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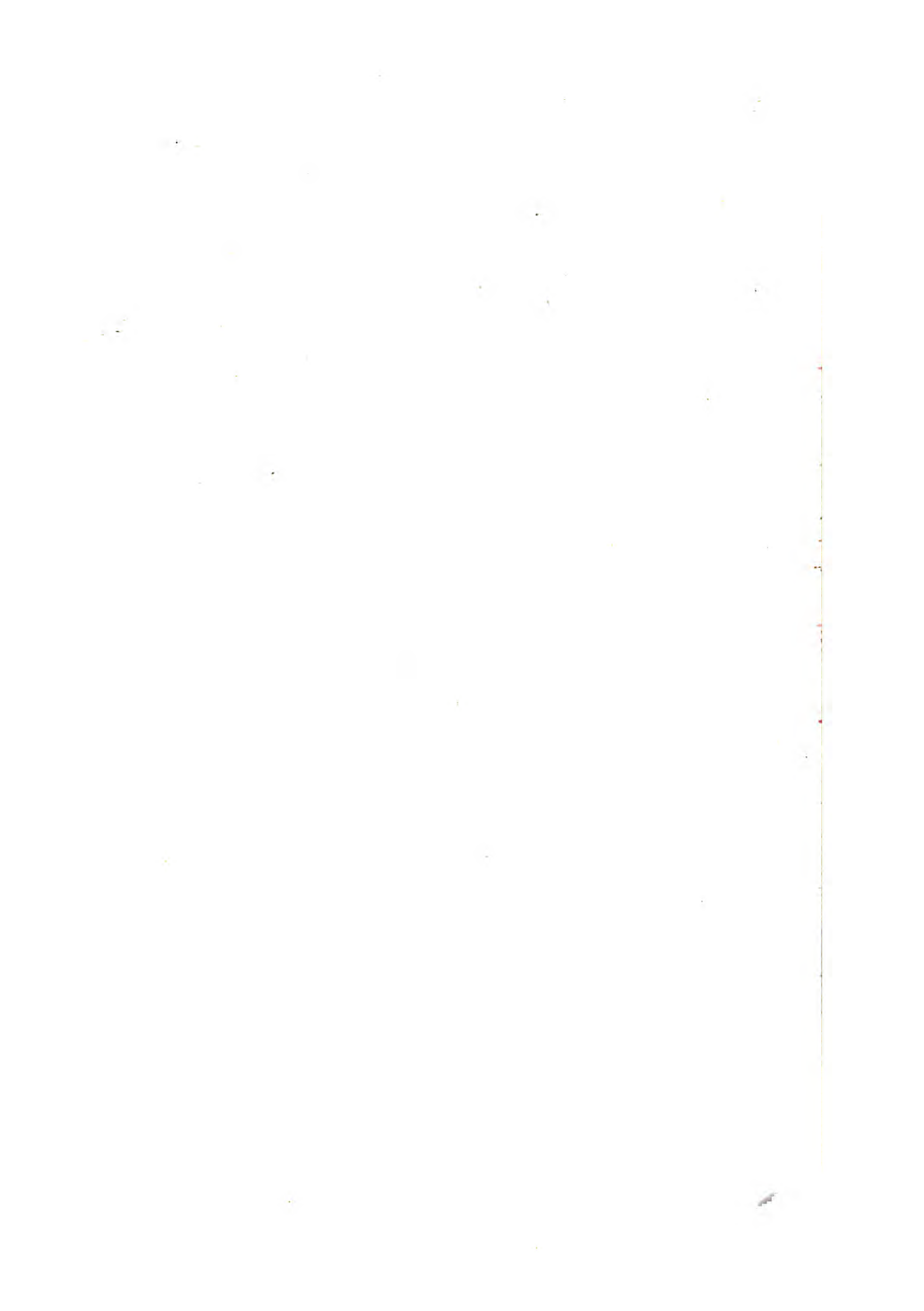
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FIRST
LESSONS IN
LATIN.

JAS STEVENS, L.L.B.

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FIRST LESSONS IN LATIN:

A

SIMPLE, GRADUAL, & COMPREHENSIVE

INTRODUCTION TO THE LANGUAGE.

BY

JAS. STEVENS, LL.B.

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PART FIRST.

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LONDON :

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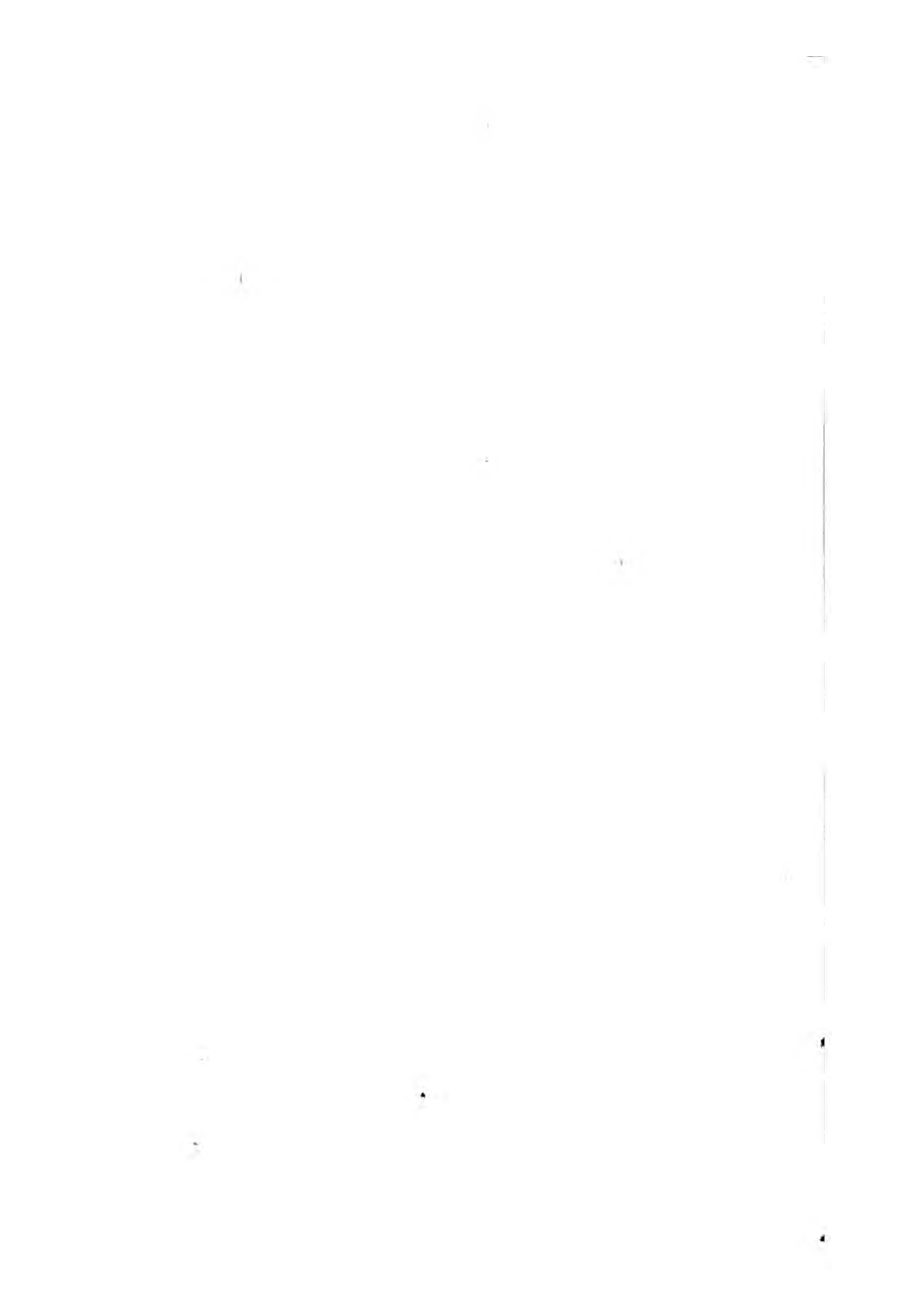
P R E F A C E.

THIS series of Lessons consists of Four Parts, but each may be used by itself as a complete book. The First Part is contained in the following pages. The Latin is put in translatable order, which differs but little from that of the original text, and is accompanied by a literal translation. A prominent feature in this work is the facility it offers to the invaluable practice of Retranslation. This is effected by placing the Latin on one page of a leaf, and the corresponding English on the other, so that the pupil cannot see both at the same time; he can, therefore, be required by the master to translate and retranslate alternately, without the slightest inconvenience. The advantages of the latter operation in learning a language can scarcely be over-rated. The Lessons are gradual, the Rules for Pronunciation and the Sketch of the Parts of Speech concise, and the Parsing, though simple in its character, includes every Latin word. These Lessons have been tested by actual use, while in preparation, with the most satisfactory results; they are, therefore, with confidence submitted to Instructors, as forming a First Book for Pupils commencing the Latin Language.

J. S.

LONDON,

December, 1866.



FIRST LESSONS IN LATIN.

PART FIRST.

LESSONS FOR TRANSLATION.

Elementary Rules for Pronunciation will be found on page 23.

(For Translation see next page.)

SECTION I.

1. Ego gaudeo. 2. Crede mihi. 3. Ama tuam matrem, tuum fratrem, et tuam sororem. 4. Servi sunt ignavi. 5. Ego bene recordor. 6. Ille nocet nemini. 7. Tu es fortis. 8. Pueri amant ludum. 9. Nos sumus liberi. 10. Vos estis viri. 11. Tu es doctus. 12. DEUS dat vitam. 13. Ego amo te.

II.

1. Tu amas me. 2. Ille amat te. 3. Illi sunt boni. 4. Aves volant celeriter. 5. Ludus est salutaris. 6. Reges imperant. 7. Milites pugnant fortiter. 8. Ulysses anteposuit Ithacam. 9. Multae aves canunt. 10. Pueri ludunt libenter. 11. Boni viri colunt DEUM. 12. Ego nomino neminem. 13. Carolus negat.

III.

1. Tu bibis vinum sitienter. 2. Meus pater scribit multa. 3. Ille vir jurat. 4. Hic dicit nihil. 5. Iste est clarus. 6. Socrates laudavit has preces. 7. Ubi est tuus pater? 8. Catilina cupiebat multa. 9. Solon praescrisit bonas leges. 10. Brutus et Collatinus fuerunt Consules. 11. Multi amant voluptatem. 12. Nos precamur.

FIRST LESSONS IN LATIN.

PART FIRST.

TRANSLATION, AND RETRANSLATION LESSONS.

These Sections should be turned into Latin, *vivâ voce*, and then in writing, as the simplest form of Exercises.

Where two or more words, coming together, stand for one in Latin, they are joined by a hyphen, as no-one, for *nemini*; the-wolf, for *lupus*, &c.

SECTION I.

1. I rejoice. 2. Believe me. 3. Love thy mother, thy brother, and thy sister. 4. Slaves are slothful. 5. I well remember. 6. He hurts no-one. 7. Thou art brave. 8. Boys love play. 9. We are free. 10. You are men. 11. Thou art learned. 12. God gives life. 13. I love thee.

II.

1. Thou lovest me. 2. He loves thee. 3. They are good. 4. Birds fly quickly. 5. Play is healthy. 6. Kings command. 7. Soldiers fight bravely. 8. Ulysses preferred Ithaca. 9. Many birds sing. 10. Boys play willingly. 11. Good men worship God. 12. I name no-one. 13. Charles denies.

III.

1. Thou drinkest wine eagerly. 2. My father writes much (or many things). 3. That man swears. 4. This (man) says nothing. 5. That (man) is illustrious. 6. Socrates praised these prayers. 7. Where is thy father? 8. Catiline coveted much. 9. Solon made good laws. 10. Brutus and Collatinus were Consuls. 11. Many love pleasure. 12. We pray.

IV.

1. Nonnulli amant literas. 2. Lupus respondit.
 3. Philomela cantat. 4. Posco duos libros. 5. Dedit mihi unum. 6. Das mihi tres. 7. Mea soror est bona. 8. Amat me, et amo illam. 9. Doceo te diligenter. 10. Terra habet montes. 11. Cessavit ab opere. 12. Hirundines sunt praesto. 13. Mulieres sunt modestae. 14. Veteres Romani pugnabant. 15. Erant fortes.

V.

1. Tristitia est soror voluptati. 2. Autem fullo respondit. 3. Dabat tibi pecuniam. 4. Eo lavatum. 5. Demosthenes erat facundus. 6. Petivit pro mercede tres drachmas. 7. Ivit ad eum locum. 8. Possum frui pace. 9. Diogenes erat contentus parvo. 10. Camillus erat valde fortis. 11. Apis facit mel. 12. Cum abiisset flevit. 13. Aristides erat appellatus JUSTUS.

VI.

1. Vidi multos homines. 2. Die ante Idus Aprilis. 3. Quid fecisti? 4. Quis crederet id? 5. Crederem pluria (*or* plura). 6. Equidem fecissem ita. 7. Scribo multa carmina. 8. Nititur summa ope. 9. Augustus erat prudentissimus. 10. Socrates erat clarissimus philosophus. 11. Modo perge, et perficies. 12. Sic solebam componere. 13. Cur dixisti? 14. Nos sumus omnes fratres.

VII.

1. Pauper vir vovebat. 2. Perpauci amant laborem. 3. Aristophanes erat poeta. 4. Timidus vir respondit. 5. Est nulla fraus. 6. Labor vincit omnia. 7. Homo probitate. 8. Liber populus elegit. 9. Virtus habetur aeterna. 10. Illustres viri loquuntur. 11. Pauper vir aegrotabat. 12. Formosa philomela cecinit. 13. Incidit in piratas. 14. Dominus est superbus, sed est justus.

IV.

1. Some love learning. 2. The-wolf answered. 3. The-nightingale sings. 4. I-require two books. 5. He-gave me one. 6. Thou-givest me three. 7. My sister is good. 8. She-loves me, and I-love her. 9. I-teach thee diligently. 10. The-earth contains mountains. 11. He-ceased from (his) work. 12. Swallows are present. 13. Women are modest. 14. The-ancient Romans fought. 15. They-were brave.

V.

1. Sorrow is sister to-pleasure. 2. But the-fuller replied. 3. He-gave thee money. 4. I-go to-bathe. 5. Demosthenes was eloquent. 6. He-sought as a-price three drachmæ. 7. He-went to that place. 8. I-am-able to-enjoy peace. 9. Diogenes was contented with-little. 10. Camillus was very brave. 11. The-bee makes honey. 12. When he-had-gone-away he-weep. 13. Aristides was called THE-JUST.

VI.

Summa, in No. 8, translated *with-all*, is literally *with-greatest*.

1. I-have-seen many men. 2. On-the-day before the-Ides of-April. 3. What hast-thou-done? 4. Who would-believe that? 5. I-would-believe more. 6. I-indeed would-have-done so. 7. I-write many verses. 8. He-strives with-all (his) might. 9. Augustus was very-prudent. 10. Socrates was a-very-illustrious philosopher. 11. Only persevere, and you-will-succeed. 12. Thus I-was-accustomed to-compare. 13. Why hast-thou-spoken? 14. We are all brethren.

VII.

1. A-poor man made-a-vow. 2. Very-few love labour. 3. Aristophanes was a-poet. 4. A-timid man answered. 5. There-is no fraud. 6. Labour conquers all (things). 7. A-man of-uprightness. 8. A-free people chose. 9. Virtue is-esteemed eternal. 10. Illustrious men speak. 11. A-poor man was-ill. 12. The-beautiful nightingale sang. 13. He-fell on pirates. 14. The-master is proud, but he-is just.

VIII.

1. Josephus erat procul. 2. Venite faciamus lateres. 3. Mea mater vivit. 4. Fabula significat hoc. 5. Bonus puer paruit. 6. Aperi portam clavi. 7. Dicit dominae. 8. Servus obedit domino. 9. Indicat digito. 10. Tempestas agit nubes furore. 11. Aperi fenestram hujus domi. 12. Puer dicit magistro. 13. Venit Romam. 14. Equus pascitur gramine. 15. Leo pascitur carne.

IX.

1. Veteres Britanni vescebantur lacte et carne. 2. Vive pius, et moriere felix. 3. Decet omnes homines diligere virtutem. 4. Delector venando. 5. Vestior pelle. 6. Oportet nos mirari et diligere opera DEI. 7. Homo auctoritate. 8. Verecundia ornat juventutem. 9. Viator vacuus cantabit coram latrone. 10. Amor est comes reverentiae. 11. Memento beneficiorum.

X.

1. Homo praeditus ingenio. 2. Facta sunt difficiliora verbis. 3. Dii liberaverunt eum a morbo. 4. Quis credat te posse canere? 5. Antiqui Romani fuerunt potentissimi. 6. Homines sunt propensi ad voluptatem. 7. Vive contentus parvo. 8. Sunt praediti virtute. 9. Erat pallidus amore. 10. Vivo fretus spe. 11. Miserere pauperum. 12. Obliviscere injurias.

XI.

1. Miserebatur omnium. 2. Accuso te cupiditatis. 3. Admonuit nos immortalitatis. 4. Age gratias. 5. Ignosce aliis. 6. Dic mihi verum. 7. Recordor tuas gratias erga me. 8. Tua infortunia laedent me. 9. Accusa teipsum. 10. Caesar fuit clarus, Croesus fuit dives, sed Cato fuit integer. 11. Eo tempore cognovi Hortensium esse percupidum tui. 12. Modo perge, et spera in aeternum.

VIII.

1. Joseph was afar-off. 2. Come let-us-make bricks. 3. My mother lives. 4. The-fable signifies this. 5. A-good boy has-obeyed. 6. Open the-door with-a-key. 7. He-speaks to-the-mistress. 8. The-slave obeys the-master. 9. He-points with-the-finger. 10. The-tempest drives the-clouds with-violence. 11. Open the-window of-this house. 12. The-boy speaks to-the-master. 13. He-came to-Rome. 14. The-horse feeds on-grass. 15. The-lion feeds on-flesh.

IX.

Vacuus, in No. 9, translated *without-money*, is literally *void* or *empty*.

1. The-ancient Britons lived on-milk and flesh. 2. Live righteous, and thou-shalt-die happy. 3. It-becomes all men to-love virtue. 4. I-delight in-hunting. 5. I-am-clothed with-a-skin. 6. It-behoves us to-admire and to-love the-works of-God. 7. A-man of-authority. 8. Respectful-behaviour adorns youth. 9. A-traveller without-money will-sing before a-robber. 10. Love is the-companion of-reverence. 11. Be-mindful of-benefits.

X.

1. A-man endowed with-genius. 2. Deeds are more-difficult than-words. 3. The-Gods delivered him from sickness. 4. Who can-believe you to-be-able to-sing? 5. The-ancient Romans were very-powerful. 6. Men are prone to pleasure. 7. Live contented with-little. 8. They-are endowed with-virtue. 9. He-was pale with-love. 10. I-live depending on-hope. 11. Pity the-poor. 12. Forget injuries.

XI.

1. He-pitied all. 2. I-accuse thee of-covetousness. 3. He-reminded us of-immortality. 4. Give thanks. 5. Pardon others. 6. Tell me the-truth. 7. I-remember your favours towards me. 8. Thy misfortunes will-grieve me. 9. Blame thyself. 10. Cæsar was illustrious, Croesus was rich, but Cato was upright. 11. At-that time I-knew Hortensius to-be very-fond of-you. 12. Only persevere, and hope to the-end.

XII.

1. Fide mihi. 2. Non-prodam te. 3. Faciam multa. 4. Cicero laudavit Catonem multis orationibus. 5. Es indignus laude. 6. Perdidi meum librum. 7. Fames est optimus coquus. 8. Ira est initium insaniae. 9. Cicero nudavit conjurationem Catilinae et frustravit eam. 10. Sol est lux mundi. 11. In fuga mors est foeda, in victoria, gloriosa. 12. Vita hominis est mors sine literis.

XIII.

1. Gallia est divisa in tres partes. 2. Orgetorix fuit longe ditissimus in ea civitate. 3. Ariovistus respondit his verbis. 4. Praeceptor docebit discipulos. 5. Virtus dat tranquillitatem. 6. Timor faciebat te bonum. 7. Non-vereor ne facias quid stulte. 8. Philomela sedens super arbore canebat. 9. Alcibiades erat educatus in domo Periclis. 10. Sunt quatuor tempora, Ver, Aestas, Autumnus, et Hyems. 11. Stude quod est justum.

XIV.

1. Avaritia reddit nos caecos. 2. Qui vult totum perdit totum. 3. Fortuna juvat audentes. 4. Acies animi caecatur erroribus. 5. Omnia subjiciuntur diligentia. 6. Nihil est difficile forti et fideli. 7. Esto memor beneficii accepti. 8. Memoria augetur excolendo. 9. Conon vixit plurimum Cypri. 10. Belgae et Celtae differunt inter se. 11. Differunt lingua, institutis, et legibus. 12. Beata vita est posita in virtute.

XV.

1. Qui educat virtutem est magis quam pater. 2. Temperantia est optima medicina. 3. Benignum pectus est fons misericordiae. 4. Ecce somniator venit! 5. Vir summa prudentia. 6. Pythia respondit his consulentibus. 7. Ruben erat maximus aetate. 8. Nitebatur liberare

XII.

1. Trust to-me. 2. I-will-not-betray you. 3. I-will-do much. 4. Cicero praised Cato in-many speeches. 5. Thou-art unworthy of-praise. 6. I-have-lost my book. 7. Hunger is the-best cook. 8. Anger is the-beginning of-madness. 9. Cicero exposed the-conspiracy of-Catiline and frustrated it. 10. The-sun is the-light of-the-world. 11. In flight death is disgraceful, in victory, glorious. 12. The-life of-man is (as it were) death without learning.

XIII.

1. Gaul is divided into three parts. 2. Orgetorix was by-far the-richest in that state. 3. Ariovistus answered in-these words. 4. The-master will-teach scholars. 5. Virtue gives tranquillity. 6. Fear made you good. 7. I-do-not-fear lest you-should-do anything foolishly. 8. A-nightingale sitting on a-tree was-singing. 9. Alcibiades was educated in the-house of-Pericles. 10. There-are four seasons, Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. 11. Follow what is just.

XIV.

1. Avarice makes us blind. 2. He-who wishes-for all loses all. 3. Fortune assists the-fearless. 4. The-sight of-the-mind is-blinded by-errors. 5. All-things are-conquered by-diligence. 6. Nothing is difficult to-the-brave and faithful. 7. Be mindful of-a-benefit received. 8. Memory is-strengthened by-exercising (it). 9. Conon lived very-much at-Cyprus. 10. The-Belgæ and Celts differ among themselves. 11. They-differ in-language, institutions, and laws. 12. A-happy life is placed in virtue.

XV.

1. (He) who teaches virtue is more than a-father. 2. Temperance is the-best medicine. 3. A-benevolent heart is a-fountain of-pity. 4. Behold the-dreamer cometh! 5. A-man of-the-greatest prudence. 6. The-priestess answered those consulting (her). 7. Reuben was greatest in-age (eldest). 8. He-strove to-liberate

Josephum. 9. Ille est magnus, qui scit tacere et loqui tempestive. 10. Non-aestimabo homines fortuna, sed moribus. 11. Honor est praemium virtutis.

XVI.

1. Literae alunt adolescentiam, et oblectant senectutem. 2. Urbs, quam Romulus condidit, vocabatur Roma. 3. Avaritia est radix omnium malorum. 4. Frigidus anguis latet in herba. 5. Praeceptor, qui docet me, est probus. 6. DEUS, quem colimus, est adorandus. 7. Petrus et Jacobus, qui sunt docti, aegrotant. 8. Quis dedit tibi pecuniam? 9. Recordor lectionis. 10. Comparo Virgilium Homero. 11. Narras fabulam surdo.

XVII.

1. Ille dedit omne id tempus literis sermonique Persarum. 2. Namque ante id tempus Lacedaemonii erant duces et mari et terrae. 3. Aristides, qui appellatus est JUSTUS, mulctatus est exilio decem annorum, per dolum Themistoclis. 4. Sed non-pertulit legitimam poenam decem annorum. 5. Fere sexto anno postquam expulsus erat, restitutus est in patriam plebiscito. 6. Decessit fere quartum annum postquam Themistocles expulsus erat Athenis.

XVIII.

1. Opere perfecto, ludemus. 2. Incidit super agmina. 3. Honora tuum patrem, et tuam matrem. 4. Nec-scribit nec legit. 5. Lego ut discam. 6. Exultat gaudio. 7. Facito quidquid promiseris. 8. Audito multa. 9. Loquere pauca. 10. Cum erraveris, muta consilium. 11. Nihil est tam regium, tam liberale, tamque munificum, quam ferre opem supplicibus, excitare afflictos, dare-salutem aegris, liberare homines periculis.

Joseph. 9. He is great, who knows-how to-be-silent and (how) to-speak at-proper-times. 10. I-will-not-esteem men by-prosperity, but by-(their)-manners. 11. Honour is the-reward of-virtue.

XVI.

Literae alunt, in No. 1, translated *learning improves*, is literally *letters strengthen*.

1. Learning improves youth, and delights old age. 2. The-city which Romulus founded was-called Rome. 3. Avarice is the-root of-all evils. 4. The-cold snake lies-hid in the-grass. 5. The-master, who teaches me, is upright. 6. God, whom we-worship, is to-be-adored. 7. Peter and James, who are learned, are-ill. 8. Who gave you money? 9. I-remember (my) lesson. 10. I-compare Virgil with-Homer. 11. You-relate a-fable to-a-deaf (man).

XVII.

1. He gave all that time to-the-learning and-language of-the-Persians. 2. For before that time the-Lacedæmonians were leaders both by-sea and land. 3. Aristides, who was called THE-JUST, was-punished by-banishment for-ten years, by the-craft of-Themistocles. 4. But he-did-not-bear the-legal punishment of-ten years. 5. About the-sixth year after he-had-been-banished, he-was-recalled to his-country by-a-decree-of-the-people. 6. He died about the-fourth year after Themistocles had-been-banished from-Athens.

XVIII.

1. Work being-finished, we-will-play. 2. He-fell upon the-troops. 3. Honour thy father, and thy mother. 4. He-neither-writes nor reads. 5. I-read that I-may-learn. 6. He-leaps with-joy. 7. Do whatever you-may-have-promised. 8. Hear much. 9. Speak little. 10. When you-have-erred, change (your) course. 11. Nothing is so kingly, so liberal, and-so magnificent, as to-render assistance to-sup-pliers, to-succour the-afflicted, to-relieve the-sick, to-liberate men from-dangers.

XIX.

1. Narrabo cum habebo aliquid novi. 2. Crede mihi, nihil est formosius, nihil pulchrius, nihil amabilius, virtute. 3. Sana conscientia est murus aereus. 4. Spes sola debet consolari homines in miseriis. 5. Est DEUS in mundo, qui regit, qui gubernat, qui conservat cursus astrorum, ac vicissitudines ordinesque rerum, ac contemplanis terras ac maria, tuetur comoda vitasque hominum.

XX.

1. Dat ei ejus filiam in matrimonium. 2. Tempus est edax rerum. 3. Caesar solebat scribere et legere, dictare et audire, simul. 4. Altitudo fluminis erat circiter trium pedum. 5. Caesar jussit milites exire oppido. 6. Titus Manlius Torquatus fuit perindulgens in patrem. 7. Cum fuissem Praetor in Sicilia. 8. Omnes trahuntur studio laudis. 9. Sapiens filius laetificat patrem. 10. Stulta superbia ridetur ab omnibus.

XXI.

1. Egredere ex urbe, Catilina, libera rempublicam metu. 2. Inde accesserunt ad Atticam ac deduxerunt suas copias in campum Marathona. 3. Nulla manus, tam exigua, unquam prostravit tantas opes. 4. Alter, ut Isocrates dixit, eget fraenis, alter, calcariis. 5. Hoc responso dato, discessit. 6. Si quid adversi acciderit ei. 7. Fons benignitatis non-exhauritur largiendo. 8. Postea factus-est Praetor et Consul. 9. Qui non-novit tacere, nescit loqui.

XXII.

1. Pater potest relinquere nullum monumentum sui clarius quam si relinquat filium effigiem morum, virtutis, constantiae, et ingenii. 2. Est laiqua pars sapientiae tegere stultitiam silentio.

XIX.

1. I-will-report when I-shall-have anything new. 2. Believe me, nothing is more-beautiful, nothing more-splendid, nothing more-lovely, than virtue. 3. A-good conscience is a-wall of-brass. 4. Hope alone ought to-console men in troubles. 5. There-is a-God in the-universe, who rules, who governs, who preserves the-courses of-the-stars, and the-changes and-succes-sions of-things, and contemplating earth and sea, cares-for the-possessions and-lives of-men.

XX.

1. He-gives to-him his daughter in marriage. 2. Time is the-consumer of-things. 3. Cæsar was-ac-customed to-write and to-read, to-dictate and to-hear, at-the-same-time. 4. The-depth of-the-river was about three feet. 5. Cæsar ordered the-soldiers to-depart from-the-town. 6. Titus Manlius Torquatus was very-respectful to (his) father. 7. When I-was Praetor in Sicily. 8. All are-attracted by-a-thirst for-praise. 9. A-wise son rejoices (his) father. 10. Foolish pride is-derided by all.

XXI.

1. Depart from the-city Catiline, release the-com-monwealth from-fear. 2. Thence they-came to Attica and drew-up their forces on the-plain (of) Marathon. 3. No band, so small, ever overthrew so-vast a-force (forces.) 4. One, as Isocrates said, requires a-bridle, another, spurs. 5. This answer being-given, he-departed. 6. If any evil should-befal him. 7. A-fountain of-benevolence is-not-exhausted by-giving. 8. Afterward he-was-made Praetor and Consul. 9. He-who knows-not-how to-be-silent, knows-not-how to-speak.

XXII.

1. A-father can leave no monument of-himself more-famous than if he-leave a-son an-example of-(good)-habits, manliness, firmness, and intelligence. 2. It-is a-certain part of-wisdom to-hide folly by-silence.

3. Virtus! Virtus inquam! conciliat et conservat amicitias. 4. Vidi qui riserat naufragium mergi aequore, et dixi nunquam fuit unda justior. 5. Cimon, Atheniensis, fuit insignis pietate et benevolentia in cives.

XXIII.

1. Dionysius, tyrannus, cum expulsus-esset Syracusis, dicitur aperuisse ludum Corinthi. 2. Caesar, duobus maximis bellis confectis una aestate, deduxit exercitum in hibernis paulo maturius quam tempus anni postulabat. 3. Venite faciamus nobis civitatem, et turrim cujus culmen pertingat ad coelum, et celebrem nostrum nomen ante quam dividamur in universas terras. 4. Venite faciamus lateres et coquamus eos igne.

XXIV.

1. Habuerunt lateres pro saxis et bitumen pro cemento. 2. O Dii immortales! Ubinam gentium sumus? In qua urbe vivimus? Quam rem-publicam habemus? 3. Helvetii exeunt e suis finibus. 4. Incendunt omnia sua oppida. 5. Mons Jura dividit fines Sequanorum ab Helvetiis. 6. Ad haec Ariovistus respondit. 7. Helvetii comburunt omne frumentum. 8. Ariovistus mittit legatos ad Caesarem.

XXV.

1. Flumen Arar influit in Rhodanum incredibili lenitate. 2. His Caesar ita respondit. 3. De suis virtutibus praedicavit multa. 4. Omnium horum Belgae sunt fortissimi. 5. Cum Caesar esset in citiore Gallia. 6. Cum ab his quaereret quae civitates essent in armis. 7. Ab his castris oppidum Remorum, nomine Bibrax, aberat octo millia passuum. 8. Quum id nunciatum-esset Caesari. 9. Hoc proelio facto, Caesar maturat proficisci ab urbe. 10. Ubi ea dies venit, reverterunt ad Caesarem.

3. Virtue! Virtue I-say! obtains and preserves friendship. 4. I-have-seen (one) who had-laughed-at a shipwreck drowned by-the-sea and I-said never was water more-just. 5. Cimon, the-Athenian, was noted for-justice and benevolence to-wards the-citizens.

XXIII.

1. Dionysius, the-tyrant, when he-had-been-banished from-Syracuse, is-said to-have-opened a-school at-Corinth. 2. Cæsar, two very-great wars being-finished in-one summer, led (his) army into winter-quarters a-little sooner than the-time of-the-year required. 3. Come let-us-make for-ourselves a-city, and a-tower whose top may-reach to heaven, and let-us-make-famous our name before that we-be-scattered through all lands. 4. Come let-us-make bricks and burn them with-fire.

XXIV.

1. They-had bricks for stones and bitumen for mortar. 2. Oh Gods immortal! Where-now among-the-nations are-we. 2. In what city do-we-live? What commonwealth have-we? 3. The-Helvetians depart from their territories. 4. They-burn all their towns. 5. Mount Jura divides the territories of-the Sequani from the Helvetians. 6. To these (things) Ariovistus replied .7. The-Helvetians burn all (their)-corn. 8. Ariovistus sends ambassadors to Cæsar.

XXV.

1. The-river Arar flows into the-Rhone with-incredible smoothness. 2. To-these Cæsar thus replied. 3. Concerning his virtues he-asserted many-things. 4. Of-all these the-Belgæ are the-bravest. 5. When Cæsar was in hither Gaul. 6. When from these he-enquired what states were in arms. 7. From this camp, a-town of-the-Remi, by-name Bibrax, was-distant eight thousand paces. 8. When that was-reported to-Cæsar. 9. This battle being-finished, Cæsar hastens to-set-out from the-city. 10. When at day came, they-returned to Cæsar.

XXVI.

1. Helvetii conantur facere id quod constituerant, ut exeant e suis finibus. 2. Quum processisset viam tridui. 3. Dum moratur ad Vesontionem paucos dies. 4. Dies dictus-est colloquio, quintus ex eo die. 5. Caesar contendit magnis itineribus nocturnis diurnisque. 6. Pars Helvetiae civitatis persolvit poenas. 7. Pilis rejectis, pugnatum-est gladiis comminus. 8. Sub vesperum, Caesar jussit portas claudi, militesque exire ex oppido, ne oppidani acciperent quam injuriam ab militibus noctu.

XXVII.

1. Est iste vester parvulus frater? 2. DEUS miser-eatur tui, mi fili! 3. Festinavitque abire, ut fleret. 4. Quis est, qui non senserit munificentiam DEI? 5. Nati-sumus non solum nobis, sed etiam patriae, parentibus, amicis, caeterisque hominibus. 6. Persae edocuerunt suos liberos equitare, mittere sagittas arcu, et loqui vera. 7. Romulus fuit primus Romanorum regum. 8. Admoneto illum pristinae fortunae. 9. Est proprium stultorum cernere vitia aliorum, oblivisci suorum. 10. Aude sapere.

XXVIII.

1. Aegrotat animo magis quam corpore. 2. Tamen hic non-effugit invidiam suorum civium. 3. Pythia nominatim praecepit consulentibus, ut sumerent sibi Miltiadem imperatorem. 4. Miltiades, non habens tempus morandi, direxit cursum quo tenebat, per-venitque Chersonesum. 5. Mens hominis alitur dis-cendo et cogitando. 6. Voluptas est esca qua homines captantur, ut pisces hamo. 7. Timotheus, coactus odio ingratae civitatis, contulit se Chalcidem. 8. Cimon fuit filius Miltiadis.

XXVI.

Pugnatum-est, No. 7, is literally *it was fought*.

1. The Helvetians attempt to-do that which they-had-determined, (namely) that they-should-go-out from their territories. 2. When he-had-proceeded on-the-way three-days. 3. While he-remained at Vesontio a-few days. 4. A day was-appointed for-the-conference, the-fifth from that day. 5. Cæsar pressed-on with-long marches by-night and-by-day. 6. Part of-the-Helvetian state suffered punishment. 7. The-javelins being-cast-aside, they-fought with-swords hand-to-hand. 8. Towards evening, Cæsar ordered the-gates to-be-shut, and-the-soldiers to-go-out from the-town, lest the-townsmen should-experience any injury from the-soldiers by-night.

XXVII.

1. Is that your little brother? 2. God bless thee, my son! 3. And-he-hastened to-go-away that he-might-weep. 4. Who is-there who has-not-felt the-goodness of-God? 5. We-are-born not only for-ourselves, but also for-our-country, parents, friends, and-other men. 6. The-Persians taught their children to-ride-horses, to-shoot arrows with-a-bow, and to-speak the-truth (true things). 7. Romulus was the-first of-the-Roman kings. 8. Remind him of-his-former fortune. 9. It-is the-peculiar-property of-fools to-see the-vices of-others, (and) to-pass-by their-
10. Dare to-be-wise.

XXVIII.

1. He-is-diseased in-mind more than in-body. 2. Yet this-man escaped-not the-envy of-his (fellow) citizens. 3. The-priestess expressly commanded (those) consulting (her), that they-should-take for-themselves Miltiades as-commander. 4. Miltiades, not having time for-delay, directed (his) course whither he-was-bound, and-came to-Chersonesus. 5. The-mind of-man is-strengthened by-learning and reflection. 6. Pleasure is the-bait by-which men are-taken, as fishes by-a-hook. 7. Timotheus, compelled by-the-malice of-(his)-ungrateful state, betook himself to-Chalcis. 8. Cimon was the son of-Miltiades.

XXIX.

1. Duo monumenta hujus manserunt ad nostram memoriam; sepulchrum, prope oppidum, in quo sepultus est, et statuæ in foro Magnesiæ. 2. Cimon, liberatus custodia celeriter pervenit ad principatum. 3. Sæpe, cum viderit aliquem minus bene vestitum, dedit ei suum amiculum. 4. Lysander reliquit magnam famam sui, partam magis felicitate quam virtute. 5. Sine dubio, præfero neminem Thrasybulo, fide, constantia, magnitudine animi, et amore in patriam. 6. Malus odit bonum, quia hic obstat omnes machinationes illius.

XXX.

1. DUAE RANAÆ.

Duæ ranæ pascebantur in palude, autem palude siccata aestate, illa derelicta, quaerebant aliam, et quidem invenerunt profundum puteum; quo viso, altera inquit alteri—Descendamus in hunc puteum. 2. Vero illa respondit—Si igitur hic et aqua aruerit, quomodo ascendemus? 3. Aesopus hac fabula admonet nos non aggredi inconsiderate.

4. MULIER ET GALLINA.

Quaedam mulier, vidua, habebat gallinam, parientem sibi ovum singulis diebus; vero rata, si projiceret plus hordei gallinae, eam parituram bis die, fecit hoc. 5. Sed gallina, pinguefacta, potuit parere nequidem semel die. AFFABULATIO. Qui vult totum perdit totum.

XXIX.

1. Two monuments of-this (hero, Themistocles) remain to our time, (his) tomb, near the-town, in which he-was-buried, and (his) statues in the-market-place of-Magnesia. 2. Cimon being-liberated from-custody quickly arrived at the-chief-post-in-the-state. 3. Often, when he-saw any-one not well clothed, he-gave him his cloak. 4. Lysander left great fame of-himself, obtained more by-good-fortune than good-conduct. 5. Without hesitation, I-prefer no-one to-Thrasybulus, for-fidelity, firmness, greatness of-mind, and love for his-country. 6. A-wicked-man hates a-good-man, because the-latter opposes all the-devices of-the-former.

XXX.

1. THE-TWO FROGS.

Two frogs fed in a-marsh, but the-marsh being-dried-up by-the-heat-of-summer, that (marsh) being-left, they-sought another, and indeed they-found a-deep well; which being-seen, one said to-the-other—Let-us-go-down into this well. 2. But the-other replied—If then here also the-water should-dry-up, how shall-we-get-out? 3. Æsop by-this fable teaches us not to-take-a-step without-thinking.

4. THE-WOMAN AND (HER) HEN.

A-certain woman, a-widow, had a-hen, laying for-her an-egg every day; but thinking, if she-threw more barley to-the-hen, she would-lay twice a-day, did so. 5. But the-hen, grown-fat, could lay not-even once a-day. MORAL. He-who desires all loses all.

RULES FOR PRONUNCIATION.

IN Latin the letters are the same as in English, excepting that there is no **w**.

K is found in very few words, as *Kalendae* for *Calendae*, the calends, or first day of each month ;

Kalendarium for *Calendarium*, an account book.

There are no silent, or unpronounced letters in Latin, except—

1. **a** and **o** in the diphthongs **ae** and **oe** which are pronounced like **ee** in the word **see**.

2. **u** in the words **huic** and **cui**, which are pronounced **hike** and **ki**.

3. **e** in the diphthongs **ei** and **eu** which are very seldom used.

The diphthong **au** is pronounced as in English.

The learner may notice the exemplification of these rules in the following words:—

Latin words—*Multae*, *coelum*, *crede*, *bene*, *ille*, *Deus*,
Pronounced—*Multee*, *seelum*, *credy*, *beny*, *illy*, *De-us*,

benignus, *tuus*, *tua*, *tuum*, *anteposuit*, *cupiebat*,
benig-nus, *tu-us*, *tu-a*, *tu-um*, *antepos-u-it*, *cupi-e-bat*,

gaudeo, *puer*, *rei*, *ea*, *eis*, *hei*, *euge*, &c.
gau-de-o, *pu-er*, *re-i*, *e-a*, *e-is*, *hi*, *u-gy*, &c.

The consonants have the general English sound.

The letter **c** is pronounced like **s** in the English word **son** when it comes before **e**, **i**, **y**, **ae**, and **oe**, hence—

Celeriter, **nocet**, **cedo**, **civis**, **feci**, **cecid**, **Cyprus**, **Caesar**, **amicae**, **coena**, and **coelum**, are pronounced as though spelt with **s** instead of **c**.

When **c** comes before **a**, **o**, and **u**, it takes the **k** sound, hence—

Canant, **carus**, **loco**, **amico**, **locus**, and **amicus**, are pronounced as though spelt with **k** instead of **c**.

The letter **g**, when it comes before **e**, **i**, **y**, and **æ**, takes the soft or **j** sound; thus—

Reges, **leges**, **regis**, **legis**, **Aegyptum**, **nugae**, and **plagae**, are pronounced as though spelt with **j** instead of **g**.

G before **a**, **o**, and **u** takes the sound of **g** in the English words *gone* and *gun*; thus—

In **regalis**, **rigor**, and **regulus** **g** is pronounced as in the English **regal**, **rigour**, and **regular**.

Ch is always pronounced like **k**.

The vowels **a**, **i**, **o**, and **u** are mostly long at the end of a word, but **e** is short.

Es, at the end of a word, is pronounced long.

Is is long in nouns of the First Declension.

Us is long in nouns of the Fourth.

(These are the most general Rules of Pronunciation, a clear remembrance of which will assist the learner in noting readily the exceptions and peculiarities pointed out by the master.)

SKETCH OF THE PARTS OF SPEECH.

SECTION I.

The Latin language may be divided into eight sorts of words, like the English, except the Article.

1. SUBSTANTIVES, or *Nouns*, are names of persons, places, or things; as—

Homo, a man, or the man.

Caesar, Cæsar.

Urbs, a, or the, city.

Roma, Rome.

Bonitas, goodness.

Canities, whiteness, or greyness of hair.

2. ADJECTIVES, sometimes called *Nouns Adjective*, express the quality, quantity, &c., of things: thus—

Durum saxum, a *hard* stone.

Mite pomum, a *mellow* apple.

Cana barba, a *white* beard.

Sapiens vir, a *wise* man.

Tres homines, *three* men.

Prima navis, the *first* ship.

Durum, **Mite**, **Cana**, **Sapiens**, **Tres**, and **Prima** are Adjectives.

3. PRONOUNS are words put instead of *Nouns*.

Personal Pronouns have three persons.

Ego, I; the person speaking, is called the 1st *Person*.

Tu, thou; instead of the name of the person spoken to, is called 2nd *Person*.

Ille, **illa**, **illud**, **illi**, and **illae** stand for he, she, it, and they, when not joined to nouns, and are called 3rd *Person*.

Ille, **illa**, &c., are *Adjective Pronouns*.

Qui is a *Relative Adjective Pronoun*.

4. VERBS are said to be words which express—being, doing, or bearing, an act done ; as—

Fio, I exist.

Amo, I love.

Amor, I am loved.

Every sentence contains a verb.

A Latin verb is frequently a sentence of itself ; as—

Amavi, I have loved.

Amavissem, I might have loved.

5. ADVERBS are said to tell the *How*, *When*, and *Where*, of an action, and the *degree of a quality*, as—

Doceo **diligenter**, I teach *diligently*.

Erat **tunc** excusatio, **nunc** nulla est, There was *then* an excuse, *now* none exists.

Ubi sumus? *Where* are we?

Illic incidit in piratas, *There* he fell among pirates.

Valde fortis, *Very* brave.

Diligenter, **tunc**, **nunc**, **ubi**, **illic**, and **valde**, are Adverbs.

6. PREPOSITIONS are words mostly put before nouns and pronouns to show position, &c.; as—

Apud curiam, *At* the Senate-house.

In piratas, *among* pirates.

Contra leges, *Contrary* to the laws.

Super lapidem, *Upon* a stone.

Coram magistro, *Before* the master.

Ex urbe, *Out of* the city.

Or they are joined to verbs, as—

Objicit mihi, He is *against* me.

Apud, **in**, **contra**, **super**, **coram**, **ex**, and **ob**, are Prepositions.

7. CONJUNCTIONS are words that join sentences.

They sometimes connect words only ; as

Non improbavi causam nostram **sed** consilium, I did not blame our cause, *but* (our) plan.

Cogitate de vobis **et** liberis. Think of yourselves *and* (your) children.

Cicero **et** ego valemus, Cicero *and* I are well.

Adest, igitur prodeat, He is present, *therefore* let him come forth.

Sed, et, and igitur are Conjunctions.

8. Such words as **Heu! Ah! Helas! Alas! Proh! Oh!** are called INTERJECTIONS.

II.

Latin words have many more changes or forms than English.

The noun **Aqua** has also **aquae, aquam, aquarum, aquis**, and **aquas**.

Bonus has thirteen different forms.

The word **Amo** has more than a hundred and fifty, including the Passive Voice and Participles.

In Nouns, these forms are called *Numbers* and *Cases*.

There are *Two Numbers, Singular and Plural*.

There are *Six Cases* to each Number.

Some cases are alike in *form*, but of different meaning.

The *Singular Number* of **Aqua** runs thus:—

Nominative Case, Aqua, water.

Genitive, aquae, of water.

Dative, aquae, to water.

Accusative, aquam, water.

(This case comes after a verb or preposition; as—**Fundo aquam**, I pour out water; **In aquam**, To the water.)

Vocative, aqua, water (as, **Aqua vitæ**, Water of life!).

Ablative, aqua, by, with, or from water.

Plural Number.

Nomin., **Aquae**, waters.

Genit., **aquarum**, of waters.

Dat., **aquis**, to waters.

Accus., **aquas**, waters.

Vocat., **aquae**, waters.

Ablat., **aquis**, by, with, or from waters.

III.

Nouns have Three *Genders*—*Masculine*, *Feminine*, and *Neuter*.

These are not, as in English, a mark of *sex*, for—

Liber, a book, is *Masculine*.

Penna, a pen, *Feminine*.

Animal, a living being, *Neuter*.

Nouns have *Five* sets of terminations for the cases.

Their guiding case is the *Genitive Singular*, which indicates how the noun is to be changed or *declined*.

The mode in which it is declined is called a *Declension*.

Aqua, Genitive **aquae**, is of the *First Declension*.

Liber, Genitive **libri**, the *Second*.

Honor, Genitive **honoris**, *Third*.

Gradus, Genitive **gradus**, *Fourth*.

Spes, Genitive **spei**, *Fifth*.

IV.

Adjectives have more changes than Nouns.

Some have *Three* forms for the three *Genders*: thus—

Mas., **bonus**; Fem., **bona**; Neut., **bonum**, good, are the forms of the *Nom. Case, Singular*; **boni**, **bonae**, **boni**, Genitive; &c.

Others have *Two* forms, as—

Mas. and Fem., **omnis**; Neut., **omne**; all or every, for *Nom. Sing.*

Others have one form only, as—

Mas., Fem., and Neut., **felix**, happy; **prudens**, prudent.

Adjectives like **bonus** are said to be of *Three Terminations*.

Those like **omnis**, of *Two Terminations*.

Those like **felix**, of *One Termination*.

Bonus is like the *First and Second Declension* of nouns.

Omnis and **felix** are like the *Third*.

V.

Pronouns do not follow the declensions of nouns, but have endings peculiar to themselves.

Ego is declined as follows—

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom. Ego , I.	N. Nos , we.
Gen. mei , of me.	G. nostrum or nostri , of us.
Dat. mihi , to me.	D. nobis , to us.
Acc. me , me.	Acc. nos , us.
No Vocative.	No Vocative.
Abl. me , by me.	Abl. nobis , by us.

Tu is thus declined:—

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N. Tu , thou.	N. Vos , you.
G. tui , of thee.	G. vestrum or vestri , of you.
D. tibi , to thee.	D. vobis , to you.
Acc. te , thee.	Acc. and Voc. vos , you.
Voc. tu , thou.	Abl. vobis , by you.
Abl. te , by thee.	

Ille has three terminations for the genders.

Ille, that man, or he.

Illa, that woman, or she.

Illud, that thing, or it.

VI.

Verbs have terminations quite different from the preceding words.

There are *Four* standards of changes.

To repeat these changes is to *Conjugate* a verb.

The standards named are called *Conjugations*.

There are eight verbs which deviate from these conjugations, called *Irregular*.

Verbs have *Two Voices*, *Active* and *Passive*.

The *Active* ends in **o**, as—

Amo, I love.

The *Passive* ends in **or**, as—

Amor, I am loved.

In each Voice there are four ways of representing the doing, being, or suffering.

These are called *Moods*.

Simple declarations, as—

Amo, I love; **Amabo**, I shall love; are of the *Indicative Mood*.

A command, as—**Amate**, love ye, is of the *Imperative*.

The idea of power, ability, or condition, is expressed by the *Potential* or *Subjunctive*, as—

Amem, I may, can, or should love.

In Latin, the *Potential* and *Subjunctive Moods* have only one form.

If the expression be indefinite, as—**Amare**, to love, it is called the *Infinitive*.

VII.

There are *Six* forms, or *Tenses*, indicating the *Time* in verbs.

One *Present*, as—

Amo, I love, or am loving, or do love.

Two *Future*, as—

Amabo, I shall love, called *Future Imperfect*.

Amavero, I shall have loved, called *Future Perfect*.

Three *Past* or *Praeter*, as—

Amabam, I loved, or was loving, or did love, called the *Praeter-imperfect*.

Amavi, I have loved, or I loved, called *Praeter-perfect*.

Amaveram, I had loved, called *Praeter-pluperfect*.

There are *Two Numbers* and *Three Persons*: as—

Singular.

Plural.

1st *Pers.*, **Amo**, I love.

1st. *Pers.*, **Amamus**, we love.

2nd., **Amas**, thou lovest.

3rd., **Amat**, he, she, or it loves.

2nd., **Amatis**, ye love.

3rd., **Amant**, they love.

The *Conjugations* are determined by the ending of the *Infinitive Mood, Active Voice*.

Amāre is *First* Conjugation.

Monēre, *Second*.

Regēre, *Third*.

Audire, *Fourth*.

VIII.

Participles are parts of Verbs, which partake of the nature of Adjectives also, as—

Sapiens, wise, or being wise.

Amans, loving.

Doctus, learned, or being instructed.

Those ending in **us** are declined like **Bonus**, as—

Doctus, docta, doctum.

Those in **ns**, like **prudens**, as—

Amans, Amantis.

ADVERBS have no changes, except the Degrees of Comparison, as—

Positive, **Bene**, well.

Comparative, **Melius**, better.

Superlative, **Optime**, best.

Pos., **Facile**, easily.

Comp., **Facilius**, more easily.

Superl., **Facillime**, most easily.

IX.

Sometimes one word requires another to be in a certain *Case*, or *Governs* it, as it is said, in that *Case*, as in the phrase—

Deus dat vitam, God gives life.

The word **dat** requires the word **vita** to be put in the *Accusative Case*, namely **vitam**.

One word sometimes *Agrees* with another, as in—

Ille amat suam patriam, He loves his country.

Ille is the only unchanged word, **amat** is a form of **amo**,—*3rd Person, Singular Number*, to agree with **Ille**—*3rd Per., Sing. N.*

Patriam is the *Accusative Case* of **patria**.

It is *Accusative* because **amat** governs that *Case*.

Suam is a form of **suus**, and is *Accusative Case, Singular*, and *Feminine Gender*, like **patriam**, to agree with it, for **patriam** is *Accus. Case, Sing., and Fem. Gen.*

In the phrase **Cum gladio**, With a sword,

The Preposition **Cum** governs the word **gladio**.

Gladio is the *Ablative Case* of **gladius**.

PARSING LESSONS.

In these lessons the principal steps in Parsing are pointed out, in order that the pupil may become thoroughly acquainted with these, as a good preparation for the Analysis in the Second and Third Parts.

To show the nature of the inflections of the words, the parts that do not change are printed in **thick type**, thus, **Credo, Tuus, Mater**.

These have other forms, as—

credo, credidi, creditum, credĕre, &c.

tuus, tua, tuum, &c.; mater, matris, &c.

Some words change entirely, as *sum, fui, esse*.

These are in *ordinary type only*.

Some do not change, as **Ab, Ex, Cum, In, Inter, &c.**, and are put in **thick type only**.

Credo, idi, itum, ěre;

Amo, avi, atum, āre;

Tuus, a, um; &c.,

are to be read as though they were printed

Credo, credidi, creditum, credĕre;

Amo, amavi, amatum, amāre;

Tuus, tua, tuum; &c.

(The contractions in the Parsing Lessons should be written out in full by the learner, and such further information as Tense, Number, Case, &c., may be added, with the aid of the Grammar, by pupils advanced in other studies.)

Active and *Passive* refer to the form of Conjugation.

The Chief Parts of the *Active Voice* end in **o, i, tum, and re**.

Those of the *Passive*, in **or, tus-sum, and i**.

Verbs of the *Active Voice* may be Neuter in signification, as—

Sto, I stand; Sedeo, I sit, &c.

SECTION I.

1. **Ego**: Pronoun personal—1st Person—Masculine and Feminine Gender—Chief parts: *ego, mei*.

gaudeo: Verb, 2nd Conjugation—Indicative Mood—Chief pts.: **gaudeo, gavisus-sum, gaudēre**.

(This Verb is partly Active Voice, and partly Passive; it is called a Neuter Passive.)

2. **Crede**: Vb., 3rd Conjugation.—Active Voice—Imperative Mood—Ch. pts.: **credo, credidi, creditum, credēre**.

mihi: Pron. pers.—1st Pers.—Mascul. and Femin. Gend.—*ego, mei*.

3. **Ama**: Vb., 1st Conjugation.—Active Voice—Imperative Mood.—**amo, amavi, amatum, amāre**.

tuam: Pron. Adjective—Fem. Gend.—**tuus, tua, tuum**.

matrem: Noun, 3rd Declension—Fem. Gend.—**mater, matris**.

tuum: Pron. Adject.—Mas. Gen.—**tuus, tua, tuum**.

fratrem: Noun, 3rd Declen.—Mas. Gen.—**frater, fratris**.

et: Conjunction.

tuam: Pron. Adject.—Fem. Gen.—**tuus, a, um**.

sororem: Nn., 3rd Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**soror, sororis**.

4. **Servi**: Nn., 2nd Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**servus, i, sunt**: Verb Irregular—Indicat. Md.—**sum, fui, esse**.

ignavi: Adject., 3 Terminations—Mas. Gen.—**ignavus, a, um**.

5. **Ego**: Pron. pers.—1st Pers.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—*ego, mei*.

bene: Adverb—Positive Degree—Comparative, **melius**—Superlative, **optime**.

(These are not called the chief changes of *bene*, for *bene* does not change. Adverbs are said to be invariable.)

recordor: V., 1 Conj.—found in the *Passive* form only, but with an *Active* signification, such verbs are called *Deponent*—Indic. Md.—**recordor**, atus-sum, āri.

6. **Ille**: Pron. Adj.,—used as a Pron. pers., 3 Per.—Mas. Gen.—**ille**, a, ud.

nocet: V., 2 Conj.—Active Voice—Indic. Md.—**noceo**, ui, itum, ēre.

nemini: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—**nemo**, inis.

7. **Tu**: Pron. pers.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—**tu**, tui.

es: V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—**sum**, fui, esse.

fortis: Adj., 2 termin.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—**fortis**, e.

8. **Pueri**: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**puer**, i.

NOTE.—**Puer**, i—is put for **puer**, **pueri**; **liber**, a, um—for **liber**, **libera**, **liberum**; **vir**, i—for **vir**, **viri**; **rex**, **gis**—for **rex**, **regis**; **Solon**, is—for **Solon**, **Solonis**; &c.

amant: V., 1 Conj.—Active Voice—Indic. Md.—**amo**, avi, atum, āre.

ludum: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**ludus**, i.

9. **Nos**: Pron. pers.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—Singular, **ego**, **mei**—Plural, **nos**, **nostrum** or **nostri**.

sumus: V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—**sum**, fui, esse.

liberi: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**liberi**, orum.—Plural only. (From the Adjective **liber**, a, um, free.)

10. **Vos**: Pron. pers.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—Singular, **tu**, **tui**—Plural, **vos**, **vestrum** or **vestri**.

estis: V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—**sum**, fui, esse.

viri: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**vir**, i.

11. **Tu**: Pron. pers.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—**tu**, tui.

es: V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—**sum**, fui, esse.

doctus: Participle Passive, used as an Adjective 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—**doctus**, a, um—2 Conj.—**doceor**, tus-sum, ēri—Act., eo, ui, tum, ēre.

12. **Deus**: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Deus**, i.

dat: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**do**, **dedi**, **datum**, **dāre**.

vitam: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**vita**, ae.

13. **Ego**: Pro. pers.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—**ego**, **mei**.

amo : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**amo**,
avi, **atum**, **āre**.

te : Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—
tu, **tui**.

II.

1. **Tu** : Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—
tu, **tui**.

amas : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**o**,
avi, **atum**, **āre**.

me : Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—
ego, **mei**.

2. **Ille** : Pro. Adj., used as a Pro. pers., 3 Per.—
 Mas. Gen.—**e**, **a**, **ud**.

amat : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**o**,
avi, **atum**, **āre**.

te : Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—
tu, **tui**

3. **Illi** : Pro. Adj.—used as a Pro. per., 3 Per.—
 Mas. Gen.—**e**, **a**, **ud**.

sunt : V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—**sum**, **fui**, **esse**.

boni : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—**us**, **a**, **um**.

4. **Aves** : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**is**, **is**.

volant : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**o**,
avi, **atum**, **āre**.

celeriter : Adv., Positive Degree—Comparative,
celerius—Superlative, **celerrime**.

5. **Ludus** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**us**, **i**.

est : V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—**sum**, **fui**, **esse**.

salutarius : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—**us**, **a**,
um.

6. **Reges** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**rex**, **gis**.

imperant : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
o, **avi**, **atum**, **āre**.

7. **Milites** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**es**, **itis**.

pugnant : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
o, **avi**, **atum**, **āre**.

fortiter : Adv., Positive—Compar., **fortius**—
 Superl., **fortissime**.

8. **Ulysses** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**es**, **is**.

anteposuit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—no, sui, situm, nēre.

Ithacam : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

9. **Multae** : Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.

aves : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—is, is.

canunt : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—cano, cecini, cantum, canēre.

10. **Pueri** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**puer**, i.

ludunt : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—do, si, sum, dēre.

libenter : Adv., Positive—Compar., **libentius**—Superl., **libentissime**.

11. **Boni** : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

viri : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**vir**, i.

colunt : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—colo, colui, cultum and colitum, colēre.

Deum : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

12. **Ego** : Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—ego, mei.

nomino : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.

neminem : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—o, inis.

13. **Carolus** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

negat : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.

III.

1. **Tu** : Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—tu, tui.

bibis : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Ind. Md.—o, i, itum, ēre.

vinum : N., 2 Decl.—Neuter Gen.—um, i.

sitienter : Adv.

2. **Meus** : Pro. Adj.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

pater : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—er, ris.

scribit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—bo, psi, ptum, bēre.

multa : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neut. Gen.—us, a, um.

3. **Ille** : Pro. Adj.—Mas. Gen.—e, a, ud.

vir : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**vir**, i.

jurat : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, avum, āre.

4. **Hic** : Pro. Adj.—Mas. Gen.—**hic, haec, hoc.**

dicit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—co, xi, ctum, cēre.

nihil : N. indeclinable—Neut. Gen.

5. **Iste** : Pro. Adj.—Mas. Gen.—e, a, ud.

est : V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

clarus : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

6. **Socrates** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—es, is.

laudavit : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.

has : Pro. Adj.—Fem. Gen.—**hic, haec, hoc.**

preces : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—es, um—Plural only.

7. **Ubi** : Adv.

est : V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

tuus : Pro. Adj.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

pater : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—er, ris.

8. **Catilina** : N., 1 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—a, ae.

cupiebat : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—io, ivi, itum, ěre.

multa : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neut. Gen.—us, a, um.

9. **Solon** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Solon, is.**

praescipit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—bo, psi, ptum, bĕre.

bonas : Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.

leges : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**lex, gis.**

10. **Brutus** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

et : Conjunction.

Collatinus : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

fuerunt : V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

Consules : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Consul, is.**

11. **Multi** : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

amant : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.

voluptatem : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

12. **Nos** : Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—ego, mei.

precamur : V. Deponent—1 Con.—Indic. Md.—or, atus-sum, āri.

IV.

1. **Nonnulli**: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
amant: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.
litteras: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—ae, arum.
2. **Lupus**: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
respondit: V., 2 and 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—deo and do, di, sum, dēre and dēre.
3. **Philomela**: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
cantat: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Ind. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.
4. **Posco**: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**posco, poposci, poscitum, poscēre.**
duos: Adj., numeral—Mas. Gen.—o, ae, o.
libros: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—er, ri.
5. **Dedit**: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**do, dedi, datum, dāre.**
mihi: Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—**ego, mei.**
unum: Adj. numer.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
6. **Das**: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**do, dedi, datum, dāre.**
mihi: Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—**ego, mei.**
tres: Adj. numer.—Mas. Gen.—**tres, tria.**
7. **Mea**: Pro. Adj.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.
soror: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**soror, is.**
est: V. Irreg.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
bona: Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.
8. **Amat**: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.
me: Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—**ego, mei.**
et: Conjunction.
amo: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.
illam: Pro. adj.—Fem. Gen.—e, a, ud.—for Pro. per., 3 Per.
9. **Doceo**: V., 2 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—eo, ui, tum, ēre.

te: Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—
tu, tui.

diligenter: Adv.—er, ius, issime.

10. **Terra**: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

habet: V., 2 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—eo,
ui, itum, ēre.

montes: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—s, tis.

11. **Cessavit**: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
o, avi, atum, āre.

ab: Preposition.

opere: N., 3 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—us, eris.

12. **Hirundines**: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—o, inis.

sunt: V., Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

praesto: Adv., or Adj. indeclinable.

13. **Mulieres**: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**mulier**, is.
sunt: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

modestae: Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a,
um.

14. **Veteres**: Adj., 1 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, eris.

Romani: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a,
um—taken as a Noun.

pugnabant: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
o, avi, atum, āre.

15. **Erant**: V., Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

fortes: Adj., 2 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—is, e.

V.

1. **Tristitia**: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

est: V., Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

soror: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**soror**, is.

voluptati: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

2. **Autem**: Conj.

fullo: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**fullo**, nis.

respondit: V., 2 and 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic.
Md.—deo and do, di, sum, dēre and dēre.

3. **Dabat**: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—do,
dedi, datum, dāre.

tibi: Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—
tu, tui.

pecuniam: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

4. **Eo** : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—eo, ivi, itum, ĩre.
lavatum : V., 1 Con.—Supine Active—**lavo, lavi, lavatum**, (and **lautum** and **lotum**,) **lavāre**.
5. **Demosthenes** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—es, is.
erat : V., Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
facundus : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
6. **Petivit** : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, ivi, itum, ĩre.
pro : Prep.
mercede : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, dis.
tres : Adj., num.—Fem. Gen.—es, ia.
drachmas : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
7. **Ivit** : V., Irr.—Indic. Md.—eo, ivi, itum, ĩre.
ad : Prep.
eum : Pro. adj.—Mas. Gen.—is, ea, id.
locum : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
8. **Possum** : V., Irr.—Indic. Md.—ssum, tui, sse.
frui : V., 3 Con.—Deponent—Infinitive Md.—or, etus-sum, i.
pax : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**pax, cis**.
9. **Diogenes** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—es, is.
erat : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
contentus : Participle passive—used as an Adj., Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.—from V., 2 Con.—**contineor, entus-sum, inēri**.—Act., **contineo, inui, entum, inēre**.
parvo : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.
10. **Camillus** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
erat : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
valde : Adv.
fortis : Adj., 2 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—is, e.
11. **Apis** : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—is, is.
facit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**facio, feci, factum, facēre**.
mel : N., 3 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—**mel, lis**.
12. **Cum** : Conj.
abiisset for **abivisset** : V. Irr.—Subjunctive Md.—eo, ivi, itum, ĩre.
flevit : V., 2 Con.—Indic. Md.—eo, evi, etum, ĩre.
13. **Aristides** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—es, is.
erat : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
appellatus : Participle Passive—Mas. Gen.—us,

a, um.—1 Con.—**appellor**, atus-sum, āri.—Act. **appello**, avi, atum, āre.

Justus: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

VI.

1. **Vidi**: V., 2 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—deo, di, sum, dēre.

multos: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

homines: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—o, inis. (Homines may be translated mankind, it is then Mas. and Fem. Gen.)

2. **Die**: N., 5 Decl.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—es, ei.
ante: Prep.

Idus: N., 4 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—us, uum.

Aprilis: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—is, is.

3. **Quid**: Pro. adj.—Neu. Gen.—quis, quae, quid.
fecisti: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**facio**, feci, factum, facēre.

4. **Quis**: Pro. adj.—Mas. Gen.—quis, quae, quid.
crederet: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Subj. Md.—o, idi, itum, ěre.

id: Pro. adj.—Neu. Gen.—is, ea, id.

5. **Crederem**: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Subj. Md.—o, idi, itum, ěre.

pluria: Adj.—Compar. Deg., 1 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—s, ris.

6. **Equidem**: Conj.

fecissem: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Subj. Md.—**facio**, feci, factum, facēre.

ita: Adv.

7. **Scribo**: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—bo, psi, ptum, bēre.

multa: Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.

carmina: N., 3 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—en, inis.

8. **Nititur**: V., 3 Con.—Depon.—Indic. Md.—tor, xus-sum, ti.

summa: Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.

ope: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—ops (not used), is.

9. **Augustus**: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

erat: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

prudētissimū: Adj.—Superl. Deg., 3 Termin.
Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

10. **Socrates**: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—es, is.
erat: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
clarissimū: Adj.—Sup. Deg.—3 Termin.—Mas.
Gen.—us, a, um.

philosophus: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
11. **Modo**: Adv.
perge: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—
go, rexi, rectum, gēre.
et: Conj.
perficies: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.
—icio, eci, ectum, icēre.

12. **Sic**: Adv.
solebam: V., 2 Con.—Neuter Passive—Indic.
Md.—eo, itus-sum, ēre.
componere: V., 3 Con.—Infin. Md.—no, sui,
situm, nēre.

13. **Cur**: Adv.
dixisti: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—co,
xi, ctum, cēre.

14. **Nos**: Pro. pers.—1 Per.—Mas. Gen.—ego, mei.
sumus: V. Irr.—Ind. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
omnes: Adj., 2 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—is, e.
fratres: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—er, ris.

VII.

1. **Pauper**: Adj., 1 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—pauper,
is.

vir: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—vir, i.
vovebat: V., 2 Con.—Act. Voice—Ind. Md.—
veo, vi, tum, vēre.

2. **Perpauci**: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—i, ae, a
(plur. only).
amant: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o,
avi, atum, āre.

laborem: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—labor, is.
3. **Aristophanes**: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—es, is.
erat: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
poeta: N., 1 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—a, ae.

4. **Timidus** : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
vir : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**vir**, i.
respondit : V., 2 and 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—deo and do, di, sum, dēre and dēre.
5. **Est** : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
nulla : Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.
fraus : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, dis.
6. **Labor** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**labor**, is.
vincit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—nco, ci, ctum, ncēre.
omnia : Adj., 2 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—is, e.
7. **Homo** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—o, inis.
probitate : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
8. **Liber** : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—**liber**, a, um.
populus : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
elegit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—igo, egi, ectum, igēre.
9. **Virtus** : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
habetur : V., 2 Con.—Pass. Voice—Indic. Md.—eor, itus, sum, ēri—Act. **habeo**, ui, itum, ēre.
aeterna : Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.
10. **Illustres** : Adj., 2 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—is, e.
viri : N., 2 Decl., Mas. Gen.—**vir**, i.
loquuntur : V., 3 Con.—Depon.—Indic. Md.—quor, cutus-sum, qui.
11. **Pauper** : Adj., 1 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—**pauper**, is.
vir : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**vir**, i.
aegrotabat : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.
12. **Formosa** : Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.
philomela : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
cecinit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—cano, cecini, cantum, canēre.
13. **Incidit** : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—ido, idi, asum, idēre.
in : Prep.
piratas : N., 1 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—a, ae.
14. **Dominus** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
est : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

superbus : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

sed : Conj.

est : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

justus : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

VIII.

1. **Josephus** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
erat : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
procul : Adv.
2. **Venite** : V., 4 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—io, i, tum, ĩre.
faciamus : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—facio, feci, factum, facĕre.
lateres : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—later, is.
3. **Mea** : Pro. Adj.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.
mater : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—er, ris.
vivit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—vo, xi, etum, vĕre.
4. **Fabula** : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
significat : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.
hoc : Pro. Adj.—Neu. Gen.—hic, haec, hoc.
5. **Bonus** : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
puer : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—puer, i.
paruit : V., 2 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—eo, ui, itum, ĩre.
6. **Aperi** : V., 4 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—io, ui, tum, ĩre.
portam : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
clavi : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—is, is.
7. **Dicit** : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—co, xi, etum, cĕre.
dominae : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
8. **Servus** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
obedit ; V., 4 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—io, ivi, itum, ĩre.
domino : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
9. **Indicat** : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.
digito : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

10. **Tempeſtas** : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
 agit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—ago,
 egi, actum, agere.
nubes : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—es, is.
furore : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**furor**, is.
11. **Aperi** : V., 4 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—
 eo, ui, tum, ire.
fenestram : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
hujus : Pro. Adj.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—**hic**,
haec, **hoc**.
domi : N., 2 and 4 Decl.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—
 us, i, and us, us.
12. **Puer** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**puer**, i.
 dicit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—co,
 xi, ctum, cere.
magistro : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—er, ri.
13. **Venit** : V., 4 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—io,
 i, tum, ire.
Romam : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
14. **Equus** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
 pascitur : V., 3 Con.—Depon.—Indic. Md.—cor,
 tus-sum, ci.
gramine : N., 3 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—en, inis.
15. **Leo** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**leo**, nis.
 pascitur : V., 3 Con.—Depon.—Indic. Md.—cor,
 tus-sum, ci.
carne : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—o, nis.

IX.

1. **Veteres** : Adj., 1 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, eris.
Britanni : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
vescebantur : V., 3 Con.—Depon.—Indic. Md.—
 or, (pastus-sum) i.
lacte : N., 3 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—**lac**, tis.
et : Conj.
carne : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—o, nis.
2. **Vive** : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—
 vo, xi, ctum, vere.
pius : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
et : Conj.

moriere : V., 3 and 4 Con.—Depon.—Indic. Md.—ior, tuus-sum, i and īri.

felix : Adj., 1 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—x, cis.

3. **Decet** : V., 2 Con.—Impersonal—Indic. Md.—et, uit, ēre.

omnes : Adj., 2 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—is, e.

homines : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—o, inis.

diligere : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Infin. Md.—igo, exi, ectum, igēre.

virtutem : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

4. **Delector** : V., 1 Con.—Depon.—Indic. Md.—or, atus-sum, āri.

venando : V., 1 Con.—Depon.—Gerund in do—or, atus-sum, āri.

5. **Vestior** : V., 4 Con.—Pass. V.—Indic. Md.—ior, itus-sum, īri.

pelle : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—is, is.

6. **Oportet** : V., 2 Con.—Impersonal—Indic. Md.—et, uit, ēre.

nos : Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—ego, mei.

mirari : V., 1 Con.—Depon.—Infin. Md.—or, atus-sum, āri.

et : Conj.

diligere : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Infin. Md.—igo, exi, ectum, igēre.

opera : N., 3 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—us, eris.

Dei : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

7. **Homo** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—o, inis.

auctoritate : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

8. **Verecundia** : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

ornat : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.

juventutem : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

9. **Viator** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**viator**, is.

vacuus : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

cantabit : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.

coram : Prep.

latrone : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**latro**, nis.

10. **Amor** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**amor**, is.

est : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

comes: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—es, itis.

reverentiae: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

11. **Memento**: V. Defective—Imper. Md.—ini, ento, inero, inisse. See Grammar.

beneficiorum: N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i.

X.

1. **Homo**: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—o, inis.
praeditus: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

ingenio: N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i.

2. **Facta**: N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i.
sunt: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
difficiliora: Adj.—Comp. Deg.—2 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—or, us.

verbis: N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i.

3. **Dii**, for **Dei**: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Deus**, i.
liberaverunt: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.

eum: Pro. adj.—Mas. Gen.—is, ea, id.

a: Prep.

morbo: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

4. **Quis**: Pro. adj.—Mas. Gen.—quis, quae, quid.
credat: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Poten. or Subj. Md.—o, idi, itum, ěre.

te: Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—tu, tui.

posse: V. Irr.—Infin. Md.—ssum, tui, sse.

canere: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Infin. Md.—cano, cecini, cantum, canĕre.

5. **Antiqui**: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
Romani: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.—taken as a Noun.

fuerunt: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

potentissimi: Adj., Super. Deg.—3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

6. **Homines**: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—o, inis.
sunt: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

propensi: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

ad: Prep.

voluptatem: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

7. **Vive**: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—vo, xi, ctum, vĕre.

contentus: Partic. pass.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.—2 Con.—**contineor**, entus-sum, inĕri.—Act., ineo, inui, entum, inĕre.

parvo: Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a um.

8. **Sunt**: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

praediti: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

virtute: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

9. **Erat**: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

pallidus: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

amore: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**amor**, is.

10. **Vivo**: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—vo, xi, ctum, vĕre.

fretus: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

spe: N., 5 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**spes**, ei.

11. **Miserere**: V., 2 Con.—Depon.—Imper. Md.—eor, tus-sum, ĕri.

pauperum: Adj., 1 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—**pauper**, is.

12. **Obliviscere**: V., 3 Con.—Depon.—Imper. Md.—viscor, tus-sum, visci.

injurias: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

XI.

1. **Miserebatur**: N., 2 Con.—Depon.—Indic. Md.—eor, tus-sum, ĕri.

omnium: Adj., 2 Termin.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—is, e.

2. **Accuso**: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.

te: Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—tu, tui.

cupiditatis: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

3. **Admonuit**: V., 2 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—eo, ui, itum, ēre.

nos: Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—ego, mei.

immortalitatis: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

4. **Age**: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—ago, egi, actum, agēre.

gratias: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

5. **Ignosce**: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—sco, vi, tum, scēre.

aliis: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—us, a, ud.

6. **Dic**: V., 3 Con.—Imper. Md.—co, xi, ctum, cēre.

mihi: Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—ego, mei.

verum: Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.

7. **Recordor**: V., 1 Con.—Depon.—Indic. Md.—or, atus-sum, āri.

tuas: Pro. Adj.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.

gratias: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

erga: Prep.

me: Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—ego, mei.

8. **Tua**: Pro. Adj.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.

infortunia: N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i.

laedent: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—do, si, sum, dēre.

me: Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—ego, mei.

9. **Accusa**: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.

teipsum: Pro. compound, being *personal* and *adjective*—Mas. Gen.—**tuipse**, **tuipsa**, **tuipsum**, &c. (See Grammar.)

10. **Caesar**: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Caesar**, is.

fuit: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

clarus: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

Croesus: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

fuit: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

dives: Adj., 1 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—es, itis.

sed: Conj.

Cato: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Cato**, nis.

fuit : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

integer : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—er, ra, rum.

11. **Eo** : Pro. Adj.—Neu. Gen.—is, ea, id.

tempore : N., 3 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—us, oris.

cognovi : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md. osco, ovi, itum, oscere.

Hortensium : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.

esse : V. Irr.—Infin. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

percupidum : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.

tui : Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—tu, tui.

12. **Modo** : Adv.

perge : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—go, rexi, rectum, gere.

et : Conj.

spera : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—o, avi, atum, are.

in : Prep.

aeternum : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.

XII.

1. **Fide** : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—do, di (and **fisus-sum**), dere.

mihi : Pro. per.—1 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—ego, mei.

2. **Non** : Adv.

prodam : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, idi, itum, ere.

te : Pro. per.—2 Per.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—tu, tui.

3. **Faciam** : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md. facio, feci, factum, facere.

multa : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.

4. **Cicero** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Cicero**, nis.

laudavit : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, are.

Catonem : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Cato**, nis.

- multis**: Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.
orationibus: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**oratio**,
 nis.
5. **Es**: V. Irr.—Ind. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
indignus: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a,
 um.
laude: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, dis.
6. **Perdidi**: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
 o, idi, itum, ěre.
meum: Pro. adj.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
librum: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—er, ri.
7. **Fames**: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—es, is.
 est: V. Irr.—Ind. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
optimus: Adj., Super. Deg., 3 Termin.—Mas.
 Gen.—us, a, um.
coquus: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
8. **Ira**: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
 est: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
initium: N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i.
insaniae: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
9. **Cicero**: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Cicero**, nis.
 nudavit: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
 o, avi, atum, āre.
conjunctionem: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—**con-**
juratio, nis.
Catalinae: N., 1 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—a, ae.
et: Conj.
frustravit: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.
 o, avi, atum, āre.
 eam: Pro. Adj.—Fem. Gen.—is, ea, id.
10. **Sol**: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—, **sol**, is.
 est: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
lux: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—x, cis.
mundi: N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
11. **In**: Prep.
fuga: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
mors: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
 est: V. Irr.—Ind. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
foeda: Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.
in: Prep.
victoria: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
gloriosa: Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.

12. **Vita** : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
hominis : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—o, inis.
est : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
mors : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
sine : Prep.
literis : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—ae, arum.

XIII.

1. **Gallia** : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
est : V. Irr.—Ind. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
divisa : Partic. pass.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.—
3 Con.—**dividor**, sus-sum, di—Act. do, si, sum, dēre.
in : Prep.
tres : Adj. num.—Fem. Gen.—es, ia.
partes : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
2. **Orgetorix** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—x, gis.
fuit : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
longe : Adv.
ditissimus : Adj., Super. Deg., 3 Termin.—Mas.
Gen.—us, a, um.
in : Prep.
ea : Pro. Adj.—Fem. Gen.—is, ea, id.
civitate : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis,
3. **Ariovistus** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
respondit : V., 2 and 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic.
Md.—deo and do, di, sum, dēre and dēre.
his : Pro. adj.—Neu. Gen.—**hic**, **haec**, **hoc**.
verbis : N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i.
4. **Praeceptor** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**praeceptor**,
is.
docebit : V., 2 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
eo, ui, tum, ēre
discipulos : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
5. **Virtus** : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
dat : V. 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—do,
dedit, datum, dāre.
tranquillitatem : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
6. **Timor** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**timor**, is.
faciebat : V., 3 Con. Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
facio, **feci**, **factum**, **facere**.

- te : Pro. per., 2 Per.—Mas. Gen.—tu, tui.
bonum : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
7. **Non** : Adv.
vereor : V., 2 Con.—Dep.—Indic. Md.—eor, itus-sum, ēri.
ne : Conj.
facias : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—facio, feci, factum, facere.
quid : Pro. relat., used as a Noun—quis, quae, quid and quod.
stulte : Adv.—e, ius, issime.
8. **Philomela** : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
sedens : Partic. pres.—s, tis—2 Con.—sedeo, di, ssum, dēre.
super : Prep.
arbore : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s and r, ris.
canebat : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—cano, cecini, cantum, canere.
9. **Alcibiades** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—es, is.
erat : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
educatus : Part. pass.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um—1 Con.—educor, atus-sum, āri—Act. o, avi, atum, āre.
in : Prep.
domo : N., 2 and 4 Decl.—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—us, i, and us, ūs.
Periclis : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—es, is.
10. **Sunt** : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
quatuor : Adj. numeral, indeclinable.
tempora : N., 3 Decl.—Neut. Gen.—us, oris.
Ver : N., 3 Decl.—Neut. Gen.—**ver**, is.
Aestas : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
Autumnus : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
et : Conj.
Hyems : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, is.
11. **Stude** : V., 2 Con.—Act. Voice—Imper. Md.—eo, ui, ēre.
quod : Pro. relative, adj.—Neu. Gen...qui, quae, quod.
est : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
justum : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.

XIV.

1. **Avaritia** : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
reddit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
o, idi, itum, ěre.
nos : Pro. per.—1 Per.—ego, mei.
caecos : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.
2. **Qui** : Pro. adj.—Mas. Gen.—qui, quae, quod,
cujus.
vult : V. Irr.—Act. Voice—Indic Md.—**volo**,
volui, **velle**.
totum : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.
perdit : V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
o, idi, itum, ěre.
totum : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.
3. **Fortuna** : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
juvat : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—**vo**,
vi, **tum**, **vāre**.
audentes : Part. active—Mas. and Fem. Gen.—
s, tis.—2 Con., **audeo**, **sus-sum**, **dēre**.
4. **Acies** : N., 5 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—es, ei.
animi : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
caecatur : V., 1 Con.—Indic. Md.—**or**, **atus-sum**,
āri.—Act., o, avi, atum, āre.
erroribus : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**error**, is.
5. **Omnia** : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—is, e.
subjiciuntur : V., 3 Con.—Pass. Voice—Indic.
Md.—**icior**, **ectus-sum**, **ici**.—Act., **icio**, **eci**, **ectum**,
icĕre.
diligentia : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
6. **Nihil** : N., Indeclinable—Neu. Gen.
est : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—**sum**, **fui**, **esse**.
difficile : Adj., 2 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—is, e.
forti : Adj., 2 Termin.—Mas. or Fem. Gen.—
is, e.
et : Conj.
fideli : Adj., 2 Termin.—Mas. or Fem. Gen.—
is, e.
7. **Esto** : V. Irr.—Imper. Md.—**sum**, **fui**, **esse**.
memor : Adj., 1 Termin.—Mas. or Fem. Gen.—
memor, is.
beneficii : N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i.

accepti: Part. pass.—Neu. Gen.—us, a, um.—
3 Con.—**accipior**, eptus-sum, ipi.—Act., ipio, epi,
eptum, ipēre.

8. **Memoria**: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

augetur: V., 2 Con.—Pass. Voice—Indic. Md.
geor, ctus-sum, gēri.—Act., geo, xi, ctum, gēre.

excolendo: Gerund in do.—3 Con.—**excolo**,
olui, ultum, olēre.

9. **Conon**: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Conon**, is.

vixit: V., 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Ind. Md.—vo,
xi, ctum, vēre.

plurimum: Adv.—**multum, plus, plurimum**.

Cypri: N., 2 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—us, i.

10. **Belgae**: N., 1 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—ae, arum.

et: Conj.

Celtae: N., 1 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—ae, arum.

differunt: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—ffero, stuli,
latum, ffere.

inter: Prep.

se: Pro. per.—3 Per.—Mas. Gen.—sui, sibi.

11. **Differunt**: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—ffero, stuli,
latum, ffere.

lingua: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

institutis: N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i—
from partic. pass. of **instituor**, utus-sum, i.—A. o, i,
tum, ěre.

et: Conj.

legibus: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—x, gis.

12. **Beata**: Adj., 3 Termin.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.

vita: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.

est: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.

posita: Part. pass.—Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.—
3 Con.—**ponor**, situs-sum, ni.—A. no, sui, situm, nēre.

in: Prep.

virtute: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

XV.

1. **Qui**: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas. Gen. qui, quae,
quod.

educat: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—
o, avi, atum, āre.

- virtutem** : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
est : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
magis : Adv.—**magnum** (or **magnopere**), **magis**,
maxime.
quam : Conj.
pater : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—er, ris.
2. **Temperantia** : N. 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
est : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
optima : Adj., Superl. Degree—3 Termin.—
Fem. Gen.—us, a, um.
medicina : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
3. **Benignum** : Adj., 3 Termin.—Neu. Gen.—us,
a, um.
pectus : N., 3 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—us, oris.
est : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
fons : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—s, tis.
misericordiae : N., 1 Decl., Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
Ecce : Interjection.
somniator : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**somniator**,
is.
venit : V., 4 Con.—Indic. Md.—io, i, tum, ĩre.
5. **Vir** : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**vir**, i.
summa : Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
prudentia : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
6. **Pythia** : N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
respondit : V., 2 and 3 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic.
Md.—deo and do, si, sum, dēre and dēre.
his : Pro. adj.—Mas. Gen.—**hic**, **haec**, **hoc**.
consulentibus : Part. act.—Mas. Gen.—s, tis.—
3 Con.—**consulo**, ui, tum, ěre.
7. **Ruben** : N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**Ruben**, is.
erat : V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
maximus : Adj., Superl. Degree—3 Termin.—
us, a, um.
aetate : N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.
8. **Nitebatur** : V., 3 Con.—Dep.—Indic. Md.—tor,
xus-sum, ti.
liberare : V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Infin. Md.—
o, avi, atum, āre.
Josephum : N., 2 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—us, i.
9. **Ille** : Pro. adj.—Mas. Gen.—e, a, ud—used as
Pro. per.—3 Per.

- est: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
magnus: Adj., 3 Termin.—Mas. Gen.—us, a, um.
 qui: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas. Gen.—qui, quae, quod.
scit: V., 4 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—io, ivi, itum, ĩre.
tacere: V., 2 Con.—Act. Voice—Infin. Md.—eo, ui, itum, ĩre.
et: Conj.
loqui: V., 3 Con.—Dep.—Infin. Md.—quor, cutus-sum, qui.
tempestive: Adv.
 10. **Non**: Adv.
aestimabo: V., 1 Con.—Act. Voice—Indic. Md.—o, avi, atum, āre.
homines: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—o, inis.
fortuna: N., 1 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—a, ae.
sed: Conj.
moribus: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—s, ris.
 11. **Honor**: N., 3 Decl.—Mas. Gen.—**honor**, is.
 est: V. Irr.—Indic. Md.—sum, fui, esse.
praemium: N., 2 Decl.—Neu. Gen.—um, i.
virtutis: N., 3 Decl.—Fem. Gen.—s, tis.

(Decl. for Declension, Termin. for Termination, Con. for Conjugation, Gen. for Gender, &c., will, in future, be omitted; the pupil can supply them from experience in the past lessons.)

XVI.

1. **Literae**: N., 1—Fem.—ae, arum.
alunt: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—o, ui, itum and tum, ĩre.
adolescentiam: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
et: Conj.
oblectant: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
senectutem: N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.
 2. **Urbs**: N., 3—Fem.—s, is.
quam: Pro. adj.—rel.—Fem.—qui, quae, quod.

- Romulus**: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
condidit: V., 3—Act. —Indic.—o, idi, itum, ěre.
vocabatur: V., 1—Pass.—Indic.—or, atus-sum, āri.—Act., o, avi, atum, āre.
- Roma**: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
3. **Avaritia**: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
 est: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
radix: N., 3—Fem.—x, cis.
omnium: Adj., 2—Neu.—is, e.
malorum: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
4. **Frigidus**: Adj., 3—Mas.—us, a, um.
anguis: N., 3—Mas. and Fem.—is, is.
latet: V., 2—Act.—Indic.—eo, ui, ěre.
in: Prep.
herba: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
5. **Praeceptor**: N., 3—Mas.—**praceptor**, is.
 qui: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas.—qui, quae, quod.
docet: V., 2—Act.—Indic.—eo, ui, tum, ěre.
 me: Pro. per.—1—Mas. and Fem.—ego, mei.
 est: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
probus: Adj., 3—Mas.—us, a, um.
6. **Deus**: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
 quem: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas.—qui, quae, quod.
colimus: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—colo, colui, colitum (and cultum,) colěre.
 est: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
adorandus: Part. pass.—Mas.—us, a, um.—1.
adoror, atus-sum, āri.—Act., o, avi, atum, āre.
7. **Petrus**: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
et: Conj.
Jacobus: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
 qui: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas.—qui, quae, quod.
 sunt: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
docti: Adj., 3—Mas.—us, a, um.
aegrotant: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
8. **Quis**: Pro. adj.—Mas.—quis, quae, quid.
dedit: V., 1—Act.—do, dedi, datum, dāre.
 tibi: Pro. per.—2—Mas. and Fem.—tu, tui.
pecuniam: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.

9. **Recordor**: V., 1—Depon.—Indic.—or, atus-sum, āri.
lectionis: N., 3—Fem.—**lectio**, nis.
10. **Comparo**: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
Virgilium: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
Homero: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
11. **Narras**: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
fabulam: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
surdo: Adj., 3—Mas.—us, a, um.

XVII.

1. **Ille**: Pro. per.—3—Mas.—e, a, ud.
dedit: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—do, dedi, datum, dāre.
omne: Adj., 2—Neu.—is, e.
id: Pro. adj.—Neu.—is, ea, id.
tempus: N., 3—Neu.—us, oris.
literis: N., 1—Fem.—ae, arum.
sermoni: N., 3—Mas.—**sermo**, nis.
que: Conj. (enclitic, or joined to another word.)
Persarum: N., 1—Mas.—a, ae.
2. **Namque**: Conj.
ante: Prep.
id: Pro. adj.—Neu.—is, ea, id.
tempus: N., 3—Neu.—us, oris.
Lacedaemonii: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
erant: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
duces: N., 3—Mas.—x, cis.
et: Conj.
mari: N., 3—Neu.—e, is.
et: Conj.
terrae: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
3. **Aristides**: N., 3—Mas.—es, is.
qui: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas.—qui, quae, quod.
appellatus-est: V., 1—Pass.—Indic.—or, atus-sum, āri.—Act., o, avi, atum, āre.
Justus: Adj., 3—Mas.—us, a um.
mulctatus-est: V., 1—Pass.—Indic.—or, atus-sum, āri.—Act., o, avi, atum, āre.

- exilio** : N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
decem : Adj., num.—indeclinable.
annorum : N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
per : Prep.
dolum : N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
Themistoclis : N., 3—Mas.—es, is.
4. **Sed** : Conj.
non : Adv.
pertulit : V. Irr.—Act.—Indic.—fero, tuli, latum, ferre.
legitimam : Adj., 3—Fem.—us, a, um.
poenam : N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
decem : Adj. num.—indeclinable.
annorum : N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
5. **Fere** : Adv.
sexto : Adj. num.—3—Mas.—us, a, um.
anno : N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
postquam : Adv.
expulsus-erat : V., 3—Pass.—Indic.—ellor, ulsus-sum, elli.—Act., ello, uli, ulsum, ellere.
restitutus-est : V., 3—Pass.—Indic.—or, tussum, i.—Act. o, i, tum, ere.
in : Prep.
patriam : N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
plebiscito : N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
6. **Decessit** : V., 3—Act.—Indic.—do, ssi, ssum, dēre.
ferē : Adv.
quartum : Adj. num.—3—Mas.—us, a, um.
annum : N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
postquam : Adv.
Themistocles : N., 3—Mas.—es, is.
expulsus-erat : V., 3—Pass.—Indic.—ellor, ulsus-sum, elli.—Act. ello, uli, ulsum, ellere.
Athenis : N., 1—Fem.—ae, arum.

XVIII.

1. **Opere** : N., 3—Neu.—us, eris.
perfecto : Part. pass.—Neu.—us, a, um—3—
perficior, ectus-sum, ici—Act.: icio, eci, ectum, icere.

- ludemus** : V., 3—Act.—Indic.—do, si, sum, dēre.
2. **Incidit** : V., 3—Act.—Indic.—ido, idi, asum, idēre.
- super** : Prep.
- agmina** : N., 3—Neu.—en, inis.
3. **Honora** : V., 1—Act—Imper.—o, avi, atum, āre.
- tuum** : Pro. adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.
- patrem** : N., 3—Mas.—er, ris.
- et** : Conj.
- tuam** : Pro. adj.—Fem.—us, a, um.
- matrem** : N., 3—Fem.—er, ris.
4. **Nec** : Conj.
- scribit** : V., 3—Act.—Indic—bo, psi, ptum, bēre.
- nec** : Conj.
- legit** : V., 3—Act.—Indic.—go, gi, ctum, gēre.
5. **Lego** : V., 3—Act. Indic.—go, gi, ctum, gēre.
- ut** : Conj.
- discam** : V.—3—Act.—Poten.—sco, dici, scēre.
6. **Exultat** : V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
- gaudio** : N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
7. **Facito** : V., 3—Act.—Imper.—facio, feci, factum, facēre.
- quidquid** : Pro. adj.—Neu.—quisquis, quidquid.
- promiseris** : V., 3—Act.—Subj.—tto, si, ssum, ttēre.
8. **Audito** : V., 4.—Act.—Imper.—io, ivi, itum, īre.
- multa** : Adj., 3—Neu.—us, a, um.
9. **Loquere** : V., 3—Dep.—Imper.—quor, cutussum, qui.
- pauca** : Adj., 3—Neu.—us, a, um.
10. **Cum** : Adv.
- erraveris** : V., 1—Act.—Subj.—o, avi, atum, āre.
- muta** : V., 1.—Act.—Imper.—o, avi, atum, āre.
- consilium** : N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
11. **Nihil** : N., indeclinable—Neu.
- est** : V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
- tam** : Adv.
- regium** : Adj., 3—Neu.—us, a, um.
- tam** : Adv.
- liberale** : Adj., 2—Neu.—is, e.
- tam** : Adv.
- que** : Conj. (enclitic.)

- munificum** : Adj.—3—Neu.—us, a, um.
quam : Conj.
ferre : V. Irr.—Act.—Infin.—fero, tuli, latum,
 ferre.
opem : N., 3—Fem.—s, is.
supplicibus : Adj., 1—Mas. and Fem.—ex, icis.
excitare : V., 1—Act.—Infin.—o, avi, atum, āre.
afflictos : Part. pass.—Mas.—us, a, um.—3—
affligor, ctus-sum, gi—Act., go, xi, ctum, gēre.
dare : V., 1—Act.—Infin.—do, dedi, datum, dāre.
salutem : N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.
aegris : Adj., 3—Mas. and Fem.—er, ra, rum.
liberare : V., 1—Act.—Infin.—o, avi, atum, āre.
homines : F., 3—Mas.—o, inis.
periculis : N., 2—Neu.—um, i.

XIX.

- Narrabo** : V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
cum : Adv.
habebo : V., 2—Act.—Indic.—eo, ui, itum, ēre.
aliquid : Pro. adj.—Neu.—quis, qua, quid.
novi : Adj., 3—Neu.—us, a, um.
- Crede** : V., 3—Act.—Imper.—o, idi, itum, ěre.
mihi : Pro. per.—Mas. and Fem.—1—ego, mei.
nihil : N., indecl.—Neu.
est : V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
formosius : Adj.—Compar.—2—Neu.—or, us.
nihil : N., inde.—Neu.
pulchrius : Adj.—Comp.—2—Neu.—or, us.
nihil : N., ind.—Neu.
amabilius : Adj.—Comp.—2—Neu.—or, us.
virtute : N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.
- Sana** : Adj.—3—Fem.—us, a, um.
conscientia : N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
est : V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
murus : N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
aereus : Adj., 3—Mas.—us, a, um.
- Spes** : N., 5—Fem.—spes, ei.
sola : Adj., 3—Fem.—us, a, um.

- debet**: V., 2—Act.—Indic. eo, ui, itum, ēre.
consolari: V., 1 Depon.—Infin.—or, atus-sum,
 āri.
- homines**: N., 3—Mas.—o, inis.
in: Prep.
miseriis: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
5. **Est**: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
Deus: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
in: Prep.
mundo: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
qui: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas.—qui, quae, quod.
regit: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—go, xi, ctum, gēre.
qui: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas.—qui, quae, quod.
gubernat: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
qui: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas.—qui, quae, quod.
conservat: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum,
 āre.
- cursus**: N., 4—Mas.—us, ūs.
astrorum: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
ac: Conj.
vicissitudines: N., 3—Fem.—o, inis.
ordines: N., 3—Mas.—o, inis.
que: Conj. (enclitic.)
rerum: N., 5—Fem.—res, ei.
ac: Conj.
contemplans: Part. act.—Mas.—s, tis.—1—con-
 templo, avi, atum, āre.
terras: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
ac: Conj.
maria: N., 3—Neu.—e, is.
tuetur: V., 2—Depon.—Indic.—eor, itus- and
 tus-sum, ēri.
commoda: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
vitae: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
que: Conj. (enclitic.)
hominum: N., 3—Mas.—o, inis.

XX.

1. **Dat**: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—do, dedi, datum, dāre.
 ei: Pro. adj.—Mas.—is, ea, id.

- ejus: Pro. adj.—Mas.—is, ea, id.
 filiam: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
 in: Prep.
 matrimonium: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
2. **Tempus**: N., 3—Neu.—us, oris.
 est: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
 edax: Adj., 1—Neu.—x, cis—used as a noun.
 rerum: N., 5—Fem.—res, ei.
3. **Caesar**: N., 3—Mas.—Caesar, is.
 solebat: V., 2—Neu. Pass.—eo, itus-sum, ēre.
 scribere: V., 3—Act.—Infin.—bo, psi, ptum,
 bēre.
 et: Conj.
 legere: V., 3—Act.—Infin.—go, gi, ctum, gēre.
 dictare: V., 1—Act.—Infin.—o, avi, atum,
 āre.
 et: Conj.
 audire: V., 4—Act.—Infin.—io, ivi, itum, īre.
 simul: Adv.
4. **Altitudo**: N., 3—Fem.—o, inis.
 fluminis: N., 3—Neu.—en, inis.
 erat: V., Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
 circiter: Adv.
 trium: Adj., 2—Mas.—es, ia.
 pedum: N., 3—Mas.—s, dis.
5. **Caesar**: N., 3—Mas.—Caesar, is.
 jussit: V., 2—Act.—Indic.—beo, ssi, ssum, bēre.
 milites: N., 3—Mas.—es, itis.
 exire: V. Irr.—Infin.—eo, ivi, itum, īre.
 oppido: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
6. **Titus**:
Manlius: } Ns., 2—Mas.—us, i.
Torquatus: }
 fuit: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
 perindulgens: Adj., 1—Fem.—s, tis.
 in: Prep.
 patrem: N., 3—Mas.—er, ris.
7. **Cum**: Adv.
 fuissem: V. Irr.—Subj.—sum, fui, esse.
 praetor: N., 3—Mas.—praetor, is.
 in: Prep.
 Sicilia: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.

8. **Omnes**: Adj., 2—Mas. and Fem.—is, e.
trahuntur: V., 3—Pass.—Indic.—hor, ctus-
sum, hi.
studio: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
laudis: N., 3—Fem.—s, dis.
9. **Sapiens**: Adj., 1—Mas.—s, tis.
filius: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
laetificat: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum,
āre.
patrem: N., 3—Mas.—er, ris.
10. **Stulta**: Adj., 3—Fem.—us, a, um.
superbia: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
ridetur: V., 2—Pass.—Indic.—deor, sus-sum,
dēri.—Act. deo, si, sum, dēre.
ab: Prep.
omnibus: Adj., 2—Mas. and Fem.—is, e.

XXI.

- 1 **Egredere**: V., 3—Depon.—Imper.—dior, ssus-
sum, di.
ex: Prep.
urbe: N., 3—Fem.—s, is.
Catilina: N., 1—Mas.—a, ae.
libera: V., 1—Act.—Imper.—o, avi, atum, āre.
republicam: N., 5 and 1—Fem.—**respublica**,
reipublicae.
metu: N., 4—Mas.—us, ūs.
2. **Inde**: Adv.
accesserunt: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—do, ssi, ssum,
dēre.
ad: Prep.
Atticam: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
ac: Conj.
deduxerunt: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—co, xi, ctum,
cēre.
suas: Pro. adj.—Fem.—us, a, um.
copias: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
in: Prep.
campum: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
Marathona: N., 3—Fem.—**Marathon**, is (Greek
Accusative, **Marathona**.)

3. **Nulla**: Adj., 3—Fem.—us, a, um.
manus: N., 4.—Fem.—us, ūs.
tam: Adv.
exigua: Adj., 3—Fem.—us, a, um.
unquam: Adv.
prostravit: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—erno, ravi,
 ratum, ernēre.
tantas: Adj., 3—Fem.—us, a, um.
opes: N., 3—Fem.—s, is.
4. **Alter**: Adj., 3—Mas.—alter, a, um.
ut: Adv.
Isocrates: N., 3—Mas.—es, is.
dixit: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—co, xi, ctum, cēre.
egēt: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—eo, ui, ēre.
fraenis: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
alter: Adj., 3—Mas.—alter, a, um.
calcaribus: N., 3—Neu.—calcar, is.
5. **Hoc**: Pro. adj.—Neu.—hic, haec, hoc.
responso: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
dato: Part. pass.—Neu.—us, a, um—1—dor,
 datus-sum, dāri.—Act. do, dedi, datum, dāre.
discessit: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—do, ssi, ssum,
 dēre.
6. **Si**: Conj.
quid: Pro. adj.—Neu.—quis, quae, quid.
adversi: Adj., 3—Neu.—us, a, um.
acciderit: V., 3—Act.—Subj.—o, i, ěre.
ei: Pro. adj.—Mas.—is, ea, id.
7. **Fons**: N., 3—Mas.—s, tis.
benignitatis: N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.
non: Adv.
exhauritur: V., 4—Pass.—rior, stus-sum, rīri.
 —Act. rio, si, stum, rīre.
largiendo: Gerund in do.—4—Depon.—largior,
 itus-sum, īri.
8. **Postea**: Adv.
factus-est: V. Irr.—Indic.—fio, factus-sum,
 fiĕri.
praetor: N., 3—Mas.—praetor, is.
et: Conj.
consul: N., 3—Mas.—consul, is.
9. **Qui**: Pro. adj.—rel.—qui, quae, quod.

non : Adv.
novit : V., 3—Act.—Indic.—sco, vi, tum, scēre.
tacere : V., 2—Act.—Infin.—eo, ui, itum, ēre.
nescit : V., 4—Act.—Indic.—io, ivi, itum, ĩre.
loqui : V., 3—Depon.—Infin.—quor, cutus-sum,
 qui.

XXII.

1. **Pater** : N., 3—Mas.—er, ris.
potest : V. Irr.—Indic.—ssum, tui, sse.
relinquere : V., 3—Act.—Infin.—nquo, qui,
 ctum, nquēre.
nullum : Adj., 3—Neu.—us, a, um.
monumentum : N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
sui : Pro. per. (reciprocal) 3—sui, sibi.
clarius : Adj.—Comp.—Neu.—or, us.
quam : Adv.
si : Conj.
relinquat : V., 3—Act.—Subj.—nquo, qui,
 ctum, nquēre.
filium : N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
effigiem : N., 5—Fem.—es, ei.
morum : N., 3—Mas.—s, ris.
virtutis : N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.
constantiae : N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
et : Conj.
ingenii : N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
2. **Est** : V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
aliqua : Pro. adj.—Fem.—quis, qua, quid.
pars : N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.
sapientiae : N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
tegere : V., 3—Act.—Infin.—go, xi, ctum, gēre.
stultitiam : N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
silentio : N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
3. **Virtus** : N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.
inquam : V. Defective—io and am, isti, it, &c.
conciliat : V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
et : Conj.
conservat : V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum,
 āre.
amicitias : N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.

4. **Vidi**: V., 2—Act.—Indic.—deo, di, sum, dēre.
 qui: Pro. adj.—rel.—Mas.—qui, quae, quod.
riserat: V., 2—Act.—Indic.—deo, si, sum, dēre.
naufragium: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.
mergi: V., 3—Pass.—Infin.—gor, sus-sum, gi.
 —Act. go, si, sum, gēre.
aequore: N., 3—Neu.—aequor, is.
et: Conj.
dixi: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—co, xi, ctum, cēre.
nunquam: Adv.
fuit: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
unda: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
justior: Adj.—Comp.—or, us.
 5. **Cimon**: N., 3—Mas.—**Cimon**, is.
Atheniensis: N., 3—Mas.—is, is.
fuit: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
insignis: Adj.—2—Mas.—is, e.
pietate: N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.
et: Conj.
benevolentia: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.
in: Prep.
cives: N., 3—Mas. and Fem.—es, is.

XXIII.

1. **Dionysius**: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
tyrannus: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.
cum: Adv.
expulsus-esset: V. Pass.—3—Subj.—ellor, ul-
 sus-sum, elli. Act. ello, uli, ulsum, ellēre.
Syracusis: N., 1—Fem.—ae, arum.
dicitur: V., 3—Pass.—cor, ctus-sum, ci. Act.
 co, xi, ctum, cēre.
aperuisse: V., 4—Act.—Infin.—io, ui, tum,
 ire.
ludum: N., 3—Mas.—us, i.
Corinthi: N., 2—Fem.—us, i.
 2. **Caesar**: N., 3—Mas.—**Caesar**, is.
duobus: Adj. num.—Neu.—o, ae, o.
maximis: Adj., Super.—3—Neu.—us, a, um.
bellis: N., 2—Neu.—um, i.

confectis: Part. pass.—Neu.—us, a, um.—
conficior, ectus-sum, ici.

una: Adj. num.—Fem.—us, a, um.

aestate: N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.

deduxit: V., 3—Act.—Indic.—co, xi, ctum, cēre.

exercitum: N., 4—Mas.—us, ūs.

in: Prep.

hibernis: N., 2—Neu.—a, orum.

paulo: Adv.

maturius: Adv.—Comp.—e, ius, issime.

quam: Adv.

tempus: N., 3—Neu.—us, oris.

anni: N., 2—Mas.—us, i.

postulabat: V., 1—Act.—Indic.—o, avi, atum,
āre.

3. **Venite**: V., 4—Imper.—io, i, tum, ĩre.

faciamus: V., 3—Act.—Imper.—facio, feci,
factum, facēre.

nobis: Pro. per.—1—Mas. and Fem.—ego, mei.

civitatem: N., 3—Fem.—s, tis.

et: Conj.

turrim: N., 3—Fem.—is, is, i, im for em.

cujus: Pro. adj.—rel.—Fem.—qui, quae, quod,
cujus.

culmen: N., 3—Neu.—en, inis.

pertingat: V., 3—Act.—Poten.—ingo, igi,
actum, ingēre.

ad: Prep.

coelum: N., 2—Neu.—um, i. Plural, coeli, Mas.

et: Conj.

celebremus: V., 1—Act.—Imper.—o, avi, atum,
āre.

nostrum: Pro. adj.—Neu.—er, ra, rum.

nomen: N., 3—Neu.—en, inis.

ante: Adv.

quam: Conj.

dividamur: V., 3—Pass.—Subj.—dor, sus-sum,
di.

in: Prep.

universas: Adj., 3—Fem.—us, a, um.

terras: N., 1—Fem.—a, ae.

4. **Venite**: V., 4—Act.—Imper.—io, i, tum, ĩre.

faciamus: V., 3—Imper.—**facio, feci, factum, facere.**

lateres: N., 3—Mas.—**later, is.**

et: Conj.

coquamus: V., 3—Act.—Imper.—**quo, xi, ctum, quere.**

eos: Pro. adj.—Mas.—**is, ea, id.**

igne: N., 3—Mas.—**is, is.**

XXIV.

The *numbers* for Declension, Termination, Conjugation and Person, will now be omitted; also Act. and Pass. for Active and Passive Voice; the learner must supply them from his experience in the former lessons, and from the Sketch of the Parts of Speech.

1. **Habuerunt**: V.—Indic.—**eo, ui, itum, ere.**
lateres: N.—Mas.—**later, is.**
pro: Prep.
saxis: N.—Neu.—**um, i.**
et: Conj.
bitumen: N.—Neu.—**en, inis.**
pro: Prep.
cemento: N.—Neu.—**um, i.**
2. **O!**: Interj.
Dii for **Dei**: N.—Mas.—**us, i.**
immortales: Adj.—Mas.—**is, e.**
ubinam: Adv.
gentium: N.—Fem.—**s, tis.**
sumus: V. Irr.—Indic.—**sum, fui, esse.**
In: Prep.
qua: Pro. adj.—Fem.—**quis, quae, quid, cujus.**
urbe: N.—Fem.—**s, is.**
vivimus: V.—Indic.—**vo, xi, ctum, vere.**
Quam: Pro. adj.—Fem.—**quis, quae, quid.**
rem-publicam: N.—Fem.—**res-publica, rei-publicae.**
3. **habemus**: V.—Indic.—**eo, ui, itum, ere.**
3. **Helvetii**: N.—Mas.—**i, orum.**
exeunt: V. Irr.—Indic.—**eo, ivi, itum, ire.**
e: Prep.
suis: Pro. adj.—Mas. and Fem.—**us, a, um.**

- finibus**: N.—Mas. and Fem.—is, is.
 4. **Incendunt**: V.—Indic.—do, di, sum, dēre.
omnia: Adj.—Neu.—is, e.
sua: Pro. adj.—Neu.—us, a, um.
oppida: N.—Neu.—um, i.
 5. **Mons**: N.—Mas.—s, tis.
Jura: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
dividit: V.—Indic.—do, si, sum, dēre.
fines: N.—Mas. and Fem.—is, is.
Sequanorum: N.—Mas.—i, orum.
ab: Prep.
Helvetiis: N.—Mas.—i, orum.
 6. **Ad**: Prep.
haec: Pro. adj.—Neu.—hic, haec, hoc.
Ariovistus: N.—Mas.—us, i.
respondit: V.—Indic.—deo and do, di, sum,
 dēre and dēre.
 7. **Helvetii**: N.—Mas.—i, orum.
comburent: V.—Indic.—ro, ssi, stum, rēre.
omne: Adj.—Neu.—is, e.
frumentum: N.—Neu.—um, i.
 8. **Ariovistus**: N.—Mas.—us, i.
mittit: V.—Indic.—tto, si, ssum, ttēre.
legatos: N.—Mas.—us, i.
ad: Prep.
Caesarem: N.—Mas.—Caesar, is.

XXV.

1. **Flumen**: N.—Neu.—en, inis.
Arar: N.—Mas.—Arar, is, (i, im).
influit: V.—Indic.—o, xi, xum, ēre.
in: Prep.
Rhodanum: N.—Mas.—us, i.
incredibili: Adj.—Fem.—is, e.
lenitate: N.—Fem.—s, tis.
 2. **His**: Pro. adj.—Neu.—hic, haec, hoc.
Caesar: N.—Mas.—Caesar, is.
ita: Adv.
respondit: V.—Indic.—deo and do, di, sum,
 dēre and dēre.

3. **De**: Prep.
suis: Pro. adj.—Fem.—us, a, um.
virtutibus: N.—Fem.—s, tis.
praedicavit: V.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
multa: Adj.—N.—us, a, um.
4. **Omnium**: Adj.—Mas.—is, e.
horum: Pro. adj.—Mas.—**hic, haec, hoc.**
Belgae: N.—Mas.—ae, arum.
sunt: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
fortissimi: Adj.—Superl.—Mas.—us, a, um.—
fortis, or, ssimus.
5. **Cum**: Adv.
Caesar: N.—Mas.—**Caesar, is.**
esset: V. Irr.—Subj.—sum, fui, esse.
in: Prep.
citeriore: Adj.—Compar.—Fem.—or, us.
Gallia: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
6. **Cum**: Adv.
ab: Prep.
his: Pro. adj.—Neu.—**hic, haec, hoc.**
quaereret: V.—Subj.—ro, sivi, situm, rēre.
quae: Pro. adj.—Fem.—quis, quae, quid.
civitates: N.—Fem.—s, tis.
essent: V. Irr.—Subj.—sum, fui, esse.
in: Prep.
armis: N.—Neu.—a, orum.
7. **Ab**: Prep.
his: Pro. adj.—Neu.—**hic, haec, hoc.**
castris: N.—Neu.—a, orum.
oppidum: N.—Neu.—um, i.
Remorum: N.—Mas.—i, orum.
nomine: N.—Neu.—en, inis.
Bibrax: N.—Fem.—x, cis.
aberat: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
octo: Adj. num.—indec.
millia: Adj. num.—indec. in Sing.—**mille.**—
 but in Pl.—ia, ium.
passuum: N.—Mas.—us, ūs.
8. **Quum**: Adv.
id: Pro. adj.—Neu.—is, ea, id.
nunciatum-esset: V.—Subj.—or, atus-sum, āri.
 —Act. o, avi, atum, āre.

- Caesari**: N.—Mas.—**Caesar**, is.
 9. **Hoc**: Pro. adj.—Neu.—**hic, haec, hoc**.
proelio: N.—Neu.—um, i.
facto: Partic.—Neu.—us, a, um.—**fio, factus-**
 sum, **fiēri**.
Caesar: N.—Mas.—**Caesar**, is.
maturat: V.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
proficisci: V.—Depon.—Infin.—**iciscor, ectus-**
 sum, **icisci**.
ab: Prep.
urbe: N.—Fem.—s, is.
 10. **Ubi**: Adv.
ea: Pro. adj.—Fem.—is, ea, id.
dies: N.—Fem.—es, ei.
venit: V.—Indic.—io, i, tum, ĩre.
reverterunt: V.—Indic.—to, ti, sum, tēre.
ad: Prep.
Caesarem: N.—Mas.—**Caesar**, is.

XXVI.

1. **Helvetii**: N.—Mas.—i, orum.
conantur: V.—Depon.—Indic.—or, atus-sum,
 āri.
facere: V.—Infin.—**facio, feci, factum, facere**.
id: Pro. adj.—Neu.—is, ea, id.
quod: Pro. adj.—Neu.—qui, quae, quod.
constituerant: V.—Indic.—o, i, tum, ěre.
ut: Conj.
exeant: V. Irr.—Subj.—eo, ivi, itum, ĩre.
e: Prep.
suis: Pro. adj.—Mas. and Fem.—us, a, um.
finibus: N.—Mas. and Fem.—is, is.
 2. **Quum**: Adv.
processisset: V.—Subj.—do, ssi, ssum, dēre.
viam: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
tridui: N.—Neu.—um, i.
 3. **Dum**: Adv.
moratur: V.—Depon.—Indic.—or, atus-sum,
 āri.
ad: Prep.

- Vesontionem** : N.—Fem.—**Vesontio**, nis.
paucos : Adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.
dies : N.—Mas.—es, ěi.—This noun is sometimes Fem. in the Singular Number.
4. **Dies** : N.—Mas.—es, ěi.
dictus-est : V.—Indic.—cor, ctus-sum, ci.—
 Act., co, xi, ctum, cĕre.
colloquio : N.—Neu.—um, i.
quintus : Adj. num.—Mas.—us, a, um.
ex : Prep.
eo : Pro. adj.—Mas.—is, ea, id.
die : N.—Mas.—es, ěi.
5. **Caesar** : N.—Mas.—**Caesar**, is.
contendit : V.—Indic.—do, di, tum and sum, dĕre.
magnis : Adj.—Neu.—us, a, um.
itineribus : N.—Neu.—er, ineris.
nocturnis : Adj.—Neu.—us, a, um.
diurnis : Adj.—Neu.—us, a, um.
que : Conj.—enclit.
6. **Pars** : N.—Fem.—s, tis.
Helvetiae : Adj.—Fem.—us, a, um.
civitatis : N.—Fem.—s, tis.
persolvit : V.—Indic.—vo, vi, utum, vĕre.
poenas : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
7. **Pilis** : N.—Neu.—um, i.
rejectis : Partic. pass.—us, a, um.—**rejicior**,
 ectus-sum, ici.—Act. icio, eci, ectum, icĕre.
pugnatum-est : V.—Indic.—or, atus-sum, āri.—
 Act., o, avi, atum, āre—here used as an Impersonal
 Verb.
gladiis : N.—Mas.—us, i.
comminus : Adv.
8. **Sub** : Prep.
vesperum : N.—Mas.—us, i.
Caesar : N.—Mas.—**Caesar**, is.
jussit : V.—Indic.—beo, ssi, ssum, bĕre.
portas : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
claudi : V.—Infin.—dor, sus-sum, di.—Act. do,
 si, sum, dĕre.
milites : N.—Mas.—es, itis.
que : Conj.—enclit.
exire : V. Irr.—Infin.—eo, ivi, itum, ire.

- ex**: Prep.
oppido: N.—Neu.—um, i.
ne: Adv.
oppidani: Adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.—here used
 as a Noun.
acciperent: V.—Sub.—ipio, epi, eptum, ipere.
quam: Pro. adj.—Fem.—quis, quae, quid.
injuriam: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
ab: Prep.
militibus: N.—Mas.—es, itis.
noctu: N.—Fem.—(the only Case used, viz.
 Ablative.)

XXVII.

1. **Est**: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
iste: Pro. adj.—Mas.—e, a, ud.
vester: Pro. adj.—Mas.—er, ra, rum.
parvulus: Adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.
frater: N.—Mas.—er, ris.
2. **Deus**: N.—Mas.—us, i.
misereatur: V.—Depon.—Imper.—eor, tus-
 and itus-sum, eri.
tui: Pro. per.—Mas.—tu, tui.
mi: Pro. adj.—Mas.—meus, mea, meum.
fili: N.—Mas.—filius, i.

The last two words are Vocative Case, Singular. They are Irregular in form.

3. **Fenstinauit**: V.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, are.
que: Conj.—enclit.
abire: V., Irr.—Infin.—eo, ivi, itum, ire.
ut: Conj.
fleret: V.—Poten.—eo, evi, etum, ere.
4. **Quis**: Pro. adj.—Mas.—quis, quae, quid, cujus.
est: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
qui: Pro. adj.—qui, quae, quod, cujus.
non: Adv.
senserit: V.—Poten.—tio, si, sum, t're.
munificentiam: N.—Fem.—a, ae.

- Dei** : N.—Mas.—us, i.
5. **Nati-sumus** : V.—Depon.—Indic.—scor, tus-sum, sci.
- non** : Adv.
- solum** : Adv.
- nobis** : Pro. per.—ego, mei.
- sed** : Conj.
- etiam** : Conj.
- patriae** : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
- parentibus** : N.—Mas. and Fem.—s, tis.
- amicis** : N.—Mas.—us, i.
- caeteris** : Adj.—Mas. and Fem.—**caeter**, a, um.
- que** : Conj.—enclit.
- hominibus** : N.—Mas.—o, inis.
6. **Persae** : N.—Mas.—a, ae.
- edocuerunt** : V.—Indic.—eo, ui, tum, ēre.
- suos** : Pro. adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.
- liberos** : N.—Mas.—i, orum.
- equitare** : V.—Infin.—o, avi, atum, āre.
- mittere** : V.—Infin.—tto, si, ssum, ttēre.
- sagittas** : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
- arcu** : N.—Mas.—us, ūs.
- et** : Conj.
- loqui** : V.—Infin.—quor, cutus- (and quutus-) sum, qui.
- vera** : Adj.—Neu.—us, a, um.
7. **Romulus** : N.—Mas.—us, i.
- fuit** : V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
- primus** : Adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.
- Romanorum** : Adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.
- regum** : N.—Mas.—x, gis.
8. **Admoneto** : V.—Imper.—eo, ui, itum, ēre.
- illum** : Pro. adj.—Mas.—e, a, ud.
- pristinæ** : Adj.—Fem.—us, a, um.
- fortunæ** : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
9. **Est** : V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
- proprium** : Adj.—Neu.—us, a, um.
- stultorum** : N.—Mas.—us, i.
- cernere** : V.—Infin.—**cerno**, **crevi**, **cretum**, **cernēre**.
- vitia** : N.—Neu.—um, i.

- aliorum**: Pro. adj.—Mas.—us, a, ud.
oblivisci: V.—Depon.—Infin.—viscor, tus-sum, visci.
suorum: Adj.—Neu.—us, a, um.
 10. **Aude**: V.—Neut. Pass.—deo, sus-sum, dēre.
sapere: V.—Infin.—io, ui and ivi, ěre.

XXVIII

1. **Aegrotat**: V.—Indic.—o, avi, atum, āre.
animo: N.—Mas.—us, i.
magis: Adv.
quam: Conj.
corpore: N.—Neu.—us, oris.
 2. **Tamen**: Conj.
hic: Pro. adj.—Mas.—hic, haec, hoc.
non: Adv.
effugit: V.—Indic.—io, i, itum, ěre.
invidiam: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
suorum: Adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.
civium: N.—Mas.—is, is.
 3. **Pythia**: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
nominatim: Adv.
praecepit: V.—Indic.—ipio, epi, eptum, ipěre.
consulentibus: Part. act.—Mas.—s, tis.—con-
 sulo, ui, tum, ěre.
ut: Conj.
sumerent: V.—Sub.—o, psi, ptum, ěre.
sibi: Pro. per.—Mas.—sui, sibi.
Miltiadem: N.—Mas.—es, is.
imperatorem: N.—Mas.—imperator, is.
 4. **Miltiades**: N.—Mas.—es, is.
non: Adv.
habens: Part. act.—Mas.—s, tis.—habeo, ui,
 itum, ěre.
tempus: N.—Neu.—us, oris.
morandi: Gerund in di.—Dep.—moror, atus-
 sum, āri.
direxit: V.—Indic.—igo, exi, ectum, igěre.
cursum: N.—Mas.—us, ūs.
quo: Adv.

- tenebat**: V.—Indic.—eo, ui, tum, ēre.
pervenit: V.—Indic.—io, i, tum, īre.
que: Conj.—encl.
Chersonesum: N.—Fem.—us, i.
 5. **Mens**: N.—Fem.—s, tis.
hominis: N.—Mas.—o, inis.
alitur: V.—Indic.—or, itus-sum, i. Act., o, ui,
 itum and tum, ěre.
discendo: Gerund in do—**disco**, dici, scĕre.
et: Conj.
cogitando: Gerund in do—**cogito**, avi, atum, āre.
 6. **Voluptas**: N.—Fem.—s, tis.
est: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
esca: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
qua: Pro. adj.—qui, quae, quod, cujus.
homines: N.—Mas.—o, inis.
captantur: V.—Indic.—or, atus-sum, āri.—Act.,
 o, avi, atum, āre.
ut: Conj.
pisces: N.—Mas.—is, is.
hamo: N.—Mas.—us, i.
 7. **Timotheus**: N.—Mas.—us, i.
coactus: Part. pass.—Mas.—us, a, um.—**cogor**,
 actus-sum, gi.—Act., go, egi, actum, gĕre.
odio: N.—Neu.—um, i.
ingratae: Adj.—Fem.—us, a, um.
civitatis: N.—Fem.—s, tis.
contulit: V. Irr.—Indic.—**confero**, **contuli**,
 collatum, conferre.
se: Pro. per.—Mas.—sui, sibi.
Chalcidem: N.—Fem.—s, dis.
 8. **Cimon**: N.—Mas.—**Cimon**, is.
fuit: V. Irr.—Indic.—sum, fui, esse.
filius: N.—Mas.—us, i.
Miltiadis: N.—Mas.—es, is.

XXIX.

1. **Duo**: Adj. num.—Neu.—o, ae, o.
monumenta: N.—Neu.—um, i.
hujus: Pro. adj.—Mas.—**hic**, **haec**, **hoc**.
manserunt: V.—Indic.—eo, si, sum, ēre.

- ad**: Prep.
nostram: Pro. adj.—Fem.—er, ra, rum.
memoriam: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
sepulchrum: N.—Neu.—um, i.
prope: Prep.
oppidum: N.—Neu.—um, i.
in: Prep.
quo: Pro. adj.—Neu.—qui, quae, quod.
sepultus-est: V.—Indic.—elior, ultus-sum, elīri.
 Act., elio, elivi, ultum, elīre.
et: Conj.
statuae: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
in: Prep.
foro: N.—Neu.—um, i.
Magnesiae: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
 2. **Cimon**: N.—Mas.—**Cimon**, is.
liberatus: Part. pass.—us, a, um—**liberor**, atus-
 sum, āri. Act., o, avi, atum, āre.
custodia: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
celeriter: Adv.
pervenit: V.—Indic.—io, i, tum, īre.
ad: Prep.
principatum: N.—Mas.—us, ūs.
 3. **Saepe**: Adv.
cum: Conj.
viderit: V.—Sub.—deo, di, sum, dēre.
aliquem: Pro. adj.—Mas.—quis, qua, quid.
minus: Adv.—**parve** and **parum**, **minus**, **minime**.
bene: Adv.—**bene**, **melius**, **optime**.
vestitum: Part. pass.—Mas.—us, a, um.—
vestior, itus-sum, īri. Act., io, ivi, itum, īre.
dedit: V.—Indic.—do, dedi, datum, dāre.
ei: Pro. adj.—Mas.—is, ea, id.
suum: Pro. adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.
amiculum: N.—Neu.—um, i.
 4. **Lysander**: N.—Mas.—er, ri.
reliquit: V. Indic.—nquo, qui, ctum, nquēre.
magnam: Adj.—Fem.—us, a, um.
famam: N.—Fem.—a, ae.
sui: Pro. per.—Mas.—sui, sibi.
partam: Part. pass.—Fem.—us, a, um—**parior**,

itus- and tus-sum, īri.—Act., **pario**, **peperi** and **parivi**,
partum, **parēre** and **parīre**.

magis : Adv.

felicitate : N.—Fem.—s, tis.

quam : Conj.

virtute : N.—Fem.—s, tis.

5. **Sine** : Prep.

dubio : N.—Neu.—um, i.

praefero : V. Irr.—Indic.—fero, tuli, latum,
 ferre.

neminem : N.—Mas. and Fem.—o, inis.

Thrasybulo : N.—Mas.—us, i.

fide : N.—Fem.—es, ēi.

constantia : N.—Fem.—a, ae.

magnitudine : N.—Fem.—o, inis.

animi : N.—Mas.—us, i.

et : Conj.

amore : N.—Mas.—amor, is.

in : Prep.

patriam : N.—Fem.—a, ae.

6. **Malus** : Adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.

odit : V. Defect.—Indic.—i, eram, ero, erim,
 issem, and isse.

bonum : Adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.

quia : Conj.

hic : Pro. adj.—Mas.—hic, haec, hoc.

obstat : V. Indic.—o, iti, itum and atum, āre.

omnes : Adj.—Fem.—is, e.

machinationes : N.—Fem.—machinatio, nis.

illius : Pro. adj.—Mas.—e, a, ud.

XXX.

1. **Duae** : Adj.—Fem.—o, ae, o.]

ranae : N.—Fem.—a, ae.

pascebantur : V.—Indic.—cor, tus-sum, ci.

in : Prep.

palude : N.—Fem.—s, dis.

autem : Conj.

palude : N.—Fem.—s, dis.

siccata : Part. pass.—Fem.—us, a, um.—**siccor**, atus-sum, āri. Act., o, avi, atum, āre.

aestate : N.—Fem.—s, tis.

illa : Pro. adj.—Fem.—e, a, ud.

derelicta : Part. pass.—Fem.—us, a, um—**derelinquor**, ctus-sum, nqui. Act., nquo, qui, ctum, nquēre.

quaerebant : V.—Indic.—ro, sivi, situm, rēre.

aliam : Adj.—Fem.—us, a, ud.

et : Conj.

quidem : Adv.

invenerunt : V.—Indic.—io, i, tum, ĩre.

profundum : Adj.—Mas.—us, a, um.

puteum : N.—Mas.—us, i.

quo : Pro. rel.—Adj.—Mas.—qui, quae, quod.

viso : Part. pass.—Mas.—us, a, um—**videor**, sus-sum, dēri.—Act., deo, di, sum, dēre.

altera : Adj.—Fem.—alter, a, um.

inquit : V. Defect.—io and am, isti, it, &c.

alteri : Adj.—Fem.—alter, a, um.

Descendamus : V.—Imp.—do, di, sum, dēre.

in : Prep.

hunc : Pro. adj.—Mas.—hic, haec, hoc.

puteum : N.—Mas.—us, i.

2. **Vero** : Conj.

illa : Pro. adj.—Fem.—e, a, ud.

respondit : V.—Indic.—deo and do, di, sum, dēre and dēre.

Si : Conj.

igitur : Conj.

hic : Adv.

et : Conj.

aqua : N.—Fem.—a, ae.

aruerit : V.—Sub.—eo, ui, ēre.

quomodo : Adv.

ascendemus : V.—Indic.—do, di, sum, dēre.

3. **Aesopus** : N.—Mas.—us, i.

haec : Pro. adj.—Fem.—hic, haec, hoc.

fabula : N.—Fem.—a, ae.

admonet : V.—Indic.—eo, ui, itum, ēre.

nos : Pro. per.—Mas. and Fem.—ego, mei.

- non** : Adv.
aggredi : V.—Dep.—Inf.—dior, sus-sum, di.
inconsiderate : Adv.
 4. **Mulier** : N.—Fem.—**mulier**, is.
et : Conj.
gallina : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
Quaedam : Pro. adj.—Fem.—quidam, quaedam,
 quoddam, cujusdam.
mulier : N.—Fem.—**mulier**, is.
vidua : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
habebat : V.—Indic.—eo, ui, itum, ēre.
gallinam : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
parientem : Part. act.—Fem.—s, tis—**pario**, ivi,
 tum, īre, and **pario**, **peperi**, **partum**, **parēre**.
sibi : Pro. per.—Fem.—**sui**, **sibi**.
ovum : N.—Neu.—um, i.
singulis : Adj.—Mas. and Fem.—us, a, um.
diebus : N.—Mas. and Fem.—es, ei.
vero : Conj.
rata : Part.—Fem.—us, a, um—Dep.—**reor**,
 ratus-sum, **rēri**.
si : Conj.
projiceret : V.—Sub.—icio, eci, ectum, icēre.
plus : Adj.—Comp.—Neu.—s, ris.
hordei : N.—Neu.—um, i.
gallinae : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
eam : Pro. adj.—Fem.—is, ea, id.
parituram : Part. act.—Fem.—us, a, um—**pario**,
 ivi, tum, īre, and **pario**, **peperi**, **partum**, **parēre**.
bis : Adv.
die : N.—Mas. and Fem.—es, ei. Mas. in Plu.
fecit : V.—Indic.—**facio**, **feci**, **factum**, **facēre**.
hoc : Pro. adj.—Neu.—**hic**, **haec**, **hoc**.
 5. **Sed** : Conj.
gallina : N.—Fem.—a, ae.
pinguefacta : Part. pass.—Fem.—us, a, um.
 Act., **pinguefacio**, eci, actum, acēre.
potuit : V. Irr.—Indic.—ssum, tui, sse.
parere : V.—Infin.—**pario**, **peperi**, **partum**, **pa-**
rēre, and **pario**, ivi, tum, īre.
nequidem : Adv.

semel : Adv.

die : N.—Mas. and Fem.—es, ei.

6. **Affabulatio** : N.—Fem.—**Affabulatio**, nis.

Qui : Pro. adj.—qui, quae, quod, cujus.

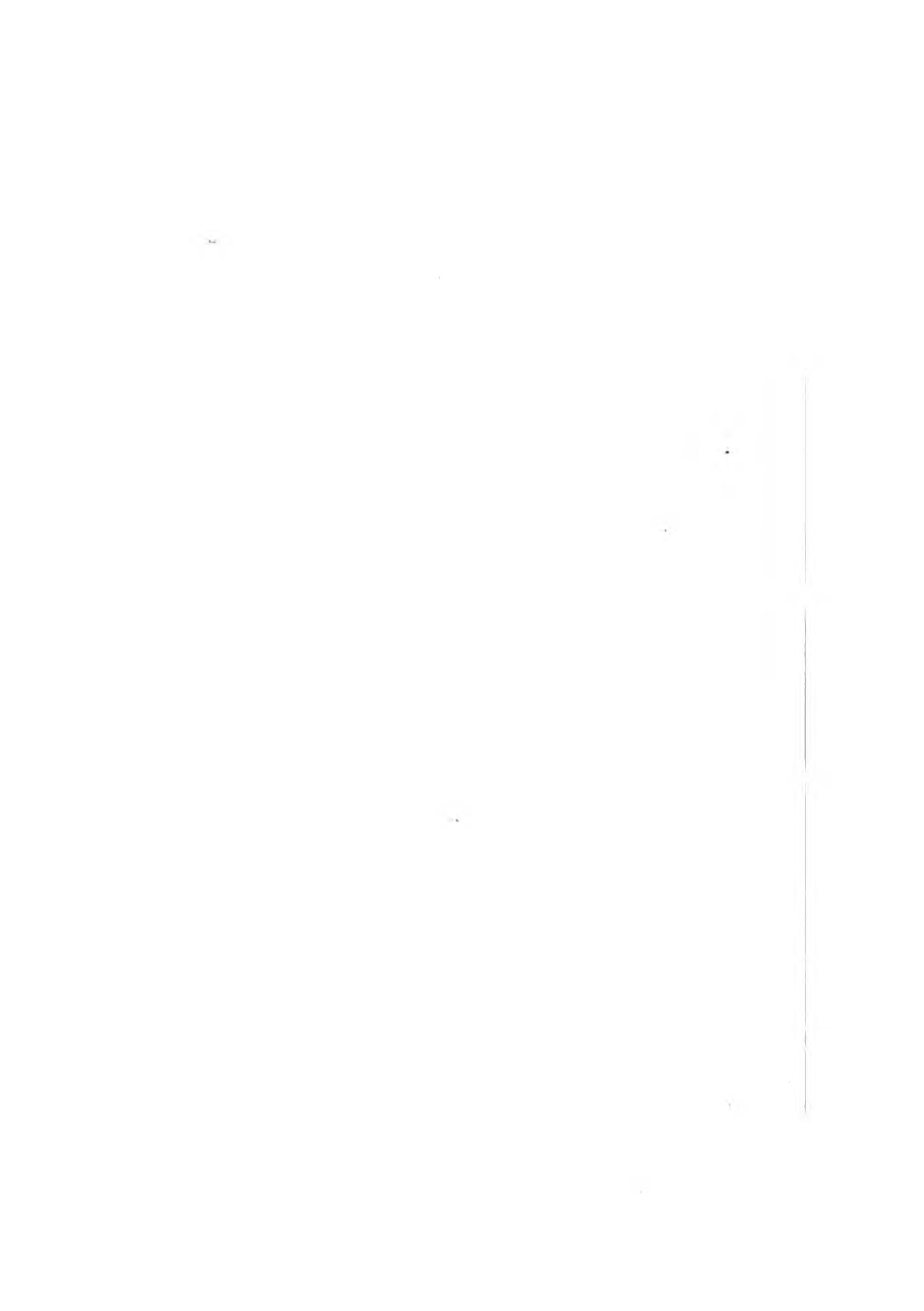
vult : V. Irr.—Indic.—**volo, volui, velle.**

totum : Adj.—Neu.—us, a, um.

perdit : V.—Indic.—o, idi, itum, ěre.

totum : Adj.—Neu.—us, a, um.

END OF PART FIRST.



CORRIGENDA.

Page	15,	<i>last line,</i>	laiqua	<i>should be</i>	aliqua.
„	36,	<i>line</i>	23, Mas.	„	Mas. and Fem.
„	37,	„	39, 2 Per.	„	1 Per.
„	40,	<i>last line,</i>	appellatus	„	appellatus.
„	45,	<i>line</i>	7, eo	„	io.
„	51,	„	26, Catalina	„	Catilina.
„	53,	„	8, Indic.	„	Subj.
„	53,	„	23, educor	„	educor.
„	55,	„	25, utus-sum	„	tus-sum.
„	56,	„	23, Mas.	„	Fem.
„	64,	„	35, Fem.	„	Mas.
„	64,	„	40, praetor	„	Praetor.
„	66,	„	39, „	„	„
„	66,	„	14, 3	„	2.
„	66,	„	41, consul	„	Consul.
„	68,	„	22, es, is	„	is, is.

