, no sup., sīděre, 3. v. n. [rě, “without force”; sīdo, “to seat one’s self”] *To seat one’s self, take one’s seat, sit down.*

rě-sīsto, stītī, no sup., sīstěre, 3. v. n. [rě, “back”; sīsto, “to stand”] (“To stand back”; hence) *To stand still, halt, stop.*

rěspec-to, tāvī, tātum, tāre,

1. v. a. intens. [respīcīo, “to look at,” through root RESPEC] (“To look earnestly at”; hence) *To regard, pay heed or attention to, etc.*

re-sponděo, spondi, spon-sum, sponděre, 2. v. n. [rě, “in return”; spondeo, “to promise solemnly”] (“To promise solemnly in return”; hence, “to answer”; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (2)]: *To correspond or answer to; agree or harmonize with.*

restans, ntis, P. pres. of *resto.*

rě-sto, stītī, no sup., stāre, 1. v. n. [re, “behind”; sto, “to stand”] (“To stand behind”; hence) *To remain, be left.*

re-sūpīnus, sūpīna, sūpīnum, adj. [rě, in “intensive” force; sūpīnus, “lying on the back”] *Lying on the back, or with the face upwards.*

rě-surgo, surrexi, surrectum, surgěre, 3. v. n. [rě, “again”; surgo, “to rise”] *To rise again.*

rě-těgo, texi, tectum, tęgěre; 3. v. a. [re, denoting “reversal”; tęgō, “to cover”] (“To uncover”; hence) *To disclose, reveal, discover.*

rě-vīso, vīsī, vīsūm, vīsěre, 3. v. a. [re, “again”; vīso, “to visit”] *To visit again, revisit.*

rěvōcātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *revoco.*

rě-vōco, vōcāvī, vōcātum, vōcāre, 1. v. a. [re, “back”; voco, “to call”] 1. *To call back, recall.*—2. *To restore, renew, etc.*—Pass.: **rě-vōcor**, vōcātus sum, vōcāri.

rex, rěgis, m. [for *reg-s*; fr. *rěg-o*, “to rule”] (“He who rules”; hence) *A king*:—*rex Teucrorum, the king of the Trojans, i.e. Aeneas.*—As Adj.: *Ruling, holding rule or sway.*

Rhēsus, ī, m. *Rhesus; a*

Thracian king, who came to the aid of Priam in the tenth year of the Trojan war. As an oracle had foretold that Troy could not be taken if the horses of Rhesus once drank the waters of the Xanthus (or Scamander) and fed upon the Trojan plains, Ulysses and Diomed entered the king's camp on the night of his arrival, slew him, and carried off his horses [*Ῥήσος*].

rīgens, ntis, P. pres. of rig-eo.

rīg-ōo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be stiff* [akin to *ῥιγέω*].

rī-ma, mæ, f. [perhaps for rig-ma; fr. ri(n)g-or, "to gape"] ("The gaping thing"; hence) Of a vessel: *A seam, etc.*

rīpa, æ, f. *The bank of a river.*

rōgītans, ntis, P. pres. of rogito.

rōg-īto, Itāvi, Itātum, Itāre, 1. v. a. freq. [rog-o, "to ask"] *To ask frequently or repeatedly; to keep asking.*

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.*—As Subst.: **Rōmāni**, ōrum, m. plur. *The Romans* [usually considered akin to *ῥώμη*, "strength"; but perhaps connected with *ῥέω*, "to flow"; *ῥεῦ-μα*, "a stream or river"; akin to Sans. root SRU, "to flow"; and so, "The stream- or river-city"].

Rōmānus, a, um, **Rōmāni**, ōrum; see Roma.

Rōm-ūlus, ūli, m. [Rōm-a, "Rome"] ("The one belonging to Roma"; hence) *Romulus*; the fabled son of Mars and Rhea Silvia, the twin-brother of Remus, and the first king of Rome.

rōs-ōus, ōa, ōum, adj. [rōs-a, "a rose"] ("Of, or belonging to, a rose"; hence) *Rosy.*

rōt-a, 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.*

rū-īna, inæ, f. [ru-o, "to fall down"] 1. *A tumbling or falling down; a fall*:—*cæli rūina*, the fall of heaven or the sky, i.e. a storm, tempest.—2. *Ruin, destruction, overthrow,*

rū-o, i, tum, ēre, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To fall with violence.*—b. *To rush, hasten, etc.*—2. Act.: ("To cast down with violence"; hence) *To cast, or throw, up from the bottom, etc.*; v. 85.

rūp-es, is, f. [rumpo, "to break," through root RUP] ("The broken, or rent, thing"; hence) *A cliff, steep rock.*

rus, rūris (in Plur. only in Nom. and Acc), n. *The country*:—Plur.: *The fields.*

Rūtūli, ōrum, m. plur. *The Rutuli, or Rutulians*; an ancient people of Latium.

Sāb-æus, æa, æum, adj. [Sab-a, "Sab-a"; the largest town of Arabia Felix, especially celebrated for its myrrh and frankincense] *Of, or belonging to, Saba; Sabæan.*

sācer-dō-s, tis, comm. gen. [for sacer-da-(t)s; fr. sacer, sac(e)r-i, "sacred"; DA, root of do, "to give"] ("One giving himself, or herself, to sacred things"; hence) 1. *A priest.*—2. *A priestess*; v. 273.

sācrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sacro.

sā-cro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1.v. a. [sācer, sacr-i, "sacred"] ("To

make sacred"; hence) *To consecrate*.—Pas.: **sācr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

sēcūlum, i; see *seculum*.

sæp-e, adv. [obsol. *sæp-is*, "frequent"] *Frequently, often*.

sæv-īo, īi, itum, ire, 4. v. n. [*sæv-us*, "fierce"] *To be fierce; to rage*.

sævus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Fierce, savage*.—2. *Cruel*.—3. In a good sense: *Spirited, daring, bold, valiant*; v. 99.

sāgitta, æ, f. *An arrow*.

sāl, sālis, m. (rarely n.) ("Salt"; hence) *The salt water, the sea, the briny ocean* [akin to *ἅλς*, *ἅλ-ος*, and Sans. *sar-as*].

saltem, adv. *At least, at all events, any how*.

sāl-um, i, n. *The sea* [Gr. *σᾶλ-ος*].

sālū-s, tis, f. [for *salv-ts*, fr. *salv-ēo*, "to be well or in good health"] ("A being well," etc.; hence, "health"; hence) *Safety, welfare, prosperity, deliverance, etc.*

Sāmus (**Sāmōs**), i, f. *Samus* or *Samos*; (a name belonging to many Greek islands; esp. to) an island on the coast of Asia Minor, opposite Ephesus;—at v. 16, the *o* in *Samo* is not elided before the following *hic* [*Σάμος*, from an old word *σάμος*, "a height," esp. on the sea-shore].

sanc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [*sanc-īo*, "to render sacred"] ("Rendered sacred"; hence) Of persons: *Venerable, august, etc.*

sangu-is, is, m.: 1. *Blood*.—2. *Family, stock, race* [akin to Sans. *asan* or *asanj*, "blood"].

Sarpēdon, ōnis, m. *Sarpedon*; a king of Lycia, and an ally of Priam, killed before Troy by Patroclus.

sā-tor, tōris, m. [*sēro*, "to beget"; through root *SA*] ("A begetter"; hence) *A father*:—

hominum sator atque deorum; i.e. Jupiter.

Sāturn-īus, īa, īum, 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*:—*Saturnia arva, the fields of Saturn, i.e. Latium*.—As Subst.: **Sāturnīa**, æ, f. *The daughter of Saturn, i.e. Juno*; v. 23, where *Saturnia* is the subject of *arcebat* in v. 31, the words intervening between *Argis* and *jactatos* being parenthetical.

saxum, i, n.: 1. *A huge rough stone or fragment of rock*.—2. *A rock*.

scēlus, ēris, n. *A wicked deed; guilt, wickedness*.

scēna, æ, f. 1. *The stage, or scene, of a theatre*.—2. *A wide open space, like a stage-scene*.

sceptrum, i, n. 1. *A royal staff, a sceptre*;—at v. 57 in plur. for sing.—2. *Kingdom, sovereignty, dominion, rule*;—at vv. 78, 253, plur. for sing. [*σκηπτρον*, "a staff," as that on which one leans or supports one's self].

scindo, scīdi, scissum, scind-ēre, 3. v. a. ("To tear or rend"; hence) With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To divide, separate, part asunder* [root *SCID*, akin to Gr. *σχίζω* (= *σχιδ-σω*), "to cleave"].

scintilla, æ, f. *A spark* [akin to *σπινθήρ*].

scīo, scīvi and scīi, scītum, scīre, 4. v. a.: 1. *To know, perceive, have knowledge of*.—2. With Inf.: *To know how to do, etc.*

scōpūlus, i, m. *A projecting point of rock; a rock, cliff, crag* [Gr. *σκόπελος*, "a look-out place"].

scū-tum, ti, n. ("The covering thing"; hence) *A shield* of

oblong shape, covered with leather [akin to σκῦτ-ος, and Sans. root SKU, "to cover"].

Scyll-æus, æa, æum, adj. [Scyll-a, "Scylla"; according to the myth a daughter of Phorcys, transformed by Circe, through jealousy, into a sea-monster, with dogs about the haunches] *Of, or belonging to, Scylla; Scyllæan.*

se, acc. and abl. of sui.

sēces-sus, sūs, m. [for seced-sus; fr. sēcēd-o, "to retire, withdraw"] ("Retirement, solitude"; hence) *A retreat, recess.*

sē-cludo, clūsi, clusum, clūd-ēre, 3. v. a. [sē, "apart"; clūdo (=claudio), "to shut"] ("To shut apart"; hence) *Of cares, etc.: To shut out, exclude.*

sēc-o, ūi, tum, āre, 1. v. a. *To cut.*

sēcūlum, i, n. ("A race of men," etc.; hence) *With respect to persons living in a particular age: A generation or age; the times.*

sēcum = cum se; see cum.

sēc-undus, unda, undum, adj. [for sequ-undus, fr. sēqu-or, "to follow"] ("Following"; hence, of the wind, etc., "fair"; hence) **1.** *Favourable, prosperous, fortunate.* — **2.** *Of a chariot: Speeding along, rapid, swift.*

sē-cūr-us, a, um, adj. [se (= sine), "without"; cūr-a, "care"] **1.** *Without care, unconcerned, regardless:—securus amorum germanæ, unconcerned about, or regardless of, the love (or affections) of his sister [Notes to Syntax, p. 139, E, (2)].* — **2.** *Free from danger, safe, secure.*

sēd, conj. [same word as sed = sine, "without"] ("Without or apart from"; hence) *But, yet:—sed enim, but indeed; v. 19.*

sēdens, ntis, P. pres. of sedco.

sēdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sēdĕre,

2. v. n. *To sit* [akin to Gr. ἕζομαι (=ἕδσομαι), Sans. root SAD, "to sit"].

sēd-es, is, f. [sēd-ĕo, "to sit"] ("That on which one sits"; hence, "a seat"; hence)

1. *A dwelling-place, abode.* — **2.** *A foundation.* — **3.** *A spot or place.*

sēd-ile, ilis, n. [id] ("A thing pertaining to sitting"; hence) *A seat, bench, etc.*

sēditĭo, ōnis, f. [acc. to some fr. sed (= sine), "apart"; I, root of ĕo, "to go"; and so, "a going apart";—acc. to others fr. sē, "apart"; d-o, "to put"; and so, "a putting apart, a separating"] *Insurrection, seditĭon.*

sē-mĭ-ta, tæ, f. [for se-me-ta; fr. se, "aside"; mĕ-o, "to go"] ("That which goes aside"; hence) *A by-way; a path, foot-path, etc.*

sem-per, adv. *Ever, always, at all times* [akin to Sans. sam-a, in force of "all"].

sēn-ātus, ātūs, m. [senex, sēn-is, "old man"] ("The office of a senex"; hence) *The Senate; i.e. the council, or assembly, of elders.*

sē-ni, næ, nā, num. distrib. adj. plur. [for sex-ni; fr. sex, "six"] ("Six each or apiece"; hence) *Six.*

sentent-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [for sentĭent-ĭa; fr. sentiens, sentĭent-is, "thinking"] **1.** *A way of thinking; an opinion.* — **2.** *Purpose, will, resolve.*

sentĭo, sensi, sensum, sentĭre, 4. v. a. *To perceive, observe; to become sensible or aware of;—at v. 125, with Objective clause.*

sēp-ĭo, si, tum, ĭre, 4. v. a. [sep-es, "a hedge"] ("To hedge in"; hence) *To enclose, surround, encircle, etc.* — Pass.: **sēp-ĭor**, tus sum, ĭri.

sept-em, num. adj. indecl. *Seven* [ἐπτ-ά].

sept-īmus, īma, Imum, num. ord. adj. [sept-em, "seven"] *Seventh*.

sēqu-or, ūtus (or sēc-) sum, i, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To follow, follow after*.—2. *To follow the example of, imitate, etc.*—3. *To follow in narration, etc.; to detail, or narrate, in succession*.—4. *To follow in pursuit, to pursue* [akin to Gr. ἐπομαι, Sans. root SACH].

sērēn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [seren-us, "clear"] ("To make *serenus*"; hence) *To clear, clear up, etc.*

Sērestus, i, m. *Serestus*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas.

Sergestus, i, m. *Sergestus*; a Trojan, one of the followers of Æneas.

sēr-ies, iēi, f. (sēr-o, "to join") ("A joining"; hence) *A succession, series, etc.*

ser-mo, mōnis, m. [commonly referred to sēr-o, "to connect"] ("The connected thing"; hence) *Talk, conversation, discourse*.

ser-tum, ti, n. [sēr-o, "to plait or entwine"] ("The plaited, or entwined, thing"; hence) *A garland wreath*.

serv-itium, Itii, n. [serv-us, "a slave"] ("The thing pertaining to a *servus*"; hence) *Slavery, servitude*.

serv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To drag away" from an enemy; hence) 1. *To preserve, protect*.—2. *To keep, retain, etc.* [ἐρύω].

sēsē; see sui.

seu; see sive.

si, conj. [§ 152, III, (2)] *If* [εἰ].

sibi, dat. of sui.

sī-c [apocopated from si-ce; i.e. si, akin to hic, is, ita; demonstrative suffix ce] 1.: a. *In*

this manner, in such a manner, so, thus.—b. *In introducing a statement: In the following way, as follows*.—c. *In concluding a statement: In this manner, thus, in the foregoing way*.—2. *To such a degree, so much*.

Sicānī-a, æ, f. [Sicānī-us, "Sicanian or Sicilian"] ("The Sicanian island"; i.e.) *Sicily*.

Sichæus, i, m. *Sichæus*; the husband of Dido:—i, v. 343; I, vv. 348, 720.

Sicūl-us, a, um, adj. [Sicul-i, "The Siculi, or Sicilians"] *Sicul-an, Sicilian*.

Sidon, ōnis and ōnis (Acc. Sīdōna, v. 619), f. *Sidon*; a very ancient and celebrated Phœnician city, the mother-city of Tyre, and the native place of Sichæus and Dido.—Hence, **Sīdōn-ius**, ia, Ium, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sidon; Sidonian*:—urbs *Sidonia*, (the *Sidonian city*; i.e.) *Carthage*, because colonized by Dido and her followers:—ō, v. 446; ō, v. 678.

Sīdōnīus, a, um; see Sidon.

sīd-us, ěris, m. ("Shape, form"; hence) *A star* [εἶδος].

signum, i, n.: 1. *A token or sign*.—2. *A statue, image*.—3. *A figure, device, etc., woven on a garment*;—at v. 648 signis auroque is put by hendiadys for signis aureis.

sīlent-ium, ii, n. [silens, silent-is, "silent"] *A being silent; silence, stillness*;—at v. 730, plur. for sing.

sīl-ēo, ūi, no sup., ěre, 2. v. n. *To be silent*.

sīlex, Icīs (Abl. silici, v. 174), m. (rarely f.), *A flint, flint-stone*.

silv-a, æ, f. *A wood* [ὑλξ-η].

sīm-ilis, ile, adj. *Like*;—at v. 589, with Dat. [§ 106, (3)], and with Acc. of Respect [§ 100]:—non similis, *not like or unlike, i.e. different (sort of)*; v. 136

[akin to Gr. ὅμοιος; and Sans. *sam-a*, in force of "like"].

Sīmōis, entis, m. *The Simois* (now *Mendes*); a small river of Troas in Asia Minor, falling into the Scamander.

sīm-ul, adv. *At the same time* [akin to Gr. ὁμο-οιος; Sans. *sam-a*; see *sīmlis*].

sīmūlans, ntis, P. pres. of *simulo*.

sīmūlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *simulo*.

sīmūl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for *sīmīl-o*; fr. *sīmīl-is*, "like"] ("To make like"; hence) 1. *To assume the appearance of.*—2. *To feign, counterfeit.*—Pass. : **sīmūl-or**, ātus sum, āri.

sī-n, conj. [shortened fr. *sine*; fr. *si*, "if"; *ne*, "not"] *If on the contrary, if however, but if.*

sīne, prep. gov. abl. [akin to *sē*, "apart"] *Without.*

sin-gūlus, gūla, gūlum, (mostly plur.), adj. *One by one, one after another.*—As Subst. : **singūla**, ōrum, n. plur. *Individual things, each thing* [*εἷς, ἐν-ός*, "one"].

sīno, sīvi, sītum, sīnēre, 3. v. a. *To allow, permit, suffer.*

sīnus, ūs, m. ("A bent surface, a curve," etc.; hence) 1. *The hanging fold, or bosom, of the garments of the ancients.*—2. *A bay, harbour, gulf.*

sī-ve (contr. *seu*), conj. [*si*, "if"; *ve*, "or"] *Or if; sive (seu) . . . sive (seu), whether . . . or; whether . . . or whether.*

sōcī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*socius*, "a friend, companion," etc.] ("To make a *socius* of"; hence) *To join with one's self, etc.; to unite, associate.*

sōcīus, īi, m. *A friend, companion, comrade* [akin to Sans. *sakhi*].

sōl, sōlis, m. *The sun*;—at v.

745 in plur.;—at v. 568, personified [akin to Gr. ἥλιος; Sans. *svar*].

sōl-ōo, Itus sum, ēre, 2. v. semi-dep. n. *To be accustomed or wont.*

sōlītus, a, um, P. perf. of *soleo*;—at v. 730, supply sunt with *soliti*.

sō-līum, īi, n. [prob. akin to *sōl-um*; see *solum*] *A seat; a chair of state, throne, etc.*

sōlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To comfort, solace, console.*

sōl-um, ī, n. [prob. fr. root SOL=SED in *sēd-ōo*, "to sit"] ("That on which a thing is seated, placed," etc.; hence, "the lowest part or bottom" of a thing; hence) *The ground, soil.*

sōlus, a, um (Gen. *sōlius*; Dat. *sōli*), adj. : 1. *Alone.*—2. *The only one, etc., that.*

so-lvo, lvi, lūtum, lvere, 3. v. a. [for *sē-lūo*; fr. *sē*, "apart"; *lūo*, "to loosen"] ("To loosen apart"; hence, "to unloose"; hence) 1. *To render powerless from the effects of cold, etc.; to paralyse.*—2. *Of fear, etc.: To dismiss, get rid of, cast off.*

som-nus, nī, m. : 1. *Sleep.*—2. *A dream* [akin to Gr. ὕπνος; Sans. *svap-na*, fr. root SVAP, "to sleep"].

sōnans, ntis, P. pres. of *sono*.

sōn-o, ūi, Itum, āre, 1. v. n. and a. : 1. Neut. : *To sound, resound.*—2. Act. : ("To sound forth"; hence) *To give forth the sound of any thing*;—*nec vox hominem sonat, nor does thy voice give forth the sound of a man; i.e. thy voice does not sound like that of a human being* [akin to Sans. root SVAN, "to sound"].

sōnōr-us, a, um, adj. [*sōn-or*, "sound"] ("Having *sonor*"; hence) *Resounding, loud sounding, roaring.*

sōp-īo, īvi or īi, itum, ire, 4. v. a. *To put or lull to sleep; to cause to sleep.*—Pass.: **sōp-īor**, itus sum, iri [akin to Sans. root SVAP, "to sleep"].

sōpītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sopio.

sōror, ōris, f. *A sister* [akin to Sans. *svasrī*].

sor-s, tis, f.: 1. *A lot by which a thing is determined.*—2. *Lot, i.e. fate, destiny.*

spargo, sparsi, sparsum, spargere, 3. v. a. ("To strew or throw about"; hence) *Of persons: To disperse, scatter, etc.*—Pass.: **spargo**, sparsus sum, spargi.

sparsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of spargo;—at v. 602 supply est with sparsa [§ 158].

Spart-ānus, āna, ānum, adj. [Spart-a, "Sparta" (now Mīsitra), the capital of Laconia, a country in ancient Southern Greece] *Of, or belonging to, Sparta; Spartan.*

spēcūl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [spēcūl-a, "a look-out place"] ("To employ a *specula* for" any purpose; hence) *To look out for, observe, watch, etc.*;—at v. 516, folid. by dependent clause.

spēlunc-a, æ, f. *A cave, cavern* [σπήλυξ, σπήλυγος].

sperno, sprēvi, sprētum, spernere, 3. v. a. ("To tear apart"; hence) *To despise, slight, contemn.*—Pass.: **spernor**, sprētus sum, sperni [root SPER or ŠPRE, akin to Sans. root SPHUR, "to destroy"; Gr. σπαρ-άσω, "to tear, rend," etc.].

spēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To hope for; to expect.*—2. *To bear something in mind; to be assured of something* [akin to Sans. root SPRIH, "to desire, long for"].

spēs, spēi, f. [for sper-s; fr.

spēr-o; the word, in some old writers, being found in the forms speres and speribus] *Hope, expectation.*

spīro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To breathe forth"; hence) *To give forth, emit, exhale.*

splend-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [splend-ēo, "to shine or be bright"] ("Shining, bright"; hence) *Brilliant, splendid, shining.*

spōl-īum, īi, n. ("That which is stripped off"; hence) 1. *Arms, armour, etc., stripped off a fallen foe.*—2. *Spoil, booty, plunder* [Gr. σκύλλω, "to strip, flay"].

sponda, æ, f. ("The frame of a couch," etc.; hence) *A couch, etc.*

sprētus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sperno.

spū-ma, mæ, f. [spū-o, "to spit"] ("That which is spit") *Foam, whether of the mouth or of the sea;*—at v. 35 in plur. for sing.

spūmans, ntis, P. pres. of spumo.

spūm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [spūm-a, "foam"] *To foam.*

stā-bīlis, bīle, adj. [st(a)-o, "to stand"] ("That stands fast or firm"; hence) *Firm, enduring, etc.*

stā-gnum, gni, n. [id.] ("That which is produced by standing still"; hence) 1. *A piece of standing water, a pool, pond, swamp, fen.*—2. Plur.: *Waters in general.*

stātūo, stātūi, stātūtum, stātūere, 3. v. a. [status, uncontr. gen. stātū-is, "a standing position"] ("To cause to be in a standing position"; hence) 1. *To place, put, set, etc.*—2. *To build, erect.*

sterno, strāvi, strātum, sternere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To spread,*

spread out.—2. *To bring to the ground, prostrate, overthrow.*—Pass.: **sternor**, *strātus sum, sterni* [root STAR, by transposition STRA; akin to Gr. *σπορννῦμι*; Sans. root STRI, “to spread”].

stipans, *ntis*, P. pres. of *stipo*.

stip-o, *āvi, ātum, āre*, 1. v. a.:
1. *To press together, compress.*—
2. *To surround, encompass; to accompany, attend upon;*—at v. 497 without nearer object.

stirps, *is*, f. (rarely m.) (“The lower part of the trunk” of a tree, etc., including the roots; hence) *A stem, stock, race, lineage.*

sto, *stēti, stātum, stāre*, 1. v. n.: 1. *To stand.*—2. Of care, etc., for a person: *To stand in, be centered in.*—3. *To stand firm, remain standing* [akin to Gr. *στάω, ἰστημι*; and to Sans. root STHĀ].

strā-tum, *ti*, n. [*sterno*, “to spread”; hence, “to cover”] (“The covering thing”; hence) Of roads, etc.: *The pavement:—strata viarum, (the pavements of the ways, i.e.) the paved ways or roads.*

strātus, *a, um*, P. perf. pass. of *sterno*.

strēp-ītus, *ītūs*, m. [*strēp-o*, “to make a noise”] (“A making of a noise”; hence) *A noise, din, etc.*

strīdēns, *ntis*, P. pres. of *strideo* or *strido*.

strīd-ēo, *i*, no sup., *ēre*, 2. v. n.; also **strīd-o**, *i*, no sup., *ēre*, 3. v. n. (“To make a harsh, or grating, sound”; hence) 1. Of a hinge, etc.: *To creak.*—2. Of a storm, etc.: *To whistle, howl, roar, etc.*—3. Of the wings of birds: *To whirr, rustle, etc.*

strīd-or, *ōris*, m. [*strīd-ēo*, to make a harsh, or grating,

sound”] (“The making a harsh; or grating, sound”; hence) Of the cordage of a ship: *A creaking.*

stringo, *strinxi, strictum, stringere*, 3. v. a. (“To draw tight”; hence, “to strip off”; hence) *To cut down, lop off, in order to make; see v. 552* [akin to *σπάγγω*].

strū-o, *xi, ctum, ěre*, 3. v. a.
1. *To heap, or pile, up.*—2. *To set in order, arrange* [akin to Gr. *σπορννῦμι*, Sans. root STRI; see *sterno*].

stūd-ium, *īi*, n. [*stūd-ēo*, “to busy one’s self,” etc.] (“A busying one’s self”; hence) *Eagerness, eager pursuit.*

stūp-eo, *ūi*, no sup., *ēre*, 2. v. n. *To be struck aghast; to be amazed or astounded* [akin either to Gr. *τύπτω*, “to beat”; Sans. root TUP, “to hurt”;—or to Sans. root STUMBH, “to stupefy”].

suādēo, *suāsi, suāsum, suādēre*, 2. v. a. *To advise, recommend, etc.* [akin to Sans. root SVAD, “to please”].

sūb, prep. gov. acc. and abl.:
1. *Under, beneath.*—2. Of time: *At the approach of, towards;* v. 662 [akin to Gr. *ὑπό*; Sans. *up-a*].

sūbactus, *a, um*, P. perf. pass. of *subigo*.

sub-dūco, *duxi, ductum, ducere*, 3. v. a. [*sūb*, “from below”; *dūco*, “to draw”] (“To draw from below”; hence) Of the vessels of the ancients: *To draw, or haul, up on land.*

sūb-ēo, *ivi or īi, itum, ire*, v. n. and a. [*sūb*; *ēo*, “to go”]
1. Neut.: [*sūb*, “towards”] (“To go towards”; hence) *To proceed, approach.*—2. Act.: [*sūb*, “under”] (“To go under”; hence) *To enter a place.*

sūb-īgo, *ēgi, actum, īgērē*, 3. v. a. [for *sūb-āgo*; fr. *sūb*, “under”; *ago*, “to put in motion”] (“To

put in motion beneath"; hence, "to bring under"; hence) *To subdue, vanquish.*—Pass.: **süb-ÿgor**, actus sum, ÿgi.

sübÿt-o, adv. [sübÿt-us, "sudden"] *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

sublĭmis, e, adj. *High, on high, aloft.*

sub-mergo, mersi, mersum, mergere, 3. v. a. [süb, "beneath"; mergo, "to plunge"] *To plunge another beneath something, to sink, or overwhelm.*—Pass.: **sub-mergor**, mersus sum, mergi.

sub-mersus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of submergo.

subnectens, ntis, P. pres. of subnecto.

sub-necto, no perf., nexum, nectere, 3. v. a. [süb, "beneath"; necto, "to bind or tie"] *To bind, tie, or fasten beneath or below.*

subnixus, a, um, P. perf. of obsol. verb subnitor [fr. süb, "beneath"; nitor, "to lean upon"] ("Having leaned, or leaning, upon" something "beneath"; hence) With Abl.: *Supported by, reclining or resting on.*

subrĭdens, ntis, P. pres. of subrideo.

sub-rĭdĕo, rĭsi, no sup., rĭdere, 2. v. a. [süb, denoting "diminution"; rĭdĕo, "to laugh"] *To laugh somewhat or a little, to smile.*

subvolvo, volvi, völvutum, volvere, 3. v. a. [süb, "without force"; volvo, "to roll"] *To roll, roll along.*

suc-cĕdo, cessi, cessum, cĕdere, 3. v. n. [for sub-cĕdo; fr. sub cĕdo, "to go"] 1. [süb, "below"] With Dat.: *To go below or under.*—2. [süb, "towards or up to"] With Dat.: *To go towards or up to; to approach, draw near to.*

succinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of succingo.

suc-cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingere, 3. v. a. [for sub-cingo; fr. süb, "upwards, up"; cingo, "to gird"] ("To gird, or tuck, up" one's garments; hence) Of persons: Pass.: *To be girded or girt.*—Pass.: **suc-cingor**, cinctus sum, cingi.

suc-curro, curri, cursum, currere, 3. v. n. [for sub-curro; fr. süb, "towards or up to"; curro, "to run"] ("To run towards or up to" one; hence) *To aid, assist, succour.*

suf-fundo, fūdĭ, fūsum, fundere, 3. v. a. [for sub-fundo; fr. süb, "beneath"; fundo, "to pour upon"] ("To pour upon" something that is "beneath"; hence, "to pour over or upon"; hence) *To overspread, suffuse.*—Pass.: **suf-fundor**, fūsus sum, fundi.

suffūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of suffundo;—at v. 228, with "Acc. of Respect" [§100].

sūi (Dat., sibi; Acc. and Abl., se, or reduplicated sese), pron. pers. sing. and plur. *Of himself, herself, itself, or themselves.*

sulcus, i, m. *A furrow* [Gr. ὄλκος].

sum, fūi, esse, v. n.: 1. *To be*;—at v. 330, sis is used "Imperatively" [§67], or rather in force of Greek "Optative," i.e. expressing a wish or desire.—2. With Dat.: *To belong to one; i.e. to have* [§107, c]; see vv. 361, 362 [in pres. tenses akin to Gr. εἶ-μι = εἶ-μι; and Sans. root AS, "to be"; in perf. tenses and in fut. part. akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be"].

summus, a, um, sup. adj.; see supĕrus.

sūper, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv. ("Above"; hence) *In addition, moreover.*—2. Prep. with

Acc. or Abl. : a. With Acc. : (a) *Over*.—(b) *Upon, on the top of*.—(c) *Above, beyond*.—b. With Abl. : *Respecting, concerning, about* [akin to ὑπέρ].

sūpērans, ntis, P. pres. of supero.

sūperb-ia, iæ, f. [superb-us, "proud"] ("The state of the *superbus*"; hence) *Pride, haughtiness*.

sūper-bus, ba, bum, adj. [sūper, "above"] ("That is above" others; hence) 1. *Proud, haughty, arrogant*.—2. *Splendid, gorgeous, superb*.

sūpēr-ēmīnēō, no perf. nor sup., ēmīnēre, 2. v. a. [sūper, "above"; ēmīnēō, "to project"] ("To project above"; hence) *To rise above, or higher than, something; to over-top, stand higher than*.

sūpēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, v. a. and n. [sūper, "over"] 1. Act. : a. *To pass over, cross*.—b. *To overcome, overpower, destroy*.—2. Neut. : *To have the upper hand, to be overpowering*.

sūper-sum, fūi, esse, v. n. [sūper, "over and above"; sum, "to be"] ("To be over and above"; hence) *To remain, survive*.

sūpēr-us, a, um, adj. [sūpēr, "above"] 1. Pos. : *That is above, on high*.—As Subst. : **sūpēri**, ōrum (ūm, v. 4), m. plur. *The gods above, the celestial deities*.—2. Sup. : **summus**, a, um : a. *Highest, loftiest*.—b. *The highest, or loftiest, part of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; the top of*.—c. *Supreme, mightiest*.—d. *Most important, main, principal*. (E) Comp. : **sūpēr-ior**; also, another Sup. : **sūprēmus**.)

supplex, icis, comm. gen. [supplex, "suppliant"] *A suppliant or supplicant*.

supplic-iter, adv. [supplex, supplic-is, "suppliant"] ("After the manner of the *supplex*"; hence) *Suppliantly, as a suppliant, or as suppliants; humbly, submissively*.

sūra, æ, f. *The calf of the leg*.

surgens, ntis, P. pres. of surgo.

sur-go, rexi, rectum, gēre, 3. v. n. [contr. fr. sur-rēgo, for sub-rēgo; fr. sūb, "upwards, up"; rēgo, "to lead straight or direct"] ("To lead straight, or direct, upwards or up"; hence, in reflexive force) *To rise, arise, etc.*

sus, sūis, comm. gen. *A hog* [Gr. ὕς, "a hog"].

sus-cīpiō, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-ēre, 3. v. a. [for subs-cāpiō; fr. subs (=sūb), "without force"; cāpiō, "to take"] *To take, receive*.

sus-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendēre, 3. v. a. [for subs-pendo; fr. subs (=sub), "beneath"; pendo, "to hang"] ("To hang a thing beneath" something else; hence) *To hang up, to suspend*.

suspīciēns, ntis, P. pres. of suspīciō.

su-spīciō, spexi, spectrum, spīcēre, 3. v. a. [for subs-spēcīō; fr. subs (=sūb), "from beneath"; spēcīō, "to behold"] ("To behold, or look at, from beneath"; hence) *To look up to or at*.

suspīrans, ntis, P. pres. of suspīro.

su-spīro, spīrāvi, spīrātum, spīrāre, 1. v. n. [for subs-spīro; fr. subs (=sūb), "from below"; spīro, "to breathe"] ("To breathe from below"; hence) *To draw a deep breath; to heave a sigh, to sigh*.

suūm, gen. plur. of sus.

su-us, a, um, pron. poss. [sū-i] 1. *Belonging to himself, his own*.—2. Referring to the sub-

ject of the verb: *His, hers, its, etc.*

syrtis, is, f. *A sand-bank in the sea.*

tābens, ntis, P. pres. of *tabeo*.

tāb-ōo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To pine, or waste, away* [prps. akin to τήκ-ω, Doric τάκ-ω].

tāb-ūla, ūlæ, f. *A board, plank* [prob. akin to τὰμ, root of τέμ-νω, "to cut"; and so, "the cut thing"].

tāc-ītus, ita, ītum, adj. [tāc-ōo, "to be silent"] *Silent, still, etc.*

tā-lis, le, adj. *Of such a kind, such.*—As Subst.: **tālia**, ium, n. plur. *Such things, such words* prob. akin to demonstr. pron. root TO, "this," and Gr. article τό].

tam, adv. [prob. akin to tā-lis] With adj.: *So, so very.*

tāmen, adv. [prob. a lengthened form of tam] ("In so far," with adversative qualification) *For all that, notwithstanding, nevertheless.*

tan-dem, adv. [for tam-dem; tam, "so"; with demonstrative suffix dem] ("Just so far"; hence) 1. *At length, finally.*—2. *Pray now; I, etc., pray thee, etc.*

ta(n)g-o, tētigi, tactum, tangere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To touch.*—2. *Of the feelings: To move, excite, affect* [root TAG, akin to θιγ-γάνω].

tant-um, adv. [tant-us, "so much"] *So much, so greatly.*

tant-us, a, um, adj.: 1. *So much.*—2.: a. *So great or large in size.*—b. *So great or important* [akin to Sans. tāvant, "so much"].

tar-dus, da, dum, adj. [prob. for trah-dus; fr. trāh-o] ("Draw-

ing one's self along"; hence) *Slow, tardy.*

taur-inus, ina, inum, adj. [taur-us, "a bull"] *Of, or belonging to, a bull; a bull's; bull-*.

taur-us, i, m. *A bull* [Gr. ταῦρ-ος; akin to Sans. *sthūr-in*, "a beast of burden"; compare Anglo-Sax. "steor"; Eng. "steer"].

te, acc. and abl. sing. of tu.

tec-tum, ti, n. [for teg-tum; fr. tēg-o] ("The covering thing"; hence) 1. *The roof of a building.*—2. *A house, dwelling, building.*

tēcum, for cum te; see cum.
teg-men, mīnis, n. [tēg-o, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence, "a covering"; hence) *Of animals: A skin, hide.*

tellūs, ūris, f. ("The earth"; hence) *A land, country.*

tēlum, i, n. *A weapon* whether for hurling or for close combat [usually referred to Gr. τήλε, "far off"; but rather for tend-lum, fr. tend-o, in force of "to launch or hurl a weapon"; and so, "the thing launched or hurled"].

temno, temp̄si, no sup., temnere, 3. v. a. *To despise, scorn, make light of, contemn* [akin to Gr. τέμνω, "to cut"; and so, "to cut or cut off"].

temp̄er-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [prob. for temp̄or-o, fr. tempus, temp̄or-is, in etymological meaning of "a section, portion"] ("To make into sections or portions"; hence, "to divide, or proportion, duly"; hence) *To rule, regulate, govern, restrain, etc.*

tempes-tas, tātis, f. [for temper-tas; fr. tempus, old gen. temp̄er-is, as proved by existing adverbial abl. temp̄er-i] ("The state, or condition, of tempus"; hence) *Of weather; in a bad sense: Storm, tempest.*

tem-plum, pli, n. ("A piece cut off"; hence, "an open space" marked by the augur for taking auspices; hence) *A temple*, as a place dedicated to some deity [akin to Gr. τέμνω, "to cut"].

tem-pus, pōris, n. [akin to tem-plum] ("A section or portion"; hence) 1. *A portion of time; a time, season.*—2. *Time in general.*

tendens, ntis, P. pres. of tendo.

tendo, tētendi, tensum or tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To stretch out or forth; to extend.*—b. *To turn, bend or direct, one's steps, course, etc.*—c. With Objective clause [§ 156, (3)]: *To strive, endeavour, use exertion or effort that something be done, etc.*; at v. 18, tendit is the Historic present.—2. Neut.: a. *To bend one's way or course*;—at v. 554, with Acc. of place "Whither" [§ 101].—b. *To strive, endeavour* [akin to τεύω, root of τείνω].

tēnens, ntis, P. pres. of teneo.

tēn-ō, ūi, tum, ēre, 2. v. a. [akin to ten-do] 1. *To hold, keep, have.*—2. *To hold, or keep, possession of*;—at v. 12, supply eam after tenuere.—3. *To reach, gain, or arrive at, a place.*—4. *To hold fast.*—5. *To hold back, detain.*—6. With iter, etc.: *To hold on one's course, bend one's way, proceed.*—7. Pass.: *To be stayed, controlled, or influenced.*—Pass.: **tēn-ōor**, tuis sum, ēri.

ten-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [tēn-ō] ("To hold greatly"; hence, "to handle"; hence) *To try, attempt, essay, endeavour.*

tentōr-ium, ūi, n. [tendo, "to stretch out"; through ob-sol. tentor, tentor-is, "a stretch-out" of something] ("A

thing belonging to a tentor"; hence) *A tent.*

tēnus, prep. (put after its case) gov. abl. *As far as, up to*:—summo tenus ore, (*as far as the top— or, furthest part— of her mouth; i.e.*) *with the tip of her lips*; v. 737.

ter, num. adv. [tres, tr-ium (with e inserted), "three"] *Three times, thrice.*

tergum, i, tergus, ōris, n.: 1. *The back*;—for a tergo, see ab, no. 2.—2. *The skin or hide of an animal*; form tergum, v. 368; form tergus, v. 211.

tergus, ōris; see tergum.

termin-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [termin-us, "a bound" or "boundary"] ("To set a terminus to" something; hence) *To limit, circumscribe, bound.*

ter-ni, nā, nā, num. distrib. adj. plur. [tres, tr-ium (with e inserted), "three"] ("Three each, three apiece"; hence) *For tres: Three.*

ter-ra, rā, f. ("The dry thing"; hence) 1. *The earth, as such.*—2. *The earth, soil, ground.*—3. *A land or country.*—4. Orbis terrarum, or simply terrā, (*the circle of lands—the lands; i.e.*) *The earth, the world, the globe* [prob. akin to Gr. τέρσομαι, "to be, or become, dry"; Sans. root TRISH (TARSH), "to thirst"].

terr-ō, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To frighten, terrify* [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; and in causative force, "to cause to tremble"].

ter-tius, tīa, tīum, adj. [tres, tr-ium (with e inserted), "three"] ("Pertaining to tres"; hence) *Third.*

test-ūdo, ūdīnis, f. [test-a, "a shell," of animals] ("The having a shell; one having a shell"; hence, "a tortoise"; hence, from the arched form of

the shell of the tortoise) *An arch, vault, etc.*, in buildings.

Teucer, cri, m. *Teucer*: 1. An ancient king of Troy; v. 235.—2. A son of Telamon, king of Salamis, and brother of Ajax; v. 619.

Teucr-i, ōrum (ūm, v. 555), m. plur. [Teucr-us, "of, or belonging to, Teucer" (see Teucer, no. 1); hence, "Trojan"] *The Trojans*.

thēātrum, i, n. *A theatre* [θέατρον; "that which serves for seeing, or beholding," sights].

thēsaurus, i, m. *A treasure* [θησαυρός].

Thrēissa, æ, adj. f. *Of, or belonging to, Thrace; Thracian* [Θρηϊσσα].

thŷmum, i, n. *Thyme* [θύμον].

Tībēr-inus, ina, inum, adj. [Tiber-is, "Tiber" (now "Tevere"), a river of Italy, on which Rome was built] *Of, or belonging to, the Tiber; Tiberine*.

tībi, dat. sing. of tu.

tīm-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. *To fear, dread, be afraid of*.

tīm-or, ōris, m. [tīm-ēo, "to fear"] ("A fearing"; hence) *Fear, dread, terror*.

Tīmāvus, i, m. *Timavus*; a river in Istria.

tingo, tinxī, tinctum, tingēre, 3. v. a. ("To wet or moisten"; hence) With Personal pron. in reflexive force: ("To wet one's self," etc.; hence) *To plunge one's self, etc., in the water, etc.* [τέγω].

tōg-atus, ata, atum, adj. [tog-a, "a toga"; the outer garment worn by Roman citizens in time of peace] *Provided with, or wearing, a toga; toga-wearing*:—gens togata, *the toga-wearing nation, i.e. the Roman people*.

tollo, sustūli, sublātum, tollēre, 3. v. a. *To lift up, raise, uplift* [root TOL, akin to Sans. root

TUL, "to lift"; Gr. τλ-άω, "to bear"].

tondēo, tōtondi, tonsum, tondēre, 2. v. a. *To shear, clip, etc.*—Pass.: **tondēor**, tonsus sum, tondēri.

tonsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tondeo.

torqu-ō, torsi, torsum and tortum, torquēre, 2. v. a.: ("To turn, turn about"; hence) *To whirl around; to fling with force or violence, to hurl* [akin to Gr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn"].

torrēo, torrūi, tostum, torrēre, 2. v. a. *To burn*;—of corn, etc.: *to roast, parch* [akin to Sans. root TRISH, "to thirst"; Gr. τέρσ-ομαι, "to become dry"].

tōr-us, i, m. ("The thing filled" out; hence) *A couch* [akin to Sans. root TUL, "to fill"; Gr. τύλ-η, "a cushion, bolster," etc.].

tōt, num. adj. indecl. *So many*.

tōt-īdem, num. adj. indecl. [tot, "so many"] *Just so many or as many*.

tōt-ies, num. adv. [id.] *So many times, so often*.

tō-tus, ta, tum (Gen. tōtius; Dat. tōtī), adj., hence, *The whole or entire; the whole of*;—at v. 84, supply *mare* with *totum* [akin to Sans. root TU, in meaning of "to increase"].

trab-s, is, f. *A beam* [akin to πρᾶπ-ηξ].

trāhens, ntis, P. pres. of trāho.

trāho, traxi, tractum, trāhēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To drag away or along*.—2. *To drag or pull along gently*.—3. *To draw forth*:—sorte trahere, (*to draw forth by lot; i.e. to assign by lot*; v. 508.—4. Of time: *To draw out, lengthen, prolong, spin out, etc.*—Pass.: **trāhor**, tractus sum, trahi.

trājectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of trajicio.

trā-jīcīo, jēci, jectum, jīcēre, 3. v. a. [for tra-jācīo; fr. tra (=trans), "through"; jācīo, "to cast"] ("To cast through"; hence) *To pierce*.—Pass.: **trā-jīcīor**, jectus sum, jīci.

trans-ēo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. a. irreg. [trans, "beyond"; eo, "to go"] ("To go beyond"; hence) *Of time: To pass by, elapse*.

trans-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. [trans, "across"; fēro, "to carry"] ("To carry across"; hence) *To transfer*.

trans-figo, fixi, fixum, figēre, 3. v. a. [trans, "through"; figo, "to fix," "to fix by piercing, pierce"] *To pierce through, transfix*.—Pass.: **trans-figor**, fixus sum, figi.

transfixus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of transfigo.

transiero, fut. perf. of transeo.

trēmens, ntis, P. pres. of tremo.

tre-mo, mūi, no sup., mēre, 3. v. n. *To tremble, quiver, etc.* [akin to Gr. τρέω].

tres, trīa, num. adj. plur. *Three* [Gr. τρεῖς; Sans. tri, "three"].

trīdens, ntis, masc. [trīdens, "having three teeth or tines"] *A three-tined spear; a trident*.

trī-ginta, num. adj. plur. indecl. [tres, trī-a, "three"; ginta = κοντα = "ten"] ("Three tens"; i.e.) *Thirty*.

Trinācrī-us, a, um, adj. [Trinācrī-a, "Trinacria" (see below), a name given to Sicily from its three promontories, viz. Pachynus, Pēlōrus, and Lilybæum] *Of, or belonging to, Trinacria or Sicily; Trinacrian, Sicilian* [Τρινακρία; fr. τρεῖς, τρί-a, "three"; (ν) inserted; ἀκρα, "a point"; hence, "a head-land or promontory";

and so, "the land, or island, of the three promontories"].

Triōnes, um, m. plur. [for the more usual septem-triōnes; fr. septem, "seven"; triō, "an ox," as that which is employed in tilling the earth] ("The seven plough-oxen"; hence) *The seven stars near the North Pole, called Charles's Wain, also the Great and Little Bear*; hence, *geminos Triōnes*, v. 744 [according to Max Müller, trio, in this word, was originally strio, fr. Sans. root STRI, "to scatter or strew"; and so septentriones = "The seven strewers" of light; or "the seven stars"].

tris-tis, te, adj.: 1. *Sad, sorrowful*.—2. Comp.: *Very sad or sorrowful*. **Comp.**: trist-ior; (Sup. trist-issimus) [prob. akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; and so, literally, "trembling"].

Triton, ōnis or ōnos, m. *Triton*; a sea-god, attendant upon Neptune [Τρίτων].

Trōes, um; see Tros.

Trōilus, i, m. *Troilus*; a son of Priam, slain by Achilles [Τρώϊλος, "one pertaining to Tros"].

Trōius, a, um, **Trōja**, æ, **Trōjānus**, a, um, **Trōjānus**, i; see Tros.

Trō-s, is, 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** (=Tro-ia), æ, f. ("The city of Tros") *Troy*;—the taking of Troy by the Greeks is said to have occurred B.C. 1184.—Hence, **a. Trōj-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Troy; Trojan*.—As Subst.: **Trōjān-us**, a, m. *A Trojan*.—**b. Trō-ius**, ia, am, adj. =Trojanus [Τρώς].

tū, tūi (plnr. **vos, vestrum** or **vestri**), pron. pers. *Thou, you* [**σὺ**, Doric form **τύ**].

tūendo, Gerund in do fr. tueor.

tū-ōor, Itus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep.: 1. *To look, behold*.—2. *To protect, defend*.

tūi, ōrum; see **tuus**.

tum, adv.: 1. *At that time; then*.—2. In a series, etc.: *Then, in the next place* [prob. akin to a demonstr. root **TO**; Gr. **τό**].

tūm-īdus, **īda, Idum**, adj. [**tūm-ōo**, "to swell"] *Swelling, swollen*.

tu(n)do, tūtūdi, tunsum and **tūsum, tundere**, 3. v. a. *To strike, beat, smite*.—Pass.: **tun(d)or, tunsus** and **tusus** sum, **tundi** [akin to Sans. root **TUD**, "to strike"].

tūnō, i.e. **tu ne**; see 2. **ne**.

tunsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **tundo**;—at v. 481, with "Acc. of Respect" [§ 100].

turba, æ, f. ("A turmoil, disturbance"; hence) *A crowd, multitude, throng* [Gr. **τύρβη**].

1. **turb-o, āvi, ātum, āre**, 1. v. a. [**turb-a**] ("To make a *turba* with regard to"; hence, "to move violently"; hence)

1. *To disturb, agitate, confuse*.—2. *To throw into disorder or confusion*.

2. **turb-o, īnis, m.** [1. **turb-o**, "to move violently"] ("That which moves violently" round; hence) *A whirlwind, hurricane*.

tū-s, ris, n. *Incense, frankincense* [**θύ-ος**].

tūtum, i; see **tutus**.

tū-tus, ta, tum, adj. [**tū-ōor**, "to protect"] ("Protected"; hence) *Safe, in safety*.—As Subst.: **tutum, i, n.** *A safe place*.

tū-us, a, um, pron. poss. [**tū, tū-i**] *Thy, thine; your*.—As Subst.: **tui, ōrum, m. plur.**: a. *Thy, or your, friends or followers*.

—b. *Thy, or your, children or descendants*.

Tydides, æ (Vor. **Tydidē**, v. 97), m. *Tydidēs, i.e. Diomedes* [**Τυδείδης**, "Son of Tydeus"].

Týphō-īus, Ia, Ium, adj. [**Typho-eus**, "Typhoeus" (see end of article), a giant struck by Jupiter with lightning, and buried under Mount *Ætna*] *Of, or belonging to, Typhæus; Typhœan* [**Τυφωεύς**; "One sending forth smoke";—this giant is considered the personification of volcanic agency].

týrannus, i, m.: 1. Originally: *A monarch, sovereign*, who obtained supreme power contrary to the institutions of his country; opposed to **βασιλεύς**, an hereditary possessor of royalty.—2. *A despot, tyrant* [**τύραννος**].

Týrrhēn-us, a, um, adj. [**Týrrhēn-i**, "The Týrrheni"; a Pelasgian people, who migrated to Italy and formed the parent-stock of the Etrurians] *Of, or belonging to, the Týrrheni or Etrurians; Etrurian, Tuscan*.

Týrius, a, um, Týrius, īi; see **Tyrus**.

Tyrus, i, f. *Tyrus or Tyre* (now the ruins of *Sur*); a maritime and commercial city of Phœnicia, celebrated for its purple.—Hence, **Týr-īus, Ia, Ium, adj.** *Of, or belonging to, Tyre; Tyrian*.—As Subst.: **Týrius, īi, m.** *A Tyrian* [**τύπος**].

ūber, ēris, n. ("A teat," etc.; hence) *Fertility, fruitfulness, richness* [akin to Gr. **ὄθηρ**; Sans. **ūdhar**; cf. Eng. "udder"].

ū-bī, adv. [akin to **qu-i**] 1. *Of time: When; as soon as*.—2. *Of place: Where*.

ūbī-que, adv. [**ūbi**, no. 2; **que**, indef. suffix] *Wherever it may be; anywhere, everywhere*.

ul-lus, la, lum (Gen. ullius; Dat. ulli), adj. [for un-lus; fr. ūn-us, "one"] ("Pertaining to one"; hence) *Any*:—non ullus, *not any, none, no.*—As Subst. m. *Any man, any one.*

umbra, æ, f.: 1. *Shade, shadow.*—2. *The shade, spirit, or ghost of a departed person.*

ūn-ā, adv. [adverbial abl. of ūn-us, "one"] *At one and the same time, together.*

unc-us, a, um, adj. [unc-us, "a hook"] ("Having an *uncus*"; hence) *Hooked, bent, curved.*

unda, æ, f. ("That which wets") *Water* [akin to Sans. root UND, "to wet or moisten"].

u-nde, rel. adv. [for cu-nde; fr. qu-i, "who, which"] Of persons or things: *From whom or which; whence.*

ūn-us, a, um (Gen. generally ūnius; but at v. 41 ūnius; Dat. ūni), adj.: 1. *One*: at v. 329 with gen. of "thing distributed" [§ 130];—at v. 113, with *unam* supply *navem.*—As Subst. m. *One man, one person, one.*—2. *Alone, single, by one's self or itself, apart from others, etc.*:—quam unam, *which alone or apart from others, i.e. which especially* [akin to εἰς, εἰ-ός].

urb-s, is, f. [prob. urb-o, "to mark out with a plough"] ("That which is marked out with a plough"; hence) *A city, a walled town*:—for construction of urbem quam statuo, vestra est, see qui.

urgēo, ursi, no sup., urgēre, 2. v. a. *To drive, force, push, impel.*

ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrere, 3. v. a. ("To burn"; hence) *To gall, fret, chafe, vex*:—at v. 662, with ellipse of *se* as Object [akin to Sans. root USH, "to burn"].

u-s-quam, adv. [akin to

qu-i, with (s) inserted, and suffix quam] *Any where.*

ūsus, a, um, P. perf. of utor.

ūt, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *When.*—b. *How.*—c. *As.*—d. *As soon as.*—2. Conj. [§ 152, 1, (2)]: *That, in order that.*

ūtī-nam, adv. *Oh! that; would that; I wish that.*

ūtor, ūsus sum, ūti, 3. v. dep. With Abl. [§ 119, (a)] 1. *To use, make use of, employ.*—2. Of words, etc.: *To address, etc.*; v. 64.

vāco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. ("To be empty or vacant"; hence) Impers. with clause as Subject [§ 157] *Vacat, There is time, leisure, etc., to do, etc.*

vād-um, i, n. [vādo, "to go"] ("That through which one can go"; hence) *A shallow, shoal.*

vāl-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [vāl-ēo, "to be strong"] *Strong, powerful, mighty.*

vallis, is, f. *A valley.*

vānus, a, um, adj. ("Empty"; hence) 1. *Vain, idle.*—As Subst.: **vāna, ōrum, n. plur.** *Idle, or frivolous, things.*—2. Of persons: *False, deceptive.*

vār-īus, īa, īum, adj. ("Party-coloured, spotted"; hence) 1. *Various, manifold.*—2. Of conversation: *Varied, varying, of different kinds* [akin to βαλ-ίός].

vast-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [vast-us, "waste"] *To lay waste, devastate, pillage.*

vastus, a, um, adj. ("Empty, waste," etc.; hence) *Vast, huge, immense.*

vě, enclitic conj. *Or, leaving the choice free between two or more persons or things* [akin to Sans. *vā*, "or"].

vectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vēho.

vĕho, vĕxi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To carry, convey.*—2. Pass.: (“*To be carried,*” etc.; hence) *To sail* in a vessel.—Pass.: **vĕhor**, vectus sum, vĕhi [akin to Sans. root VAH, “*to carry*”].
vel, conj. [akin to vĕl-o] (“*Wish or choose*”; hence) *Or if you will; or:—vel . . . vel, either . . . or.*
vĕlā-men, mĕnis, n. [vel(a)-o, “*to cover*”] (“*That which covers*”; hence) *A garment, dress, clothing, etc.*
vĕlim, pres. subj. of 2. volo.
vĕl-ĭ-vĕl-us, a, um, adj. [vĕlum, “*a sail*”; (i) connecting vowel; vĕl-o, “*to fly*”] *Sail-fly-ing, winged with sails; an epithet of both ships and the sea.*
vĕ-lum, li, n. [prob. veh-lum; fr. vĕh-o, “*to carry*”] (“*The carrying thing*”; hence) 1. Of ships: *A sail:—vela dare* (ventis), *to give the sails (to the winds), i.e. to set sail.*—2. Of tents: *Canvas, covering, etc.*
vĕl-ūt (-ūtĭ), adv. [vĕl, “*even*”; ut, “*as*”] *Even as, just as, like as.*
vĕlūtĭ; see velut.
vĕnā-trix, trĭcis, f. [ven(a)-or, “*to hunt*”] *A huntress.*
ven-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [vĕn-um, “*sale*”; do, “*to place*”] (“*To place for sale*”; hence) *To sell, vend;—at v. 484, with Abl. of price* [§ 117].
vĕ-nĕ-num, i, n. [for ve-nec-num; fr. ve, intensive particle; nĕc-o, “*to kill*”] (“*The powerful, or mighty, killing thing*”; hence, “*a potion that destroys life, poison*”; hence, “*a magical potion, charm*”; hence) *Charm, seductive power.*
vĕn-ĭa, ĭæ, f. *Favour, indulgence, kindness* [akin to Sans. root VAN, “*to love*”].
vĕnlendi, Gerund in di fr. venio.

vĕnĭo, vĕni, ventum, vĕnire, 4. v. n. *To come;—at v. 22, with Dat. denoting purpose or intention; cf. [§ 107];—at v. 2, with Acc. of place “whither”* [§ 101] [Oscan and Umbrian root BEN; akin to Gr. βα-ίνω, Sans. root GĀ, “*to go, to come*”].

venturus, a, um, P. fut. of venio;—at v. 22, supply *esse* with *venturum*.

vent-us, i, m. (“*The blowing thing*”; hence) 1. *The wind.*—2. Plur.: personified at v. 133: *The Winds* [akin to Sans. root VĀ, “*to blow,*” through part. pres. VĀNT].

Vĕn-us, ĕris, f. (“*Venus,*” i.e. “*Loved One*”; the goddess of beauty and love; hence) 1. *A beloved object;—at v. 335, supply dixit with tum Venus; see 1. dico, no. 1.*—2. *Sexual love* [akin to Sans. root VAN, “*to love*”].

verbum, i, n. *A word.*

vĕr-e, adv. [vĕr-us, “*true*”] *Truly.*

ver-ĕor, ĭtus sum, ĕri, 2. v. dep. *To fear, be afraid, dread.*

vĕr-o, adv. [vĕr-us, “*true*”] 1. *In truth, assuredly.*—2. *Indeed.*

ver-ro, ri, sum, rĕre, 3. v. a. (“*To sweep*”; hence) *To sweep, or whirl, along.*

ver-so, sĕvi, sĕtum, sĕre, 1. v. a. intens. [for vert-so; fr. vert-o, “*to turn*”] *Mentally: To turn much or often, to keep revolving.*

versus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of verto.

vert-ex, ĭcis, m. [vert-o, “*to turn*”] (“*The turning thing*”; hence) 1. *The top, or crown, of the head.*—2. *The top, or summit, of a thing.*—3. Of the heavens: *The pole.*

verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To turn.*—2. Pass. in reflexive force: a. *To turn*

one's self, etc.; to proceed; v. 158. —b. To change, alter.—3. To overturn, overthrow, destroy.—Pass.: **vector**, versus sum, **verti** [akin to Sans. root **ṽṛt**, "to turn"].

vĕru, ūs, n. *A spit.*

vĕrus, a, um, adj.: 1. *True, real, actual.*—2. In adverbial force: *Truly.*

vesc-or, no perfect, **vesci**, 3. v. dep. With Abl. [§ 119, a]: *To feed upon, to eat, to take as food* [akin to **esc-a**, "food"; or perhaps Gr. **βόσκειν**, "to feed"].

vesper, ěris and ěri, m.: 1. *The evening.*—2. *The evening-star* [**Ἑσπερος**].

Ves-ta, tæ, f. *Vesta*; the daughter of Saturn and Rhea, the tutelary goddess of the hearths and households, and also of states [akin to Sans. root **vas**, "to dwell"; and so, "She that dwells" in the house, etc].

ves-ter, tra, trum, pron. poss. [old form **vos-ter**; fr. **vos**, plur. of **tu**, "thou or you"] *Your.*

ves-tis, tis, f. *A garment; clothing, dress* [akin to Gr. **ἔσθης**, "a garment"; Sans. root **vas**, "to wear" as clothes; "to put on"].

vĕt-o, ūi, Itum, āre, 1. v. a. *To forbid.*—Pass.: **vĕt-or**, itus sum, āri.

vĕt-us, ěris, adj.: 1. *Old, aged.*—2. *Ancient, i.e. belonging to a former age or ages* [prob. akin to Gr. **ἔτος**, "a year"].

vī-a, æ, f. ("The thing that carries or conveys"; hence) 1. *A way, street, road.*—2. *A way or course.*—3. *A way or passage* [prob. akin to Sans. **vaha**, "a road," fr. root **VAH**, "to carry"].

vic-tor, tōris, m. [**vinco**, "to conquer," through root **VIC**] *Conqueror, victor.*—As Adj.: *Conquering, victorious.*

victu, supine in u fr. **vivo**; see **facilis**.

1. **victus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **vinco**.—As Subst.: **victi**, ōrum, m. plur. *The conquered, the vanquished.*

2. **vic-tus**, tūs, m. [for **vig-tus**; fr. **vivo**, "to live," through root **VIGV**] 1. *A living, mode of living, way of life.*—2. *That on which one lives; sustenance, provisions, etc.*; see **facilis**.

vidĕo, vīdi, vīsum, vīdĕre, 2. v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To see, behold.*—b. *To perceive.*—2. Pass.: a. *To be seen*;—at v. 326, with Dat. of Agent [Notes to Syntax, p. 136, H].—b. *To seem, appear.*—Pass.: **vīdĕor**, visus sum, vīdĕri [akin to Gr. **ἰδ-εῖν**, "to see"; Sans. root **VID**, "to know"].

vī-ginti, num. adj. indecl. [for **bi-ginti**; fr. **bi** (= **bis**), "twice"; **ginti**=**κοῦτα**, "ten"] ("Twice ten"; i.e.) *Twenty.*

villus, i, m. *Shaggy hair.*

vincĭo, vinxī, vinctum, vincĭre, 4. v. a. *To bind, tie, fasten.*—Pass.: **vincĭor**, vinctus sum, vincĭri.

vinc-lum, lī (-ŭlum, ŭli), n. [**vinc-ĭo**, "to bind"] ("The binding thing"; hence, "a rope, cord," etc.; hence) *A bond, fetter, chain.*

vinco, vīci, victum, vincĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To conquer, overcome, vanquish.*—2. *To get the better of, overpower.*—Pass.: **vincor**, victus sum, vīci.

vinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **vincio**.

vincŭlum, i; see **vinclum**.

vīn-um, i, n. *Wine*;—at vv. 195, 724 in plur. [**φοῖν-ος**].

vīr vīri (Gen. plur. vīrŭm, at vv. 87, 101, 119), m. *A man* [akin to Sans. **vīr-a**, "a hero"].

vires, ūm, plur. of **vis**.

Virgilius, ūi, m. *Virgil*

(Publius Virgilius Maro); the celebrated Roman poet.

vir-go, gĭnis, f. A maiden, virgin.

vĭr-ĭdis, ĭde, adj. [vĭr-ĕo, "to be green"] Green.

vir-tus, tūtis, f. [vir, "a man"] ("The quality of the vir"; hence) Valour, bravery;—at v. 566 in plur.

vis, vis (plur. vĭres, ĭum), f.: 1. Strength.—2. Vigour, energy.—3. Force, violence [fĭs].

viscus, ĕris (mostly plur.), n. ("The inner parts, the viscera"; hence) The flesh.

vĭsu, Supine in u fr. video.

vĭsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of video;—at v. 326, supply est with visa.

vĭt-ālis, āle, adj. [vit-a, "life"] Of, or belonging to, life; vital.

vĭv-o, vixi, victum, vĭvĕre, 3. v. n. To live [akin th Sans. root jĭv].

vĭv-us, a, um, adj. [vĭv-o, "to live"] 1. Living.—2. Of a rock: Living, i.e. unhewn, uncut, unwrought, natural.—3. Of love, v. 721: Lively, strong, powerful— or For a living object.

vix, adv. Scarcely, with difficulty.

vŏc-ātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of voco.

vŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. and n.: 1. To call.—2. To call by name;—at v. 219, there is a reference in *vocatos* to the custom of calling dying friends by their name.—3. With double Acc. [§99] To call an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.—4. To invoke, call upon, etc.—Pass.: **vŏc-or**, ātus sum, āri [akin to Sans. root VACH, "to speak"].

vŏlans, ntis, P. pres. of 1. volo.

vŏlens, ntis, P. pres. of 2. volo.

1. **vŏlo**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n.: 1. To fly.—2. Of things: To fly, i.e. to pass, etc., swiftly or rapidly.

2. **vŏlo**, vŏlūi, velle, v. irreg.: 1. To be willing;—at v. 733, velis is the subjunctive used imperatively [§ 67], or rather in force of Greek Optative.—2. To wish, desire [akin to Gr. βολ, root of βόλ-ομαι (=βο(ύ)λ-ομαι), "to wish"; and Sans. root VRI, "to choose"].

vŏl-ūcer, ūcris, ūcre, adj. [vŏl-o, "to fly"] ("Made, or formed, for flying"; hence, "winged"; hence) Swift, rapid.

vŏlūtans, ntis, P. pres. of voluto.

vŏlŭ-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for volv-to; fr. volv-o, "to roll"] ("To roll about"; hence) 1. Of the voice: To cause to roll, roll along, spread.—2. Mentally: To turn over in the mind; to revolve, ponder, etc.

volvendus, a, um, Gerundive fr. volvo.

volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, 3. v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. To roll, roll along.—b. Of misfortunes: To undergo, be involved in, etc.—c. To unfold, reveal.—d. Mentally: To revolve, ponder, consider, weigh, etc.—2. Neut.: a. Of time: To roll onward or along, to revolve; v. 234.—b. Of the Fates: To roll along.—Pass.: **volv-or**, vŏlūtus sum, volvi [akin to φελεύ-ω, "to roll"].

vŏr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. To devour, swallow up, etc. [akin to Gr. βορ-ά, "food"; βιβρώ-σκω, "to eat"; Sans. root GRI, "to devour"].

vort-ex, ĭcis, m. [for vert-ex, fr. vert-o, "to turn"] ("The turning thing"; hence) A whirlpool, eddy, etc.

vos, vestrum or vestri, plur.

of tu :—at v. 207 strengthened by suffix met.

vosmet ; see vos.

vō-tum, ti, n. [for voy-tum ; fr. vōv-ēo, “to vow”] (“That which is vowed” ; hence) *A vow*.

vox, vōcis, f. [for voc-s ; fr. vōc-o, “to call”] (“That which calls” ; hence) **1.** *The voice*.—**2.** *A sound*, etc.—**3.** *A word*, etc.

vulgātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of vulgo.

vulg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a. [vulg-us, “the common people”] (“To spread among the *vulgus*” ; hence) *To spread abroad, make widely or generally known*.—Pass.:

vulg-or, ātus sum, āri.

vulgus, i, m. and n.: **1.** *The common people ; the multitude, populace*.—**2.** *Of animals : The throng, crowd, mass, etc.* [sometimes referred to Gr. ὄχλος,

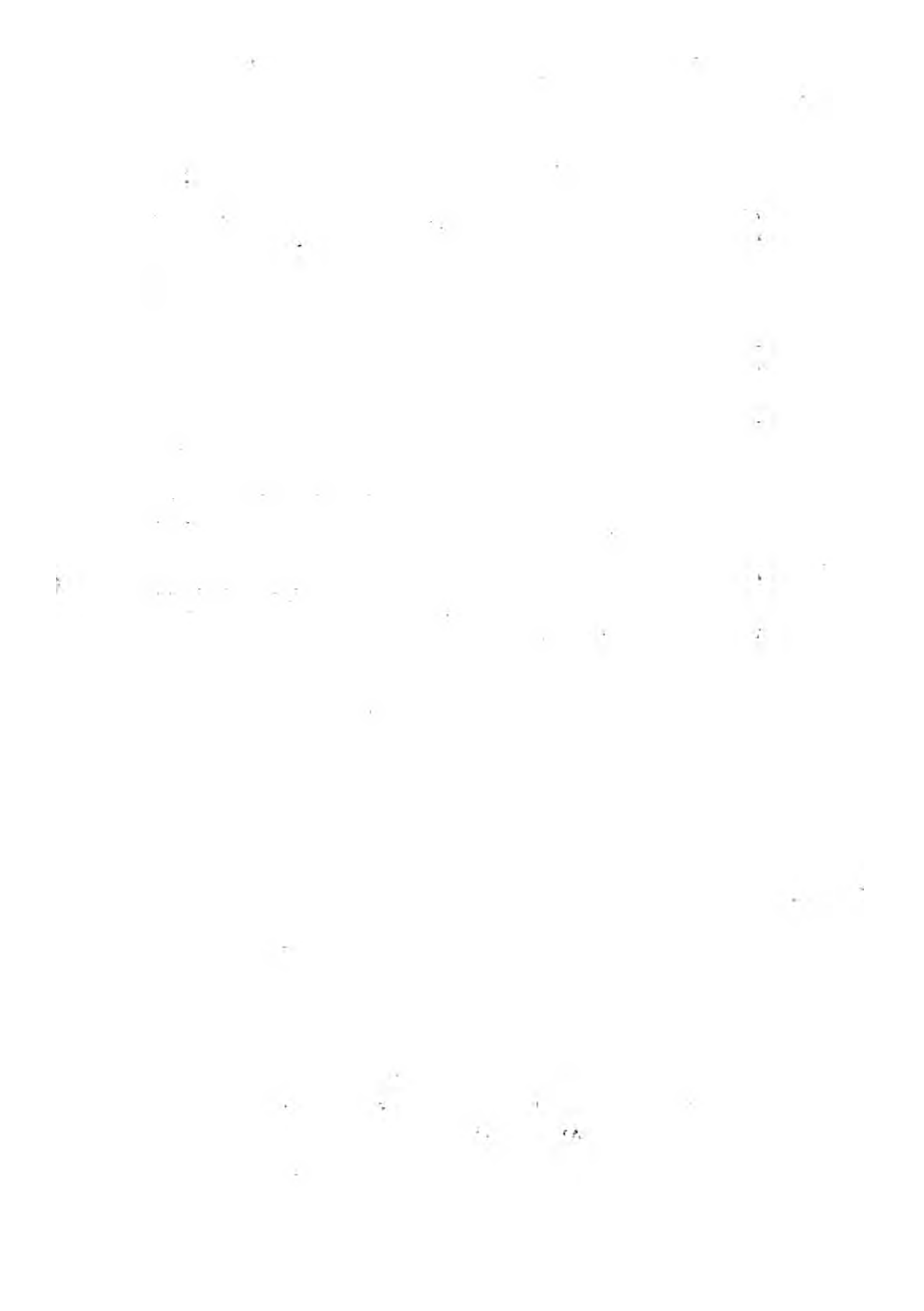
Æolic ὄλχος, Cretan πόλχος ; sometimes to Sans. *varga*, “a multitude” of similar things].

vuln-us, ěris, n. *A wound* [akin to Sans. *vrān-a*, “a wound” ; fr. Sans. root VRAN, “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, “expression of countenance, look” ; hence) *Face, countenance* ; in plur. for sing., vv. 684, 710.

Xanthus, i, m. *The Xanthus* ; a river of Troas [Ξανθός, “Gold-coloured” stream].

Zēphŷrus, i, m. *Zephyrus* or *the West-wind* ;—at v. 131 personified [Ζέφυρος].



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