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Olim Liber erant Reverendi viri Gulielmi Collier Smithers, quondam  
 à Coll Reg. apud Oxonienses Bibliici Clerici, et Alumni: Ph.D.

necnon  
 Lectissimi atque ornatissimi Ludimagistri.

**DEATH OF DR. SMITHERS.**—On Monday last the remains of this lamented gentleman, who died on the previous Tuesday at his residence, Maize hill, at the age of 65, were interred in the cemetery at Nunhead, the Rev. Mr. Masters, his fellow curate in this parish having officiated on the melancholy occasion, as a final tribute of respect to his valued memory. The late Rev. Dr. W. C. Smithers was the son of a gentleman of Scottish extraction and connections. He received his education at Oxford, and was cotemporary with Archdeacon Burney, the Rev. Mr. Matthew, the eminent preacher, and former vicar of St. Alphage, Greenwich, which cure Dr. Smithers served faithfully for a period of 18 years, as well as that of Charlton for five years. Dr. Smithers leaves behind him a most exemplary moral character, and his loss is deeply regretted by his numerous pupils, by whom his memory will ever continue to be cherished with the utmost tenderness and affection; who bear undivided testimony to his unflinching integrity, truthfulness, and zeal, in the cause of their best interests. Dr. Smithers was an admirable practical teacher, as well as an excellent general scholar, and he acquired much and deserved reputation in the classical world by the publication of the "Classical Students' Manual," a work which not only bespeaks its own utility and merit, by the fact of its having arrived at a third edition, but also from the high encomium bestowed upon it by the late lamented Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, as well as other scholars of great continental celebrity.

**CAMBRIDGE DEGREES CHRONICLE**

At a Congregation on Thursday last the following degrees were conferred:—

See too University Calendar.

*Masters of Arts.*

- Frederick Mackenzie Williams, Trinity College.
- George Lax Farthing, St. John's College.
- Edward Aurelius Adams, Gonville and Caius College.
- Edward John Holloway, Gonville and Caius College.
- John Webster, Gonville and Caius College.
- William Lewis Mills, Queens' College.
- Thomas Collins, Sidney Sussex College.

*Bachelor of Arts.*

- Everard Thomas Luck, St. John's College.

*Bachelors of Laws.*

- Edgar Edwin Larking, Jesus College.

the Prælectors of Colleges  
 present themselves to take  
 notice to receive their signatures  
 the days when there is a con-

De Origine ALI ALI  
It is plainly conceivable that creatures, that  
they came out of the hands of God, would be  
good, virtuous, and so maintain in the promotion of  
virtuous habits, additional to their own, and  
to their natures by God. That which, however,  
is a charge, or their want of security, may be considered  
as a deficiency in them, to which virtuous habits  
would supply. (Butler's Analogy, Part 1, Section 1.)  
The great moralist in matters of conduct, and  
to succeed in opening up this difficult subject, he  
usually proceeds, when he undertakes to maintain a doctrine,  
the obscurity is here inseparable from the  
proof. Butler seems to observe, that the  
is part of its own explanation. The  
is the first entrance of each into this world, created  
in a perfect state, he seems to observe, the prior existence of  
evil. For how could particular propensities be  
already in the world? The very notion of evil, in  
itself, implies the previous existence and the prior  
knowledge of good. Butler's Essay on Government, p. 10.

Dr. Merivale, Dean of Ely, breaks a lance against the proposed change in the pronunciation of  
Latin, urging that there is no sufficient evidence to compare as a whole, and that such evidence as is forth-  
coming as to the letter C is totally conclusive that it was not always pronounced K, as Madvig and the  
ackheads, who compiled the Public Schools Latin Primer, asserted confidently. The Church Times, April  
13, 1891.

Observation. A short vowel at the end of a word usually remains short before two consonants at the beginning  
of text words: dicente, smee, agilis. On But the short vowel rarely stands before sc, sin, sp, ss, st.

Others, again, relying upon the Apocryphal book of  
Wisdom, conceive that envy was the cause of Satan's  
fall. "Nevertheless through envy of the devil, came  
death into the world." (Wis. ii. 24.) So St. Cyprian,  
De zelo et livore. "Scholastici conjungunt invidiam  
cum superbiâ, ut causas lapsus demonum, et in  
duas opiniones hic abeunt. Sunt qui peccatum hoc  
ab illis commissum dicunt cum adhuc essent in via  
Contra alii cum essent in termino et in statu damnati-  
onis, tunc enim homini invidisse gloriam, quam ipsi  
perdiderunt. Alii, ut Occam, Biel, Themosvar, pec-  
tatis plenius describunt, ut fuerint successive tria  
capitalia, quibus addunt alia novem, accessoria et  
quidem mortalia." (Noetii Disp. Theol. p. 919.)

¶ We have not sufficient knowledge of the laws which  
regulate the operations of unclean spirits to pronounce  
how far they may not, even under the Christian dis-  
pensation, communicate to their votaries more than  
human sagacity, and supernatural endowments.

¶ It is not question, but assuredly the voluntary addition  
of art was very different from involuntary Demon-  
strations.

*Phraſeologia Anglo-Latina*  
 O R,  
 Phraſes of the-English-and-Latin-tongue  
 Together with  
*Paræmiologia Anglo-Latina*  
 O R,  
 A Collection of-English-and-Latin  
**P R O V E R B S.**



For the Use of Schools.

L O N D O N,  
 Printed for R. Royston, Bookseller to the  
 King's most Excellent Majesty, 1672.

305. 9. 84

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is scattered and difficult to decipher.

202. 2. 20

*Phraſeologia Anglo-Latina*

O R,

Phraſes of the English and Latin Tongue;

Whereby is ſhewed how to Render

English Proprieties into proper latin:

---

To which is Added,

*Paræmiologia Anglo-Latina*

O R,

A Collection of English and Latin

**PROVERBS**

A N D

Proverbial Sayings

Match'd together.

---

By *William Walker* B. D.

Now Master of the Publick School

Of *GRANTHAM*.

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A  
P R E F A C E  
T O T H E  
R E A D E R.

*Courteous Reader,*



What Need there is of all the Helps of this Nature, that can be had, to deliver young Latine-makers from Barbarity in their making of Latin, the daily, and hourly experience, of both the Teachers, and the Learners of that Language, doth sufficiently shew. This Experience put me upon it, above twenty years agoe, to Compose a Book of *English and Latin Idioms*, to be a help to young Scholars in such difficulties, as giving them Proper Latin Phrases for those English Proprieties, which I observed them too frequently to render into Barbarous Latin; if yet I may call that *Latin*, and not rather *Gibberish*, which they rendered them into. But, it seems, I was not alone, as I then, thought in that Design. For, when I ac

## A Preface

acquainted *Mr. Dugard*, then an Eminent School-Master in *London* therewith, he did at once both express his Approbation of it, and also add an Exhortation to me, to be speedy in it, because one *Mr. Willis* of *Isleworth*, an Old School-Master, had the same under consideration. But that, which he thought would quicken me to more haste, made me rather the more slow, yea, for a time, quite to give the Design over, as hoping to have that done by *Another*, which I had designed to do my self, and done *Better* by him, than could be done by me, in regard his Reading, and Experience were far greater, than mine could be; He being then old, and ready to march off, I young, and but newly entred upon the stage of Action. And in this suspense, and expectation of what He would do, I continued some years, till at last wearied with expecting, and seeing nothing come forth (as not knowing, whether any thing of His would ever come forth, or no, or how long it would be first) I returned to my Old Design again, having in the mean time written the *Treatise of English Particles*, unto which, when first it was Printed, I annexed two, or three sheets of my *Idioms*, as a *Specimen* of that further intended work, if it should be judged useful to the Publick. But, it seems, *Mr. Willis* went on with his Work too, though somewhat slowly. And much about the same time, that my *Idioms* with the *Specimen*, came forth from the Press,

TO THE READER.

Prefs, his Design came forth also under the Title of *Anglicisms Latinized*. I was glad to see the Work published, and imagined, that my pains in that kind might for the future be wholly spared. But, upon perusall, I found my self to fall short of my expectation. Nor could it be otherwise. For the Subject is of so vast extent, as that all, that may be said of it, is not to be comprehended in any one Volume, though of largest size. And thereupon I went on to finish, and publish that of mine own, which I had designed in that kind, as a *Subsidium*, and *Supply*, unto what might be defective, and wanting in His. And now that He is come forth again, I have thought good to Preface thus much to Thee, both concerning His, and Mine. And I also add touching his, that, *in the same way, and to the same purpose, that mine is usefull, and to be used* (and you may see that in my Preface to mine own) *you may profitably use his also*. Yea, for my part, to speak my very heart in the case, I think it best to have both mine, and his, that they may, as they will, afford a mutuall supply each to other, and the Schollar may the more readily find in the one, what he misseth of in the other; as he will not alwayes find in either, all that he may look for there; there being *Plus Ultra*, something still remaining to be said, which hath not been said by either of us.



In PRAISE  
OF THE  
AUTHOR.

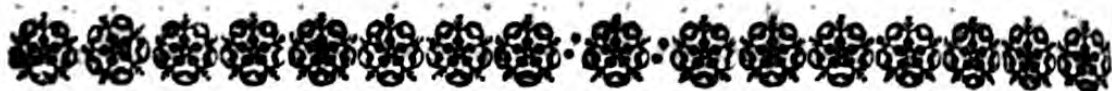
**M**EN call't a world of *Action*, but you shew  
A world of *Speaking*, and of *Reading* too.  
*English* and *Latin* here do pitch the field;  
Both in *Battalia* stand, yet neither yield.  
For though they *front* each other, yet i'th close,  
They prove *Auxiliaries*, and no foes.  
Thus the bold *Britons*, gave a check to *Rome*,  
Which us'd to *come*, and *see*, and *overcome*.  
And now, though *Italy* put on the *Grace*  
Of Language, *England* scorns to give her place.



## In laudem Operis.

**A**pplaude pubes Anglica huic Operi manne  
Non jam rubente, ut antea;  
Cum cederêre, Pædagogò suaviter  
Ridente, & irato simul;  
Quòd verba verbis redderes cautus malè,  
Interpres (ah!) fidus nimis.  
Apagite linguam barbarè vernaculam,  
Dunfarum & inficitias!  
Anglo-Latinum Lexicon jam ponite,  
Quod vos in hanc fraudem inscios  
Induxit. En! Cooperus inversus datur,  
Fælicior Nostratibus,  
Sermone puro qui faciet, Vulgaria  
Nè Vestra sint Vulgaria.  
Voces, phrasésq; tutus hinc hauri, Puer,  
Errare in isto non potes  
Libro: modò Anglicè sapias quidquam, probè  
Dictata nôris vertere.  
Quâ voce propriâ? quâ phrasi te nominem,  
Quæ sic Juventæ consulis?  
Qui Dictatas utrinque, Dictator clues  
Latinitatis Anglicus.

Ad. Littleton,  
è Scholâ Regiâ Westm.



**Ad Authorem optimè de Republica lite-  
raria meritum, ludimagistrum emeritum ;  
Sponte suâ jam ad Musas, ut sit à libellis, evocatum,**

**E**rgone Autumnos quater undecim qui  
Post tricenos videris, & per ampla  
Strenuus tot qui tuleris brachia,

*Gymnasiarches ;*

Cumq; donatus rure jam senili ;  
Cumq; sit nec mens eadem, nec ætas,  
Gnavus antiquo repetis, Volenti,

*Premia ludo ?*

Alterâ donante rudem, evocatus  
Alterâ virtute resumis arma ?  
Vera nimirum hæc aquila senectâ ; hæc

*Vivida virtus.*

Junior quondam juvenes docebas ;  
Grandior grandes ; & ad altiora  
Nixus in summo positos daces nunc

*Doctior ipse.*

Perge : nam gratum hoc facies Camænis  
Omnium ætatum ; redeat vicissim  
Par tibi si gratia. Sed volenti in-

*juria non fit.*

Sin minores pro meritis nequimus  
Gratiam, quæ par, dare ; nempe major  
Tanto es, & majore potes triumpho

*Ducere victos.*

Maestris sis virtute tuâ celebris,  
Et Magistrorum emeritus Magister ;  
Miser, se totus tibi literarum ut

*Debeat orbis.*

Tho. Cart



A D

Elegantioris Latinitatis  
STUDIOSOS.

**E**N tibi, volve frequens multum complexa Latini  
Sermonis genii scrinia pauca, puer :  
Unde tibi varios liceat dignoscere cultus,  
E quibus egregio lingua lepore nitet :  
Ne semper verbo impingas ridendus eodem,  
Quod poteris variis vertere saepe modis.  
Ille parens patrii sermonis nomine Saxo,  
Linguae pauper erat, moris & oris inops :  
Atq; unum verbum varios extendit in usus,  
Quod varia profert lingua Latina phrasi.  
Hinc neq; vox faciem, formam nec servat eandem,  
Nec color aut sensus, qui prior, ille manet.  
Error ut incertus, sinuatq; anigma Meandrum,  
Nunc mare, nunc fontem qui petit, atq; fugit.  
Qualis & hostis erat dubiis Achelous in armis,  
Dum loquitur, mugit, sibilat arte potens ;  
Sic in diversas migrat vox lubrica formas,  
Errat & instabili sic levis illa pede.  
Quae formae penitus sedeant si sensibus, undis  
Protens, in scopulis Polypus alter eris.

Alter



*Altera nunc visa, & mox altera, & altera vox est  
Sensus, & hoc sensum luxuriare facit.  
Non tot imaginibus curvat se Delia, regna  
Quæ rotat instabili noctis opaca face.  
Non Cuculum referes qui voce laborat in una,  
Nec levat ingratos auribus arte sonos.  
Mille modis, & mille viis sed verte latinum,  
Neglige, quid neget hoc, dilige, quicquid amet.  
Si tibi dum nullæ poterunt imponere formæ,  
Ambiguam capias callidus ipse Thetis.*

**Vestri Studiosissimus.**

**T. W.**





# Ad A U T H O R E M

Quaternarium Septuagenarium.

Scazon.

**T**uum tueris nomen, & nihil dicis  
Fieri à volente non potesse perfectum.  
Quid usus & labor queant puer disce  
Discendo librum hanc naviter, perimpletum  
Puris locutionibus notâ dignis :  
Quibus magister eloquentiæ, Princeps  
Et Cæsar (Imperator ab stylo utroq;)   
Usi fuère. Pone formulistarum  
Jam (cujus ætas nostra tam ferax) turbam.  
Si metior rectè Herculem ex pede, leonem  
Ex ungue (pleni namq; copiam cornu  
Percurrere datum non fuit) dabunt istæ  
Ut perpolitè sensa proferas chartæ,  
Assuetus illis barbarum fugies verbum,  
Vitabis Ossam, nec teres respuet auris.  
Penuriam & nostram hoc penu locuples supplet,  
Reddendo verbis Anglicam variis vocem.  
Tu mi Volenti ejus hæc juventuti  
Dedere cani, Virbius eris in libro.

Ro. Bulkly.



A D

Reverendum Authorem

DE HAC

Phrafiologiâ Novâ carmen Iambicum.

**P**rodisne seridè in patrum fastis site  
Olim, vel in lucem redis ?  
Non hæc senectæ tersa olent inertiam :  
Non arguunt delirium.  
Ciceronis adfers barbaris modulum toga,  
Formasq; linguas asperas :  
Oculisq; multis & vagis verbum tuens  
Castis Latinis Anglicum  
Dum reddis, Argum vincis, & linguæ potens  
Hermetis artes refricas.  
Quascunq; formas dictio ambigua induit  
Scrutaris, & variam capis.  
Tabulis fugaces Protei vultus refert  
Quis Artibus melior tuis ?  
Cæcum retexens Sphynga sub canis doces  
Vulpem latentem crinibus.  
Cujus labores qui boni non consulit,  
Ingratus est, aut Invidus.

H. W.

# An Alphabetical Table.

*Wherein the Figures declare, in how many several significations each word is taken.*

A			
<b>A</b> Bide	20	Adventure	7
Ability. Able	20	Adversary	2
Above	7	Adversity	5
About	16	Advertise	6
Abroad	19	Advise	10
Abstain	3	Adultery	3
Abound	11	Afraid	8
Accept	2	After	12
Access	3	Age	7
Accompany	4	Against	11
Accomplish	5	Ago	2
Account	5	Agree	22
According	5	Aid	5
Accuse	12	Ake	2
Accustom	9	Alienate	3
Achieve	8	All	8
Acknowledge	3	Allay	9
Acquaintance	8	Alledge	5
Acquit	3	Alliance	3
Act	4	Aloft	4
Action	8	Allure	6
Adde	7	Almost	9
Addict	4	Alter	5
Adjoyn	4	Amazed	3
Admit	4	Amend	5
Adoe	3	Ancient	6
Adorn	5	Anger	9
Advance	4	Antedate	5
Advantage	4	Any	8
		Answer	5
		Apace	4
		Apart	3
		Apparent	5
		Apparell	6
		Appear	17
		Appease	11
		Apply	9
		Appoint	30
		Approve	3
		Array	6
		Arm. Army	11
		As	11
		Ashamed	5
		Aside	3
		Ask	10
		Affay	3
		Affail	6
		Affault	5
		Assemble	10
		Associate	3
		Assure. Assurance	
			17
		Asswage	10
		Astonish	15
		Attach	6
		Attain	7
		Attempt	3
		Attentive	5

Attribu

Attribute	7	Blemish	2	Came	20
Avail	4	Blind	7	Can	4
Avoid	7	Blot	2	Carry	12
Author	4	Blow	7	Care	13
Authority	14	Blood	3	Cafe	7
B		Blush	3	Cast	38
Back	9	Boil	4	Cause	19
Banish	6	Bold	7	Cease	20
Barren	4	Bond	5	Certain	8
Base	7	Book	4	Chafe	6
Bear	25	Border	4	Change	20
Beat	26	Born	6	Charge	21
Beauty	7	Borrow	7	Chafe	3
to Be	13	Bought	2	Chance	6
Become	7	Bound	14	Chew	3
Before	13	Bow	6	Chide	4
Begin	49	Brag	7	Child	5
Beguile	6	Brawl	3	Choose	12
Behave	7	Breed	6	Clear	13
Behind	6	Break	22	Cloke	7
Behold	5	Bribe	5	Clothe	6
Believe	9	Bridle	8	Cold	10
Bend	22	Brief	4	Come	48
Besiege	4	Bright	8	Command	10
Beset	5	Bring	22	Commend	4
Bestow	9	Broad	5	Comfort	10
Better	11	Broken	12	Commit	13
Bie	4	Brought	8	Common	13
Bid	3	Build	4	Compact	4
Big	10	Burn	8	Company	24
Bill	7	Burst	7	Compare	6
Bind	15	Business	5	Compass	13
Bite	5			Complaint	8
Blame	11	Call	14	Compt	9
Blast	3	Calm	3	Consider	22
				Confist	

*An Alphabetical Table.*

Consist	5	Die	8
Constant	8	Day	16
Constrain	7	Dark	8
Consume	14	Dash	7
Contend	8	Danger	14
Content	10	Dead	14
Continue	28	Deal	5
Contrary	20	Death	8
Conveigh	8	Debate	8
Convenient	11	Debt	8
Convince	4	Decay	25
Copy	3	Deceive	13
Copious	4	Declare	14
Corn	4	Deed	5
Corner	2	Defend	9
Correction	5	Defer	12
Corrupt	10	Delay	10
Cost	14	Delight	20
Covenant	3	Deliver	19
Cover	24	Demand	5
Counsel	8	Deny	9
Counterfeit	12	Deep	9
Courage	8	Depart	12
Course	7	Deprave	3
Courtesie	6	Deprive	5
Crafty	7	Descend	8
Creep	8	Deserve	10
Cry	10	Desire	30
Crooked	10	Destitute	4
Cruel	9	Destroy	9
Cunning	5	Destruction	5
Cure	6	Determine	10
Custom	7	Devide	7
Cut	21	Devise	13
		Dwell	7

*An Alphabetical Table.*

E		F		G	
Ear	8	Fail	13	Forgive	3
Early	6	Fain	6	Forfake	8
Earnest	18	Faint	14	Fortifie	5
Ease. Easie	12	Fair	16	Fortune	6
Eat	15	Fall	31	Forward	9
Ebbe	3	False	13	Foul	9
Eclipse	2	Famous	10	Freeze	4
Eager	4	Far	21	Fresh	5
Eye	8	Fashion	20	Fruit	9
Eloquent	5	Fasten	17	Fuell	14
Employ	7	Fat	6	Furnish	7
Empty	4	Faulty	18	Further	5
Evil	28	Favour	26	Gage	5
Endure	3	Fear	15	Gain	10
Enlarge	3	Feeble	9	Gather	19
Enough	5	Feed	5	Gentle	25
Enter	21	Fell	11	Get	29
Enterprise	6	Fence	6	Guilty	6
Escape	5	Fetch	11	Give	54
Eschew	4	Fight	7	Glad	10
Esteem	20	Fill	7	Glitter	7
Even	5	Filthy	10	Gnaw	5
Every	4	Fine	18	Goe	55
Evident	7	Finish	7	Good	16
Examine	7	Fit	11	Gorgeous	4
Example	6	Flatter	7	Gotten	9
Exceeding	10	Fly	10	Govern	11
Excellent	25	Foolish	13	Grace	10
Excuse	14	Follow	10	Grant	5
Execute	6	For	4	Great	31
Exercise	9	Forbid	5	Grieve	19
Expound	5	Force	12	Ground	8
Extol	4	Forge	5	Grow	12
ream	6	Forget	21	Grudge	5
					H

An Alphabetical Table.

H				L	
Hair	5	Ignorant	6	Labour	21
Half	11	Ill	6	Lack	28
Hand	19	Impudent	3	Lay	14
Handle	8	Impute	5	Large	11
Hang	17	In	7	Last	9
Hap	11	Incline	7	Late	13
Heard	22	Inclofe	5	Latin	5
Hearken	8	Incourage	5	Laugh	7
Harm	10	Increase	18	Law	10
Heart	15	Indevour	11	Lead	13
Hast	16	Indifferent	7	Lean	7
Hate	10	Infect	10	Leap	10
Hatred	10	Inhabit	5	Learn	7
Have	21	Inlarge	2	Leasure	9
Head	13	Inquire	4	Leave. Left	34
Health	5	Instruct	9	Lend	7
Heap	8	Intangle	6	Length	9
Heard	8	Intent	8	Less	8
Heavy	5	Interrupt	8	Let	28
Hide	20	Intice	3	Lie. Lieth	25
High	14	Intreat	14	Liberty	7
Hinder	7	Intricate	5	Life	4
Hire	6	Invent	10	Lift	4
Hit	6	Joyn	24	Light	18
Hot	9	Is	7	Like	35
Hold	25	Issue	7	Limit	3
Hole	6	Judge	14	Little	26
Honest	13			Live	24
Honour	15	Keep	31	Lodging	5
Hope	10	Kill	10	Lofty	7
Hungry	6	Knee	6	Long	35
Hurt	10	Knit	7	Look	31
		Knock	5	Loose. Lost	35
		Know	40	Loth	7
Jest	8			Love	



*An Alphabetical Table.*

Love	10	Mourning	7	Overcome	8
Low	8	Mouth	5	Overthrow	4
Luck	7	Move	2	Out	11
Lust	14	Much	18	Outragious	7
Lute	4	Muse	7	<b>P</b>	
<b>M</b>		<b>N</b>		Pacific	6
Maintain	17	Name	7	Pay	8
Master	7	Natural	6	Pain	8
Make	66	Naughty	6	Pardon	3
Man	6	Need	11	Partaker	6
Many	8	Negligent	7	Part	14
Manifest	6	New	10	Pass	76
Manner	8	Next	13	Patience	5
Mar	5	Nigh	8	Perceive	15
Marry	9	Night	7	Perfect	11
Mark	20	Noble	9	Perform	3
Match	9	Noyse	5	Perfwade	8
Matter	15	Notable	7	Pinch	5
Mean	9	Number	6	Place	8
Measure	10	<b>O</b>		Play	11
Meat	7	Obscure	6	Plain	9
Meddle	8	Obtain	5	Please	20
Meet	20	Occasion	13	Pleasure	17
Melt	5	Occupy	12	Plenty	14
Memory	5	Offended	7	Pluck	8
Mercy	4	Offer	10	Point	17
Merry	8	Office	5	Poor	9
Mervail	5	Ostentimes	5	Power	10
Minde	22	Old	26	Pour	4
Mischief	5	One	6	Practise	14
Mix	7	Open	18	Prepare	5
Mock	5	Opinion	11	Present	8
Money	8	Ordain	7	Pretence	6
More	10	Order	14	Prevent	10
Moved	14	Other	15	Print	7

Price

*An Alphabetical Table.*

Price	15	Renown	7	Secret	10
Privy	7	Rent	7	See	27
Proceed	6	Report	26	Sell	5
Procure	13	Repress	7	Sent	7
Profit	20	Reproach	7	Separate	7
Prolong	13	Reprove	8	Serve	20
Promise	16	Repute	6	Set	68
Promote	6	Request	8	Settle	7
Prove	10	Require	14	Shake	14
Provide	6	Requite	6	Shame	9
Provision	4	Resemble	3	Sharp	15
Provoke	7	Resort	7	Shew	30
Pure	4	Rest	10	Shine	5
Purpose	15	Restore	6	Shoot	9
Put	49	Return	16	Short	14
		Reverence	5	Sick	10
<b>Q</b>		Reward	8	Side	13
Quick	10	Rich	9	Sight	12
Quiet	15	Riddle	4	Sign	4
		Ring	8	Signific	9
<b>R</b>		Ripe	7	Since	7
Rage	8	Rise	19	Sit	5
Raise	8	Rough	14	Skill	9
Ready	20	Round	13	Slack	5
Reason	16	Rub	7	Sleep	12
Receive	9	Rule	28	Sloth	5
Recompense	8	Run	36	Slow	7
Recover	7			Small	21
Recreate	5	<b>S</b>		Smell	6
Refrain	6	Sad	4	Sodain	10
Refresh	6	Say	9	Soft	10
Refuge	6	Sail	6	Soon	6
Refute	10	Safe	6	Sorrow	8
Regard	5	Satisfie	7	Space	5
Remain	8	Scattter	6	Spare	7
Remember	26	Search	9	Speak	
Renew	11				

*An Alphabetical Table.*

Speak	29	Take	61	Wash	5
Speed	12	Talk	15	Waste	9
Spend	21	Tarry	12	Watch	11
Spread	24	Tell	21	Weak	7
Spring	13	Thick	7	Weary	6
Stay	35	Think	12	Weep	4
Stand	99	Thought	6	Weigh	5
Stedfast	7	Thrust	13	Whole	7
Stick	6	Tie	8	Wicked	6
Stiff	9	Time	7	Wide	6
Stir	8	Token	6	Will	14
Stop	18	Torment	6	Wind	11
Strange	10	Touch	7	Win	12
Straw	6	Travail	9	Wife	5
Strength	12	Try	12	Wit	12
Stretch	6	Trim	9	Withdraw	11
Strike	17	Trouble	18	Witness	6
Strong	13	Trult	10	Wont	4
Study	10	Turn	36	Work	21
Stir	5			World	6
Subject	7	Vain	8	Worn	12
Subtil	7	Vary	4	Worth	11
Succour	10	Vehement	11	Wound	5
Sue	16	Very	9	Wrest	10
Sure	14	Vex	12	Write	11
Suffer	13	Unadvised	4		
Sufficient	5	Undo	10		Y
Swift	10	Use	22		
Swim	8	Utter	4	Yield	7
				Young	10
Table	7	Way	8		

1

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P. phraseologia Anglicana :

O R,

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Anglicisms Latinized.

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A

A

A

A

*Abide.*

1 I Shall be scarce able to *Abide* his envy.

2 I I fear how the stranger will *abide* and stand to it.

3 He *abides* or endures labour.

4 Tarry, or *abide* a little.

5 Virtue *abides* and hath taken root.

6 Stay or *abide* for me here with the *As*.

7 They *abode* still at Rome to receive *Cataline*.

8 He *abides* not to hear.

9 To *abide* long upon, or speak much.

10 *Abiding* for *Cæsars* coming.

11 To *abide* or stay in some place.

12 That cannot *abide* labour.

13 That can *abide* hunger.

14 To *abide* reproach, and cold.

15 The Army *abode* in the field.

16 Thou braggest so of thy riches that no man can *abide* it.

17 But God did regard the pains and the miseries which I *abode* and endured.

18 It is hard to be *abiden* and suffered.

19 To *abide* still in his purpose.

1 *V*ix molem hujus invidia sustinebo.

2 *Memento ut subsistet hōspes.*

3 *Laborem tolerat.*

4 *Morare paulisper.*

5 *Virtus altissimis defixit radicibus.*

6 *Vos hic opperimini unā cūm asino.*

7 *Ad Catilinam recipiendūm Romā restiterunt.*

8 *Respuunt ejus aures audire.*

9 *Commorari verbis plurimis in re.*

10 *Cæsaris adventum præstolans.*

11 *Subsistere in aliquo loco.*

12 *Mollis & impatiens laboris.*

13 *Tolerantissimus penuræ. (grus.)*

14 *Contumelias perpeti perferre frī-*

15 *Acies resedit in campo.*

16 *De tuis divitiis intolerantissimè gloriaris.*

17 *Sed Deus respexit labores & misérias quibus sum perfunctus.*

18 *Perpassus asperum & difficile.*

19 *Persistere in incepto.*

B

20 Ho

- 20 He cannot *abide* the smell of cheefe. 20 *Ne olfactum casei fert.*
- Ability. Able.*
- 1 A man of *Ability* may do what he list. 1 *Quum dives quis existit, facile quod vult agit.*
- 2 He is of the *ability* of a Gentleman. 2 *Implet facultates equestri ordinis.*
- 3 His *ability*, and what means he hath. 3 *Annuus reditus & quicquid fortuna quis habet.*
- 4 To appoint burials according to their *ability*. 4 *Præfinire sumptum funerum ex Censibus.*
- 5 Of what *ability* is he, or what may he spend yearly? 5 *Quantum valet annuo censu?*
- 6 Every one to do according to his *ability*. 6 *Metiri se quemq; suo modulo & pede.*
- 7 I will do what I am *Able*. 7 *(est. Faciam quantum in me situm Vel, faciam pro viribus.*
- 8 Art thou *able* to tell the truth? 8 *Potin' es mihi verum dicere?*
- 9 He is *able* or fit for a wife, ~~fit~~ for a husband. 9 *Hic sponsæ maturus, illa marito.*
- 10 Un-*able* to the feats of the body. 10 *Ad munera corporis invalidus. (non valeo.*
- 11 I am not *able* to dispute with two. 11 *{ Duorum certamen sustinere Solus nequeo disputare cum duobus. (habeo.*
- 12 I hope I shall be *able* to do it. 12 *Fiduciam hujus rei faciendæ*
- 13 To be better and more *able*. 13 *Plus pollere, & potior esse.*
- 14 We are not *able* to resist them. 14 *Nec nos obniti contra sufficimus.*
- 15 Wisdome is *able* to do more than strength. 15 *Prudentia potior acri dextrâ.*
- 16 If you shall seem *able* to keep Alexandria. 16 *Si res facultatem habitura videatur ut Alexandriam tenere possis.*
- 17 To be *able* to do much with one. 17 *Posse vel valere plurimum apud aliquem.*
- 18 While I shall be *able*. 18 *Dum vires mihi suppetent.*
- 19 Not to be *able* to pay. 19 *Non esse solvendo.*
- 20 That you be *able* to bear pains. 20 *Ut suppetas doloribus.*

*Abolish.*1 To *abolish* or repeal Laws.1 *{ Leges evertere, extinguere, pessundare. Rescindere, abdicare leges.*

2 To

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 2 To <i>abolish</i> or <i>raze</i> out his name.                      | 2 <i>Nomen ejus excindere.</i>                                   |
| 3 To <i>abolish</i> or <i>reverse</i> acts.                           | 3 <i>Convellere acta. Antiquare.</i>                             |
| 4 To <i>abolish</i> or <i>make null</i> what is done.                 | 4 <i>Sustollere atq; irrita facere quæ gessit.</i>               |
| 5 To <i>abolish</i> a <i>custome</i> .                                | 5 <i>Consuetudinem tollere.</i>                                  |
| 6 All signs and tokens of a city <i>abolished</i> .                   | 6 <i>Extincta urbis vestigia.</i>                                |
| 7 An <i>abolishment</i> .   | 7 <i>Antiquatio, abrogatio, abolitio.</i>                        |
| <i>Above.</i>   |  |
| 1 I come from <i>Above</i> .  | 1 <i>Veneo superne.</i>  |
| 2 <i>Above</i> 700 years old.   | 2 <i>Septingentos jam annos amplius.</i>                         |
| 3 He is <i>above</i> 10 years old.                                    | 3 <i>Excessit annos decem.</i>                                   |
| 4 No man was much <i>above</i> another.                               | 4 <i>Nemo magno per e eminebar.</i>                              |
| 5 It is a foot and a half <i>above</i> the ground.                    | 5 <i>Extat e terra sesquipedo.</i>                               |
| 6 I have stood here <i>above</i> half an hour.                        | 6 <i>Hic amplius dimidiatam horam steti.</i>                     |
| 7 <i>Above</i> a quarter of an hour since.                            | 7 <i>Post horæ quadratam.</i>                                    |
| <i>About.</i>   |  |
| 1 <i>About</i> two legions.   | 1 <i>Duarum instar legionum.</i>                                 |
| 2 <i>About</i> noon.  | 2 <i>Circiter meridiem.</i>                                      |
| 3 <i>About</i> 3000.  | 3 <i>Ad tria millia.</i>   |
| 4 <i>About</i> that time.   | 4 <i>Sub id tempus.</i>  |
| 5 <i>Round about</i> .  | 5 <i>Circum undiq;</i>   |
| 6 <i>About</i> a hundred Spaniards slain.                             | 6 <i>Hispani paulo minus mille occisi.</i>                       |
| 7 A place hedged in <i>round about</i> .                              | 7 <i>Locus undiq; septus.</i>                                    |
| 8 He is <i>about</i> the age of 50.                                   | 8 <i>Annos ad quinquaginta natus.</i>                            |
| 9 Was I deceived that they were <i>about</i> that?                    | 9 <i>Num me fefellit hocce id strisere?</i>                      |
| 10 Women while they go <i>about</i> to dress themselves it is a year. | 10 <i>Mulieres dum moluntur, dum comuntur, annus est.</i>        |
| 11 The vine-branch <i>about</i> four fingers long.                    | 11 <i>Pampinus instar quatuor digitorum longitudine.</i>         |
| 12 How long after came you? <i>about</i> an hour since.               | 12 <i>Quam dudum huc venisti? modò ante horam circiter unam.</i> |
| 13 I brought it almost, or to <i>about</i> 15 talents.                | 13 <i>Quasi talenta ad quindecim cœgi.</i>                       |
| 14 It is <i>about</i> seven of the clock.                             | 14 <i>Est hora quasi septima.</i>                                |
| 15 We were <i>about</i> two hundred men.                              | 15 <i>Frequentes fuimus ad ducentos.</i>                         |

16 A multitude is round about him.

## Abroad.

- 1 To go forth *Abroad*.
- 2 The matrons went *abroad*.
- 3 This cannot come *abroad* and be commonly talked of.
- 4 To bring it *abroad* or into sight.
- 5 Many talked it commonly *abroad*.
- 6 The souldiers weeping, and with hands spread *abroad* entreated.
- 7 After this came *abroad* to the knowledge of many, and one told another.
- 8 He shews himself or his parts *abroad*.
- 9 He staves *abroad* in the aire.
- 10 They often sup *abroad*.
- 11 That report runs *abroad*.
- 12 He comes *abroad* in the sight of all.
- 13 This opinion went commonly *abroad*.
- 14 He makes it known *abroad*.
- 15 Open walks *abroad*.
- 16 His hair is spread *abroad*.
- 17 There goe so many tales and lies *abroad*, that no man can tell what to believe.
- 18 The Peacock spreads her tail *abroad*.
- 19 To bring it forth *abroad*.

## Abstain.

- 1 To *Abstain* from wine one day.
- 2 Desiring they would *abstain* from murder and fire.
- 3 To *abstain* from pleasant things.

16 *Multitudo illi circumfunditur.*

- 1 *Egredi vel prodire in publicum.*
- 2 *Matronæ in publicum processerunt*
- 3 *Hoc exire atq; in vulgus emanare non poterit.*
- 4 *In aspectum lucæmq; proferre.*
- 5 *Nonnullorum sermo jam increbuit.*
- 6 *Milites passis manibus flentes implorabant.*

7 *Hoc ubi ad plures permanerat atq; alius ali tradiderat.*

8 *In scena se ostentat & specimen sui facit.*

9 *Sub dio moratur.*

10 *Foris sæpe cœnant. (vulgus.)*

11 *Ea fama vagatur; indicatur in*

12 *Venit, procedit in medium.*

13 *Persuasit opinio animos hominum.*

14 *Vulgo notum facit. Divulgat.*

15 *Subdiale inambulationes.*

16 *Sparsus est per humeros crinis.*

17 *Tot circumferuntur mendacia, ut nescias quid credendum sit.*

18 *Pavo paudit caudam ad solem.*

19 *Proferre aliquid in apertum & in apricum.*

1 *Vino in unum diem temperare. Continere se à vino. Vino abstinere.*

2 *Precantes ut cædibus & incendiis parcerent.*

3 *Defraudare genium. Placitis abstinere bonis.*

## Abound.

## Abound.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To <i>Abound</i> in all ornaments.                | 1 <i>Omnibus ornamentis abundare.</i>                  |
| 2 When I saw men <i>abounding</i> in these.         | 2 <i>Cum viderem homines his rebus circumfluentes.</i> |
| 3 The fruits of the earth yield <i>abundantly</i> . | 3 <i>Terra factus profunduntur nobis.</i>              |
| 4 <i>Abundance</i> of fruit this year.              | 4 <i>Annus exuberat pomis.</i>                         |
| 5 <i>Abundance</i> of leaves.                       | 5 <i>Luxuria foliorum.</i>                             |
| 6 He <i>abounds</i> in riches.                      | 6 <i>Affluit divitiis.</i>                             |
| 7 <i>Abundance</i> of straw and fodder.             | 7 <i>Straminis &amp; pabuli affatim.</i>               |
| 8 When cholera <i>abounds</i> diseases grow.        | 8 <i>Redundante bile morbi nascuntur.</i>              |
| 9 Corn having <i>abundance</i> of ears.             | 9 <i>Uberibus spicis &amp; crebris seges.</i>          |
| 10 I think I have <i>abundantly</i> satisfied him.  | 10 <i>Puto me affatim satisfacisse.</i>                |
| 11 He was <i>abundantly</i> thankful.               | 11 <i>Cumulatissimè mihi gratiam reddidit.</i>         |

## Accept.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 He <i>Accepts</i> my requests, or petitions.           | 1 <i>Postulata, &amp; petitiones meas Peritioni, vel rogatui indulget.</i> |
| 2 It will be very <i>acceptable</i> , or pleasant to me. | 2 <i>Id mihi pergratum, perq; jucundumerit.</i>                            |

## Access.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 An easie <i>Access</i> to him.   | 1 <i>Aditus ad eum facilis.</i>                                   |
| 2 That I may have an easie <i>access</i> to your Library as if your self were there. | 2 <i>Ut mihi tui libri pateant, non secus ac si ipse adesses.</i> |
| 3 No man can have <i>access</i> to him.  | 3 <i>Nemo aspirare potest ad eum.</i>                             |

## Accompanes.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 He <i>Accompanies</i> , or goes with him.             | 1 <i>Comitem se dat vel exhibet illi.</i> |
| 2 Many <i>accompanied</i> him home.                     | 2 <i>Frequentes eum deduxerunt domum.</i> |
| 3 He is more <i>accompanied</i> than usual.             | 3 <i>Solito comitator est.</i>            |
| 4 <i>Pride</i> <i>accompanies</i> or follows promotion. | 4 <i>Superbia comitatur honores.</i>      |

## Accomplish.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To <i>Accomplish</i> or fulfill a thing begun.     | 1 <i>Inchoata rei finem imponere.</i>                                      |
| 2 To <i>accomplish</i> or fulfill ones commandments. | 2 <i>Mandata alicujus conficere : jussa peragere : precepta faceffere.</i> |



- 3 To accomplish his vow. 3 *Vota persolvere.*
- 4 I will accomplish what you command. 4 *Quicquid præceperis, protinus exequar.*
- 5 Let the office of friendship be accomplished. 5 *Amicitia munus expletum sit.*
- Accompt.
- 1 To Accompt, to reckon, or make accompt. 1 *Rationem inire: supputare digitis: calculos, vel rationes subducere.*
- 2 He accounts not of, or disdains the Latine tongue. 2 *Fastidiosus Latinarum literarum.*
- 3 Accompts, or tells over syllables. 3 *Demeritur, & dinumerat syllabas.*
- 4 He made accompt to come to his answer. 4 *Causam sibi dicendam esse statuit.*
- 5 I do not neglect or make small accompt of this matter. 5 *Neutiquam hæc res mihi neglectui est.*
- According.
- 1 According as every man's pleasure is. 1 *Prout cuiq; libido est.*
- 2 The cause is weighed according to their power, and not according to truth. 2 *Ex opibus, non ex veritate causa penditur.*
- 3 He doth according to the times. 3 *Tempori, vel scenæ servit.*
- 4 Which is most according to nature. 4 *Quod est è natura maximè.*
- 5 According as men think of every ones condition or behaviour, so they judge of what's done or not done. 5 *Perinde ut opinio est de cuiusq; moribus, ita quid ab eo factum aut non factum sit, existimari putant.*
- Accuse.
- 1 To Accuse one. 1 *Accusare; arcessere, facessere alicui negotium, vel periculum. Aliquem rem agere, facere, postulare.*
- 2 He accuseth him to another. 2 *Criminatur illum alteri.*
- 3 He might accuse another of bribery. 3 *Ipsè alterum ambitûs crimine arcesseret.*
- 4 He accuses him of treason. 4 *Majestatis accersit. Proditionis insimulat. Adtionem perduellionis intendit illi.*
- 5 He accuses him of a deadly offence. 5 *Judicio capitis illum arcessit.*
- 6 He accuses him of things unlawfully taken. 6 *Postulat illum de repetundis.*
7. I do

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 7 I do not <i>accuse</i> you.                                     | 7 <i>Te fecisse non arguo.</i>                                  |
| 8 A false and forged <i>accusation</i> .                          | 8 <i>Malitiosa &amp; mendax infamatio.</i>                      |
| 9 He thought Verres might be <i>accused</i> for this.             | 9 <i>Ille hoc putabat Verri criminofum fore.</i>                |
| 10 To set up against himself a corrupt <i>accuser</i> on purpose. | 10 <i>Prævaricatorem sibi apponere. Apponere calumniatorem.</i> |
| 11 He <i>accused</i> my friend of bribery.                        | 11 <i>Nomen amico mei de ambitu detulit.</i>                    |
| 12 To confute the <i>accusations</i> alledged.                    | 12 <i>Allatas criminationes repellere.</i>                      |

## Accustome.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To <i>Accustome</i> , use, wont.                                | 1 <i>Consuescere, in consuetudinem adducere.</i>      |
| 2 It is much to <i>accustome</i> to it in youth.                  | 2 <i>Aded in teneris consuescere multum est.</i>      |
| 3 This kind of punishment is <i>accustomed</i> to vile persons.   | 3 <i>Hoc genus pœnæ in improbos usurpatum est.</i>    |
| 4 He renews words <i>unaccustomed</i> .                           | 4 <i>Verba desueta retrahat.</i>                      |
| 5 Not <i>accustomed</i> to receive truths                         | 5 <i>Insoleus vera accipiendi.</i>                    |
| 6 This thing our Ancestors have long used and <i>accustomed</i> . | 6 <i>Est hoc in more positum institutôq; majorum.</i> |
| 7 He <i>accustomed</i> to obey the Roman Empire.                  | 7 <i>Imperio populi Romani parere assuevit.</i>       |
| 8 'Tis <i>accustomed</i> in many things,                          | 8 <i>Usitatum est in multis rebus.</i>                |
| 9 Of which I am ignorant and <i>unaccustomed</i> .                | 9 <i>Quorum sum ignarus atq; insoleus.</i>            |

## Achieve.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To <i>Achieve</i> , or make an end.                   | 1 { <i>Absolvere, concludere, cal-</i><br><i>Supremam manum imponere.</i> |
| 2 To <i>achieve</i> , or finish what is begun.          | 2 <i>Absolvere, complere quod inceptum est.</i>                           |
| 3 He hath <i>achieved</i> , or done his labours.        | 3 <i>Perfunctus est laboribus.</i>  |
| 4 He <i>achieves</i> or finishes his charge undertaken. | 4 <i>Manus susceptum conficit. Opus propositum perficit.</i>              |
| 5 I could not <i>achieve</i> or undergo it.             | 5 <i>Id obire non potui.</i>  |
| 6 The victory is <i>achieved</i> or gotten.             | 6 <i>Victoria confecta est. Compos victoria.</i>                          |
| 7 We have <i>achieved</i> what is begun.                | 7 <i>Ultima manus imposita est cæpto.</i>                                 |
| 8 An <i>achiever</i> or dispatcher of business.         | <i>Negotiorum confector.</i>  |

## Acknowledge.

- 1 To Acknowledge some fault, and to confess the deed.
- 2 To acknowledge he hath his life by ones benefit.
- 3 I acknowledge what thou sayest of me.

- 1 Suscipere in se culpam & crimen, & agnoscere quod actam est.
- 2 Acceptam referre salutem suam benevolentiae alicujus.
- 3 Agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

## Acquaintance.

- 1 To get Acquaintance with one.
- 2 There is old acquaintance and familiarity betwixt us.
- 3 He is of my great acquaintance, and my very familiar friend.
- 4 We have been acquainted together from children, which hath encreased till now.
- 5 I am well acquainted with Appius Claudius.
- 6 We were well acquainted.
- 7 Bashfulness and meanness kept off my acquaintance with you.
- 8 I am well acquainted with him

- 1 { Conciliare conjunctionem cum aliquo.
- 2 { Usu cum aliquo conjungi.
- 2 Inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus intercedit.
- 3 { Est ex meis domesticis atq; intimis familiaribus.
- 3 { Summâ familiaritate conjunctus.
- 4 Amicitia nostra & notitia incepta à parvis, cum atate accrevit simul.
- 5 Cum Appio Claudio summa est mihi necessitudo.
- 6 Conjunctissimè versati sumus.
- 7 Clausit mihi consuetudinem pudor vel tenuitas.
- 8 { Multa mihi cum illo intercedit familiaritas.
- 8 { Utor eo familiarissimè.

## Acquittance.

- 1 An Acquittance is a schedule by which we confess a debt satisfied.
- 2 I acquit you. I am paid.
- 3 I am acquitted and discharged of all that I owe.

- 1 Apocha vel acceptilatio est scheda qua fatemur nobis de pecunia satisfactum.
- 2 Acceptam pecuniam tibi refero.
- 3 Solutus sum omni debito. Omni are alieno sum liberatus. Fam nemini oberatus sum. Fam nulli quicquam debeo.

## Act.

- 1 An Act of the Senate.
- 2 A wicked and cursed act.
- 3 An ill and mischievous act.
- 4 A noble act.

- 1 Senatus consultum. Senatus sententia.
- 2 Impium facinus & execrabile.
- 3 Facinus scelestum. Maleficium, flagitium.
- 4 Bene res gesta.

## Action.

## Action.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 An <i>Action</i> personal.                              | 1 <i>Actio in personam. Actio condititia.</i>                        |
| 2 To bring an <i>action</i> or process against one.       | 2 <i>Dicam impingere alicui. Formulam alicui intendere.</i>          |
| 3 An <i>action</i> of Covenant.                           | 3 <i>Formula pacti &amp; conventi.</i>                               |
| 4 An <i>action</i> of trespass.                           | 4 <i>Injuriarum formula.</i>   |
| 5 To sue one on such an <i>action</i> .                   | 5 <i>Agere injuriarum cum aliquo.</i>                                |
| 6 To enter an <i>action</i> against a debtor.             | 6 <i>Interpellare debitorem. In jus vocare.</i>                      |
| 7 To lose his <i>action</i> ; be cast.                    | 7 <i>Lite cadere. Perdere intentionem.</i>                           |
| 8 Didst ever hear an <i>action</i> brought in against me? | 8 <i>Cedd dum, an unquam audisti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?</i> |

## Add.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To <i>Add</i> to, or put to any thing.         | 1 <i>Adjicere, apponere, addere.</i>   |
| 2 To <i>add</i> his judgement.                   | 2 <i>Judicium suum interponere.</i>    |
| 3 <i>Adds</i> something to eat with his bread.   | 3 <i>Ad panem aliquid adhibet.</i>     |
| 4 To these things we will <i>add</i> that which. | 4 <i>His subnectemus id quod.</i>      |
| 5 The <i>adding</i> of more years.               | 5 <i>Accessio annorum, adjectio.</i>   |
| 6 He <i>adds</i> something to this.              | 6 <i>Connectit huic rei aliquid.</i>   |
| 7 To <i>add</i> one to the number.               | 7 <i>Aggregare in numerum aliquem.</i> |

## Addict.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 To <i>Addict</i> himself to his friendship.                    | 1 <i>Devovere se amicitia illius.</i>                     |
| 2 In those <i>Studies</i> to which we both are <i>addicted</i> . | 2 <i>His studiis quibus uterq; nostrum devinctus est.</i> |
| 3 <i>Addicted</i> and given to his studies.                      | 3 <i>Devotus &amp; donatus studiis.</i>                   |
| 4 To <i>addict</i> himself to live uprightly.                    | 4 <i>Sibi legem innocentia indicere.</i>                  |

## Adjoyning.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To buy farms <i>adjoyning</i> to my ground.        | 1 <i>Continentia fundo atq; adjuncta prædia mercari.</i> |
| 2 The houses <i>adjoyning</i> .                      | 2 <i>Contiguae domus.</i>                                |
| 3 A Theater <i>adjoyning</i> to the mount.           | 3 <i>Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans.</i>                |
| 4 The air is <i>adjoyning</i> or nearest to the Sea. | 4 <i>Mari finitimus est aer.</i>                         |

## Admitted.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1, 2 To be <i>admitted</i> to orders: Counsel. | 1, 2 <i>Initiari sacris. Admisceri ad consilium.</i> |
|--|--|

3 He desired to be *admitted* a third to your friendship.

4 He *admits* to, or makes him free of the City.

#### Adoe.

1 Much *Adoe*.

2 Then there will be much *adoe*.

3 If it prove to be my deed, there will be (or, I shall make) much *adoe*.

#### Adorn.

1 To *Adorn*, garnish, trim.

2 The Scipios *adorned* their countrey with spoiles and triumphs.

3 He is *adorned* with garlands and roses.

4 The Kings houses are *adorned* and furnished with all kinds of implements.

5 The banks *adorned* with green grafs.

#### Advance.

1 To *Advance*, prefer, or promote one.

2 To *advance* his own stock.

3 To *advance* to highest dignity through all degrees of honour.

4 Whom vertue *advanced*, envy pulled down.

#### Advantage.

1 A benefit requited with great *Advantage*.

2 To do a matter for his own *advantage*.

3 What gaine or *advantage* wouldst thou have, to do all things for thy pleasure?

4 To get a little gain or *advantage*.

3 *Petivit ut se ad amicitiam tertium adscriberent.*

4 { *Asscisit aut recipit in civitatem, vel civitate recipit.*  
Et donat, asscribit vel cooptat in civitatem.

1 *Tumultus & perturbatio.*

2 *Tum illæ turbæ fient.*

3 *Quod si factum deprehendetur, concitavero magnas turbas.*

1 *Excolere, exornare, perpolire.*

2 *Scipiones patriam suam spoliis & triumphis decorârunt.*

3 *Sertis redimitus & rosis.*

4 *Ornata & referta omnibus rebus domicilia regis.*

5 *Riparum vestitus viridissimi.*

1 { *Ad dignitatem provehere, pro-*  
*tollere, ad honores promovere.*  
Ornare, vel adornare aliquem.

2 *Efferre genus suum.*

3 *Efferre aliquem ad summum imperium per omnes honorum gradus.*

4 *Quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia depressit.*

1 *Fœnratum beneficium.*

2 *Rem aliquam gerere sui quæstûs aut commodi causâ.*

3 *Quid merearis, ut te dicas omnia voluptatis causâ facturum esse?*

4 *Paulum sui compendii facere.*

#### Adventure

## Adventure.

1 I will *adventure* or try to seek my fortune.

2 I will *adventure* and try my wits.

3 A child laid out at *adventure*.

4 To *adventure* his life in danger.

5 To *adventure* the hazzard of war.

6 It hapned not at *adventure*.

7 He fell in great *adventures*.

## Adversary.

1 He is an *adversary* that goes to law with us.

2 A great *adversary* to this Empire.

## Adversity.

1 *Adversity*, ill fortune.

2 To be in *adversity*.

3 He is in *adversity*.

4 To help in *adversity*.

5 In *adversity* few friends.

## Advertise.

1 I thought good to *advertise* you, let you understand or certify you.

2 *Advertised* in all by the Ambassadors.

3 You must *advertise* or tell beforehand.

4 So far past that he will not be *advertised*.

5 I write sure *advertisement*.

6 To leane to his counsel or *advertisements*.

1 } *Fortunam meam experiar, subibo, periclitabor fortunam. Meipsum fortuna objiciam, committam. Aleam subibo.*

2 *Periclitabo ingenii vires.*

3 *Puer expositus, projectus.*

4 *Provehere vitam suam in periculum.*

5 *Fortunam belli tentare & periclitari.*

6 *Id evenit non temerè, nec casu.*

7 *Magnis tamen cecidit ausis.*

1 *Adversarius est qui adversus nos litigat in judicio.*

2 *Inimicissimus huic imperio.*

1 *Res adversa. Adversa aerumna, Fortuna affecta vel afflicta.*

2 *Esse in turbidis rebus.*

3 *Est afflicus & jacens.*

4 *Arctis in rebus opem ferre. Rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.*

5 *Tempora si fuerint nubila, solus eris.*

1 *Existimavi faciendum esse ut hoc te admonerem. Visum est mihi ut de hac re te facerem certiore. Placuit mihi de hac re te commonefacere.*

2 *Edoctus omnia per legatos.*

3 *Prædicandum & præmonendum est tibi.*

4 *Admonitionibus locum non reliquit.*

5 *Ad te exploratè scribo.*

6 *Consiliis monitiq; illius miti.*

## Advice.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I will do that after mine own<br><i>advice.</i>          | 1 <i>Meis auspiciis illud agam.</i>                          |
| 2 He corrects his judgement by<br>an others <i>advice.</i> | 2 <i>Castigat examen in trutina a-</i><br><i>liena.</i>      |
| 3 To write for <i>advice.</i>                              | 3 <i>Per literas consulere aliquem.</i>                      |
| 4 I ask your <i>advice</i> whom I shall<br>follow.         | 4 <i>Ad vos refero quem sequar.</i>                          |
| 5 This is my <i>advice</i> or opinion.                     | 5 <i>Hac mea sententia est &amp; opinio.</i>                 |
| 6 Words <i>advisedly</i> uttered.                          | 6 <i>Consulta satis verba. Evigilata</i><br><i>consilia.</i> |
| 7 To speak <i>advisedly.</i>                               | 7 <i>Cogitatè verba facere.</i>                              |
| 8 Do only my son as I <i>advise</i><br>thee.               | 8 <i>Tu modò fili gere mihi morem.</i>                       |
| 9 He requires a night for <i>advise-</i><br><i>ment.</i>   | 9 <i>Noctem sibi ad deliberandum pa-</i><br><i>stulat.</i>   |
| 10 Letters without <i>advice.</i>                          | 10 <i>Tumultuaria litera.</i>                                |

## Adultery.

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Taken in <i>Adultery.</i>         | 1 <i>Compertus stupro.</i>  |
| 2 To commit <i>adultery.</i>        | 2 <i>Cabile alicujus violare. Conte-</i><br><i>merare torum alicujus.</i> |
| 3 Women accused of <i>adultery.</i> | 3 <i>Matrona probri accusata.</i>   |

## Afraid.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 I was <i>afraid</i> what would come<br>of it.       | 1 <i>Quorsum res evaderet verebar.</i>  |
| 2 He saith he was once <i>afraid.</i>                 | 2 <i>Semel ait se in vita pertimuisse.</i>  |
| 3 He made me sore <i>afraid.</i>                      | 3 <i>Incussit mihi timorem, vel pa-</i><br><i>vorem. Formidinem mihi injecit.</i> |
| 4 See thou affright or make Da-<br>vus <i>afraid.</i> | 4 <i>Fac ut perterrefacias Davum.</i>   |
| 5 They were <i>afraid</i> of stripes.                 | 5 <i>Verbera formidavère.</i>   |
| 6 But why art thou so sore<br><i>afraid?</i>          | 6 <i>Sed quid tandem est quod per-</i><br><i>horrescas?</i>                       |
| 7 He was sore <i>afraid</i> of his fa-<br>ther.       | 7 <i>Patrias exhorruit iras.</i>  |
| 8 He is <i>afraid</i> of his fathers sight            | 8 <i>Conspectum patris veretur.</i>   |

## After.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Four daies <i>After</i> we departed<br>from the City.        | 1 <i>Post diem quartum quàm ab urbe</i><br><i>discessimus.</i>                |
| 2 <i>After</i> a man is once forsworn,<br>believe him no more. | 2 <i>Ubi semel quis pejeraverit, ei</i><br><i>credere postea non oportet.</i> |
| 3 <i>After</i> or since his death 'tis the<br>33 year.         | 3 <i>Cujus à morte hic est trigesimus</i><br><i>tertius annus.</i>            |

- |    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| 4  | Within an hour after they condemned him. | 4  | <i>Horâ post illum condemnârunt.</i>                      |
| 5  | Somewhat after his time.                 | 5  | <i>Paulò atate suâ posterior.</i>                         |
| 6  | The ninth day after it was done.         | 6  | <i>Post nonum diem quàm id factum.</i>                    |
| 7  | After a few daies.                       | 7  | <i>Lapsis paucis post diebus.</i>                         |
| 8  | The next day after I came.               | 8  | <i>Postridiè quàm adveni, vel postridiè adventûs mei.</i> |
| 9  | Not long after that.                     | 9  | <i>Intervallum haud magnum.</i>                           |
| 10 | Next after my brother I esteem him.      | 10 | <i>Secundùm fratrem illi plurimum tribuo.</i>             |
| 11 | After this we shall be more wary.        | 11 | <i>Posthac erimus cautiores.</i>                          |
| 12 | Not long after he came to me.            | 12 | <i>Post haud multò ad me venit.</i>                       |

## Age.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Of what age, or how old think you I am? | 1 | <i>Quid tibi ego atatis videor?</i>   |
| 2 | Old age dotes for age.                  | 2 | <i>Affecta atas despicit senectute.</i>   |
| 3 | He is about the age of 50 years.        | 3 | <i>Annos ad quinquaginta natus.</i>   |
| 4 | Ever since his young age.               | 4 | <i>Inde ab ineunte atate, ab incubulis. Jam inde ab adolescentia. A teneris unguiculis.</i> |
| 5 | To come to a full perfect age.          | 5 | <i>Scandere gradus adultæ atatis.</i>   |
| 6 | Of very old age.                        | 6 | <i>Gravis atate vel annis. Plenus annis. - Homo admodum grandis natu. Provetâ atate.</i>    |
| 7 | Every old aged decayed man.             | 7 | <i>Defectissimus quisq; annis &amp; viribus.</i>  |

## Against.

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | I will not be Against your will and pleasure.   | 1 | <i>Tibi non adversabor. Nil repugnabo. Tuæ morem geram voluptati. Tibi morigerabor. Sinam te facere tuo more, modo, arbitrio, arbitrato.</i> |
| 2 | 'Tis done against his father's will.  | 2 | <i>Præter sui voluntatem patris factum.</i>  |
| 3 | To do or speak a thing against nature.  | 3 | <i>Invitâ Minervâ aliquid facere aut dicere.</i>   |
| 4 | The gods are against the Romans safety.   | 4 | <i>Aversi dii à salute populi Roman.</i>   |
| 5 | To be against ones profit, is to hinder or let ones profit, or one to do what he judgeth fit. | 5 | <i>Remorari commodum alicujus est retardare &amp; obstare, aut impedire quo minus rem agat pro animi sententiâ.</i>                          |
|   |   | 6 | Not  |



- 6 Nothing *against* the lawes of friendship.
- 7 Bucks and Rams run with their horns one *against* another.
- 8 The laws are *against* violence.
- 9 He is much *against* the truth.
- 10 To do any thing *against* God's will.
- 11 To do *against* friendship.
- Agoe.
- 1 About 25 years agoe.
- 2 You promised I should have money about two months agoe.
- Agree.
- 1 I will condescend or agree with Cicero in many things.
- 2 The ends and beginnings agree.
- 3 They agree on the deed and price.
- 4 To agree to one, or be of his opinion.
- 5 The words agree well together.
- 6 His words and deeds agree not.
- 7 His words and your letters agree.
- 8 Authors agree not on this point.
- 9 All things seem fitly to agree for her.
- 10 I do in no wise agree with him.
- 11 They agree well together.
- 12 He that dissents with himself will agree with none.
- 13 Our books of accòmpts, receipts, expenses well agree.
- 14 It could not be agreed for less money.
- 15 My brother and I agree in this.
- 6 *Salvo jure amicitia.*
- 7 *Adversis frontibus concurrunt dama, & arietes.*  
*Incurfant adversis cornibus.*
- 8 *Fura obsistunt viribus.*
- 9 *Averfissimus est à vero.*
- 10 *Adverso Deo vel numine aliquid agere.*
- 11 *Violare amicitiam.*
- Agoe.
- 1 *Abhinc annis amplius viginti quinque.*
- 2 *Promiferas mihi te daturum pecuniam jam ante duos menses.*
- Agree.
- 1 *Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni.*
- 2 *Congruant extrema primis.*
- 3 *Convenit de facto, convenit de pretio.*
- 4 *Assentire, astipulari, favere sententia alicujus.*  
*Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus; annuere.*
- 5 *Cohærent dicta inter se.*
- 6 *Discrepant facta cum dictis ejus.*
- 7 *Congruit ejus sermo cum tuis literis.*
- 8 *Autores inter se dissident & discordant.*
- 9 *Omnia in istam aptè quadrare videntur.*
- 10 *Nullo modo prorsus illi assentior.*
- 11 *Unâ mente & voce consentiunt.*
- 12 *Conveniet nulli qui secum dissidet ipse.*
- 13 *Bene ratio accepti atque expensæ inter nos convenit.*
- 14 *Non poterat transigi minore pecuniâ.*
- 15 *Convenit hoc fratri mecum.*

- 16 **A**ctions which are agreeable to virtue. 16 *Actiones quæ sunt virtuti consentaneæ.*
- 17 To whom they all agreed. 17 *Cui omnes ad unum assensu sunt.*
- 18 He and his Father are agreed. 18 *Rediit ille in gratiam cum patre.*
- 19 To make agreement; to make friends. 19 *Componere lites inter aliquos. Aliquos in gratiam redigere. Ad concordiam adducere. Coagmentare pacem.*
- 20 He made an agreement between me and thee. 20 *Fœdera pepigit mihi tecum.*
- 21 To fall to agreement with one. 21 *Transfigere & decidere cum aliquo.*
- 22 One woman agrees best with another. 22 *Facere de tota lite pactiorem.*
- 22 *Conguit mulier mulieri magis.*
- Aid.**
- 1 If I aid or help him, I fear the old man's threats. 1 *Si illi opituler, senis timeo minas.*
- 2 To aid, help, or succour any. 2 *Adjumento esse. Ferre auxilium. Præsidium, opem vel suppetias ferre. Subvenire; auxiliari alicui.*
- 3 To aid or help one decaying in goods, state, credit. 3 *Labantem re, fortunâ, fide fulcire & sustinere.*
- 4 He is sent for an aid or rescue. 4 *Subsidio missus est.*
- 5 He desires his aid and trustiness. 5 *Implorat fidem ejus in negotio.*
- Ake.**
- 1 The sun makes his head ake. 1 *Dolet à sole caput ejus.*
- 2 His head and teeth ake. 2 *Laborat è dolore capitis & dentium.*
- Alienate.**
- 1 To Alienate, to estrange, to sell or give away. 1 *Alienum facere; vel, ex nostro dominio in alienum transferre. Quod nostrum fuit alienum facere.*
- 2 To alienate or put to sale, to deliver to him that offereth more. 2 *Bona sua proscribere, & rem venalem ei qui plus ceteris obtulerit adjudicare.*
- 3 To receive a thing alienated. 3 *Postliminiâ recipere.*
- All.**
- 1 All, the whole, every whit. 1 *Totus, integer, universus, solidus.*
- 2 All

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 2 All the city besieged us, and every one beset us round.                  | 2 <i>Tota civitas obsedit ades nostras, &amp; universi circumfiderunt nos.</i> |
| 3 To lose all gotten by little and little.                                 | 3 <i>Singularum collecta universa perdere.</i>                                 |
| 4 Let the profit of every particular man and of all in general be all one. | 4 <i>Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusq; &amp; universorum.</i>                    |
| 5 Say all; or say on still.  | 5 <i>Dic integrè. Dic ad finem usq;</i>  |
| 6 Nothing at all.  | 6 <i>Nihil omnino. Nihil prorsus.</i>  |
| 7 I saw him not all this day.  | 7 <i>Hodie illum toto non vidi die.</i>  |
| 8 By all means see the man found.  | 8 <i>Quoquo modo hominem investiges velim.</i>                                 |

## Allayen.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 The grief was allayed.   | 1 <i>Deferbuit soporatus dolor.</i>  |
| 2 He allayeth wine with water.                                       | 2 <i>Lymphâ temperat merum.</i>  |
| 3 To allay hunger with leaves.                                       | 3 <i>Levare famem frondibus. Compescere famem. Fejantia ventris voracis placare.</i> |
| 4 The tempest, winds allayed.  | 4 <i>Resedit tempestas. Venti subsidunt.</i>   |
| 5 To allay hot water with wine.                                      | 5 <i>Restinguere pocula ardentis Falerni lymphâ.</i>                                 |
| 6 To allay his fierceness and severity with his courteous behaviour. | 6 <i>Severitatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigare.</i>                |
| 7 Wine too much allayed with water.                                  | 7 <i>Vinum plus satis dilutum.</i>   |
| 8 Hunger allayed by banquets.  | 8 <i>Exempta fames epulis.</i>   |
| 9 The heat of youth allayed.   | 9 <i>Deferbuit fervor adolescentiæ.</i>  |

## Alledge.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Falsely to alledge a law.  | 1 <i>Legum vel constitutionum auctoritatem e mentiri.</i>            |
| 2 They alledge nothing that deny old age to be unfit for employment. | 2 <i>Nihil afferunt qui in re gerendâ versari senectutem negant.</i> |
| 3 Canst thou alledge any thing why thou art not justly condemned?    | 3 <i>Nunquid causare, quin ab iudicio abeas turpissimè victus?</i>   |
| 4 To alledge a reason.   | 4 <i>Subjicere rationem.</i>   |
| 5 To alledge an author; Pretences.                                   | 5 <i>Citare authorem. Nectere causas.</i>                            |

## Alliance.

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 Alliance is a nearness contra- | 1 <i>Affinitas est propinquitas ex co-</i><br><i>gred</i> |
|----------------------------------|---|

cted by the marriage of a kinsman.

2 To *allie* by marriage.

3 Nations nearly *allied* together, by lawes, rights, in a firm peace.

*Aloft.*

1 The air is carried high or *aloft*.

2 Hoife up this fellow *aloft*.

3 They wounded their enemies *aloft* on their head.

4 The boughs grow up *aloft*.

*Allured.*

1 To be *allured* with fair words.

2 He had many *allurements* of the city.

3 Excellent wits are *allured* by praise.

4 He counted it not enough to have *allured* his wife to adultery.

5 The *allurements* of youth.

6 He gives himself to the *allurements* of deliciousness, and sensual pleasures.

*Almost.*

1 *Almost*, welnear.

2 They had *almost* done it.

3 The time is *almost* come that I must not live as I please.

4 I dare *almost* believe thee.

5 It is *almost* night.

6 I am *almost* as carefull as he.

7 It is *almost* six.

8 It is *almost* 12 a clock.

9 *Almost* 50 years together.

*Altered.*

1 There was nothing, and therefore not much that I thought fit to be *altered* in the Lawes.

2 The custome is somewhat *altered*.

*gnati nuptiis contracta; vel, hominum affinitum inter ipsos conjunctio.*

2 *Conjungere domum conjugio & stirpe.*

3 *Legibus, jure certo, firmâ pace devincta nationes.*

1 *Extenuatus aer sublimè fertur.*

2 *Sublimem hunc rape.*

3 *Hostes suos desuper vulnerabant.*

4 *In excelsum emicant rami.*

1 *Duci phaleratis verbis.*

2 *Multa habebas invitamenta urbis.*

3 *Gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.*

4 *Non sat habuit conjugem in stuprum illexisse.*

5 *Illecebræ juventutis.*

6 *Dedit se totum vitiorum illecebris, & lenociniis cupiditatum.*

1 *Ferme, prope, pene, propemodum.*

2 *Nec multum absuit quin fecissent.*

3 *Propè adest tempus cum alieno more vivendum est mihi.*

4 *Propemodum habeo tibi fidem.*

5 *Nox appetit.*

6 *Proximè atq; illum laboro.*

7 *Nunc proxima est sexta hora.*

8 *Duodecima instat.*

9 *Annos propè quinquaginta continuos.*

1 *Nihil habui, sanè non multum quod putâram novandum in legibus.*

2 *Deflexit de via consuetudo.*

- 3 He *alters* and changes his voice.  
 4 The great *alteration* of time.  
 5 An *alteration* of the order.

- 3 *Vocem variat & mutat.*  
 4 *Mira temporis inclinatio.*  
 5 *Mutatio ordinis.*

*Amazed.*

- 1 The City is *amazed* with fears.  
 2 He is *amazed* in body and mind.  
 3 The horses are *amazed* and frightened.

- 1 *Urbs lymphata horroribus.*  
 2 *Animo & corpore torpet.*  
 3 *Consternantur equi.*

*Amends.*

- 1 He *amends* his loss.  
 2 His work.  
 3 A wound uncurable, not to be *amended*.  
 4 He makes *amends* for the fault.  
 5 To make *amends*.

- 1 *Resarcit damnum.*  
 2 *Politiùs limat opus.*  
 3 *Immedicabile vulnus.*  
 4 *Redimit culpam præteritam.*  
 5 *Pensare, rependere. Resarcire damnum.*

*Ancientness.*

- 1 *Ancientness*, old continuance.  
 2 *Ancient* men of old time.  
 3, 4 An *ancient* enemy; stock.  
 5, 6 *Ancient*, old. *Ancient* custom.

- 1 *Vetustas. Antiquitas. Grandæ-vitas.*  
 2 *Veteres & præsci. Atavis editi regibus.*  
 3, 4 *Veteranus hostis. Antiqua stirps.*  
 5, 6 *Provetus ætate. Mos vetustus.*

*Anger.*

- 1 Refrain *anger* and be in thy right mind.  
 2 I am scarce in my wits, I am so *angry*.  
 3 He hath *angred* or displeased his master.  
 4 I will *anger* every vein in thee.  
 5 He looks on him *angrily*.  
 6 Be no more *angry* with me.  
 7 Very *angry* letters.  
 8 With an *angry* and hatefull mind.  
 9 That when he would be *angry* he cannot.  
 10 Be not *angry* I pray you.

- 1 *Reprime iracundiam, atq; ad te redi.*  
 2 *Vix sum compos mentis, ita ardeo iracundiâ.*  
 3 *Commovit præceptorem. Iram præceptoris irritavit. Exacerbavit didascalum.*  
 4 *Ego te commotum reddam.*  
 5 *Ira tiùs illum intuetur.*  
 6 *Desine mihi succensere.*  
 7 *Litera stomachatiores.*  
 8 *Animo infenso atq; inimico.*  
 9 *Ut cum velit tibi jure irasci non queat.*  
 10 *Ne irascaris quæso.*

## Antedate.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To <i>antedate</i> and <i>postdate</i> .    | 1 <i>Diem sursum versus ementiri, vel sursum &amp; deorsum.</i> |
| 2 To <i>antedate</i> an obligation.           | 2 <i>Interponere cautionem repetitâ die.</i>                    |
| 3 To <i>antedate</i> Letters.                 | 3 <i>Diem antiquiorem falsò literis subscribere.</i>            |
| 4 The obligation hath been <i>antedated</i> . | 4 <i>Repetitâ die cautio interpositâ est.</i>                   |
| 5 <i>Antedated</i> .                          | 5 <i>Tempus retrorsum ementitum.</i>                            |

## Any.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Is this marriage <i>Any</i> thing troublesome to him?                                | 1 <i>Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæ sunt nuptiæ?</i>                      |
| 2 One would be glad having need to receive <i>any</i> benefit at <i>any</i> mans hand. | 2 <i>Abs quovis homine quum est opus beneficium accipere gaudeas.</i>   |
| 3 Hath there been <i>any</i> man to speak with me?                                     | 3 <i>Ecquis me quæsit? Nunquid me voluit? i. convenire vel alloqui.</i> |
| 4 <i>Any</i> thing rather than judgement.  | 4 <i>Quidvis potius quàm iudicium.</i>                                  |
| 5 If thou prove that I made <i>any</i> lie, kill me.                                   | 5 <i>Si quicquam mentitum inveneris, occidito.</i>                      |
| 6 He is meet for <i>any</i> art.   | 6 <i>Cuilibet arti est idoneus.</i>                                     |
| 7 Hast thou tryed me in <i>any</i> thing?  | 7 <i>Num me expertus es uspiam?</i>                                     |
| 8 Is there <i>any</i> man in the world so very a wretch as I?                          | 8 <i>An quisquam gentium est æquè miser atq; ego?</i>                   |

## Answer.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To have an <i>Answer</i> of one, or give an <i>answer</i> to one.     | 1 <i>Auferre responsum ab aliquo, vel responsa reddere.</i>  |
| 2 To <i>answer</i> fiercely to proud fortune.                           | 2 <i>Fortunæ superbiæ responsare.</i>                        |
| 3 I did in this wise <i>answer</i> to what a little before I concluded. | 3 <i>Rationi illi quam paulò antè conclusi, sic occurri.</i> |
| 4 To be condemned before he be suffered to <i>answer</i> for himself.   | 4 <i>Indictâ causâ damnari.</i>                              |
| 5 An <i>answer</i> to an action by a gage.                              | 5 <i>Restipulatio.</i>                                       |

## Apace.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 <i>Apace</i> or very fast: roundly, to read <i>apace</i> or roundly. | 1 <i>Curriculò, festinanter, properanter, cursim legere.</i> |
|--|--|

- 2 He runs *apace*. 2 *Currit gradu incitato, vel curriculo.*
- 3 To speak roundly or *apace*. 3 *Præcipitare sermonem. Præcipitanter loqui.*
- 4 The ship sails *apace*. 4 *Classis fertur cito gurgite.*
- Apart
- 1 *Apart*, or *afunder*. 1 *Seorsum, separatim, segregatim, sigillatim.*
- 2 Laying *apart* all jest and mockery, I friendly advise you this. 2 *Foco remoto, tibi hac amicissimo animo præcipio.*
- 3 To speak of ones honestly *apart*. 3 *Separatim de probitate alicujus dicere.*
- Apparent.
- 1 *Apparent* tokens of his wickedness. 1 *Expressa sceleris vestigia.*
- 2 It is *apparent*, clear, manifest. 2 *Liquidò constat. Manifestum & certum est.*
- 3 To assign one to a day of *appearance*. 3 *Vadari aliquem. Vadimonium constituere.*
- 4 The other bound for his *appearance* before a judge at a set day. 4 *Sponsio quadam sistendi, vel comparandi, in judicio ad diem præstitutam.*
- 5 A default of *appearance*. 5 *Vadimonium desertum. Desertio causæ.*
- Apparel.
- 1 In *Apparel* and face resembling a maid. 1 *Virginis os habitumq; gerens.*
- 2 *Apparelled* in a strange sort. 2 *Ornatus in peregrinum modum.*
- 3 *Apparelled* meanly; or fluttishly. 3 *Mediocriter vestitus. Sordidatus.*
- 4 He came in mourning *apparel*. 4 *Lugubri habitu venerat.*
- 5 To be richly *apparelled*. 5 *Gloriosè amiri.*
- 6 This *apparel* becomes thee well. 6 *Hic ornatus te condecet.*
- Appeared.
- 1 There *appeared* a nobleness of heart in his contempt of riches. 1 *Elucebat animi excellentia in despiciendis opibus.*
- 2 To *appear* personally in judgement. 2 *In judicio sisti.*
- 3 A sharp wit *appeared* in him. 3 *Acumen quoddam singulare enituit in illo.*
- 4 To *appear* in a multitude of good men. 4 *In multitudine bonorum comparere.*
- 5 To *appear* in his own person. 5 *Vadimonium obire. Sistere se.*
- 6 The Moon *appeared*. 6 *Phæbe vultum exeruit.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 7 To appear above the earth.  | 7 <i>Emergere extra terram.</i>                                      |
| 8 The sun rose or appeared.   | 8 <i>Sol emicuit super terras.</i>                                   |
| 9 To have fair causes in appearance.                                    | 9 <i>Habere justas &amp; speciosas causas.</i>                       |
| 10 The cause fair in appearance, but in very deed to be misliked.       | 10 <i>Specie quidem blanda, sed re ipsa multis locis repudianda.</i> |
| 11 A vision appeared to him in sleep.                                   | 11 <i>Observabatur species in somniis.</i>                           |
| 12 The haven appears somewhat near.                                     | 12 <i>Portus patescit jam propior.</i>                               |
| 13 Remorse of conscience appears in his looks.                          | 13 <i>Conscientia eminet in vultu.</i>                               |
| 14 So that they appear a little above the ground.                       | 14 <i>Ita ut supra terram paululum extent.</i>                       |
| 15 No man appeared to his help.   | 15 <i>Nemo unquam extitit qui illi succurreret.</i>                  |
| 16 There appeareth something between the degrees of honour and fortune. | 16 <i>Inter gradus dignitatis fortunæq; aliquid interlucet.</i>      |
| 17 Wit appears in him.  | 17 <i>Elucet ingenium in eo.</i>                                     |
| <i>Appease.</i>   |  |
| 1 To appease, allwage anger, lusts.                                     | 1 <i>Iracundias restringere, &amp; cupiditates.</i>                  |
| 2 When their anger was appeased.  | 2 <i>Quum ira confedissent.</i>                                      |
| 3 To appease one that is angry.   | 3 <i>Tranquillum facere ex irato.</i>                                |
| 4 His fury is appeased.   | 4 <i>Confedit ejus furor.</i>  |
| 5 Their angers are unappeasable.  | 5 <i>Illorum iracundie sunt implacabiles.</i>                        |
| 6 A war not to be appeased.   | 6 <i>Inexpiabile bellum.</i>   |
| 7 To appease one very angry.  | 7 <i>Irâ furentem mollire.</i>                                       |
| 8 To appease God with sacrifice.  | 8 <i>Placare aras odoratis ignibus.</i>                              |
| 9 Hatreds not pacified or appeased.                                     | 9 <i>Odia impacata, vel implacata.</i>                               |
| 10 To appease or quiet a stir.  | 10 <i>Tumultum componere.</i>  |
| 11 To appease or satisfie one.  | 11 <i>Mitem &amp; placidum facere. Tranquilliore reddere.</i>        |
| <i>Apply.</i>   |  |
| 1 He Applies his whole courage to get praise.                           | 1 <i>Incumbit toto pectore ad laudem.</i>                            |
| 2 To apply his wit to any thing.  | 2 <i>Ingenium ad rem aliquam conferre.</i>                           |
| 3 To apply himself to arts and studies.                                 | 3 <i>Artibus &amp; literis studere.</i>                              |



- |                 |  |    |   |
|-----------------|--|----|---|
| 7               | Souldiers <i>armed</i> on all parts.   | 7  | <i>Cataphracti milites.</i>   |
| 8               | His <i>arms</i> being feeble hang down.  | 8  | <i>Fluidi pendent lac rti.</i>                                      |
| 9               | To pull the son out of the Mothers <i>arms</i> .                               | 9  | <i>E complexu matris avellere atq; abstrahere filium.</i>           |
| 10              | An <i>army</i> ; <i>armies</i> harnessed.                                      | 10 | <i>Militum copia. Agmina fer-rata.</i>                              |
| 11              | To convey over his <i>army</i> .   | 11 | <i>Transferre exercitum.</i>  |
| <i>As.</i>      |  |    |   |
| 1               | To whom thou art <i>as</i> dearly beloved as to thine own Father.              | 1  | <i>Cui charus aequè sis &amp; jucundus ac fuisti patri.</i>         |
| 2               | I account thee my son so long <i>as</i> thou doest <i>as</i> it becometh thee. | 2  | <i>Te meum dici tantisper volo, dum quod te dignum est facis.</i>   |
| 3               | <i>As</i> riot and luxury is base in any age, so is it most filthy in old age. | 3  | <i>Luxuria, cum omni ætati turpis, tum senectuti fœdissima est.</i> |
| 4               | <i>As</i> I ought I will do this for him.                                      | 4  | <i>Efficiam hoc pro eo ac debui.</i>                                |
| 5               | <i>As</i> they say; <i>as</i> they report.                                     | 5  | <i>Ut perhibent. Ut ferunt.</i>                                     |
| 6               | <i>As</i> if these things were not told thee would come to pass.               | 6  | <i>Quasi non tibi renuntiata sint hæc fore.</i>                     |
| 7               | <i>As</i> wise a man as any is lightly in our city.                            | 7  | <i>Sapiens cum primis nostra civi-tatis homo.</i>                   |
| 8               | Even <i>as</i> much <i>as</i> if Manlius his colleague were devoted.           | 8  | <i>Æquè ac si Titius Manlius col-lega ejus devoveretur.</i>         |
| 9               | It was rough <i>as</i> it had been the sea.                                    | 9  | <i>Exhorruit æquoris instar.</i>                                    |
| 10              | Look back <i>as</i> if thou hadst not seen him before.                         | 10 | <i>Quasi de improvise respice ad eum.</i>                           |
| 11              | He maintained me <i>as</i> he had been my own brother.                         | 11 | <i>Juxta ac si meus frater esset sustentavit.</i>                   |
| <i>Ashamed.</i> |  |    |   |
| 1               | I will not now be <i>ashamed</i> to speak it.                                  | 1  | <i>Non me hoc jam dicere pudebit.</i>                               |
| 2               | Art thou not <i>ashamed</i> of these things?                                   | 2  | <i>Non te hæc pudent?</i>   |
| 3               | I am <i>ashamed</i> of that thing.   | 3  | <i>Suppudet me illius rei.</i>                                      |
| 4               | To-be- <i>ashamed</i> to come into ones sight.                                 | 4  | <i>Erubescere ora alicujus.</i>                                     |
| 5               | Thou wast nothing <i>ashamed</i> to do it.                                     | 5  | <i>Te illud nullo modo facere pi-guit.</i>                          |

## Aside.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 He looks <i>aside</i> proudly.         | 1 <i>Visus superbos obliquavit. Con-</i><br><i>torfit aspectum.</i> |
| 2 To call <i>aside</i> before the doors. | 2 <i>Ante ades sevocare.</i>  |
| 3 Come <i>aside</i> hither Sofia.        | 3 <i>Secede huc tu Sofia.</i>                                       |

## Ask.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 He <i>asketh</i> but right and rea-<br>son.                       | 1 <i>Aequum postulat.</i>   |
| 2 Let us go <i>ask</i> our master, or<br>know our masters opinion.  | 2 <i>Consulamus præceptorem, refera-</i><br><i>mus ad didascalum de hac contro-</i><br><i>versia.</i> |
| 3 When every ones opinion was<br><i>asked</i> .                     | 3 <i>Quam sententia perrogarentur.</i>  |
| 4 <i>Askest</i> thou not to whom he<br>spake it?                    | 4 <i>Non perquiris cui dixerit ?</i>  |
| 5 They that <i>ask</i> opinions in as-<br>semblies.                 | 5 <i>Rogatores sententiarum.</i>  |
| 6 To <i>ask</i> one his opinion.                                    | 6 <i>Rogare aliquem sententiam.</i>   |
| 7 I <i>asked</i> this also by what rea-<br>son.                     | 7 <i>Illud quoq; requisivi quâ ra-</i><br><i>tione.</i>   |
| 8 I <i>asked</i> of one of those present,<br>a matter to reason on. | 8 <i>Poposci eorum aliquem qui ade-</i><br><i>rant causam disserendi.</i>                             |
| 9 Commend me to all that <i>ask</i> of<br>me.                       | 9 <i>Saluta omnes qui de me percon-</i><br><i>tabuntur.</i>   |
| 10 To <i>ask</i> the price of a thing.                              | 10 <i>Precium alicujus rei exquirere.</i>   |

## Assay.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 To <i>assay</i> to corrupt the court.  | 1 <i>Judicium tentare pecuniâ.</i>      |
| 2 It is no hard matter to <i>assay</i> . | 2 <i>Difficile non est periclitari.</i> |
| 3 To <i>assay</i> what he can do.        | 3 <i>Vires suas præsentare.</i>         |

## Assail.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To <i>assail</i> the enemies with<br>darts.                                       | 1 <i>Incessere hostes jaculis &amp; pi-</i><br><i>lis.</i>  |
| 2 That we might <i>assail</i> thee by<br>this way.                                  | 2 <i>Ut in te hac viâ grassaremur.</i>  |
| 3 With bill and talons the Eagle<br><i>assails</i> him.                             | 3 <i>Rostro &amp; unguibus illum aquila</i><br><i>appetit.</i>                                      |
| 4 The horsemen of the enemy<br><i>assailed</i> the Roman footmen<br>without danger. | 4 <i>Agmen Romanum impune in-</i><br><i>cursatum ab equitibus hostium</i><br><i>fuerat.</i>         |
| 5 To <i>assail</i> any.   | 5 <i>Invadere aliquem. Adoriri.</i>   |
| 6 I am <i>assailed</i> or beset on every<br>side.                                   | 6 <i>Undiq; circumvallor, circundor,</i><br><i>implicitus sum arctissimis angu-</i><br><i>stis.</i> |

## Assault.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | An <i>assault</i> . At the first <i>assault</i> .       | 1 | <i>Incurſus militum. Primo impetu.</i>                    |
| 2 | To <i>assault</i> a city.                               | 2 | <i>Adoriri civitatem. Urbem attentare.</i>                |
| 3 | He began ſtraightly to beſiege and <i>assault</i> them. | 3 | <i>Obſidione &amp; oppugnationibus eos premere cœpit.</i> |
| 4 | He <i>assaults</i> the city with high bulwarks.         | 4 | <i>Urbem oppugnat cæſis mœnibus.</i>                      |
| 5 | To <i>assault</i> one at his back.                      | 5 | <i>Adoriri aliquem à tergo.</i>                           |

## Assembled.

- |      |   |      |  |
|------|---|------|--|
| 1    | The Senators <i>assembled</i> in great number.                    | 1    | <i>Convenit ſenatus frequens.</i>                                |
| 2, 3 | To <i>assemble</i> or call the Senate. A lawful <i>assembly</i> . | 2, 3 | <i>Cogere ſenatum. Legitima concio.</i>                          |
| 4    | A great number <i>assembled</i> to him.                           | 4    | <i>Confluebat ad eum magnus numerus.</i>                         |
| 5    | To make <i>assemblies</i> of men.                                 | 5    | <i>Celebrare cœtus hominum.</i>                                  |
| 6    | To <i>assemble</i> many people.                                   | 6    | <i>Frequentare populum.</i>                                      |
| 7    | It is uttered in a great <i>assembly</i> .                        | 7    | <i>Magnâ frequentiâ conſeſſuq; effertur.</i>                     |
| 8    | To <i>assemble</i> together men of war.                           | 8    | <i>Cohortes conſcribere aut contrahere.</i>                      |
| 9    | <i>Assemblies</i> by night.                                       | 9    | <i>Cœtus nocturni.</i>   |
| 10   | To <i>assemble</i> , gather, or levie an army.                    | 10   | <i>Exercitum conflare, contrahere, conſicere. Aciem ſtruire.</i> |

## Associate.

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | To <i>associate</i> himſelf or keep company, and be a companion with any one. | 1 | <i>Societatem inire, vel conflare cum aliquo. Adjungere ſe ad aliquem. In ſocietatem aliquorum ſe conferre. Applicare ſe ad familiaritatem alicujus.</i> |
| 2 | To <i>associate</i> or take to him companions.                                | 2 | <i>Aſſciſcere vel aſſumere ſibi ſocios.</i>  |
| 3 | To <i>associate</i> or joyn in fellowſhip of war with a people.               | 3 | <i>Conſociare arma cum populo aliquo.</i>  |

## Assure.

- |      |  |      |  |
|------|--|------|--|
| 1, 2 | <i>Assured</i> peace. <i>Assured</i> of pardon.  | 1, 2 | <i>Explorata pax. Securus venia.</i>             |
| 3    | To <i>assure</i> himſelf of ones houſe.          | 3    | <i>Deſpondere ſibi domum alicujus.</i>           |
| 4    | By leagues is faith <i>assured</i> to the enemy. | 4    | <i>Fœderibus devincitur fides cum hoſte.</i>     |
| 5    | For me to prevent his <i>assured</i>             | 5    | <i>Cui me præripere deſponſatam &amp;</i><br>and |

- and appointed praise, were unjust.
- 6 To assure his daughters dowry. 6 Firmare dotem filiae.
- 7 To demand assurance. 7 Fidei interpositum exigere.
- 8 To sell or take with assurance. 8 Mancipio dare & accipere.
- 9 The people hath assurance by surty and farms. 9 Prædibus & prædiis populo cautum est.
- 10, 11 A debt assured. Slender assurances. 10, 11 Delitum cautum. Infirma cautiones.
- 12 The Common-weal hath great assurance of Marcus Lepidus his fidelity. 12 Magnis multisq; pignoribus Lepidum obligatum Respublica tenet.
- 13 To give assurance to one for the money. 13 Cavere pecuniam alicui.
- 14 They assured by their faith that the Tarentines and their laws should be free. 14 Fide sanxerunt liberos Tarentinos, leges suâq; omnia habituros.
- 15 To promise and assure one his singular good favour. 15 Profiteri & polliceri alicui studium suum singulare.
- 16 Be you well assured that it shall be so. 16 Habe rem pactam sic futuram.
- 17 To come on publick assurance. 17 Fide publicâ vel regiâ venire.
- Asswage.**
- 1 The sorrow beginneth to asswage. 1 Dat intervalla & relaxat se dolor.
- 2 That the fierceness of the King may asswage. 2 Ut impetus relanguescat regis.
- 3 The grief of mind asswaged. 3 Castigatus animi dolor.
- 4 That they might asswage my grief. 4 Quo illam mihi lenirent miseriam.
- 5 To mitigate and asswage anger. 5 Permulcere iras.
- 6 To asswage and diminish the heat. 6 Aestus relevare. Flammas hebetare.
- 7 To asswage, diminish, or ease grief. 7 Aegritudinem lenire, levare. Sollicitudines compefcere.
- 8 The feaver and thirst is asswaged. 7 Febris conquiescit; sitis relevata.
- 9 These be the mitigations and asswagings of greater griefs. 9 Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta summorum dolorum.
- 10 To asswage, mitigate, appease. 10 Mitigare, placare, sedare.

## Astonish.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Astonished with a sudden blow.                                      | 1 <i>Subito ictu sopitus.</i>                        |
| 2 Astonished with the strangeness of the thing.                       | 2 <i>Percussus rei novitate.</i>                     |
| 3 Stood astonished at his brothers fight.                             | 3 <i>Fratr̄is aspectu stupefactus hæsit.</i>         |
| 4 The multitude affrighted and astonished.                            | 4 <i>Pavida &amp; consternata multitudo.</i>         |
| 5 The city astonished with fears.                                     | 5 <i>Urbs lymphata horroribus.</i>                   |
| 6 He was astonished and his senses taken away.                        | 6 <i>Sensibus ereptis mens illi excidit.</i>         |
| 7 They were astonished and without spirit.                            | 7 <i>Obtorpuerant animi.</i>                         |
| 8 The horses frightened and astonished.                               | 8 <i>Equi sternati, vel consternati.</i>             |
| 9 He was astonished and speechless at the sight.                      | 9 <i>Aspectu obmutuit amens.</i>                     |
| 10 They stood astonished.   | 10 <i>Attonitis hæsere animis.</i>                   |
| 11 Exceeding sorrow made me astonished.                               | 11 <i>Dolor nimius excussit mihi sensus.</i>         |
| 12 With so cruel and incredible a thing astonished.                   | 12 <i>Incredibili re &amp; atroci percussus.</i>     |
| 13 The fear of judgement and lawes doth sore astonish and amaze thee. | 13 <i>Te metus judiciorum &amp; legum exanimant.</i> |
| 14 See thou speak boldly, not astonished.                             | 14 <i>Fac animo hæc præsentis ut dicas.</i>          |
| 15 He is astonished both in body and mind.                            | 15 <i>Animo &amp; corpore torpet.</i>                |

## Attached.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 He was Attached and cast into prison.     | 1 <i>Prehensus &amp; in carcerem ductus est.</i> |
| 2 He attached my father for debt.           | 2 <i>Pignoratus est patrem meum.</i>             |
| 3 When the pestilence attached one or two.  | 3 <i>Quum unum vel alterum pestis perculit.</i>  |
| 4 A sore sickness attached him.             | 4 <i>Eum morbus invasit gravis.</i>              |
| 5 To be attached with the falling sickness. | 5 <i>Comitiali morbo corripit.</i>               |
| 6 To lay hands on or attach one.            | 6 <i>Manus in aliquem injicere.</i>              |

## Attain.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Easie waies to attain to promotion. | 1 <i>Aditus ad capeffendos honores prompti.</i> |
| 2 They cannot attain to that praise.  | 2 <i>Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt.</i>  |
|                                       | 3 To  |

- 3 To attain to pleasure.  
 4 Vertue is the highway to attain a quiet life.  
 5 To attain to eloquence.  
 6 To attain to the excellency of one by martial prowess.  
 7 To attain to any thing by diligence.

## Attempt.

- 1 To attempt a thing foolishly.  
 2 To repress attempts.  
 3 To attempt a great and hard work.

## Attentive.

- 1 Heedfull and attentive.  
 2 To make attentive and hearkening.  
 3 To hearken, to be attentive.  
 4 To be watchful and have an attentive mind.  
 5 Attentive standing ready to hear.

## Attribute.

- 1 To attribute his own praises to another.  
 2 To attribute his vices to old age.  
 3 To attribute to one falsely.  
 4 To attribute to himself praise and glory gotten by others labours.  
 5 To attribute praise to himself.  
 6 He doth attribute to me the safeguard of the whole Empire.

- 7 To attribute or impute.

## Avail.

- 1 To what purpose, or what did it avail?

- 3 Potiri voluptate.  
 4 Tranquilla visa semita per virtutem patet.  
 5 Ad eloquentiam pervenire.  
 6 Aspirare ad aliquem ex bellica laude.  
 7 Consequi aliquid diligentia.

- 1 Ineptè aliquid moliri.  
 2 Comprimere conatus.  
 3 Aggredi opus magnum & difficile. Magnum & arduum conari.

- 1 Arrectus animo.  
 2 Erigere expectationem alicujus.  
 3 Animum advertere. Attendere aliquid. Adhibere vel attendere animum. Attentum prabere animum.  
 4 Adesse animo, vel animis. Excubare animo.  
 5 Arrectæ aures.

- 1 Suas laudes ad alterum transfundere.  
 2 Vicia sua in senectutem conferre.  
 3 Affingere aliquid alicui. Falsè conferre.  
 4 Labore alieno partem gloriam in se transmovere, transducere.  
 5 Laudem sibi assumere.  
 6 Fudicat imperio Romano, & orbi terrarum me attulisse salutem.

- 7 Asscribere, & attribuere.

- 1 Quid retulis?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 2 This <i>availeth</i> nothing to a good life.                                       | 2 <i>Nihil ad bene vivendum confert hæc res.</i>            |
| 3 It is not much <i>available</i> what causeth the disease, but what taketh it away. | 3 <i>Non interest, quid faciat morbum, sed quid tollat.</i> |
| 4 For it much <i>availeth</i> to whom one is a debtor.                               | 4 <i>Nam magni interest cui debeat.</i>                     |

## Avoid.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To <i>avoid</i> a blow.                                 | 1 <i>Declinare idum.</i>  |
| 2 To shun or <i>avoid</i> the sight of one.               | 2 <i>Aufugere aspectum alicujus.</i>  |
| 3 A man can never <i>avoid</i> or shun danger too soon.   | 3 <i>Nunquam potest nimis mature vitari periculum.</i>                      |
| 4 Many eschew and <i>avoid</i> what they judge may hurt.  | 4 <i>Multi refugiunt &amp; reformidant id quod existimant posse nocere.</i> |
| 5 There is a rigid and un- <i>avoidable</i> law of death. | 5 <i>Fus rigidum &amp; inevitabile mortis.</i>                              |
| 6 <i>Avoiding</i> of blood.                               | 6 <i>Profluvium sanguinis.</i>  |
| 7 To <i>avoid</i> or shun a thing.                        | 7 <i>Subterfugere &amp; devitare aliquid.</i>                               |

## Author.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 An <i>author</i> of credit.                            | 1 <i>Classicus author, receptus, locuples.</i>     |
| 2 The first <i>author</i> of mischief and war.           | 2 <i>Princeps sceleris &amp; concitator belli.</i> |
| 3 The <i>author</i> or inventer of a Law.                | 3 <i>Conditor vel architectus legis.</i>           |
| 4 Jason the inventer or <i>author</i> of the first ship. | 4 <i>Prima ratis molitor Jason.</i>                |

## Authority.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Rule and <i>authority</i> .                                     | 1 <i>Dominatus, principatus.</i>  |
| 2 To beat down the <i>authority</i> of the court.                 | 2 <i>Curia auctoritatem pessundare &amp; obterere.</i>                  |
| 3 Let us rule the people with equal and like <i>authority</i> .   | 3 <i>Communem hunc populum paribus auspiciis regamus.</i>               |
| 4 To be advanced to highest <i>authority</i> .                    | 4 <i>Fastigium tenere inter homines.</i>                                |
| 5 Lawes in wars have no <i>authority</i> .                        | 5 <i>Silent leges inter arma.</i>                                       |
| 6 The <i>authority</i> resides in the best mens power.            | 6 <i>Residet auctoritas in nutu preclarorum virorum.</i>                |
| 7 He is set in such great <i>authority</i> that all men obey him. | 7 <i>Tanto in dominatu locatur ut vel ejus nutui omnes obtemperent.</i> |
| 8 They were in great <i>authority</i> .                           | 8 <i>In republica, judicii q; plurimum pollebant.</i>                   |

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|---|---|
| <p>9 No man was in much greater authority than another.</p> <p>10 Authority of reason rules sensual lust.</p> <p>11 To have authority and estimation with one.</p> <p>12 God is most worthy to have rule and authority over all things.</p> <p>13 To be ruled by ones beck and authority.</p> <p>14 To do any thing of his own authority.</p> | <p>9 Nemo magnopere eminebat in novo populo.</p> <p>10 Dominatio est rationis in libidinem.</p> <p>11 Habere pondus apud aliquem.</p> <p>12 Dignissimus est Deus potestate &amp; dominatu omnium rerum.</p> <p>13 Alicujus nutu &amp; ditione gubernari.</p> <p>14 Suo jure aliquid agere vel facere.</p> |
|---|---|

## B

## B

## Back.

- 1 **T**O retire, give *Back*.
- 2 Sayling *back* again.
- 3 On the *back* side of the camps both sides went a forraging.
- 4 To begin again and go *back*.
- 5 I am *back*-bitten.
- 6 To *back*-bite, or speak ill behind ones *back*.
- 7 A spiteful person or *back*-biter.
- 8 He whipt out by the *back*-side.
- 9 The Lynx turneth the *back*-side forward.

## Banish.

- 1 To *Banish* men out of their countrey.
- 2 To *banish* himself voluntarily.
- 3 To be *banished* for ever.
- 4 To *banish* one.

## B

## B

## (vel retrahere.

- 1 **G**Radum vel pedem referre.
- 2 Littora retrorsum relegens.
- 3 Ponè castra utriq; pabulatum & lignatum ibant.
- 4 Ordinem retrò agere.
- 5 Dente mordeor livido.
- 6 Mordere clanculum. Amicum absentem rodere, carpere maledico dente. Obtrectare laudibus ejus.
- 7 Invidus & obtrectator.
- 8 Proripuit se posticâ parte.
- 9 Aversum collum Lynx circumaggit.

- 1 A suis diis penatibus cives exterminare.
- 2 In voluntarium exilium concedere.
- 3 Aetatem exulare. Perpetuo exilio multari.
- 4 Proscribere. In exilium agere. Adimere civitatem alicui. Patriâ privare.



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 5 A banished man.   | 5 <i>Exul atq; extorris à solo patrio.</i>                               |
| 6 A banishment.   | 6 <i>Relegatio, vel amandatio. Proscriptio.</i>                          |
| Barren.   |  |
| 1, 2 A barren cow. A barren wit.  | 1, 2 <i>Vacca sterilis. Infœcundum ingenium.</i>                         |
| 3 A barren ground.  | 3 <i>Terra sterilis, macra, jejuna, glabra.</i>                          |
| 4 The ground weary waxeth barren.   | 4 <i>Humus lassæ senescit, fatiscit.</i>                                 |
| Basest.   |  |
| 1 The basest sort of men.   | 1 <i>Infimi homines. Fœx populi.</i>                                     |
| 2 Descended of a base lineage.  | 2 <i>Sordido vel ignobili genere natus.</i>                              |
| 3 Fear argues ignoble and base hearts.                                    | 3 <i>Degeneres animos timor arguit.</i>                                  |
| 4 To object base birth to one.  | 4 <i>Humilitatem generis objicere alicui.</i>                            |
| 5 Base purple, of the meaner sort.  | 5 <i>Purpura plebeia ac penè fusca.</i>                                  |
| 6 To be of a low and base mind.   | 6 <i>Humiliter &amp; demissè sentire.</i>                                |
| 7 A low and base stile.   | 7 <i>Humilis &amp; abjecta oratio.</i>                                   |
| Bearer.   |  |
| 1 A porter, a carrier, or bearer of burdens, by which he gets a living.   | 1 <i>Qui vecturas onerum corpore suo, victûs quærendi gratiâ portat.</i> |
| 2 If any thing was stolen, I stood to the harm and bore the loss.         | 2 <i>Si quid per furtum amissum erat, ego semper præstiti damnum.</i>    |
| 3 They will not abide the bearing.  | 3 <i>Gestatum non tolerabunt.</i>  |
| 4 To bear the port and state of a master.                                 | 4 <i>Personam Magistri sustinere.</i>                                    |
| 5 He bears and suffers his friends faults.                                | 5 <i>Peccatis amici indulget.</i>  |
| 6 To bear with necessity.   | 6 <i>Dare veniam necessitati.</i>  |
| 7 It is fit that the nurse be more bearing and cockering than the mother. | 7 <i>Nutricem indulgentiorem esse quàm matrem, sæpe convenit.</i>        |
| 8, 9 To bear envy. To bear on his neck.                                   | 8, 9 <i>Inimicitias gerere. Gestare collo.</i>                           |
| 10 To bear with ones grief and anger.                                     | 10 <i>Dolori &amp; iracundia alicujus parcere.</i>                       |
| 11 To bear his Grandfathers name.   | 11 <i>Referre nomen avi.</i>   |
| 12 An old tree that bears no more.  | 12 <i>Defecta senio arbor, effæta, emerita.</i>                          |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 13 He cannot be able to <i>bear</i> the charge.                                  | 13 Nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat.                     |
| 14 Consider wherewith our necessary charges may be <i>born</i> .                 | 14 Consideres, unde nobis suppeditentur sumptus necessarii. |
| 15 We must <i>bear</i> with one another's faults.                                | 15 Nobis inter nos nostra vitia toleranda.                  |
| 16 In this I <i>bear</i> Publius more good will.                                 | 16 Hoc magis Publio sum deditus.                            |
| 17 To <i>bear</i> one good will.   | 17 Complecti aliquem benevolentia.                          |
| 18 To <i>bear</i> the costs and charges.   | 18 Suppeditare & suggerere sumptus.                         |
| 19 He <i>beareth</i> good will to me.  | 19 Animo in me est benevolus.                               |
| 20 He <i>beareth</i> down with his target the opposites.                         | 20 Objecta proturbat pectora parva.                         |
| 21 That the violence of custome do not <i>bear</i> us over, or over-<br>sway us. | 21 Ne aetas nos consuetudinis absorbeat.                    |
| 22 I shall scarce <i>bear</i> the weight of envy.                                | 22 Vix molem invidia sustinebo.                             |
| 23 To <i>bear</i> witness.   | 23 Testimonium perhibere.                                   |
| 24 The paper will not <i>bear</i> ink.   | 24 Literas transmittit papyrus.                             |
| 25 To <i>bear</i> great affection to one.  | 25 Ardere studio, & amore alicujus.                         |
- Beat.**
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To <i>beat</i> into mens minds.                       | 1 Inculcare animis.  |
| 2 To <i>beat</i> or whip one.                           | 2 Verberibus animadvertere. Vel cadere aliquem. Coercere verberibus. |
| 3 <i>Beaten</i> to powder and searfed.                  | 3 Tusa, cribrataq;   |
| 4 The waves <i>beating</i> against the rocks.           | 4 Fluctus plangentes saxa.   |
| 5 The wind <i>beateth</i> sore on that place.           | 5 Ventus afluat in eum locum.  |
| 6 With three rams he <i>beat</i> down some of the wall. | 6 Tribus arietibus aliquantulum muri discussit.                      |
| 7 Use <i>beats</i> out or invents arts.                 | 7 Usus extundit artes; excogitat.                                    |
| 8 A master that <i>beateth</i> much.                    | 8 Praceptor plagosus.  |
| 9 Slaves used to be <i>beaten</i> .                     | 9 Flagriones.  |
| 10 He is <i>beaten</i> on the buttock.                  | 10 Natibus pœnas dedit: nates sunt illi caesa.                       |
| 11 The vine <i>beaten</i> with hail.                    | 11 Vitis excussa grandine.   |
| 12 The wall is <i>beaten</i> or battered at.            | 12 Murus pulsatur ab hoste.  |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 13 Books <i>beaten</i> with hammers.                                   | 13 <i>Libri malleati.</i>  |
| 14 A <i>flake beaten</i> into the wall.                                | 14 <i>Actus in parietes palus.</i>   |
| 15 The sun <i>beating</i> or reflecting back.                          | 15 <i>Repercussus sol.</i>   |
| 16 To <i>beat down</i> or overthrow the authority of the court.        | 16 <i>Curia autoritatem pessundare &amp; obterere.</i>                                 |
| 17 Thou shalt be well and surely <i>beaten</i> for this thing.         | 17 <i>Ob hanc rem malè multaberis. Ob eam rem in te animadver- tetur.</i>              |
| 18 The Navie was sore <i>beaten</i> with winds.                        | 18 <i>Classis erat ventis quassata.</i>  |
| 19 He was <i>beaten</i> villanously.                                   | 19 <i>Fædum in modum laceratus verberibus.</i>   |
| 20 Sore <i>beaten</i> with tempests.                                   | 20 <i>Conflatus tempestatibus.</i>   |
| 21 He <i>beat</i> his armes together.                                  | 21 <i>Lacertos suos planxit.</i>   |
| 22 If I do such a fault again, I am content to be <i>beaten</i> naked. | 22 <i>Si quid unquam simile peccavero, volo nudus vapulare, vel tergo nudato cædi.</i> |
| 23 A <i>beating down</i> of statues.                                   | 23 <i>Demolitio statuarum.</i>   |
| 24 The seas <i>beating</i> against the rocks.                          | 24 <i>Æquora illisa scopulis.</i>  |
| 25 A thick and feeble <i>beating</i> pulse.                            | 25 <i>Creber &amp; languidus pulsus.</i>   |
| 25 A <i>beating</i> of one body against another.                       | 26 <i>Duorum inter se corporum conflictio.</i>   |
- Beauty.**
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 A <i>Beautiful</i> and pleasant woman.                                  | 1 <i>Fæmina luculenta ac festiva. Mulier formosa, venusta, speciosa.</i> |
| 2 The <i>beauty</i> of eloquence.   | 2 <i>Eloquentia nitor. Splendor verborum.</i>                            |
| 3 The perfect <i>beauty</i> of age.                                       | 3 <i>Ævi decor integer.</i>  |
| 4 The gravity and uprightnes of his life did <i>beautifie</i> all things. | 4 <i>Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas &amp; integritas ejus.</i>        |
| 5 With which I think the style is adorned and <i>beautified</i> .         | 5 <i>Quibus orationem ornari &amp; illuminari puto.</i>                  |
| 6 Crassus his style was more <i>beautifull</i> .                          | 6 <i>Crassi magis enitebat oratio.</i>                                   |
| 7 To make the skin <i>beautifull</i> .                                    | 7 <i>Inducere cuti nitorem.</i>  |
- Be.**
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To be thankful to such as have done him a pleasure. | 1 <i>Gratum se de bene meritis præbere.</i> |
| 2 To be sick.   | 2 <i>Morbo affici, vel teneri.</i>          |
- 3 That

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 3 That hath <i>been</i> Consul.               | 3 <i>Perfunctus consulatu.</i>                 |
| 4 To <i>be</i> in good health.                | 4 <i>Bellè se habere. Esse in valetudine.</i>  |
| 5 To <i>be</i> in danger.                     | 5 <i>In discrimine versari.</i>                |
| 6 <i>Being</i> in so great glory.             | 6 <i>In tanta gloria existentes.</i>           |
| 7 We <i>be</i> not so discourteous.           | 7 <i>Non obtusa adeò gestamus propterea.</i>   |
| 8 I will <i>be</i> a whetstone to you.        | 8 <i>Ego frangar vice cotis.</i>               |
| 9 To <i>be</i> at great enmity with one.      | 9 <i>Inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere.</i> |
| 10 To <i>be</i> in very good health.          | 10 <i>Affectus valetudine optimâ.</i>          |
| 11 To <i>be</i> always before ones eyes.      | 11 <i>Oculis alicujus obversari.</i>           |
| 12 To <i>be</i> of no authority.              | 12 <i>Minimam auctoritatem habere.</i>         |
| 13 I <i>being</i> captain thou shalt conquer. | 13 <i>Me duce vinces.</i>                      |

## Becôme.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 A shrewd boy may <i>become</i> a good man.                   | 1 <i>Sceleratus puer evadat vir bonus.</i>      |
| 2 He <i>became</i> so arrogant and proud.                      | 2 <i>Processit eò insolentia.</i>               |
| 3 What shall <i>become</i> of the money?                       | 3 <i>Quid de pecunia fiet?</i>                  |
| 4 See whether this garment <i>becometh</i> me well or fitteth. | 4 <i>Vide an ornatus hic me satis comdecet.</i> |
| 5 You have not done that which <i>becomes</i> you.             | 5 <i>Non te dignum fecisti.</i>                 |
| 6 Tears <i>became</i> the chaste maid.                         | 6 <i>Lachryma decuere puellam.</i>              |
| 7 He <i>became</i> a perfect Epicure.                          | 7 <i>Perfectus Epicurus evaserat.</i>           |

## Before.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 The day <i>before</i> the marriage.                                       | 1 <i>Pridie nuptiarum.</i>                           |
| 2 The day <i>before</i> I came from home.                                   | 2 <i>Pridie quam domo profectus sumus.</i>           |
| 3 <i>Before</i> the day of the murther done.                                | 3 <i>Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cadis.</i>            |
| 4 Driving an herd <i>before</i> him.  | 4 <i>Præ se armentum egens.</i>                      |
| 5 Go <i>before</i> , and I will follow.                                     | 5 <i>I præ, sequar.</i>                              |
| 6 That they might do a benefit to the people <i>before</i> they desired it. | 6 <i>Ut beneficio prævenirent desiderium plebis.</i> |
| 7 To <i>be</i> always <i>before</i> ones eyes.                              | 7 <i>Semper oculis obversari.</i>                    |
| 8 <i>Before</i> and behind.   | 8 <i>A fronte &amp; à tergo.</i>                     |
| 9 I rose <i>before</i> thee.  | 9 <i>Prior surrexi. È lecto te prævertis.</i>        |
| 10 When they came <i>before</i> him.  | 10 <i>Cum in conspectum ejus venissent.</i>          |

- 11 I am more in doubt than before.
- 12 Before they had your command.
- 13 Me thought I saw a vine before mine eyes in my sleep.
- Beginning.**
- 1 The Trojans, the beginning of our nation.
- 2 To begin his Consulship.
- 3 An History can neither be begun without good leisure, nor finished quickly.
- 4 They began their magistracy.
- 5 The Magistrates then began to fear.
- 6 He began then to lead a wife life.
- 7 The plague begun.
- 8 The Meadows begin to spring.
- 9 To begin or enter on his journey.
- 10 Dinner is not yet begun.
- 11 He is past a beginner.
- 12 If I begin to tell you anything, you judge I goe about to deceive you.
- 13 To begin a sentence from the same word.
- 14 Since the world began.
- 15 Our acquaintance and knowledge began with our childhood, and hath grown along and increased with our years.
- 16 They speed on their journey begun.
- 17 You began all these matters.
- 18 Then money began to be due.
- 19 In what manner I first began, in the same I use to finish my speech.
- 11 *Incertior multo sum quam dudum.*
- 12 *Nondum interpositâ autoritate vestrâ.*
- 13 *Videbar mihi in somnis videre ob oculos vitem.*
- 1 *Gentis nostræ incunabula Trojani.*
- 2 *Consulatum inire.*
- 3 *Historia institui, nisi præparato otio, non potest, nec exiguo tempore absolvi.*
- 4 *Magistratum ceperant.*
- 5 *Timor deinde patres incessit.*
- 6 *Sapientis vita tum induxit exordium.*
- 7 *Coorta pestilentia.*
- 8 *Prata pubescunt flore.*
- 9 *Ingredi iter.*
- 10 *Adhuc prandium non incepit, ceperit.*
- 11 *Rudimentum posuit. Tyrocini-um fecit.*
- 12 *Si quid narrare cecepi, statim verba tibi dari censes.*
- 13 *Orationem ducere ab eodem verbo.*
- 14 *Pest homines vatos.*
- 15 *Amicitia nostra, & notitia incepta à parvis, cum ætate simul accrevit.*
- 16 *Iter inceptum accelerant.*
- 17 *Exorta sunt hæc omnia à te.*
- 18 *Tum pecunia cæpta deberi.*
- 19 *Quibus vestigiis primum institi, iis fere soleo perarare.*

- 20 ~~In~~treat you, Judges, as you ~~have begun to do~~, you would courteously attend me.
- 21, 22 ~~To begin war~~. The noise ~~began again~~.
- 23 The ~~beginning~~ of my defence.
- 24 From the ~~first beginning~~ of our old instructions being ~~children~~.
- 25 ~~In the beginning~~ of the spring.
- 26 The ~~south~~ wind ~~began to bluster~~.
- 27 That the pleasure of late promised, ~~begun in words~~, you would in deed perform.
- 28 I confess, I have let my house for six years, ~~to begin~~ at Christmas next.
- 29 They ~~began to war~~ first.
- 30 He ~~began~~ first, or gave the first stroke.
- 31 ~~To begin~~ talk with one.
- 32 Go ~~through with~~ what you ~~have begun~~.
- 33 All ~~begun~~ afresh.
- 34 They ~~began~~ the battel afresh.
- 35 ~~To begin~~ a speech.
- 36 He ~~begins~~ to tell a tale.
- 37 Our love towards you had this ~~beginning~~.
- 38 So our ~~beginning~~ shall be.
- 39 ~~To begin~~ to drink afresh.
- 40 ~~To fetch~~ from the ~~beginning~~.
- 41 To be a new beginner in learning.
- 42 Scarce made a ~~beginning~~ in poetry.
- 43 Talk ~~began~~ with an inquiry.
- 44 A slaughter ~~began~~ again.
- 20 *Quæso ut me judices, sicuti facere instituistis, benigne, attentèq; audiatis.*
- 21, 22 *Capessere arma. Redintegratus clamor.*
- 23 *Defensionis meæ introitus.*
- 24 *Ab incunabulis nostræ veteris puerilîsq; doctrinæ.*
- 25 *Vere primo; novo; incunte.*
- 26 *Increbuit Auster.*
- 27 *Ut beneficium dudum verbis initum, nunc re comprobet.*
- 28 *Testor me locasse domum in sex annos, quorum initium ducetur à natali Christi proximo.*
- 29 *Occupaverunt bellum facere.*
- 30 *Me prior aggressus est, invasit, lacessivit.*
- 30 *Me prior adortus est. Litæm cæpit.*
- 31 *Orationem cum aliquo institucere.*
- 32 *Pertexere, quod exorsus es.*
- 33 *Repetita exordia retro.*
- 34 *Prælium redintegrare cœperant.*
- 35 *Inducere exordium Initium sumere.*
- 36 *Incæptat fabulam.*
- 37 *Ab his initiis noster amor in te profectus est.*
- 38 *Ita nascetur exordium.*
- 39 *Computationes redintegrare, restaurare.*
- 40 *A capite arcessere.*
- 41 *Vestibulum artis ingredi.*
- 42 *Vix à primo limine Musas salutavit.*
- 43 *Sermo ductus è percontatione.*
- 44 *Clades repetita, redintegrata.*

- 10 The sun *bends* or enclines to the south. 10 *In meridiem vergit sol.*
- 11 Their hope *bending* neither way. 11 *Neutrò inclinata spes.*
- 12 The boughs *bend* with weight. 12 *Nutant rami pondere.*
- 13 A mind *bending* or enclining to favour. 13 *Animus obnoxius gratia.*
- 14 He lies on it with the whole *bending* of his body. 14 *Toto corporis nixu in id incumbit.*
- 15 The *bending* or bowing heaven. 15 *Cælum convexum.*
- 16 The free cities *bend* to the same. 16 *Eòdem incumbunt municipia.*
- 17, 18 A *bending* ridge. *Bending* hills. 17, 18 *Acclivum jugum. Montes devexi.*
- 19 Thou *bendest* neither to one way or other, but art jump stark naught. 19 *Nec dependes nec propendes, quin malus nequaquam sis.*
- 20 The most part *bent* that way, that they thought most safe for all to go. 20 *Inclinavit eò sententia plerisque quò tutius censebant universos ire.*
- 21 A mind more *bent* to peace. 21 *Inclinatio ad pacem animus.*
- 22 A will more obstinately *bent* to, in an anger. 22 *Voluntas obstinator & in iracundia obfirmator.*
- 23 A tail *bent* like a hook. 23 *Cauda falcata.*
- Beseech.
- 1 I *Beseech*, or humbly request. 1 *Suppliciter, vel submissè precor.*
- 2 He *beseeth* your succour; he cries for your pity. 2 *Obtestatur fidem vestram, & misericordiam implorat.*
- 3 I *beseech* you heartily this. 3 *Hoc à te magnoperè peto, & quaeso.*
- 4 I *beseech* you, as you are honest, put her not away. 4 *Per tuam fidem te obtestor, ne abs te hancce segreges.*
- Beset.
- 1 Troubles and fears on every side *Beset* me. 1 *Circumfusæ mihi undiq; molestiæ, & pavores.*
- 2 When all the waies were *befet* with the enemies Garrison. 2 *Cum via omnes hostium praesidiis insiderentur.*
- 3 To be *befet* with the multitude. 3 *Frequentia populì circumretiri.*
- 4 All the city *befet* our houses, and all of them *befet* us round. 4 *Tota civitas obsidet ades nostras, & universi circumfident nos.*
- 5 The waies being *befet*, and provision kept off. 5 *Obsessis viis, & com meatu intercluso.*

## Bestows.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 He <i>Bestows</i> his life for his country.                   | 1 <i>Impendit vitam patriæ.</i>  |
| 2 Thou hast well <i>bestowed</i> thy pains.                     | 2 <i>Optimè locâsti operam.</i>  |
| 3 He <i>bestows</i> great pains on vain things.                 | 3 <i>Multam operam confert in res vanas.</i>   |
| 4 Thou must <i>bestow</i> some pains for the Common-wealth.     | 4 <i>Tribuenda est tibi opera reipublicæ, vel omnis potius in ea cura ponenda est.</i> |
| 5 He <i>bestows</i> great cost on this thing.                   | 5 <i>Insunit magnum sumptum in hac re.</i>   |
| 6 He <i>bestows</i> his study on philosophy.                    | 6 <i>Impertit studium suum philosophiæ.</i>  |
| 7 He <i>bestows</i> many gifts on him.                          | 7 <i>Hunc magnis muneribus cumulat.</i>  |
| 8 He <i>bestows</i> , or spends all his time in his studies.    | 8 <i>Ætatem totam conterit, &amp; impendit in studiis. Insenescit in studiis.</i>      |
| 9 All his pains in watching is <i>bestowed</i> in long suppers. | 9 <i>Omnis ejus vigilandi labor in antelucanis cœnis expromitur.</i>                   |
| 10 He <i>bestows</i> his daughter on him.                       | 10 <i>Collocat huic filiam.</i>  |

## Better.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 When it was but a little <i>better</i> with you.                             | 10 <i>Cum meliusculè tibi esset.</i>                                      |
| 2 It is <i>better</i> to be silent than speak ill.                             | 2 <i>Tacuisse præstat, quàm malè loqui.</i>                               |
| 3 You must stay up your minde with hope of <i>better</i> success.              | 3 <i>Fulciendus est animus spe fortunæ secundioris.</i>                   |
| 4 The Romans thought death <i>better</i> than bondage.                         | 4 <i>Mors civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior.</i>               |
| 5 It had been far <i>better</i> to have lived any where than to return hither. | 5 <i>Præstabilius fuerat ubivis gentium agere ætatem quàm huc redire.</i> |
| 6 A proud man alwaies thinks best of himself, despising others.                | 6 <i>Superbus omnes præ se contemnit, atq; aded neminem ferre potest.</i> |
| 7 How much is one man <i>better</i> than another?                              | 7 <i>Homo homini quid præstat?</i>  |
| 8 He accounts things <i>better</i> , that appertain to wisdom.                 | 8 <i>Ducit ea potiora quæ ad sapientiam spectant.</i>                     |
| 9 He interprets it in the <i>better</i> part.                                  | 9 <i>In meliorem partem interpretatur.</i>                                |



10 How much *better* were it for you to put this love out of your mind?

11 Although it succeed not, yet will I do my *best*.

*Bie.*

1 A *Bie*-way.

2 Here is a village hard-*bie* to fly to.

3 *Bie* and *bie* while it was doing.

4 To lay it apart *bie* it self.

*Bid.*

1 Thou only my son do as I *bid* thee.

2 Is this *bidding* sufficient for thee?

3 A *bidding* and alluring.

*Big.*

1 They build a horse as *big* as a hill.

2 The Epistle was as *big* as a book.

3 To be as *big* as a thing.

4 This gown is too *big*, or too great for me.

5 Her belly waxed *big*.

6 Somewhat *big*.

7 *Bigger* cups.

8 Their bodies wax *bigger*.

9 It grows to its *bigness* in a year.

10 The *bigness* of Gyants.

*Bill.*

1 He puts him out of the *Bill*.

2 To make *bills*, obligations.

3 He set a *bill* on the house to sale.

4 To set *bills* in publick places.

5 A *bill* for money borrowed.

6 To give a *bill* for assurance.

10 *Ah quanto satius esset te id operam dare, ut hunc amorem ex animo dimoveas?*

11 *Tametsi parum succedit quod ago, tamen faciam sedulo.*

1 *Devium. Via obliqua. Diver-ticulum.*

2 *Est hęc propinquum oppidulum ad confugiendum.*

3 *Statim in ipso facto.*

4 *Seorsum reponere.*

1 *Tu modò, mi fili, gere mihi morem.*

2 *Satisne hoc mandatum est tibi?*

3 *Invitatio. Illectamentum.*

1 *Instar montis equum adificant.*

2 *Instar voluminis erat Epistola.*

3 *Complere magnitudinem rei.*

4 *Hęc toga major est quam pro corpore meo; major corpore.*

5 *Pondus ventris tumescebat.*

6 *Aliquantulum grandis est.*

7 *Scyphi capaciores.*

8 *Augescunt corpora illorum.*

9 *Implet magnitudinem anno.*

10 *Moles Gigantum.*

1 *Expungit nomen è scrinio.*

2 *Syngraphas facere.*

3 *Inscripsit ades mercede.*

4 *Libellos in celeberrimis locis proponere.*

5 *Chirographum mutui sumpti.*

6 *Mittere cautionem chirographi.*

7 You

7 You are put into the roll, or bill.

## Bind.

- 1 To bind and loosen the belly.
- 2 The horses mouths bound in with bridles.
- 3 They are led with their hands bound behind them.
- 4 To lay him in bonds.
- 5 He binds up in handfuls.
- 6 He binds up the wound.
- 7 To bind back the boat to the shore with a cord.
- 8 By this benefit ye are bound each to other.
- 9 Bind him hand and foot.
- 10 Bind his hands and feet.
- 11 He binds him by an oath.
- 12, 13 He binds him to a stake. He binds him hard.
- 14, 15 To bind men in covenants. A binding to, or again.

## Bite.

- 1, 2 To bite his lips. This bites him.
- 3 To taunt bitingly.
- 4 The bits all foamie.
- 5 By sharp bits ruled.

## Blames.

- 1 He blames or rebukes him.
- 2 He is much blamed.
- 3 It is folly to blame fortune for our adversities.
- 4 I am blamed without desert.
- 5 He thought Verres might be blamed for this.
- 6 He is in blame that did the wrong.
- 7 He blames his long staying.
- 8 The fault and blame is in thee.
- 9 I were much to blame if I should do so.

7 Tu relatus es in tabellam delatoriam; notatus es in scrinio.

- 1 Alvum astringere, relaxare.
- 2 Ora equorum constricta frenis.
- 3 Ducuntur evincti geminas ad sua terga manus.
- 4 Vincula injicere illi.
- 5 Colligat in fasciculos manuales.
- 6 Alligat vulnus.
- 7 Religare cymbam ripa funiculo.
- 8 Hec beneficio utriq; utrisq; verè devincimini.
- 9 Quadrupedem constringito.
- 10 Deligato illi manus & pedes.
- 11 Furejurando obstringit illum.
- 12, 13 Deligat ad palum. Arctè astringit.
- 14, 15 Pactioribus obligare. Alligatio. Religatio.

- 1, 2 Dentes illidere labellis. Pungit, urit illum.
- 3 Aceto quempiam perfundere.
- 4 Oblita fræna spumis albensibus.
- 5 Lupatis duris reguntur.

- 1 Crimen in illum intendit; impingit. Vertit illi vitio.
- 2 Incurrit in varias reprehensiones.
- 3 Frastra mala omnia ad crimen fortunæ relegamus.
- 4 Arguor immeritò.
- 5 Ille hoc putabat Verri criminofum fore.
- 6 Is in culpa est qui fecit injuriam.
- 7 Increpat moras illius.
- 8 Penas te est noxa.
- 9 Hoc mihi vitio daretur, si id faciam.

- 10 He puts the *blame* on his Brother. 10 *Transfert culpam in fratrem.*
- 11 I shall be *blamed* for this. 11 *In me cudetur hæc faba.*
- Blast.**
- 1 A contagious *Blast*. 1 *Afflatus noxius.*
- 2 Corn shall not be killed with *blasting*. 2 *Sterilem rubiginem non senties seges.*
- 3 Stricken with *blasting*. 3 *Ictu fulminis percussa. Ambusta fulminibus.*
- Blemish.**
- 1 No *blemish* in his beautiful body. 1 *Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.*
- 2 The *blemish* is deeply settled in the Romans renown. 2 *Macula penitus insedit in populi Romani nomine.*
- Blind.**
- 1, 2 *Blind moles.* A *blind man*. 1, 2 *Capti oculis talpa. Orbis luminibus homo.*
- 3 Men are *blind* in those things. 3 *Caligat adeas res humanum genus.*
- 4, 5 *Blindness* of mind. *Blindness.* 4, 5 *Mentis ceca caligo. Facultatis visus orbitas.*
- 6 *Blinded* with covetousness. 6 *Occacatus cupiditate.*
- 7 He doth this *blindfold*. 7 *Opertis oculis hoc facit.*
- Blot.**
- 1 He *blots* or blemishes him. 1 *Labeculam aspergit illi.*
- 2 No *blot* or fault in his whole body. 2 *In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit.*
- Blow.**
- 1 I turn sayle as the wind *blows*. 1 *Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do.*
- 2 They heard the trumpets *blown*. 2 *Audierant inflari classica.*
- 3 The winds *blow* more mildly. 3 *Clementius spirant austri.*
- 4 He *blows* the fire with his mouth. 4 *Excitat foculum buccâ.*
- 5 To *blow* with bellows. 5 *Accipere & reddere auras foliibus.*
- 6, 7 He *blows* the fire that is almost out. To *blow* a pipe. 6, 7 *Reficit spiramina fessi ignis. Inflare tibia.*
- Blood.**
- 1, 2 To stanch the *blood*. To let *blood*. 1, 2 *Sistere sanguinem. Sanguinem venis emittere.*
- 3 To let out corrupt *blood*. 3 *Emittere saniem coniecto ferro.*
- Blush.**
- 1 He *blushed* as red as fire. 1 *Incanduit ore rubor.*

2 She *blushes* modestly.

3 I began to *blush*.

## Boile.

1 That which is not raw, but roasted, *boiled* or fried.

2 His heart *boils* with choler.

3 What ever is *boiled*.

4 To *boile* over.

## BOLD.

1 To *bridle* his *boldness*.

2 He stands by him *boldly*.

3, 4 To speak *boldly*. He makes him *bold*.

5 Be as *bold* with ought I have as if it were your own.

6 How dare I be so *bold* to do so?

7 To swear *boldly* without scruple. *Boldly*, stoutly.

## BOND.

1 The strict *bond* of friendship.

2, 3 To undoe hard *bonds*. The *bond* of matrimony.

4, 5 He puts himself in *bonds*. To shake off *bondage*.

## BOOK.

1, 2 A reckoning *book*. A *book-binder*.

3 Have you done with my *book*?

4 A reckoning *book*.

## BORDER.

1 *Bordering* near.

2 The *borders* and places by.

3 They *border* on these.

4 To war with the *borderers*.

## BORN.

1 To be *born* in a place.

2 *Pulchra* verecundo suffundit ora rubore.

3 *Juvenile* decus mihi pingere malas cepit.

1 *Quod* crudum non est, sed assum, elixum, aut frixum.

2 *Inastuat* bilis præcordiis.

3 *Quicquid* decoquitur.

4 *Inter* bulliendum effundi.

1 *Comprimere* audaciam ejus.

2 *Confidenter* illi adstat.

3, 4 *Voce* fidenti loqui. *Addit* illi animum.

5 *Omnibus* meis utere tuo arbitratu. *Rebus* meis perinde ac tuis utaris licet. *Utere* meis non secus ac tuis.

6 *Quâ* fiduciâ id facere audeam?

7 *Liquidò* aliquid jurare. *Impavidè*, intrepidè.

1 *Amicitia* conjunctionisq̄ necessitudo.

2, 3 *Duros* nexus solvere. *Conjugale* fœdus.

4, 5 *Obligat* se nexu. *Exuere* servitutem.

1, 2 *Codex* accepti & expensi. *Concinnator* librorum.

3 *Satisne* usus es libro meo?

4 *Diarium*. *Ephemeris*.

1 *Finitimus*, vicinus.

2 *Vicinitates* & *confinia*.

3 *His* contemini sunt. *Collimitantur*, attingunt oras illorum.

4 *Inferre* bellum finitimis.

1 *Oriri* & *procreari* in loco.

2 The

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|---|--|
| 3 You shall not <i>break</i> off play with me.              | 3 Non incidēs, non abrumpēs ludum. In certamine perges.                  |
| 4 Let us <i>break</i> the doors open.                       | 4 Effringamus fores.   |
| 5 They shall not <i>break</i> upon us against our wills.    | 5 Nunquam irrumperēt nobis in-vitis.                                     |
| 6 The boat-man <i>breaks</i> his oars in pieces.            | 6 Diffringit remex remos.  |
| 7 He <i>breaks</i> his oath.                                | 7 Violat, lēdit fidem.   |
| 8 To <i>break</i> the Lawes.                                | 8 Perrumpere leges.  |
| 9 He <i>breaks</i> love and old friendship with his friend. | 9 Charitatem & veterem conjun-ctionem cum amico dirimit.                 |
| 10 The thief <i>breaks</i> prison.                          | 10 Latro expugnat, refringit carcerem.                                   |
| 11 He <i>breaks</i> the will of the dead.                   | 11 Voluntatem mortui rescindit.  |
| 12 To <i>break</i> friendships; covenants.                  | 12 Dissuere amicitias. Solvere fœdera.                                   |
| 13 His wound <i>breaks</i> out again.                       | 13 Vulnus ejus recrudescit.  |
| 14 I will <i>break</i> thy head.                            | 14 Diminuam tibi caput.  |
| 15 A <i>breaker</i> of leagues.                             | 15 Fœdisfragus.  |
| 16 <i>Breach</i> of friends.                                | 16 Dissidia amicorum.  |
| 17 He <i>breaks</i> his oath to the enemy.                  | 17 Fallit fidem hosti datam.   |
| 18 The souldier <i>breaks</i> the array.                    | 18 Miles turbat aciem.   |
| 19 He will <i>break</i> thy head.                           | 19 Ille conteret tibi caput.   |
| 20 The <i>break</i> of day.                                 | 20 Aurora oriens.  |
| 21 Before day- <i>breaking</i> .                            | 21 Ex antelucano tempore.  |
| 22 I will get me away to morrow at day- <i>break</i> .      | 22 Discedam crastino die cum semel illuxerit. Cras abibo cum prima luce. |

## Bribe.

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| 1 He is accused of <i>bribery</i> .                          | 1 Accusatur ambitûs.                       |
| 2 To give <i>bribes</i> .                                    | 2 Largiri munera.                          |
| 3 He <i>bribes</i> him.                                      | 3 Afficit illum muneribus.                 |
| 4 He undoeth all right by <i>bribes</i> and taking of money. | 4 Nummulis acceptis jus ac fas omne delet. |
| 5 Exceeding <i>bribing</i> in the Court.                     | 5 Immanis ambitus in foro agitur.          |

## Bridle.

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 <i>Bridles</i> rein in the horse.        | 1 Frana ora equorum cœrcent.        |
| 2 By justice to <i>bridle</i> unruly ones. | 2 Justitiâ gentes frænare superbas. |
| 3 To <i>bridle</i> or restrain any.        | 3 Franos alicui admovere.           |

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| 4 Lets the horse have the <i>bridle</i> .                               | 4 <i>Laxas equo remittit habenas.</i>  |
| 5 Saddle and <i>bridle</i> my horse.                                    | 5 <i>Sternito &amp; infranato equum mihi.</i>                                  |
| 6 I will restrain and <i>bridle</i> him in.                             | 6 <i>Illum frenis arctioribus reprimam.</i>                                    |
| 7 To stay the horse with the <i>bridle</i> .                            | 7 <i>Angustis frenis equum compescere.</i>                                     |
| 8 To <i>bridle</i> and subdue nations.                                  | 8 <i>Infranare &amp; domare gentes.</i>  |
| <i>Brief.</i>   |  |
| 1 To be tyed to <i>brief</i> and short disputations.                    | 1 <i>Disputationibus angustis &amp; concisis illigari.</i>                     |
| 2 To touch or handle it <i>briefly</i> , or in a few words.             | 2 <i>Leviter tractare; in transitu attingere; pressè &amp; angustè dicere.</i> |
| 3 I will tell you in a word, or <i>briefly</i> , what I would with you. | 3 <i>Nunc in pauca conferam quod ego te velim.</i>                             |
| 4 <i>Briefness</i> .  | 4 <i>Contracta, concisa brevitās.</i>  |
| <i>Brightness.</i>  |  |
| 1 <i>Brightness</i> , clearness, in what he saith.                      | 1 <i>Splendor in quacūq; re dicitur.</i>                                       |
| 2 All the house is <i>bright</i> with lights.                           | 2 <i>Tota domus collucet luminibus.</i>  |
| 3 Exceeding <i>brightness</i> dazles the eyes.                          | 3 <i>Stupet insanis acies fulgoribus.</i>                                      |
| 4 A <i>bright</i> colour.   | 4 <i>Serenus, flammeus color.</i>  |
| 5 Fiery <i>bright</i> eyes.   | 5 <i>Fulgore tremulo micantes oculi.</i>                                       |
| 6 The worn plough-share waxeth <i>bright</i> .                          | 6 <i>Vomer attritus sulco splendet.</i>  |
| 7 The <i>brightness</i> of the day.                                     | 7 <i>Diurnus nitor.</i>  |
| 8 The morning star is <i>brightest</i> .                                | 8 <i>Lucifer splendidior quàm signa cetera.</i>                                |
| <i>Bring.</i>   |  |
| 1 What news <i>bring</i> you.   | 1 <i>Quidnam apportas? Quid novarum rerum affers?</i>                          |
| 2 The earth <i>brings</i> forth corn.                                   | 2 <i>Terra parit fruges.</i>   |
| 3 He <i>brings</i> himself hatred.                                      | 3 <i>Constat sibi invidiam.</i>  |
| 4 The field <i>bringeth</i> forth no fruit without mens tillage.        | 4 <i>Ager nullos edit fructus ex se, sine hominum cultu.</i>                   |
| 5 He <i>brings</i> this mischief on himself.                            | 5 <i>Accersit &amp; attrahit sibi hoc malum.</i>                               |
| 6 He <i>brings</i> back banished men.                                   | 6 <i>Exules ille reducit.</i>  |
| 7 The earth will <i>bring</i> forth brambles and briars for thee.       | 7 <i>Terra procreabit tibi carduos &amp; spinas.</i>                           |

- 8 He brings him from India. 8 *Advehit illum ex India.*  
 9 He brings us the Infant by stealth. 9 *Furtim tollit infantem.*  
 10 Bring home the mother and all her family to us. 10 *Tradue & matrem & familiam omnem ad nos.*  
 11 To bring to school and home again. 11 *Ad ludum ducere & reducere.*  
 12 To bring those fallen from error. 12 *Lapsos ab errore revocare.*  
 13 To bring an action upon an obligation. 13 *Ex syngrapho cum aliquo agere.*  
 14 The earth ready to bring forth. 14 *Terra facta frugibus.*  
 15 He will bring his father to poverty. 15 *Rediget ille patrem suum ad inopiam.*  
 16 To bring into the treasury. 16 *In ararium inferre.*  
 17 I will meet them, and bring—or lead them to my house. 17 *Ibo eis obviam, ut eos deducam ad me.*  
 18 He brings in strange customs. 18 *Affiscit peregrinos ritus.*  
 19 Whatsoever adventure fortune shall bring, let him bear it quietly. 19 *Quemcumq; casum fortuna invexerit, aptè & sedatè ferat.*  
 20 To bring to remembrance. 20 *In memoriam reducere, aut redigere.*  
 21 To bring ships against the stream. 21 *Subvehere naves amne contrario.*  
 22 A bringing up in learning. 22 *Educatio, & Disciplina.*
- Broad.
- 1 Broad windows. 1 *Patula fenestra.*  
 2 The tree is spread with broad leaves. 2 *Patulis est diffusa arbor ramis.*  
 3 The Lettice waxeth broad. 3 *Diffundit se in latitudinem lettuce.*  
 4 A nose broader at the bottom. 4 *Nasus ab imo deductior.*  
 5 A tree three foot broad. 5 *Arbor lata tres digitos.*
- Broke.
- 1 The army is broken. 1 *Acies interrupta est.*  
 2 Covenants broken. 2 *Intercisa pactiones.*  
 3 I broke my brow at the wall. 3 *Fregi frontem ad parietem.*  
 4 You have broken promise. 4 *Solvisti fidem.*  
 5 Oxen, horses broken. 5 *Boves, equi, perdomiti, edomiti.*  
 6 The unity of the states is bro- 6 *Consensus ordinum est divulsus.*  
 ken. 7 The

7 The lawes of hospitality broken.	7 <i>Sacra hospitii temerata.</i>
8 The works hang broken off.	8 <i>Pendent opera interrupta.</i>
9 Bodies broken or worn with labour.	9 <i>Labore corpora contusa.</i>
10, 11 A broken wall, tooth.	10, 11 <i>Proruptus murus, mutilatus dens.</i>
12 Let the dogs legs be broken.	12 <i>Canibus crura confringantur.</i>
<b>Brought.</b>	
1 Brought under by war.	1 <i>Subacti &amp; bello demitti.</i>
2 He brought courtesie from Athens.	2 <i>Deportavit humanitatem Athenis.</i>
3 He brought so much into the treasury.	3 <i>Tantum in ararium pecunia in- vexit.</i>
4 The matter is brought to that point.	4 <i>Ad res deducta est.</i>
5 A letter lately brought from him.	5 <i>Epistola serò ab eò allata est.</i>
6 Brought up freely in learning.	6 <i>Eruditus liberaliter.</i>
7 Brought forth into the world.	7 <i>Natus &amp; in lucem editus.</i>
8 Honestly brought up.	8 <i>Educatus ingenuè.</i>
<b>Build.</b>	
1 Temples builded with old stone.	1 <i>Templa structa vetusto saxo.</i>
2 To build or found a town.	2 <i>Constituere, aut condere oppidum.</i>
3 He builds in anothers ground.	3 <i>Extruit edificia in alieno.</i>
4 The science of building.	4 <i>Architectura.</i>
<b>Burn.</b>	
1 It is called [pruna] whilest it burns, [carbo] when it is quenched.	1 <i>Quàm diu ardet pruna dicitur, carbo cum extincta fuerit.</i>
2 My heart burns to be revenged.	2 <i>Ardet animus ad ulciscendum.</i>
3 To be incensed with burning lusts.	3 <i>Inflammarì incendiis cupiditatum.</i>
4 Parched barley is wholesome against sores that come of burning.	4 <i>Ulceribus ex ambusto mivè prædest rostum hordeum.</i>
5 We are burned or parched with great heat.	5 <i>Æstu valido perurimur.</i>
6 He deserves burning i'th' hand.	6 <i>Stigmate dignus.</i>
7 He burns in love.	7 <i>Conflagrat animus amoris flamma.</i>



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| <p>8 To <i>burn</i> frankincense.<br/>           <i>Burst.</i><br/>       1 Tears <i>burst</i> out.<br/>       2 A cloud <i>burst</i>.<br/>       3 A belly <i>burst</i>.<br/>       4 A fountain <i>bursting</i> out.<br/>       5 Wickedness and desperate boldness of men so <i>burst</i> out.<br/>       6 So far, that certain fishes <i>burst</i> out with fatness.<br/>       7 Fire <i>bursts</i> out, if you strike the stone.<br/>           <i>Busie.</i><br/>       1 The <i>business</i> is committed to us.<br/>       2 If the matter be found, I shall cause much <i>business</i>.<br/>       3 Know that I was never more <i>busied</i> in pleadings.<br/>       4 A <i>busie</i> man, a medler.<br/>       5 A <i>business</i>.</p> | <p>8 <i>Incendere thus.</i><br/>       1 <i>Profiliunt lachrymae.</i><br/>       2 <i>Elisa nubes.</i><br/>       3 <i>Venter elisus.</i><br/>       4 <i>Scaturiginosus fons.</i><br/>       5 <i>Ed prorupit hominum cupiditas, &amp; audacia.</i><br/>       6 <i>Ut etiam dehiscunt pisces praepinguedine.</i><br/>       7 <i>Exilit ignis, si lapidem lapis percusserit.</i><br/>       1 <i>Nobis haec tradita est provincia.</i><br/>       2 <i>Quod si factum deprehendetur, concitavero multas turbas.</i><br/>       3 <i>Velim scias me nunquam a causis &amp; iudiciis districtiorem fuisse.</i><br/>       4 <i>Ardelio.</i><br/>       5 <i>Occupatio, munus, opus.</i></p> |
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Call.

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| <p>1 <b>T</b>O <i>Call</i> one by name.<br/>       2 To <i>call</i> the youth out of Italy.<br/>       3 They began to <i>call</i> Hortensius to plead in greater affairs.<br/>       4 <i>Hoe</i>, <i>call</i> out Davus hither.<br/>       5 They <i>call</i> for your help.<br/>       6 They <i>call</i> all the people into wards.<br/>       7 They <i>call</i> them asunder.<br/>       8 They <i>call</i> you a wise man.<br/>       9 The maid is <i>called</i> for, to wash.<br/>       10 To <i>call</i> up spirits by charms.</p> | <p>1 <i>Appellare nominatim aliquem. Suo nomine aliquem perhibere.</i><br/>       2 <i>Excire juventutem ex Italia.</i><br/>       3 <i>Ad majores causas Hortensius adhiberi coeptus est.</i><br/>       4 <i>Heus, evocate huc Davum.</i><br/>       5 <i>Te ac tuam fidem implorant.</i><br/>       6 <i>Convocant populum in tribus.</i><br/>       7 <i>Sevocant seorsum.</i><br/>       8 <i>Unum te sapientem appellant.</i><br/>       9 <i>Accersitur lavatum interea virgo.</i><br/>       10 <i>Nocturnos manes carminibus ciete.</i><br/>       11 They</p> |
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| 11 They call for Juno's help in the birth. | 11 <i>Junonem invocant in pariundo.</i> |
| 12 I willed thee to be called hither.      | 12 <i>Huc te accersi jussi.</i>         |
| 13 I am called again that was refused.     | 13 <i>Repudiatus repetor.</i>           |
| 14 A calling or assembling together.       | 14 <i>Convocatio. Conventus.</i>        |

## Calm.

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|----------------------------|---|
| 1 It is calm weather.      | 1 <i>Tranquillum, sedum est.</i>        |
| 2 He calms the seas.       | 2 <i>Placat, sedat, mulcet aquora.</i>  |
| 3 The calmness of the sea. | 3 <i>Mollities maris. Mare pacatum.</i> |

## Came.

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| 1 He came but yesterday.                                     | 1 <i>Tantum heri venit.</i>  |
| 2 They came to me.   | 2 <i>Ad me aditum est ab illis.</i>  |
| 3 After they came to the house.                              | 3 <i>Postquam perventum erat ad tectum.</i>                                |
| 4 Evil tidings came from Mutina.                             | 4 <i>Tristis à Mutina fama manavit.</i>                                    |
| 5 Whereof came nobleness of courage.                         | 5 <i>Ex quo magnitudo animi existebat.</i>                                 |
| 6 Night came on them in fighting.                            | 6 <i>Intervenit illis nox prestantibus.</i>                                |
| 7 There came thence not only no letters, but no noise of it. | 7 <i>Nihil ex istis locis non modò literarum, sed ne rumoris effluxit.</i> |
| 8 Diseases came suddenly on the countrey men.                | 8 <i>In agrestes ingruerant morbi.</i>                                     |
| 9 I came down into the valley.                               | 9 <i>Deveni in vallem.</i>   |
| 10 How came this disease on you?                             | 10 <i>Unde contraxisti morbum?</i>   |
| 11 After I beheld it and knew it, I came quickly to you.     | 11 <i>Postquam aspexi, &amp; cognovi, ilico ad te exiui.</i>               |
| 12 The report of such a mischief came quickly.               | 12 <i>Advolavit illi fama tanti mali.</i>                                  |
| 13 It came by chance.  | 13 <i>Fortuitò cecidit.</i>  |
| 14 How came that suspicion in your head?                     | 14 <i>Quò isthac tibi incidit suspicio?</i>                                |
| 15 Great heaviness came on them.                             | 15 <i>Incessit mæstitia animo.</i>   |
| 16 I went on and came to Rome.                               | 16 <i>Perrexi, perveniq; Romam.</i>  |
| 17 It came into my mind.                                     | 17 <i>Subiit animum. Venit in mentem.</i>                                  |

- 18 They came again to Rome. 18 *Romam reditum est.*
- 19 The matter came not well to pass this way, we must go another. 19 *Hac non successit, alia aggredienda est via.*
- 20 This evil came of thee. 20 *Ortum à te est hoc malum.*
- Can.
- 1 I cannot tell what to do. 1 *Non suppetit mihi consilium.*
- 2 I will do the best I can. 2 *Dabo operam. Enitar. Agam pro viribus. Conabor pro virili.*
- 3 He can speak no Latin. 3 *Nescit Latine loqui.*
- 4 Can you speak French? 4 *Nosti Gallicè loqui? Calle sine Gallicè?*
- Carry.
- 1 To carry letters to any. 1 *Literas ad aliquem deferre.*
- 2 He carries much of his goods with him. 2 *Multa de rebus suis secum asportat.*
- 3 He carries home what was lent. 3 *Commodatum reportat.*
- 4 Ships for carriage. 4 *Vectoria navigia.*
- 5 He that is carried by ship, horse, or wagon for money. 5 *Qui navi, vel equo, vel plausro vehitur pecuniâ.*
- 6 Carried into the army in a Litter. 6 *Illatus in aciem lecticulâ.*
- 7 I can carry it my self. 7 *Nihil opus est, ipse deferam.*
- 8 He commands him to be carried violently into prison. 8 *In vincula illum abripi iussit.*
- 9 We are carried by ship. 9 *Devehimur navi. Carinâ transportamur.*
- 10 A carrying over sea. 10 *Transportatio, trajectia.*
- 11 Beasts used in carriage. 11 *Dorsuaria jumenta.*
- 12 Carried in his two arms. 12 *Ambabus ulnis gestatus.*
- Care.
- 1 Care. Solitude. Pensiveness. 1 *Cura. Sollicitudo. Anxietas.*
- 2 If you have no care of the city. 2 *Si vos urbis nulla cura tangit.*
- 3 I care not greatly, whether you will or not. 3 *Velis, necne, non magnopere laboro.*
- 4 We be in a double care for your sake. 4 *Ex te nos duplex afficit sollicitudo.*
- 5 You lacked not care, and goodwill in that business. 5 *Non tibi defuit cura, aut studium in tanto officio.*
- 6 To do a thing carelessly. 6 *Disolutè rem conficere.*
- 7 To be in much care, and anguish. 7 *Sollicitum esse, & angî. Anxio esse animo.*
- 8 Bi

- 8 Biting cares.  
 9 Let your-posterity care for that.  
 10 A-careless mind.  
 11 What care I, what's that to-  
 -me?  
 12 A-mind without-care, or hea-  
 vines.  
 13 He-cares-or-looks-to his busi-  
 nefs.

**Care.**

- 1 If you were in my case, your  
 mind would be altered.  
 2 I am in good case, I am well.  
 3 My body is in good case, but  
 my mind is troubled.  
 4 Neither in this case nor in an-  
 other.  
 5 Admit, or put the case it be  
 fo.  
 6 He laments his own case.  
 7 I am in very good case.

**Cast.**

- 1 He casts him in prison and  
 bonds.  
 2 He cast the cup out of his  
 hand.  
 3 He casts off his son in law.  
 4 He casts him out of mens com-  
 pany or fellowship.  
 5 I casting often in my mind.  
 6 To cast a black cloud before  
 their deceipts.  
 7 By thy craft I cast away 20  
 pounds.  
 8 Jupiter casts thunderbolts.  
 9 He casts new counfels in his  
 mind.  
 10 To cast an image of brass.  
 11 The sea casts him up.  
 12 He casts up aloft. He casts up  
 his eyes.  
 13 They cast Kings out of the  
 City.

- 8 Mordaces sollicitudines.  
 9 Maneat ea cura nepotes.  
 10 Omissus animus.  
 11 Quid mea refert?  
 12 Liquidus, & tranquillus ani-  
 mus.  
 13 Accurat rem suam.

- 1 Tu si hic sis, aliter sentias.  
 2 Bene mecum agitur.  
 3 Corpus quidem bellè habet sed  
 animo malè est.  
 4 Neq; in hac re neq; in alia.  
 5 Concedimus sanè ita esse. Verum  
 esto. Sit ita sanè.  
 6 Conqueritur vicem suam.  
 7 Mihi pulchrè est. Ego beatus  
 sum.  
 1 Demittit, Compingit in carcerem.  
 Vinculis mandat.  
 2 Fecit scyphum de manu.  
 3 Generum abdicat, vel repudiat.  
 4 Exterminat ex hominum com-  
 munitate, vel consortio.  
 5 Sepe mecum retractans & reco-  
 gitans.  
 6 Atram objicere nubem fraudi-  
 bus.  
 7 Tuâ arte viginti mina perire.  
 8 Jupiter jaculatur fulmina.  
 9 Nova consilia versat in pectore.  
 10 Fundere ex are imaginem.  
 11 Mare exspuit illum.  
 12 In altum ejaculatur. Erigit  
 oculos.  
 13 Ex civitate reges exigunt.

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| 14 He <i>casts</i> his armes abroad.   | 14 <i>Brachia excussa jactat.</i>                            |
| 15 Serpents are said to <i>cast</i> off old age.                                   | 15 <i>Exuere senectam serpentes dicuntur.</i>                |
| 16 He <i>casts</i> himself headlong into the river.                                | 16 <i>Præcipitat sese in flumen. Præcipitem se dat.</i>      |
| 17 The bitch <i>casts</i> her young.   | 17 <i>Abigit partum canis.</i>                               |
| 18 A mist <i>cast</i> before mens eyes.  | 18 <i>Offusa animis caligo.</i>                              |
| 19 He <i>casts</i> or drives into banishment.                                      | 19 <i>In exilium expellit &amp; agit.</i>                    |
| 20 He <i>casts</i> or puts into fear.  | 20 <i>Formidinem illi injicit.</i>                           |
| 21 Whilest I thought to pleasure thee, I have almost <i>cast</i> away my daughter. | 21 <i>Dum studeo obsequi tibi, pæne illusi vitam filia.</i>  |
| 22 He <i>casts</i> down his eyes.  | 22 <i>Submittit, demittit oculos.</i>                        |
| 23 He <i>casts</i> off vertue.   | 23 <i>Exiit virtutem.</i>                                    |
| 24 He <i>casts</i> or hurles a dart.   | 24 <i>Torquet telum.</i>                                     |
| 25 They ought to <i>cast</i> with themselves how they may bear grief.              | 25 <i>Meditari secum oportet ut adversam ærumnam ferant.</i> |
| 26 The army is utterly <i>cast</i> away.   | 26 <i>Actum est de exercitu.</i>                             |
| 27 Which things if you <i>cast</i> in your mind, you may die more quietly.         | 27 <i>Quæ si tecum ipse recolis, æquiore animo moriere.</i>  |
| 28 Darts <i>cast</i> with their arms.  | 28 <i>Tela vibrata lacertis.</i>                             |
| 29 Flowers <i>cast</i> a sweet smell.  | 29 <i>E floribus afflantur suavitates odorum.</i>            |
| 30 The river <i>casts</i> up a vapour.   | 30 <i>Amnis anhelat vapores.</i>                             |
| 31 He <i>casts</i> a spear.  | 31 <i>Hastam contorquet.</i>                                 |
| 32 He <i>casts</i> his mind every where.   | 32 <i>Versat animum in omnes partes.</i>                     |
| 33 The earth is <i>cast</i> out of the ditch.                                      | 33 <i>Terra è scrobe egeritur.</i>                           |
| 34 <i>Casting</i> his eyes here and there.   | 34 <i>Oculos huc illuc volvens.</i>                          |
| 35 The sun <i>casts</i> forth his beams.   | 35 <i>Sol emittit radios.</i>                                |
| 36 By <i>casting</i> stones the house is broken.                                   | 36 <i>Lapidum coniectu fracta est domus.</i>                 |
| 37 He <i>casts</i> his mind on a thing.  | 37 <i>Oculos in aliquid transfert.</i>                       |
| 38 He <i>casteth</i> metals.   | 38 <i>Conflat metalla.</i>                                   |
| <b>Cause.</b>  |  |
| 1 It <i>causes</i> agues.  | 1 <i>Accendit febres.</i>                                    |
| 2 I will <i>cause</i> there be no de-  | 2 <i>Faxo haud quicquam sit mora.</i>                        |

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| 3 Infants <i>cause</i> parents love.   | 3 <i>Conciliant animos conjugum par-</i><br><i>tus.</i>   |
| 4 It <i>causes</i> pain or smart.  | 4 <i>Dolorem infert.</i>  |
| 5 You have <i>cause</i> to rejoyce that<br>you are come into a place<br>where you may be wise. | 5 <i>Est quod gaudeas te in ista loca</i><br><i>venisse, ubi aliquid sapere vide-</i><br><i>re.</i> |
| 6 Ye shall not die for that <i>cause</i> .   | 6 <i>Nequaquam moriemini propte-</i><br><i>rea.</i>   |
| 7 This herb <i>causes</i> sleep.   | 7 <i>Somnum concitat &amp; conciliat</i><br><i>hac herba.</i>                                       |
| 8 Not without <i>cause</i> .   | 8 <i>Merito. Non injuria. Non ab</i><br><i>re. Non immerito.</i>                                    |
| 9 To <i>cause</i> one to write.  | 9 <i>Literas ab aliquo elicere.</i>   |
| 10 He struck me without <i>cause</i> .   | 10 <i>Ultero me percussit. Non laces-</i><br><i>situs me pulsavit.</i>                              |
| 11 It is not without <i>cause</i> that<br>you fear.  | 11 <i>Non temerè est quòd tu jam</i><br><i>times.</i>   |
| 12 It <i>causes</i> a dearth of victual.   | 12 <i>Caritatem annonæ infert.</i>  |
| 13 The first <i>causes</i> of my anger.  | 13 <i>Irarum elementa mearum.</i>   |
| 14 He <i>caused</i> much trouble.  | 14 <i>Concitavit magnas turbas.</i>   |
| 15 Money <i>causes</i> this.   | 15 <i>Facit hoc argentum.</i>   |
| 16 For many <i>causes</i> this fault is<br>to be reprehended.                                  | 16 <i>Multis nominibus hoc vitium</i><br><i>est notandum.</i>                                       |
| 17 What <i>cause</i> moved thee to<br>take away my friend before<br>that I knew it?            | 17 <i>Quæ ratio impulit te, ut me in-</i><br><i>scio abduceres amicum?</i>                          |
| 18 Your gentleness <i>caused</i> me to<br>speak thus far.                                      | 18 <i>Provexit orationem meam uestra</i><br><i>benignitas.</i>                                      |
| 19 He <i>caused</i> him swear to be o-<br>bedient to him and Pompey.                           | 19 <i>In sua &amp; Pompeii verba per</i><br><i>jusjurandum adegit.</i>                              |
| <i>Cease.</i>  |   |
| 1 They knock without any <i>cea-</i><br><i>sing</i> .  | 1 <i>Sine ulla intermissione pulsatur.</i>  |
| 2 The rain <i>ceased</i> , stinted.  | 2 <i>Imbres desistè rant.</i>   |
| 3 If thou <i>cease</i> not to be trou-<br>blesome, thou shalt be fetcht<br>in.                 | 3 <i>Si molestus pergis esse, jam intro</i><br><i>arripere.</i>                                     |
| 4 Hence I <i>ceased</i> or forbore to<br>write.  | 4 <i>Hinc supersedi ad te scribere.</i>   |
| 5 Thou never <i>ceasest</i> or lettest<br>pass time, nor regardest thy<br>self.                | 5 <i>Nullum remittis tempus, neq; te</i><br><i>respicis.</i>  |
| 6 By which suits especially <i>cease</i> .   | 6 <i>Quo maximè lites interquies-</i><br><i>cunt.</i>   |

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| 7 The matter ceases ; is less vehement.              | 7 <i>Refrigescit res.</i>                                    |
| 8 He ceased not all the day to rail at me.           | 8 <i>Nunquam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias mihi.</i>     |
| 9 The winds cease, or are laid.                      | 9 <i>Venti subsidunt ; silent.</i>                           |
| 10 A ceasing for a time of Letters.                  | 10 <i>Intermissio Epistolarum.</i>                           |
| 11 He ceased not to kindle hatred in the cities,     | 11 <i>Non destitit urbes inflammari odii.</i>                |
| 12 Cease at length to do me injury.                  | 12 <i>Remittas jam onerare me injuriis.</i>                  |
| 13 Letters ceased or were silent.                    | 13 <i>Conticuerunt litteræ.</i>                              |
| 14 If they ceased not from war.                      | 14 <i>Si bello non absisteretur.</i>                         |
| 15 My grief ceaseth not,                             | 15 <i>Dolor me non deficit.</i>                              |
| 16 In winter all wars cease by the Law of nations.   | 16 <i>Hyeme omnia bella jure gentium conquiescunt.</i>       |
| 17 Unless the rumor it self be ceased.               | 17 <i>Nisi ipse rumor jam raucus esset factus.</i>           |
| 18 I shall cease to write unless any news be extant. | 18 <i>Conquiescent literæ, nisi quid novi extiterit.</i>     |
| 19 To cease a little from studies.                   | 19 <i>Feruari parumper à studiis.</i>                        |
| <b>Certain.</b>                                      |  |
| 1 Some certain member.                               | 1 <i>Aliquod quodpiam membrum.</i>                           |
| 2 To affirm certainly.                               | 2 <i>Affirmare asseveratione.</i>                            |
| 3 To know for a certain.                             | 3 <i>Exploratè perspicere &amp; cognoscere.</i>              |
| 4 It is certain years since.                         | 4 <i>Sunt aliquot anni adhinc.</i>                           |
| 5 That is most certain and sure.                     | 5 <i>Haud dubium quidem est.</i>                             |
| 6 A certain victory.                                 | 6 <i>Victoria explorata.</i>                                 |
| 7 Thy letters made me certain.                       | 7 <i>Tuæ literæ me certiozem fecerunt.</i>                   |
| 8 The things which we see are certain.               | 8 <i>Ea qua cernimus oculis clara &amp; indubitata sunt.</i> |
| <b>Chafe.</b>  |  |
| 1 He chafes, is hot in pleading.                     | 1 <i>Effervesce in dicendo.</i>                              |
| 2 Fie ! never chafe so.                              | 2 <i>Ah ! ne sævi tantopere.</i>                             |
| 3 He was in a chafe.                                 | 3 <i>Irâ conserbuit.</i>                                     |
| 4 I chafed with my self at this.                     | 4 <i>Id mecum stomachabar.</i>                               |
| 5 He is moved or chafed.                             | 5 <i>Irâ magnâ exastuat.</i>                                 |
| 6 To chafe and be troubled.                          | 6 <i>Indignari ac turbari.</i>                               |
| <b>Change.</b>                                       |  |
| 1 A changing.  | 1 <i>Commutatio. Permutatio.</i>                             |
| 2 Changeableness.                                    | 2 <i>Inconstantia. Mutabilitas.</i>                          |
|  | 3 <i>Changings.</i>  |

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| 3 Changing, alterations of time.                   | 3 <i>Inclinationes rerum &amp; temporum.</i>              |
| 4 He changes his own nature.                       | 4 <i>Sibi ingenium novum induit.</i>                      |
| 5 Need hath changed his nature.                    | 5 <i>Immutatur ingenium necessitate.</i>                  |
| 6 The people change with the Prince.               | 6 <i>Mobile mutatur semper cum principe vulgus.</i>       |
| 7 Astonished with changes of things.               | 7 <i>Rerum vertigine attonitus.</i>                       |
| 8 My mind is changed with my means.                | 8 <i>Mens mea versa est cum fortuna.</i>                  |
| 9 Change takes off tediousness.                    | 9 <i>Tedium aufert vicissitudo.</i>                       |
| 10 He cannot be changed from it.                   | 10 <i>Ab eo deduci non potest.</i>                        |
| 11 Pigeons feathers of changeable colours.         | 11 <i>Plumæ versicolores columbis.</i>                    |
| 12 He changes his opinion.                         | 12 <i>Sententiam retrò vertit. De sententia desistit.</i> |
| 13 To change his purpose.                          | 13 <i>Dare vela retrorsum.</i>                            |
| 14 They change their course.                       | 14 <i>Alternant vices.</i>                                |
| 15 He is changed with the least change of fortune. | 15 <i>Mutatur perlevi momento fortuna.</i>                |
| 16 He is so changed that a man cannot know him.    | 16 <i>Ated mutatus ut vix agnosci queat.</i>              |
| 17 Fortune is wavering and changeth her course.    | 17 <i>Fertq; refertq; vices incerta fortuna.</i>          |
| 18 The customs of our ancestors changed.           | 18 <i>Deflexit consuetudo majorum.</i>                    |
| 19 The wind changeth.                              | 19 <i>In Africum se vertit Auster.</i>                    |
| 20 Changing all that he had written.               | 20 <i>Scriptorum quaq; retexens.</i>                      |

## Charge.

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| 1 Charge or command what you please.                       | 1 <i>Quidvis oneris impone.</i>                |
| 2 He layes lust to his charge.                             | 2 <i>Notat illum crimine libidinis.</i>        |
| 3 I never was at less charge.                              | 3 <i>Minori nunquam fui dispendio.</i>         |
| 4 He charges himself of theft.                             | 4 <i>Hic furti se alligat.</i>                 |
| 5 Banquets provided with great charge.                     | 5 <i>Regio luxu parata epula.</i>              |
| 6 He asks an account of his charges.                       | 6 <i>Rationem impendiorum reposcit.</i>        |
| 7 He charges him with an offence.                          | 7 <i>Crimen intendit in illum.</i>             |
| 8 Which things you even now in presence laid to my charge. | 8 <i>Quæ tute dudum coram me inculcaveras.</i> |
| 9 To come fitly to part of the charge.                     | 9 <i>In partem impensæ opportunè venire.</i>   |



- 10 When he shall see such daily charges he is at. 10 *Ubi videbit tantos sumptus sibi domi quotidianos fieri.*
- 11 He is charged to have killed his father. 11 *Arguitur patrem occidisse.*
- 12 You have taken on you a great charge. 12 *Duram cepisti provinciam. Duras partes subiisti.*
- 13 To pay the charge to a farthing. 13 *Impendium reddere usq; ad assim.*
- 14 I will not lay all to his charge. 14 *Non libet omnia criminari.*
- 15 To commit the charge to any. 15 *Curam alicui delegare.*
- 16 I will go in and charge my servants. 16 *Ibo intro & edicam servis.*
- 17 He gave me this charge. 17 *Hoc mihi negotii mandavit. Hanc provinciam mihi delegavit.*
- 18 Did I not charge thee thou shouldst not do it? 18 *Nonne interminatus sum ne faceres?*
- 19 Your coming is no charge to us at all. 19 *Adventus vester ne minimo quidem nobis fuit sumptui.*
- 20 The charge and government of affairs is in his power. 20 *Curatio & administratio rerum penes illum est.*
- 21 He puts off his charge. 21 *Exiit munera.*
- Chases.**
- 1 He chases and drives him away. 1 *Expellit & in fugam vertit.*
- 2 To hunt and chase wild beasts. 2 *Excitare & agitare feras.*
- 3 He chases him away with stones. 3 *Lapidibus illum fugat.*
- Chance.**
- 1 Some good Chance the while will happen. 1 *Interea aliquid boni acciderit.*
- 2 It chanceth often times. 2 *Incidunt saepe tempora.*
- 3 It hapned by chance. 3 *Fortuito cecidit.*
- 4 To take that by chance hapneth. 4 *Arripere id quod fors offert.*
- 5 It chanceth passing well. 5 *Per commodè cadit.*
- 6 I am glad it chanceth according to your desire. 6 *Isthuc tibi ex sententia tua contigisse lator.*
- Chew.**
- 1 To chew meat and put it into the childrens mouths. 1 *Præmansum cibum in os puerulis ingerere.*
- 2 Chewing of meat is helped by the tongue. 2 *Escarum confectio à lingua adjuvatur.*

3 To *chew* the cud.

**Chide.**

1 To *chide* with one.

2 He *chid* with his brother.

3 It is fitting to *chide* with him for this.

4 To *chide*, rebuke, reprehend.

**Child.**

1 A *child* born before its time.

2 A *childish* delight.

3 He left her with *child* by him.

4 *Childhood*.

5 To *wax* a *child*.

**Choice.**

1 You have the *choise*, take which condition you will.

2 In liberality let there be a *choise* of worth.

3 I cannot *choose* but weep to depart from you.

4 To *choose* into a college.

5 He was *chosen* in his place.

6 He *chooses* him to imitate his work.

7 I cannot *choose* but stroke my head.

8 The people *chose* Octavius their Prince.

9 A man *chosen* of the people.

10 *Chosen* to that office.

11 To *choose* in place of the dead.

12 I cannot *choose* but send to you.

**Clear.**

1 *Clearness* of voice.

2 *Clear* weather.

3 He *clears* the crime.

4 *Clear* wine.

5 *Clear* day.

6 It is fair and *clear*.

7 A *clear* and shrill voice.

8 *Clear* found.

3 *Herbas ruminare.*

1 *Expostulare* & *queri* cum aliquo.

2 *Adortus* est *jurgio* fratrem.

3 *Cum* eo *injuriam* hanc oportet *expostulare.*

4 *Objurgo.* *Increpo.* *Reprehendo.*

1 *Abortivus* *fœtus.*

2 *Puerilis* *delectatio.*

3 *Compressu* suo reliquit *gravidam.*

4 *Ætas* *tenella.*

5 *Repuerasco.*

1 *Optio* *hæc* tua est, *utram* *harum* *conditionum* vis accipe.

2 *Dignitatis* *delectus* in *beneficentia* sit.

3 *Nescio* *quin* *fleam,* *quum* *abs* te *abeam.*

4 *Cooptare* in *Collegium.*

5 *In* *ejus* *locum* *suffectus* *erat.*

6 *In* *exemplum* *operis* *sibi* *assumit* *hunc.*

7 *Non* *possum* *pati* *quin* *caput* *de-* *mulceam.*

8 *Populus* *elegit* *Octavium* *sibi* *principem.*

9 *Flos* *delibatus* *populi.*

10 *Ad* *illud* *munus* *electus.*

11 *Sublegare* in *locum* *mortui.*

12 *Non* *possum* *facere* *quin* *ad* *te* *mittam.*

1 *Claritas* *vocis.*

2 *Innubilus* *æther.* *Nubes* *serena.*

3 *Eluit* *crimen.*

4 *Vinum* *meracum.*

5 *Candidus* *dies.*

6 *Dies* *clarescit.* *Albescit* *lux.*

7 *Limpida* *vox* & *Ganora.*

8 *Sonus* *acutus*

9 *Clear*

- 9 Clear sun. 9 Sol nitidus.
- 10 To clear and put away suspicion. 10 Expurgare & dimovere suspicionem.
- 11 That I do it with a clear conscience. 11 Ut id liquido possim.
- 12 See we have a clear fire. 12 Cura nobis luculentam focum.
- 13 A fountain clearer than glass. 13 Fons splendidior vitro.
- Cloke.
- 1 He hath on a yellow Cloke. 1 Indutus est penulâ croceâ.
- 2 To hide or cloke a fault with fair words. 2 Obvolvère vitium decoris verbis.
- 3 To cloke or cast a mist on his deceits. 3 Objicere noctem fraudibus & nubem.
- 4 Clokes or covers of naughtiness. 4 Integumenta flagitiorum.
- 5 To cloke or cover his injury. 5 Injuriam factam contegere.
- 6 My coat is nearer than my cloke. 6 Tunica pallio est propior.
- 7 Under a cloke or colour of a surname. 7 Sub obtentu cognominis.
- Cloth.
- 1 Clothe the naked with thy apparel. 1 Indue de tuo vestitu nudos.
- 2 Lay the cloth in the arbour. 2 Instrue mensam foris in umbraculo.
- 3 To be found meat, drink, and cloth. 3 Ali & vestiri ab aliquo.
- 4 Many clothes. 4 Plurima stragula.
- 5 Necessary meat, drink and clothes. 5 Victus & vestitus necessarius.
- 6 The cloth-maker. 6 Paunicularius.
- Cold.
- 1 A very Cold winter mist. 1 Bruma rigens. Rigida caligo.
- 2 The blood waxeth cold for fear. 2 Sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit.
- 3 The water cold, hot, warm. 3 Aqua gelida, calida, tepida.
- 4 His bones were cold for fear. 4 Gelidus tremor per ossa cucurrit.
- 5 With delaying, the matter waxeth cold. 5 Differendâ elanguit res.
- 6 Think you that I am cold? 6 Quid, frigere me putas?
- 7 It is now very cold. 7 Magna nunc est vis frigoris. Frigus est vehementissimum.
- 8 To dispute slenderly, coldly. 8 Fejunè de re aliqua disputare.

- 9 His love is not cold. 9 Amor illi non refrigit.
- 10 His heart is very cold. 10 Gelido frigore pectus astrictum.
- Come.
- 1 Let him let no stranger come in. 1 Alienum hominem intromittat neminem.
- 2 I see two strangers coming. 2 Video huc adventare duos hospites.
- 3 Suddenly he cometh forth. 3 Procedit ille repente.
- 4 Learning comes by mirth. 4 Proveniunt studia hilaritate.
- 5 The fit is almost come. 5 Instat febris.
- 6 You are come to us loaded with learning. 6 Ades nobis onustus literis.
- 7 It comes from the eyes to the brain. 7 Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum.
- 8 Hoe, see to what estate I am come! 8 Hem, quod redactus sum!
- 9 It comes to pass otherwise than you thought it. 9 Multo secus evenit atq; existimaras.
- 10 Come forth to common talk. 10 Prodito ad colloquium.
- 11 Lest it comes to my fathers ear. 11 Ne ad patrem hoc permanet.
- 12 The goods come to the heir. 12 Bona transeunt ad heredem.
- 13 Come on it what will. 13 Sed hæc fors viderit.
- 14 The oxen come again to the stalls. 14 Boves repetunt præsepia.
- 15 It comes into my mind. 15 Subit animum. Mihi in mentem venit.
- 16 His letters come often to us. 16 Crebro illius literæ ad nos commeant.
- 17 There's yet five years to come. 17 Superest adhuc quinquennium.
- 18 Riches come to him in abundance. 18 Effuse affluunt ei opes.
- 19 Whither he could never attain to come. 19 Quid nunquam aspirare potuit.
- 20 Lest it should come into his hands. 20 Ne in illius manus perveniret.
- 21 Sleep comes or steals on us. 21 Obrepat nobis somnus.
- 22 Is he come again? 22 Rediitne? Reversus est?
- 23 The day was almost come. 23 Dies instabat.
- 24 Who thought the victory would come down from heaven to him doing nothing? 24 Quis nihil agenti sibi de cælo devolaturam in sinum victoriam censeat?
- 25 I am fore afraid what will be the end, or what these things will come to. 25 Valde vereor quod, vel quorsum hæc evasura sunt.

- 26 I am glad you are *come* again safely.
- 27 That day will once *come* when &c.
- 28 To *come* out of debt.
- 29 *Come* forth into the midst.
- 30 I *come* again to see what they do.
- 31 He provides not for time to *come* or hereafter.
- 32 He *comes* on us unawares being at dinner.
- 33 If this man had *come* suddainly on me.
- 34 That my father *come* not suddainly on me.
- 35 Hoe, sirrah *come* hither to me.
- 36 I fear what will *come* of it.
- 37 To *come* out of nothing and to nothing.
- 38 I *come* on foot again into Tusculanum.
- 39 Because I hapned to *come* upon them in so ill a time.
- 40 From whence *come* you?
- 41 To be *come* to that end he wished.
- 42 Look, yonder *cometh* one hither.
- 43 He *comes* on them unawares.
- 44 These things *come* from heaven.
- 45 A man *come* out of obscurity.
- 46 As I was *coming* home I met by chance with your brother.
- 47 *Coming* back the same way.
- 48 They heard not as yet that you were *coming* to Italy.
- Command.
- 1 I came to him by his *commandment* or sending for.
- 26 *Gratulor tibi reditum incolu- mem.*
- 27 *Illucescet aliquando ille dies quum Sc.*
- 28 *Exire ex are alieno.*
- 29 *Procedite in medium.*
- 30 *Reviso quid agant.*
- 31 *In futurum non prospicit. Non providet in posterum.*
- 32 *Intervenit nobis prudentibus ex occulto.*
- 33 *Si hic me imparatum adortus esset.*
- 34 *Ne pater imprudentem me opprimat.*
- 35 *Ehodum. Adestum. Ehodum ad me.*
- 36 *Quorsum accidat timeo.*
- 37 *Ex nihilo oriri, & in nihilum occidere.*
- 38 *Me referant pedes in Tusculanum.*
- 39 *Quia tam incommodè illis fors obtulerat adventum meum.*
- 40 *Unde advenis? Unde nobis ades?*
- 41 *Provehi ad optatos exitus.*
- 42 *En, huc intendit quidam.*
- 43 *Inopinantes opprimit illos.*
- 44 *Defluunt hæc superis in terram.*
- 45 *Ex tenebris emersus homo.*
- 46 *Cum domum redirem, fortè occurri fratri tuo.*
- 47 *Iter remensur.*
- 48 *Nondum erat auditum te ad Italiam adventare.*
- 1 *Ad eum ipsius rogatu accersitque venit.*
- 2 Thou

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 2 Thou <i>commandest</i> we should not come to you, unless &c.     | 2 Tu interdixisti nobis aditu, nisi &c.                  |
| 3 To execute ones <i>commands</i> .                                | 3 Peragere jussa alicujus. Imperata facere.              |
| 4 They do as <i>commanded</i> .                                    | 4 Haud secus ac jussi faciunt.                           |
| 5 That without the peoples <i>command</i> they might not judge.    | 5 Ne injussa populi judicarent.                          |
| 6 She hath been obedient, or at your <i>command</i> in all things. | 6 Hæc tibi morigera fuit in tebus omnibus.               |
| 7 Did he bid or <i>command</i> you this?                           | 7 Hoccine imperavit? Hoccine præcepit? Fuisse hoc fieri? |
| 8 I am at your <i>command</i> .                                    | 8 Dedo me tibi omni in obsequio.                         |
| 9 <i>Command</i> me what you please.                               | 9 Fube, impera quod lubet. Quidvis oueris impone.        |
| 10 To be at his <i>commandment</i> .                               | 10 Sibi obtemperare, decretis suis parere.               |

## Commend.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Write him <i>commendations</i> in my name.                   | 1 Verbis meis salutem ei adscribito.                     |
| 2 <i>Commend</i> me to him.                                    | 2 Referes ei salutem plurimum meo nomine.                |
| 3 I speak never of him but to his great <i>commendation</i> .  | 3 A me nunquam de illo nisi honorifica mentio facta est. |
| 4 By and by he sent <i>commendations</i> to me by a messenger. | 4 Misit ad me statim qui salutem annuntiaret.            |

## Comfort.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To <i>comfort</i> one oppressed.                      | 1 Animum erigere. Levare ægitudine.                       |
| 2 Studies bring refuge and <i>comfort</i> in adversity. | 2 Per fugium & solatium adversis in rebus præbent studia. |
| 3 I shall be <i>comforted</i> to see you.               | 3 Respirâro si te videro.                                 |
| 4 This matter somewhat <i>comforts</i> me.              | 4 Habet hæc res aliquid solatii.                          |
| 5 Studies are to be <i>comforts</i> in bondage.         | 5 Studia oblectamenta & solatia sunt servitutis.          |
| 6 He <i>comforts</i> his mind.                          | 6 Relevat illi animum.                                    |
| 7 Thy <i>Epistle comforted</i> me.                      | 7 Epistola tua me ægitudine levavit.                      |
| 8 To <i>comfort</i> one.                                | 8 Adhibere alicui consolationem.                          |
| 9 Cold <i>comforts</i> of heaviness.                    | 9 Frigida curarum fomenta.                                |
| 10 I am <i>comforted</i> with your Letters.             | 10 Literis tuis sustentor & recreor.                      |

## Commit.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To commit a thing to memory.  | 1 <i>Memoria aliquid tradere, vel mandare.</i>   |
| 2 To commit adultery.   | 2 <i>Inire cubile alterius.</i>  |
| 3 To commit murder.   | 3 <i>Imbuere gladium scelere.</i>  |
| 4 To commit himself to one's friendship, and tuition.                       | 4 <i>In amicitiam, &amp; fidem alicujus se conferre.</i>   |
| 5 The care is committed to thee.  | 5 <i>Cura tibi demandata est.</i>  |
| 6 I commit this business to Davus.  | 6 <i>Davo isthuc dedam jam negotii.</i>  |
| 7 To commit a wicked act.   | 7 <i>Facinus fœdum &amp; ferum consciscere.</i>  |
| 8 To commit the charge of a thing to any.                                   | 8 <i>Delegare curam alicujus rei alicui.</i>   |
| 9 Commit it to this man, if you will have it well done.                     | 9 <i>Huic mandes, si rectè curatum velis.</i>  |
| 10 To commit treason.   | 10 <i>Ledere Majestatem.</i>   |
| 11 To commit hainous murder.  | 11 <i>Obstringere se parricidio.</i>   |
| 12 What so great a wickedness have I committed, that you thus persecute me? | 12 <i>Quodnam concepi tantum scelus, aut quod facinus admisi in te, ut tu me sic persequare?</i> |
| 13 To commit an office to one.  | 13 <i>Deferre munus alicui.</i>  |

## Common.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 A common souldier.  | 1 <i>Vulgaris miles.</i>   |
| 2 Poor common words.  | 2 <i>Verba trivialia.</i>  |
| 3 A common pasture.   | 3 <i>Compascuum: Compascuus ager.</i>                                      |
| 4 A common report.  | 4 <i>Vulgatior fama.</i>   |
| 5 The opinion waxed common.   | 5 <i>Percrebuit opinio.</i>  |
| 6 A common proverb.   | 6 <i>Tritum sermone proverbium.</i>  |
| 7 A common prison.  | 7 <i>Publica custodia.</i>   |
| 8 Common sort of pearls.  | 8 <i>Gemmae plebeia.</i>   |
| 9 A woman that makes her self common.   | 9 <i>Qua se omnibus pervulgat mulier. Vel, suam pudicitiam prostituit.</i> |
| 10 Words taken out of the common use.   | 10 <i>Verba è medio, vel è compitis &amp; trivio sumpta.</i>               |
| 11 As it is commonly spoken.  | 11 <i>Vulgò quod dici solet. Pervulgatum est.</i>                          |
| 12 It is better to be one of the common people and rich, than a gentleman and poor. | 12 <i>Prestat divitem esse ac popularem, quàm nobilem &amp; mendicum.</i>  |
| 13 The day before I entred into commons in the colledge.                            | 13 <i>Pridiè quàm convivium cecepi in gymnasio.</i>                        |

## Compat.

**Compact.**

- 1 A *Compact* narration.
- 2 A feat and *compact* style.
- 3 Of which things it is *compact*-ed and made.
- 4 A placing and *compacting* of words.

**Company.**

- 1 Elephants alwayes go by *companies*.
- 2 Vice hath nothing to do in vertues *company*.
- 3 An effeminate and nice *company*.
- 4 My son was often in their *company*.
- 5 The matter is known of all the *company*.
- 6 A *company* of agues.
- 7 He *companieth* much with him.
- 8 I will keep *company* with you.
- 9 Good speed to all your *company*!
- 10 Great *companies* of children.
- 11 I hate resort and *company*.
- 12 To assemble *companies* of men.
- 13 That loves not *company*.
- 14 It is uttered in a great assembly and *company* of men.
- 15 A *company* of sword-players.
- 16 He withdraws himself from the *company* of honourable men.
- 17 Men keep *company* gladly with their equals.
- 18 Saying that we wanted your *company*.
- 19 To be compassed with a *company* of youth.
- 20 To keep *company* with a man.
- 21 Keep not *company* with un-courteous men.

- 1 *Pressa narratio.*
- 2 *Concinnitas elaborata.*
- 3 *Quibus ex rebus constat & efficitur.*
- 4 *Verborum apta & quasi rotunda constructio.*

- 1 *Elephantis gregatim ingrediuntur.*
- 2 *Vitium nullum habet cum virtute commercium.*
- 3 *Muliebris & delicatus comitatus.*
- 4 *Filius meus unà aderat frequens.*
- 5 *Res ab omni conventu cognita.*
- 6 *Febrium cohors.*
- 7 *Consuescit se illi.*
- 8 *Ego te comitabor: ego affectabor.*
- 9 *Salvum sit totum convubernium!*
- 10 *Examina infantium.*
- 11 *Odi celebritatem.*
- 12 *Cætus celebrare hominum.*
- 13 *Dissociabilis.*
- 14 *Magnâ frequentiâ consessuq; hominum effertur.*
- 15 *Gladiatorum familia.*
- 16 *Abstrahit se ex comitatu amplissimorum virorum.*
- 17 *Libenter se cum aequalibus congregant homines.*
- 18 *Præterquam tui carendum quod erat.*
- 19 *Juventutis choro stipari.*
- 20 *Conferre se in societatem alicujus. Societatem cum aliquo inire.*
- 21 *Ad homines inhumane; ne te aggregaveris.*



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 22 To take one as his companion.   | 22 <i>Adhibere aliquem sibi socium.</i>   |
| 23 Companions in one study.  | 23 <i>Consortes studii.</i>   |
| 24 To refuse a companion.  | 24 <i>Abnegare comitem.</i>   |
| <b>Compare.</b>  |   |
| 1 To compare Philip with Hannibal.   | 1 <i>Aquare Hannibali Philippum.</i>  |
| 2 Nothing to be compared to him.   | 2 <i>Omnino nequaquam par est.</i>  |
| 3 He compares wickedness with wickedness.  | 3 <i>Aquat confertq; scelera cum sceleribus.</i>                                |
| 4 With Democritus is compared Cleanthes and Chrysippus.                          | 4 <i>Cum Democrito Cleanthes &amp; Chrysippus collati.</i>                      |
| 5 He thinks them rude in comparison of himself.                                  | 5 <i>Illos præ se penè agrestes esse putat.</i>                                 |
| 6 They contemned all threats and dangers in comparison of their life and safety. | 6 <i>Omnium minas atq; omnia pericula præ salute sua levia duxerunt.</i>        |
| <b>Compass.</b>  |   |
| 1 To compass the gates with a bulwark.   | 1 <i>Portus aggere cingere.</i>   |
| 2 To be compassed with souldiers.  | 2 <i>Armis densis circumfundi.</i>  |
| 3 The compass of the earth.  | 3 <i>Circumscriptio terræ.</i>  |
| 4 The army is compassed with trenches.   | 4 <i>Legio vallis obsessa tenetur.</i>  |
| 5 Our bodies compassed with frost and snows.                                     | 5 <i>Pruinis &amp; nivibus circumfusa corpora.</i>                              |
| 6 To set certain bounds and compasses to himself.                                | 6 <i>Constituere sibi certos fines &amp; terminos.</i>                          |
| 7 The air compasseth the earth.  | 7 <i>Circumfundit aër terram.</i>   |
| 8 A compassing army.   | 8 <i>Circumfluit exercitus.</i>   |
| 9 From a huge large field of orators you force me into a narrow compass.         | 9 <i>Ex ingenti immensoq; campo oratorum in exiguum gyrum compellit.</i>        |
| 10 The compass of the moon.  | 10 <i>Orbita lune.</i>  |
| 11 Compassed about his temples with laurel.                                      | 11 <i>Redimitus tempora lauro.</i>  |
| 12 Beset and compassed.  | 12 <i>Stipatus &amp; vallatus.</i>  |
| 13 The body of that tree was as big as four men could compass.                   | 13 <i>Arboris ejus crassitudo quatuor hominum ulnas complectentiam tenebat.</i> |
| <b>Complain.</b>   |   |
| 1 To have complaints of any thing.   | 1 <i>Querimonias habere de re aliqua.</i>                                       |
|  | 2 He  |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 2 He uttereth daily grievous complaints.                             | 2 <i>Affiduas jactat ore querelas. Effundit querelas.</i>               |
| 3 To complain to one of his injuries.                                | 3 <i>De injuriis cum aliquo conqueri.</i>                               |
| 4 Thou art pleased to complain I know not what of that ward.         | 4 <i>Libet tibi nescio quid etiam de illa tribu criminari.</i>          |
| 5 To require to have one complained on to the Magistrate.            | 5 <i>Delationem nominis in aliquem postulare.</i>                       |
| 6 They said Peter complained of me to my master, but I weigh it not. | 6 <i>Atiunt Petrum detulisse me apud præceptorem, sed flocci facio.</i> |
| 7 A bill of complaints.  | 7 <i>Libellus accusatorius.</i>   |
| 8 Your complaint hath lost me my masters favour.                     | 8 <i>Delatio tua præceptoris voluntatem à me abalienavit.</i>           |

## Compts.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 He compts nothing good but virtue.      | 1 <i>Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem.</i>         |
| 2 He compts it cowardize in any.          | 2 <i>Tribuit alicui ignavia.</i>                       |
| 3 He is compted rash, fool-hardy.         | 3 <i>Famam temeritatis subit.</i>                      |
| 4 He compts himself sure of it.           | 4 <i>Rem futuram præsumit.</i>                         |
| 5 He compts it on his fingers.            | 5 <i>Computat digitis, vel articulis.</i>              |
| 6 He compts him one of the most eloquent. | 6 <i>Reponit in numero eloquentium.</i>                |
| 7 To call one to accompt.                 | 7 <i>Ad calculos aliquem vocare.</i>                   |
| 8 He compts it all gained.                | 8 <i>Omne id deputat in lucro.</i>                     |
| 9 She was alwayes compted his sister.     | 9 <i>Semper hæc dicta &amp; habita est soror ejus.</i> |

## Consider.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Revolving in my mind and oft considering how &c.           | 1 <i>Sape mecum retrectans &amp; cogitans quàm &amp;c.</i>               |
| 2 Consider thine own mind.                                   | 2 <i>Introspecte in mentem tuam ipse, atq; apud animum tuum propone.</i> |
| 3 To consider all things in thy mind.                        | 3 <i>Animo omnia tecum peragere. Omnes expendere casus.</i>              |
| 4 But God considered the miseries and labours which I abode. | 4 <i>Sed respexit Deus miseras &amp; labores quibus perfunctus sum.</i>  |
| 5 To consider earnestly a thing.                             | 5 <i>Intueri aliquid acris &amp; intento animo.</i>                      |
| 6 Let them consider themselves.                              | 6 <i>Expendant seipsos.</i>  |

- 7 The whole matter *considered*. 7 *Inspectū omni re.*
- 8 Nor these, nor those do *consider* or have their danger before their eyes. 8 *Nec his, nec illis periculum suum observatur animo.*
- 9 In the night I *consider* all that I have said or done on the day. 9 *Facta ac dicta mea diurna noctu mecum remetior.*
- 10 To *consider* with all his wit. 10 *Omni acie ingenii & animo contemplari.*
- 11 Each must *consider* with what mind he did it. 11 *Quo quisq; animo fecerit ponderandum est.*
- 12 To *consider* a thing nearly. 12 *Animadvertere rem aliquam, & perlustrare animo: contrectare oculis.*
- 13 Thou *considerest* not what it is to undergoe the publick cause. 13 *In mentem tibi non venit, quid sit publicam causam sustinere.*
- 14 Neither hadst thou that *consideration*. 14 *Neq; illud rationis habuisti.*
- 15 I have fully *considered* it. 15 *Perpensum & exploratum habeo.*
- 16 *Consider* ye every thing. 16 *Pensate singula.*
- 17 They *consider* in their minds. 17 *Secum in animis versant.*
- 18 To begin a thing with *consideration*. 18 *Inire aliquid cum ratione.*
- 19 Ye *consider* not what ye do. 19 *Vos quid faciatis minus pensatis.*
- 20 *Consider* in your minds. 20 *Intueamini in animis.*
- 21 *Consider* with your self. 21 *Tecum ipse reputa.*
- 22 *Considered* on very earnestly. 22 *Omni cogitatione pertractatum.*
- Consist.**
- 1 All our hope *consists* in thee. 1 *In te spes omnis nobis sita est.*
- 2 The hope, and victory *consisted* in the captians. 2 *Spes, & victoria stabat in ducibus.*
- 3 From which all things *consist*. 3 *E quibus omnia constant.*
- 4 My life and safety *consist* in that. 4 *Salus mea in eo vertitur.*
- 5 In whose life *consisted* the welfare of the city. 5 *Cujus in vita nitebatur salus civitatis.*
- Constant.**
- 1 A firm and *constant* mind. 1 *Mens solida & immobilis.*
- 2 A *constant* report of one. 2 *Consentiens fama de aliquo.*
- 3 A death *constant* and agreeable to a godly life. 3 *Consentanea mors vitæ sanctissime actæ.* 4 A certain

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 4 A certain and constant motion. | 4 <i>Certus &amp; æquabilis motus.</i>        |
| 5 Constant in their opinion.     | 5 <i>Firmiores in opinione.</i>               |
| 6 Constant ripeness of age.      | 6 <i>Ætatis inflexa maturitas.</i>            |
| 7 Constant in his purpose.       | 7 <i>Firmus, tenaxq; propositi.</i>           |
| 8 Constant, unchangeable.        | 8 <i>Qui nullo modo mutatur ac fluctatur.</i> |

**Constrain.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To constrain one.                            | 1 <i>Necessitatem impingere alicui.</i>        |
| 2 He constrain'd him to be an arbiter.         | 2 <i>Adegit illum arbitrum esse pro socio.</i> |
| 3 His voice was constrained.                   | 3 <i>Vox illius extorta fuit.</i>              |
| 4 To constrain the people to give their voice. | 4 <i>Extorquerè per vim suffragia populi.</i>  |
| 5 He constrained them to yield.                | 5 <i>Pepulit eos ad deditiorem.</i>            |
| 6 Necessity constrained this.                  | 6 <i>Expressit hoc necessitas.</i>             |
| 7 To be constrained by necessity.              | 7 <i>Necessitate constringi.</i>               |

**Consume.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 He is consumed away.                                      | 1 <i>Lentâ tabe liquitur.</i>                          |
| 2 Grievs consume men.                                       | 2 <i>Ægritudines exedunt homines.</i>                  |
| 3 The frost consumed, and the yce thawed away.              | 3 <i>Evanuit pruina, ac colliquefacta est glacies.</i> |
| 4 The morning frost consumed by the sun suddenly.           | 4 <i>Matutina pruina intabuit sole repente.</i>        |
| 5 The marrow melted, consumed.                              | 5 <i>Medulla liquifacta tabe.</i>                      |
| 6 His strength, time and age consumed through slothfulness. | 6 <i>Per seccidiam vires, tempus, atq; defluxêre.</i>  |
| 7 Consumed and pined with sorrow.                           | 7 <i>Languoribus multis peresus.</i>                   |
| 8 He consumes and wasts his stock.                          | 8 <i>Patrimonium totum dilapidat.</i>                  |
| 9 To consume and wear away with idleness.                   | 9 <i>Otio tabescere &amp; torpescere.</i>              |
| 10 Fire consumed the houses.                                | 10 <i>Domos incendium absumpsit.</i>                   |
| 11 To consume and bring all to nought.                      | 11 <i>Disperdere, dissipare possessiones.</i>          |
| 12 Whom love brought to a consumption.                      | 12 <i>Quos amor crudelitâ peredit.</i>                 |
| 13 Metals un-consumed. Fires consume the woods.             | 13 <i>Inexhausta metalla. Ignes conficiunt sylvas.</i> |
| 14 By discord great things consumed.                        | 14 <i>Discordiâ res maxima dilabuntur.</i>             |

## Contend.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I will <i>contend</i> with thee no more.                       | 1 <i>Non luctabor tecum amplius.</i>               |
| 2 How greatly do learned men <i>contend</i> ?                    | 2 <i>Quanta pugna est doctissimorum hominum?</i>   |
| 3 He <i>contends</i> with him about a thing.                     | 3 <i>Concertat cum illo de re aliqua.</i>          |
| 4 A <i>contention</i> and disputation.                           | 4 <i>Discertatio &amp; disputatio.</i>             |
| 5 In this you may <i>contend</i> , I will not.                   | 5 <i>Hic pugnes licet, non repugnabo.</i>          |
| 6 They <i>contend</i> for the whole estate of the Common wealth. | 6 <i>De omnibus re publica fortunis dimicatur.</i> |
| 7 A <i>contentious</i> disputation.                              | 7 <i>Litigiosa disputatio.</i>                     |
| 8 They <i>contend</i> with great wrath.                          | 8 <i>Confligitur magnâ irâ.</i>                    |

## Content.

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|--|--|
| 1 He is not <i>Content</i> .   | 1 <i>Iniquo animo fert.</i>                                      |
| 2 Hereafter let them be <i>content</i> .                                   | 2 <i>Dehinc ut quiescant moneo.</i>                              |
| 3 While it was fitting I suffered him to <i>content</i> his own mind.      | 3 <i>Dum tempus tulit, sivi animum ut expleret suum.</i>         |
| 4 I am <i>content</i> , I let you not.                                     | 4 <i>Per me licet.</i>   |
| 5 I should the better be <i>contented</i> with it.                         | 5 <i>Id facilius paterer.</i>                                    |
| 6 I am <i>contented</i> he be put to death.                                | 6 <i>Per me quidem plectatur capite.</i>                         |
| 7 I am <i>content</i> you let them pass.                                   | 7 <i>Concedo tibi ut ea prætereas.</i>                           |
| 8 Are you <i>contented</i> it be done so?                                  | 8 <i>Placétne tibi sic agi?</i>                                  |
| 9 He <i>contents</i> him fully.  | 9 <i>Satisfacit ei cumulaté.</i>                                 |
| 10 Although I think they be ten, yet I am <i>content</i> it be as you say. | 10 <i>Quamquam puto decem esse, acquiesco tamen dictis tuis.</i> |

## Continue.

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|---|--|
| 1 I approve that you <i>continue</i> at your studies, but not kill your self with them. | 1 <i>Immorari te chartis præbo, immori verò nequaquam.</i>     |
| 2 If he <i>continue</i> to say his pleasure, he shall hear of what he would not.        | 2 <i>Si pergit dicere ea quæ vult, ea quæ nos vult audiet.</i> |
| 3 Consider your way you have to go.   | 3 <i>Conficere reliquum iter perge.</i>                        |
| 4 <i>Continual</i> studies.   | 4 <i>Studia perennia.</i>                                      |
| 5 <i>Continual</i> peace confirmed it.  | 5 <i>Pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.</i>                        |

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| 6 He continues in his purpose.                                    | 6 In cæpto permanet.   |
| 7 To make his renown to continue ever.                            | 7 Laudem propagare ad sempiternam memoriam.                      |
| 8 Continuance makes men expert.                                   | 8 Facit peritiores vetustas.                                     |
| 9 The disease hath continued above 14 dayes.                      | 9 Morbus in quatuordecim dies excessit.                          |
| 10 The memory which shall continue in all mens reports and minds. | 10 Memoria quæ in omnium gentium sermonibus ac mentibus hærebit. |
| 11 By a daily continuance and custome.                            | 11 Assiduitate quotidianâ, & consuetudine.                       |
| 12 He was continually with me.                                    | 12 Assiduus erat mecum.  |
| 13 To make his name continue for ever.                            | 13 Adæquare memoriam & nomen ejus cum omni posteritate.          |
| 14 While that shall continue.                                     | 14 Dum id exstabit.  |
| 15 Honesty continues long.  | 15 Probitas longum perdurat in ævum.                             |
| 16 It continues to rain.  | 16 Non intermittit pluere.                                       |
| 17 A continual sorrow.  | 17 Dolor pertinax, perdiuturnus.                                 |
| 18 The continuance of three dayes.                                | 18 Trium dierum spacium.   |
| 19 He continued talk late in the night.                           | 19 Sermonem in multam noctem produxit.                           |
| 20 Whose wisdom continued to the last hour of his life.           | 20 Quorum usq; ad extremum spiritum protracta est prudentia.     |
| 21 They prolong or continue war to winter.                        | 21 Ducunt bellum in hyemem.                                      |
| 22 If the disease be of any continuance.                          | 22 Si jam inveteravit morbus.                                    |
| 23 Think them short, of no continuance.                           | 23 Brevia, fugacia, & caduca existimato.                         |
| 24 Continue what is begun.  | 24 Cæpta persequere.   |
| 25 I have continued my work unto your dayes.                      | 25 Deduxi opus in tua tempora.                                   |
| 26 With continual labour we conquer all things.                   | 26 Continenti labore superamus omnia.                            |
| 27 That fashion continued at Athens ever since Cecrops time.      | 27 Mos ille Athenis jam à Cecrope permansit.                     |
| 28 A continual running fountain.                                  | 28 Perennis fons.  |
| Contrary.   |  |
| 1 Which was clean contrary to my phantasie.                       | 1 A quo mea longissimè ratio, voluntasq; abhorrebat.             |

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| 2 Behold on the <i>contrary</i> side.                               | 2 <i>Ecce tibi è transverso.</i>                          |
| 3 A <i>contrary</i> wind.   | 3 <i>Ventus adversus.</i>                                 |
| 4 All things shall go <i>contrary</i> to the laws of nature.        | 4 <i>Omnia legibus Nature ibunt prapostera.</i>           |
| 5 A word absurd and <i>contrary</i> to reason.                      | 5 <i>Absona, extra modum, &amp; absurda vox.</i>          |
| 6 This vice is <i>contrary</i> to all virtue.                       | 6 <i>Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur.</i>               |
| 7 The oake and olive so <i>contrary</i> by nature one to the other. | 7 <i>Quercus &amp; olea tam pertinaci odio dissident.</i> |
| 8 He is not <i>contrary</i> to himself.                             | 8 <i>Secum consentit &amp; sibi constat.</i>              |
| 9 <i>Contrary</i> to the custome of those that be Citizens.         | 9 <i>Contra consuetudinem eorum qui cives sunt.</i>       |
| 10 <i>Contrary</i> to right and reason.                             | 10 <i>Prater equum &amp; bonum.</i>                       |
| 11 Lawes <i>contrary</i> one to another.                            | 11 <i>Leges confligunt &amp; colliduntur inter se.</i>    |
| 12 These <i>contrary</i> one to another.                            | 12 <i>Hec repugnant inter se.</i>                         |
| 13 <i>Contrariwise.</i>   | 13 <i>Vice versa ; è contrario.</i>                       |

**Controversie.**

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| 1 The matter is in <i>Controversie.</i>                          | 1 <i>In discrimine res est.</i>                    |
| 2 The <i>controversie</i> is about the Romans glory.             | 2 <i>Agitur gloria populi Romani.</i>              |
| 3 As if the <i>controversie</i> were of words and not of things. | 3 <i>Quasi de verbo, non de re laboraretur.</i>    |
| 4 A piece of land in <i>controversie.</i>                        | 4 <i>Ager litigiosus.</i>                          |
| 5 The <i>controversie</i> is of the divers writings.             | 5 <i>Ambigitur aliquid ex contrariis scriptis.</i> |
| 6 This matter came into <i>controversie.</i>                     | 6 <i>In disceptationem venit hæc res.</i>          |
| 7 What I have done comes into <i>controversie.</i>               | 7 <i>Quid ego fecerim in disquisitionem venit.</i> |

**Conveigh.**

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| 1 He <i>conveighs</i> himself away quickly.  | 1 <i>Proripit se repente.</i>                                     |
| 2 To <i>conveigh</i> out of a place.         | 2 <i>Deportare ex aliquo loco.</i>                                |
| 3 A <i>conveighing</i> of water.             | 3 <i>Deductio aquæ, aquaductus.</i>                               |
| 4 He <i>conveighs</i> his army out of Italy. | 4 <i>Trajicit exercitum ex Italia.</i>                            |
| 5 By ship <i>conveighed</i> into Africk.     | 5 <i>Trajectus naviculâ in Africam. Vel, ratibus transvectus.</i> |
| 6 To <i>conveigh</i> over an army by ship.   | 6 <i>Exercitum transportare navibus.</i>                          |

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| 7 To what part of the world so-<br>ever she be <i>conveighed</i> .  | 7 <i>Quoquò hinc abducta est gen-<br/>tium.</i>                          |
| 8 To be <i>conveighed</i> by ship to the<br>farthest parts.         | 8 <i>Deferri navi ad alteriores por-<br/>tes.</i>                        |
| <b>Convenient.</b>  |  |
| 1 He came <i>conveniently</i> to meet<br>me.                        | 1 <i>Opportunè fit mihi obviam.</i>                                      |
| 2 It is needful and <i>convenient</i> .                             | 2 <i>Opus est &amp; convenit.</i>  |
| 3 It seemeth not <i>convenient</i> .                                | 3 <i>Non par videtur neq; consenta-<br/>neum.</i>                        |
| 4 What you may do <i>convenient-<br/>ly</i> .                       | 4 <i>Quòd commodè fieri possit.</i>                                      |
| 5 A <i>convenient</i> time to do it.                                | 5 <i>Appositum tempus ad agendum.</i>                                    |
| 6 <i>Convenient</i> times to any thing.                             | 6 <i>Accommodata tempora ad ali-<br/>quid.</i>                           |
| 7 While it was <i>convenient</i> for<br>his age.                    | 7 <i>Dum ætatis tempus tulit.</i>  |
| 8 Labour not <i>convenient</i> for our<br>years.                    | 8 <i>Alienus ab ætate nostra labor.</i>                                  |
| 9 A fit and <i>convenient</i> place.                                | 9 <i>Locus opportunus &amp; idoneus.</i>                                 |
| 10 The time fit and are <i>conve-<br/>nient</i> .                   | 10 <i>Congruunt tempora.</i>   |
| 11 We must look for more <i>con-<br/>venient</i> time to write.     | 11 <i>Scribendi expectandum tempus<br/>maturius.</i>                     |
| <b>Convince.</b>  |  |
| 1 He <i>convinces</i> the guilty by wit-<br>nesses.                 | 1 <i>Coarguit reum testibus.</i>   |
| 2 <i>Convinced</i> by so many witnes-<br>ses.                       | 2 <i>Tam multis testibus evictus.</i>                                    |
| 3 To <i>convince</i> one by a weak ar-<br>gument.                   | 3 <i>Fugulare aliquem gladio plum-<br/>beo.</i>                          |
| 4 By reason to <i>convince</i> any<br>thing.                        | 4 <i>Ratione expagnare aliquid.</i>                                      |
| <b>Copy.</b>  |  |
| 1 I delivered him my first <i>Copy</i><br>reserving no counterpane. | 1 <i>Archetypum illi tradidi nullo an-<br/>tigrapho apud me servato.</i> |
| 2 A false <i>copy</i> .   | 2 <i>Exemplar mendosum.</i>  |
| 3 Greek <i>copies</i> .   | 3 <i>Exemplaria Græca.</i>   |
| <b>Copious.</b>   |  |
| 1 A plentiful and <i>Copious</i> orati-<br>on.                      | 1 <i>Circumfluens &amp; redundans ora-<br/>tio.</i>                      |
| 2 The Latine tongue more <i>copi-<br/>ous</i> than the Greek.       | 2 <i>Latina lingua copiosior quàm<br/>Græca.</i>                         |



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| 3 To dispute more copiously and largely.                                     | 3 <i>Disputare aliquid uberius &amp; fusius.</i>  |
| 4 More copious letters.  | 4 <i>Uberiores literæ.</i>  |
| <i>Corn.</i>   |   |
| 1 A Corn field.  | 1 <i>Frumentarius ager.</i>   |
| 2 To corn flesh with salt.   | 2 <i>Aspergere salem carnibus.</i>  |
| 3 Merchants for corn.  | 3 <i>Frumentarii negotiatores.</i>  |
| 4 A corn of salt.  | 4 <i>Mica salis.</i>  |
| <i>Corners,</i>  |   |
| 1 Secret Corners in mens minds.  | 1 <i>Latebræ &amp; recessus abstrusi in animis hominum.</i>   |
| 2 Crooked hidden corners.  | 2 <i>Angulosi &amp; abstrusi recessus.</i>  |
| <i>Correct.</i>  |   |
| 1 A small correction for a father is sufficient for a son for a great fault. | 1 <i>Pro magno peccato filii paululum supplicii satis est patri. Nemo pater pro maximo filii delicto debet in eum sevisimè animadvertere.</i> |
| 2 To correct or polish verses ill made.                                      | 2 <i>Malè tornatos incudi reddere versus.</i>   |
| 3 Wars are wont to correct peoples riot.                                     | 3 <i>Luxum expiare populi solent bella.</i>   |
| 4 A work corrected, overseen.  | 4 <i>Retractatum opus.</i>  |
| 5 My writing lackt the last correction.                                      | 5 <i>Ultima lima defuit meis scriptis.</i>  |
| <i>Corrupt.</i>  |   |
| 1 The tree is Corrupted with moss.   | 1 <i>Arbor musco infestatur.</i>  |
| 2 To corrupt with ill manners.   | 2 <i>Malis moribus inficere.</i>  |
| 3 To endeavour to corrupt ones honesty.                                      | 3 <i>Fidem alicui attentare.</i>  |
| 4 To have a corrupted conscience.  | 4 <i>Labes conscientia in animo habere.</i>   |
| 5 A flux of corrupt blood.   | 5 <i>Sanguinis tetri profluvium.</i>  |
| 6 To corrupt truth with falsehood.   | 6 <i>Veritatem mendacio contaminare.</i>  |
| 7 With bribery to corrupt truth.   | 7 <i>Labefactare fidem precio.</i>  |
| 8 A corrupt unsound body.  | 8 <i>Corpus vitiosum, non integrum.</i>   |
| 9 To set up a corrupt one.   | 9 <i>Apponere sibi pravaricatorem.</i>  |
| 10 The oyl is corrupted and become lees.                                     | 10 <i>Oleum vitiatum in amurcam.</i>  |
| <i>Cost.</i>   |   |
| 1 That victory Cost the Cartha-  | 1 <i>Multo sanguine ac vulneribus</i><br>ginians  |

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| ginians much blood and wounds.   | <i>ea Pænis victoria stetit.</i>                                     |
| 2 It <i>cost</i> less by half.   | 2 <i>Minoris constat dimidio.</i>                                    |
| 3 It <i>cost</i> me dearer than if I had bought it in the market.        | 3 <i>Mihi constat chariùs quàm si in foro emissem.</i>               |
| 4 To bestow <i>cost</i> on his sons breeding.                            | 4 <i>Conferre impendium in educationem filiorum.</i>                 |
| 5 Sumptuous <i>costly</i> banquets.                                      | 5 <i>Profusa epula, dapsiles.</i>                                    |
| 6 I would I could do so, upon condition it <i>cost</i> me twenty pounds. | 6 <i>Istud quidem admodum cupiam etiam impendio viginti minarum.</i> |
| 7 It <i>cost</i> thee very little.                                       | 7 <i>Vilissimè tibi constitit.</i>                                   |
| 8 I was never so well at less <i>cost</i> .                              | 8 <i>Minori nusquam benè fui dispendio.</i>                          |
| 9 What <i>cost</i> this book?  | 9 <i>Quanti constitit hic liber?</i>                                 |
| 10 Exceeding great <i>cost</i> .   | 10 <i>Ingentes impensa.</i>  |
| 11 To bestow <i>cost</i> .   | 11 <i>Impensas facere.</i>   |
| 12 A <i>costly</i> supper.   | 12 <i>Opipara, lauta, splendida, cæna.</i>                           |
| 13 The ship <i>costs</i> thee nothing.                                   | 13 <i>Gratis constat tibi navis.</i>                                 |
| 14 To count the <i>cost</i> of the sute.                                 | 14 <i>Astimate litem.</i>  |

## Covenant.

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|--|--|
| 1 To <i>Covenant</i> with the enemy.               | 1 <i>Depacisci cum hoste, vel pangere.</i>                     |
| 2 To stick to his <i>covenants</i> .               | 2 <i>Stare conventis.</i>                                      |
| 3 By perjury to break the <i>covenants</i> of war. | 3 <i>Conditiones, pactiõesq; bellicas perturbare perjurio.</i> |

## Cover.

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|---|--|
| 1 As a cottage <i>Covered</i> with straw.                               | 1 <i>Ut casa contexta stramine.</i>                            |
| 2 To be <i>covered</i> from cold with straw.                            | 2 <i>Stramine ab hyeme protegi.</i>                            |
| 3 To <i>cover</i> Targets with skins.                                   | 3 <i>Inducere scuta pellibus.</i>                              |
| 4 The passage <i>covered</i> with snow.                                 | 4 <i>Nivibus obstitum iter.</i>                                |
| 5 To have his head <i>covered</i> .                                     | 5 <i>Operto capite esse.</i>                                   |
| 6 His locks <i>cover</i> his neck.                                      | 6 <i>Perfundunt collum jactæ coma.</i>                         |
| 7 The bodies of trees <i>covered</i> with bark.                         | 7 <i>Obducuntur libro vel cortice trunci stirpium.</i>         |
| 8 We see some creatures <i>covered</i> with feathers, some with scales. | 8 <i>Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas animantes.</i> |
| 9 The floors <i>covered</i> with wine.                                  | 9 <i>Natabant pavimenta vino.</i>                              |
| 10 The leaves <i>cover</i> the earth.                                   | 10 <i>Frondes conspersionunt terram.</i>                       |
| 11 Thick <i>coverings</i> of mountains.                                 | 11 <i>Montium vestitus densissimis.</i>                        |
| 12 He goes with his head <i>covered</i> .                               | 12 <i>Capite velato incedit.</i>                               |

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|---|---|
| 13 To <i>cover</i> and hide his face.   | 13 <i>Vultus obductos condere.</i>  |
| 14 The sky <i>covered</i> with clouds.  | 14 <i>Æther nubibus adopertus.</i>  |
| 15 All the sea <i>covered</i> with ships.   | 15 <i>Omne fretum obtexitur navibus.</i>  |
| 16 It is <i>covered</i> with paper.   | 16 <i>Amicitar chartis.</i>   |
| 17 To <i>garnish</i> or <i>cover</i> with words.  | 17 <i>Circumvestire dictis.</i>   |
| 18 Mountains <i>covered</i> with woods.   | 18 <i>Montes vestiti sylvis.</i>  |
| 19 The fire <i>covered</i> with ashes.  | 19 <i>Ignis obrutus cineribus, ignis sopitus.</i>   |
| 20 To <i>cover</i> his offence under a colour of error.                                   | 20 <i>Crimen obumbrare sub imagine erroris.</i>   |
| 21 Every ones nature is hid with many <i>clokes</i> of dissimulation and <i>covered</i> . | 21 <i>Multis simulationum involucris tecta, &amp; quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusq; natura.</i> |
| 22 To <i>cover</i> a fault.   | 22 <i>Obvolvere vitium.</i>   |
| 23 <i>Covered</i> and <i>cloked</i> wickedness.   | 23 <i>Involuta integumentis nequitie.</i>   |
| 24 A <i>coverlet</i> , blanket.   | 24 <i>Operimentum, stragulum.</i>   |
| 25 A <i>covert</i> .  | 25 <i>Latibulum, umbraculum.</i>  |

## Counsel.

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|---|--|
| 1 A <i>Counsellor</i> and helper.   | 1 <i>Consiliarius, administrator.</i>                            |
| 2 I cannot keep <i>counsel</i> .  | 2 <i>Plenus rimarum sum. Rimosa auris est.</i>                   |
| 3 To try one to keep <i>counsel</i> .                                       | 3 <i>Experiri taciturnitatem alicujus.</i>                       |
| 4 Neither am I able to give you <i>counsel</i> , nor can I help you.        | 4 <i>Neq; pol consilii locum habeo, neq; auxilii copiam.</i>     |
| 5 Have you asked no physician's <i>counsel</i> ?                            | 5 <i>Nulloſue conſuluiſti medicos?</i>                           |
| 6 A man that can keep <i>counsel</i> .                                      | 6 <i>Alti &amp; egregii ſilentii homo.</i>                       |
| 7 I <i>counsel</i> them to leave railing, lest they know their owne pranks. | 7 <i>Moneo ut deſinant maledicere; malefacta ne noſcant ſua.</i> |
| 8 Whom I have retained my <i>counsellors</i> in all my actions.             | 8 <i>Quos ego habui omnium actio- num mearum monitores.</i>      |

## Counterfeit.

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| 1 To <i>Counterfeit</i> others words.        | 1 <i>Effingere verba alicujus.</i>         |
| 2 To <i>counterfeit</i> a false will.        | 2 <i>Falsum testamentum ſupponere.</i>     |
| 3 A <i>counterfeit</i> and painted colour.   | 3 <i>Res ſilva &amp; adumbrata.</i>        |
| 4 A <i>counterfeit</i> opinion.              | 4 <i>Ementita opinio.</i>                  |
| 5 I am he thou <i>counterfeitedſt</i> to be. | 5 <i>Ille, quem ementibus es, ego ſum.</i> |

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| 6 To counterfeit mens manners.            | 6 <i>Affingere hominum mores.</i>               |
| 7 A counterfeiter or dissembler.          | 7 <i>Simulator, affectator.</i>                 |
| 8 Counterfeited familiarity.              | 8 <i>Familiaritas assimilata.</i>               |
| 9 Counterfeited coin.                     | 9 <i>Nummus adulterinus, subditivus.</i>        |
| 10 To counterfeit or feign a thing.       | 10 <i>Simulationem alicui rei induere.</i>      |
| 11 A crafty counterfeiting of simplicity. | 11 <i>Callidissima simplicitatis simulatio.</i> |
| 12 A counterfeited and no natural beauty. | 12 <i>Fucatus vitor &amp; non naturalis.</i>    |

**Courage.**

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| 1 He is <i>Couragious</i> in his affairs.                  | 1 <i>In rebus agendis acer.</i>                            |
| 2 A <i>couragious</i> horse.                               | 2 <i>Animosus equus.</i>                                   |
| 3 To commit <i>couragious</i> and fierce horses to riders. | 3 <i>Equos ferocitate exultantes, demitoribus tradere.</i> |
| 4 Thou en- <i>couragest</i> me to write.                   | 4 <i>Tu addis mihi scribendi alacritatem.</i>              |
| 5 To be dis- <i>couraged</i> .                             | 5 <i>Despondere aut abjicere animam.</i>                   |
| 6 He en- <i>courages</i> those that hear him.              | 6 <i>Incendit eos qui audiunt.</i>                         |
| 7 The fellows are blank, out of <i>courage</i> .           | 7 <i>Erigent hîc homines.</i>                              |
| 8 His <i>courage</i> fails him.                            | 8 <i>Relanguescit animus illi.</i>                         |

**Course.**

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|--|--|
| 1 A swift <i>course</i> or race.                               | 1 <i>Rapidus prokursus.</i>  |
| 2 To attain to honours by <i>course</i> or degrees.            | 2 <i>Gradatim assequi honores.</i>                                     |
| 3 This was the race or <i>course</i> of thy life.              | 3 <i>Hæc erat series vita tua.</i>                                     |
| 4 It happens after the <i>course</i> of men.                   | 4 <i>Mors hominum evenit.</i>  |
| 5 Every thing hath its <i>course</i> .                         | 5 <i>Omnium rerum vicissitudo est.</i>                                 |
| 6 The stars run their <i>course</i> with marvellous swiftness. | 6 <i>Circulos suos, orbēsq; conficiunt celeritate mirabili stellæ.</i> |
| 7 To pass the <i>course</i> of his life.                       | 7 <i>Fabulam ætatis peragere.</i>                                      |

**Courtesie.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To kneel or make <i>Courtesie</i> .           | 1 <i>In genua procumbere; submittere genu; geniculare.</i> |
| 2 To entertain <i>courteously</i> .             | 2 <i>Blandè &amp; benignè hospitio accipere.</i>           |
| 3 <i>Courtesie</i> in hearing.                  | 3 <i>Benignitas in audiendo.</i>                           |
| 4 An epistle interlaced with <i>courtesie</i> . | 4 <i>Sals humanitatis sparsa epistola.</i>                 |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 5 To temper courtesie with gravity.    | 5 <i>Aspergere gravitati comitatem.</i>                   |
| 6 Put off thy hat, and make courtesie. | 6 <i>Aperito caput, &amp; decenter poplitem flectito.</i> |

@Craff.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 What means this old Crafty knave?   | 1 <i>Nunquid hic vult veterator sibi?</i>                     |
| 2 To seek applause by his crafts.     | 2 <i>Petere plausum praestigiis.</i>                          |
| 3 Crafty, subtle, guilefull.          | 3 <i>Fraudulentus, versipellis, subdolos.</i>                 |
| 4 A crafty manner of pleading.        | 4 <i>Veteratoria ratio dicendi.</i>                           |
| 5 Crafty in disputing.                | 5 <i>Versuti in dicendo.</i>                                  |
| 6 To deal craftily with a deceiver.   | 6 <i>Circumventorem circumvenire.</i>                         |
| 7 He hath found another crafty shift. | 7 <i>Aliud fraudis &amp; insidiarum diverticulum reperit.</i> |

@Credic.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 Not Credible.              | 1 <i>Fidei absonum.</i>                                 |
| 2 You have lost your credit. | 2 <i>Fidem tuam labefactasti. Labefacta est fides.</i>  |
| 3 To bring out of credit.    | 3 <i>Detrahere fidem alicui. Eidem homini abrogare.</i> |

@Creep.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Love Creeps unawares on men.                    | 1 <i>Affluit incautis insidiosus amor.</i>   |
| 2 Old age creeps on unawares.                     | 2 <i>Obrepat nobis non intellecta senectus.</i>                                      |
| 3 To creep on the ground.                         | 3 <i>Tellure genibus prorepere.</i>  |
| 4 Feeble old age creeps on us.                    | 4 <i>Subrepat iners senectus.</i>  |
| 5 To creep into ones favour.                      | 5 <i>Insinuare se animo alterius. In animos hominum insuere.</i>                     |
| 6 By flatteries to creep in favour.               | 6 <i>Blandiri &amp; suppliciter se insinuare.</i>                                    |
| 7 This evil hath crept far.                       | 7 <i>Latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.</i>                                 |
| 8 The report is crept and spread about all Italy. | 8 <i>Manavit per Italiam fama, &amp; obscure repens multas provincias occupavit.</i> |

@Cry.

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 He Cryes out with a loud voice. | 1 <i>Exclamat maxima cum voce.</i>         |
| 2 Cryers of games.                | 2 <i>Ludorum pracones.</i>                 |
| 3 To be committed to the cryer.   | 3 <i>Sub pracone subjici.</i>              |
| 4 To be cryed and railed at.      | 4 <i>Clamore convitiq; jactari.</i>        |
| 5 Cryers in Courts and Markets.   | 5 <i>Pracones judicarii, vel forenses.</i> |
|                                   | 6 I cryed                                  |

- 6 I cryed out till I was hoarse.  
 7 What a crying keep you?  
 8 Why cry you out so loud?  
 9 To cry out at the gates.  
 10 He pursues me with cries and threats.

## Crooked.

- 1 Sounds from Crooked and close places are the greater.  
 2 The Boar with his crooked tusk to be feared.  
 3 Very crooked.  
 4 The swallow flies crookedly.  
 5 A crooked staff bent at the top.  
 6 A birds crooked beak.  
 7, 8 A crooked staff; tail.  
 9, 10 A crooked back; Spear.

## Cruel.

- 1 The Tyger Cruel to all beasts.  
 2 A most outrageous and cruel monster.  
 3 The cruelest that ever was.  
 4 The cruelty of Sylla his time.  
 5 A cruel and fierce countenance.  
 6 Barbarous cruelty.  
 7 Cruel death.  
 8 A cruel and deadly war.  
 9 Cruel torments.

## Cunning.

- 1 A Cunning expert Lawyer.  
 2 Skilful and cunning in philosophy.  
 3 To do a thing cunningly.  
 4 To do a work cunningly.  
 5 Not cunningly graven.

## Cure.

- 1 To Cure diseases.  
 2 That I should cure thy son.  
 3 The matter is past cure, if he speak true.

- 6 Ad ravimusq; vociferatus sum.  
 7 Quid clamitas? Quid vociferaris?  
 8 Quid ita vocem attollis?  
 9 Portis obstrepere.  
 10 Me clamore & minis insequitur.

- 1 Soni ex tortuosis locis & intubis referuntur ampliores.  
 2 Dente obliquo timendus aper.  
 3 Obuncus, aduncus.  
 4 Flexuosus volatus hirundinis.  
 5 Incurvum & a summo inflexum bacillum.  
 6 Rostrum avis aduncum.  
 7, 8 Baculus tortus. Cauda falcata.  
 9, 10 Gibbosus. Ensis falcatus.

- 1 Tygris feris cunctis truculentus.  
 2 Immaniſſimum & monstrum fœdiſſimum.  
 3 Crudeliſſimus quàm qui unquam.  
 4 Syllani temporis acerbitas.  
 5 Vultus rigidus & trux.  
 6 Immanitas barbara.  
 7 Mors rigida & dira.  
 8 Funestum bellum.  
 9 Cruciatuſ diri.

- 1 Furis peritus.  
 2 Sagaciſſimus rerum natura.  
 3 Manu solerti aliquid fabere.  
 4 Singulae opere artificioq; perficere.  
 5 Infabre sculptum.

- 1 Mederi vulneribus. Pellete morbos.  
 2 Gnato ut medicarer tuo.  
 3 Actum est, siquidem hic vera praedicat.

- |                 |  |    |  |
|-----------------|--|----|--|
| 4               | It is not alwaies in the Physicians power to <i>cure</i> the sick. | 4  | <i>Non est in medico semper ut reloveretur ager.</i> |
| <b>Custome.</b> |  |    |  |
| 1               | This was alwaies the <i>Custome</i> and manner of our ancestors.   | 1  | <i>Est hoc in more positum institutioq; majorum.</i> |
| 2               | To measure humane <i>customes</i> by divine.                       | 2  | <i>Exigere ritus humanos ad celestia.</i>            |
| 3               | The <i>custome</i> grew in use.                                    | 3  | <i>Increbuit consuetudo.</i>                         |
| 4               | After the common wont and <i>custome</i> of fathers.               | 4  | <i>Vid' pervulgatâ patrum.</i>                       |
| 5               | To require fraight or <i>custome</i> .                             | 5  | <i>Portorii nomine aliquid exigere.</i>              |
| 6               | The <i>custome</i> increases daily.                                | 6  | <i>Invalescit quotidie magis consuetudo.</i>         |
| 7               | The <i>custome</i> is paid to the porter.                          | 7  | <i>Portori solutum est portorium.</i>                |
| <b>Cut.</b>     |  |    |  |
| 1               | That hath a limb <i>cut</i> off.                                   | 1  | <i>Truncatus aliquâ sui parte.</i>                   |
| 2               | To <i>cut</i> off long talk.                                       | 2  | <i>Amputare longa colloquia.</i>                     |
| 3               | He <i>cut</i> his head off.  | 3  | <i>Cervicibus caput abscidit.</i>                    |
| 4               | He <i>cuts</i> off his hand.                                       | 4  | <i>Præcidit manum illius.</i>                        |
| 5               | To <i>cut</i> off something off his speech.                        | 5  | <i>Præcidere aliquid ex oratione.</i>                |
| 6               | An uncurable wound must be <i>cut</i> off.                         | 6  | <i>Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum.</i>          |
| 7               | The corn must be <i>cut</i> .                                      | 7  | <i>Seges falce refecanda, succidenda.</i>            |
| 8               | His ears are <i>cut</i> off.                                       | 8  | <i>Aures illi decise, mutilate.</i>                  |
| 9               | To <i>cut</i> a vine.  | 9  | <i>Insecare vitem : Rescindere vitem.</i>            |
| 10              | A <i>cutting</i> or lopping of boughs                              | 10 | <i>Detruncatio ramorum.</i>                          |
| 11              | <i>Cut</i> that shoulder of mutton.                                | 11 | <i>Incide istum armum ovillum.</i>                   |
| 12              | <i>Cut</i> and mangled.  | 12 | <i>Concisum &amp; laceratum.</i>                     |
| 13              | To <i>cut</i> woods.   | 13 | <i>Sylvas cadere, prostrernere.</i>                  |
| 14              | To <i>cut</i> down an oake.  | 14 | <i>Quercum ferro proscindere.</i>                    |
| 15              | To <i>cut</i> his throat.  | 15 | <i>Resolvere jugulum ferro.</i>                      |
| 16              | To <i>cut</i> out ones tongue.                                     | 16 | <i>Linguam alicujus excindere.</i>                   |
| 17              | <i>Cut</i> me some of that.  | 17 | <i>Seca mihi istius aliquid.</i>                     |
| 18              | To <i>cut</i> into small skins.                                    | 18 | <i>Consecare in tenues membranas.</i>                |
| 19              | <i>Cut</i> up these partridges.                                    | 19 | <i>Seca has perdices.</i>                            |
| 20              | <i>Cut</i> me some bread.  | 20 | <i>Præcide mihi panem.</i>                           |
| 21              | When thou hast <i>cut</i> the vine.                                | 21 | <i>Ubi vineam deputaveris.</i>                       |

D

D

Day.

- 1 **H**E came the *Day* before.  
 2 To come at break of *day*.  
 3 The armies two *dayes* off.  
 4 I came thither at break of *day*.  
 5 He is hired by the *day*.  
 6 Awake, it is *day*.  
 7 Pleading *dayes*.  
 8 Dawning of the *day*.  
 9 *Daily* care.  
 10 After two or three *dayes*.  
 11 I will be there till the last *day* of April.  
 12 The *day* before he died.  
 13 From *day* breaking.  
 14 Half holy-*dayes*.  
 15 A *day* and a half.  
 16 The next *day* after.

Dark.

- 1 All places are *Dark*.  
 2 The *dark* clouds vanished.  
 3 High and *dark* windows.  
 4 To make obscure and *dark*.  
 5 Waxing *dark* suddenly.  
 6 A *dark* close time.  
 7 An obscure narration *darkens* his speech.  
 8 It is waxen very *dark*.

Dash.

- 1 The waves *Dashing* against the rocks.  
 2 A ship *dashed* against rocks.  
 3 To *dash* a ship against rocks.  
 4 To *dash* out ones eyes.  
 5 To *dash* out of countenance.

D

D

- 1 **P**ridie eius diei venit.  
 2 Primo diluculo venit.

- 3 Bidui aberant castra.  
 4 Ed sum profectus primâ luce.  
 5 Conductus mercede diurnâ.  
 6 Expergiscere, lucet.  
 7 Furidici dies.  
 8 Prima aurora; antelucanum tempus.  
 9 Quotidiana cura.  
 10 Paucis interpositis diebus.  
 11 Ibi esse ad pridie calendas Martias volo.  
 12 Pridie quàm excessit ex vita.  
 13 A prima luce. Aurora exorienti.  
 14 Inmercisi dies.  
 15 Sesquidies.  
 16 Postridie; posterâ die.

- 1 Tenebris nigrescunt omnia.  
 2 Fusca repurgato fugiebant nebula cælo.  
 3 Altæ caligantēsq; fenestræ.  
 4 Offundere tenebras alicui rei.  
 5 Subductâ luce repenti.  
 6 Tempus tenebrosissimum.  
 7 Obscurat orationem totam narrationem obscura.  
 8 Oborta sunt tenebræ densissimæ.

- 1 Fluctus plangentēs saxa.

- 2 Navis afflicta ad scopulos; allisa.  
 3 Navem impingere, vel impellere.  
 4 Excutere oculos alicui; elidere.  
 5 Confernare animos.



- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 6 The waves dashed against banks.   | 6 <i>Fluctus illiduntur in litus.</i>     |
| 7 I dashed my foot against a stone. | 7 <i>Impegi, illisi pedem in lapidem.</i> |

**Dinger.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 In Danger to be hurt of winds.                               | 1 <i>Obnoxius ventis.</i>                                       |
| 2 He is in danger of his life.                                 | 2 <i>Agitur de capite, &amp; famâ.</i>                          |
| 3 A province in danger of robbing.                             | 3 <i>Exposita provincia ad prædandum.</i>                       |
| 4 The matter is out of danger.                                 | 4 <i>Omnis res jam in vado est.</i>                             |
| 5 Out of danger of winds.                                      | 5 <i>Securus ab afflatu.</i>                                    |
| 6 All is on this mans danger, but I am safe.                   | 6 <i>Hujus periculo fit, in portu navigo.</i>                   |
| 7 It is folly to put thy self in danger and need not.          | 7 <i>Quod cavere possis stultum est admittere.</i>              |
| 8 If he forsake me in extremity of danger.                     | 8 <i>Si in discrimine &amp; dimicatione fortuna deseruerit.</i> |
| 9 A dangerous slippery place.                                  | 9 <i>Lubricus locus.</i>  |
| 10 In danger of the law.                                       | 10 <i>Obnoxius legibus.</i>                                     |
| 11 I know I shall be out of danger, if I escape this mischief. | 11 <i>Incolumem sat scio fore me, nunc hoc si devito malum.</i> |
| 12 He saw the matter in great danger.                          | 12 <i>Vidit in summo rem esse discrimine.</i>                   |
| 13 A place dangerous for robbers.                              | 13 <i>Locus infestus latronibus.</i>                            |
| 14 This year dangerous to scape alive.                         | 14 <i>Climactericus est hic tibi annus.</i>                     |

**Dead.**

- |                             |                                       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Deadly enemies.           | 1 <i>Hostes infesti, capitales.</i>   |
| 2 A deadly wound.           | 2 <i>Vulnus lethale.</i>              |
| 3 Dead wines.               | 3 <i>Marcida vina.</i>                |
| 4 Tantalus dead for thirst. | 4 <i>Siti enectus Tantalus.</i>       |
| 5 Dead unfavoury salt.      | 5 <i>Sal iners, infatuatus.</i>       |
| 6 Wounded deadly.           | 6 <i>Vulneratus mortiferè.</i>        |
| 7 A deadly cruel war.       | 7 <i>Exitiale, vel fatale Bellum.</i> |
| 8 A more deadly sickness.   | 8 <i>Perniciosior morbus.</i>         |
| 9 His limbs dead with cold. | 9 <i>Membra ejus torpescunt gelu.</i> |
| 10 Testaments of men dead.  | 10 <i>Feralia fœdera.</i>             |
| 11 Deadly debate.           | 11 <i>Perniciale dissidium.</i>       |
| 12 A deadly stroke.         | 12 <i>Ictus lethifer.</i>             |
| 13 To raise up the dead.    | 13 <i>Excitare defunctos.</i>         |
| 14 Dead untimely.           | 14 <i>Præreptus immaturâ morte.</i>   |

## Deal.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Nay we will <i>Deal</i> more gently.    | 1 | <i>Imò agemus mitius.</i>                                       |
| 2 | A plain <i>dealing</i> man.             | 2 | <i>Sine fūco &amp; fallaciis homo. Apertissimo est pectore.</i> |
| 3 | False and wicked <i>dealing</i> of men. | 3 | <i>Perfidia &amp; iniquitas hominum.</i>                        |
| 4 | What have you to <i>deal</i> with him?  | 4 | <i>Quid tibi cum illo est commercii?</i>                        |
| 5 | I am well <i>dealt</i> with.            | 5 | <i>Bene mecum agitur.</i>                                       |

## Death.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cicero took his daughters <i>Death</i> very grievously, | 1 | <i>Cicero filia sua obitum agrè tulit. Cicero defunctâ filiâ, vel extinctâ, mœrore confectus extabit.</i> |
| 2 | Sleep is <i>death's</i> cousin.                         | 2 | <i>Sopor consanguineus lethi.</i>   |
| 3 | If I leave him, I fear his <i>death</i> ,               | 3 | <i>Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timéo.</i>  |
| 4 | Let us put him to <i>death</i> .                        | 4 | <i>Dedamus illum neci.</i>  |
| 5 | Destruction and day of <i>death</i> .                   | 5 | <i>Exitium &amp; fati dies.</i>   |
| 6 | To give one his <i>death's</i> wound.                   | 6 | <i>Infligere plagam mortiferam illi.</i>  |
| 7 | At the hour of <i>death</i> .                           | 7 | <i>In extremo spiritu.</i>  |
| 8 | He is now at <i>death's</i> door,                       | 8 | <i>Fam instat capulo.</i>   |

## Debate.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | They meet together to reason and <i>Debate</i> of matters. | 1 | <i>Commentandi causâ atq; inter se colloquendi congregantur.</i> |
| 2 | To come in controversy and <i>debate</i> .                 | 2 | <i>In disceptationem venire.</i>                                 |
| 3 | That they might <i>debate</i> of all affairs.              | 3 | <i>Ut inter se de cunctis negotiis disceptarent.</i>             |
| 4 | To <i>debate</i> or abate of the sum.                      | 4 | <i>Detrahere, deducere de summa.</i>                             |
| 5 | A fig for those who would set us at <i>debate</i> .        | 5 | <i>Valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt.</i>                   |
| 6 | I would fully <i>debate</i> and discuss this opinion.      | 6 | <i>Hanc excutere opinionem mihi volui radicibus.</i>             |
| 7 | The matter <i>debated</i> a few daies since in the Senate. | 7 | <i>Sententia quæ erat superioribus diebus agitata in senatu.</i> |
| 8 | They are at <i>debate</i> amongst themselves.              | 8 | <i>Inter se dissident &amp; discordant.</i>                      |

## Debt.

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | To be in great <i>Debt</i> .                        | 1 | <i>Laborare ex ære alieno. In ære alieno esse.</i> |
| 2 | I am more in thy <i>debt</i> than I am able to pay. | 2 | <i>Plura tibi debeo quàm sum solvendo.</i>         |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 To sell himself by reason of debt.          | 3 Seipsum in dissolvendo ære alieno sub hasta vendere.                |
| 4 To bring his friends in debt.               | 4 Ære alieno amicos obstringere.                                      |
| 5 To discharge himself of debt.               | 5 Liberare se ære alieno. Dissolvere æs alienum. Exire ex ære alieno. |
| 6 A paying of debts.                          | 6 Solutio rerum creditarum.   |
| 7 He borrows and runs far in debt.            | 7 Æs alienum contrahit, constat. Obstringit se ære alieno.            |
| 8 To make one his debtor.                     | 8 Debito aliquem obstringere.   |
| Decay.  |   |
| 1 Virtue Decayed and fallen to ruine.         | 1 Afflicta & prostrata virtus.  |
| 2 Good order decaying.                        | 2 Labente paulatim disciplinâ.  |
| 3 The decay of the Commonwealth.              | 3 Occasus & ruina Reip.   |
| 4 Old honest mirth decayed.                   | 4 Vetus urbanitas exaruit.  |
| 5 The splendor decayed.                       | 5 Splendor obsolevit.   |
| 6 War decayed and lessened.                   | 6 Attenuatum & minutum bellum.  |
| 7 Cities utterly decayed.                     | 7 Funditus pereunt urbes.   |
| 8 Liberty perished, decayed.                  | 8 Libertas expiravit.   |
| 9 Such a favour shall not decay.              | 9 Gratia tanti facti non abolef-<br>cet.                              |
| 10 The flower or excellency of beauty decays. | 10 Gratia oris, formæ nitor atq;<br>venustas flaccescit, marcescit.   |
| 11 Riches decayed.                            | 11 Comminuta opes.  |
| 12 Fortune decayed.                           | 12 Incligans & propè jacens for-<br>tuna.                             |
| 13 Authority of Magistrates decay.            | 13 Acies authoritatis hebescit.                                       |
| 14 Nature in old age decays.                  | 14 Animæ natura fatiscit fessæ<br>ævo.                                |
| 15 Hope decayeth and vanisheth.               | 15 Extenuatur spes & vanescit.  |
| 16 Great things by discord decay.             | 16 Discordiâ res maximæ dilabun-<br>tur.                              |
| 17 Love decays.                               | 17 Amor emoritur, deflorescit.  |
| 18 A decay of dignity.                        | 18 Dignitatis imminatio.  |
| 19 To refresh a province decayed and undone.  | 19 Afflictam & perditam provin-<br>ciam erigere & recreare.           |
| 20 The praise of oratours decays.             | 20 Laus oratorum consenescit.   |
| 21 Their strength decays, abates.             | 21 Consenuerunt vires & defecerunt.                                   |

- 22 That which is soon ripe soon  
decays.  
23 Pity a decaying family.  
24 Manners go to decay.  
25 Eloquence and pleading fall  
utterly to decay.

## Deceive.

- 1 Whom our friend Milo deceiv-  
ed notably.  
2 Thou hast deceived or beguiled  
us.  
3 This man hath twice deceived  
me.  
4 I have been often deceived.  
5 I know wherein he is decei-  
ved.  
6 Thou hast dealt deceitfully  
with him.  
7 Crafty and deceitful dealing,  
8 To invent means to deceive  
one.  
9 Without colour and deceit.  
10 Wouldst thou once more de-  
ceive me with thy words?  
11 'Tis hard to deceive the old  
man.  
12 To deceive a man and scape.

- 13 Thou art utterly deceived.

## Declare.

- 1 To Declare a message to one.  
2 To declare ones hatred.  
3 To declare the principal points.  
4 I think it my part to declare  
it.  
5 I will briefly declare what it  
is.  
6 To declare and tell plainly.  
7 To declare noble acts.  
8 With a full declaration of your  
pleasures towards him.  
9 In my election you did open-

- 22 *Celerius occidit festinata matu-  
ritas.*  
23 *Miserere domûs labentis.*  
24 *Mores p-ssim abeunt.*  
25 *Artes forenses & actiones pub-  
lica concidunt.*

- 1 *Cui egregiè imposuit Milo no-  
ster.*  
2 *Satis diu verba dedisti nobis ; sa-  
tis adhuc frustrata est tua fides.*  
3 *Hic bis jam circumvenit me.*  
4 *Sape me spes mea frustrata est.*  
5 *Tenco quid erret, in quo fallatur.*  
6 *Sceleratissimè & insidiosissimè  
tractasti illum.*  
7 *Dolus malus, & fraus.*  
8 *Neclere dolum, vel fraudem ali-  
cui.*  
9 *Sine fuce & pigmentis.*  
10 *Etiâ nunc me seducere istis  
dictis postulas ?*  
11 *Seni verba dare difficile est.*

- 12 *Impunè aliquem ludificare. De-  
ladere dolis. - Palpum obtrudere  
alicui.*

- 13 *Totâ erras viâ.*

- 1 *Mandata referre ad aliquem.*  
2 *Odiûm alicujus expromere.*  
3 *Capita rerum expedire.*  
4 *Patefaciendum mihi esse arbi-  
tror.*  
5 *Exponam breviter vobis quid  
sit.*  
6 *Dilucidè & perspicuè expedire.*  
7 *Acta memoranda referre.*  
8 *Cum summa testificatione tuorum  
in se officiorum.*  
9 *Meis comitiis vocem vivam tra-*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 3 To be pleased and much delighted.                      | 3 <i>Permulceri, perfundi voluptate, Capi &amp; deliniri re aliqua.</i> |
| 4 Pleasantly to delight mens minds.                      | 4 <i>Perfundere animos suavitate.</i>                                   |
| 5 Who delighted himself in husbandry.                    | 5 <i>Qui se agri cultione oblectabat.</i>                               |
| 6 To delight one.  | 6 <i>Voluptate afficere aliquem. Afferre voluptatem alicui.</i>         |
| 7 Tune and measure delight the ears.                     | 7 <i>Sonus &amp; numerus permulcent aures.</i>                          |
| 8 His speeches delight me.                               | 8 <i>Demulcet me sermonibus.</i>  |
| 9 Delight not thou in wickedness.                        | 9 <i>In nulla nequitia te oblectaveris.</i>                             |
| 10 All men delight not in low and small things.          | 10 <i>Non omnes arbuta juvant, humilesq; myrica.</i>                    |
| 11 Delighted much with sweet songs.                      | 11 <i>Illectus &amp; irretitus cantuunculis.</i>                        |
| 12 Nothing else wanted but only to delight the eyes.     | 12 <i>Restabat aliud nihil nisi oculos pascere.</i>                     |
| 13 The shepherd delights his sheep with his pipe.        | 13 <i>Pastor arundineo carmine mulcet oves.</i>                         |
| 14 Delighted with a sweet voice.                         | 14 <i>Dulcedine vocis captus.</i>                                       |
| 15 He delights in changes.                               | 15 <i>Rebus novis gaudet.</i>   |
| 16 Pleasantness causes delight.                          | 16 <i>Amœnitas ad delectationem revocat.</i>                            |
| 17 To take delight in some thing.                        | 17 <i>Acquiescere in re aliqua.</i>                                     |
| 18 The bull delights to touch the cow.                   | 18 <i>Taurus contrectatione vacca gaudet.</i>                           |
| 19 Singing is made to delight the ears.                  | 19 <i>Ad aures mulcendas natus canor.</i>                               |
| 20 To have delight in one.                               | 20 <i>Habere in deliciis aliquem.</i>                                   |
| <b>Deliver.</b>  |   |
| 1 Deliver thy self taken as cheap as thou canst.         | 1 <i>Fac redimas te captum quam queas minimo.</i>                       |
| 2 He delivers himself from oblivion.                     | 2 <i>Afferit se ab injuria oblivionis.</i>                              |
| 3 Delivered from prison.                                 | 3 <i>Emissus è carcere, vel exemptus.</i>                               |
| 4 To deliver from danger.                                | 4 <i>Abstrahere, aut eripere periculo.</i>                              |
| 5 To deliver a Province beset on every side with danger. | 5 <i>Explicare provinciam circum undiq; periculis.</i>                  |
| 6 To deliver from imprisonment.                          | 6 <i>Vinculis absolvere.</i>  |
| 7 To be delivered or eased from grief, care, fear.       | 7 <i>Relaxari molestiis; item cura, &amp; metu.</i>                     |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 8 To <i>deliver</i> what was engaged.                          | 8 <i>Depositum reddere.</i>                            |
| 9 <i>Delivered</i> of, or from dangers.                        | 9 <i>Defunctus, vel perfunctus laboribus.</i>          |
| 10 He <i>delivers</i> him from trouble.                        | 10 <i>Expediit illum molestiâ.</i>                     |
| 11 To <i>deliver</i> money out of the Treasury.                | 11 <i>Erogare ex arario.</i>                           |
| 12 <i>Deliver</i> this book to him.                            | 12 <i>Tradas illi hunc codicem.</i>                    |
| 13 <i>Delivered</i> out of snares.                             | 13 <i>Excusus laqueis.</i>                             |
| 14 He <i>delivers</i> him bound to the enemies.                | 14 <i>Constitutum illum dedit hostibus.</i>            |
| 15 That I <i>deliver</i> him out of fear.                      | 15 <i>Ut metum in quo est adimam illi.</i>             |
| 16 Money that might <i>deliver</i> us from charge of tributes. | 16 <i>Pecunia quæ possit nos à tributis vindicare.</i> |
| 17 A woman <i>delivered</i> of her pain.                       | 17 <i>Dolore laxata femina.</i>                        |
| 18 Women said to be <i>delivered</i> .                         | 18 <i>Fœminæ dicuntur edere partum.</i>                |
| 19 <i>Delivered</i> of twins.                                  | 19 <i>Gemellos enixa partus.</i>                       |

## Demand.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To <i>Demand</i> what he lent.                  | 1 <i>Creditum exigere.</i>              |
| 2 I could not deny it to him <i>demanding</i> it. | 2 <i>Illi repenti negare non potui.</i> |
| 3 I have a thing to <i>demand</i> of you.         | 3 <i>Est quod volo exquirere à te.</i>  |
| 4 They <i>demand</i> what the matter is.          | 4 <i>Quid rei sit rogitant.</i>         |
| 5 It is <i>demanded</i> .                         | 5 <i>Requisitum est.</i>                |

## Deny.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 To <i>deny</i> a thing to one.                         | 1 <i>Aliquid alicui abnuere.</i>                    |
| 2 To <i>deny</i> the gage left.                          | 2 <i>Depositum abnegare.</i>                        |
| 3 I <i>deny</i> not.                                     | 3 <i>Non eo inficias; Non renuo.</i>                |
| 4 A bare <i>denial</i> without proof.                    | 4 <i>Inficiatio nuda.</i>                           |
| 5 I have not a tongue to <i>deny</i> what thou desirest. | 5 <i>Lingua nulla est quâ negem quicquid roges.</i> |
| 6 I will <i>deny</i> none to read my works.              | 6 <i>Non recusabo quo minus omnes meâ legant.</i>   |
| 7 To <i>deny</i> what was spoken.                        | 7 <i>Canere palinodiam.</i>                         |
| 8 I will never <i>deny</i> it.                           | 8 <i>Nunquam diffitebor.</i>                        |
| 9 He <i>denied</i> he would commit his daughter to me.   | 9 <i>Denegarat se commissuram mihi gnatam.</i>      |

## Deep.

- |                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 A <i>Deep</i> sleep. | 1 <i>Arctior, vel altior somnus.</i> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 8 They had <i>determined</i> in their minds to conquer or die. | 8 <i>Obstinaverant se animis aut vincere aut mori.</i> |
| 9 All which matters being concluded and <i>determined</i> .    | 9 <i>Quibus rebus omnibus actis atq; decis.</i>        |
| 10 To appoint, and <i>determine</i> any thing.                 | 10 <i>Constituere, &amp; praescribere aliquid.</i>     |

## Divide.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 They <i>Divide</i> it into four kindes.                      | 1 <i>Eam rem in quatuor genera dispartiant.</i>         |
| 2 To be <i>divided</i> or pulled into parts.                   | 2 <i>In minutas partes distrabi.</i>                    |
| 3 The highway cut or <i>divided</i> into many wayes.           | 3 <i>Compita secta in multas vias.</i>                  |
| 4 The people are <i>divided</i> into sundry affections.        | 4 <i>Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus.</i> |
| 5 To <i>divide</i> the matter proposed into parts and members. | 5 <i>Rem propositam in membra discernere.</i>           |
| 6 To <i>divide</i> or part the field with bounds.              | 6 <i>Campum partiri limite.</i>                         |
| 7 A partition, or <i>dividing</i> wall.                        | 7 <i>Integerrimus paries.</i>                           |

## Devise.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To disclose ones <i>Devises</i> .   | 1 <i>Retegere commenta alicujus.</i>  |
| 2 He invented or <i>devised</i> in his wit how to divert the enemy.                               | 2 <i>Multa fabricatus ingenio quomodo avertere hostem posset.</i>   |
| 3 Subtle <i>devises</i> of words.   | 3 <i>Praestigia verborum.</i>   |
| 4 An inventer or <i>deviser</i> of craft.   | 4 <i>Fabricator doli.</i>   |
| 5 The harms be the easier that come on us suddenly, than they that are aforehand <i>devised</i> . | 5 <i>Leviora sunt ista quae repentino aliquo motu accidunt, quam ea quae meditata &amp; preparata inferuntur.</i> |
| 6 To <i>devise</i> in ones brain a thing.   | 6 <i>Excogitare ingenio aliquid.</i>  |
| 7 New <i>devised</i> punishments.   | 7 <i>Exquisita supplicia.</i>   |
| 8 Anger first <i>devised</i> swords.  | 8 <i>Ira procudit enses.</i>  |
| 9 Thou hast <i>devised</i> this to hurt me with a mischief.                                       | 9 <i>Hoc, ut noceres, laderes, &amp; ut mihi incommodares, commentus es.</i>                                      |
| 10 He <i>devises</i> some new crotchets.  | 10 <i>Novas artes in pectore versat.</i>  |
| 11 A most wicked hatcher and <i>deviser</i> of mischiefs.   | 11 <i>Improbissimus machinator omnium scelerum.</i>   |
| 12 To <i>devise</i> how to deceive one.   | 12 <i>Insidias &amp; dolum meditari alicui.</i>   |

13 To feign, and devise a-thing.  
Died.

- 1 She Died immediately.
- 2 We perish, and die, when our natural-heat is-extinguish-ed.
- 3 To die for ones safety.
- 4 To die for-hunger.
- 5 He died before his time.
- 6 Love utterly dies, decays.
- 7 He died, deceased, yielded-up the ghost.
- 8 Let him die, or be put to death.

Differ.

- 1 With-which things the life of men adorned, so much Differs from the life of beasts.
- 2 They differ, and jar amongst themselves.
- 3 The difference-and-diversity of wits.
- 4 How much differs one man from another?
- 5 We must make this difference between truth and falshood.

Diligent.

- 1 Diligently to foresee a thing.
- 2 To do a thing with all diligence.
- 3 By my diligente in pleasing them I have effected, that both love me dearly.
- 4 A diligent husband.
- 5 Letters diligently writ.
- 6 The diligent care of a physician.
- 7 If thou shalt do thy diligence.
- 8 I would have thee to use more diligence in writing.

13 Confingere, & committisci aliquid.

- 1 Mors continuo ipsam occupavit.
- 2 Occidimus, & extinguimur, refrigerato, & extincto calore.
- 3 Ostentare-jugulum pro capite alterius.
- 4 Abstomi, vel excari fame.
- 5 Ante annos suos occubuit.
- 6 Amor emoritur.
- 7 Interiit. - Mortem obiit. Decesit de vita. Expiravit animam. Exiit e vita.
- 8 Ipse deditur morti.

1 Quibus rebus exculta hominum vita tantum distat a victu & cultu bestiarum.

- 2 Discrepant, & dissentiunt inter se.
- 3 Ingeniorum discrimina.
- 4 Homo homini quid interest?

5 Verum a falso sic distinguendum est.

1 Curam sagaci prospicere aliquid.

- 2 Magno conatu studioque agere aliquid.
- 3 Feci omni obsequio, ut nostri illorum quisquam esset me charior.
- 4 Assiduus dominus.
- 5 Accurata litera.
- 6 Cura solers medici.

7 Si advigilaveris.

8 Velim te plus diligentiae, cura, opera, studii, industriae, in scribendo impendere & impertire.



- 9 Harken *diligently*.  
 10 I will use all *diligence*.  
 11 Morning *diligence*.

**Diminish.**

- 1 War is lessened or *Diminished*.  
 2 That our present mirth may *diminish* no part of our gravity.  
 3 Our forces are much *diminished* and exhausted.  
 4 To *diminish* the weight and esteem less of it.  
 5 The vain talk of men being quelled and *diminished*.  
 6 Mens courages encrease and *diminish* with their bodies.  
 7 To *diminish* fame.  
 8 For which the price is much *diminished*.  
 9 After that I saw our hope *diminished* and lessened, I changed my counsel.  
 10 The glory of the victory is *diminished*.  
 11 To *diminish* something of his love.  
 12 The centurion *diminisheth* or takes nothing from that praise.  
 13 Authority *diminished*.  
 14 Praise; Suspicion *diminished*.  
 15 To *diminish* or abate something of his punishment.

**Disagree.**

- 1 To *disagree* or dissent from himself.  
 2 The laws seem to *disagree* amongst themselves.  
 3 Neither were his gestures *disagreeing* to his voice.  
*Disagreeing* in words, agreeing in opinions.

- 9 *Audite studiose*.  
 10 *Conatum omnem adhibebo*.  
 11 *Antelucana industria*.

- 1 *Attenuatum bellum atq; imminutum*.  
 2 *Nequid jocus de gravitate nostra decerperet*.  
 3 *Opes nostræ comminutæ, attrite, exhaustæ*.  
 4 *Detrahere de pondere & paulo minoris aestimare*.  
 5 *Refrigerato jam leviſſimo sermone hominum*.  
 6 *Cum corporibus vigent & deflorescunt animi*.  
 7 *Elevare famam*.  
 8 *Propter quod plurimum pretio detrahitur*.  
 9 *Postea quàm extenuari spem nostram & evanescere vidi, mutavi consilium*.  
 10 *Gloria victoria deflorata est*.  
 11 *De amore detrahere aliquid*.  
 12 *Nihil sibi ex ista laude decerpit centurio*.  
 13 *Fluxa autoritas*.  
 14 *Attonsa laus. Levata suspicio*.  
 15 *De supplicio suo aliquid remittere*.  
 1 *A seipso dissidere. Secum discordare. A seipso dissentire*.  
 2 *Leges inter se videntur discrepare*.  
 3 *Nec absoni à voce motus erant*.  
 4 *Verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens*.  
 4 R

5 It is *disagreeing* to my kind of life.

**Disappoint.**

- 1 To *Disappoint* ones purpose.
- 2 To *disappoint* one of his hope.
- 3 To *disappoint* the adversaries purposes.
- 4 My master is *disappointed* of a wife.
- 5 His hope *disappoints* him.

**Discharge.**

- 1 To *discharge* himself of a care, or crime.
- 2 I am acquitted or *discharged* of all that I owe.

- 3 He is *discharged* of his oath.
- 4 *Discharged* of his pains.
- 5 By this means you shall *discharge* your self of the oath to which else I bind you.
- 6 To *discharge* one of a covenant.
- 7 I desire to be *discharged* of this.
- 8 They were *exempted, discharged* and freed from all cost, trouble and service.
- 9 *Discharged* of wars.
- 10 All must be *discharged* by the punishment of one.

**Disclose.**

- 1 His fraud is *disclosed*.
- 2 To utter and *disclose* friends counsels to their adversaries.

**Discover.**

- 1 To *discover* treacheries.
- 2 To *discover* secrets.
- 3 It is unlawful to *discover* it to all.

**Discomfited.**

- 1 To *discomfit* the army.

5 *Absurdum* & alienum est à vita mea.

- 1 *Consilium alicujus perimere.*
- 2 *Destituere aut fallere spem alicui.*
- 3 *Conatus adversariorum infringere.*
- 4 *Herus uxore excidit.*
- 5 *Spes eum frustratur.*

1 *Expedire se curâ, vel crimine aliquo.*

2 *Omni are alieno sum liberatus. Fam nemini oberatus. Solutus sum omni debito. Fam nulli quicquam debio.*

3 *Furejurando solutus.*

4 *Laboribus perfunctus.*

5 *Hoc pacto absolveris te religione jurisjurandi, vel juramenti, que aliâ te astringo.*

6 *Acceptam ferre stipulationem.*

7 *Defungi hac re cupio.*

8 *Vacui, expertes, ac liberi fuerunt ab omni sumptu, molestia, munere.*

9 *Rude donatus, rudem accepit.*

10 *Opportet omnes defungi unius pœnâ.*

1 *Detecta, vel nudata fraus.*

2 *Enuntiare consilia amicorum adversariis.*

1 *Detegere insidias; Retegere dolos.*

2 *Arcana exprodere, promere.*

3 *Indicare in vulgus nefas est.*

1 *Delere exercitum; dissipare copias,*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 2 To <i>discomfit</i> the footmen.                     | 2 <i>Effundere &amp; profligare pedita-</i><br><i>tum.</i> |
| 3 The enemies <i>discomfited</i> and<br>put to flight. | 3 <i>Fusi fugatiq; hostes.</i>                             |
| 4 To be <i>discomfited</i> and out of<br>heart.        | 4 <i>Fracto ac demisso esse animo.</i>                     |

**Discontinued.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Familiarity a long time <i>dis-</i><br><i>continued.</i>            | 1 <i>Longis intervallis temporis inter-</i><br><i>rupta consuetudo.</i>  |
| 2 Studies a long time <i>discon-</i><br><i>tinued.</i>                | 2 <i>Studia intermissa longo inter-</i><br><i>vallo.</i>   |
| 3 All this matter <i>discontinued</i> by<br>war grew cold.            | 3 <i>Hac tota res interpellata bello re-</i><br><i>frixerat.</i>   |
| 4 I have <i>discontinued</i> my studies<br>these two years.           | 4 <i>Duos annos à studio cessavi, de-</i><br><i>suevi vel me desuefecì, studium</i><br><i>ipsum exui, intermisi.</i> |
| 5 Why should they use a thing<br><i>discontinued</i> so long a space? | 5 <i>Cur ex tanto intervallo rem de-</i><br><i>fuetam usurparent?</i>  |

**Discouraged.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Hope <i>discouraged.</i>                                   | 1 <i>Spes fracta.</i>  |
| 2 He is <i>discouraged</i> , out of heart.                   | 2 <i>Despondet animum.</i>   |
| 3 To comfort one <i>discouraged</i><br>and out of heart.     | 3 <i>Animum demissum &amp; oppressum</i><br><i>erigere.</i>        |
| 4 Shame <i>discourages</i> him.                              | 4 <i>Refringit animum pudor.</i>                                   |
| 5 Sluggards are soon <i>discouraged</i><br>from their books. | 5 <i>Ignavi à discendo citò deterren-</i><br><i>tar.</i>           |
| 6 <i>Discouraged</i> , or his heart fails<br>him.            | 6 <i>Fractus, vel debilitatus animo.</i><br><i>Abjicit animum.</i> |

**Disdain.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 So that you loath not or <i>dis-</i><br><i>dain</i> to follow the Greeks. | 1 <i>Modò ne sit tibi fastidio Græcos</i><br><i>sequi.</i> |
| 2 She <i>disdaineth</i> that I should<br>love her.                          | 2 <i>A me fastidit amari.</i>                              |
| 3 Whom I have often <i>disdained</i><br>and scorned.                        | 3 <i>Quas ego sum toties jam dedig-</i><br><i>nata.</i>    |
| 4 Proud <i>disdainfulness.</i>  | 4 <i>Fastidium insolens.</i>                               |
| 5 To <i>disdain</i> ones entreaties.  | 5 <i>Aversari preces alicujus.</i>                         |
| 6 A proud and malepert <i>dis-</i><br><i>dain.</i>                          | 6 <i>Fastus superbus &amp; procax.</i>                     |
| 7 That <i>disdains</i> the Latin tongue.                                    | 7 <i>Fastidiosus Latinarum literarum.</i>                  |

**Dish.**

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 The tables were set and fur- | 1 <i>Mensa exquisitissimis epulis ex-</i><br><i>struebantur.</i> |
|--------------------------------|--|

2 There

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | There were <i>dishes</i> more than need.    | 2 | <i>Multiq; de magna superessent fercula cœnæ.</i> |
| 3 | But I cannot reach the <i>dish</i> .        | 3 | <i>Sed nequeo catinum attingere.</i>              |
| 4 | He licketh <i>dishes</i> .                  | 4 | <i>Lambit discos. Lingit catinos.</i>             |
| 5 | I will dress a dainty <i>dish</i> for thee. | 5 | <i>Parabo ego cupediam tibi.</i>                  |

## Dishonest.

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Old age made <i>dishonest</i> by ill behaviours.                              | 1 | <i>Senectus spurcata impuris moribus.</i>  |
| 2 | This thing will be to my <i>dishonesty</i> or discredit,                      | 2 | <i>Hac res erit mihi dedecori, infamiae, probro. Vertetur hæc mihi vitio, Labem &amp; maculam fame inuret.</i> |
| 3 | The corruption, and filthiness of a <i>dishonest</i> mind.                    | 3 | <i>Depravatio &amp; fœditas turpificati animi.</i>   |
| 4 | To <i>dishonest</i> himself by vices.   | 4 | <i>Contaminare se vitiis.</i>  |
| 5 | I will accuse thee of <i>dishonesty</i> .                                     | 5 | <i>Incusabo te probri.</i>   |
| 6 | To plead a cause <i>dishonestly</i> .   | 6 | <i>Fœdissimè causam agere.</i>   |
| 7 | A chaste house made <i>dishonest</i> by whoredomes.                           | 7 | <i>Castæ domus polluitur stupris</i>   |
| 8 | To <i>dishonest</i> one for ever, so that his life time will not wipe it off, | 8 | <i>Inurere æternas maculas alicui, quas reliqua vita eluere non possit.</i>                                    |
| 9 | To live <i>dishonestly</i> and basely.  | 9 | <i>Impurè, ac flagitiose vivere.</i>   |

## Dishonour.

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | It is counted a <i>dishonour</i> to vindicate his countrey from <i>dishonour</i> . | 1 | <i>Dedecus habetur opprobriūmq; patriam à dedecore vindicare.</i> |
| 2 | To bring <i>dishonour</i> and disgrace to himself.                                 | 2 | <i>Turpitudinem, vel dedecus sibi infligere.</i>                  |
| 3 | It will be a great reproach and <i>dishonour</i> to you, if—                       | 3 | <i>Magno tibi probro futurum est, si &amp;c.</i>                  |
| 4 | Thou wilt be a <i>dishonour</i> to learning.                                       | 4 | <i>Tu dedecori eris studiis ac literis.</i>                       |
| 5 | To <i>dishonour</i> elections with bribery.  | 5 | <i>Largitione comitia inquinare.</i>                              |
| 6 | A <i>dishonourable</i> flight.   | 6 | <i>Ignominiosa fuga.</i>  |

## Disorder.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Souldiers <i>disordered</i> , and put out of array. | 1 | <i>Inordinati &amp; incompositi milites.</i>  |
| 2 | To utter jests in <i>disordered</i> meter.          | 2 | <i>Focularia inconditis versibus fundere.</i> |
| 3 | All things confounded and <i>disordered</i> .       | 3 | <i>Funditis omnia miscentur.</i>              |

9 To *distain* himself with foreign manners.

10 To *distain* their bodies with unlawful meats.

*Distress.*

1 To be in hard *distress*.

2 Great *distress*.

3 I am in great *distress*.

*Diverse.*

1 Thy affairs are *diverse* from mine.

2 This is the great *diversity* betwixt a man and a beast that &c.

3 There is nothing hath *diversity* between one and another, but honest and dishonest things.

4 *Diverse* studies.

5 I am *diversly* affected by thy letters.

6 A doubtful and *diverse* signification of words.

7 To bring men of *diverse* tongues to talk together.

8 A hanging wrought with *diverse* figures.

9 As great *diversities* in bodies, so greater varieties in minds.

*Do.*

1 To execute and *do* commands, or things commanded.

2 All this hath been *done* by the providence of God.

3 To *do* or commit an ill act.

4 This should have been *done* long since.

5 I go to see what Cherea is *doing* here.

6 To *do* one much mischief.

9 *Moribus externis se oblinere.*

10 *Corpora temperare nefandis d. apibus.*

1 *Angustis premi, vel urgeri.*

2 *Difficultas summa.*

3 *Sum in arctissimis angustis. Adductus sum in summas angustias.*

1 *A meis rationibus discrepant tue.*

2 *Inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest, quod &c.*

3 *Nihil est quod intersit & differat aliud ab alio præter honesta & turpia.*

4 *Studia distantia.*

5 *Variè sum affectus tuis literis.*

6 *Anceps & multiplex verborum potestas in ambiguis.*

7 *Contrahere ad colloquium linguas discordes.*

8 *Vestis variata figuris diversis.*

9 *Ut in corporibus magna dissimilitudines sunt, sic in animis existunt majores varietates.*

1 *Exequi vel peragere jussa. Mandata alicujus conficere.*

2 *Hoc totum factum est à dei providentia.*

3 *Patrare facinus. Scelus edere.*

4 *Hoc jam pridem factum esse oportuit.*

5 *Reviso quidnam Cherea hic rerum gerat.*

6 *Ingerere multa mala alicui. Multis malis aliquem afficere. I 7*

- 7 I will *do* like for like. 7 *Vices rependam. Par pari referam.*
- 8 I had never any thing to *do* with him. 8 *Nulla mihi ratio unquam cum eo intercessit. Nihil habui unquam cum illo commercii.*
- 9 He hath enough to *do* of his own. 9 *Rerum suarum satagit.*
- 10 It is *done* exactly. 10 *Elaboratum industriâ.*
- 11 To *do* and *un-do*. 11 *Penelopes telam retexere.*
- 12 You have nothing at all to *do* with it. 12 *Nihil ad te attinet. Tui nihil refert.*
- 13 What hast thou to *do* with me? 13 *Quid tibi rei mecum est?*
- 14 I have nothing to *do* with that matter. 14 *Mihi isthic nec seritur nec metitur.*
- 15 To *do* the office of servants. 15 *Fungi ministerio officioq; servorum.*
- 16 He *doth* his charge slightly. 16 *Perfunctoriè manus suam implet.*
- 17 To *do* according to the time. 17 *Tempori servire.*
- 18 Not to *do* his duty. 18 *Resse officio & muneri.*
- 19, 20 Self *do*, self have. 19 *Tute hoc tibi intrivisti, tibi exdendum.*
- 20 *Istas compedes tibi fabricasti.*
- 21 Do my son but as I bid thee. 21 *Tu modò fili gere mihi morem.*
- 22 Your letters can *do* much with me; or I esteem them. 22 *Tua litera apud me maximi sunt momenti & ponderis.*
- 23 He hath *done* his labours. 23 *Perfunctus est laboribus.*
- 24 To *do* against nature. 24 *Invitâ Minervâ aliquid facere.*
- 25 What hast thou to *do* there? 25 *Quid isthic tibi negotii est?*
- 26 Ye cannot *do* a thing will grieve us more. 26 *Nihil potestis gravius consulere in nos.*
- 27 See you have nothing to *do* with him, or meddle with him. 27 *Cave cum illo rem habeas. Non est tibi tutum cum illo commercium.*
- 28 To *do* all the pleasures for one that he can. 28 *Aliquem omnibus beneficiis cumulare, vel ornare.*
- 29 He that hath to *do* with such mens natures. 29 *Qui cum ingeniis conficitatur ejusmodi.*
- 30 If I can *do* any thing by my eloquence. 30 *Si quid dicendo consequi possum.*
- 31 I cannot *do* two things at once. 31 *Duabus rebus non queo simul sufficere. Simul fortè & flare non possum.*

- 32 To do as he speaks.
- 33 Done of our ancestors.  
Doubt.
- 1 To make one Doubt.
- 2 Thou keepest me in doubt.
- 3 Men doubt of this.
- 4 Thou art in great doubt.
- 5 A doubtfull answer.
- 6 Thou makest a doubt where none is.
- 7 I begin to flag or doubt of my counsel.
- 8 I have yet one doubt which troubles me shrewdly, or a bone to gnaw.
- 9 I make doubt of your fidelity and constancy.
- 10 I hang doubtfully, waveringly.
- 11 To report abroad doubtfull speeches.
- 12 That my speech may not cause you to be longer in doubt.
- Down.
- 1 When all other creatures look Downward, man hath a lofty look.
- 2 A path pitching downward.
- 3 The garment hangs down to his feet.
- 4 The rising and going down of the stars.
- 5 To bring down corn.
- 6 To let down and wrest up strings.
- 7 To trot up and down.
- 8 To fall down or sink to the vessels bottom.
- 9 To throw, batter or beat down.
- 32 Verba ad rem conferre.
- 33 Apud majores factitata.
- 1 Scrupulum alicui injicere ; suspensum tenere aliquem.
- 2 Suspensum me defines.
- 3 De his dubitant ; Ambigitur.
- 4 Ancipiti curâ distraberis. Animus tibi pendet, fluctuat.
- 5 Perplexum responsum.
- 6 Nodum in scirpo quaris.
- 7 Labat consilium meum quod fixum erat.
- 8 Unus mihi scrupulus restat qui me male habet. Dubitum aliquod mihi superest, quod animum torquet.
- 9 Mihi in dubium venit fides tua & constantia.
- 10 Suspensus & incertus, obscurâ spe pendeo.
- 11 Voces ambiguas in vulgus spargere.
- 12 Ne diutiùs oratione meâ suspensa expectatio vestra teneatur.
- 1 Pronâq; cum spectant animalia cætera terram, Os homini sublime dedit.
- 2 Trames clivosus.
- 3 Ad imos pedes defluxa vestis.
- 4 Ortus & obitus syderum.
- 5 Annonam levare.
- 6 Nervos remittere & intendere.
- 7 Sursum deorsum cursitare.
- 8 Sidere, vel subsidere ad ima vas.
- 9 Destruere, deturbare, diruere, profermere, pessundare, demoliri.
- 10 Truth

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| 10 Truth trodden <i>down</i> , depressed.                        | 10 <i>Depressa &amp; extincta virtus jacet.</i>                |
| 11 The sun ready to go <i>down</i> .                             | 11 <i>Præceps in occasum sol.</i>                              |
| <b>Draw.</b>   |  |
| 1 I will <i>draw</i> or fetch back that desperate money.         | 1 <i>Retraham ad me fugitivum illud argentum.</i>              |
| 2 To <i>draw</i> or pull out a sword.                            | 2 <i>Exuere ensē vaginā. Recludere, vel exerere ensē.</i>      |
| 3 To follow one with a <i>drawn</i> sword.                       | 3 <i>Insequi aliquem stricto gladio.</i>                       |
| 4 To <i>draw</i> out blood.                                      | 4 <i>Sanguinam elicere.</i>                                    |
| 5 The loadstone <i>draweth</i> iron to its self.                 | 5 <i>Ferrum ad se allicit &amp; trahit magnes.</i>             |
| 6 To <i>draw</i> lots or cuts.                                   | 6 <i>Sortiri; ducere sortes.</i>                               |
| 7 To <i>draw</i> a bow.  | 7 <i>Sinuare vel curvare arcum.</i>                            |
| 8 To <i>draw</i> a dart out of him.                              | 8 <i>Telum è corpore educere, extrahere.</i>                   |
| 9 <b>Age</b> <i>drawing</i> to an end.                           | 9 <i>Præcipitata, declinata ætas.</i>                          |
| 10 To be <i>drawn</i> asunder with horses.                       | 10 <i>Equi diripi.</i>   |
| 11 To <i>draw</i> the scent as a hound.                          | 11 <i>Vestigiis odorari.</i>                                   |
| 12 The night <i>drawing</i> on.                                  | 12 <i>Urgente, præcipitante die.</i>                           |
| 13 To <i>draw</i> with the pencil.                               | 13 <i>Lineare, vel lineamenta ducere.</i>                      |
| 14 To <i>draw</i> or pump up water.                              | 14 <i>Exhaurire. Exantlare.</i>                                |
| 15 He <i>drew</i> her from me.                                   | 15 <i>Abstraxit illam à me.</i>                                |
| <b>Dress.</b>  |  |
| 1 To <i>dress</i> the hair.                                      | 1 <i>Concinnare comam.</i>                                     |
| 2 I will so <i>dress</i> and trim him.                           | 2 <i>Aded illum depexum dabo.</i>                              |
| 3 Garments new <i>dressed</i> .                                  | 3 <i>Vestimenta interpolata.</i>                               |
| 4 He <i>drest</i> the grave with flowers.                        | 4 <i>Sepulchrum ornat floribus.</i>                            |
| 5 See the Camels <i>dressed</i> well and meated.                 | 5 <i>Vos curate camelos stramine &amp; pabulo.</i>             |
| 6 They make them slender by <i>dressing</i> .                    | 6 <i>Reddunt curatura junceas.</i>                             |
| 7 To <i>dress</i> and trim the vine.                             | 7 <i>Curare vitem falce.</i>                                   |
| <b>Drink.</b>  |  |
| 1 I <i>drank</i> one good draught.                               | 1 <i>Pleno haustu simul bibi.</i>                              |
| 2 He will <i>drink</i> at my house.                              | 2 <i>Apud me potaturus est.</i>                                |
| 3 He <i>drinks</i> up all.                                       | 3 <i>Exhaurit totum poculum.</i>                               |
| 4 Make Lucas <i>drink</i> , and bring him home with a light.     | 4 <i>Propinato Luca, &amp; domum deducito prælato lumine.</i>  |
| 5 With eating and <i>drinking</i> hunger and thirst is quenched. | 5 <i>Cibo potioneq; famies sitisq; depulsa est.</i> 6 A drink- |



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 6 A drinking glass.  | 6 Ampulla potoria.  |
| 7 To drink his fill.                                       | 7 Explere sitim.  |
| 8 He drank all day.  | 8 Perpotavit ad vesperum.   |
| 9 I drink to you with all my heart.                        | 9 Propino tibi ex animo.  |
| 10 The more water is drunk, the thirstier they are.        | 10 Quo plus sunt potæ, plus siviuntur, aquæ.                      |
| 11 He came late home well drunk.                           | 11 Domum bene potus seroq; redierat.                              |
| 12 She is a drunken sot, and my mistresses Cup-gossip.     | 12 Sanè illa temulenta est mulier & tameraria hera meæ compatrix. |
| 13 Drunken with wine.                                      | 13 Mersus vino & madens.  |
| 14 Drunken drabs.  | 14 Ambubaja.  |
| Drive.   |   |
| 1 The whole drift of his oration was persuasions to peace. | 1 Omnis orationis tractatio & scopus, hortamenta pacis fuit.      |
| 2 To drive a thing back.                                   | 2 Retrò aliquid agere.  |
| 3 To drive them back well beaten with clubs.               | 3 Illos malè multatos fustibus & clavis repellere.                |
| 4 To drive down souldiers out of their forts.              | 4 Deturbare milites ex praesidiis & stationibus.                  |
| 5 A driving from day to day in business is hateful.        | 5 In rebus gerendis tarditas et procrastinatio est odiosa.        |
| 6 To drive away the enemy from the city.                   | 6 Avertere hostem ab urbe.  |
| 7 To fasten or drive a nail.                               | 7 Clavum pangere, adigere, desigere.                              |
| 8 To be driven into a strait.                              | 8 Cogi in angustum.   |
| 9 That drives away his drunkenness.                        | 9 Illud discutit ebrietatem hominù.                               |
| 10 A wedge driven by shepherds in the tree.                | 10 Cuneus à pastoribus arbori adactus.                            |
| 11 To drive or hiss out.                                   | 11 Explodere et ejicere.  |
| 12 To drive husbandmen away.                               | 12 Colonos rure detrudere.  |
| 13 Heat driven out by clashing of clouds.                  | 13 Nubium conflictu ardor expressus.                              |
| 14 To drive on or prolong a matter.                        | 14 Taxdare et procrastinare negotium aliquod.                     |
| 15 The souldier driven from his tents.                     | 15 Miles propellitur à castris.                                   |
| 16 Labour drives away loathsomeness.                       | 16 Labor extundit fastidia.                                       |

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|---|--|
| 17 To <i>drive</i> into banishment.                     | 17 <i>Exigere in exilium.</i>                                      |
| 18 To <i>drive</i> one headlong from the province.      | 18 <i>Exturbare præcipitem è provincia.</i>                        |
| 19 To <i>drive</i> Geese from the corn.                 | 19 <i>Abigere de frumento anseres.</i>                             |
| 20 The winds <i>drive</i> away clouds.                  | 20 <i>Abigunt, dispellunt nubes venti.</i>                         |
| 21 To <i>drive</i> one on with fair words and promises. | 21 <i>Producere falsâ spe. Detinere, lactare, remorari verbis.</i> |
| 22 He <i>drove</i> all out of doors.                    | 22 <i>Exegit omnes foras.</i>                                      |

**Drown.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 To <i>Drown</i> a ship in the sea. A ship <i>drowned</i> . | 1 <i>Ponto demergere puppim. Navis submersa.</i>      |
| 2 <i>Drowned</i> or drunk with wine.                         | 2 <i>Vino sepultus. Mero sopitus.</i>                 |
| 3 To <i>drown</i> a voice.                                   | 3 <i>Infuscare sonum.</i>                             |
| 4 <i>Drowned</i> , or o'whelm'd in snow.                     | 4 <i>Obrutus nivibus pruiniſq;</i>                    |
| 5 So many pleasures may <i>drown</i> one sorrow.             | 5 <i>Tot voluptates obruere unum dolorem possunt.</i> |

**Duty.**

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 To do well ones <i>Duty</i> . | 1 <i>Officium suum implere. Debito officio fungi.</i> |
| 2 To neglect his <i>duty</i> .  | 2 <i>Officium suum detrectare, intermittere.</i>      |

**Due.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Money began to be <i>due</i> .                             | 1 <i>Pecunia cæpta deberi.</i>  |
| 2 Which is <i>due</i> to be payed on Christmas day, anno &c. | 2 <i>Cujus solutio cadit in diem natalitium Christi, anno &amp;c.</i> |
| 3 In <i>due</i> time.  | 3 <i>Tempore opportuno.</i>   |
| 4 He met me in <i>due</i> time.                              | 4 <i>Opportune mihi sit obviâ.</i>                                    |

**Dull.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 <i>Dulness</i> of mind.  | 1 <i>Obtusus animi vigor.</i>                   |
| 2 We Carthaginians have not so <i>dull</i> hard hearts.              | 2 <i>Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora Pæni.</i> |
| 3 You <i>dull</i> and weary me with words.                           | 3 <i>Obtundis, obruis me tuis sermonibus.</i>   |
| 4 The wit with idleness and want of instruction waxeth <i>dull</i> . | 4 <i>Ingenium incultam sordidiâ torpescit.</i>  |
| 5 It causeth <i>dulness</i> in the limbs.                            | 5 <i>Obducit torporem membris.</i>              |
| 6 <i>Dull</i> eye-sight.   | 6 <i>Hebes acies oculorum.</i>                  |
| 7 To wax <i>dull</i> in idleness.                                    | 7 <i>Hebescere &amp; languescere in otio.</i>   |
| 8 <i>Dulled</i> weapons.   | 8 <i>Tota kebetata.</i>                         |

- 9 A *dull* spirit, eyes.  
10 Wine *dulls* the taste.  
11 A young man of a *dull* wit.

12 Pleasure *dulls* the mind.

13 The mind is *dull* with meats.

## Dure.

- 1 It *Dured* untill our time.  
2 To *dure* long.  
3 Whose wisdom *dured* to their last breath.  
4 While that shall en-*dure*.  
5 Long *during*, or continuance.

## Dwell.

- 1 It is not long since he came to *Dwell* here.  
2 To abide or *dwell* in the city.  
3 Nature hath given us a place to rest, not an habitation to *dwell* in.  
4 I have *dwelt* 20 years with thee.  
5 To *dwell* in the west part.  
6 That *dwelleth* in the east.  
7 A *dwelling* in another city.

- 9 *Animus segnis. Inertes oculi.*  
10 *Exurdant vina palatum.*  
11 *Indocilis & hebetus ingenii, naris obesa juvenis.*

12 *Voluptas perstringit oculos mentis.*

13 *Animus supprimitur cibis.*

1 *Viguit usq; ad etatem nostram.*

2 *Ferre annos & vetustatem.*

3 *Quorum usq; ad extremum spiritum provelta est prudentia.*

4 *Dum id exstabit.*

5 *Diurnitas, & perennitas.*

1 *Nuper in hanc nostram provinciam demigravit.*

2 *Incolere urbem. Vel, in urbe morari.*

3 *Commorandi Natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi dedit.*

4 *Fam viginti annos egi apud te.*

5 *Habitare ad occasum.*

6 *Incola orientis.*

7 *Habitatio in patria aliena.*

E

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## Eare.

1 **G**reat long hanging *Eares*.

2 Our *eares* glow to hear of his crimes.

3 To open his *eares* to flatterers.

4 Listen, prick up your *eares* Pamphilus.

5 You give no *eare*.

6 To stop his *eares*.

1 **F**laccide *aures, vel marcidæ & pendulæ.*

2 *Aures nobis calent criminibus illius.*

3 *Patefacere aures assentatoribus.*

4 *Arrige aures, Pamphile.*

5 *Vestra aures peregrinantur.*

6 *Obstruere, vel obturare aures. Præcludere aures alicui.* 7 To

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 7 To tell softly in the <i>care</i> .                                 | 7 <i>In aurem dicere, vel instillare.</i>                             |
| 8 To pull by the <i>care</i> .  | 8 <i>Aurem vellere, vel vellicare.</i>                                |
| <b>Early.</b>   |   |
| 1 I must go forth <i>Early</i> with our folks.                        | 1 <i>Primo mane cum familia produndum est mihi.</i>                   |
| 2 I came <i>earlier</i> than you by an hour.                          | 2 <i>Unâ horâ manè te anteveni. Unâ horâ veni prius quàm tu.</i>      |
| 3 I sent my letters very <i>early</i> .                               | 3 <i>Benè manè dedi literas.</i>                                      |
| 4 Not as yet, it is over <i>early</i> .                               | 4 <i>Nondum, prematurum enim est adhuc.</i>                           |
| 5 To day morning <i>early</i> .                                       | 5 <i>Hodierno manè.</i>   |
| 6 <i>Early</i> in the morning he went away.                           | 6 <i>Primo diluculo abiit.</i>  |
| <b>Earnestly.</b>   |   |
| 1 I desire you <i>Earnestly</i> .                                     | 1 <i>Peto à te majorem in modum.</i>                                  |
| 2 To speak loud and <i>earnestly</i> .                                | 2 <i>Ereclâ ac concitatâ voce dicere.</i>                             |
| 3 To bend his mind <i>earnestly</i> .                                 | 3 <i>Acriter animum intendere.</i>                                    |
| 4 To desire <i>earnestly</i> .  | 4 <i>Ardenter cupere.</i>   |
| 5 <i>Earnest</i> in affairs.  | 5 <i>In rebus gerendis acer.</i>                                      |
| 6 Askest thou whether, when all be <i>earnest</i> , I should be dull? | 6 <i>Queris an ego, cùm omnes ca- lent, ignaviter aliquid faciam?</i> |
| 7 But he was <i>earnest</i> that I should give.                       | 7 <i>At ille instabat ut darem.</i>                                   |
| 8 Seeing you are so <i>earnest</i> we will not be wilful.             | 8 <i>Quando urges tantopere, nolumus esse pertinaces.</i>             |
| 9 To defend <i>earnestly</i> an opinion.                              | 9 <i>Studiosè defendere sententiam.</i>                               |
| 10 An <i>earnest</i> desire to the finding out of truth.              | 10 <i>Studium incitatum ad inveniendam veritatem.</i>                 |
| 11 Harken I pray you, 'tis an <i>earnest</i> and weighty matter.      | 11 <i>Ausculta, seria res est, non ludicra, puerilis, ridicula.</i>   |
| 12 We were <i>earnest</i> for liberty.                                | 12 <i>Ad spem libertatis exarsimus.</i>                               |
| 13 Consider <i>earnestly</i> while you have time.                     | 13 <i>Dum tempus est etiam atq; etiam cogita.</i>                     |
| 14 To walk <i>earnestly</i> or striving.                              | 14 <i>Contentius ambulare.</i>  |
| 15 To behold one <i>earnestly</i> .                                   | 15 <i>Acrioribus oculis intueri aliquem.</i>                          |
| 16 <i>Earnest</i> affection.  | 16 <i>Inflammatum studium.</i>  |
| 17 In good <i>earnest</i> .   | 17 <i>Bonâ fide, reverà, ex animo.</i>                                |
| 18 An <i>earnest</i> and piercing speech.                             | 18 <i>Incitata ac vibrans oratio.</i>                                 |

## Easē.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To <i>Ease</i> ones labour or grief.                           | 1 <i>Sublevare dolorem. Præstare levamen, levamento esse.</i>                  |
| 2 They are <i>easēd</i> in their mind.                           | 2 <i>Relaxantur animis.</i>  |
| 3 To <i>ease</i> one in sorrow.                                  | 3 <i>Dolentem lenire solando.</i>  |
| 4 I am <i>easēd</i> , when absent I speak with thee.             | 4 <i>Allevor, cum tecum loquor absens.</i>                                     |
| 5 Who with thy words and counsel didst <i>ease</i> my heaviness. | 5 <i>Qui curam &amp; angorem animi mei sermone &amp; consilio levasti tuo.</i> |
| 6 Business <i>ease</i> to dispatch.                              | 6 <i>Expedita negotia.</i>   |
| 7 I will do that which is <i>ease</i> or at hand.                | 7 <i>Id faciam in proclivi quod est.</i>                                       |
| 8 A city <i>ease</i> to be taken.                                | 8 <i>Obvia urbs inimicis.</i>  |
| 9 <i>Ease</i> wayes to attain to promotion.                      | 9 <i>Aditus ad honores capiendos faciles &amp; prompti.</i>                    |
| 10 It is an <i>ease</i> thing to say.                            | 10 <i>Dictu quidem proclive est.</i>   |
| 11 He shews himself <i>ease</i> to be entreated.                 | 11 <i>Præbet se placabilem cuiq;</i>   |
| 12 Claudius <i>ease</i> to grant pardon.                         | 12 <i>Facilis impetranda venia Claudius.</i>                                   |

## Eat.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Bits to be <i>Eaten</i> .                               | 1 <i>Esculenta; Erusta.</i>                         |
| 2 To <i>eat</i> immoderately.                             | 2 <i>Ingurgitare se cibis.</i>                      |
| 3 Born to feed and <i>eat</i> .                           | 3 <i>Abdomini natus.</i>                            |
| 4 Which meat I forbid thee to <i>eat</i> .                | 4 <i>Cujus esu interdixeram tibi.</i>               |
| 5 Rocks <i>eaten</i> in by the sea.                       | 5 <i>Saxa peresa sale.</i>                          |
| 6 They can scarce be <i>eatable</i> .                     | 6 <i>Vix sunt vescendo.</i>                         |
| 7 Beasts do <i>eat</i> up corn.                           | 7 <i>Belluis depascuntur sata.</i>                  |
| 8 If the kids shall <i>eat</i> the grass.                 | 8 <i>Si hædæ roscidas depaverint herbas.</i>        |
| 9 They have <i>eaten</i> all the meat while I was away.   | 9 <i>Isti me absente omnia peroderunt.</i>          |
| 10 Piles <i>eaten</i> with rust.                          | 10 <i>Pila exesa rubigine.</i>                      |
| 11 Sit down my guests, <i>eat</i> your meat and be merry. | 11 <i>Accumbite hospites, vescimini læto animo.</i> |
| 12 To gape and <i>eat</i> his meat.                       | 12 <i>Capesere cibum hiatu oris.</i>                |
| 13 Iron is <i>eaten</i> with rust.                        | 13 <i>Ferrum roditur scabrâ rubigine.</i>           |
| 14 To <i>eat</i> one out of house.                        | 14 <i>Exedere aliquem.</i>                          |
| 15 Where shall we <i>eat</i> ?                            | 15 <i>Ubi esuri sumus?</i>                          |

## Ebb.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 The flowing and <i>Ebbing</i> of the sea. | 1 <i>Maris accessus &amp; recessus.</i> |
|   | 2 The                                   |

2 The sea ebbs and flows.

2 *Astus maris crescit, vel decedit, aut recedit.*

3 The sea began to ebb.

3 *Reciprocare cœpit mare.*

*Eclipse.*

1 The *Eclipse* of Sun and Moon.

1 *Deliquium, & eclipsis Solis & Lunæ.*

2 When they looked earnestly on the Sun in the *eclipse*.

2 *Quam acriter oculis deficientem Solem intuerentur.*

*Eager.*

1 To look *Eagerly* on a man.

1 *Intueri aliquem acrioribus oculis.*

2 He was *eager* and fervent.

2 *Acrius exarsit.*

3 The *Tyger* *eager* with hunger.

3 *Extimulata fame Tygris.*

4 The dog barks *eagerly*.

4 *Canis acrius elatrat.*

*Eye.*

1 An *Eye* of a quick sharp sight.

1 *Oculus lyncæus, vel aquilinus.*

2 He stands still not moving his eyes.

2 *Obtuta haret defixus in uno.*

3 The white, sight of the *eye*.

3 *Albugo, acies oculi.*

*Eloquence.*

1 To speak without *Eloquence*.

1 *Inculcè & horridè dicere.*

2 An *eloquent* writer.

2 *Scriptor luculentus.*

3 To utter his mind *eloquently*.

3 *Sensa mentis eloqui politè. Ornate splendideq; dicere. Illuminate animi cogitata proferre.*

4 Great aptness to speak *eloquently*.

4 *Eximia dicendi facultas. Cultioris facundia.*

5 A style without *eloquence*.

5 *Genus sermonis aridum, exanguè, impolitum, incultum, jejunum.*

*Employ.*

1 To *Employ* or bestow his labour and travel in a thing.

1 *Operam insumere, impendere, ponere, collocare in re aliqua.*

2 Diligence *employed*.

2 *Opera enavata.*

3 To *employ* his time in study.

3 *Tempus studiis impendere.*

4 Whereupon I had *employed* all my care and study.

4 *In quò evigilârunt cura & cogitationes meæ.*

5 To *employ* his diligence and study.

5 *Navare operam & studium.*

6 To *employ* his study to please one.

6 *Conferre studium ad arbitrium alicujus.*

7 To *employ* all his power and wit.

7 *Intendere omnes nervos, vel vires animi atq; ingenii.*

## Emptye.

- 1 A well *Emptied*.
- 2 He hath *emptied* the cup.
- 3 An *empty* quiver.
- 4 He hath *emptied* my purse.

- 1 Fons exhaustus.
- 2 Calicem exsiccavit, exhaustus.
- 3 Pharetra telis exhausta.
- 4 Meam exenteravit crumenam.  
Emunxit mihi omnem pecuniam.

## End.

- 1 To *End* his years office.
- 2 To *end* or conclude a speech.
- 3 I pass not much to what *end* you make this answer.
- 4 To *end* his hateful life.
- 5 To *end* the controversie.

- 1 Munus annuum conficere.
- 2 Concludere & definire orationem.
- 3 Quorsum recidat responsurum, non magnoperè laboro.
- 4 Abrumpere lucem invisam.
- 5 Litem dirimere vel componere; controversiam transigere.

- 6 Letters in the *end* whereof it was written.
- 7 At the years *end*.
- 8 The latter *end* of his age.
- 9 To put an *end* to his cares.
- 10 To make an *end* of a work.

- 6 Litera quibus in extremis erat subscriptum.
- 7 Exeunte anno.
- 8 Extremus ætatis cardo.
- 9 Imponere finem curis.
- 10 Imponere summam manum operi.  
Fastigium imponere operi.

- 11 That my speech may *end* where it began.
- 12 After I have *ended* the course of life.
- 13 I scarce touched him with my fingers *end*.
- 14 You began better than you do *end*.

- 11 Unde est exorsa, in eodem terminetur oratio.
- 12 Premensa defunctus temporis lucis.
- 13 Vix illum primoribus digitis attingi.
- 14 Melius cepisti quàm desinis.

- 15 I fear much what will be the *end* or upshot of this.
- 16 It was even now at my tongues *end*.

- 15 Valde vereor quò, vel quorsum hæc evasura sunt.
- 16 In labris primoribus modò versabatur mihi.

- 17 Untill the *end* of winter.
- 18 To *end* fully his life.
- 19 To make an *end* of his task.
- 20 To *end* with divers turnings.
- 21 The *end* of the speech.
- 22 Uncertain *ends* of things.
- 23 His age hastning to an *end*.

- 17 Usq; sub extremum brumæ.
- 18 Fabulam ætatis peragere.
- 19 Pensum absolvere.
- 20 In diversos flexus exire.
- 21 Exitus orationis; epilogus.
- 22 Incerti rerum eventus.
- 23 Præcipitans, devexa, vergens ætas.

- 24 We are now come to an *end*.
- 25 From the beginning to the *end*.

- 24 Pervenimus usq; ad umbilicos.
- 25 A capite ad calcem usq;
- 25 The

- 26 The business is ended. 26 *Decisum est de negotiis; Acta transacta omnia.*
- 27 When will the business be ended? 27 *Quando confectum erit negotium?*
- 28 That which remains shall be ended within. 28 *Intus transigetur, si quid est quod restat.*
- Endure.**
- 1 To endure or suffer the end. 1 *Perpeti & perfungi.*
- 2 He endures valiantly the mischances of fortune. 2 *Casus fortuitos magno animo sustinet.*
- 3 That can endure hunger. 3 *Tolerantissimus penuriae.*
- Enlarge.**
- 1 To Enlarge or make wider the field. 1 *Prolatare agrum, distendere, protendere.*
- 2 To enlarge a law. 2 *Dare legi laxamentum.*
- 3 To enlarge his houses. 3 *Aedes grandiores & laxiores facere.*
- Enough.**
- 1 I can never drink Enough. 1 *Inexplebilis sum potu.*
- 2 Enough is as good as a feast. 2 *Satis est quod sufficit.*
- 3 Having enough sleep. 3 *Somno satiatus.*
- 4 There is straw and fodder enough. 4 *Straminis & pabuli apud nos affatim est.*
- 5 Safeguards enough. 5 *Abundè magna praesidia.*
- Entred.**
- 1 They are Entred far in friendship. 1 *Longius in amicitia provelti.*
- 2 It enters their minds with pleasure. 2 *In animos cum suavitate illabitur & influit.*
- 3 He enters into the haven. 3 *Subit portum. Penetrat in portum.*
- 4 To enter his action. 4 *Postulare actionem.*
- 5 Newly entred into grammar. 5 *Vestibulum grammatices ingressus.*
- 6 The day before I entred into commons. 6 *Pridiè quàm convitium cecepi in gymnasio.*
- 7 Where wast thou first entred? 7 *Sub quo rudimenta tyrociniis deposuisti.*
- 8 He may enter his action. 8 *Comperit in eum adio.*
- 9 Thou hast forbidden us entrance. 9 *Interdixisti nobis aditum.*
- 10 To grant entrance. 10 *Admissionem dare.*
- 11 Entred into divinity. 11 *Initiatus sacris.*



- 12 Into whose room *entred* all kind of treachery and falsehood.
- 13 To *enter* within the guards.
- 14 This evil *entred* the Commonwealth.
- 15 He *enters* our house.
- 16 The *entrance* into the Temple.
- 17 He *enters* by flatteries into his acquaintance.
- 18 He *enters* into office.
- 19 He's but little *entred* into Greek.
- 20 In the very *entrance* to life.
- 21 The *entry* or gate is open.
- Enterprize.
- 1 Fortune favours our *Enterprizes*.
- 2 Noble *enterprizes*.
- 3 A bold *enterprize*.
- 4 To leave off his *enterprize*.
- 5 To *enterprize* or attempt.
- 6 He *enterprizes* above his power.
- Escape.
- 1 He hath *Escaped* and is gone.
- 2 *Escape* out of their hands.
- 3 He *escaped* the judgement of robbing the Treasury.
- 4 I know I shall be safe, if I *escape* this mischief.
- 5 He *escaped* by flight.
- Eschew.
- 1 *Eschewing* of labour declares an idle person.
- 2 He thinks I *eschew* his company.
- 3 An Oratour must *eschew* tediousness.
- 12 In quorum *subiêre* locum fraudesq; doliq;
- 13 *Intra* munitiones ingredi.
- 14 *Invasit* hoc malum rem publicam, vel *immigravit*.
- 15 *Succedit*, vel *subit* tectis.
- 16 *Vestibula* & *aditus* ad templa.
- 17 *Immergit* se in familiaritatem illius multis blanditiis.
- 18 *Init* magistratum.
- 19 *Vix* attigit Græcas literas.
- 20 In ipso limine & *ingressu* vita.
- 21 *Aditus*, januaq; patefacta est.
- 1 *Indulget* ausis nostris fortuna.
- 2 *Generosi* conatas.
- 3 *Facinus* audax.
- 4 *Opus* inceptum destituere.
- 5 *Aggredi* aliquod.
- 6 *Extendit* se supra vires.
- 1 *Abit*, *excessit*, *evasit*, *erupit*.
- 2 *Elapsus* è, vel *ex-manibus* illorum.
- 3 *Emersit* ex judicio *peculatus*.
- 4 *Incolumem* sat scio fore me, si hoc nunc devito malum. Vel, si ex hoc periculo nunc *salvus* evadere possum, *facillimè* alia perferam.
- 5 *Subtraxit* se fugâ.
- 1 *Laboris* fuga *desidiam* coarguit.
- 2 *Devitatum* se à me putat.
- 3 *Societas* audientium oratori *facienda*.

4 I doubt not but I can *eschew* the blame of negligence.

**Esteem.**

1 To *esteem* as nothing, or of no value, to set nought by.

2 None more *esteemed* of his countrey men.

3 Offences are to be *esteemed* by vices not by events.

4 One that *esteems* not Latine learning.

5 To *esteem* one by another's report.

6 To *esteem* his own life less than the Common-wealths safety.

7 I *esteemed* more of my gain than my ease.

8 This field how cheaply soever bought shall be *esteemed* at a dear rate.

9 He *esteems* himself unworthy of honour.

10 He *esteems* of learning.

11 He *esteemeth* friends by their actions.

12 He *esteems* him worthy of princely dignity.

13 I ever *esteemed* thee.

14 He greatly *esteems* the truth.

15 I very much *esteem* this.

16 So I *esteem* and judge.

17 To *esteem* one by his good life, not by his wealth.

18 I *esteem* not clamors, Empires, nor princely apparel.

19 He is in great *estimation*.

20 He came to be *esteemed* of the Prince.

4 Non dubito quin *offensionem negligentiae vitare & effugere possim.*

1 Pro nihilo *ducere, flocci facere, nullo loco numerare.*

2 Nemo *probatior suis.*

3 *Vitiis hominum, non rerum eventu mettenda sunt peccata.*

4 *Fastidiosus Latinarum Literarum.*

5 *Admirari aliquem ex ore alterius.*

6 *Suam salutem posteriorem communi saluti ducere.*

7 *Lucrum propositui sopori & quieti.*

8 *Hic ager, quoquo precio coemptus erit, tamen ingenti pecunia inducetur.*

9 *Deputat se indignum honore.*

10 *Colit plurimum literas.*

11 *Amicos pensat factis.*

12 *Regali dignitate illum existimat.*

13 *Te semper maximè feci.*

14 *Veritas apud illum plurimum valet.*

15 *Hoc mihi plurimam est. Nihil mihi tanti est.*

16 *Sic statuo & judico.*

17 *Spektare aliquem ex bonitate, non ex censu.*

18 *Clamores, imperia, & purpuram nihil moror.*

19 *Pollet dignitate. Primatum obtinet apud vulgum.*

20 *In principis dignationem peruenit.*

## Even.

- 1 Even as you were wont.
- 2 Even from his youth.
- 3 Even as the matter requires, I look for your letters.
- 4 I will be even with him.
- 5 To be even as fortunate as virtuous.

## Every.

- 1 Square Every way.
- 2 Every kind of colours.
- 3 He mist at every third word.
- 4 Always, for ever.

## Evident.

- 1 That wicked mens punishment might be more evident.
- 2 It is very evident.
- 3 Seeing those things be open and evident unto all.
- 4 To give in evidence of a thing.
- 5 The matter said to be evident.
- 6 If you have any thing that is evident, you are proud not to answer.
- 7 One thing is evident by another.

## Examine.

- 1 To Examine one by torments.
- 2 To examine straightly all ones words.
- 3 To examine the souldiers accounts.
- 4 To examine or peruse over.
- 5 To be examined by the same judgement.
- 6 To examine ones stock or condition.
- 7 To examine well the witness.

## Example.

- 1 As for Example.
- 2 An example or pattern of virtue.

- 1 Quemadmodum soles.
- 2 Inde ab ineunte aetate, ab incubulis.
- 3 Tuas literas, prout res postulat, expecto.
- 4 Inultum id nunquam auferet.
- 5 Adequare cum virtute fortunam.

- 1 Quoquo versus quadratum.
- 2 Omnigeni colores.
- 3 Tertio quoq; vocabulo erravit.
- 4 In aeternum; in perpetuum.

- 1 Quo testatior esset pœna improborum.
- 2 Perspicuum, manifestum est; luci meridianâ clarius.
- 3 Quam illa pateant, in promptuq; sint omnibus.
- 4 Perhibere testimonium alicui rei.
- 5 Dilucere res dicitur.
- 6 Si habes quod liqueat, neq; respondes, superbis.

- 7 Aliud ex alio clarescit.

- 1 Abripere ad quaestionem.
- 2 Omnia verba alicujus sententiâ exquirere.
- 3 Excutere rationem militum.
- 4 Retractare diligenter.
- 5 Pensari eadem tratinâ.
- 6 Excutere genus, aut conditionem.
- 7 Expendere testem diligenter.

- 1 Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
- 2 Specimen virtutis.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 To give children an <i>example</i> to write by.                         | 3 <i>Præformare literas infantibus.</i>                   |
| 4 Let him take me for an <i>example</i> .                                 | 4 <i>Habeas meipsum sibi documento.</i>                   |
| 5 Set before thine eyes the remembrance and <i>example</i> of thy father. | 5 <i>Memoriam &amp; imaginem patris tui tibi propone.</i> |
| 6 If it be meet to use an <i>example</i> .                                | 6 <i>Si conferendum exemplum est.</i>                     |

**Exceed.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Now I am <i>Exceeding</i> angry.                 | 1 <i>Nunc meum cor cumulatut irâ.</i>               |
| 2 They <i>exceeding</i> happy.                     | 2 <i>Tèr;q; quatèr;q; beati.</i>                    |
| 3 <i>Exceeding</i> much more.                      | 3 <i>Immenso plus.</i>                              |
| 4 I love you <i>exceeding</i> well.                | 4 <i>Te validissimè diligo.</i>                     |
| 5 He rejoyceth <i>exceedingly</i> .                | 5 <i>Effuse exultat animus illi.</i>                |
| 6 <i>Exceeding</i> , passing covetousness.         | 6 <i>Immensa, immoderata cupiditas.</i>             |
| 7 Ye desire it more <i>exceedingly</i> .           | 7 <i>Magis irpense cupitis.</i>                     |
| 8 To make <i>exceeding</i> glad.                   | 8 <i>Cumulum gaudii afferre.</i>                    |
| 9 He loveth you <i>exceedingly</i> .               | 9 <i>Ab eo egregiè diligeris.</i>                   |
| 10 He attributes <i>exceeding</i> much to honesty. | 10 <i>Longè latè;q; plurimum honestati tribuit.</i> |

**Excellent.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To be more <i>Excellent</i> than others.                     | 1 <i>Excellere cæteros; primas habere.</i>                 |
| 2 An image of marble <i>excellently</i> made.                  | 2 <i>Simulachrum præclarè factum ex marmore.</i>           |
| 3 A man <i>excellent</i> in eloquence.                         | 3 <i>Vir in eloquentia præcipuus.</i>                      |
| 4 Passing <i>excellent</i> honourable men.                     | 4 <i>Leçtissimi viri atq; ornatissimi.</i>                 |
| 5 Nisus <i>excellerh</i> them all.                             | 5 <i>Præ omnibus emicat Nisus.</i>                         |
| 6 A man in all things <i>excellent</i> .                       | 6 <i>Omnibus rebus præcellentissimus vir.</i>              |
| 7 The <i>excellent</i> image of virtue.                        | 7 <i>Eminens effigies virtutis.</i>                        |
| 8 A thing <i>excellent</i> to procure honour and praise.       | 8 <i>Res insignis ad decus &amp; ad gloriam.</i>           |
| 9 Nothing can be more <i>excellent</i> .                       | 9 <i>Ut nihil supra.</i>                                   |
| 10 He <i>excells</i> his ancestors in virtue.                  | 10 <i>Majoribus suis præluceç virtute sua.</i>             |
| 11 To attain to the <i>excellency</i> of virtue, wit, fortune. | 11 <i>Virtutis, ingenii, fortunæ præstantiam consequi.</i> |

- 12 Socrates the most *excellent* Philosopher both in authority and antiquity. 12 *Princeps philosophorum ex auctoritate & antiquitate Socrates.*
- 13 An *excellent* situation for prospect. 13 *Situs loci præclarus ad aspectum.*
- 14 *Excellent* men in philosophy. 14 *Præclari & nobiles in philosophia.*
- 15 In this thing they *excel* beasts, that they can speak. 15 *In hac re bestiis præstant, quod loqui possunt.*
- 16 To do some one thing *excellently*. 16 *Unum aliquod insigniter facere.*
- 17 He speaks Greek *excellent* well. 17 *Egregiè loquitur Græcè.*
- 18 *Excellent* passing wits. 18 *Exquisita ingenia.*
- 19 He was far more *excellent* than others in arts. 19 *Longè cæteris & studiis & artibus antecedeat.*
- 20 A youth of *excellent* hopes. 20 *Eximiâ spe adolescens.*
- 21 The most *excellent* of Lawyers. 21 *Hic est causidicorum Roscius.*
- 22 He *excels* in courage. 22 *Robore mentis præcellit.*
- 23 That is *excellently* said. 23 *Id adprimè rectissimè dicitur.*
- 24 An *excellent* warrior. 24 *Bellator primarius; palmam fert.*
- 25 Pericles *excellent* in all kind of virtue. 25 *Omni genere virtutis floruit Pericles.*
- Excuse.*
- 1 To *Excuse* himself by time. 1 *Causam conferre in tempus.*
- 2 He might *excuse* himself that way. 2 *Illo per fugio mihi posset.*
- 3 *False excuses*. 3 *Falsi oris ambages.*
- 4 What *excuse* shall we make? 4 *Quam causam asseremus?*
- 5 To *excuse* himself, or deprecate hatred by extreme folly. 5 *Deprecari excusatione summa stultitia odium.*
- 6 He *excuses* that he had business. 6 *Causatur sibi esse negotium.*
- 7 If I were not sufficiently *excused* to you. 7 *Si parùm vobis essem sine defensione purgatus.*
- 8 That he make not this *excuse*. 8 *Ut non pratexat hoc.*
- 9 To make ones *excuse* to another by letters. 9 *Excusare aliquem alteri per literas.*
- 10 To *excuse* dishonesty by reason. 10 *Rationem turpitudini obtendere.*

11 What *excuse* canst thou make not to be punished?

12 To *excuse* himself by another.

13 None should *excuse* ungratefulness with a pretence of disability.

14 What *excuse* was alledged by him for his vile cruelty?

**Execute.**

1 To suffer *Execution*.

2 *Executors* of testaments.

3 To put in *execution* what is willed or commanded.

4 To *execute* the laws.

5 To *execute* in ones stead.

6 The *execution* of a discharge. To *execute* an office.

**Exempt.**

1 To *exempt* from a charge.

2 *Exempted* from war.

3 *Exempted* from laws.

4 *Exempted* from tributes.

5 To be *exempted* from service.

6 They were *exempted*, discharged, freed from all cost, trouble and charge.

**Exercise.**

1 To be helped by learning to get and *exercise* virtue.

2 To *exercise* bodily offices.

3 An *exercised*, practised wit.

4 An old *exercised* man.

5 That they set their mind to some *exercis*.

6 *Exercised* from youth in wars.

7 The *exercise* of the mind.

8 To be *exercised* in liberal arts.

9 To *exercise* the Kings offices.

11 *Nonquid causare quin pœnas merueris?*

12 *Per alterum sibi cavere.*

13 *Non est quodd quisquam excusationem ingratae mentis, ab infirmitate atq; inopia evuat.*

14 *Qua causa subijciebatur ab ipso tam nefariae crudelitatis?*

1 *Carnificinam subire.*

2 *Procuratores mandatorum supremorum.*

3 *Mandatis fungi. Mandata conficere. Imperia, vel jussa capessere.*

4 *Administrare leges.*

5 *Vicariam alicui operam impendere.*

6 *Muneris functio. Fungi aliquo munere.*

1 *Dare vacationem; immunitatem.*

2 *Immunis militia.*

3 *Legibus solutus.*

4 *Tributorum expertes; exempti vectigalibus.*

5 *Rudem accipere. Rude donari.*

6 *Vacui, expertes, soluti, ac liberi fuerunt ab omni sumptu, molestia, munere.*

1 *Ad percipiendam colendamq; virtutem literis adjuvari.*

2 *Fungi muneribus corporis.*

3 *Subactum ingenium.*

4 *Recoctus senex.*

5 *Ut animum ad aliquod studium adjungant.*

6 *A pueris eruditi artibus militia.*

7 *Agitatio mentis.*

8 *Ingenuis artibus versari.*

9 *Munia regis obire.*

**Expound.**

## Expound.

- 1 To *Expound* Authors.
- 2 To *expound* the meaning of a contrary law.
- 3 An evident and fine *exposition*.
- 4 To *expound* a thing.
- 5 To *expound* words at large.

## Express.

- 1 To *Express* a thing in words.
- 2 I cannot *express* it in words.
- 3 Unless *expressed* by name.
- 4 To conceive in memory and *express* in words.
- 5 To *express*, set forth his behaviour.

## Extol.

- 1 To *extol* a man.
- 2 To *extol* too highly a benefit.
- 3 To *extol* and set high his wares.
- 4 To *extol* and praise a man much with others.

## Extreme.

- 1 *Extreme* right is *extreme* wrong.
- 2 Necessity the last and *extreme* weapon.
- 3 An *extreme* cold winter.
- 4 *Extreme* sorrow.
- 5 To use *extremity*.
- 6 To be in *extreme* pain.

- 1 *Interpretari authores; Enarrare.*
- 2 *Voluntatem contrariae Legis enodare.*
- 3 *Illustris & perpolitae expositio.*
- 4 *Evolvere. Explicare. Exponere.*
- 5 *Expandere aliquid dictis.*

- 1 *Verbis aliquid exequi.*
- 2 *Non possum verbis consequi.*
- 3 *Nisi nominatim dictum esset.*
- 4 *Memoriâ consequi, aut oratione comprehendere.*
- 5 *Mores alicujus dictis exprimere.*

- 1 *Miris laudibus predicare, extollere.*

- 2 *Verbis exaggerare beneficium.*
- 3 *Evehere merces suas.*

- 4 *Cumulare aliquem multis laudibus apud alios.*

- 1 *Summum jus, summa injuria.*

- 2 *Ultimum & maximum telum Necessitas.*

- 3 *Hyems saevissima.*

- 4 *Mæror summus.*

- 5 *Fure summo agere.*

- 6 *Dolere, ardere, vel angere.*

## F

## F

## F

## F

## Fail.

- 1 **H**is countenance, words, wit *Fails* him.
- 2 I might fear lest both my voice and strength *fail* me.

- 1 *Vultus, oratio, mens denique excidit illi.*

- 2 *Vererer ne vox viresque mihi deficerent.*

3 When

- 3 When my memory fails me, see thou prompt me.
- 4 Since I have undertaken it, I will not fail to help thee.
- 5 My heart shall not fail.
- 6 He never faileth or misseth a day but he cometh.
- 7 He fails of his promise.

8 Let not thy heart fail thee.

- 9 As soon as fortune failed him, his friends fled away.
- 10 His memory fails him.
- 11 Friendship faileth.
- 12 His courage fails him.
- 13 Did you perceive my liberality to fail towards you?

*Fatu.*

- 1 To *Fain* and devise a thing.
- 2 There is none whom I would more *fain* have.
- 3 *Fained*, colourable friendship.
- 4 To sing in a *faining* voice.
- 5 She saith she would *fa.* see you.
- 6 He speaks *fainedly*.

*Faint.*

- 1 *Faintness* of heart.
- 2 I am *faint* with weeping.
- 3 A *faint* heart, a base courage.
- 4 That we do nothing *faintly*, sparingly.
- 5 He waxeth *faint* hearted.
- 6 *Faint* and cold accusers.
- 7 To decay and *faint*.
- 8 A *faint* voice.
- 9 Feeble and *faint* men.
- 10 A *faint*-hearted cowardly souldier.
- 11 *Faintness*, weakness.
- 12 I fear an old Oratour may wax *faint*.

- 3 *Ubi me fugerit memoria, ibi tu facito ut subvenias.*

- 4 *Quoniam quidem suscepi, non deero tibi.*

- 5 *Animo non deficiam.*

- 6 *Nunquam unum intermittis diem quin semper veniat.*

- 7 *Labefactat, fallit fidem; Non stat promissis; Non prestat promissum.*

- 8 *Non demittas; non despondeas animum.*

- 9 *Simulac fortuna dilapsa est, devolabant omnes.*

- 10 *Memoria deficit, labat.*

- 11 *Claudicat amicitia.*

- 12 *Animus illi cadit, concidit.*

- 13 *Nuncubi sensisti meam benignitatem in te claudier?*

- 1 *Confingere, comminisci aliquid.*

- 2 *Nemo est quem malleum omnium.*

- 3 *Fucosa amicitia.*

- 4 *Elisâ voce canere.*

- 5 *Videre te ait se cupere.*

- 6 *Simulatâ mente loquitur.*

- 1 *Remissio animi ac dissolutio.*

- 2 *Debilitor lachrymis.*

- 3 *Animus demissus, pusillus, angustus. Abjectior animus.*

- 4 *Ne quid abjectè faciamus.*

- 5 *Contrahit & demittit animum.*

- 6 *Frigidissimi accusatores.*

- 7 *Concidere & deficere animo.*

- 8 *Vox imbecilla.*

- 9 *Eneruati & exanguis homines.*

- 10 *Ignavus miles ac timidus.*

- 11 *Remissio; deliquium vigoris.*

- 12 *Orator metuo ne languescat senectate.*

13 He



13 He handles *faint*, high matters  
14 To pull up his *faint* and discouraged heart.

## Fair.

- 1 A *Fair* woman.
- 2 *Fair* necks.
- 3 See that thy house be *fair* and trim.
- 4 This is a *fair*, clear day.
- 5 To morrow if it be *fair* we shall play.
- 6 *Fair* and flattering speeches.
- 7 The weather waxeth *fair*.

- 8 To be allured with *fair* words.
- 9 He shews a *fair* countenance, his heart is heavie.
- 10 I saw him riding on a *fair* horse.
- 11 A *fair* and well favoured maid.
- 12 To cloke a fault with a *fair* name.
- 13 To wipe his forehead with a *fair* handkerchief.
- 14 *Fairer* than the white ivie.
- 15 A *fair* white girl.
- 16 Gentle and *fair* speech often gets friends.

## Fall.

- 1 To *Fall* down, to stumble.
- 2 I am sore afraid how this matter will *fall* out.
- 3 To *fall* to his study again.
- 4 To reconcile friends that are *fallen* out.
- 5 Virtue decayed and *fallen*.
- 6 To *fall* down headlong.
- 7 Rivers sink or *fall*.
- 8 I *fall* down at your knees humbly.
- 9 Old houses *fallen* down.

13 *Res tragicas demissè tractat.*  
14 *Animum demissum & oppressum erigere.*

- 1 *Fœmina nitida.*
- 2 *Eburnea colla.*
- 3 *Tibi hoc præcipio ut niteant ædes.*
- 4 *Hic dies serenus, luculentus.*
- 5 *Cras, si serenus est, ludemus. Si differenabit, cras feriabimur.*
- 6 *Blandiloquentia.*
- 7 *Enitescit cœlum; differenat. Cœlum vernans, serenum.*
- 8 *Duci phaleratis verbis.*
- 9 *Spem vultu simulat, premit alium corde dolorem.*
- 10 *Vidi illum equo insigni sedentem.*
- 11 *Honesta & liberali vultu virgo.*
- 12 *Speciosa nomina imponere culpæ.*
- 13 *Sudario candido tergere frontem.*
- 14 *Hederâ formosior albâ,*
- 15 *Lacteola puella.*
- 16 *Comus & blanda oratio sæpe conciliat amicos.*

- 1 *Pede offenso procumbere.*
- 2 *Valde vereor quò hæc evasura sunt. Timeo quorsum hoc accidat.*
- 3 *In gratiam redire cum libris. Se ad studia referre.*
- 4 *In pristinam concordiam amicos aversos reducere.*
- 5 *Afflicta & prostrata virtus.*
- 6 *Præcipitem se dare.*
- 7 *Subsidunt flumina.*
- 8 *Abjicio me vobis ad pedes. Provolvo me ad genua supplex.*
- 9 *Ædes vetustate collapsæ.*

10 Houses

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 10 Houses beginning to fall.                    | 10 <i>Ædes inclinantes, nutantes.</i>                   |
| 11 To fall into debt.                           | 11 <i>Incidere in æs alienum.</i>                       |
| 12 Fallen to idleness.                          | 12 <i>Devolutus ad otium.</i>                           |
| 13 It fastneth the hair that falleth.           | 13 <i>Defluentem capillum confirmat &amp; densat.</i>   |
| 14 It falleth not out as I would.               | 14 <i>Non cessit res expectationi.</i>                  |
| 15 Mischief fallen into the citizens minds.     | 15 <i>Pernicies illapsa civium animis.</i>              |
| 16 To fall on his sword.                        | 16 <i>Incumbere ferro, vel gladio.</i>                  |
| 17 The teeth fall out.                          | 17 <i>Dentes labant.</i>                                |
| 18 The head falling down on the right shoulder. | 18 <i>Devexum caput in dextrum humerum.</i>             |
| 19 The clouds fall down low.                    | 19 <i>Ima petunt nubes.</i>                             |
| 20 Ripe apples fall down from the tree.         | 20 <i>Matura poma decidunt ex arbore.</i>               |
| 21 But he found the matter fall out otherwise.  | 21 <i>Verum multo aliter evenire intelligit.</i>        |
| 22 However the matter fall out.                 | 22 <i>Quocunq; res cadat.</i>                           |
| 23 My hairs fall from my head.                  | 23 <i>Defluunt capiti capilli.</i>                      |
| 24 I had a great fall as I was a playing.       | 24 <i>Ingenti lapsu inter ludendum cecidi.</i>          |
| 25 To fall by chance into talk.                 | 25 <i>Delabi in aliquem sermonem.</i>                   |
| 26 Falling to prayers and tears.                | 26 <i>Ad preces lachrymasq; effusus.</i>                |
| 27 Then falling asleep again methought I saw.   | 27 <i>Deinde rursus oppressus somno videbar videre.</i> |
| 28 What if the skie fall?                       | 28 <i>Quid si cælum ruat?</i>                           |
| 29 Let it not fall out of your remembrance.     | 29 <i>Id tibi ne defluat ex animo, cave.</i>            |
| 30 To fall from horse-back.                     | 30 <i>Prolabi ex equo.</i>                              |
| 31 To fall into error.                          | 31 <i>Deferri in errorem; Labi, errare, decipi.</i>     |

## False.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1, 2 A False writer; Coyner.    | 1, 2 <i>Mendosus scriptor. Adulterator monete.</i> |
| 3 A false brother.              | 3 <i>Subdolus amicus.</i>                          |
| 4, 5 A false measure; Opinion.  | 4, 5 <i>Adulterina mensura. Opinio adumbrata.</i>  |
| 6, 7 False hearts; Verses.      | 6, 7 <i>Corda infida Vitiosa carmina.</i>          |
| 8 A false copy.                 | 8 <i>Exemplar mendosum.</i>                        |
| 9 A false glass.                | 9 <i>Speculum mendax.</i>                          |
| 10 False friends.               | 10 <i>Perfidi, infidi amici.</i>                   |
| 11 What means this false knave? | 11 <i>Quid sibi vult hic veterator?</i>            |

12 That book is very false or full of faults.

13 Whether wilt thou be thought, a forsworn person or false dealer?

*Famous.*

1 Very famous acts of the man.

2 A famous resort to the place.

3 A famous known author.

4 Famous in carving in gold.

5 Famous in the art of Grammar.

6 Famous in physick.

7 He is very famous, or all men speak well of him.

8 His fame shall not die.

9 To make a thing famous.

10 So many famous men dead.

*Far.*

1 So far as may be.

2 I will go home to morrow, or the next day at farthest.

3 Beams longer and standing farther out.

4 So far as he understandeth, he thinks nothing let pass.

5 To enter in farther.

6 He is not absent far from my house.

7 Say on, read farther.

8 They fight far off.

9 From sun rising to far day.

10 As far as could be.

11 I am far off from the school.

12 Places far off, or distant.

13 I am somewhat far from you.

12 *Codex iste mendis scater. Volumen hoc refertum est mendis; erratis propemodum innumeris respersus est.*

13 *Utrum te perfidiosum an pravicatorum existimari mavis?*

1 *Acta viri multum incluta.*

2 *Loci celebritas.*

3 *Author classicus.*

4 *Inclaruit in auro calando.*

5 *Celeberrimis in arte grammatica.*

6 *Clarus arte Medices.*

7 *Omnes eum celebrant: bene audit ab omnibus.*

8 *Vigebit in omne evum. Nulla vetustas ejus nomen obliterabit. Ad sempiternam memoriam propagabitur.*

9 *Rem splendidam & celebrem redere.*

10 *Tot luminibus extinctis.*

1 *Eatenus, quatenus fieri potest.*

2 *Crastino die concedam dormium, aut ad summum perendie.*

3 *Paulo longiores trabes atq; eminentiores.*

4 *Quatenus intelligit, nihil putat pratermissum.*

5 *Altius ingredi.*

6 *Abest non longè ab aedibus meis. Haud procul hinc.*

7 *Recita alterius. Lege amplius.*

8 *Peregrè depugnant.*

9 *Ab orto sole in multum diei.*

10 *Quoad ejus fieri potest.*

11 *Longo intervallo à schola remotus sum.*

12 *Disjunctissimi loci.*

13 *Disjunctior à te sum.*

14 Which

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 14 Which he hath in the <i>farthest</i> end of the ground.                 | 14 <i>Quod habet in extrema sui agri.</i>                     |
| 15 It is now <i>far</i> day.   | 15 <i>Diei multum jam est.</i>                                |
| 16 When it was <i>far</i> in the night, aid came somewhat late.            | 16 <i>Multo jam noctis, sero venit auxilium.</i>              |
| 17 It is <i>far</i> from the west.   | 17 <i>Longissimè ab occasu patet.</i>                         |
| 18 There is no man (so <i>far</i> as I know) whom he loves more.           | 18 <i>Nemo enim est (quod ego scio) quem chariorem habes.</i> |
| 19 He will not be <i>far</i> off.  | 19 <i>Non aberit longius.</i>                                 |
| 20 But I will send at the <i>farthest</i> within eight daies.              | 20 <i>Sed mittam quum tardissimè intra dies octo.</i>         |
| 21 It is <i>far</i> hence, but let us hasten the more.                     | 21 <i>Perlongè est, sed tanto ocius properemus.</i>           |
| <b>Fashion.</b>  |   |
| 1 After the common <i>Fashion</i> of fathers.                              | 1 <i>Via per vulgata patrum.</i>                              |
| 2 To <i>fashion</i> and conform himself to ones pleasure and will.         | 2 <i>Accommodare &amp; fingere se ad nutum alicujus.</i>      |
| 3 He denied that it was the <i>fashion</i> of the Grecians.                | 3 <i>Negavit moris esse Græcorum, &amp;c.</i>                 |
| 4 There be many <i>fashions</i> and manners of style or speech.            | 4 <i>Innumerabiles pene sunt formæ &amp; figura dicendi.</i>  |
| 5 Every man his <i>fashion</i> .   | 5 <i>Suus cuiq; mos.</i>                                      |
| 6 An ordinance and <i>fashion</i> .  | 6 <i>Institutio atq; disciplina.</i>                          |
| 7 Let me live in the mean time after mine own <i>fashion</i> .             | 7 <i>Sine me interea meo vivere modo.</i>                     |
| 8 A <i>fashioned</i> countenance.  | 8 <i>Compositus vultus.</i>                                   |
| 9 The <i>fashion</i> and shape of the mind.                                | 9 <i>Lineamenta animi.</i>                                    |
| 10 Amongst such I do not <i>fashion</i> my self that they may laugh at me. | 10 <i>Hiscæ ego non paro me ut rideant.</i>                   |
| 11 To <i>fashion</i> his style of writing.                                 | 11 <i>Orationem conformare.</i>                               |
| 12 To <i>fashion</i> or shape his members.                                 | 12 <i>Formam aliquam inducere membris.</i>                    |
| 13 To <i>fashion</i> the manners of a people.                              | 13 <i>Condere mores gentis.</i>                               |
| 14 To use a new <i>fashion</i> of letters.                                 | 14 <i>Genere novo literarum uti.</i>                          |
| 15 A like <i>fashion</i> of life.  | 15 <i>Æquabilitas in omni vita.</i>                           |
| 16 To <i>fashion</i> the mind.   | 16 <i>Fabricare animum.</i>                                   |
| 17 To discharge his office only for <i>fashion</i> .                       | 17 <i>Perfunctoriè munus suum implere.</i>                    |
|  | 18 The  |

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 18 The <i>fashion</i> of wills.                 | 19 <i>Testamentorum formalia.</i> |
| 19 To live after the <i>fashion</i> of robbers. | 19 <i>Vivere latronum more.</i>   |
| 20 The <i>fashion</i> of the city changed.      | 20 <i>Mutata urbis facies.</i>    |

## Fast.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 He <i>fastned</i> the ship at the bank.                        | 1 <i>Classem religavit ab aggere.</i>                                |
| 2 He did so fitly <i>fasten</i> them in golden plate.            | 2 <i>Ita scite in aureis poculis illigabat.</i>                      |
| 3 An opinion deeply <i>fastned</i> .                             | 3 <i>Insita penitus opinio &amp; vetusta.</i>                        |
| 4 To <i>fasten</i> a nail.                                       | 4 <i>Clavum pangere.</i>   |
| 5 It ticketh <i>fast</i> in the ground.                          | 5 <i>Solo haeret immobile.</i>                                       |
| 6 He <i>fastned</i> it with his spear to the ground.             | 6 <i>Cuspide ad terram affixit.</i>                                  |
| 7 To hold <i>fast</i> in his hand.                               | 7 <i>Premere aliquid manu.</i>                                       |
| 8 Things <i>fastned</i> in the ground are not easily pulled out. | 8 <i>Depacta in terram non facile extrahuntur.</i>                   |
| 9 The <i>fastness</i> of the teeth.                              | 9 <i>Dentium stabilitas.</i>   |
| 10 To <i>fasten</i> a stake to the wall.                         | 10 <i>Figere palum ad parietem.</i>                                  |
| 11 We wonder the old man could sit so <i>fast</i> on horse-back. | 11 <i>Quoddam haerere equo senex posset, admiramur.</i>              |
| 12 We are <i>fastned</i> with bonds.                             | 12 <i>Vinculis colligati sumus.</i>                                  |
| 13 He outruns me, or runs <i>faster</i> than I.                  | 13 <i>Me superat cursu. Me vincit. Currit me volucrius celerius.</i> |
| 14 <i>Fastned</i> and bound.                                     | 14 <i>Astrictus &amp; devinctus.</i>                                 |
| 15 The gates <i>fastned</i> with iron bars.                      | 15 <i>Obdita fores ferratis trabibus.</i>                            |
| 16 The anchor <i>fastned</i> by shores.                          | 16 <i>Ancora pacta littoribus.</i>                                   |
| 17 To <i>fasten</i> his target to his hand.                      | 17 <i>Subligare clypeum sinistra.</i>                                |

## Fat.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 A <i>fat</i> gross belly.           | 1 <i>Venter obesus.</i>                   |
| 2 A <i>fatted</i> hog.                | 2 <i>Saginat us porcus.</i>               |
| 3 A ground very <i>fat</i> .          | 3 <i>Præpingue solum.</i>                 |
| 4 <i>Fat</i> Oxen; venison.           | 4 <i>Boves opimi. Ferina pinguis.</i>     |
| 5 Goats by <i>fatness</i> wax barren. | 5 <i>Capra pinguitudine sterilefcunt.</i> |
| 6 The <i>fat</i> belly of a boar.     | 6 <i>Sumen aprugnum.</i>                  |

## Fault.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 A <i>Faulty</i> copy.                        | 1 <i>Exemplar mendosum.</i>                      |
| 2 An evil vice and <i>fault</i> of this time.  | 2 <i>Hujus seculi labes quadam &amp; macula.</i> |
| 3 A <i>fault</i> of necessity; not of purpose. | 3 <i>Neccssitatis crimen, non voluntatis.</i>    |
|  | 4 <i>I grant</i>                                 |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 4 I grant that I am faulty.                                     | 4 Ego me obnoxium esse fateor.                            |
| 5 A book full of faults.  | 5 Codex mendis scatens.                                   |
| 6 To put the fault from one.                                    | 6 Avertere noxam ab aliquo.                               |
| 7 We will mend the fault.                                       | 7 Mendam nos corrigemus.                                  |
| 8 This indeed is a fault.                                       | 8 Hoc quidem in vitio est.                                |
| 9 Why do you find fault with me, for what you are to be blamed? | 9 Cur mihi vitia das, quod in te ipso reprehendendum est? |
| 10 Thy wife is nothing in fault for these matters.              | 10 Nullam de his rebus culpam committit uxor tua.         |
| 11 A late finder of faults of these times.                      | 11 Serus castigatorem seculorum.                          |
| 12 The fault is in thee.  | 12 Penes te culpa; a te peccatum.                         |
| 13 To hide faults.  | 13 Obtegere peccata.                                      |
| 14 I have found fault with myself.                              | 14 Ego me correxi. Retraxi errorum.                       |
| 15 Others by fear of punishment are scared from the same fault. | 15 Cateri metu poenae absterrentur eadem noxa.            |
| 16 He layes the fault on another.                               | 16 Confert, transfert culpam in alterum.                  |
| 17 Knowing himself culpable and faulty.                         | 17 Consciens sibi culpa; maleficus, aut noxa.             |
| 18 He admonished me of my fault.                                | 18 Admonuit me errati.                                    |

## Favour.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 A mind enclined to favour.                       | 1 Animus obnoxius gratiae.   |
| 2 Fortune looketh favourably.                      | 2 Vultum servat fortuna benignum.                                  |
| 3 Whom I know greatly to favour my estimation.     | 3 Quem existimationis meae studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovi. |
| 4 To hear favourably ones embassage.               | 4 Benigne audire legationem.                                       |
| 5 That favourereth nobility.                       | 5 Nobilitatis studiosus.   |
| 6 Prosperity favoureth him.                        | 6 Aspirat felicitas illi.  |
| 7 He favoured Cataline.                            | 7 Studuit Catalinae.   |
| 8 If he may come in favour a gain.                 | 8 Si reditus gratiae ei pariterit.                                 |
| 9 God will make all men favour thee that see thee. | 9 Deus tibi benevolentiam omnium qui te videbunt conciliabit.      |
| 10 Men favour that age.                            | 10 Illi aetati favetur.  |
| 11 She favours or cockers her son.                 | 11 Illa indulget filio.  |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 12 A boy of passing or excellent favour.                | 12 <i>Eximiâ formâ puer. Facie spectabilis puer.</i>                       |
| 13 To come into his favour again.                       | 13 <i>Redire in gratiam cum illo.</i>                                      |
| 14 Not favouring learning.                              | 14 <i>Aversus à Musis.</i>   |
| 15 To let pass favourably.                              | 15 <i>Connivere gratiosè.</i>  |
| 16 By your complaint I am out of my master's favour.    | 16 <i>Delatione tua didascalus à me alienatus est.</i>                     |
| 17 The good favour of God.                              | 17 <i>Secundus numinum favor.</i>  |
| 18 Ill favoured and loathsome.                          | 18 <i>Fædâ specie, &amp; teter.</i>  |
| 19 If one become more full in body and better favoured. | 19 <i>Si plênior aliquis &amp; speciosior &amp; coloratior factus est.</i> |
| 20 A favouring of the voice.                            | 20 <i>Remissio &amp; moderatio vocis.</i>                                  |
| 21 To win ones favour.                                  | 21 <i>Elicere favorem alicujus.</i>  |
| 22 A comely favour.                                     | 22 <i>Decora species.</i>  |
| 23 In favour with all.                                  | 23 <i>Apud omnes gratiosus.</i>  |
| 24 To favour his health.                                | 24 <i>Indulgere valetudini.</i>  |
| 25 I would have said it by your favour.                 | 25 <i>Pace tuâ dixisse velim.</i>  |
| 26 If God favour my desire.                             | 26 <i>Si Deus voto aspiraverit.</i>  |
- Fear.**
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Let us not Fear injuries.                 | 1 <i>Non contremiscamus injurias.</i>             |
| 2 Feared by bashfulness.                    | 2 <i>Deterritus pudore.</i>                       |
| 3 A mind void of fear.                      | 3 <i>Animus terrore liber.</i>                    |
| 4 Sluggards are soon feared from learning.  | 4 <i>Ignavi à discendo citò deterrentur.</i>      |
| 5 You are afraid to marry her.              | 5 <i>Id paves ne ducas illam.</i>                 |
| 6 I fear he cannot be pacified.             | 6 <i>Vereor placari possit.</i>                   |
| 7 To fear much one will hurt him.           | 7 <i>Periculum ab aliquo extimescere.</i>         |
| 8 Art thou fearful husband?                 | 8 <i>Num formidolosus es, mi vir?</i>             |
| 9 All the city was in great fear and dread. | 9 <i>Pavor ac trepidatio totam urbem invasit.</i> |
| 10 A mind that fears not death.             | 10 <i>Interrita mens lethi.</i>                   |
| 11 Fear possessed their mind.               | 11 <i>Praoccupavit animos timor.</i>              |
| 12 To hunt the fearful hare.                | 12 <i>Pavidum leporem insectari.</i>              |
| 13 I fear his life.                         | 13 <i>Ejus vitæ timeo.</i>                        |
| 14 I something fear thee.                   | 14 <i>Non nihil vereor à te.</i>                  |
| 15 Not fearing the suspicion of flattery.   | 15 <i>Non reverens assentandi suspicionem.</i>    |
- Feeble.**
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Feeble and false hearts.                            | 1 <i>Corda inertia, pusilla, languida.</i>            |
| 2 The stomach feeble and heavy with yesterdaies meat. | 2 <i>Mercente adhuc stomacho pridiani cibi onere.</i> |
|   | 3 Feeble  |

- 3 Feeble aid.
- 4 His feeble limbs fall.
- 5 A feeble common-wealth.
- 6 Weakned, made feeble.
- 7 Their armes hang feeble and weak.
- 8 To stay his feeble pace.
- 9 Feeble souldiers.

## Feed.

- 1 With inticing, and fair words thou feedest young mens minds.
- 2 Born to feed and eat.
- 3 Fair, and well fed.
- 4 To feed one with a false hope.
- 5 To feed young children with chewed meat put in their mouths.

## Fell.

- 1 The Felling of trees.
- 2 He fell sick.
- 3 The house that fell to me by heritage.
- 4 The speech fell from one matter to another.
- 5 He fell down stark dead.
- 6 He fell down at my feet weeping.
- 7 The garlands fell from their head.
- 8 The houses fell upon the inhabitants.
- 9 Out of great joy they fell into heaviness.
- 10 As they were at supper they fell out.
- 11 A stone fell upon his legs.

## Fense.

- 1 Souldiers armed and Fensed.
- 2 To fense vines from hurry
- 3 A fensing School.
- 4 They made a fense about gardens.
- 5 Fensed with garrisons of philosophy.

- 3 Invalidum auxilium.
- 4 Languida membra cadunt.
- 5 Agra respublica.
- 6 Infirmitas, debilitatus.
- 7 Lacerti fluidi pendens.
- 8 Lapsantem firmare gradum.
- 9 Invalidi milites.

- 1 Blanditiis lactas, illicis, persuades ingenia adolescentulorum.
- 2 Abdomini natus.
- 3 Bene-curatū cute nitidus.
- 4 Vanā spe producere, lactare.
- 5 Puerulis præmansum cibum in os inserere, vel ingerere.

- 1 Dejectus arborum.
- 2 Valetudo adversa eum incessis.
- 3 Domus qua mihi obvenit hereditate.
- 4 Oratio ab aliqua re defluxit ad aliam.
- 5 Exanguis atq; mortuus concidit.
- 6 Ille se ad meos pedes prostravit lacrymans.
- 7 Fam ipsa defluebant corona capiti.
- 8 Tecta super habitantes procubere.
- 9 Ad luttum reciderunt ex latitia.
- 10 Inter cœnandum orta est inter eos contentio.
- 11 Saxum in crura incidit.

- 1 Miles loricator, Cataphraclius.
- 2 Emunire vites ab injuria pecoris.
- 3 Gladiatorius ludus.
- 4 Hortis extruxerant munimenta.
- 5 Praesidis philosophia septus.



6 To *fenſe* or *encloſe*.

*Fetch.*

- 1 To *Fetch* up a horse with ſpurs.
- 2 To *fetch* things out of books of learning.
- 3 He *fetches* his breath deeply.
- 4 To *fetch* the memory of a thing out of old histories.
- 5 The maid is ſent to call or *fetch* the midwife.
- 6 To *fetch* iron out of the earth.
- 7 *Fetched* and taken out of the Greeks.
- 8 To *fetch* a thing beyond the river.
- 9 To *fetch* a thing from the beginning.
- 10 To *fetch* it out of his own ſenſe.
- 11 Go *fetch* the trenchers.

*Fight.*

- 1 To kill in *Fighting* hand to hand.
- 2 A cruel *fight*.
- 3 They begin to *fight*.
- 4 To *fight* for equity.
- 5 They *fought* in Italy with two Captains for the Sovereignty.
- 6 To *fight* a bloody battel.
- 7 To *fight* with one hand to hand.

*Fill.*

- 1 Thou ſhalt have thy *fill* of this.
- 2 His mind is *filled* with the banquets of good thoughts.
- 3 The bees *fill* full their combs with honey.
- 4 Mourning *filled* all the city.
- 5 To *fill* mens ears with talking.

6 *Obſepire, interſepire.*

- 1 *Concitare calcariſus equum.*
- 2 *Ex literarum monumentis res repetere.*
- 3 *Spiritum ex alto citat.*
- 4 *Eruere memoriam rei ex vetuſtate annalium.*
- 5 *Miſſa eſt ancilla illico obſetricem accerſitam.*
- 6 *Et terra cavernis ferrum elicere.*
- 7 *Adſcita & accepta à Græcis.*
- 8 *Ultra amnem aliquid petere.*
- 9 *Arceſſere à capite rem aliquam.*
- 10 *Depromere ex ſenſu proprio.*

11 *I petitum orbis, quadras.*

- 1 *Marte collato interimere.*
- 2 *Atrociſſimum certamen.*
- 3 *Pugna conſeritur.*
- 4 *Propugnare pro æquitate.*
- 5 *Cum duobus ducibus de imperio in Italia decretatum eſt.*
- 6 *Certamen cruentum edere.*
- 7 *Conſligere manum cum hoſte. Collato pede præliari. Conſiliari & dimicare cum aliquo.*

1 *Tu propediem iſtius obſaturabere.*

- 2 *Mens ſaturata bonarum cogitationum epulis.*
- 3 *Dulci diſtendunt nectare cellas apes.*
- 4 *Opplavit urbem lactus.*
- 5 *Refarcire hominum aures ſermionibus.*

6 To

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 6 To fill up to the top.                               | 6 Implere ad summum.                               |
| 7 Kine fill their udders with milk.                    | 7 Distendant ubera lacte vacca.                    |
| <i>Filthy.</i>   |  |
| 1 Filthiness, dishonesty.                              | 1 Labes atq; canum.                                |
| 2 Muddy filthy water.                                  | 2 Feculenta aqua.                                  |
| 3 Keep thy body chaste from wanton and filthy lusts.   | 3 Corpus tuum ab omni libidinis obscœnitate tueri. |
| 4 A filthy and vile person.                            | 4 Lutulenta persona.                               |
| 5 Filthiness of talk.                                  | 5 Obscœnitas sermonis.                             |
| 6 Filth of the body.                                   | 6 Corporis illuvies.                               |
| 7 He washes out the filth.                             | 7 Eluit ille spurcitiem.                           |
| 8 Teeth filthy with rust.                              | 8 Scabri rubigine dentes.                          |
| 9 The scepter is filthy with dust.                     | 9 Eædo situ squalent sceptræ.                      |
| 10 Riot filthy for old age.                            | 10 Fœditissima senectutis luxuria.                 |
| <i>Fine.</i>   |  |
| 1 To set a Fine on him.                                | 1 Irrogare multam alicui.                          |
| 2 Letters penned finely.                               | 2 Scite & literatè præscriptæ literæ.              |
| 3 See all things be fine and trim.                     | 3 Fac ut omnia sint nitidissima.                   |
| 4 Money gotten by fines.                               | 4 Multatitia pecunia.                              |
| 5 In this we have need of thy subtle fine judgement.   | 5 Opus est in hoc limatulo & politulo tuo iudicio. |
| 6 To be lodged, entertained finely.                    | 6 Lautè diversari.                                 |
| 7 Trim and fine in the manner of his life and apparel. | 7 Excultus atq; politus vitâ atq; culta.           |
| 8 Fineness of wit.                                     | 8 Acumen ingenii.                                  |
| 9 A man of a fine wit and wise.                        | 9 Homo ingento prudentiâq; acutissimus.            |
| 10 A subtle and fine distinction.                      | 10 Distinctio tenuis & acuta.                      |
| 11 Fire fineth and purgeth metall.                     | 11 Ignis excoquit vitium metalli.                  |
| 12 Of fine judgement and curious style.                | 12 Aures teretes & religosæ.                       |
| 13 Fine dishes.  | 13 Fœstæ dapes.                                    |
| 14 A fine Bed.   | 14 Dapsilis lectus.                                |
| 15 To furnish a table with most fine dishes.           | 15 Extruere mensas conquistifsimis cibus.          |
| 16 Fine neat men.                                      | 16 Compti viri.                                    |
| 17 Fine eloquence.                                     | 17 Compta eloquentia.                              |
| 18 Fined wine.   | 18 Defæcatum vinum.                                |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 2 A foolish man in whom is no wit nor good reason.   | 2 Homo ignavus & insulsus, in quo nihil prudentia est.       |
| 3 Vain and foolish joy,                              | 3 Letitia vana & fatilis.                                    |
| 4 Foolishly spoken.                                  | 4 Insciè dictum.   |
| 5 Foolish flattering words.                          | 5 Incondita blanditia.                                       |
| 6 There is nothing more foolish than a fond gigling. | 6 Inepto risu nulla res est ineptior.                        |
| 7 Away with these foolish and trifling toys.         | 7 Omitte quæso istas ineptias. Mittere sis ista deliramenta. |
| 8 Let me alone, thou playest the fool.               | 8 Omitte me, tu nimium lascivis.                             |
| 9 How he makes one foolish a verier fool.            | 9 Ut hominem stultum magis infatuet.                         |
| 10 Rash and fool hardy.                              | 10 Temerarius & audax.                                       |
| 11 If my mind had not been foolish.                  | 11 Si mens non lava fuisset.                                 |
| 12 Foolish babbling.                                 | 12 Stultiloquium.  |
| 13 It's sometimes pretty to play the fool.           | 13 Dulce est desipere in loco.                               |

## Follow.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Vices follow some from their first bringing up.          | 1 Vitia aliquos persequuntur ab instituto puerili.           |
| 2 I see Davus, whose counsel I follow.                     | 2 Video Davum, cujus consilio fretus sum.                    |
| 3 To follow others doings.                                 | 3 Insistere vestigiis alienis.                               |
| 4 To follow his own affection and phantasia.               | 4 Suo studio indulgere, vel obsequi. Morem animo suo gerere. |
| 5 Concerning that, he followed my mind.                    | 5 De ea re gessit morem mihi.                                |
| 6 A man hath reason by which he discerns things following. | 6 Homo est rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit. |
| 7 He followed another in his office.                       | 7 Successit vicarius muneri alterius.                        |
| 8 To follow his fathers steps.                             | 8 Vestigiis patris ingredi, vel instare.                     |
| 9 The next year following.                                 | 9 Insequens, vel consequens, annus.                          |
| 10 To follow one aloof off.                                | 10 Intervallo magno sequi aliquem.                           |

## For.

- |                                      |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 For a little time.                 | 1 Ad quoddam tempus.              |
| 2 Let him lose his head for my part. | 2 Per me quidem plectatur capite. |

3 For how much bought you this horse?

4 He will dye for sorrow and grief.

**Forbid.**

1 God Forbid.

2 He forbad by proclamation that none should transport corn out of Asia.

3 I forbid thee my house.

4 He forbad me to do it.

5 None of us will forbid thee burial.

**Force.**

1 He forced himself to weep.

2 The laws of Lycurgus be in force.

3 It is light and of no force.

4 He forced him to swear.

5 Justice is of greater force to make men credit us.

6 These bargains shall be void and of no force.

7 When she can be forced on none, she comes to me.

8 It is of more force to cause a miserable life.

9 This is of force to procure me glory.

10 He forced the multitude to deprive the King of his Empire.

11 To do a thing with all force and power.

12 Thou forcedst me to confess.

**Forge.**

1 A forger or false coiner.

2 Forged or counterfeit money.

3 To use forgery.

4 To forge deceits.

5 To forge or invent a lye.

3 *Quanti mercatus es equum?*

4 *Morietur pro mœrore & aegritudine.*

1 *Hoc omen avertat Deus. Absit.*

2 *Sanxit edito, ne quis ex Asia frumentum exportaret.*

3 *Interdico tibi domo meâ.*

4 *Interminatus est mihi ne facerem.*

5 *Nemo nostrum prohibebit te sepulchro.*

1 *Lachrymis oculi maduere conctis.*

2 *Vigent leges Lycurgi.*

3 *Leve est & nugatorium.*

4 *Adegit eum jurejurando.*

5 *Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet.*

6 *Hæc pacta perinde sunt ac si nulla pacta essent.*

7 *Ea cum nemini obtrudi potest, itur ad me.*

8 *Plus ad miseram vitam adferre momenti.*

9 *Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam.*

10 *Multitudinem perculit, ut imperium regis abrogaret.*

11 *Equis velisq; manibus pedibusq; pro virili, toto conatu.*

12 *Extorsisti ut faterer.*

1 *Adulator pecunie.*

2 *Nummus adulterinus.*

3 *Adhibere calumnias, crimen adornare.*

4 *Procedere dolos.*

5 *Mendacium conflare, struere.*

## Forget.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Forget that by no means.   | 1 <i>Id tibi ne defluat animo.</i>  |
| 2 The memory of the thing was almost forgotten.  | 2 <i>Memoria hujus rei propè jam aboleverat.</i>                            |
| 3 The memory of the last war is not yet forgotten.   | 3 <i>Nondum obliterateda memoria superioris belli.</i>                      |
| 4 He makes him forgotten.  | 4 <i>Obruit memoriam &amp; nomen ejus.</i>                                  |
| 5 If you be perswaded that no kindness you shew me shall be forgotten.                         | 5 <i>Si nullum officium apud me intermoriturum existimas.</i>               |
| 6 I had forgotten to write to thee concerning Cesar.   | 6 <i>De Cesare fugerat me ad te scribere.</i>                               |
| 7 If I have not forgotten, these almost are the censures of all men concerning the soul.       | 7 <i>Nisi qua me fortè fugiant, hæ sunt ferè omnium de anima sententia.</i> |
| 8 To renew your forgetful memory.  | 8 <i>Inter mortuam memoriam revocare.</i>                                   |
| 9 They say that he forgetteth his meat.  | 9 <i>Huius oblivionem cibi obrepentiunt.</i>                                |
| 10 To make that one be not forgotten of men, but spoken of.                                    | 10 <i>Ab oblivione &amp; silentio hominum vindicare aliquem.</i>            |
| 11 After the expulsion of Kings they forgot bondage.   | 11 <i>Post exactos reges, servitutis oblivio illos ceperat.</i>             |
| 12 Thou wilt hardly forget that in old age, which thou hast been accustomed to in thy youth.   | 12 <i>Vix ea senex dedisces, quibus juvenis assueveris.</i>                 |
| 13 This judgement will never be forgotten, but spoken of.                                      | 13 <i>Defixum ad memoriam omnium gentium sempiternam judicium erit.</i>     |
| 14 He forgets what is written.   | 14 <i>Lethæis aquis scripta sunt.</i>                                       |
| 15 All which was forgotten.  | 15 <i>Totum quod effluxerat.</i>  |
| 16 I had almost forgotten thy name.  | 16 <i>Nomen tuum penè mihi exciderat.</i>                                   |
| 17 To forget hatred or malice.   | 17 <i>Concoquere odium.</i>   |
| 18 To forget an offence.   | 18 <i>Obliterare offensionem.</i>   |
| 19 That slaughter was not yet forgotten.   | 19 <i>Nondum ista clades exoleverat.</i>                                    |
| 20 That rehearsal is as it were an upbraiding of a good turn which you think I have forgotten. | 20 <i>Ist hæc commemoratio est quasi exprobratio immemoris beneficii.</i>   |
| 21 To forget utterly.  | 21 <i>Perpetuâ oblivione obruere.</i>                                       |

Forget.

## Forgive.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 My master hath pardoned and<br><i>Forgiven</i> me. | 1 <i>Præceptor remisit mihi noxam ;<br/>omni pœnâ me absolvit.</i> |
| 2 A punishment not to be <i>for-<br/>given</i> .     | 2 <i>Pœna indeprecabilis.</i>                                      |
| 3 To <i>forgive</i> part of the mo-<br>ney.          | 3 <i>Ex pecunia remittere aliquid.</i>                             |

## Forsake.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To <i>Forsake</i> his old studies.                             | 1 <i>Pristinum studium deponere.</i>                   |
| 2 He <i>forsook</i> his Captain.                                 | 2 <i>A duos ad hostes descivit.</i>                    |
| 3 To cause a woman <i>forsake</i> her<br>husband.                | 3 <i>Abducere uxorem à viro.</i>                       |
| 4 To <i>forsake</i> ill company.                                 | 4 <i>Demigrare ab improbis.</i>                        |
| 5 To <i>forsake</i> friends in adver-<br>sity.                   | 5 <i>De afflictâ amicittâ fugere.</i>                  |
| 6 <i>Forsake</i> not thy mother all her<br>life.                 | 6 <i>Ne matrem, donec vivat, dese-<br/>vito.</i>       |
| 7 I <i>forsake</i> that advice, I first in-<br>tended to follow. | 7 <i>Repudio consilium quod primum<br/>intenderam.</i> |
| 8 To <i>forsake</i> ones friendship.                             | 8 <i>Amicitiam alicujus exuere.</i>                    |

## Fortifie.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To <i>fortifie</i> the army.                                 | 1 <i>Acie[m] circumvallare.</i>                                  |
| 2 To <i>fortifie</i> a camp.                                   | 2 <i>Costra munire.</i>  |
| 3 Garrisons not <i>fortified</i> .                             | 3 <i>Immunita castella.</i>                                      |
| 4 Nothing so well <i>fortified</i> but<br>by money may be won. | 4 <i>Nihil tam munitum quod est in-<br/>expugnabile pecuniâ.</i> |
| 5 Friendship <i>fortifies</i> a King-<br>dome.                 | 5 <i>Amicitia fulcit imperium.</i>                               |

## Fortune.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 <i>Fortunately</i> , luckily ; with ill<br>luck.                    | 1 <i>Bonis auspiciis ; secundis avi-<br/>bus. Malo, vel sinistro omine.</i> |
| 2 To tell before-hand ones <i>for-<br/>tune</i> .                     | 2 <i>Prædicere quo quisq[ue] fato natus<br/>est.</i>                        |
| 3 This thing by <i>fortune</i> I thought<br>on.                       | 3 <i>Incidit fortè mihi in mentem<br/>hæc res.</i>                          |
| 4 I will adventure and try my<br><i>fortune</i> .                     | 4 <i>Fortunam experiar, periclitabor.</i>                                   |
| 5 Let the Ambassadors set forth<br>with good luck or <i>fortune</i> . | 5 <i>Proficiscantur sanè optimis om-<br/>nibus auspiciis legati.</i>        |
| 6 God send thee good <i>fortune</i> .                                 | 6 <i>Malè fortunâ esto. I pede fau-<br/>sto.</i>                            |

## Forward.

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 <i>Forward</i> and backward. | 1 <i>Antrorsum &amp; retrorsum.</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

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|--|--|
| 2 The standard of the <i>foreward</i> .                | 2 <i>Aquila primipili.</i>   |
| 3 The <i>forepart</i> and backside.                    | 3 <i>Adversa &amp; averfa pars.</i>                                    |
| 4 A captain of the <i>foreward</i> .                   | 4 <i>Primi ordinis ductor.</i>   |
| 5 He learns never a whit and goes not <i>forward</i> . | 5 <i>Nihil proficit. Non promovet. Nullum omnino progressum facit.</i> |
| 6 The work goes <i>smally forward</i> .                | 6 <i>Opus frigescit.</i>   |
| 7 The work goes not <i>forward</i> .                   | 7 <i>Pendens opera interrupta.</i>                                     |
| 8 To prick one <i>forward</i> that is willing.         | 8 <i>Calcar addere currenti.</i>                                       |
| 9 Go <i>forward</i> and grow in virtue.                | 9 <i>Macte virtute esto.</i>   |

## Foul.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Arms are <i>foul</i> with dust and rustiness. | 1 <i>Arma squalent situ &amp; rubigine.</i>                               |
| 2 To go forth with <i>foul</i> hands.           | 2 <i>Prodire illotis manibus.</i>   |
| 3 A <i>foul</i> rainy day.                      | 3 <i>Austrinus dies.</i>  |
| 4 The teeth are <i>foul</i> with rust.          | 4 <i>Livent rubigine dentes.</i>  |
| 5 He hath <i>fouled</i> my gown.                | 5 <i>Togam meam conspurcavit.</i>   |
| 6 <i>Foul</i> filthiness.                       | 6 <i>Immunda illuvies.</i>  |
| 7 A most <i>foul</i> storm.                     | 7 <i>Tempesta spurcissima.</i>  |
| 8 Men <i>foul</i> and ill-favoured.             | 8 <i>Squalidi &amp; deformes.</i>   |
| 9 You have <i>fouled</i> my book.               | 9 <i>Ingenti macula fœdasti librum. Ingenti labe librum commaculasti.</i> |

## Frozen.

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 The river <i>Freezeth</i> .        | 1 <i>Fluvius congelat latices suos.</i> |
| 2 The rivers were <i>frozen</i> .    | 2 <i>Gelu flumina constiterunt.</i>     |
| 3 The water is <i>frozen</i> .       | 3 <i>Africto gelu coit unda.</i>        |
| 4 He is <i>frozen</i> with idleness. | 4 <i>Congelavit otio.</i>               |

## Fresh.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 <i>Fresh</i> , unfalted.                 | 1 <i>Nequaquam sale conditus.</i>        |
| 2 Fields <i>fresh</i> with corn.           | 2 <i>Florentia arva.</i>                 |
| 3 When <i>fresh</i> men succeed weakly.    | 3 <i>Cum integri defessis succedunt.</i> |
| 4 I must begin my account a <i>fresh</i> . | 4 <i>Ratio de integro ineunda est.</i>   |
| 5 The mischief begins a <i>fresh</i> .     | 5 <i>Hoc malum integrascit.</i>          |

## Fruit.

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|--|--|
| 1 Trees bearing <i>fruit</i> .                 | 1 <i>Arbores frugiferae.</i>                       |
| 2 Glory is the <i>fruit</i> of virtue.         | 2 <i>Virtutis fructus gloria.</i>                  |
| 3 To plant, gather, and lay up <i>fruits</i> . | 3 <i>Serere, percipere, &amp; condere fructus.</i> |
|  | 4 They   |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 4 They thought good to cut down the first fruit of the vine. | 4 Primitias vitis refecare censuerunt.   |
| 5 The young fruit of trees.                                  | 5 Arborei fœtus.   |
| 6, 7, 8 Fruitful grounds, soil, field.                       | 6, 7, 8 Ditiſſima terra. Frugiferum ſolum. Fertilis ager. Fructuoſiſſimus locus. Arva uberima. |
| 9 The fruits of the earth be yielded in abundance.           | 9 Terra fœtus profunduntur nobis.  |
| <b>Full.</b>   |  |
| 1 Full and abundantly perfect.                               | 1 Plenè cumulatè q; perfectus.   |
| 2 To make full of what was wanting.                          | 2 Quod aliquibus deſuit explere.   |
| 3 Full and perfect joy.                                      | 3 Gaudium ſolidum.   |
| 4 A mind full of rancour and malice towards others.          | 4 Suffuſus malevolentia animus in ceteros.   |
| 5 To live full 200 years.                                    | 5 Complere ducentos annos.   |
| 6 A man paſſing pleaſant and full of merry conceits.         | 6 Homo omni lepore & venuſtate affluens.   |
| 7 Full gorged with meats.                                    | 7 Confertus, completus cibus.  |
| 8 Goats with udders full of milk.                            | 8 Capella diſtenta ubera lacte.  |
| 9 Full of fat poultry.                                       | 9 Altilium ſatur.  |
| 10 Fulneſs of meats.   | 10 Cibi potuſq; expletio.  |
| 11 To be of full ripe age.                                   | 11 Homo adulta ætatis.   |
| 12 It is now full moon.                                      | 12 Luna explevit orbem. Plenè cornibus plenilunium.  |
| 13 A book full of pleaſures.                                 | 13 Liber confertus voluptatibus.   |
| 14 We are carried with full ſail.                            | 14 Velis tumidis agimur.   |
| <b>Furniſh.</b>  |  |
| 1 A houſe richly furniſhed.                                  | 1 Opimè & opiparè inſtructa domus.   |
| 2 To furniſh and enrich an art with ſtore of words.          | 2 Dote verborum locupletare artem aliquam.   |
| 3 To furniſh children with ſciences.                         | 3 Excolere liberos diſciplinis.  |
| 4 A houſe better furniſhed.                                  | 4 Inſtruclior & apparatus domus.   |
| 5 To furniſh himſelf with learning from his youth.           | 5 Imbuere ſe ſtudiis ab ineunte ætate.   |
| 6 To furniſh tables with diſhes.                             | 6 Menſas epulis inſtruere.   |
| 7 To be furniſhed with inſtructions for the buſineſs.        | 7 Inſtrui conſiliis idoneis ad negotium.   |
| <b>Further.</b>  |  |
| 1 At the further beſt the next day.                          | 1 Cras ad ſummum perendiè.   |



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|--|---|
| <p>2 This hapned furthermore to these evils.</p> <p>3 To aid, to be a furtherer to one.</p> <p>4 His judgement doth nothing further thee.</p> <p>5 To live well they are great furtherances.</p> | <p>2 <i>Ad hec mala hoc etiam accidit.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Adjumento alicui esse.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Judicium illius nihil te adjuvat.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Ad bene vivendum maxima sunt momenta.</i></p> |
|--|---|

## G

## G

## Gage.

- 1 **T**he Gage shall be safe.
- 2 Laid to gage for twelve pounds.
- 3 He gaged his house for one thousand pounds.
- 4 I have laid my book to gage to Peter for four half-pennies.
- 5 This book is laid to gage to me for five shillings.

- 1 **D**epositum sospes eris.
- 2 *Ob decem minas oppositum pignoris.*
- 3 *Domum suam oppignoravit mille minis.*
- 4 *Reliqui Petro librum meum arthaboni pro quatuor assibus.*
- 5 *Ob quinque solidos hic codex datus est mihi pignori.*

## Gain.

- 1 By Gain and grievous usury to pay his creditors.
- 2 I must not sit here to gain nothing.
- 3 Many come to the Court for gain and lucre sake.
- 4 This thing bringeth gain.
- 5 I account this gained.
- 6 Physicians said to gain by killing men.
- 7 The favour of gain is sweet in any thing.
- 8 I do not intercept the gain of your office.
- 9 What should I gain to lye?

- 1 *Magno & iniquissimo fenore versuram facere.*
- 2 *Non hic desidendum est ut nihil lucrifaciam.*
- 3 *Multi ad curiam veniunt, ut lucri plurimum faciant. Ut lucrentur. Ut quastus maximos faciant. Lucri dulcedine illecti, adducti.*
- 4 *Stipem confert hac res.*
- 5 *Hoc in lucro deputo.*
- 6 *Negotiari animas dicuntur medici.*
- 7 *Lucri bonus est odor in re qualibet.*
- 8 *Non praecepto fructum officii tui.*
- 9 *Quid merear si mentiar?*

**Gather.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To Gather or assemble.  | 1 Convenire, coire, confluere.                                     |
| 2 Having gathered as great an army as he could.                 | 2 Perquam maximo potest exercitus comparato.                       |
| 3 To gather a rose or apple.                                    | 3 Carpere, vel decerpere rosam, pomum.                             |
| 4 To gather all things into one place.                          | 4 In unum locum contrahere omnia.                                  |
| 5 To gather suspicion by a thing.                               | 5 Suspicionem elicere ex re aliqua.                                |
| 6 Money gathered for necessary uses.                            | 6 Corrogata ad usus necessarios pecunia.                           |
| 7 I advise you to gather together as many souldiers as you can. | 7 Vos hortor, quodcumq; militum contrahere poteritis, contrahatis. |
| 8 To assemble, gather or levie an army.                         | 8 Exercitum constare, conficere, contrahere; aciem struere.        |
| 9 A gathering or compulsion of money.                           | 9 Coactio argentaria.  |
| 10 To gather fine phrases.                                      | 10 Flosculos orationis seligere.                                   |
| 11 The gathering of honey.                                      | 11 Vindemia mellis.  |
| 12 Clouds gather in the air.                                    | 12 Nubes coguntur in caelo.  |
| 13 A flower gathered by her hand.                               | 13 Flos demessus virgineo pollice.                                 |
| 14 A gathering or inning of corn.                               | 14 Fructuum, vel frugum perceptio.                                 |
| 15 To gather or conjecture by arguments.                        | 15 Conjectare aliquid argumentis.                                  |
| 16 To gather riches by whoredome.                               | 16 Conquirere opes quaestu meretricio.                             |
| 17 To gather courage.   | 17 Colligere animos.   |
| 18 To gather what ones manners are.                             | 18 Conjecturam facere ex moribus.                                  |
| 19 A multitude gathered about.                                  | 19 Multitudo circumfusa.   |

**Gentle.**

- |                                      |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 We will deal more gently with you. | 1 Vobiscum agemus mitius.         |
| 2 Brought up gentleman like.         | 2 Ingenue educatus.               |
| 3 To welcome gently.                 | 3 Comiter accipere aliquem.       |
| 4 Who call it by a more gentle name. | 4 Qui leniore nomine appellans.   |
| 5 To speak gently to one.            | 5 Ore placido compellare aliquem. |
| 6 Gentleman-like towardness.         | 6 Generosa indoles.               |
| 7 Cruelty and gentleness.            | 7 Immanitas & humanitas.          |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 8 To term it more gently.   | 8 Ut lenissimè dicam.   |
| 9 Gently said of you.   | 9 Benignè dicis.  |
| 10 He takes it not gently.  | 10 Vix humanè patitur.  |
| 11 Gentleness and courtesie in speech.  | 11 Comitas & affabilitas sermonis.                                    |
| 12 Love must be entertained with gentle looks.                                    | 12 Comibus est oculis excipiendus amor.                               |
| 13 A gentle heart.  | 13 Pectus mansuetum.  |
| 14 All these I thought to be fashions of a gentle nature.                         | 14 Hæc putabam esse omnia hæmani ingenii mansuetiq; officia.          |
| 15 A gentleman born.  | 15 Homo equestri loco.  |
| 16 Tamed and made gentle.   | 16 Domitus & mansuetus.   |
| 17 Gentlemen, Gentlewomen.  | 17 Primores viri & fœminæ.  |
| 18 A gentle look; Speech.   | 18 Vultus mitior. Oratio benigna.                                     |
| 19 To make one gentle and tame.   | 19 Mansuetum reddere, efficere.                                       |
| 20 Is this a gentle deed?   | 20 Hocine est humanum factum?   |
| 21 A Gent. or noble man born.   | 21 Juvenis generosi sanguinis.  |
| 22 A Gentlewoman born.  | 22 Non ignobili ex familia mulier.                                    |
| 23 A fair Gentle judge.   | 23 Jdex candidus.   |
| 24 Their hearts wax more mild and gentle.   | 24 Pectora mollescunt asperitatisq; fugit.                            |
| 25 Of the value of a gentleman.   | 25 Censuræ equestris.   |
| <i>Get.</i>   |   |
| 1 A Getting.  | 1 Adeptus. Comparatio. Acquisitio.                                    |
| 2 To the getting or catching of fish and fowl.                                    | 2 Ad piscium & alium capturam.  |
| 3 How got you your disease?   | 3 Unde contraxisti morbum?  |
| 4 To get into ones favour.  | 4 Adrepere animo alicujus.  |
| 5 I will get me away hence. I cannot abide to see such a pitiful sight.           | 5 Ego subducam me hinc. Non sustineo adesse in tam tristi spectaculo. |
| 6 To get favour by some means.  | 6 Conciliare sibi gratiam per rem aliquam.                            |
| 7 I cannot get the truth out of thee to day.                                      | 7 Non possum hodiè exculpere ex te verum?                             |
| 8 The Eagle having got a cockle could neither by skill or force get out the fish. | 8 Aquila hæc cocleam, nec vi nec arte potuit eruere piscem.           |
| 9 To get one that he desireth.  | 9 Compotem votorum facere.  |
| 10 To get consent, good will.   | 10 Captare assentionem, benevolentiam.                                |
| 11 He spendeth more than he getteth.  | 11 Sumptuosior est quam questuosior.                                  |

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| 12 We must get an answer from him.                 | 12 <i>Elicienda est responsio ab illo.</i>                                   |
| 13 To search and get by fair means.                | 13 <i>Conquirere &amp; elicere banditis.</i>                                 |
| 14 To get his living by his bow.                   | 14 <i>Alimenta arcu expedire.</i>  |
| 15 He gets his living by the sweat of his brow.    | 15 <i>Cum sudore vultus tolerat victum &amp; vestitum.</i>                   |
| 16 To get applause by craft.                       | 16 <i>Venari laudem &amp; gloriam.</i>                                       |
| 17 To get himself out of the crowd.                | 17 <i>Expedire se ex turba.</i>  |
| 18 To get her living by spinning.                  | 18 <i>Lanã ac telã victum quaritare.</i>                                     |
| 19 Away from me, get ye hence.                     | 19 <i>Vos hinc amolimini. Recedatis ex hoc loco.</i>                         |
| 20 Gentle and fair speech often gets friends.      | 20 <i>Comis &amp; blanda oratio saepe conciliat amicos.</i>                  |
| 21 Get thee away quickly.                          | 21 <i>Move te ocyus. Maturato fuggam</i>                                     |
| 22 To get or obtain the victory.                   | 22 <i>Victoriam &amp; palmam reportare.</i>                                  |
| 23 To seek to get praise of idiots.                | 23 <i>Ancupari rumusculos imperitorum.</i>                                   |
| 24 To attain or get honours.                       | 24 <i>Honores assequi, &amp; magistratus adspisci; acquirere dignitates.</i> |
| 25 To get through lets by force.                   | 25 <i>Eluctari per impedimenta.</i>  |
| 26 To get favour of all good men.                  | 26 <i>Gratiam cum bonis omnibus inire.</i>                                   |
| 27 To get closely into ones favour.                | 27 <i>Insinuare se in favorem ejus.</i>                                      |
| 28 To get in his debts.                            | 28 <i>Consectari debita.</i>   |
| 29 Lucius Sylla got to himself his surname, Happy. | 29 <i>Fœlicis sibi cognomen asserens Lucius Sylla.</i>                       |
| <b>Guilt.</b>                                      |  |
| 1 A conscience guilty to it self.                  | 1 <i>Mens turpi obnoxia facta.</i>   |
| 2 To be guilty of a trespass.                      | 2 <i>Teneri injuria.</i>   |
| 3 One that knows himself guilty.                   | 3 <i>Consciens sibi culpã, maleficus.</i>                                    |
| 4 Guilty of conspiracy.                            | 4 <i>Noxius conjurationis.</i>   |
| 5 Not guilty of his brothers death.                | 5 <i>Fraterni sanguinis insons.</i>  |
| 6 To be innocent or guiltless.                     | 6 <i>Abesse culpã, aut crimine. Vacare culpã.</i>                            |
| <b>Gift.</b>                                       |  |
| 1 To give one many Gifts.                          | 1 <i>Magnis muneribus cumulare.</i>  |

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|---|---|
| 2 Give me some blessing.  | 2 Imperti me aliquâ benedictione.                               |
| 3 When I went from home, my heart gave me, that I went in-vain. | 3 Prasagiebat animus frustra me ire, cum exirem domo.           |
| 4 I Give thee this silken gown, and golden chain.               | 4 Te dono hac veste byssinâ, & hoc torque aureo                 |
| 5 He gave himself wholly to the search of natural causes.       | 5 Totum se ad investigationem naturæ contulit.                  |
| 6 Some men be given to vices.                                   | 6 Pars hominum obnoxia pravis.                                  |
| 7 He is given to riot, and sensuality.                          | 7 Animus defluit lasciviâ, & luxuriâ. Immergit se voluptatibus. |
| 8 To give a name to the boy.                                    | 8 Indere, vel imponere nomen puero.                             |
| 9 A giving of a voice in election.                              | 9 Latio suffragii.  |
| 10 To give over his place, country, city, house.                | 10 Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo.                             |
| 11 To give himself wholly to his studies.                       | 11 Involvere, abdere se literis. Conferre se ad studia.         |
| 12 To give up the house, that thou hast bought.                 | 12 Remittere ædes quas tu emeris.                               |
| 13 Give me thy hand.  | 13 Cede manum, dextram.   |
| 14 Give water to wash my hands.                                 | 14 Cedo aquam lavandis manibus.                                 |
| 15 Give me a rod quickly.                                       | 15 Expedi mihi virgam.  |
| 16 To give thanks for every thing.                              | 16 In singulas res agere gratias.                               |
| 17 To give a work over, that is begun.                          | 17 Opus inceptum destituere.                                    |
| 18 He hath given that he promised.                              | 18 Suppetunt dictis data.                                       |
| 19 To give sentence for one.                                    | 19 Adjudicare causam alicui.                                    |
| 20 To give wages to one.  | 20 Afficere aliquem stipendio.                                  |
| 21 Addicted, and given to certain resolved on opinions.         | 21 Addictus, & consecratus certis & constitutis sententiis.     |
| 22 To give over his sute.                                       | 22 Causam, vel litem deserere.                                  |
| 23 To give, and bequeath his youth to intemperancy.             | 23 Addicere corpus & pueritiam omni intemperantiæ.              |
| 24 Give him a light.  | 24 Adhibe lumen illi.   |
| 25 Which lieve as you write Bibulus gave you.                   | 25 Quam tibi scribis à Bibulo fieri potestatem.                 |
| 26 Given to learning of a child.                                | 26 Deditus literis à pueritia.                                  |
| 27 He is given too much to sleep.                               | 27 Induget nimis somno.   |
| 28 To give answer by oracle.                                    | 28 Responsum oraculo edere.                                     |
| 29 To bestow, and give his life for his country.                | 29 Impendere vitam patriæ. Profundere vitam pro patriâ.         |

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| 30 To give the praise, and price to him.                 | 30 Deferre palmam victoriae illi.                              |
| 31 Give me my knife again, when you have dined.          | 31 Redde mihi cultrium, ubi prandium absolveris.               |
| 32 To give a box with his fist.                          | 32 Colaphum impingere, incutere, infringere, infligere.        |
| 33 To give his mind to the worse part.                   | 33 Applicare animum ad deteriores partem.                      |
| 34 Give place or reverence to the elder.                 | 34 Majori cede; cano capiti, vel coram cano capite assurgito.  |
| 35 He gave up the ghost.                                 | 35 Exhalavit animum; Expiravit.                                |
| 36 To give an occasion.                                  | 36 Ansam dare, praebere.                                       |
| 37 To give many wounds.                                  | 37 Vulnere ingerere.   |
| 38 To believe, or give credit to.                        | 38 Eidem alicui adhibere.                                      |
| 39 The nature of the affection gives a plain conjecture. | 39 Conjecturam perspicuam praesegerit affectionis ratio.       |
| 40 To give to every one.                                 | 40 Distribuere in singulos.                                    |
| 41 Give all your study to it, I pray you.                | 41 Incumbe quasso in eam curam.                                |
| 42 Given wholly to riot, and banquetings.                | 42 Effusus in luxum & epulas.                                  |
| 43 To give judgement.                                    | 43 Sententiam ferre, vel promulgare.                           |
| 44 That which is given to every honest man by nature.    | 44 Id quod optimo cuique natura tributum est.                  |
| 45 Listen, give ear Pamphilus.                           | 45 Arrige aures Pamphile.                                      |
| 45 Let a book be given forth.                            | 46 Exhibeatur, proferatur in medium codex.                     |
| 47 To give the first onset or brunt.                     | 47 Effundere primum impetum.                                   |
| 48 To give or deliver many precepts.                     | 48 Praecepta plurima tradere.                                  |
| 49 To give himself up to all naughtiness.                | 49 Ingurgitare se in flagitia.                                 |
| 50 To give time to study.                                | 50 Suppeditare otium studio.                                   |
| 51 To give over an office.                               | 51 Deponere, exuere magistratum. Magistratu se abdicare.       |
| 52 To give, apply or set his mind to his studies.        | 52 Adjungere animum ad studia. Animum ad scribendum appellere. |
| 53 Studies given up for a time.                          | 53 Musa feriata.   |
| 54 To give small credit to.                              | 54 Lerogare fidem, vel de fide.                                |

## Glad.

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|---|--|
| 1 Gladly, willingly.                            | 1 Lubenti, gratòq; animo. Non gravate. Alacriter.  |
| 2 Gladly to embrace one.                        | 2 Cupidis ulnis amplecti.  |
| 3 To forgive gladly, with all the heart.        | 3 Libentibus, aut aequis animis aliquid remittere.   |
| 4 And I am glad to see you lusty and merry.     | 4 Ego vicissim letor quod vos incolumes ac pulchrè valentes conspicio.                               |
| 5 These things made me exceedingly glad.        | 5 Hæc me lætitiâ extulerunt.   |
| 6 It made me very glad and joyful.              | 6 Incredibili lætitiâ me affecti. Exhilaravit. Omni gaudio explevit animum. Magnoperè me delectavit. |
| 7 Thou wilt be glad for what is done.           | 7 Credo mihi, gaudebis factò.  |
| 8 I will do it Gladly.                          | 8 Lubens fecero.   |
| 9 Thou hast made me Glad; for I fear'd Chrysis. | 9 Beasti; Metui à Chryside.  |
| 10 I read thy letters Gladly.                   | 10 Non invitus legi literas tuas.  |

## Glitter.

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|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Lælius Glittering in purple.                  | 1 Ostro effulgens Lælius.            |
| 2 He makes the wayes Glitter with his sword.    | 2 Strictòq; vias præfulserat ense.   |
| 3 Glittering weapons.                           | 3 Arma fulgentia. Arma rutilantia.   |
| 4 The sad Glittering of the helmet.             | 4 Triste fulgur galeæ.               |
| 5 To shine and Glitter in perfumes; and purple. | 5 Nitere unguentis; Fulgere purpura. |
| 6 Eyes shining with a Glittering brightness.    | 6 Tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.    |
| 7 Young men Glitter in gold.                    | 7 Corusci auro juvenes.              |

## Gnaw.

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 I'll make him Gnaw his fingers.    | 1 Faciam ut digitos peredat suos.    |
| 2 A guilty mind Gnaws it self.       | 2 Animus conscius se remordet.       |
| 3 Heaviness Gnaws mens minds.        | 3 Exedant animos ægritudines.        |
| 4 The raw rape root Gnaws the belly. | 4 Cruda rapi radix ventrem mordicat. |
| 5 The Gnawing of the guts.           | 5 Termina intestinorum.              |

## Go.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 To Go forth or abroad.                         | 1 <i>Pedem efferre. Procedere foras. In publicum prodire.</i>             |
| 2 To Go about the world.                         | 2 <i>Peragere orbem terrarum.</i>   |
| 3 To Go back, retire.                            | 3 <i>Iter retexere. Gradum referre. Retrogredi. Iter remesire.</i>        |
| 4 To Go out of the way.                          | 4 <i>Declinare de via. Desistere à recta semita.</i>                      |
| 5 The sun Goeth down.                            | 5 <i>Sol occidit, inclinat se.</i>  |
| 6 I Go to see what Pamphilus doth.               | 6 <i>Proviso quid agat Pamphilus.</i>                                     |
| 7 The fit is clean Gone.                         | 7 <i>Accessio febris ex toto recessit.</i>                                |
| 8 A Going forward.                               | 8 <i>Longior processus.</i>   |
| 9 To Go about to deceive.                        | 9 <i>Neclere &amp; struere fraudes alicui.</i>                            |
| 10 To Go to meet with one.                       | 10 <i>Obviam alicui prodire.</i>  |
| 11 To Go a journey on foot.                      | 11 <i>Conficere iter pedibus.</i>   |
| 12 Go thy way.                                   | 12 <i>Confer te illuc.</i>  |
| 13 Go this way.                                  | 13 <i>Hac pergito.</i>  |
| 14 It Goes as one would have it.                 | 14 <i>Votò res cedit.</i>   |
| 15 What go you about?                            | 15 <i>Quidnam inceptas?</i>   |
| 16 Go before, I will follow.                     | 16 <i>I præ, sequar.</i>  |
| 17 To Go on his way.                             | 17 <i>Progredi viam.</i>  |
| 18 I will Go into the city.                      | 18 <i>Conferam me in urbem.</i>   |
| 19 I am Going to another place.                  | 19 <i>Aliò sum profecturus.</i>   |
| 20 Go on with thy enterprise.                    | 20 <i>Perge quò cœpisti.</i>  |
| 21 To Go through the world.                      | 21 <i>Orbem permeare, vel peragere.</i>                                   |
| 22 The suns Going down.                          | 22 <i>Occasus solis.</i>  |
| 23 See thou Go not one foot from this place.     | 23 <i>Cave quoquam ex isthoc excedas loco. Pedem hinc ne discesseris.</i> |
| 24 That way as they go to Enna.                  | 24 <i>Via quâ itur Ennam.</i>   |
| 25 I know what you Go about.                     | 25 <i>Scio quid conere.</i>   |
| 26 I'll Go somewhere that I may not see them.    | 26 <i>Proficiscar aliquò ne videam.</i>                                   |
| 27 A pool let Go and run out.                    | 27 <i>Lacus emissus &amp; eductus.</i>                                    |
| 28 This talk Goes abroad.                        | 28 <i>Emanat in vulgus oratio.</i>  |
| 29 When he was Gone somewhat far from his tents. | 29 <i>Quum paulo longius à castris processit.</i>                         |
| 30 To Go to speak to one about a matter.         | 30 <i>Adire aliquem colloquendi gratiâ.</i>                               |
| 31 Whither Goest thou?                           | 31 <i>Quò te hinc agis; confers; recipis?</i>                             |
| 32 I'll Go to him and talk with him.             | 32 <i>Adibo &amp; colloquar.</i>  |



- 33 To Go soft and fair on his tiptoes and not make a noise. 33 *Taciturna vestigia ferre gradu suspensio digitis.*
- 34 To Go hither and thither. 34 *Commeare ultro citroq;*
- 35 Let us Go in. 35 *Intro eamus, vel conferamus, recipiamus nos intro.*
- 36 Two years of famine already Gone and past. 36 *Duo anni fame infesti elapsi sunt.*
- 37 To Go from his promise. 37 *Exuere promissa, decedere fide.*
- 38 Let us be Gone to bed. 38 *Discedamus cubitum.*
- 39 The sun Goeth from east to west. 39 *Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol.*
- 40 To Go very swiftly. 40 *Gradus agere præcipites.*
- 41 This matter Goeth well. 41 *Bellè se res habet, benè hoc habet.*
- 42 To Go even to their cities. 42 *Ad urbes illorum penetrare.*
- 43 To Go beyond his bounds. 43 *Extra fines & terminos egredi.*
- 44 It is a cunning point in sayling to Go with the wind. 44 *Tempestati in navigando obsequi artis est.*
- 45 He came four dayes a-go. 45 *Nudius quartus venit. Quarto abhinc die advenit.*
- 46 To Go out in great companies. 46 *Effundere se civitas dicitur.*
- 47 Doth he use to Go to school? 47 *Frequentatne ludum literarium?*
- 48 They Go to evening song. 48 *Itur ad vespertinas preces.*
- 49 How Goes the world with you, is all well? 49 *Ut res habeant tuæ? Satis salvæ?*
- 50 When he had Gone three dayes journey. 50 *Quum tridui viâ processisset.*
- 51 This report Goeth abroad. 51 *Manat totâ urbe rumor; ea fama vagatur in ore omni populo.*
- 52 To Go far in strange countries. 52 *Longè lateq; peregrinari.*
- 53 You may Go when you will. 53 *I, licet. Ire licet.*
- 54 He is now Gone from us, or he is not of our company. 54 *Defecit a nobis. Descivit à nostro præceptore.*
- 55 He is Gone home. 55 *Domum abiit vel discessit. Concessit, recepit se domum.*

## GOOD.

- 1 Good trees, vines. 1 *Generosa arbores, vites.*
- 2 A child of Goodly favour. 2 *Puer facie spectabilis. Ingenii vultus puer.*
- 3 God send you Good of it. 3 *Fœliciter tibi cedat. Sit faustum & fœlix tibi.* 4 That

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| 4 That will do no <i>Good</i> .   | 4 <i>Non profecturis listora bobus aras.</i>   |
| 5 If it be not worth so much, I will make it <i>Good</i> .                                    | 5 <i>Si tanti non est, ego prestabo damnum.</i>  |
| 6 See we have a <i>Good</i> fire.   | 6 <i>Cura nobis luculentum focum.</i>  |
| 7 I will do my <i>Good</i> will.  | 7 <i>Dabitur à me opera.</i>   |
| 8 God give you <i>Good</i> night.   | 8 <i>Sit tibi fausta nox. Opto tibi placidam quietem.</i>  |
| 9 Much <i>Good</i> may it do you.   | 9 <i>Profit tibi. Faustum sit convivium.</i>   |
| 10 It is <i>Good</i> for that purpose.  | 10 <i>Valet in id; conducit ad id.</i>   |
| 11 My letters will do no <i>Good</i> .  | 11 <i>Nihil tibi literæ meæ proderunt.</i>   |
| 12 It will do me as much <i>Good</i> to entertain you, as it would do you if I were with you. | 12 <i>Tam erit mihi gratum vos accipere hospitio, quàm esset accipi à vobis si isthic essem.</i> |
| 13 <i>Good</i> luck, or fortune.  | 13 <i>Bonum omen. Secunda fortuna.</i>   |
| 14 By the <i>Goodness</i> of God.   | 14 <i>Benignitate Dei.</i>   |
| 15 A <i>Good</i> sufficient author.   | 15 <i>Author idoneus, locuples, classicus.</i>   |
| 16 This is a <i>Good</i> sufficient cause for you to lodge with me.                           | 16 <i>Hæc est vobis idonea causa divertendi ad me.</i>   |
| <b>Gorgeous.</b>  |  |
| 1 To be <i>Gorgeously</i> apparel'd.  | 1 <i>Fulgere auro &amp; purpurâ.</i>   |
| 2 The <i>Gorgeous</i> setting forth of a stage.   | 2 <i>Scenæ magnificentia.</i>  |
| 3 A house adorned <i>Gorgeously</i> .   | 3 <i>Domus splendida luxu regali.</i>  |
| 4 To set forth a feast <i>Gorgeously</i> .  | 4 <i>Magnificè &amp; splendide ornare convivium.</i>   |
| <b>Gotten.</b>  |  |
| 1 Many have <i>Gotten</i> renown by the liberal arts.   | 1 <i>Gloria multis quasita est ingenuis artibus.</i>   |
| 2 He is <i>Gotten</i> into some brothel house.  | 2 <i>Immersit se aliquod in ganerum.</i>   |
| 3 <i>Gotten</i> one of her feet out of the bonds.   | 3 <i>Pedum unum exuta vinculis.</i>  |
| 4 Familiarity <i>Gotten</i> and procreed.   | 4 <i>Familiaritas conflata.</i>  |
| 5 I have <i>Gotten</i> a master according to my wish.   | 5 <i>Præceptorem nactus sum ex animi sententia.</i>  |
| 6 Ill <i>Gotten</i> goods worse spent.  | 6 <i>Malè parva pejus dilabuntur.</i>  |
| 7 He <i>Got</i> himself in.   | 7 <i>Hic intro se conecit.</i>   |
| 8 I have <i>Gotten</i> that I laboured  | 8 <i>Decidit præda in meos calles.</i>   |

- 9 He hath *Gotten* great promotions from the people.
- Governr.*
- 1 A *Governour* of a kingdom.
- 2 I will *Govern* thy tongue.
- 3 All things *Governed* by Gods will.
- 4 O old house, alas of how unlike a master art thou *Governed*!
- 5 To *Govern* the Province.
- 6 A nation *Governed* by women.
- 7 Rash, hot youth must rather be *Governed*.
- 8 They promised him the *Government* of the east.
- 9 To *Govern* the Commonwealth.
- 10 The Commonwealth is well *Governed*.
- 11 To be chief *Governour*.
- Grace.*
- 1 Full of delight, and pleasant *Grace*.
- 2 A pleasant *Grace* in merry sayings becomes an oratour, not scurrilous jests.
- 3 Writings unpleasant without *Grace*.
- 4 Slow, cold, without *Grace* in his speech.
- 5 Pleasantness, and *Grace* in his talk.
- 6 Some have a peculiar comeliness, and *Grace*, in their behaviour, and looks.
- 7 *Grace* before-meat.
- 8 God give thee *Grace*, to grow in virtue.
- 9 Come, and say *Grace*.
- 10 O desperate, and *Graceless* nation!
- 9 *Adeptus est summos honores à populo Romano.*
- 1 *Procurator regni.*
- 2 *Ego moderabor lingua tua.*
- 3 *Ducuntur omnia nutu Dei.*
- 4 *Heu domus antiqua, quam dispari domino dominaris!*
- 5 *Evocurare provinciam.*
- 6 *Regnata fœminis gens.*
- 7 *Regenda magis est fervida adolescentia.*
- 8 *Sposponderunt ei ordinationem orientis.*
- 9 *Rem publicam gerere; administrare. Clavum tenere reip.*
- 10 *Bene & fœliciter gesta est respublica.*
- 11 *Potiri rerum.*
- 1 *Lepore & venustate affluens.*
- 2 *Eacetiaryum, & urbanitatis non scurrilis lepos oratorem concedet.*
- 3 *Incultas, & horrida scripta.*
- 4 *Lentus in dicendo & penè frigidus.*
- 5 *Festivitas, & venustas dicendi.*
- 6 *Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu & vultu.*
- 7 *Consecratio mensæ.*
- 8 *Malte virtute esta.*
- 9 *Veni, consecraturus mensam.*
- 10 *O profligatam, & perditam nationem!*

## Grant.

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|--|--|
| 1 The senate hath <i>Granted</i> thy request.                  | 1 <i>Senatus concessit petitioni tua.</i>            |
| 2 <i>License Granted</i> them to play.                         | 2 <i>Potestas illis permissa est ludendi.</i>        |
| 3 To <i>Grant</i> ones request.                                | 3 <i>Rogatus alicujus se facilem præbere.</i>        |
| 4 God <i>Granted</i> our desires.                              | 4 <i>Annuat votis nostris Deus.</i>                  |
| 5 The Prince <i>Granted</i> me the wardship of three children. | 5 <i>Fus trium liberorum princeps indulxit mihi.</i> |

## Great.

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|---|---|
| 1 A <i>Great</i> audience.  | 1 <i>Frequens auditorium.</i>   |
| 2 <i>Great</i> occasion.  | 2 <i>Occasio ampla.</i>   |
| 3 <i>Great</i> hope.  | 3 <i>Uberior spes.</i>  |
| 4 <i>Great</i> cost.  | 4 <i>Dapsilus sumptus.</i>  |
| 5 <i>Great</i> riches.  | 5 <i>Fortune amplissima.</i>  |
| 6 <i>Great</i> laughter.  | 6 <i>Effusus risus.</i>   |
| 7 A <i>great</i> cave.  | 7 <i>Antrum immane.</i>   |
| 8 <i>Great</i> strength.  | 8 <i>Vires valida.</i>  |
| 9 A <i>great</i> heat.  | 9 <i>Astus validus.</i>   |
| 10 <i>Great</i> noise.  | 10 <i>Vastus sonitus.</i>   |
| 11 <i>Great</i> misery.   | 11 <i>Miseria insignis.</i>   |
| 12 A <i>greater</i> care.   | 12 <i>Cura impensior.</i>   |
| 13 <i>Great</i> silence. <i>Great</i> rest.                           | 13 <i>Altum silentium. Alta quies.</i>                                    |
| 14 A <i>great</i> body.   | 14 <i>Corpus spatiosum.</i>   |
| 15 <i>Great</i> plenty. <i>Great</i> swiftness.                       | 15 <i>Copia uberior. Celeritas rapida.</i>                                |
| 16 <i>Great</i> praises.  | 16 <i>Eximia laudes.</i>  |
| 17 <i>Great</i> gain.   | 17 <i>Opimi questus.</i>  |
| 18 A <i>great</i> friend.   | 18 <i>Amicus summus, intimus.</i>   |
| 19 You know that here hath been <i>great</i> bruite or talk.          | 19 <i>Scitis per hos dies creberrimum fuisse sermonem.</i>                |
| 20 Made with <i>great</i> cunning.                                    | 20 <i>Summo artificio factum.</i>   |
| 21 They put to a little vinegar a <i>greater</i> proportion of honey. | 21 <i>Exiguum aceti &amp; plusculum mellis adjiciunt.</i>                 |
| 22 The Epistle was as <i>great</i> as a book.                         | 22 <i>Instar voluminis erat epistola.</i>                                 |
| 23 Exceeding <i>great</i> charges.                                    | 23 <i>Ingentes impense &amp; sumptuose.</i>                               |
| 24 What <i>great</i> matter could he do?                              | 24 <i>Quid inquam magnopere potuit facere?</i>                            |
| 25 Of <i>greatest</i> wit and diligence of any in our city.           | 25 <i>Nostræ civitatis &amp; ingenio &amp; industriâ præstantissimus.</i> |
| 26 To think it a <i>great</i> matter.                                 | 26 <i>Per magnum existimare.</i>  |
| 27 Extreme <i>great</i> hunger pinched them.                          | 27 <i>Dira &amp; arcta fames urgebat.</i>                                 |

- 28 The fame grows greater. 28 *Fama ingravescit, increbescit.*
- 29 To make one as great in authority as another. 29 *Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero.*
- 30 A great number of old and armed souldiers. 30 *Numerus veteranorum & armatorum satis frequens.*
- 31 To desire greatly the Kingdome. 31 *Impensè affectare regnum.*
- Grieve.**
- 1 This one thing Grieveth me fore. 1 *Hoc mihi molestum est; hoc me malè habet; id unam agrè fero.*
- 2 Grieved in my heart. 2 *Saucius animo.*
- 3 He grieved for the loss of his wife. 3 *Dolare tactus amissæ conjugis.*
- 4 Though all be grieved, I will speak what I think. 4 *Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio.*
- 5 To be sore grieved for his losses. 5 *Suis incommodis angî.*
- 6 The more I think of it, the more I am grieved. 6 *Quàm magis id repeto, tam magis uror.*
- 7 The cold grieved them naked. 7 *Frigus excruciabat nudos.*
- 8 It grieveth me to see it. 8 *Dolent oculi hac re mihi.*
- 9 To be grieved with scarcity. 9 *Conflitari gravi annonâ.*
- 10 To be grieved to think of evils. 10 *Memoriâ malorum torqueri.*
- 11 Be not grieved and sorry that. 11 *Ne angimini quidd &c.*
- 12 Ye cannot do any thing will grieve me more. 12 *Nihil potestis gravius consulere in me.*
- 13 This epistle did cast me in this grief. 13 *Asperfit hoc mihi molestia hæc epistola.*
- 14 The desire of liberty grieves our minds. 14 *Libertatis desiderium remordet animos.*
- 15 This rubs on the gall or grieves him. 15 *Hoc malè habet vitæ. Torquet. Afficit.*
- 16 He desires you to pull out his thorn or doubt that grieves, and bites him by the stomach day and night. 16 *Hunc scrupulum, qui se dies noctesq; stimulat ac pungit, ut evellatis postulat.*
- 17 To most old men age is a grievous burden. 17 *Senectus plerisq; senibus odiosa.*
- 18 They take it grievously to be chid. 18 *Molestè se ferunt objurgari.*
- 19 To assuage the grievousness of a thing. 19 *Levare atrocitatem alicujus rei.*

## Ground.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 The <i>Ground</i> and foundation of established faith.              | 1 <i>Sedes &amp; fundamentum constituenda fides.</i>                                 |
| 2 The <i>ground</i> chappeth.   | 2 <i>Tellus dehiscit.</i>  |
| 3 Serpents in stead of feet creep on the <i>ground</i> .              | 3 <i>Serpentes vice pedum humi repunt.</i>   |
| 4 Lying along on the cold <i>ground</i> .                             | 4 <i>Stratus hamo gelidâ.</i>  |
| 5 It is <i>grounded</i> on truth.                                     | 5 <i>Fundatum est veritate.</i>  |
| 6 A doctrine substantially <i>grounded</i> and established.           | 6 <i>Accuratè fundata &amp; exstructa disciplina.</i>                                |
| 7 Faith is the <i>ground</i> of that constancy we seek in friendship. | 7 <i>Stabilitatis constantiaq; quam in amicitia quærimus, firmamentum est fides.</i> |
| 8 To lay the chief <i>ground</i> work of his defence.                 | 8 <i>Causæ fundamenta jacere.</i>  |

## Grow.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Teeth <i>Grow</i> again in babes.   | 1 <i>In infanibus dentes renascuntur.</i>   |
| 2 Young plants <i>grow</i> up in height, or sprout up.                          | 2 <i>In altitudinem repere sive prestilire dicuntur frutices.</i>                 |
| 3 Feathers pulled off <i>grow</i> again.  | 3 <i>Penna avulsæ reviviscunt.</i>  |
| 4 Oaks <i>growing</i> on rocks.   | 4 <i>Robora innata rupibus.</i>   |
| 5 A custome is <i>grown</i> into use.   | 5 <i>Inveteravit, increbuit consuetudo.</i>                                       |
| 6 Things that spring from the earth may <i>grow</i> in bigness and become ripe. | 6 <i>Pubescant, maturitatèmq; consequantur que oriuntur è terra.</i>              |
| 7 Nature from the very beginning made this to <i>grow</i> and encrease in us.   | 7 <i>Natura hoc indidit nobis inolevitq; in ipsis statim principis.</i>           |
| 8 To <i>grow</i> in three years to three cubits.                                | 8 <i>Adolescere in tria cubita triennio.</i>                                      |
| 9 The roots of vines are said to <i>grow</i> and spread over into rankness.     | 9 <i>Prorepere in luxuriam dicuntur vitium radices.</i>                           |
| 10 They could no otherwise <i>grow</i> into one society but by <i>Laws</i> .    | 10 <i>Coalescere in populi unius corpus nullâ re præterquam legibus poterant.</i> |
| 11 <i>Grown</i> in years.   | 11 <i>Vergens annis.</i>  |

## Grudge.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 There was a privy displeasure or <i>Grudge</i> between this man and Curio. | 1 <i>Hæc similitas cum Curione intercedebat.</i> |
|--|--|

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 The people <i>grudge</i> at these things.     | 2 <i>Hac fremis plebs.</i>                  |
| 3 <i>Grudgings</i> of feavers.                  | 3 <i>Febrium reliquia. Admonitio morbi.</i> |
| 4 There is a secret <i>grudge</i> .             | 4 <i>Subest simulas.</i>                    |
| 5 She keeps a <i>grudge</i> close in her heart. | 5 <i>Premis altum corde dolorem.</i>        |

## H

## H

*Hair.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 <b>M</b> Y brother is <i>Hairy</i> , but I am smooth. | 1 <i>FRater meus villosus est, ego autem depilis.</i> |
| 2 Their necks thick with manes of hair.                 | 2 <i>Colla toris crinita tument.</i>                  |
| 3 A head having thick <i>hair</i> .                     | 3 <i>Densum casarie caput.</i>                        |
| 4 The <i>hair</i> groweth thick.                        | 4 <i>Pilus frequens nascitur.</i>                     |
| 5 <i>Hairy</i> leaves.                                  | 5 <i>Folia capillata.</i>                             |

*Half.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 <i>Half</i> an acre.                            | 1 <i>Semijugerum.</i>                            |
| 2 The <i>half</i> moon.                           | 2 <i>Semiformis luna.</i>                        |
| 3 <i>Half</i> an hour.                            | 3 <i>Dimidium hora.</i>                          |
| 4 It will cost less by the <i>half</i> .          | 4 <i>Dimidio minoris constabit hoc.</i>          |
| 5 Their <i>hair</i> was half hoary.               | 5 <i>Canities miscuerat comas.</i>               |
| 6 A navie <i>half</i> repaired or ridged.         | 6 <i>Classis semirefecta.</i>                    |
| 7 A Kingdome for <i>half</i> a year.              | 7 <i>Semestre regnum.</i>                        |
| 8 <i>Half</i> less.                               | 8 <i>Dimidio minus.</i>                          |
| 9 Dearer by <i>half</i> .                         | 9 <i>Dimidio carius.</i>                         |
| 10 More than <i>half</i> .                        | 10 <i>Plus mediâ parte.</i>                      |
| 11 He hath <i>half</i> done that hath well begun. | 11 <i>Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.</i> |

*Hand.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 See she is at <i>hand</i> .                   | 1 <i>Eccam, adest in propinquo.</i>        |
| 2 Assurance by ones <i>hand</i> .               | 2 <i>Cautio chirographi.</i>               |
| 3 The camp is at <i>hand</i> .                  | 3 <i>In propinquo sunt castra.</i>         |
| 4 It is in thy <i>hand</i> to kill or save me.  | 4 <i>Penes te arbitrium vite necisque.</i> |
| 5 The tenth moneth is at <i>hand</i> .          | 5 <i>Adventat decimus mensis.</i>          |
| 6 To come to <i>hand</i> strokes.               | 6 <i>Ex propinquo præliari.</i>            |
| 7 They came with swords to <i>hand</i> strokes. | 7 <i>Cominus gladiis rem gerebant.</i>     |
|   | 8 A decree                                 |

8 A decree having the hands of most noble men.

9 To dispatch in the turning of a hand.

10 Let us begin again the work in hand.

11 They bid men sow when rain is at hand.

12 It is in mine, thine, or his hands to let it.

13 That I may be ready at hand to my master.

14 To cope together and fight hand to hand.

15 The seventh day was nigh at hand.

16 I fear not, were it onely in your hand.

17 Handicrafts men are exercised in sordid arts.

18 Without delay, by and by, at hand.

19 To bind into handfulls.

#### Handle.

1 To be Handling of a difficult matter.

2 I have handled the matter well.

3 To handle green wounds often.

4 To handle or intreat one very ill.

5 This dissension hath been long handled.

6 To handle a matter grossly.

7 A handsome sword to fight at hand.

8 I have not yet taken hand-sell.

#### Hang.

1 He Hanged his bed with Aras.

2 To hang long in uncertain blind hope.

8 *Decretum ab amplissimis viris ob-signatum.*

9 *Dictum factum reddere.*

10 *Proposium repetamus opus.*

11 *Impendente pluviam feri jubent.*

12 *Stat per me, per te, per illum, quo minus fiat.*

13 *Hero ut omnibus in locis praesens sim.*

14 *Præliari collato pede. Manum conferere.*

15 *Dies appetebat, sive instabat, septimus.*

16 *Haud veretur, si in te solo sit situm.*

17 *Opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur.*

18 *Abjectam cunctatione. E vestigio. Extemplo.*

19 *Colligare in fasciculos manuales.*

1 *In re difficili versari.*

2 *Benè gessi negotium.*

3 *Cruda vulnera retractare.*

4 *Indignis modis accipere aliquem.*

5 *Dissensio multos per annos agitata.*

6 *Agere aliquid pingui Minervam.*

7 *Habilis gladius ad propiorem pugnam.*

8 *Nondum accepi mercimonis primitias.*

1 *Lectio circumdedit aulas.*

2 *Obscuram spe, & caecam expectationem pendere.*



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 3 To hang upon the gibbet.  | 3 Suffigere cruci, vel in cruce.                         |
| 4 Swords hanging by mens sides.                                   | 4 Accincti enses lateri.                                 |
| 5 Rams with hanging bellies.                                      | 5 Promisso ventre arietes.                               |
| 6 He hangs a sword by his side.                                   | 6 Subligat enssem lateri. Cingit se gladio.              |
| 7 They were hanged for their offences.                            | 7 Supplicia crucibus luerunt.                            |
| 8 To hang himself.  | 8 Vitam suspendio finire.                                |
| 9 She hanged on her fathers neck.                                 | 9 Illa patris cervicibus inharebat.                      |
| 10 Arrows hung at his shoulder.                                   | 10 Sagittæ pendebant ex humero.                          |
| 11 The manes hang along their necks.                              | 11 Fæba effusa per colla.                                |
| 12 Death hangeth over our heads.                                  | 12 Mors imminet cervicibus nostris.                      |
| 13 I am come to that state that I may go hang my self.            | 13 Ad restim mihi res rediit planissimè.                 |
| 14 Hair hanging on his shoulders.                                 | 14 Sparsus capillus humeris.                             |
| 15 Hanging fields.  | 15 Arva devexa.  |
| 16 A hanging head.  | 16 Demissum caput.                                       |
| 17 Long hanging eares.  | 17 Aures flaccida, pendula.                              |
| Hap.  |  |
| 1 Hap well or hap ill.  | 1 Fors viderit. Sed hæc fortuna viderit.                 |
| 2 If there happen any dissension in the Common-wealth.            | 2 Sin autem in reip. partibus dissensio intercesserit.   |
| 3 Oftentimes cases happen.  | 3 Incidunt sæpe tempora.                                 |
| 4 It hapn'd ill to him.   | 4 Malè cesserat illi.                                    |
| 5 In the time of your fathers it hapned.                          | 5 Memoriâ patrum id usu venit.                           |
| 6 Such great joy hapned to me.                                    | 6 Tanta mihi hæc lætitia abortivæst.                     |
| 7 It happens otherwayes than I thought.                           | 7 Evenit mihi præter sententiam & spem.                  |
| 8 Let every man have that happens to him.                         | 8 Quod cuiq; obigit, id quisq; teneat.                   |
| 9 It hapned marvellously well.                                    | 9 Bellè cecidit.   |
| 10 How happens this that thou hast got thy venison so soon?       | 10 Quid hoc sibi vult, quoddam subito nactus es ferinam? |
| 11 I desired her; She is hapned to me, I like well her behaviour. | 11 Hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, convenienti mores.      |

**Hard.**

- 1 If you have so *Hardned* your hearts.
- 2 There ariseth in this place a question somewhat *hard*.
- 3 His body is *hardned* by use.
- 4 This egg is too *hard*.
- 5 I never *heard* the least inkling concerning the matter.
- 6 Our hearts be *hardned* long since against these matters.
- 7 My heart is *hardned* against new grief.
- 8 Nothing more *hardly* brought to pass by much labour.
- 9 He denied help with a *hard* heart.
- 10 I am *hardened* with long patience.
- 11 The east wind blows *harder*.
- 12 A very difficult and *hard* question.
- 13 *Hard* to believe.
- 14 A knowledge *hard* to attain unto.
- 15 Cruel and *hard* hearted.
- 16 Daily custome hath *hardned* my stomach.
- 17 My master is *hard* to me; or too severe and cruel.
- 18 Oaks *hardned* with fire.
- 19 To be *hard* or dull of hearing.
- 20 An intricate and *hard* kind of disputing.
- 21 *Hard* horn.
- 22 A *hard* winter.

**Hearken.**

- 1 To give ear or to *hearken*.
- 2 To *hearken* to flatterers.
- 3 *Hearken*, now listen Pamphilus.

- 1 *Si aded obfirmâstis animos ut &c.*
- 2 *Existit autem hoc loco quaestio subdifficilis.*
- 3 *Corpus induruit usu.*
- 4 *Hoc ovum nimis duratum est.*
- 5 *Ne tenuissimam quidem auditionem de ea re accepi.*
- 6 *Fam ad ista obduruimus & humanitatem omnem exuimus.*
- 7 *Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum.*
- 8 *Nihil acrius factum est multo dolore meo.*
- 9 *Rigidâ mente negavit opem.*
- 10 *Longâ patientiâ occallui.*
- 11 *Valentiùs spirat Eurus.*
- 12 *Perdifficilis & obscura quaestio.*
- 13 *Ad credendum segnis.*
- 14 *Obstructa multis difficultatibus cognitio.*
- 15 *Ferus & ferreus.*
- 16 *Consuetudo diuturna callum obduxit stomacho meo.*
- 17 *Præceptor est mihi severior, acerbior, austerior, quàm decet.*
- 18 *Robora indurata flammis.*
- 19 *Hebetiores aures habere.*
- 20 *Tortuosum disputandi genus.*
- 21 *Cornu rigidum.*
- 22 *Sæva, acerba hyems.*

- 1 *Aurem præbere, admovere, aurem adhibere.*
- 2 *Patefacere aures assentatoribus.*
- 3 *Nunc arrige aures Pamphile.*

- 4 *Hearken* to me a little.  
 5 *Hearkners* after news.  
 6 *Hearken* to good counsel.  
 7 An *hearkning* ear.  
 8 *Hearken* to us.

## Harm.

- 1 If any thing be lost I'll save thee *harmless*.  
 2 We play with *harmless* words.  
 3 He promised he should have no *harm*.  
 4 To defend or save a man *harmless*.  
 5 To recompense the loss and *harm*.  
 6 That it may be safe from *harm* of cattle.  
 7 A woman *harmfull* to name and state.  
 8 The army passeth without doing *harm*.  
 9 To save one *harmless*.  
 10 An *harmless* upright good man.

## Heart.

- 1 To have a hard and cruell *heart*.  
 2 Let them be read and conned by *heart*.  
 3 A *heartly* friend.  
 4 To take *heart*.  
 5 A hard *heart* without pity.  
 6 My pretty sweet *heart*.  
 7 Thou art faint *hearted*.  
 8 To bear a good face outwardly but in *heart* to be grieved.  
 9 I do with all my *heart* or willingly.  
 10 To learn by *hears*, or without book.

- 4 *Ausculta* paucis.  
 5 *Rumorum* aucupes.  
 6 *Aures* monitis adverte.  
 7 *Vigilans* auris.  
 8 *Attende* nos.

- 1 *Siquid* amissum erit, ego prestabo *damnum*.  
 2 *Ludimus* innocuis verbis.  
 3 *Ipse* nihil nocitum iri spondit.  
 4 *Salutem* & *vitam* ejus *præsidio* & *custodiâ* tegere.  
 5 *Pensare* & *rependere*, vel *prestare* *damnum*.  
 6 *Ut* *innocuus* sit ab *injuria* *pecudum*.  
 7 *Damnosa* *famæ* reliq; *mulier*.  
 8 *Exercitus* transit sine *maleficio*.  
 9 *Præstare* *aliquem* *indemnem*.  
 10 *Innocens*, *integer*, *religiosus* *vir*.

- 1 *Fertum* & *scopulos* *gestare* in *corde*.  
 2 *Scripta* non *leguntur* modo, sed *ediscantur*.  
 3 *Amicus* ex *animo*.  
 4 *Recipere* & *revocare* *animum*.  
 5 *Ferrea* *præcordia*.  
 6 *Animule* *mi*. *Meum* *corculam*. *Mea* *delicia*.  
 7 *Nihil* *habes* *animi*. *Animo* *es* *abjectissimo*.  
 8 *Fronte* & *vultu* *bellè* *aliquid* *gerere*, sed *intimis* *sensibus* *angi*.  
 9 *Nihil*, *est* *quod* *æquè* *libens* *fecerim*.  
 10 *Memoria* *mandare*. *Memoriter* *ediscere*. *Libro* *abjecto*, vel *clauso* *recitare*.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 11 Sorrow at the <i>heart</i> .  | 11 <i>Dolor fixus medullis.</i>  |
| 12 Which I desire with all my <i>heart</i> .                                   | 12 <i>Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo.</i>                              |
| 13 You must take a good <i>heart</i> .   | 13 <i>Forti sis animo infra illoque oportet.</i>                             |
| 14 To be beloved <i>heartily</i> and unfeignedly.                              | 14 <i>Ex animo vereque diligere.</i>   |
| 15 I desire this so that I cannot desire it more <i>heartily</i> .             | 15 <i>Hoc te ita rogo ut majori studio non possim.</i>                       |
| <i>Hasty.</i>  |  |
| 1 A suddain and <i>Hasty</i> voyage  | 1 <i>Subitus discessus. Præcepti profectio.</i>                              |
| 2 All things done <i>hastily</i> and troublously.                              | 2 <i>Aguntur omnia raptim et turbate.</i>                                    |
| 3 A <i>hasty</i> bitch brings blind whelps.                                    | 3 <i>Canis festinans cecos parit cubulos.</i>                                |
| 4 He went out <i>hastily</i> .   | 4 <i>Rapido profiluit gradu.</i>   |
| 5 He runs <i>hastily</i> to him.   | 5 <i>Festinato accurrit gradu.</i>   |
| 6 A <i>hasty</i> running.  | 6 <i>Præceptus gradus.</i>   |
| 7 A <i>hasty</i> hot mind.   | 7 <i>Fervens animi.</i>  |
| 8 He made <i>hast</i> to go to Rome.   | 8 <i>Romam profecturus maturavit.</i>  |
| 9 The more <i>hast</i> , the worse speed.                                      | 9 <i>Quod magis properare studeo, eodem me impeditio magis.</i>              |
| 10 We wrote these in <i>hast</i> .   | 10 <i>Hæc properantes, vel raptim scripsimus.</i>                            |
| 11 If you will do this, make <i>hast</i> .                                     | 11 <i>Hoc si es factururus, accelera. Hoc si decreveris, matura.</i>         |
| 12 There is need of <i>hast</i> .  | 12 <i>Properato opus est.</i>  |
| 13 A letter written in <i>hast</i> .   | 13 <i>Festinationis plena epistola et pulveris.</i>                          |
| 14 He made <i>hast</i> home.   | 14 <i>Se raptim domum suam coniecit.</i>                                     |
| 15 Our <i>hasty</i> counsel.   | 15 <i>Immaturam consilium.</i>   |
| 16 A work ruffled up in <i>hast</i> .  | 16 <i>Opus tumultuarium.</i>   |
| <i>Hate.</i>   |  |
| 1 To rebuke with a <i>Hatefull</i> mind.                                       | 1 <i>Infesto animo reprehendere.</i>   |
| 2 He <i>hating</i> his own sluggishness that he had yet done nothing of worth. | 2 <i>Pertæsus ignaviam suam, quod nihil dum a se memorabile actum esset.</i> |
| 3 Mortal or deadly <i>hatred</i> .   | 3 <i>Odius capitale, intestinum.</i>   |
| 4 I <i>hated</i> him worse than a serpent.                                     | 4 <i>Oderam illum multo pejus quam serpentem.</i>                            |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 5 They do <i>bate</i> each other dead-ly.    | 5 <i>Flagrant mutuo odio inter se.</i>                          |
| 6 Do it not with <i>bate</i> or ill will.    | 6 <i>Cave verò odiosè facis.</i>                                |
| 7 To be <i>bated</i> of all the world.       | 7 <i>Odio esse apud omnes.</i>                                  |
| 8 To get himself <i>hatred</i> and ill will. | 8 <i>Incendere, inflare in se odia. Cumulare sibi invidiam.</i> |
| 9 They <i>hating</i> all women kind.         | 9 <i>Omne fœmineum genus perosi.</i>                            |
| 10 <i>Obstinate, irreconcilable hatred.</i>  | 10 <i>Odium inexpiabile, inexorabile.</i>                       |

HAVE.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I will bring in such witnesses as you would <i>Have</i> .                    | 1 <i>Secundùm arbitrium tuum testes dabo.</i>                            |
| 2 I <i>have</i> no paper.  | 2 <i>Non suppeditantur mihi charta.</i>                                  |
| 3 I will write more largely to you when I <i>have</i> leisure.                 | 3 <i>Pluribus verbis ad te scribam cum plus otii nactus fuero.</i>       |
| 4 I am glad I <i>have</i> occasion given me in which &c.                       | 4 <i>Oblatam mihi occasionem gaudeo, in qua &amp;c.</i>                  |
| 5 To do as one would <i>have</i> him.  | 5 <i>Alicujus studiis obsequi.</i>                                       |
| 6 You must <i>have</i> regard of your praise.                                  | 6 <i>Ratio habenda est tibi tua laudis.</i>                              |
| 7 You shall write to me that I may <i>have</i> some matter of a letter to you. | 7 <i>Tu scribes ad me ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum.</i>          |
| 8 We shall <i>have</i> a latine Sermon to day.                                 | 8 <i>Habitatur hodie latina de rebus divinis oratio, vel concio.</i>     |
| 9 That they may <i>have</i> plenty and riches to maintain them.                | 9 <i>Ut ambitioni &amp; quotidianis sumptibus copia suppetant.</i>       |
| 10 How many dayes <i>have</i> we to Christ-tide?                               | 10 <i>Quot dies hinc abest Natalis Christi?</i>                          |
| 11 To <i>have</i> regard to his profit.  | 11 <i>Rationem sui commodi habere, vel ducere.</i>                       |
| 12 To <i>have</i> good fortune.  | 12 <i>Fortunâ prosperâ uti, fungi.</i>                                   |
| 13 He thought to <i>have</i> nothing else to do.                               | 13 <i>Id sibi negotii credidit solum dari.</i>                           |
| 14 To <i>have</i> a womanish heart.  | 14 <i>Animam muliebrem gerere.</i>                                       |
| 15 If all things be as he would <i>have</i> them.                              | 15 <i>Si competunt omnia voto. Si eveniant omnia ex animi sententia.</i> |
| 16 We <i>have</i> confidence in your vertue.                                   | 16 <i>Residet spes omnis in virtute tua.</i>                             |
| 17 To <i>have</i> his desire or wish.  | 17 <i>Voto suo potiri.</i>   |
| 18 <i>Having</i> his sword by his side.  | 18 <i>Gladio succinctus.</i>   |
| 19 <i>Having</i> spots here and there on her cheeks.                           | 19 <i>Genas interfusa maculis.</i>                                       |

- 20 Since God's pleasure will have it so. 20 *Quando ita visum est deo optimo maximo.*
- 21 Having on his breast-plate he goes out to the souldiers. 21 *Thoracem indutus procedit ad milites.*
- HEAD.
- 1 As I returned this suspicion came into my head. 1 *Redeunti ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio.*
- 2 To refer a thing to the head men of the city. 2 *Referre aliquid ad delectos populi proceres, ad optimates, primates.*
- 3 He made not his Epistle of his own head. 3 *Alieno ingenio formavit epistolam. Alienâ operâ elaboravit orationem.*
- 4 Let him lose his head for me. 4 *Per me quidem plectatur capite.*
- 5 Javelins headed with iron. 5 *Hastilia ferro præfixa.*
- 6 To behead or chop off ones head. 6 *Abscindere caput cervicibus. Recidere, vel amputare illi caput.*
- 7 I will touch heaven with my head and be renowned. 7 *Sublimi feriam sydera vertice.*
- 8 Mint laid on the fore-head helps the head-ach. 8 *Membris fronti imposita capitis dolores mulcet.*
- 9 One very heady through rage. 9 *Amentiam præceps aliquis.*
- 10 He cast himself head-long from the roof. 10 *Dedit se præcipitem tecto.*
- 11 Heady rashness and desire. 11 *Effrenata audacia & cupido.*
- 12 If they stand not to their articles, the hostages should lose their heads. 12 *Obsides capite luere, si pacto non staretur.*
- 13 By right or wrong, hook or crook, they will cast me head-long into Bridewell. 13 *Quo jure, quâve injuriâ, præcipitem me in pistrinum dabunt.*
- HELP.
- 1 They think they can easily remedy the scarcity of grain, since I can in this matter Help my self. 1 *Facillimè inopiæ fragmentaria, sese mederi posse existimant, quum ego possim in hac re medicari mihi met.*
- 2 It did greatly help me in our petitions. 2 *Fuit mihi magno usui in nostris petitionibus.*
- 3 I use him as a companion and helper. 3 *Socio & adjutore consiliorum periculorumq; familiarissime utor.*
- 4 To be ready to help one. 4 *Præsto esse alicui.*
- 5 By the good help of fortune thou wilt effect great matters. 5 *Suffragante fortunâ videris res maximas consecutus.*

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|--|---|
| 6 Of all loves <i>help</i> me in this.   | 6 <i>Amabò adjuta me.</i>   |
| 7 These two things did one <i>help</i> another.                                    | 7 <i>Utramq; invicem adjumento fait.</i>                          |
| 8 To <i>help</i> ones poverty.   | 8 <i>Sustentare tenuitatem alicujus.</i>                          |
| 9 To <i>help</i> and succour the Common-weal in misery.                            | 9 <i>Opem atq; auxilium reipublica afflictæ asserre.</i>          |
| 10 I see we cannot <i>help</i> the Common-weal.                                    | 10 <i>Nihil jam videmur posse opitulari reipublicæ.</i>           |
| 11 If God <i>help</i> us not.  | 11 <i>Nisi nos Deus respexerit.</i>                               |
| 12 To <i>help</i> his neighbours with his substance.                               | 12 <i>Vicinos suos facultatibus ejus sublevare.</i>               |
| 13 This thy Exposition shall <i>help</i> us much to understand the things we seek. | 13 <i>Multum ad ea quæ quarimus explicatio tua profecerit.</i>    |
| 14 It is a wonder how much that thing <i>helped</i> to make concord in the city.   | 14 <i>Id mirum quantum profuit ad concordiam civitatis.</i>       |
| 15 See thou <i>help</i> this poor man.   | 15 <i>Vide succurras huic pauperi.</i>                            |
| <b>Health.</b>   |   |
| 1 To wax strong, to recover <i>Health.</i>   | 1 <i>Emergere ex incommoda valetudine.</i>                        |
| 2 To encrease or grow in <i>health.</i>  | 2 <i>Se recolligere, convalescere.</i>                            |
| 3 When we are in good <i>health,</i> we can easily give advice to sick men.        | 3 <i>Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus.</i> |
| 4 I rejoyce that you are in <i>health.</i>   | 4 <i>Gratulor tibi incolumi.</i>                                  |
| 5 Walk abroad for thy <i>healths</i> sake.   | 5 <i>Prodeambulato propter salubritatem.</i>                      |
| <b>Heap</b>  |   |
| 1 To <i>heap</i> mischief upon mischief.   | 1 <i>Cumulare scelus sceleri.</i>                                 |
| 2 Bodies gathered into <i>heaps.</i>   | 2 <i>Conglobata corpuscula.</i>                                   |
| 3 A <i>heap</i> of care.   | 3 <i>Moles curarum.</i>   |
| 4 A <i>heap</i> of salt.   | 4 <i>Strues salinarum.</i>  |
| 5 A thick <i>heaping</i> together of words.  | 5 <i>Densa &amp; continens frequentatio verborum.</i>             |
| 6 What <i>heaps</i> of mischief shall ye find?                                     | 6 <i>Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis?</i>                    |
| 7 To <i>heap</i> evils upon one.   | 7 <i>Conglomerare, vel congerere mala in aliquem.</i>             |
| 8 To <i>heap</i> riches together.  | 8 <i>Struere opes. Redigere bona.</i>                             |

## HEARD.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 As I <i>heard</i> say, or as it was reported.                       | 1 <i>Quæmadmodum accepi famam &amp; auditione.</i>  |
| 2 I speak nothing but by <i>hearsay</i> , or as I have <i>heard</i> . | 2 <i>Audita solum refero. Rumorem autorem habeo. Nihil præter audita habeo. Loquor ex auditu.</i> |
| 3 I believe he hath <i>heard</i> , that I have a treasure at home.    | 3 <i>Credo illum inaudisse mihi esse thesaurum domi.</i>  |
| 4 To dull one with much <i>hearing</i> .                              | 4 <i>Auditum obtundere.</i>   |
| 5 It came to my <i>hearing</i> .                                      | 5 <i>Accidit auribus, vel ad aures.</i>   |
| 6 That never was <i>heard</i> of in any age.                          | 6 <i>Inauditum in omni memoria.</i>   |
| 7 He is ready to <i>hear</i> news.                                    | 7 <i>Pandit rumoribus aurem avidam.</i>   |
| 8 Ready to <i>hear</i> good counsel and precepts of all men.          | 8 <i>Aures præceptis omnium monitisq; patent.</i>   |

## HEAVY.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 A favour making the head <i>heavy</i> .                         | 1 <i>Odor aggravans caput.</i>                      |
| 2 My brother is in great <i>heaviness</i> .                       | 2 <i>Facet in mærore frater meus.</i>               |
| 3 He waxeth <i>heavy</i> with a great weight.                     | 3 <i>Vix credibili pondere ingravescit.</i>         |
| 4 <i>Heavy</i> things of their own nature are carried down-wards. | 4 <i>Ferantur in terram omnia sua nutu pondera.</i> |
| 5 A <i>heavy</i> log.   | 5 <i>Gravis stipes.</i>                             |

## HID.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 They are <i>apparent</i> nor can be <i>hid</i> .                     | 1 <i>Apparent, nec oculi possunt.</i>                           |
| 2 To <i>hide</i> vices with fair words.                                | 2 <i>Obvolvère vitia decoris verbia; obtegere errata.</i>       |
| 3 Let us <i>hide</i> our selves in this thick wood.                    | 3 <i>Abdamus nos in hoc densum nemus.</i>                       |
| 4 That which was fit to be concealed, they laid aside and <i>hid</i> . | 4 <i>Quod celari oportebat, habebant depositum, reconditum.</i> |
| 5 Thou canst not <i>hide</i> wickedness from God.                      | 5 <i>Scelus non potes celare Deum.</i>                          |
| 6 Sorrow <i>hid</i> deeply in the heart.                               | 6 <i>Dolor altè mersus in corde.</i>                            |
| 7 The clouds <i>hid</i> the light of the day.                          | 7 <i>Nimbi involvère diem.</i>                                  |



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 8 Hidden and dark corners.                                | 8 <i>Recessus abstrusi.</i>                      |
| 9 To <i>hide</i> himself in some place.                   | 9 <i>In aliquem locum se recondere.</i>          |
| 10 He <i>hid</i> himself under the Tribunes power.        | 10 <i>Delituit sub umbra tribunitia.</i>         |
| 11 To lie <i>hid</i> in corners.                          | 11 <i>Facere in tenebris.</i>                    |
| 12 Treacheries lie <i>hid</i> under colour of friendship. | 12 <i>Insidia latent in simulatione officii.</i> |
| 13 Thou <i>hidest</i> thy self in a strange corner.       | 13 <i>Te mirificam in latebram conjecisti.</i>   |
| 14 The sun is said to <i>hide</i> his face.               | 14 <i>Vultus sol condere dicitur.</i>            |
| 15 Beasts lurk and <i>hide</i> themselves in dens.        | 15 <i>In cubilibus delitescunt bestia.</i>       |
| 16 Vile poison lies <i>hid</i> under sweet honey.         | 16 <i>Impia sub dulci melle venena latent.</i>   |
| 17 To shew forth <i>hidden</i> hatred.                    | 17 <i>Occlusum odium effundere.</i>              |
| 18 He <i>hides</i> a grudge deep in his heart.            | 18 <i>Premittit altum corde dolorem.</i>         |
| 19 To bring forth truth long <i>hid</i> .                 | 19 <i>Mersum latebris educere verum.</i>         |
| 20 To <i>hide</i> himself behind another.                 | 20 <i>Obtegere se corpore alterius.</i>          |

## High.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 A very High poplar tree.                    | 1 <i>Procerissima populus.</i>                        |
| 2 A <i>high</i> way.                          | 2 <i>Via publica.</i>                                 |
| 3 A <i>high</i> steep hill.                   | 3 <i>Collis arduus &amp; praruptus.</i>               |
| 4 <i>High</i> banks.                          | 4 <i>Abruptissima ripa.</i>                           |
| 5 <i>High</i> and rough hills.                | 5 <i>Editi &amp; asperi colles.</i>                   |
| 6 It is seven ells <i>high</i> .              | 6 <i>Assurgit in septem ulnas.</i>                    |
| 7 To be in <i>high</i> authority.             | 7 <i>Summo in imperio esse.</i>                       |
| 8 The turfs grew breast <i>high</i> .         | 8 <i>Accrevit pectori cespes.</i>                     |
| 9 He speaks <i>high</i> and lofty words.      | 9 <i>Projicit ampullas &amp; sesquipedalia verba.</i> |
| 10 She is <i>higher</i> than all by the neck. | 10 <i>Collo tenuis supereminet omnes.</i>             |
| 11 To come to a <i>higher</i> estate.         | 11 <i>Altiozem gradum ascendere.</i>                  |
| 12 A <i>high</i> rock.                        | 12 <i>Præalta rupes.</i>                              |
| 13 A <i>high</i> place.                       | 13 <i>E. celsus locus.</i>                            |
| 14 The light air is carried on <i>high</i> .  | 14 <i>Extenuatus aer in sublime fertur.</i>           |
| 15 A deeper or <i>higher</i> colour.          | 15 <i>Saturatior color.</i>                           |
| 16 Begin <i>higher</i> or before.             | 16 <i>Incipe superius.</i>                            |
| 17 To look from an <i>high</i> Church.        | 17 <i>Ab æde excelsa prospectare.</i>                 |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 18 To make the basest and highest equal.            | 18 <i>Facere paria infima summis.</i>                   |
| 19 A high seat of honour,                           | 19 <i>Sedes celsissima honoris &amp; dignitatis.</i>    |
| 20 To be four fingers higher.                       | 20 <i>Eminere quatuor digitos transversos.</i>          |
| 21 To be higher by the head.                        | 21 <i>Superare aliquem capite.</i>                      |
| 22 To lift his head higher.                         | 22 <i>Altius efferre caput.</i>                         |
| 23 The higher thou art, behave thy self more lowly. | 23 <i>Quanto superior es, tanto segeras submissius.</i> |
| 24 To hold up his dagger on high.                   | 24 <i>Alte extollere pugionem.</i>                      |

## Hinder.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 I never letted, Hindred or staid the matter.  | 1 <i>Nulla usquam in me mora fuit. Ego nunquam remoratus sum negotium. Per me non stetit quominus fiat.</i> |
| 2 The place is more help than hinderance.       | 2 <i>Plus adjumenti quam incommodi locus habet.</i>   |
| 3 Lest I should hinder your profit.             | 3 <i>Ne quid vestrum remorer commodum.</i>  |
| 4 You hinder me that am going to another place. | 4 <i>Me detines, aliud sum profecturus. Me remoraris. Est mihi alibi negotium.</i>                          |
| 5 To let or hinder a conquest gotten.           | 5 <i>Interpellare partem victoriam.</i>   |
| 6 To hinder and be against ones commodities.    | 6 <i>Labefactare &amp; oppugnare comoda alicujus.</i>   |
| 7 To hinder ones studies.                       | 7 <i>Studia tardare, obflare, impedire.</i>   |

## Hire.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Wagons to be hired.                               | 1 <i>Meritoria vehicula.</i>   |
| 2 To hire one to kill a man.                        | 2 <i>Aliquem ad eadem faciendam conducere.</i>                             |
| 3 To be hired to empty wells and pits.              | 3 <i>Operam ablocare ad puteos exhauriendos.</i>                           |
| 4 Keep not back the workmans hire one night.        | 4 <i>Operarii mercedem ne retineto unam noctem.</i>                        |
| 5 I am hired of the miller to grind to get me food, | 5 <i>Ob quarendum victum ad circumagendas molas pistori operam locavi.</i> |
| 6 Honesty not hired.                                | 6 <i>Gratuita probitas.</i>  |

## Hit.

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|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 To hit his head against the door | 1 <i>Allidere, vel impingere caput obsto.</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|

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|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | I <i>hit</i> or <i>dasht</i> my foot against a stone. | 2 | <i>Offendi, impegi in lapidem. Illi-<br/>si pedem lapidi.</i> |
| 3 | The ship <i>bitting</i> against the boat.             | 3 | <i>Navis in scapham impaſta.</i>                              |
| 4 | To <i>bit</i> one with a stone.                       | 4 | <i>Percutere aliquem lapide.</i>                              |
| 5 | To <i>bit</i> the mark.                               | 5 | <i>Metam, vel scopum attingere.</i>                           |
| 6 | Thou haſt <i>bit</i> the nail on the head.            | 6 | <i>Rem acu tetigiſti.</i>                                     |

## HOT.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | I journeyed in a <i>hot</i> and dusty way. | 1 | <i>Aſtuofâ &amp; pulverulentâ viâ<br/>iter conſiciebam.</i>                          |
| 2 | To wax very <i>hot</i> and angry.          | 2 | <i>Excandescere iracundiâ, vel in<br/>iras.</i>                                      |
| 3 | He waxes <i>hot</i> with a near flame.     | 3 | <i>Flammâ propiore caleſcit.</i>   |
| 4 | It is very <i>hot</i> .                    | 4 | <i>Aſtus eſt nunc vehementiſſimus,<br/>ardentiſſimus. Flagrat, fervet<br/>aſtus.</i> |
| 5 | A haſty and <i>hot</i> nature.             | 5 | <i>Præproperum ac fervidum inge-<br/>nium.</i>                                       |
| 6 | Darts made <i>hot</i> .                    | 6 | <i>Facula fervefaſta.</i>  |
| 7 | A more <i>hot</i> ſtrong wine.             | 7 | <i>Ignitius vinum.</i>   |
| 8 | To wax <i>hot</i> in pleading.             | 8 | <i>Efferveſcere in dicendo.</i>  |
| 9 | His heart <i>hot</i> with wine.            | 9 | <i>Cor mero fervet, calet.</i>   |

## HOLD.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | He <i>Hold</i> s them back flying.  | 1 | <i>Fugientes retentat.</i>  |
| 2 | You ſhall <i>hold</i> me play, or you ſhall not break off.                    | 2 | <i>Ludum ad finem uſq; perſeque-<br/>ris. Ludum non incidet, abrum-<br/>pes. Non omittes certamen. In<br/>certamine perges.</i> |
| 3 | To <i>hold</i> his breath.  | 3 | <i>Animam comprimere. Anhelitum<br/>continere.</i>  |
| 4 | Unleſs you had <i>held</i> me up and led me on with a vain hope.              | 4 | <i>Niſi me lactâſſes amantem, &amp;<br/>faſſâ ſpe produceres.</i>   |
| 5 | <i>Hold</i> me I pray you that I fall not.                                    | 5 | <i>Retine me obſecro.</i>   |
| 6 | Hands <i>holden</i> together in order.  | 6 | <i>Manus nexæ in ordine.</i>  |
| 7 | Weapons <i>held</i> at mens throats.  | 7 | <i>Intenta jugulis tela.</i>  |
| 8 | To keep himſelf within <i>holds</i> .   | 8 | <i>Tenere ſe munimentis.</i>  |
| 9 | How long hath this diſeaſe <i>holden</i> you, or how long have you been ſick? | 9 | <i>Quâm pridem habuit te hoc<br/>mali? Quantum temporis eſt<br/>quodd te hoc malum corripuit?</i>                               |

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| 10 With thy coat <i>held</i> before so<br>that we cannot see thee weep.                                | 10 <i>Veste prætentâ lachrymas coortas<br/>obtegit.</i>  |
| 11 Attonement ill made up <i>holds</i><br>not long.  | 11 <i>Malè facta gratia nequicquam<br/>coit.</i>   |
| 12 To <i>hold</i> or set up aloft his<br>crooked tail.   | 12 <i>Erigere caudam falcata in<br/>sublime.</i>   |
| 13 To <i>hold</i> a thing in his arms.   | 13 <i>Complexu suo aliquid tenere.</i>   |
| 14 To <i>hold</i> up his dagger high.  | 14 <i>Alse pugionem extollere.</i>   |
| 15 To stay or <i>hold</i> back a swift<br>horse.   | 15 <i>Equum celerem arcto frano com-<br/>pescere.</i>  |
| 16 There is no <i>hold</i> to be had of<br>him.  | 16 <i>Anguilla est, labitur.</i>   |
| 17 Wilt not thou <i>hold</i> thy hand<br>thou slave?   | 17 <i>Non abstinēs manum mastigia?</i>   |
| 18 To <i>hold</i> ones peace.  | 18 <i>Vocem &amp; orationem comprimere.</i>  |
| 19 <i>Hold</i> ing out his hand.   | 19 <i>Porrectâ manu.</i>   |
| 20 We <i>hold</i> or keep those things<br>most surely that we learn in<br>youth.                       | 20 <i>Tenacissimi sumus eorum quæ<br/>rudibus annis percipimus.</i>  |
| 21 A <i>hold</i> -fast, or pinch-penny.  | 21 <i>Restrictus &amp; tenax.</i>  |
| 22 <i>Hold</i> up your gown.   | 22 <i>Attolle togam.</i>   |
| 23 To take <i>hold</i> with the teeth.   | 23 <i>Apprendere morsu.</i>  |
| 24 Eagles <i>hold</i> meat fast in their<br>talons.  | 24 <i>Aquila cibum unguium tena-<br/>citate arripiunt.</i>   |
| 25 It will not <i>hold</i> water.  | 25 <i>Non continebit aquam.</i>  |
| <i>Hole.</i>   |  |
| 1 A <i>Cony-Hole</i> .   | 1 <i>Cavernula, vel latibulum cuni-<br/>cui.</i>   |
| 2 <i>Holes</i> where doves make nests.   | 2 <i>Cellule columbarum.</i>   |
| 3 A <i>hole</i> in a hollow tree.  | 3 <i>Antrum exesæ arboris.</i>   |
| 4 The nos-thrils or <i>holes</i> of the<br>nose.   | 4 <i>Naris spiramina.</i>  |
| 5 To make <i>holes</i> through a wall.   | 5 <i>Perfodere parietes.</i>   |
| 6 To find an excuse or a <i>hole</i> to<br>creep out at.   | 6 <i>Diverticula, anfractus suffugiū<br/>querere; rimam invenire.</i>  |
| <i>Honest.</i>   |  |
| 1 I think it not the part of an<br><i>Honest</i> man, where nothing is<br>deserved to look for thanks. | 1 <i>Ego neutiquam officium esse li-<br/>beri puto, cum is nihil promereat,<br/>postulare id gratiæ apponi sibi.</i> |
| 2 To prove an <i>honest</i> man in the<br>end.   | 2 <i>Evadere ad frugem bonam.</i>  |
| 3 I promised on my <i>honesty</i> .  | 3 <i>Promisi meâ fide.</i>   |
| 4 A tryed <i>honest</i> man.   | 4 <i>Homo probatissimus; Integerrim-<br/>us.</i>   |

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|---|--|
| 5 Brought up <i>honestly</i> .  | 5 <i>Eductus &amp; educatus liberaliter.</i>                                     |
| 6 <i>Honest</i> and good learning.  | 6 <i>Liberalis eruditio &amp; doctrina.</i>                                      |
| 7 Be thou <i>honest</i> and diligent.   | 7 <i>Tu quidem matè virtute diligentiaq; esto.</i>                               |
| 8 Whom we call a pleasant <i>honest</i> man.  | 8 <i>Quem urbanum &amp; civilem dicimus.</i>                                     |
| 9 Merry <i>honest</i> jests.  | 9 <i>Liberales &amp; innocui joci.</i>   |
| 10 To cloke a fault with <i>honest</i> fair words.                                    | 10 <i>Obvolvère, vel obumbrare vitium decoris verbis.</i>                        |
| 11 A boy of an <i>honest</i> behaviour.   | 11 <i>Ingenuus puer. Puer bonè indole.</i>                                       |
| 12 To become an <i>honest</i> man again.  | 12 <i>Ad frugem bonam se recipere.</i>   |
| 13 She lived <i>honestly</i> .  | 13 <i>Pudicè vitam agebat.</i>   |
| Honour.   |  |
| 1 Striving to keep ones <i>honour</i> gotten.   | 1 <i>Ad retinendum decus adnitentes.</i>   |
| 2 Ones life passed <i>honourably</i> .  | 2 <i>Splendidè acta ætas.</i>  |
| 3 The Scipio's did make <i>honourable</i> their countrey with victories and triumphs. | 3 <i>Scipiones patriam spoliis triumphisq; decorarunt.</i>                       |
| 4 To shew himself more <i>honourable</i> in his habit.                                | 4 <i>Habitu se augustiorem facere.</i>   |
| 5 That thing was his <i>honour</i> and his Citizens.                                  | 5 <i>Ea res honori fuit illi &amp; suis civibus.</i>                             |
| 6 A more <i>honourable</i> warfare.   | 6 <i>Honoratior militia.</i>   |
| 7 He never names Pompey but with terms of <i>honour</i> .                             | 7 <i>Nunquam nisi honorificentissimè Pompeium appellat.</i>                      |
| 8 To be placed in the most <i>honourable</i> and high estate of dignity.              | 8 <i>In altissimo amplissimòq; honoris gradu locatum esse.</i>                   |
| 9 A man of very great <i>honour</i> and renown.                                       | 9 <i>Homo illustris honore &amp; nomine; vir amplissimus &amp; ornatissimus.</i> |
| 10 To have regard to his <i>honour</i> .  | 10 <i>Existimationi suæ consulere.</i>   |
| 11 To be an <i>honour</i> to his neighbours.  | 11 <i>Ornamento esse propinquis.</i>   |
| 12 A very <i>honourable</i> court.  | 12 <i>Amplissima curia.</i>  |
| 13 We are born to atchieve higher and more <i>honourable</i> things.                  | 13 <i>Ad altiora quadam &amp; magnificentiora nati sumus.</i>                    |
| 14 It is very <i>honourable</i> to will it.   | 14 <i>Magnificum abundè est voluisse.</i>  |

- 15 To entertain one *honourably*. 15 *Magnificè tractare aliquem.*
- Hope.
- 1 All Hope and power is lost and gone. 1 *Omnes spes atq; opes ceciderunt.*
- 2 Certain hope. 2 *Explorata spes.*
- 3 Small hope. 3 *Spes exigua, tenuis.*
- 4 A young stripling past all hope. 4 *Adolescens perditus, profligatus, flagitiosus.*
- 5 Monies not hoped for. 5 *Inesperata, repentinaq; pecunia.*
- 6 Having hope. 6 *In spem erectus.*
- 7 There is some hope. 7 *Subest spes.*
- 8 To have a good courage and hope. 8 *Confidere animo & spe.*
- 9 Otherwise than hoped for it hapneth. 9 *Præter spem; Ex inperato, & inopinato accidit.*
- 10 I have no more hopes of it. 10 *Omnis adempta mihi spes.*
- Hungry.
- 1 To be an *hungred*. 1 *Laborare fame.*
- 2 An *hungry* appetite. 2 *Fejuna aviditas.*
- 3 I am very *hungry*. 3 *Ego valde esurio.*
- 4 He waxed *hungry*. 4 *Incessit illum fames.*
- 5 There is hope that we shall *hunger* enough. 5 *Spes est nos esuristros satis.*
- 6 Bread and salt asswageth an *hungry* stomach. 6 *Latrantem stomachum benè lenit cum sale panis.*
- Hurt.
- 1 A Goat, a *hurtful* creature to young branches. 1 *Maleficum frondibus animal est capra.*
- 2 To suffer all *hurts* and injuries of her husband. 2 *Incommoda atq; injurias viri omnes ferre.*
- 3 Not without great *hurt* to the Common-wealth. 3 *Non sine magno reipublica detrimento.*
- 4 The vineyards are *hurt* with easterly winds. 4 *Vineta infestantur austris & euris.*
- 5 They lived without *hurt* or displeasure. 5 *Omnino invulnerati inviolatq; vixerunt.*
- 6 If it be not *hurtfull* to you. 6 *Nisi tibi incommodo est.*
- 7 Pleasure purchased with pain *hurteth*. 7 *Noceat emptæ dolore voluptas.*
- 8 *Hurtfull* darts. 8 *Spicula noxia.*
- 9 An *hurtful* shadow. 9 *Noverca umbra.*
- 10 To *hurt* himself against a stump. 10 *Ad stipitem offendere, vel ledere se.*

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## Idle.

- 1 **T**hou fittest *Idle* doing nothing.
- 2 To give himself to litherliness and *idleness*.
- 3 A man more *idle* and slothfull.
- 4 Most lither and slothful *idleness*.

## Jest.

- 1 I know not whether he *jest*, or be serious.
- 2 Delectable talk, pleasant conceits or pretty *jest*s.
- 3 To *jest* at other mens hurts.
- 4 An dishonest kind of *jesting*.
- 5 To *jest* and scoff at his adversaries.
- 6 To utter *jest*s in disordered meeter.
- 7 Dost thou think she speaks in *jest*?
- 8 I had almost faln into shrewd *jesting*.

## Ignorant.

- 1 Neither are you *Ignorant*, or you know well enough.
- 2 An *ignorant* and rash company.
- 3 Strange and *ignorant* in nothing.
- 4 Unskilfull and *ignorant* in the Greek.
- 5 For lack of *flax* and the *ignorance* of the use of it.
- 6 Thou doest *ignorantly*, if thou omit any thing.

## Ill.

- 1 To speak *Ill* and reproachfully of one.

- 1 **T**u otiosus desides. Torpescis otio.
- 2 Languori & desidia se dedere.
- 3 Homo inertior & ignavier.
- 4 Inertissimum & desidiosissimum otium.

- 1 Serione an joco dicat nescio.
- 2 Sal dicendi & facetia. Attico lepore tincti sales.
- 3 Ludificari mala alicujus.
- 4 Illiberales joci.
- 5 Dicta jocosa jacere in adversarios.
- 6 Focularia inconditis versibus fundere.
- 7 Atqui tu hanc jocari credis?
- 8 Focularium in malum insciens penè incidi.

- 1 Nec clam te est; non te latet, præterit, fugit. Neq; enim nescius es.
- 2 Nescia ac temeraria turba.
- 3 Nulla in re peregrinus & hospes.
- 4 Imperitus expersq; linguæ Græcæ.
- 5 Propter lini inopiam atq; ejus usûs inscitiam.
- 6 Inscenter facis, si ullam prætermittas.

- 1 Opinione sinistra levare aliquem.

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 It is <i>ill</i> ordered and provided. | 2 <i>Iniquè comparatum est.</i> |
| 3 A very <i>ill</i> way.                 | 3 <i>Deterrima via.</i>         |
| 4 <i>Ill</i> luck.                       | 4 <i>Sinistrum omen.</i>        |
| 5 <i>Ill</i> fortune.                    | 5 <i>Infesta fortuna.</i>       |
| 6 <i>Ill</i> fame.                       | 6 <i>Sinistra fama.</i>         |

**Impudent.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 <i>Impudently</i> to rail at ones daughter. | 1 <i>Invadere petulanter filiam alicujus.</i>              |
| 2 A very <i>impudent</i> person.              | 2 <i>A pudore remotus longissimè. Insigniter impudens.</i> |
| 3 An <i>impudent</i> and shamelesse face.     | 3 <i>Inveracunda frons &amp; perfricta.</i>                |

**Impute.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 <i>Impute</i> not any negligence to me.                                 | 1 <i>Neque mihi negligentiam velim ascribas.</i>                        |
| 2 Whatsoever good or ill hapneth it is <i>imputed</i> to fortune.         | 2 <i>Fortuna omnia expensa; fortuna omnia feruntur accepta.</i>         |
| 3 To <i>impute</i> or lay the cause of calamity on one.                   | 3 <i>Attribuere causam calamitatis alicui.</i>                          |
| 4 To <i>impute</i> all evils to fortunes fault.                           | 4 <i>Relegare mala omnia ad crimen fortuna.</i>                         |
| 5 To <i>impute</i> a thing to one as an heinous offence and deadly crime. | 5 <i>In nefario crimine atq; fraude capitali aliquid alicui ponere.</i> |

**In.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 He is not with- <i>in</i> but with-out.            | 1 <i>Intus non est, sed foris.</i>             |
| 2 I know him in the <i>Infides</i> , or very well.   | 2 <i>Intus &amp; in cute novi illum.</i>       |
| 3 Thy brother is come, bid, let him come <i>in</i> . | 3 <i>Frater tuus adest, introduci jube.</i>    |
| 4 Let me come <i>in</i> .                            | 4 <i>Intromitte me; Fac intrò ut admittar.</i> |
| 5 Follow me <i>in</i> .                              | 5 <i>Sequere me intrò.</i>                     |
| 6 Go <i>in</i> with me, I will go before.            | 6 <i>Ingradere mecum, ego precedam.</i>        |
| 7 An <i>inne</i> or lodging to bait at.              | 7 <i>Taberna meritoria, vel diversoria.</i>    |

**Incline.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 His behaviour <i>Inclines</i> to too much lenity.        | 1 <i>Ad lenitatem nimiam incumbunt mores.</i>           |
| 2 To <i>incline</i> with more favourable affection to one. | 2 <i>Propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis.</i> |
| 3 A mind too much <i>inclined</i> to shew favour.          | 3 <i>Obnoxius animus gratia.</i>                        |



- 4 More *inclined* to sensual pleasures  
 5 All men are naturally *inclined* from labour to lust.  
 6 Some more *inclined* to some diseases than others.  
 7 A mind much *inclined* to covetousness and cruelty.

## Inclose.

- 1 To *inclose* his garden that men and beasts break not *in*.  
 2 To *inclose* the river with the camp.  
 3 The haven is *inclosed* within the city.  
 4 I fear you will be so *inclosed*, that when you would go out you cannot.  
 5 To *inclose* with a hedge.

## Incourage.

- 1 With mutual exhortations to *incourage* one another.  
 2 An *incouragement* to conquer.  
 3 With his words he *incourages* him.  
 4 To *incourage* or make bold.  
 5 To be *incouraged* to his studies.

## Increase.

- 1 The evil daily *increasing*.  
 2 His sickness *increased*.  
 3 To augment or *increase*.  
 4 These things may be *increased* or asswaged.  
 5 The rumour *increased* more and more.

## Increase.

- 1 To *Increase* a mans substance.  
 2 *Increasing*s of fortune and dignity.  
 3 This *increased* the matter the more.

- 4 *Propensior ad voluptatem.*  
 5 *Ingenium est omnium hominum a labore proclive ad libidinem.*  
 6 *Alii ad alios morbos procliviores sunt.*  
 7 *Præceps in avaritiam & crudelitatem animus.*

- 1 *Hortum ab incurſu hominum pecudumq; munire.*  
 2 *Castris præcingere fluvium.*  
 3 *Cingitur & concluditur urbe portus.*  
 4 *Metuo ne jam intercludamini, ut cum vultis exire non liceat.*  
 5 *Vallare sepimento.*

- 1 *Invicem se mutuis exhortationibus exacuere.*  
 2 *Incitamentum ad vincendum.*  
 3 *Animum dictis incendit.*  
 4 *Animum, vel animos addere, ascendere.*  
 5 *Incitari ad studia.*

- 1 *Gliscente indies malo.*  
 2 *Valetudo increverat illi.*  
 3 *Incrementum capere; accrescere.*  
 4 *Hæc ipsa & intendi & leniri possunt.*  
 5 *Fama illius increbuit, vel percrebuit. Vel gliscentis, & increbescens fama.*

- 1 *Exaggerare rem familiarem.*  
 2 *Accessiones fortuna ac dignitatis.*  
 3 *Accessit ea res in cumulum.*

4 The

- 4 The excess thereof increaseth daily.
- 5 The remembrance of my Consulship was increased much.
- 6 This mans coming increased much the rejoycing I take from thy return.
- 7 Learning increaseth by mirth.
- 8 By wickedness he increased from a poor man to such richnes.
- 9 A mind increased with vertues.
- 10 Slow love increaseth often much in the end.
- 11 Their courage increased by concord.
- 12 The opinion increased.
- 13 Pleasure increased with perfection of life.
- 14 Sicknes increasing and waxing worse.
- 15 It increaseth as it were with your age.
- 16 To increase ones greatness and glory.
- 17 When that evil did spread further and increase more and more.
- 18 Grow on, increase in vertue.

- 4 Excessus huiusmodi: quod est in rebus.
- 5 Memoria consularium meo tempore: multum.
- 6 Ad istiusmodi adventum: quod est in rebus: multum: rejoycing: I take: from thy return.
- 7 Perseverantia studii: per mirth.
- 8 Et per peccata: I am: ad locum: ad locum: opus per fortuna: per fortuna.
- 9 Insuper: virtutes: virtutes: virtutes.
- 10 Sed: amor: amor: amor: amor: amor.
- 11 Coram: concordia: concordia: concordia.
- 12 Opinio: opinio: opinio: opinio: opinio.
- 13 Felicitas: felicitas: felicitas: felicitas: felicitas.
- 14 Infirmas: infirmas: infirmas: infirmas: infirmas.
- 15 Tempus: tempus: tempus: tempus: tempus.
- 16 Ampliandam: ampliandam: ampliandam: ampliandam: ampliandam.
- 17 Quod: quod: quod: quod: quod.
- 18 Cresce: cresce: cresce: cresce: cresce.

Indevour.

- 1 To Indevour with all his might, tooth and nail.
- 2 To do a thing with great inddevour.
- 3 To inddevour and bring to pass.
- 4 Do we inddevour to move mountains?
- 5 With all study inddevour that, which may bring you honour and renown.
- 6 I will inddevour with all my might to do this thing.

- 1 Conari: conari: conari: conari: conari.
- 2 Magna: magna: magna: magna: magna.
- 3 Perire: perire: perire: perire: perire.
- 4 Non: non: non: non: non.
- 5 Indevour: indevour: indevour: indevour: indevour.
- 6 Indevour: indevour: indevour: indevour: indevour.

- 7 I have *indeavoured* much for quietness.
- 8 To *indeavour* with all study, power, authority to preserve the Common-wealth.
- 9 Earnestly contend and *indeavour* this.
- 10 To continue in study with earnest *indeavour*.
- 11 Whatsoever be *indeavoured* and brought to pass.
- Indifferent.*
- 1 To minister right *indifferently*.
- 2 Be ye *indifferent* judges, or consider with *indifferent* equal minds.
- 3 I pray you provide for both *indifferently*.
- 4 *Indifferent* to either part.
- 5 Consider how *indifferent* you shall have me.
- 6 If he understand that you take it *indifferently*, you'll make him careless.
- 7 Your servant left the money in Menius his hand as a party *indifferent*.
- Infect.*
- 1 To *Infect* another with his vices.
- 2 The deadly force and *infection* of poyson.
- 3 The air *infected* with stinking favours.
- 4 To *infect* young ones with opinions.
- 5 Darts *infected* with poyson.
- 6 An *infectious* fever.
- 7 To be *infected* with common vices.
- 8 Serpents *infect* by poyson in their bitings.
- 7 Ego semper otio studui.
- 8 Omni studio, virtute, auctoritate ad temp. conservandam incumbere.
- 9 Illud pugna & enitere.
- 10 Insistere studiis suis nixu.
- 11 Quicquid elaborari aut effici potuerit.
- 1 Equabilem juris rationem tenere.
- 2 Adeste aequo animo. Facite acquisitis, & benigne nos audiatis.
- 3 Oro te utriq; in commune consulas.
- 4 Neutram in partem propensores.
- 5 Vide quam me sis usus aequo.
- 6 Quod si te aequo animo ferre accipiet, negligentem feceris.
- 7 Servus tuus pecuniam in sequestro posuit apud Menium.
- 1 Allinere vitia sua alteri.
- 2 Funesta tabes veneni.
- 3 Aura vitiantur odoribus.
- 4 Opinionibus animum teneram imbueri. Imbueri animos errore.
- 5 Tela imbuta, vel tincta veneno.
- 6 Contagiosa febris.
- 7 Labe trahi communis vitii.
- 8 Serpentes inspirant. venenum morsibus.

- 9 Infected with the plague.  
10 Villages and the countreys were infected with this superstition.

## Inhabit.

- 1 Many towns on every side are there Inhabited.  
2 A city without people can neither be builded nor inhabited.  
3 To appoint new inhabitants.  
4 To fill a countrey with new inhabitants.  
5 To bring new inhabitants to fill up the old.

## Enlarge.

- 1 He hath much enlarged the Roman Empire.  
2 He hath brought and subjugated many countries under the Romans, and so enlarged the Empire.

## Inquire.

- 1 Inquire no more of that concerns you not.  
2 They sought and made Inquisition of all things diligently.  
3 To make diligent inquiry what one mans mind is of another.  
4 I inquired of Velleius what the Epicures opinion was.

## Instruct.

- 1 To Instruct children in nurture.  
2 To instruct one according to the cities discipline.  
3 To study Philosophy to be instructed thereby.  
4 Instructed under one in the feats of war.  
5 Instructed by our parents precepts.

- 9 Peste afflatus.  
10 Vicos etiam atq; agros superstitionis istius contagio pervagatus est.

- 1 Accolitur, vol incolitur dextra laevaq; crebris oppidis.  
2 Urbs sine hominum cœtu nec aedificari nec frequentari possit.  
3 Ascribere novos colonos.  
4 Complere coloniis regionem.  
5 Deducere colonias novas ad veteres renovandas.

- 1 Romanum imperium amplificavit, produxit. Romani imperia protendit terminos & fines.  
2 Multas regiones in populi Romani potestatem ditionemq; redegit, populo Romano subegit, & subjugavit.

- 1 Tuâ quod nihil refert percontari desinas.  
2 Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia. Explorare, indagari.  
3 Diligenter quid alicui de alio placeat exquirere, investigare.  
4 Epicuri ex Velleio sciscitabar sententiam.

- 1 Aetatem puerilem artibus ad humanitatem informare; formare mentem optimis institutis.  
2 Ad civitatis disciplinam aliquem erudire.  
3 Dare se philosophiæ excolendum.  
4 Edoctus belli artes sub magistro.  
5 Parentum præceptis imbuti.

- |                   |  |   |   |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| 6                 | Hard <i>instructions</i> .   | 6 | <i>Dara rudimenta.</i>  |
| 7                 | The mind <i>instructed</i> with sciences.  | 7 | <i>Animus artibus imbutus.</i>  |
| 8                 | The first <i>instructions</i> in a Grammar.  | 8 | <i>Rudimenta grammatica.</i>  |
| 9                 | Precepts and <i>instructions</i> of Philosophy.  | 9 | <i>Præcepta &amp; instituta philosophiæ.</i>                            |
| <b>Intangle.</b>  |  |   |   |
| 1                 | To <i>Intangle</i> and wrap himself in snares.   | 1 | <i>Induere se in laqueos.</i>   |
| 2                 | To <i>intangle</i> a young man by inticements of a corrupt life.                                 | 2 | <i>Irretire adolescentem illecebris corruptelarum.</i>                  |
| 3                 | <i>Intangled</i> in suits and controversies.   | 3 | <i>Litibus atris implicitus.</i>  |
| 4                 | <i>Intangled</i> in ones friendship.   | 4 | <i>Illigatus alicui amicitia.</i>                                       |
| 5                 | To <i>intangle</i> himself with some lust.   | 5 | <i>Devincire se cupiditate aliquâ.</i>                                  |
| 6                 | Wrapped, <i>intangled</i> , bound in.  | 6 | <i>Irretitus, impeditus, constrictus.</i>                               |
| <b>Intent.</b>    |  |   |   |
| 1                 | To what <i>Intent</i> or purpose is this speech?   | 1 | <i>Quorsum igitur hæc spectat oratio?</i>                               |
| 2                 | Our <i>intent</i> and purpose is to manifest the nature of things.                               | 2 | <i>Nobis propositum est naturas rerum manifestas indicare.</i>          |
| 3                 | When the poet first <i>intended</i> to write a comedy.   | 3 | <i>Poeta quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit.</i>                  |
| 4                 | What <i>intendest</i> thou to do?  | 4 | <i>Quidnam incepturus es?</i>   |
| 5                 | To purpose and <i>intend</i> with himself.   | 5 | <i>Instituere in animo.</i>   |
| 6                 | I desire much to know what he <i>intends</i> to do.  | 6 | <i>Aveo scire quarum rerum actionem instituit.</i>                      |
| 7                 | I speak it not for any such <i>intent</i> , but that I will and shall do what you would have me. | 7 | <i>Non ed hoc dico, quin quæ tu vis, ego velim &amp; faciam libens.</i> |
| 8                 | I well perceive what his <i>intent</i> is.   | 8 | <i>Quid animum intendat facile perspicio.</i>                           |
| <b>Interrupt.</b> |  |   |   |
| 1                 | Doest thou so <i>interrupt</i> me?   | 1 | <i>Siccine me interloquere?</i>   |
| 2                 | To <i>interrupt</i> mens talk.   | 2 | <i>Colloquia hominum interrumpere.</i>                                  |
| 3                 | To <i>interrupt</i> one in his tale.   | 3 | <i>Intercipere medium sermonem.</i>                                     |
| 4                 | Ones pleasure disturbed, <i>interrupted</i> .  | 4 | <i>Interpellata dulcedo alicujus.</i>                                   |
| 5                 | An un- <i>interrupted</i> discourse.   | 5 | <i>Oratio continens.</i>  |

6 To interrupt a matter begun.

**Intice.**

1 To *Intice* or solicit with bribes.

2 To *intice* to whoredom.

3 Thou goest about to *intice* and intnare ignorant youth by flatteries, and so deceive and circumvent them.

**Intreat.**

1 Cæsar *Intreated* gently this Legion above others.

2 If you be at leisure, and have nothing to be *intreated* of before this matter.

3 It is past praying and *intreating* for.

4 I must *intreat* Chremes that my son may have his daughter.

5 *Intreating* for one in adversity.

6 To *intreat* for one that he be not beaten.

7 To use *intreaty*.

8 To handle or *intreat* one exceeding ill.

9 Thy brothers tears *intreat* thee.

10 He came to *intreat* me he might be pardoned.

11 With humble *intreaty* to desire he may.

12 To *intreat* subjects more gently.

13 Auditors *intreated* to come.

**Intricate.**

1 An *Intricate* and unpassable way.

2 To answer *intricately*.

3 An *intricate* and obscure kind of speech.

6 Rem susceptam dirimere.

1 Solicitare animos pretio.

2 Illicere in stuprum.

3 Imperstos adolescentulos in fraudem illicis. s. illicere, & attrahere conaris tuis blanditiis in deceptionem, & dolose decipere & circumvenire studeas.

1 Huic legioni Cæsar indulserat præcipue.

2 Si vacas animo neq; habes aliquid quod huic sermone prævertendum putes.

3 Nihil est precii loci relictum.

4 Chremes mihi exorandus (s. i. superest ut exorem Chremem, vel ut impetrem oratione vel precibus à Chremete filiam suam).

5 Miseriarum deprecator.

6 Deprecari alicui ne vapulet.

7 Uti deprecatione.

8 Indignis modis accipere aliquem.

9 Te lachryma fratris deprecantur.

10 Deprecatum venit ad me ut sibi ignosceretur.

11 Multis & supplicibus verbis orare ut liceat.

12 Agere remissius cum subiectis.

13 Corrogati auditores.

1 Iter perplexum et inextricabile.

2 Perplexè respondere.

3 Tortuosum et obscuram dicendū genus.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>4 It was that Oedipus which opened <i>intricate</i> questions and hard riddles.</p> <p>5 Thou speakest <i>intricately</i> and doubtfully.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Invent.</p> <p>1 To <i>Invent</i> arts; or words.</p> <p>2 To <i>invent</i> frauds, deceits.</p> <p>3 Jason the <i>inventer</i> of the first ship.</p> <p>4 Logicians <i>invented</i> crabbed hard things.</p> <p>5 To <i>invent</i> deceit to one.</p> <p>6 To confirm an <i>invented</i> crime.</p> <p>7 Apollo the <i>inventer</i> of physick.</p> <p>8 A subtil device <i>invented</i> of us.</p> <p>9 A sharp <i>inventive</i> wit.</p> <p>10 A newly <i>invented</i> law.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Joyn.</p> <p>1 A <i>Joyning</i> of society.</p> <p>2 A <i>joyning</i> together of words.</p> <p>3 Letters trimly <i>joyned</i>.</p> <p>4 Broken bones will sooner <i>joyn</i> and grow stronger, if &amp;c.</p> <p>5 To <i>joyn</i> side to side.</p> <p>6 The leaves of elm bruised with vinegar <i>joyn</i> wounds together.</p> <p>7 A <i>joyning</i> of things and coupling together of nature.</p> <p>8 <i>Joyning</i> or feeling work.</p> <p>9 She is <i>joyned</i> in marriage to me.</p> <p>10 To <i>joyn</i> a battel to fight.</p> <p>11 He <i>joyned</i> himself to the friendship of the Roman people.</p> <p>12 They had houses <i>joyned</i> together.</p> <p>13 We are <i>joyned</i> in bonds together.</p> | <p>4 <i>Is erat Oedipus, qui tam scitè enigmata et involutos sermones solvebat.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Verba ambigua, perplexa voce jadis.</i></p> <p>1 <i>Excudere artes. Fabricare verba.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Excogitare fraudes. Procludere dolos.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Prima ratis molitor Jason.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Spinosa multa pepererunt Dialectici.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Nectere dolum alicui.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Crimen commentitium confirmare.</i></p> <p>7 <i>Opis medicæ repertor Phæbus.</i></p> <p>8 <i>Fallacia à nobis fabrefacta.</i></p> <p>9 <i>Ingenium ad excogitandum acutum.</i></p> <p>10 <i>Fus commentitium.</i></p> <p>1 <i>Colligatio societatis.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Verborum compositio.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Compositissima litteræ.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Fracta ossa citius coalescunt et solidescunt, si &amp;c.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Latus lateri continuare.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Folia ulmi trita ex aceto vulnera glutinant.</i></p> <p>7 <i>Copulatio rerum, &amp; conglutinatio Naturæ.</i></p> <p>8 <i>Intestinum opus.</i></p> <p>9 <i>Exdere lecti sociata mihi.</i></p> <p>10 <i>Conferere pugnam. Congredi acie.</i></p> <p>11 <i>Se ad amicitias fidemq; populi Romani applicuit.</i></p> <p>12 <i>Contiguas habuere domos.</i></p> <p>13 <i>Vinculis colligati sumus.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">14 A certain</p> |
|--|--|

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 14 A certain joyning and continual order of things.                                 | 14 <i>Est mirabilis quaedam continuo serieq; rerum.</i>                         |
| 15 A joyning of our members.  | 15 <i>Compactio quaedam membrorum.</i>  |
| 16 We are by nature joyned together to a civil community.                           | 16 <i>Inter nos naturā ad civilem communitatem conjuncti, consociati sumus.</i> |
| 17 The army discomfited in the first joyning in battail.                            | 17 <i>Fusa in fugam primo concussu acies.</i>                                   |
| 18 The joyning of the timber handsomly together.                                    | 18 <i>Functura posituraq; ligni scite periteq; facta.</i>                       |
| 19 The tender joynts of the fingers.  | 19 <i>Molles digitorum commissurae.</i>   |
| 20 The root of Lilies bruised with honey healeth cut sinews and parts out of joynt. | 20 <i>Radix lili cum melle detrita, nervis praecisis luxatisq; medetur.</i>     |
| 21 To tremble in all the joynts.  | 21 <i>Contremiscere omnibus artubus.</i>  |
| 22 Limbs put out of joynt.  | 22 <i>Lapsi artus in pravum.</i>  |
| 23 To set a bone in, that is out of joynt.  | 23 <i>Reponere os in sedem suam.</i>  |
| 24 In the very joynt by which head and neck is joyned.                              | 24 <i>In ipsa compage quā jungitur capiti cervix.</i>                           |

## Is.

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|---|--|
| 1 This is the seventh moneth.                   | 1 <i>Agitur jam septimus mensis.</i>                     |
| 2 It is well.                                   | 2 <i>Bene habet.</i>                                     |
| 3 There is hope.                                | 3 <i>Subest spes.</i>                                    |
| 4 All the fault is in thee only.                | 4 <i>In te haeret omnis culpa sola.</i>                  |
| 5 This is my part.                              | 5 <i>Competit mihi haec pars.</i>                        |
| 6 There is authority in the beck of great men.  | 6 <i>Residet auctoritas in nutu virorum praclarorum.</i> |
| 7 It is three dayes since we began our journey. | 7 <i>Fam tertium diem iter facimus.</i>                  |

## Issue.

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| 1 If I had any child or issue by thee.         | 1 <i>Siqua mihi de te suscepta esset soboles.</i> |
| 2 To appoint the issue of the cause in one.    | 2 <i>Cardinem causa in aliquo ponere.</i>         |
| 3 The mind is found out by the issue or event. | 3 <i>Animus, qui fit, deprehensus eventu.</i>     |
| 4 This heals the running issues in legs.       | 4 <i>Deploratis tibiaram fluxionibus medetur.</i> |
| 5 Blood issueth forth at a thousand holes.     | 5 <i>Sanguis emicat per mille foramina.</i>       |
| 6 To issue and come forth hastily.             | 6 <i>Foras emergere &amp; exilire.</i>            |



7 The female issue. Judge.	7 <i>Fœminea stirps.</i>
1 The chief, and principal judge.	1 <i>Capitalis, &amp; primarius iudex.</i>
2 To sit in judgement.	2 <i>In tribunali sedere.</i>
3 To bring it from the Judges to the Common pleas.	3 <i>A subselliis ad rostra deferre.</i>
4 To give away the field by judgement.	4 <i>Abjudicare agrum ab aliquo.</i>
5 In my opinion or judgement.	5 <i>Meâ quidem sententiâ. Ut mea fert opinio.</i>
6 Concerning that, judge as you please.	6 <i>De re ista utere tuo iudicio.</i>
7 To judge weighty matters by a rigorous law.	7 <i>Aqui boniq; momenta cum sum- mo jure expendere.</i>
8 A partial Judge.	8 <i>Obnoxius gratiæ iudex.</i>
9 A Judge maintained by bribes.	9 <i>Iudex questu judiciario passus.</i>
10 To judge with advisement.	10 <i>Acri intentione dijudicare.</i>
11 To give judgement of a thing.	11 <i>Ferre sententiam de re aliqua.</i>
12 To judge another by his own conditions.	12 <i>Suis moribus alterum existi- mare. Speculari animum alte- rius ex suo.</i>
13 Of these things let any judge as he please.	13 <i>De his opinetur ut cuiq; libe- rum erit.</i>
14 A man of a fine and exact judgement.	14 <i>Emuncta naris homo.</i>

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Keep.

1 Watchmen and Keepers of a place.	1 <i>Vigiles custodēsq; loci alicujus.</i>
2 Kept from harm by the faith- fulness of friends.	2 <i>Amicorum fidelitate custoditi.</i>
3 To keep close birds in a cage.	3 <i>Aves coercere carcere.</i>
4 To be kept in subjection by the rule of Kings.	4 <i>Impediri &amp; regum dominatione devinctri.</i>
5 To keep solemn banquets in the remembrance of some.	5 <i>Memoriam nominis alicujus ce- lebrare epulis.</i>
6 To be kept from provision of grain.	6 <i>Intercludi re frumentariâ.</i>

7 Faith

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| 7 Faith and promise <i>kept</i> on both parties.                                      | 7 <i>Fides constitit utrinque.</i>  |
| 8 To <i>keep</i> in corn to make it dear.   | 8 <i>Comprimere frumentum.</i>  |
| 9 To be <i>kept</i> , and found meat, drink and cloth.                                | 9 <i>Ali &amp; vestiri ab aliquo.</i>   |
| 10 To deliver himself unto another <i>keeping</i> .                                   | 10 <i>In custodiam alterius se tradere.</i>   |
| 11 To <i>keep</i> in remembrance.   | 11 <i>Percipere animo, &amp; memoriâ custodire.</i>                                   |
| 12 To <i>keep</i> his oath that he hath taken.  | 12 <i>Conservare fidem &amp; jusjurandum.</i>   |
| 13 To <i>keep</i> from entrance.  | 13 <i>Arcere, vel prohibere aditu.</i>  |
| 14, 15 To <i>keep</i> the gate; the sessions.   | 14, 15 <i>Observare januam. Agere forum.</i>  |
| 16 It is time all promises be <i>kept</i> .   | 16 <i>Tempus est promissa jam perfici.</i>  |
| 17 I have <i>kept</i> my mind safe from committing any wickedness.                    | 17 <i>Sartum ac tectum ab omni periculo conservavi animum meum,</i>                   |
| 18 He <i>keeps</i> out of his fathers sight for his fault.                            | 18 <i>Fugitat conspectum patris ob peccatum.</i>                                      |
| 19 I think it is better to <i>keep</i> in children by shame and rewards than by fear. | 19 <i>Pudore &amp; liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo quam metu.</i>     |
| 20 To <i>keep</i> under a proud people.   | 20 <i>Compescere tumentes populos.</i>  |
| 21 A vicious nature is tamed and <i>kept</i> under by learning.                       | 21 <i>Vitiosa natura edomita est &amp; compressa doctrinâ.</i>                        |
| 22 To <i>keep</i> the good opinion men have of him.                                   | 22 <i>Sustinere &amp; tueri expectationem sui.</i>                                    |
| 23 See now you <i>keep</i> promise with him.  | 23 <i>Nunc agè, fac promissa appareant.</i>   |
| 24 To <i>keep</i> off a stroke from one.  | 24 <i>ictum depellere ab aliquo.</i>  |
| 25 We <i>keep</i> those things fast which we learn in youth.                          | 25 <i>Tenacissimi sumus eorum quæ rudibus annis percipimus.</i>                       |
| 26 To <i>keep</i> promise.  | 26 <i>Stare promissis.</i>  |
| 27 To <i>keep</i> the Tower.  | 27 <i>Retinere arcem.</i>   |
| 28 To <i>keep</i> open house for all comers.  | 28 <i>Convivia libera gratis celebrare. Epulum cuicumq; facilitate intervenienti.</i> |
| 29 He <i>keeps</i> himself from doing hurt.   | 29 <i>Se ab injuria abstinet.</i>   |

- 30 Thou *keepest* me long in doubt. 30 *Detines me suspensum.*
- 31 The master forbids the scholars to go out of the school, and the porter *keeps* them in. 31 *Gymnasiarcha vetat scholasticos exire gymnasio, & janitor eos prohibet.*
- 32 To deny what he had in *keeping*. 32 *Depositum abnegare.*
- 33 To *keep* in wilde beasts in parks. 33 *Belluas immanes septis continere.*
- 34 Houses *keep* the cold off. 34 *Vis frigorum tectis pellitur.*
- 35 *Kept* in the town. 35 *Coartatus in oppido.*
- Kill.**
- 1 To *Kill*, slay, or wound to death. 1 *Mortem inferre. Morte multare. Dedere morti. Animam extinguere.*
- 2 I will *kill* a calf and make them good cheer. 2 *Volo mactare vitulum, qui eos opipare tractem.*
- 3 Dispatch or *kill* this wicked soul with a sword. 3 *Nefastum spiritum ferro exige.*
- 4 That rue be not *killed* with weeds. 4 *Ne herbis enecetur ruta.*
- 5 Lest if any meet thee may *kill* thee. 5 *Ne si quis incidit in te, perimat te.*
- 6 To begin to *kill* afresh. 6 *Instaurare cadem.*
- 7 Junius *killed* himself. 7 *Conscivit ipsi sibi necem Junius.*
- 8 Lucretia willingly *killed* herself for that unwilling rape. 8 *Oblatum stuprum voluntaria morte luit Lucretia.*
- 9 He *kills* himself. 9 *Manus violentas sibi ipsi affert. Accersit sibi ipsi cruentam cadem.*
- 10 To be *killed* or slain. 10 *Occidi, vel interfici.*
- Knee.**
- 1 To bow the *Knees*. 1 *Poplitem flectere.*
- 2 To make a courtesie. 2 *Genus submittere.*
- 3 To *kneel* humble on his *knees*. 3 *In genua procumbere. Genu replicato cadere.*
- 4 I fall humbly at your *knees*. 4 *Advolvor genibus vestris supplex.*
- 5 Humbly entreating on his *knees*. 5 *Genibus pronis supplex. Genibus provolutus.*
- 6 They fall down on their *knees*. 6 *Flexo poplite sidunt.*
- Knit.**
- 1 To *Knit* men in society together. 1 *Devincire hominum inter homines societatem.*
- 2 Reason

2 Reason and speech *knits* and joyns men together.

3 To make or *knit* nets.

4 Nothing is *knit* surer together than like conditions of good men.

5 All virtues are *knit* and coupled together one within another.

*Knock.*

1 I *Knock* my foot against a stone.

2 Who *knocks* at the door?

3 To *knock* or beat his breasts.

4 By *knocking* stones together we see fire smitten out.

5 To *knock* flints together.

*Know.*

1 Why fledst thou away in haste, I not *Knowing* it, and thou told'st me not?

2 How can you *know* his disposition, whilest age, fear, and master restrain it?

3 A Prophet *knowing* what will happen.

4 When they were well *known* of many Roman citizens.

5 Truly if I may once *know* it.

6 He *knowing* nothing.

7 He is privy to, and *knoweth* all my secrets.

8 The gods *know* whether you say true or no.

9 To *know* well or assuredly.

10 How it is wont to be done, I *know* well.

11 To proclaim and give *know-*ledge of the day.

12 To bring to light or make it *known*.

2 *Conciliat & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio.*

3 *Prætexere retia. Texere plagas.*

4 *Nihil est copulativum, quàm morum similitudo bonorum.*

5 *Omnes virtutes inter se nexa & jugata sunt.*

1 *Offendi, allisi pedem ad lapidem.*

2 *Quis pulsat ostium? Fores percussit? Vel januam saxis cedit?*

3 *Pectora tundere, vel plangere manu.*

4 *Lapidum conflictu atq; tritu elici ignem videmus.*

5 *Collidere silices.*

1 *Cur clam atq; nescientem me aufugisti, neq; me certiolem fecisti?*

2 *Nam quâ scire possis aut ingenium ejus noscere, dum ætas, metus, magister prohibebant?*

3 *Præscius venturi vates.*

4 *Quum à multis Romanis civibus recognoscerentur.*

5 *Certè si id resciverim.*

6 *Inscius omnium rerum.*

7 *Meorum omnium consiliorum particeps.*

8 *Conscia numina veri.*

9 *Certò scire. Pro certo habere, tenere.*

10 *Quo pacto id fieri solet calleo.*

11 *Proscribere & edicere diem.*

12 *Proferre aliquid in lucem veritatis.*

- 13 I know him well and thoroughly.
- 14 It is not lawful to make it known.
- 15 Our coming being known aforehand.
- 16 I speak of those things I know to be most true, and of which I am most assured.
- 17 I know well that we had experience of that thing at Ephesus.
- 18 To make good deeds known.
- 19 Hee scaped away unknown.
- 20 He knows not his own father.
- 21 How know you that?
- 22 They that know not the way shew it others.
- 23 Not knowing what was done here.
- 24 It was known abroad by many tokens.
- 25 I know not surely who she is.
- 26 You know very well how dangerous both the matters be.
- 27 I know well wherein he misfed.
- 28 They are known asunder by their tails.
- 29 Without my knowledge.
- 30 They know not whether he will stay any where, or go over sea.
- 31 Thou knowest not my fashions.
- 32 It is not well and thoroughly known.
- 33 I would fain know your pleasure.
- 34 When they knew well she was safe.
- 13 *Ego illum intus & in cute novi. Novi illum penitissime.*
- 14 *Indicare in vulgus nefas est.*
- 15 *Nostro percognito adventu.*
- 16 *Ea dico que mihi comperta sunt; Loquor de rebus mihi notissimis.*
- 17 *Non me preterit nos eam rem Ephesi expertos esse.*
- 18 *Benefacta luce collustrare.*
- 19 *Ignoratus evasit.*
- 20 *Ignorat patrem suum.*
- 21 *Qui scis? unde id scis?*
- 22 *Qui semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam.*
- 23 *Inscii quid hic gereretur.*
- 24 *Multis emanabat indiciis.*
- 25 *Qualis sit ea incompertum habeo.*
- 26 *Nec clam te est quam illae utraque res sint periculosa.*
- 27 *Teneo quid erret.*
- 28 *Distinguuntur inter se caudis.*
- 29 *Inscio me; me nesciente; clam me.*
- 30 *Utrum consistere uspiam velit, an mare transire, nescitur.*
- 31 *Ignarus es morum meorum.*
- 32 *Nec tota percognita res est.*
- 33 *Expecto quid velis.*
- 34 *Ubi incolumem esse permotuit.*

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| <p>35 And I <i>know</i> what I will do.</p> <p>36 The doctrine of Pythagoras was <i>known</i> or spread abroad in this city.</p> <p>37 It is well <i>known</i>, or all men <i>know</i> it.</p> <p>38 My friendship towards thee is well <i>known</i> to all.</p> <p>39 Thou art undone, if thy master come to <i>know</i> it.</p> <p>40 What our affairs are you shall <i>know</i> by Pollio.</p> | <p>35 Et ego quid agam habeo. i. scio, teneo. In promptu mihi est quid agere debeam.</p> <p>36 Permanavit in hanc civitatem doctrina Pythagora.</p> <p>37 Neminem latet, praterit, fugit. Omnibus constat, compertum est.</p> <p>38 Satis jam spectata erga te amicitia mea est.</p> <p>39 Actum est de te, si praeceptor hoc resciverit.</p> <p>40 Quae res gerantur apud nos accipies à Pollione.</p> |
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## Labour.

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| <p>1 <b>T</b>O <i>Labour</i> much upon obscure matters.</p> <p>2 A woman in childbed is said to <i>labour</i> and travel in pain.</p> <p>3 To <i>labour</i> for an office.</p> <p>4 Men that lived by hand <i>labour</i>.</p> <p>5 Who <i>labour</i> for wages.</p> <p>6 Voices <i>laboured</i> for, gotten by entreaty.</p> <p>7 They <i>labour</i> to be esteemed good.</p> <p>8 To <i>labour</i> all that he can by his age or industry in any thing.</p> <p>9 To <i>labour</i> in vain, or to lose his <i>labour</i>.</p> <p>10 He <i>laboureth</i> about nothing.</p> <p>11 A beast used to <i>labour</i>.</p> | <p>1 <b>M</b>Ultam operam conferre in res obscuras.</p> <p>2 Puerpera dicitur laborare è dolere.</p> <p>3 Ambire magistratum.</p> <p>4 Opifices arte mechanicâ visitantes.</p> <p>5 Qui operas mercede locant.</p> <p>6 Emendicata suffragia.</p> <p>7 In id solum student, ut boni viri esse habeantur.</p> <p>8 Contendere nervos aetatis ac industriae in re aliqua.</p> <p>9 Ludere operam. Oleum &amp; operam perdere. Cribro aquam haurire. Semina mandare arena. Aquam pistillo tundere. In aqua scribere.</p> <p>10 Nullis occupationibus est implicatus. Nihil agit; nulla operam molitur.</p> <p>11 Pecus operarium. Fumentum.</p> |
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| 12 I will labour till I be weary.                   | 12 <i>Opus faciam, ut defatiger usq;</i>              |
| 13 They endeavoured or laboured much to be Consuls. | 13 <i>Tendebant summâ ope ut consules crearentur.</i> |
| 14 Youth labouring in the new corn fields.          | 14 <i>Juventus operata in novis agris.</i>            |
| 15 To labour whole nights.                          | 15 <i>Noctes vigiles operi transmittere.</i>          |
| 16 'Tis a matter of much labour.                    | 16 <i>Sudoris multi est res illa.</i>                 |
| 17 Because it was scarce worth the labour.          | 17 <i>Quia vix opera pretium erat.</i>                |
| 18 Born with easie labour.                          | 18 <i>Maturis nixibus editus in lacem.</i>            |
| 19 Laborious or full of labour.                     | 19 <i>Operosus &amp; molestus labor.</i>              |
| 20 Labour undergone for hire.                       | 20 <i>Operatio pro mercede suscepta.</i>              |
| 21 An oration with, or without labour.              | 21 <i>Oratio elaborata : Illaborata.</i>              |

## Lack.

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| 1 For Lack of provision we yield to the enemies.                      | 1 <i>Defectu ciborum dedimus nos hostibus.</i>                         |
| 2 Lack of heart, swoounding.  | 2 <i>Animi defectio. Deliquium.</i>                                    |
| 3 A bold woman, but lacketh counsel and reason.                       | 3 <i>Mulier abundat audaciâ, sed consilio &amp; ratione deficitur.</i> |
| 4 Lack of things necessary.   | 4 <i>Inopia. Indigentia. Penuria.</i>                                  |
| 5 Lacking help.   | 5 <i>Opis expers.</i>  |
| 6 Lack of a cover.  | 6 <i>Orbitas tecti.</i>  |
| 7 This place of Cicero lacketh somewhat.                              | 7 <i>Mutilatus est hic Ciceronis locus.</i>                            |
| 8 What is lacking to this man, that &c.                               | 8 <i>Quid abest huic homini, quod &amp;c.</i>                          |
| 9 To lack eyes to see.  | 9 <i>Oculis ad cernendum egere.</i>                                    |
| 10 You lacked neither care nor desire in so great an employment.      | 10 <i>Non tibi defuit cura aut studium in tanto officio.</i>           |
| 11 Lack of ones countrey language.                                    | 11 <i>Egestas patrii sermonis.</i>                                     |
| 12 When living creatures lack natural heat, they dye.                 | 12 <i>Animantes, cum calor naturalis defecerit, intereunt.</i>         |
| 13 Thou lackest Latine words.   | 13 <i>Deficiunt te Latina vocabula.</i>                                |
| 14 They began to lack provisi- on of grain.                           | 14 <i>Res fragmentaria ipsos deficere cepit.</i>                       |
| 15 What shall lack in our busi- ness, we will supply by our industry. | 15 <i>Quod nostro negotio diminutum erit, aequabimus industriâ.</i>    |

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| 16 Lacking neither good favour,<br>nor noble birth.                                  | 16 <i>Nec forma, nec stirpis egent.</i>  |
| 17 Lack of all friends.  | 17 <i>Solitudo hominis.</i>  |
| 18 That lacketh nothing; with-<br>out fault.   | 18 <i>Omnibus numeris absolutus.</i>   |
| 19 Lacking succour.  | 19 <i>Auxilii orbis.</i>   |
| 20 Lack of eloquence.  | 20 <i>Angustia orationis.</i>  |
| 21 That would lack either no<br>help or not much to the<br>strengthening of it self. | 21 <i>Aut nihil, aut non multum ad-<br/>jumento ullo ad suam confirma-<br/>tionem indigeret.</i> |
| 22 They lacked not good will,<br>but power.  | 22 <i>Non animus eis sed vires de-<br/>fuerunt.</i>  |
| 23 Lack of money.  | 23 <i>Difficultas aut pecunia penur-<br/>tia.</i>  |
| 24 He both loves and lacks ex-<br>ceedingly.   | 24 <i>Amatur &amp; egetur acriter.</i>   |
| 25 A lacking or diminishing of<br>the sum.   | 25 <i>Decessio de summa.</i>   |
| 26 He lacketh reason.  | 26 <i>Rationis inops.</i>  |
| 27 He lacketh wit.   | 27 <i>Deficit ingenium.</i>  |
| 28 I lack your counsel.  | 28 <i>Consilii tui indigeo.</i>  |
| <b>Lay.</b>  |  |
| 1 To Lay the foundation.   | 1 <i>Fundamenta jacere, facere, agere.</i>   |
| 2 Birds lay their nests in the bot-<br>tom softly.                                   | 2 <i>Aves substernunt nidos mollis-<br/>simè.</i>  |
| 3 Hayes or nets are laid to catch<br>me.   | 3 <i>Casses mihi tenduntur.</i>  |
| 4 I fear not, if the matter lay in<br>your hands.                                    | 4 <i>Haud vereor, si in te solùm sit<br/>fitum.</i>  |
| 5 A treasure laid up.  | 5 <i>Repositus thesaurus.</i>  |
| 6 A layer up of provision.   | 6 <i>Structor annonæ.</i>  |
| 7 To take counsel or lay their<br>heads together.                                    | 7 <i>Capita conferre. Conferre con-<br/>silia.</i>   |
| 8 To lay up straw in a rick or<br>cock.  | 8 <i>Stramenta in acervum extrudere.</i>   |
| 9 My hen hath laid me an egg.  | 9 <i>Gallina mihi peperit ovum.</i>  |
| 10 To lay an ambushment or<br>snares to entrap one.                                  | 10 <i>Volos, vel insidas moliri ali-<br/>cui, vel tendere, apponere, struere.</i>                |
| 11 To lay the fault on himself or<br>another.  | 11 <i>Crimen in se vel in alterum<br/>transferre, conjicere, congerere.</i>                      |
| 12 To lay hands on one.  | 12 <i>Manus injicere, vel intendere<br/>alicui.</i>  |
| 13 I laid aside all matters, as was  | 13 <i>Omnes posthabui mihi res, ita</i><br>mccr  |



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| 4 The Athenians made a Law.               | 4 Athenienses leges sanxerunt.                |
| 5 The power of the law will bridle thee.  | 5 Exultantem te reprimant valde legum habena. |
| 6 Trading is lawfull.                     | 6 Negotiatio licita est.                      |
| 7 If it be lawful to speak it.            | 7 Si fas divisse.                             |
| 8 No pleading or law dayes.               | 8 Nefasti dies.                               |
| 9 That I may do it lawfully.              | 9 Ut id liquidò possim.                       |
| 10 Not that they say Sylla is an out-law. | 10 Non quòd illi Syllam exlegem esse aiunt.   |

## Lead.

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| 1 To be Led to the desire of knowledge.                    | 1 Duci ad cognitionis cupiditatem.                            |
| 2 He led him aside fairly.                                 | 2 Blandâ manu seduxit eum.                                    |
| 3 To lead a quiet and peaceable life.                      | 3 Placidam ac pacatam degere vitam.                           |
| 4 To lead a life.  | 4 Aetatem ducere, agere.                                      |
| 5 To lead an army.   | 5 Ductare exercitum.  |
| 6 Conjecture often leädeth to truth.                       | 6 Ad veritatem sapiissimò ducit conjectura.                   |
| 7 I will not be led or perswaded to think otherwise.       | 7 Non adducar ut aliter rear : non divellar ab hac sententia. |
| 8 To lead one away to base lust.                           | 8 Alicui facem ad libidinem praferre.                         |
| 9 To lead dances.  | 9 Ducere, ductare choreas.                                    |
| 10 He led or passed his life in solitariness and mourning. | 10 Vitam in tenebris luctuq; trahabat.                        |
| 11 To lead into bondage.                                   | 11 Abstrahere in servitutem.                                  |
| 12 I will go meet them and lead them to my house.          | 12 Ibo eis obviam, ut eos deducam ad me.                      |
| 13 To lead dogs in leishes.                                | 13 Canes nymellis ductare.                                    |

## Lean.

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|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Lean flagging cheeks.             | 1 Mala macilenta & pendula.        |
| 2 Lean carion jades.                | 2 Strigosi equi.                   |
| 3 Night watchings make bodies lean. | 3 Vigiliae attenuant corpora.      |
| 4 To make a gros body lean.         | 4 Ad maciem redigere corpus obsum. |
| 5 Leaning on a staff.               | 5 Incumbens, innitens baculo.      |
| 6 To lean or stay on something.     | 6 Adniti ad aliquid.               |
| 7 To lean on his elbow.             | 7 Inniti, vel incumbere cubito.    |

## Leap.

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| 1 Kids Leap on the flowers.                  | 1 Insultant floribus hædi. |
| 2 When he leaped or skipped out of his seat. | 2 Quum à sede prosilisset. |

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|--|--|
| 3 To leap or throw himself into the fire.  | 3 Conjicere se in ignem.                   |
| 4 To leap from his weary horse on a fresh. | 4 In recentem equum ex fesso transsultare. |
| 5 Reading his letter I leaped for joy.     | 5 Illius literis perlectus exilui gaudio.  |
| 6 To exercise himself in leaping.          | 6 Saliendo se exercere.                    |
| 7 My heart leapeth for joy.                | 7 Salit mihi cor, vel gessit latitudo.     |
| 8 They leap off and on their horses.       | 8 Desiliunt equis & insiliunt in equos.    |
| 9 To leap on ones back.                    | 9 Tergo alicujus insilire.                 |
| 10 To leap without fetching of feze.       | 10 Nullo procurso salire.                  |

## Learn.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Follow thy study, although thou hast Learned the art perfectly. | 1 Exerce studia, quæ inois percepisti artem.                         |
| 2 To have the first entrance of learning under one.               | 2 Facere tyrocinium. Ponere rudimenta sub aliquo.                    |
| 3 He was not learned in honest sciences.                          | 3 Animum bonis artibus non imbuerat.                                 |
| 4 To learn to play on instruments.                                | 4 Discere fidibus.   |
| 5 Learned in the Greek tongue.                                    | 5 Græcis literalis eruditus, imbutus.                                |
| 6 He is well learned, or forward in learning.                     | 6 Jam multum promovit. Plurimum profecit. Doctrinam proventus est.   |
| 7 To learn without book.  | 7 Animo indispisci. Ediscere. Memoria mandata aliquid abjecto libro. |

## Learn.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 No aptness to Learning.   | 1 Alienus prorsus à litteris.                               |
| 2 To learn of one.  | 2 Accipere disciplinam ab aliquo.                           |
| 3 To learn to blow the trumpet.                                       | 3 Addiscere tabas.  |
| 4 He was learned and eloquent.  | 4 Literatus & disertus fuit.                                |
| 5 He was thought to speak Latine well and more learnedly than others. | 5 Perbene Latine loqui putabatur literatiusque quam ceteri. |
| 6 To make one better learned.   | 6 Scientiam attingere aliquem.                              |

## Leasure.

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 To be at Leasure. | 1 Otio frui. |
|---------------------|--------------|

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 2 | Come to me as soon as you have any <i>leasure</i> .                          | 2 | <i>Venito ad me cum primùm per otium licebit, vel cum primùm tibi vacabit.</i> |
| 3 | I have so much business, I have no manner of <i>leasure</i> to do any thing. | 3 | <i>Mihi per curas &amp; labores ne respirare quidem datur.</i>                 |
| 4 | When I shall have more <i>leasure</i> .                                      | 4 | <i>Cum plus otii nactus fuero.</i>   |
| 5 | There is no time or <i>leasure</i> to be idle.                               | 5 | <i>Nilil loci segnitiei neq; fœcœdiæ.</i>                                      |
| 6 | When I shall have <i>leasure</i> , I will do both.                           | 6 | <i>Cum erit spatium, utrumq; effectum dabo.</i>                                |
| 7 | If thou be at <i>leasure</i> , declare to us what we ask.                    | 7 | <i>Si animo vacas, expone nobis quid querimus.</i>                             |
| 8 | I am at <i>leasure</i> to tell you any thing.                                | 8 | <i>Sum vacuus ad narrandum aliquid.</i>  |
| 9 | At <i>leasure</i> you may ask me those things.                               | 9 | <i>Licebit otiosè id me queras.</i>  |

## Leave.

- |    |  |    |  |
|----|--|----|--|
| 1  | Leaving his next fellow to play for him.                                 | 1  | <i>Proximo collusori mandat vicem suam.</i>                    |
| 2  | As soon as the state of my age shall permit to <i>leave</i> or withdraw. | 2  | <i>Ut primùm ratio ætatis receptui canere permiserit.</i>      |
| 3  | <i>Leave</i> those things that stay you.                                 | 3  | <i>Abrumpe quæ te detinent.</i>                                |
| 4  | To <i>leave</i> off business and suits of law.                           | 4  | <i>Negotiis &amp; litibus desistere.</i>                       |
| 5  | We must <i>leave</i> off in the midst, lest we come too near the end.    | 5  | <i>Incidamus oportet media, ne nimis ad extremum veniamus.</i> |
| 6  | To <i>leave</i> the fashions of his ancestors.                           | 6  | <i>Desciscere à consuetudine parentum.</i>                     |
| 7  | To <i>leave</i> off his petitioning course.                              | 7  | <i>Desistere se de curriculo petitionis.</i>                   |
| 8  | To <i>leave</i> his goods at adventure.                                  | 8  | <i>Sorti fortunas destituere.</i>                              |
| 9  | Whereby she may be sure that I will not <i>leave</i> nor forsake her.    | 9  | <i>Unde se sciret me non deserturum.</i>                       |
| 10 | What will you do, if profit shall <i>leave</i> friendship?               | 10 | <i>Quid ages, si utilitas ab amicitia defecerit?</i>           |
| 11 | To <i>leave</i> off his work for a while.                                | 11 | <i>Opus suum intermittere.</i>                                 |

- 12 To leave off an enterprife begun.
- 13 But I will leave this to fortune, seeing I cannot use counsell.
- 14 Pain or sorrow leaveth him.
- 15 I counsel them to leave their railings lest I make them know their own pranks.
- 16 I will die rather than leave them succourless.
- 17 Shall I, as overcome, leave off my purpose?
- 18 To leave off friendship.
- 19 My grief leaveth me not.
- 20 To leave off fighting.
- 21 By little and little he leaveth off that custome.
- 22 To begin again where they left off.
- 23 He left off his purpose of building.
- 24 Most men have left to read old orations.
- 25 It is left in writing.
- 26 The city weakned with wars hath but few families left.
- 27 I left or omitted all things to obey my fathers commandments.
- 28 The memory whereof may be left to our posterity.
- 29 There was some wine left of that we had at dinner.
- 30 I left off to write.
- 31 To use a fashion long left off.
- 32 Wars left off a long time.
- 33 To renew a fashion long left off.
- 34 Towards the left hand.
- 1 To Lend upon a bill or obligation.
- 12 *Abrumpere rem inchoatam.*
- 13 *Sed hoc fortuna viderit, quoniam consilio non multum utilis licet.*
- 14 *Dimittit eum dolor.*
- 15 *Moneo ut desinant maledicere; malefacta ne noscant sua.*
- 16 *Animam relinquam potius quam illos deseram.*
- 17 *Méne incæpto desistere victam?*
- 18 *Deponere amicitias.*
- 19 *Dolor me non deficit.*
- 20 *Super sedere pugna.*
- 21 *Paulatim desuescit.*
- 22 *In quo desitum est deinceps incipere.*
- 23 *Adificandi consilium abiecerat.*
- 24 *Veteres orationes à plerisque legi desitæ sunt.*
- 25 *Extat literis.*
- 26 *Recidit ad paucas familias attenuata bellis civitas.*
- 27 *Omnia postposui dummodo præceptis parentis paretem.*
- 28 *Quorum memoria liberis posterisque prodatur.*
- 29 *Superfuit nobis vinum ex prætidio. Aliquantulum vini reliquum erat.*
- 30 *Superfedi scribere.*
- 31 *Rem desuetam usurpare.*
- 32 *Bella diu intermissa.*
- 33 *Intermissum jam diu moram trahere.*
- 34 *Sinistrorsum.*
- 1 *Per syngrapham credere quidpiam alicui.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 This money is lent me.                    | 2 <i>Hac pecunia mihi mutuo data est.</i>             |
| 3 Lend me two shillings.                    | 3 <i>Da mihi duos solidos mutuo.</i>                  |
| 4 To lend money.                            | 4 <i>Copiam facere argenti. Mutuum argentum dare.</i> |
| 5 Lend me your pen a little.                | 5 <i>Commoda mihi parumper pennam.</i>                |
| 6 To lend one his house for a marriage.     | 6 <i>Accommodare alicui ades ad nuptias.</i>          |
| 7 To desire to lend him twenty five pounds. | 7 <i>Mutua quinque sestertia petere.</i>              |

## Length.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 The Length or tallness of trees.                       | 1 <i>Proceritas arborum.</i>                                    |
| 2 The lengthning or shortning of dayes.                  | 2 <i>Accessus &amp; defectus dierum ac noctium.</i>             |
| 3 To lengthen or shorten dayes.                          | 3 <i>Extendere &amp; contrahere dies.</i>                       |
| 4 The arme stretched out more at length.                 | 4 <i>Brachium procerius projectum.</i>                          |
| 5 The plain was three miles in length.                   | 5 <i>Planities millia passuum tria in longitudinem patebat.</i> |
| 6 For the way to hell is of one length from every place. | 6 <i>Undiq; enim ad inferos tantundem via est.</i>              |
| 7, 8 The lengthning of the days, i. of time.             | 7, 8 <i>Auctus dierum. Productio temporis.</i>                  |
| 9 Cranes are helped by the length of their necks.        | 9 <i>Grues adjuvantur proceritate collarum.</i>                 |

## Less.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 To make his authority Less.  | 1 <i>Minuere auctoritatem suam.</i>                             |
| 2 The old man will hope he shall be at less charges by their departure.    | 2 <i>Sperabit sumptum sibi senex levatum esse harum abitu.</i>  |
| 3 Never the less I will yet do this.                                       | 3 <i>Nihilominus ego hoc faciam tamen.</i>                      |
| 4 Never the less they will bring the boy by and by hither before the door. | 4 <i>Sed nihilo secius mox deferent puerum huc ante ostium.</i> |
| 5 A war decayed and made less.   | 5 <i>Attenuatum atq; imminutum bellum.</i>                      |
| 6 The cold is less, or more mild.  | 6 <i>Remissius est frigus.</i>                                  |
| 7 Our Liberty is lessened.   | 7 <i>Imminata est libertas nostra.</i>                          |
| 8 To lessen an offence.  | 8 <i>Extenuare crimen.</i>                                      |

## Let.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To let one from the attaining of a thing. | 1 <i>Obsepire alicui viam adipiscendi aliquid.</i> |
| 2 To let or hinder a victory neer gotten.   | 2 <i>Interpellare partem victoriam.</i>            |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 3 To let or suffer one to come into his chamber.                         | 3 Admittere aliquem in cubiculum; Intromittere.   |
| 4 Let him come I pray you.   | 4 Quæso sine ut veniat.   |
| 5 I ask you whether he did let you at any time that you might not do it. | 5 Quæro nunquando tibi moram attulerit, quò minùs faceres.  |
| 6 No man can let or withstand him.                                       | 6 Obfisti illi non potest.  |
| 7 Let him inure himself to this.   | 7 In hoc assuescat.   |
| 8 You may do it, no man letteth you.                                     | 8 Facias licet, nemo prohibet.  |
| 9 To be let by anothers business   | 9 Detineri alienis negotiis.  |
| 10 The tree lets fall the leaves when they fall.                         | 10 Arborea demittunt folia quum decidunt.   |
| 11 The wind letted them that they could not come into the same harbour.  | 11 Vento tenebantur quò minùs in eundem portum pervenire possent.   |
| 12 To let or stop the enemies violence.                                  | 12 Impetum inimici tardare.   |
| 13 Abundantly to repay with service what was let by the variable times.  | 13 Interraptum varietate temporum officium cumulata reddere.  |
| 14 We be let or hindred with too much joy or grief.                      | 14 Gaudio sumus præpediti nimio, aut ægritudine.  |
| 15 A letting of blood,   | 15 Detractio & emissio sanguinis.   |
| 16 Lest I should let or hinder your good.                                | 16 Ne quod vestrum remorer commodum.  |
| 17 You let or hinder me.   | 17 Mibi impedimento es.   |
| 18 To be let or hindred with sorrow.                                     | 18 Dolore intercludi.   |
| 19 To let it that it be not done.  | 19 Adversari quò minùs id fiat.   |
| 20 To let the continuance of love.                                       | 20 Interrumpere amoris iter.  |
| 21 He puts away stones that did let him.                                 | 21 Saxa obluantia summovet.   |
| 22 I never letteth, stayed, or hindred the matter.                       | 22 Nulla usquam in me mora fuit. Per me non stetit quò minùs id fiat. Ego nunquam remoratus sum negotium. |
| 23 Neither age lets or hinders us from following husbandry.              | 23 Nec ætas impedit, quò minùs agri studia colendi teneamus.  |
| 24 To be let with weeping that we write not,                             | 24 Fletu reprimi nequid scribamus.  |

- 25 To be *let* or *stopt* with many  
businesses.
- 26 None of us will *let* or forbid  
you to bury in his sepulchre.
- 27 *Let* me know it.
- 28 *Sickness lets* one from going  
to war.
- Lie.*
- 1 If you prove I have *Lied* let me  
die.
- 2 Signs are sometimes *lying* to-  
kens.
- 3 *Lying* along in the grass.
- 4 It *lieth* towards the south.
- 5 To *lie* with another mans wife.
- 6 To *lie* all night long in the  
straw.
- 7 A field *lying* neer the city.
- 8 *Lying* softly and delicately.
- 9 *Lying* on his back in the grass.
- 10 *Lying* prostrate at ones feet.
- 11 To *lie* groveling with his face  
downward.
- 12 They *lie* down on their beds.
- 13 To *lie* asunder from another.
- 14 As much as *lyeth* in me will I  
do.
- 15 Our hope *resteth* or *lieth* in  
you.
- 16 There ye shall *lie* and lodge  
all night.
- 17 To *lie* in wait to hurt one.
- 18 Countreys *lying* towards the  
west.
- 19 The corn *lies* flat with heavy  
ears.
- 20 My life *lieth* upon it.
- 21 The field that *lieth* before the  
army.
- 22 She *lieth* in childbed.
- 25 *Negotiis* & *occupationibus* va-  
riis *distineri*.
- 26 *Nemo nostrum* prohibebit te sua  
sepulchro, quod minus sepelias in  
eo.
- 27 *Facito ut sciam*.
- 28 *Subtrahit* aliquem bello mor-  
bus.
- 1 *Si quidquam* mentitum invene-  
ris, occidito.
- 2 *Signa* nonnunquam ferè emen-  
tentia.
- 3 *Fusi* per herbam.
- 4 *In meridiem* spectat, vergit.
- 5 *Pudicos thalamos* violare. *Cubik*  
alicujus temerare.
- 6 *Noctem* in stramentis pernoctare  
perpetem.
- 7 *Suburbanus* ager.
- 8 *Recubans* molliter & delicatè.
- 9 *In gramine* floreo reclinis, cu-  
bans supinus.
- 10 *Stratus* ad pedes alicujus.
- 11 *In terram* toto procumbere vul-  
tu.
- 12 *Membra* reponunt stratis.
- 13 *In vacuo* toro secubare.
- 14 *Faciam* pro virili.
- 15 *In te spes* omnis vobis sita est.
- 16 *Ibi* pernoctabitis.
- 17 *Insidias* tendere vel facere alicui.
- 18 *Terræ* jacentes ad hesperum.
- 19 *Gravidis* procumbit arifis cul-  
mus.
- 20 *Salus* mea in eo vertitur.
- 21 *Campus* qui castra præjacet.
- 22 *Incubat* puerpera.

- 23 To speak nothing but *lies*.  
 24 To forge *lies*.  
 25 To interlace or bespatter with  
*lies*.

## Liberty.

- 1 We are in this the more free,  
 that we have free *liberty* to  
 judge.  
 2 I am not at *liberty* to use your  
 counsel.  
 3 I am at *liberty*, loose, free, hin-  
 dred with no matter.  
 4 A man at his own *liberty*.  
 5 To give one *liberty* to offend.  
 6 A souldier set at *liberty*, dis-  
 charged.  
 7 To set at *liberty* from prison.

## Life.

- 1 To venture my *Life* to do you  
 good.  
 2 I pray God send him long *life*.  
 3 So that God send me *life*.  
 4 Without *life*, dead flesh.

## Lift.

- 1 To *Lift* up packs on beasts  
 backs.  
 2 To *lift* up his hands to hea-  
 ven.  
 3 *Lift* up your self father, and eat  
 of my venison.  
 4 To *lift* or hold up his head.

## Light.

- 1 You cannot *Lightly* find a man  
 faithfull to a woman.  
 2 They were overcome very  
*lightly*.  
 3 To *lighten* one of his burden.  
 4 To *light* or hit upon a rock.  
 5 To *light* or leap from his  
 horse.  
 6 *Light* him forth of the doors.

- 23 *Fundere mendacia.*  
 24 *Conflare mendacia.*  
 25 *Aspergere mendaciunculis.*

- 1 *Hoc liberiores & solutiores sumus,*  
*quod integra est nobis iudicandi*  
*potestas.*  
 2 *Non est integrum mihi tui tuo*  
*consilio.*  
 3 *Expeditus, solutus, liber, nullâ*  
*re implicatus.*  
 4 *Homo sua spontis, sui juris.*  
 5 *Peccandi potestatem alicui con-*  
*cedere.*  
 6 *Emeritus miles. Rude donatus.*  
 7 *Corpus vinculis relaxare.*

- 1 *Capitis periculum adire, dum*  
*prosum tibi.*  
 2 *Deos quaeso ut sit superstes.*  
 3 *Modò vita supersit.*  
 4 *Inanima caro. Corpus exani-*  
*me.*

- 1 *Extollere onera in iumenta.*  
 2 *Manus supplices ad cælum ten-*  
*dere.*  
 3 *Attolle te mi pater, & vescere fe-*  
*rinâ meâ.*  
 4 *Extollere caput & sese erigere.*

- 1 *Fidelem haud fermè mulieri in-*  
*venias virum.*  
 2 *Perlevi momento vilti sunt.*  
 3 *Levare aliquem onere.*  
 4 *Ad scopulum offendere.*  
 5 *Defilire ab equo.*

- 6 *Eum deducito pralato lumine.*



- 7 A blast of lightning. 7 *Ictus fulmineus.*
- 8 Bees lighted on Plato his lips. 8 *In labellis Platonis considerunt apes.*
- 9 Bees light on divers flowers. 9 *Floribus insidunt varis apes.*
- 10 Phaeton was burnt with lightning. 10 *Phaeton ictu fulminis deflagavit.*
- 11 The peril will light on my head. 11 *Isthaec in me cadetur faba.*
- 12 These reproaches will light on thee. 12 *In te recident haec contumeliae.*
- 13 A more lightsome house. 13 *Lucidior domus.*
- 14 To light a young man to filthiness. 14 *Præferre facem adolescentulo ad libidinem.*
- 15 Lightnings and thunders. 15 *Fulgures & tonitrua.*
- 16 The moon is supposed to be lightened by the sun. 16 *Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, vel luna à sole illuminata.*
- 17 You have seen all things invented against your lives brought to light. 17 *Omnia quæ contra salutem omnium cogitata, illustria & patefacta vidistis.*
- 18 A lightsome and open way, Like. 18 *Illustris & lata via.*
- 1 Like a river or stream. 1 *In morem fluminis.*
- 2 He looks like, or resembles a hog. 2 *Porcum assimilat.*
- 3 Perhaps all have not like need. 3 *Fortassis non aequè omnes egent.*
- 4 The life of man is like a game at dice. 4 *Vita hominum est quasi cum ludas tesseris.*
- 5 Likewise, after the same fashion. 5 *Pari modo; ad eundem modum.*
- 6 Others of like sort. 6 *Alia ejusdem generis.*
- 7 It is like frankincense. 7 *Habet effigiem thuris.*
- 8 I had like to have lost my purse. 8 *Non multum absuit, quin perdideram zonam.*
- 9 False things like to true. 9 *Falsa veris similia, vel finitima.*
- 10 Thou endeavourst that thy manners and conditions may be like thy beauty. 10 *Semper id studuisti, mores formæ ut consimiles forent.*
- 11 I wish thy love and mine were a-like. 11 *Utinam esset mihi pars æqua amoris tecum.*
- 12 Figs in greatness like to pears. 12 *Ficus pyris magnitudine æmule*
- 13 Like master like man. 13 *Dignum patellâ operculum.*
- 14 We are of like ages. 14 *Ætate pares sumus.*

- 15 Like counsel. 15 *Compar consilium.*
- 16 Help in *like* manner with thy labour, as thou didst formerly with thy goods. 16 *Pariter nunc operâ tuâ me adjuves, ac dudum te opitulata es.*
- 17 They do in *like* manner as if shipmen &c. 17 *Similiter faciunt, ut si nauta &c.*
- 18 He speaks *like* his mother. 18 *Matris vocem exprimit. Matrem voce refert.*
- 19 Oh that this grieved thee *like* as it did me. 19 *Ut hoc tibi doleret jtidem ut mihi dolet.*
- 20 Whom is he *like*, or whom doth he resemble? 20 *Cui similis est? Quem refert ore hominem? Quem facie representat?*
- 21 *Like* will readily gather with *like*. 21 *Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur.*
- 22 More *likely* to be true. 22 *Ad similitudinem veritatis propensius.*
- 23 It hath a taste *like* salt. 23 *Refert saporem salis.*
- 24 I have not in *like* manner to do with Lucius as I had with you. 24 *Neq; mihi par ratio cum Lucio est ac tecum fuit.*
- 25 Yet there is a certain *likeness* between things that are diverse. 25 *Est tamen diversarum rerum quedam vicinitas.*
- 26 It is *like* wine in colour. 26 *Vini reddit colorem.*
- 27 To requite or do *like* for *like*. 27 *Vices rependere; par pari referre.*
- 28 No man allows or *likes* of it. 28 *Nemini probatur.*
- 29 That it be as *like* that as it may be. 29 *Ut ad id quam maxime accedat.*
- 30 Even as it *liked* my own phantasia. 30 *Ut cunq; animo collubitam est meo.*
- 31 A rose that *liketh* with the sight. 31 *Eblandita aspectu rosa.*
- 32 It is not *likely* to be true. 32 *Non est verisimile.*
- 33 If one be better *liking* than another, they say she is a champion. 33 *Siquis habitior paulò, pugile esse aiunt.*
- 34 After I once said I loved her, then you began to *like* her. 34 *Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, vel visa est tibi digna quam in uxorem ducere.*

Limitt.

1 To appoint himself certain Li-

1 *Constituere sibi certos fines or-*

- mits* and bounds which one may not pass.
- 2 To *limit* ones dwelling place. 2 *Circumscribere locum habitandi alicui.*
- 3 A *limitation* of time. 3 *Præfinitio temporis. Curriculum.*  
Little.
- 1 You may bargain with him for a *Little* money. 1 *Pacisci cum illo paululâ pecuniâ potes.*
- 2 If thou had offended never so *little*. 2 *Si tantillum peccâsses.*
- 3 He had sold it, if there had been never so *little* stay before that money had been paid. 3 *Vendidisset, si tantillum mora fuisset quo minus pecunia illa numeraretur.*
- 4 Why were they sold at so *little* a price? 4 *Cur tantulo vœnierint?*
- 5 To have a *little* knowledge. 5 *Leviter eruditus. Leviter attingere studia.*
- 6 *Little* bodies. 6 *Minuta corpora.*
- 7 Very *little* hurt. 7 *Levissimè læsus.*
- 8 A *little* before. 8 *Aliquanto antè, vel exiguo pœst.*
- 9 To permit to have a very *little* water. 9 *Parcissimè facere potestatem aque.*
- 10 He delivered to the woman as *little* as he pleased or thought good. 10 *Mulieri reddidit quantum visum est sibi.*
- 11 We had in our Tusculanum as it were a *little* Rome, such a company there were there. 11 *Habuiamus in Tusculano quasi pusillam Romam, tanta erat in his locis multitudo.*
- 12 Within a *little* while. 12 *Intra temporis exiguum.*
- 13 To do a very *little* or sparingly. 13 *Parcè & restrictè facere.*
- 14 *Little* or small fishes. 14 *Minuti pisciculi.*
- 15 He was praised a *Little*. 15 *Leviter aspersus laudibus.*
- 16 She was content with a very *Little*. 16 *Paululo erat contenta.*
- 17 Lend me your pen a *Little*. 17 *Commoda mihi parumper penam tuam.*
- 18 Bees exercise great spirits in a *little* body. 18 *Pectore angustò ingentes animes versant apes.*
- 19 My stockings be too *Little* and tight. 19 *Tibialia mea nimis angusta sunt, vel arcta.*
- 20 To salt or powder meat a *Little*. 20 *Sale parco contingere carnem.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 21 To try and prove one by <i>Little</i> and <i>little</i> .             | 21 <i>Lentè ac fastidiosè probare aliquem.</i>                                 |
| 22 A <i>Little</i> money.  | 22 <i>Pecunia modica.</i>  |
| 23 That grieveth me but a <i>Little</i> .                                | 23 <i>Ea res modicè me tangit.</i>   |
| 24 This cap is too <i>Little</i> or too strait for my head.              | 24 <i>Hic pileus est minor quàm pro capite meo ; est angustior mihi.</i>       |
| 25 A <i>Little</i> and short hour.                                       | 25 <i>Exigua &amp; angusta hora.</i>   |
| 26 Whom I carried in my arms a very <i>Little</i> child,                 | 26 <i>Quem ego puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis.</i>                   |
| <i>Libc.</i>   |  |
| 1 To <i>Live</i> with milk and nothing else.                             | 1 <i>Tolerare victum lacte. Lacte vitare.</i>                                  |
| 2 To <i>Live</i> by begging.   | 2 <i>Cibo mendicato pasci.</i>   |
| 3 Without which a man cannot <i>Live</i> .                               | 3 <i>Sine quibus vita degi non potest.</i>                                     |
| 4 To <i>Live</i> abroad in the air.                                      | 4 <i>Sub dio vivere.</i>   |
| 5 She gets her <i>Living</i> by spinning and carding.                    | 5 <i>Lanâ ac telâ victum queritat. Tolerat vitam colo.</i>                     |
| 6 To <i>Live</i> for ever.   | 6 <i>Evo sempiterno frui.</i>  |
| 7 He gets his <i>living</i> by his bow.                                  | 7 <i>Alimenta arcu expedit.</i>  |
| 8 So long as he <i>liveth</i> out of his country.                        | 8 <i>Usq; dum ille vitam illam incolit inopem carens patriâ.</i>               |
| 9 He hath <i>lived</i> an hundred years; or, he is an hundred years old. | 9 <i>Centum annos confecit, complevit. Ad centesimum annum vitam produxit.</i> |
| 10 To grant one his <i>life</i> .  | 10 <i>Usuram lucis dare alicui.</i>  |
| 11 This woman at first <i>lived</i> chastly and thriftily.               | 11 <i>Primum hæc pudicè vitam ac parcè agebat.</i>                             |
| 12 To <i>live</i> after another.   | 12 <i>Superstitem esse vitæ alterius.</i>                                      |
| 13 They <i>lived</i> killing wilde beasts.                               | 13 <i>Sibi victum ferino vitam propagabant.</i>                                |
| 14 People then <i>lived</i> in good peace and quiet.                     | 14 <i>Otia mollia peragebant gentes. Degebant ætatem summâ tranquillitate.</i> |
| 15 I pray God he may <i>live</i> long.                                   | 15 <i>Quæso deos ut sit superstes.</i>   |
| 16 To <i>live</i> in the woods.  | 16 <i>Trahere vitam in sylvis.</i>   |
| 17 To shew himself <i>lively</i> and quick to do any thing.              | 17 <i>Præbere se vegetum &amp; alacrem ad aliquid faciendum.</i>               |
| 18 The while I shall <i>live</i> and breath.                             | 18 <i>Dum spiritus hos reget artus.</i>  |
| 19 Even to my <i>lives</i> end.  | 19 <i>Usq; ad extremam spiritum.</i>   |
| 20 To <i>live</i> longer.  | 20 <i>Ducere vitam longius.</i>  |

21 To do and *live* as he saith.

22 Cyrus *lived* till he was seventy years of age.

23 His sight is *lively* and quick.

24 To behold *liveliness* in his look and quickness in his eyes.

**Lodging.**

1 A *Lodging* to receive strangers, or that any our friends or alliance may *lodge* in.

2 To entertain and give one meat and drink and *lodging*.

3 When at Athens I *lodged* at his house.

4 A place by the city was appointed where he should *lodg*.

5 To be very well *lodged*.

**Lofty.**

1 To hold his head up a-*loft*.

2 To use *lofty* words.

3 To speak *lofty*.

4 He hath a *lofty* mind.

5 A high and *lofty* style.

6 Of a *lofty* and noble courage.

7 *Loftiness* of stomach.

**Long.**

1 This mischief was *Long* of thee.

2 A man may rather break than straighten things *long* grown crooked.

3 How *long* have you been here?

4 Not very *long* since.

5 This custome is ancient or hath continued a *long* time.

6 To make one *long* for a thing.

7 I dispute too *long*.

21 *Æqualem ac parem verbis agere vitam.*

22 *Ad annum septuagesimum pervenit Cyrus.*

23 *Sensus videndi acerrimus.*

24 *Vigorem in vultu vimq; in oculis intueti.*

1 *Domus peregrinis; seu necessitudine, aut amicitia conjunctis patens.*

2 *Recipere aliquem mensâ, laet, tecto.*

3 *Quum Athenis apud eum diversarer.*

4 *Locusq; ei publicus quo divertetur datus est.*

5 *Lautè diversari.*

1 *Conspicuum latè tollere verticem.*

2 *Magnificè loqui.*

3 *Elatè dicere.*

4 *Animus ipsi tumet. Elatior est animi.*

5 *Alta & exaggerata oratio.*

6 *Animo excelso magnificèq; vir.*

7 *Sublimitas animi, vel elatio animi.*

1 *Id facinus ex te ortum est.*

2 *Frangas citiùs quàm corrigas qua in pravum induruerunt.*

3 *Quàm dudum huc venisti? Quo tempore huc venisti?*

4 *Non ita dudum.*

5 *Antiquitus duravit hic mos usq; ad nostra tempora.*

6 *Incutere desiderium. Spem trahere.*

7 *Nimiùm diù disputo.*

- 8 It was *long* of you that I did it, or you made me to do it. 8 *Tuo impulsu illud feci. Hoc ut facerem me impulisti. Te impulsore id feci.*
- 9 You should so *long* bear untill of himself he had neglected those laws. 9 *Ferros eatenus quod per se negligeret eas leges.*
- 10 After whose death, and not *long* after he travels into France. 10 *Quo mortuo, nec ita multo post in Galliam proficiscitur.*
- 11 His hair hanging down *long*. 11 *Demissus per humeros crinis.*
- 12 The *longer* he is absent, the more I desire to have him. 12 *Quanto diutius est, magis cupio tanto & magis desidero.*
- 13 The Trojans enjoy their *longed* for haven. 13 *Arenam optatam potiuntur Troes.*
- 14 Somewhat a *long* journey. 14 *Longulum iter.*
- 15 Not *long* after thou leftest me. 15 *Non multo post quam tu a me discesseris.*
- 16 It is full four fingers *long*. 16 *Explet longitudine quatuor digitos.*
- 17 It is a *long* work, and of many sorts. 17 *Late fusum opus est & multiplex.*
- 18 They could endure it no *longer*. 18 *Sustinere ultra non possent.*
- 19 Wine with *long* keeping loseth its strength. 19 *Evanescit vetustate vinum.*
- 20 A large place both *long* and wide. 20 *Longè lateq; patens locus.*
- 21 It hath been in use a *long* time. 21 *Vetustissime in usu fuit.*
- 22 It was *long* of me, or I was the cause it was not done. 22 *In causa, vel in mora fui. Per me stetit quo minus hoc fiat.*
- 23 To be very desirous or *long* to do a thing. 23 *Desiderio incendi, ardere, flagrare.*
- 24 His body is nine acres *long*. 24 *Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.*
- 25 The plow beam eight foot *long*. 25 *Temo protentus in octo pedes.*
- 26 How *long* ago came our master in? 26 *Quamdudum ingressus est preceptor?*
- 27 Not *long* before. 27 *Non ita pridem.*
- 28 A very *long* vine branch. 28 *Flagellum vitis productissimum.*
- 29 *Long* distances of time. 29 *Longinquitas temporis.*
- 30 *Long* continuance causeth grief, 30 *Diuturnitas maximos luctus vetustate tollit.*

- 31 I think it fit you hide your self so long till this greeting be over.
- 32 He hath a long gown even to his feet.
- 33 All men know that if it had not been long of you I had been of the upper form.
- 34 This opinion hath been long in mens minds.
- 35 Very long horns.
- Look.**
- 1 To Look on a thing with hope and purpose to have it.
- 2 He cast an angry look on thee.
- 3 A bashful, cast-down look.
- 4 Looking now on one, now on another.
- 5 To look or behold his money.
- 6 How is it you look so sadly to day?
- 7 To look stedfastly on the sun.
- 8 He tarrieth looking for you at the door.
- 9 To look about hither and thither.
- 10 This hapned unto him unlooked for.
- 11 The King and people looking on.
- 12 Thy very looks shew thee malicious.
- 13 His looks made men believe his judgement.
- 14 Look not back or behind thee.
- 15 He looked aside to the walls.
- 16 A boy worth looking on.
- 17 To tarry looking for one till midnight.
- 31 *Tibi conseo tantisper latendum ibidem, dum effervescit gratulatio hæc.*
- 32 *Habet togam ad pedes imos demissam. Talari togâ est indutus.*
- 33 *Nemo est qui nesciat, quo minus essem primæ classis per te factum esse.*
- 34 *Inveteravit hæc opinio animis hominum.*
- 35 *Cornua prælonga.*
- 1 *Defigere oculos spe & mente in rem aliquam.*
- 2 *Iratos in te defixit oculos.*
- 3 *Vultus pudore dejectus.*
- 4 *Alterno vultu hunc & illum aspiciens.*
- 5 *Contemplari nummos in arca.*
- 6 *Quid accidit ut hodiè vultu suis aded mæsto?*
- 7 *Immobilibus oculis contueri solem. Figere obtutum. Defigere lumina.*
- 8 *Te ad januam expectat. Ad fores te operitur. Præ foribus te præstolatur.*
- 9 *Acies oculorum huc atq; illuc circumferre.*
- 10 *Hoc illi improvisum ac inopinatum accidit.*
- 11 *Inspectante rege atq; populo.*
- 12 *Olent illa supercilia malitiam.*
- 13 *Aspectus fecit fidem iudicii.*
- 14 *Ne respicias post tergum.*
- 15 *Oculos ad mœnia torfit.*
- 16 *Facie spectabilis puer.*
- 17 *Ad mediam usq; noctem expectare aliquem.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 18 Look back towards him as un-<br>seen.  | 18 <i>Quasi de improvviso respice ad illum.</i>                       |
| 19 All mens eyes are cast or look<br>on thee.                                   | 19 <i>Conjecti omnium in te oculi.</i>                                |
| 20 They look out of the houses<br>and windows.                                  | 20 <i>Ex rectis fenestrisq; prospectant.</i>                          |
| 21 Look this way on me.   | 21 <i>Huc ad me specta.</i>   |
| 22 To Look awry.  | 22 <i>Transversa tueri.</i>   |
| 23 To Look angerly on one.  | 23 <i>Iratius aliquem intueri.</i>                                    |
| 24 To be spightfully Looked on<br>by all.                                       | 24 <i>Conspici infestis oculis omnium.</i>                            |
| 25 If it hapned otherwise than I<br>Looked for, it behoves you to<br>pardon it. | 25 <i>Tuum est, si quid præter spem e-<br/>venit mihi, ignoscere.</i> |
| 26 To Look round about on eve-<br>ry side.                                      | 26 <i>Collustrare &amp; perlustrare om-<br/>nia oculis.</i>           |
| 27 A manly Look.  | 27 <i>Aspectus planè virilis.</i>                                     |
| 28 To Look about fiercely.  | 28 <i>Aspectu rabido circumspettare.</i>                              |
| 29 To Look down from the<br>mountain to the valleys.                            | 29 <i>De vertice montis despicere in<br/>valles.</i>                  |
| 30 To Look up towards heaven.   | 30 <i>Susplicere; attollere oculos in<br/>cælum.</i>                  |
| 31 To come to the land they<br>Looked not for.                                  | 31 <i>Inspiratâ tellure potiri.</i>                                   |
| Loose.  |   |
| 1 To Loose or untie a knot.   | 1 <i>Nodum expedire; solvere; dis-<br/>solvere.</i>                   |
| 2 They Loose the knots with<br>their hand.                                      | 2 <i>Resolvunt illi nodos manu.</i>                                   |
| 3 To lay the bridle Loose.  | 3 <i>Habenas laxas dare, vel remit-<br/>tere.</i>                     |
| 4 The horse nails are Loose.  | 4 <i>Equi clavi vacillant.</i>  |
| 5 His hairs not cut lay Loose on<br>his neck.                                   | 5 <i>Crines intonsi longâ cervice flue-<br/>bant.</i>                 |
| 6 The Loosening of the teeth.   | 6 <i>Labefactio dentium.</i>  |
| 7 Loose garments.   | 7 <i>Amictus fluxus, fluitans, dif-<br/>fluens.</i>                   |
| 8 Having her garments Loose:  | 8 <i>Recinctas vestes induta.</i>                                     |
| 9 To Loose the belly.   | 9 <i>Alvum ctere, emollire, purgare.</i>                              |
| 10 To Lose his suit, action, plea.  | 10 <i>Excidere formulâ. Litem per-<br/>dere.</i>                      |
| 11 To Lose time in vain.  | 11 <i>Frustra tempus conterere.</i>                                   |
| 12 To Lose his wit.   | 12 <i>Mente totâ deficere.</i>  |



- 13 Works unadvisedly done  
make men Lose their charges.
- 14 To Lose his credit.
- 15 To Lose his honour.
- 16 To Lose his life for it.
- 17 I can sell it as good cheap as  
another, but I will not Lose by  
it.
- 18 To Lose the use of his tongue.
- 19 My master I hear hath Lost  
his wife.
- 20 I will take care you have no  
Loss.
- 21 Loss of good name,
- 22 See no paper be Lost.
- 23 All my goods are Lost, I am  
stript of all my fortunes.
- 24 I have Lost all.
- 25 He hath Lost father and mo-  
ther.
- 26 Our hope is Lost.
- 27 The memory of that thing is  
Lost.
- 28 If you think no pleasure you  
have done me shall be Lost.
- 29 Our labours are Lost.
- 30 He hath Lost his credit.
- 31 The action is Lost.
- 32 He hath Lost one of his eyes.
- 33 The labour of the year is Lost.
- 34 The wine hath Lost its taste.
- 35 It is done without his Loss.
- Loth.
- 1 It Lotheth me to speak with  
him.
- 2 I esteem nothing so little but I  
would be Loth to lose it.
- 3 Loth to give judgement.
- 4 To make one Loth a thing.
- 13 *Imprudenter facta opera, frustra-  
strantur expensas.*
- 14 *Labefactare fidem suam.*
- 15 *Naufragium gloriae facere.*
- 16 *Pœnas capitis dare. Capite plecti.*
- 17 *Ego possum tantulo tibi ven-  
dere quantulo alius, sed nolo dam-  
num facere.*
- 18 *Deperdere usum linguæ.*
- 19 *Herus, quantum audio, uxore  
excidit.*
- 20 *Ne quid detrimento fiat, dabi-  
tur à me opera.*
- 21 *Dispendium fame.*
- 22 *Vide nequa scheda depereat.*
- 23 *Naufragium, vel jacturam feci  
rei familiaris.*
- 24 *Exiit me bonis omnibus for-  
tuna. Bonis meis exutus, orbatus,  
nudatus sum.*
- 25 *Orbus est utroq; parente.*
- 26 *Occidit spes nostra.*
- 27 *Cecidit illius rei memoria.*
- 28 *Si nullum officium tuum apud  
me intermoriturum existimas.*
- 29 *Labores disperunt.*
- 30 *Hujus labefacta est fides. Con-  
cidit fides.*
- 31 *Intercidit actio.*
- 32 *Aliero lumine orbus; Amisi  
oculum.*
- 33 *Labor irritus anni perit.*
- 34 *Vini sapor deperit.*
- 35 *Sine suo dispendio factum est.*
- 1 *Me cum hoc ipso distadet loqui.*
- 2 *Nihil tam parvi est quin me id  
perdere pigeat.*
- 3 *Fastidiosè judicare.*
- 4 *Fastidium alicui movere, afferre.*
- 5 I Loth

- 5 I *Loth* their unconstancy.  
6 To have a *Lothing* stomach.  
7 A man of a nice and *Lothing* stomach.

## Love.

- 1 You shall see it for your *Love*.  
2 Every man *Loves* himself best.  
3 To make a man in *Love* with wisdom.  
4 These things are very *Lovely* to me.  
5 To *love* singularly.  
6 That *Loves* to be in the woods.  
7 I was in *Love* with another.  
8 To *Love* all alike.  
9 To *Love* one exceedingly.  
10 We *Love* our parents, children, neighbours, friends, but the *Love* to our countrey is dearer.

## Low.

- 1 A *Low* voice.  
2 All things high or *low*.  
3 A *low* kind of speaking.  
4 A maid having *low* shoulders.  
5 Humble and *low* entreaties.  
6 The eye-brow *low* to the chin.  
7 Calamity brought him *low*.  
8 To answer very *lowly*.

## Luck

- 1 That was good *Luck* or it happened well.  
2 The Owle brings ill *luck* to men.

- 5 *Pertæsum est* levitatis.  
6 *Fastidienti esse* stomacho.  
7 *Fastidii delicatissimi* bomo.

- 1 *Spectandum proferam; Grati spectare licet.*  
2 *Omnes sibi melius mallent quam alteri.*  
3 *Excitare amores alicui sapientia.*  
4 *Hæ res mihi in animo, in medullis, in intimis sensibus sunt.*  
5 *Unicè diligere aliquem; in suis gestare.*  
6 *Nemorum studiosus.*  
7 *Habebam alibi animum omni deditum; alio eram occupatus amore, irretitus.*  
8 *Diligere omnes ex æquo.*  
9 *Deperire aliquem. Perdite amare. Pectora intimo uri.*  
10 *Chari sunt parentes, chari liberi, propinqui, familiares, sed omnes omnium charitates patriæ complexa est.*

- 1 *Vox depressa.*  
2 *Omnia supera infera.*  
3 *Remissius dicendi genus.*  
4 *Humeris demissis virgo.*  
5 *Humiles ac supplices preces.*  
6 *Depressum ad mentum supercilium.*  
7 *Afflixit hanc calamitas.*  
8 *Suppliciter demisseq; respondere.*  
1 *O quàm venuste, quàm opportunè cecidit! Quàm bellè id accidit! O quàm bene se habet!*  
2 *Dirum omen mortalibus habeo.*

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | A prosperous and <i>lucky</i> day.                          | 3 | <i>faustum &amp; fœlicem hunc diem!</i>   |
| 4 | God give good <i>luck</i> , or prosper thy journey.         | 4 | <i>Deus tibi secundet hoc iter.</i>   |
| 5 | He hath good <i>luck</i> that hath gotten so good a Master. | 5 | <i>Præclarè cum illo actum est, quòd tam bonum præceptorem nactus est. Fœlix est tanto præceptore. Fœlicissimus cui doctor ex animi sententia contigerit.</i> |

## Lust.

- |    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| 1  | There is nothing there to be <i>Lusted</i> for.                   | 1  | <i>Nil ibi quod nobis esuriatur erit.</i>   |
| 2  | <i>Lust</i> decayeth in him.                                      | 2  | <i>Languescit illi cupido.</i>  |
| 3  | To <i>lust</i> after forbidden meats.                             | 3  | <i>Ciborum vetitorum fames.</i>   |
| 4  | To have a great <i>lust</i> to be gone.                           | 4  | <i>Pedes pruriunt ardētq; in jugam.</i>   |
| 5  | To satisfy <i>lust</i> .  | 5  | <i>Explere cupiditatem.</i>   |
| 6  | Women with child <i>lust</i> and long after meats uneatable.      | 6  | <i>Pregnantes fœmina nunc hoc, nunc illud appetunt, &amp; absurdissima quæq; edulia sœpe.</i> |
| 7  | To stir up <i>lust</i> .  | 7  | <i>Concitare, vel exstimulare ventrem.</i>  |
| 8  | His courage waxed <i>lusty</i> .                                  | 8  | <i>Virtus excaluit.</i>   |
| 9  | <i>Lusty</i> age.   | 9  | <i>Integra atas.</i>  |
| 10 | To have <i>lusty</i> strong bodies.                               | 10 | <i>Vigere corporibus.</i>   |
| 11 | The <i>lustiest</i> and busiest time to husband men.              | 11 | <i>Intervallum temporis vegetissimam agricolis.</i>   |
| 12 | It is well that you are come safe and <i>lusty</i> .              | 12 | <i>Bene factum est te advenisse salvum atq; validum.</i>                                      |
| 13 | <i>Lusty</i> courage in war.                                      | 13 | <i>Virtus vivida in bello.</i>  |
| 14 | But if we have the <i>Lustiness</i> of youth in us, let us horse. | 14 | <i>Quin si vigor juventæ nobis in sit, conscendamus equos.</i>                                |

## Lute.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | The sweet tune of the gilded <i>Lute</i> .      | 1 | <i>Dulcis strepitus aurea testudinis.</i> |
| 2 | To teach one to play on the <i>Lute</i> .       | 2 | <i>Docere aliquem fidibus.</i>            |
| 3 | A trim player on the <i>Lute</i> .              | 3 | <i>Bellus arte lyræ.</i>                  |
| 4 | To wrest, and let down the <i>Lute</i> strings. | 4 | <i>Chelyn intendere &amp; laxare.</i>     |

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Many.

- 1 **T**he *Maintaining* of nature.  
 2 By his authority to maintain the name of the city.  
 3 No *maintainer* of the common safety.  
 4 To *maintain* anothers right.  
 5 To *maintain* their good reputation.  
 6 With his revenue to *maintain* an army.  
 7 His house is a shop, common inne, or a *maintainer* of all wickedness, and a nurse of seditious persons.  
 8 I was earnest to deny the deed, he to *maintain* it.  
 9 Peace *maintaineth* husbandry.  
 10 The life of creatures is *maintained* with three things, meat, drink, and breath.  
 11 The fire is *maintained* by wind.  
 12 These things *maintain* profit and reputation.  
 13 To *maintain* a false lie against a truth.  
 14 I *maintained* him with friendly pleasures as if he had been my brother.  
 15 To *maintain* common friendship and society of mankind.  
 16 Love is *maintained* and nourished by wealth.  
 17 These are the *maintainers* of care.

- 1 **C**onservatio natura.  
 2 Civitatis nomen suã auctoritate sustinere.  
 3 Desertor communis salutis.  
 4 Patrocinari cause alicujus.  
 5 Vindicare se existimatione hominum.  
 6 Tolerare suã pecuniã milites.  
 7 Officina nequitia, diversorium flagitiorum omnium, domus ejus, & seditiosorum nutricula.  
 8 Ego illud sedulò negabam ille insistebat factò.  
 9 Pax Cererem nutrit.  
 10 Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, cibo, potione, spiritu.  
 11 Vento nutritur ignis.  
 12 Hæc utilitatem & gratiam retinent.  
 13 Stare à mendacio contra verum.  
 14 Officiis juxtã ac si frater meus esset illum sustentavi.  
 15 Colere, tueri, conservare communem conciliationem & consociationem humani generis.  
 16 Divitiis alitur amor.  
 17 Hæc fomenta sunt curarum.

## Maister.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Maister of the Artillery.                         | 1 <i>Præfectus machinarum.</i>                                 |
| 2 He can maister or bridle his own tongue.          | 2 <i>Potest temperare lingua sua.</i>                          |
| 3 To maister or keep under his lusts.               | 3 <i>Dominari cupiditati suæ.</i>                              |
| 4 To restrain or maister the peoples rage.          | 4 <i>Compefcere tumentes popalôs:</i>                          |
| 5 To maister or bridle himself.                     | 5 <i>Comprimere, vel reprimere seipsum.</i>                    |
| 6 Torepress and maister bold hardiness.             | 6 <i>Contundere &amp; frangere audaciam.</i>                   |
| 7 While I may rule my self, or be mine own maister. | 7 <i>Dum liber, dum mei potens sim, mei compos, mei juris.</i> |

## Make.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To Make or frame a ship.                            | 1 <i>Compingere navim.</i>                           |
| 2 I must make some subtle shift.                      | 2 <i>Communiscenta est aliqua fallacia.</i>          |
| 3 To make accounts.                                   | 3 <i>Rationes reddere.</i>                           |
| 4 To make water.                                      | 4 <i>Urinam reddere.</i>                             |
| 5 To make friendship.                                 | 5 <i>Amicitias conjungere.</i>                       |
| 6 To make debate.                                     | 6 <i>Concitare lites.</i>                            |
| 7 A maker of images.                                  | 7 <i>Artifex statuarum.</i>                          |
| 8 After he saw the Roman navy to make after him.      | 8 <i>Postquam tendere ad se Romanas naves vidit.</i> |
| 9 To make or frame a law.                             | 9 <i>Legem edicere, condere, sancire.</i>            |
| 10 To make or write verses.                           | 10 <i>Carmen condere, pangere, contexere.</i>        |
| 11 Fetch some wood to make a fire.                    | 11 <i>Adfer ligna exstruendo foco.</i>               |
| 12 The springing water makes him thirst.              | 12 <i>Saliens unda sitim incitat.</i>                |
| 13 I will make as if I knew not.                      | 13 <i>Simulabo quasi non noverim.</i>                |
| 14 To make one blind.                                 | 14 <i>Cacitatem inferre.</i>                         |
| 15 To make careful.                                   | 15 <i>Afficere curâ.</i>                             |
| 16 To make very much of one.                          | 16 <i>In deliciis habere; alicui indulgere.</i>      |
| 17 To make one ashamed.                               | 17 <i>Incutere pudorem alicui.</i>                   |
| 18 To make beds.                                      | 18 <i>Sternere lectos.</i>                           |
| 19 Old age makes wrinckles.                           | 19 <i>Senectus inducit rugas.</i>                    |
| 20 What make you there, or what have you to do there? | 20 <i>Quid isthis tibi est rei, vel negotii?</i>     |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 21 The <i>Maker</i> or Creator of the world.            | 21 <i>Conditor, creator mundi. Omnium rerum sator, seminator.</i> |
| 22 The <i>making</i> of a Chronicle.                    | 22 <i>Annalium confectio.</i>                                     |
| 23 To <i>make</i> money of any thing.                   | 23 <i>Pecuniam ex aliqua re conficere.</i>                        |
| 24 A <i>maker</i> of warlike instruments.               | 24 <i>Machinator bellicorum instrumentorum.</i>                   |
| 25 To <i>make</i> the fire that is out burn again.      | 25 <i>Ignes sopitos vel extinctos suscitare, vel accendere.</i>   |
| 26 To <i>make</i> strings found.                        | 26 <i>Nervorum elicere sonos.</i>                                 |
| 27 To <i>make</i> a bulwark or caw-sie.                 | 27 <i>Aggerem construere.</i>                                     |
| 28 He <i>made</i> agreement between thee and me.        | 28 <i>Pepigit fœdera mihi tecum.</i>                              |
| 29 To <i>make</i> one break his promise.                | 29 <i>Abducere quempiam à fide.</i>                               |
| 30 To <i>make</i> one to weep.                          | 30 <i>Fletus, vel lachrymas ciere.</i>                            |
| 31 To <i>erect, make</i> a tomb.                        | 31 <i>Tumulum statuere.</i>                                       |
| 32 To <i>make</i> one better.                           | 32 <i>Meliorum aliquem reddere.</i>                               |
| 33 To <i>make</i> an obligation.                        | 33 <i>Syngraphum conscribere.</i>                                 |
| 34 What stirs he raises or <i>makes</i> .               | 34 <i>Quantas tragœdias excitat.</i>                              |
| 35 They <i>make</i> waies with turfs and hurdles.       | 35 <i>Aggere &amp; cratibus aditus expediunt.</i>                 |
| 36 Thou wilt <i>make</i> me mad, man.                   | 36 <i>Tu homo me adiges ad insaniam.</i>                          |
| 37 Nature cannot <i>make</i> things dislike to it self. | 37 <i>Sui dissimilia effingere natura non potest.</i>             |
| 38 To <i>make</i> a noise.                              | 38 <i>Streptum edere; Sonitum præbere.</i>                        |
| 39 To <i>make</i> remembred for ever.                   | 39 <i>Memoriam immortalem reddere.</i>                            |
| 40 To <i>make</i> or cause laughter.                    | 40 <i>Movere &amp; concitare risum.</i>                           |
| 41 To <i>make</i> up the sum.                           | 41 <i>Summam complere.</i>  |
| 42 To <i>make</i> a great feast.                        | 42 <i>Celebrare convivium.</i>                                    |
| 43 They <i>make</i> hurdles of oaken twigs.             | 43 <i>Querno vimine texunt crates.</i>                            |
| 44 To <i>make</i> war.                                  | 44 <i>Bellum gerere.</i>  |
| 45 To <i>make</i> a sword.                              | 45 <i>Fabricare gladium.</i>                                      |
| 46 Birds <i>make</i> themselves nests.                  | 46 <i>Cubilia sibi nidusq; construunt, vel fingunt aves.</i>      |
| 47 You cannot <i>make</i> them believe you.             | 47 <i>Non adducentur ut fidem habeant tibi.</i>                   |

- 48, 49 Whatsoever promise you make, I will stand to it, and make it good.
- 50 To make hens nests.
- 51 To make a pen.
- 52 They make as if they understand, and do not.
- 53 To make an oration after other mens judgements.
- 54 Truce made with the enemy.
- 55 To polish or correct verses ill made.
- 56 That some end of the controversy might be made.
- 57 You made me do it, or it was long of you.
- 58 A made or counterfeit colour.
- 59 Hedges to be made.
- 60 Friendship ill made holds not long.
- 61 I cannot well express what pastime thou hast made us.
- 62 Buildings made about the wall.
- 63 A way made by Hercules labour.
- 64 He made me do this through fair promises.
- 65 A making of oyntments.
- 66 The making of man well considered.
- Man.
- 1 The good Man or woman of the house.
- 2 How many men children killed by his command as soon as born.
- 3 A mans natural countrey.
- 4 A manly hearted man.
- 5 The rumour went from man to man.
- 48, 49 *Quamcumq; ei fidem dederis, ego prestabo.*
- 50 *Consternere cubilia gallinarum.*
- 51 *Pennam acutere, vel aptare manui.*
- 52 *Faciant intelligendo, ut nihil intelligant.*
- 53 *Componere orationem ad aliorum iudicia.*
- 54 *Pacta cum hoste inducia.*
- 55 *Male tornatas incudi reddere versus.*
- 56 *Ut finis aliquando controversia constitueretur.*
- 57 *Tuo impulsu, vel te auctore fieri. Coegisti me hoc facere.*
- 58 *Fictitius color.*
- 59 *Sepes texenda.*
- 60 *Male facta gratia nec quicquam coit.*
- 61 *Non possum satis narrare quos ludos prabueris.*
- 62 *Circumjecta muris aedificia.*
- 63 *Via structa labore Herculeo.*
- 64 *Promissis ejus ad hanc rem adductus sum. Pollicitis suis ad hoc me adegit.*
- 65 *Compositio unguentorum.*
- 66 *Fabricatio hominis prospecta.*
- 1 *Paterfamilias, materfamilias.*
- 2 *Quam multi parrus mares, pre-empti in ipso limine & ingressu vite.*
- 3 *Natale solum.*
- 4 *Virilis animus.*
- 5 *Rumor viritum percrebuit.*

6 To be his own man; at his own liberty.

## Many.

1 He made partitions on the banks I know not of how many acres apiece.

2 Even in as many words as the Stoicks.

3 I advise you gather together as many souldiers as you can.

4 There are very many good men, who &c.

5 There came very many Merchants to this judgement.

6 We see very many men to err exceedingly and mistake.

7 All, so many as ever you be.

8 To have one finger too many.

## Manifest.

1 Things which are made very manifest, are called notable.

2 It is manifestly false.

3 It shall be made as manifest as may be.

4 The matter is manifest and clear.

5 The state of his safeguard is manifest and certain.

6 The guile, or fraud is made manifest.

## Manner.

1 A very painfull manner of life.

2 After the manner of our ancestors.

3 They refer all to pleasure after the manner of beasts.

4 'Tis a point of good manners and nurture to salute those you meet.

5 In a civil and well manner'd Common-wealth.

6 *Juris sui esse.*

1 *Partes fecit in ripa nescio quosetorum jugerum.*

2 *Totidem verbis quot Stoici.*

3 *Vos hortor quodcumq; militum contrahere, poteritis, contrahatis.*

4 *Sunt permulti optimi viri, qui &c.*

5 *Frequentissimi venerunt ad hoc judicium mercatores.*

6 *Quamplurimos homines graviter errare conspiciamus.*

7 *Quotquot estis omnes.*

8 *Uno digito redundare.*

1 *Insignia in unaquaq; re dicuntur quæ maxime conspicua sunt.*

2 *Apertè falsum est.*

3 *Erit vobis luce clarius.*

4 *Palàm est negotium, & liquidum.*

5 *Explicata, & explorata est ratio salutis sue.*

6 *Fraus detecta est.*

1 *Laboriosissima vita ratio.*

2 *More institutiq; majorum.*

3 *Pecudum ritu ad voluptatem omnia referunt.*

4 *Urbanitatis est salutare obvius.*

5 *In bene morata republica.*



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 6 She is a <i>mannerly</i> maid and well nurtured. | 6 <i>Urbana quidem puella &amp; bene morata. Bellissimis moribus praedita, imbuta, educata, instituta.</i> |
| 7 He used her in a <i>manner</i> as his wife.      | 7 <i>Prope eam ut pro uxore habuit.</i>  |
| 8 There is but one <i>manner</i> and fashion.      | 8 <i>Unus modus atq; una ratio est.</i>  |

## Marre.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Why <i>Marre</i> you or corrupt our young man?                      | 1 <i>Cur perdis nobis adolescentem?</i>  |
| 2 We are <i>marred</i> , or the worse for too much liberty.           | 2 <i>Licentiâ deteriores sumus, indulgentiâ nimîâ depravati.</i>   |
| 3 To <i>marre</i> or corrupt the taste.                               | 3 <i>Infuscare saporem.</i>  |
| 4 Peter hath <i>marred</i> , corrupted, and made your brother naught. | 4 <i>Petrus fratris mores corrumpit, fratrem depravavit, pellexit ad malam frugem, abduxit ad nequitiam.</i> |
| 5 To be corrupted or <i>marred</i> with laziness.                     | 5 <i>Marcescere defidiâ &amp; otia.</i>  |

## Marry.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 A maid <i>Marriageable</i> .                            | 1 <i>Virgo nubilis; matura, tempestiva viro. Annis nubilibus maturuit puella.</i> |
| 2 If you will <i>marry</i> well, <i>marry</i> your match. | 2 <i>Siqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.</i>                                      |
| 3 To violate or break the <i>marriage</i> bond.           | 3 <i>Fœdus conjugale violare.</i>   |
| 4 Solemnities in <i>marriage</i> .                        | 4 <i>Ceremonia in ducendis uxoribus.</i>  |
| 5 <i>Marriage</i> gifts.                                  | 5 <i>Nuptialia dona.</i>  |
| 6 The <i>marriage</i> day.                                | 6 <i>Nuptialis dies.</i>  |
| 7 <i>Marriage</i> chastly and purely kept.                | 7 <i>Illibata fœdera tori.</i>  |
| 8 Unlawful <i>marriages</i> .                             | 8 <i>Illicita &amp; præter jus fûsq; contracta nuptiæ.</i>                        |
| 9 Shall she be <i>married</i> to Pamphilus to day?        | 9 <i>Daturne illa hodiè nuptum Pamphilo?</i>                                      |

## Mark.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To attain to the <i>Mark</i> by race.                     | 1 <i>Optatam cursu contingere metam.</i>                         |
| 2 All men look and <i>mark</i> diligently what you will do. | 2 <i>Oculi &amp; aures omnium te spectantur atq; custodiunt.</i> |
| 3 To <i>mark</i> cattel.                                    | 3 <i>Signum imprimere pecori.</i>                                |
| 4 He was wont to warn the people                            | 4 <i>Solebat populum monere cum lex</i>                          |

- ple when the Law was read, to mark or attend the first verse or sentence.
- 5 His commendation marked with chalk.
- 6 Long observation in marking things first invented art.
- 7 To mark ones beck.
- 8 I pray you mark well what they blame us for.
- 9 Marks of mischief and tokens of murder.
- 10 They mark or consider things evident.
- 11 To set a mark upon a thing.
- 12 To mark with chalk the feet of saleable slaves and bondmen.
- 13 My master commanded me to set all business aside, and to mark Pamphilus this day.
- 14 The mark or print of a swelling.
- 15 By what mark or tokens do you know this is your book?
- 16 To pursue one by his marks or tokens.
- 17 To distinguish by letters or marks.
- 18 They set marks or names on their cattell with hot irons.
- 19 Spaces or pauses pointed and marked.
- 20 The observing and marking of things natural did first invent art.
- Match.
- 1 A Match, like, equall, of like age.
- 2 An unequall match.
- 3 They were not able to match with our army.
- 4 To match or do as well as another.
- aliqua recitaretur, primum versum attendere.*
- 5 *Laudatio ejus consignata creta.*
- 6 *Diuturna observatio in notandis rebus fecit artem.*
- 7 *Nutum alicujus observare.*
- 8 *Quam rem vitio dent, quasi animum advertite.*
- 9 *Nota scelerum & indicia patricidiorum.*
- 10 *Intendant in ea qua perspicua sunt.*
- 11 *Apponere notam alicui rei.*
- 12 *Denotare creta pedes vanalium mancipiorum & victorum.*
- 13 *Hervus me relictis rebus omnibus jussit Pamphilum hodie observare.*
- 14 *Tumoris vestigium.*
- 15 *Quibus signis agnoscis hunc esse librum tuum?*
- 16 *Persequi aliquem vestigiis ipsis.*
- 17 *Per literas, vel formas distinguere.*
- 18 *Notas & nomina inurunt vitulis.*
- 19 *Distincta & interpuncta intervalla.*
- 20 *Notatio naturæ & animadversio primò peperit artem.*
- 1 *Coaquatis, similis staturâ, formâ, ætate.*
- 2 *Iniqua certatio.*
- 3 *Pares esse nostro exercitui non poterunt.*
- 4 *Equiparare aliquem.*

- 4 To *match* with his better.  
 6 To *match* or be as victorious as Hercules.  
 7 To *match* in a marriage.  
 8 *Matches* to kindle fire.  
 9 A *match* made of brimstone.

## Matter.

- 1 Herson consists the whole *matter* of the thing.  
 2 Even that makes a great *matter*.  
 3 It maketh not much *matter*.  
 4 Astouching my praise it *matters* not much whether done or not.  
 5 I have no *matter* or argument to write on.  
 6 That makes no *matter* to you whether they shall do it or no.  
 7 Neither doth it make any *matter* to the learner by what names a thing is called.  
 8 Thou hast undertaken a hard *matter* or charge.  
 9 It maketh no *matter* or is all one.  
 10 Whether the birds be fed or not it *matters* not.  
 11 So great a *matter* it is to use or accustom from their youth.  
 12 What is the *matter* ?  
 13 It maketh much to the *matter* at what time this letter was delivered to you.  
 14 I think it is much to the *matter*.  
 15 The reason and variation of times is a *matter* of moment in the Common-wealth.

## Mean.

- 1 Poor, and *Mean* apparel.  
 2 The *Mean*, Treble, Base.

- 5 *Dispar certamen inire.*  
 6 *Herculem aquare palmã.*

- 7 *Locare alicui nuptum.*  
 8 *Assula tenues sulphurata.*  
 9 *Sulphuratum ramentum.*

- 1 *In ed cardo rei vertitur.*

- 2 *Refert magnopere id ipsum. Illud plurimum refert.*

- 3 *Parvi, vel parum refert id.*

- 4 *Equidem ad laudem nostram non video multum interesse.*

- 5 *Argumentum ad scribendum deest.*

- 6 *Id tuã refert nihil, utrum illi fecerint; vel nihil ad te.*

- 7 *Nec interest discentium quibus quidq; nominibus appelletur.*

- 8 *Provinciam cepisti duram & arduam.*

- 9 *Nihil refert, vel interest. Susq; deq; habeo.*

- 10 *Aves pascantur necnè, quid refert?*

- 11 *Adeo à teneris consuescere multum est.*

- 12 *Quid rei est?*

- 13 *Permagni interest quo tempore hec epistola tibi reddita sit.*

- 14 *Illud permagni referre arbitror.*

- 15 *Permagni momenti est in republica ratio & inclinatio temporum.*

- 1 *Amictus plebeius.*

- 2 *Sonus medius, summus, imus.*

- 3 By that *means* thou shalt understand my sons life, and my advice.
- 4 Virtue is as a *mean* between two extreme vices.
- 5 I perceive, or understand your *meaning*.
- 6 *Meanly*, meetly well. *Meanly*, or simply learned.
- 7 What *meanest* thou by so saying?
- 8 To increase his substance by honest *means*.
- 9 What *mean* you by this?  
Measure.
- 1 To *measure* the business by time.
- 2 He *measures* the length of his caufes by breath, not by art.
- 3 Profit must be *measured* by honesty.
- 4 To *measure* the work according to his strength.
- 5 The Taylour hath taken *measure* of me to make a Gown.
- 6 To love one beyond *measure*.
- 7 To *measure* all good by his profits.
- 8 He is angry without all *measure*.
- 9 Having *measured* the height of the wall.
- 10 Reason useth her own weights and *measures*.  
Beat.
- 1 Many dishes of *meat* were remaining at that supper.
- 2 Go to, I will dress or make ready a fine dish of *meat* for thy father.
- 3 *Eo pacto, & gnati vitam, & consilium meum cognosces.*
- 4 *Virtus est medium vitiorum utriusq; reductum.*
- 5 *Teneo i. intelligo. Capio.*
- 6 *Mediocriter, modicè, moderatè. Mediocriter doctus; leviter eruditus.*
- 7 *Quod isthuc verbi est? Quorsum isthuc?*
- 8 *Augere rem bonis, & honestis rationibus.*
- 9 *Quid hoc sibi vult?*
- 1 *Commetiri cum tempore negotium.*
- 2 *Et id quod dicit, spiritu non arte determinat.*
- 3 *Honestate dirigenda est utilitas.*
- 4 *Ad vires suas omne opus exigere.*
- 5 *Sartor mihi togam mensus est. Mensus est mihi formam corporis mei, ut mihi togam sarciat.*
- 6 *Effusè aliquem diligere, perditè amare.*
- 7 *Metiri summum bonum suis commodis.*
- 8 *Irarum omnes effundit habenas.*
- 9 *Altitudinem muri permensus.*
- 10 *Ponderibus modulisq; suis utitur ratio.*
- 1 *Multaq; de magnâ superessens fercula cœnâ.*
- 2 *Agedum, ego parabo cupedianò patri tuo.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 Vessels wherein <del>meat</del> is served.                            | 3 <i>Escaria vasa.</i>  |
| 4 To sit down at <i>meat</i> .  | 4 <i>Accumbere epulis.</i>  |
| 5 <i>Meat</i> , drink, and cloth.                                       | 5 <i>Victus, &amp; vestitus. Vel, cultus, &amp; victus.</i>         |
| 6 White <i>meats</i> .  | 6 <i>Lactaria, vel lactinia.</i>                                    |
| 7 Broken <i>meats</i> .   | 7 <i>Fragmenta, analecta.</i>                                       |
| <i>Meddle.</i>  |   |
| 1 To <i>Meddle</i> no more with, or leave off a business.               | 1 <i>Negotio, vel de negotiis desistere.</i>                        |
| 2 I <i>meddle</i> not with that matter.                                 | 2 <i>Mihi isthuc nec scribitur nec metitur.</i>                     |
| 3 I will not <i>meddle</i> at all in the matter.                        | 3 <i>Me nihil interponam, vel admiscebo.</i>                        |
| 4 Let Carpenters <i>middle</i> with their own tools.                    | 4 <i>Fabri tractent fabrilia:</i>                                   |
| 5 Rhetorick <i>meddles</i> with all kind of matters.                    | 5 <i>Versatur circa res omnes Rhetorice.</i>                        |
| 6 He commanded that they <i>meddle</i> not with an unarmed man.         | 6 <i>Ut ab inermi abstinence edicere iussit.</i>                    |
| 7 To <i>meddle</i> or have to do with another mans wife.                | 7 <i>Rem habere cum uxore aliena. Subagitare.</i>                   |
| 8 <i>Meddle</i> so with thine own matters, that you make me not a doer. | 8 <i>Ita tu isthac tua misceto, ne me admisceas.</i>                |
| <i>Meet.</i>  |   |
| 1 I was to give the letters to him which did first <i>Meet</i> me.      | 1 <i>Literas eram daturus ei qui mihi primus obvenisset.</i>        |
| 2 A kind of learning <i>meet</i> or convenient for these times.         | 2 <i>Consentaneum his temporibus literarum genus.</i>               |
| 3 An hour for such narrations most <i>meet</i> , fit or convenient.     | 3 <i>Hora narrationibus tempesta, opportuna, dextra, accommoda.</i> |
| 4 You <i>meet</i> me in a good season.                                  | 4 <i>Opportunè te mihi obtulisti obviam.</i>                        |
| 5 A matter <i>meet</i> to be questioned.                                | 5 <i>Res idonea de qua queratur.</i>                                |
| 6 To <i>meet</i> in some place.   | 6 <i>Loco aliqua congregi.</i>                                      |
| 7 If I shall <i>meet</i> with thee in this street.                      | 7 <i>Si in platea hac te offendero.</i>                             |
| 8 The clashing or <i>meeting</i> of ill planets.                        | 8 <i>Occursus maleficorum syderum.</i>                              |
| 9 <i>Meet</i> to be a Governour.  | 9 <i>Dignus qui aliquando imperet.</i>                              |
| 10 That all things are mitigated  | 10 <i>Aspectu congressuq; aliquorum</i><br>with                     |

- with the sight only, or *meeting* with certain persons.
- 11 The army was discomfited at the first *meeting* and joyning in battail. *inter se omnia placari.*
- 12 I will set a mark on thee, lest any man *meeting* thee by chance shall kill thee. *11 Fusa in fugam primo concursu acies.*
- 13 Davus, I was coming to *meet* thee. *12 Apponam tibi notam, ne si quis inciderit tu te perimat te.*
- 14 I wrote unto him that he should *meet* me at Heraclea. *13 Ego obviam conabar tibi Davo.*
- 15 See that your letters with speed may *meet* me on the way. *14 Scripsi ad eum ut mihi Heracleæ occurreret.*
- 16 It is not *meet* that such a man as you are, should not be able to do that which you command another to do. *15 Fac ut mihi tuæ literæ volens obviam.*
- 17 It is *meet* that you pardon these men. *16 Est alienum viro tanto ut tu es, quod alteri praceperis, id ipsum facere non posse.*
- 18 It was more *meet* that I gave you a supper coming to me. *17 Ignoscere his te convenit.*
- 19 Labour and pains un-*meet* for our age. *18 Magis par fuerat me dare vobis cœnam advenientibus.*
- 20 It was done in a great *meeting* and concourse of men. *19 Alienus ab ætate nostra labor.*
- 20 In maxima populi frequentia id factum erat.*

## Melt.

- 1 *Melting* of lead. *1 Liquidum plumbum.*
- 2 Water *melted*. *2 Aqua liquefacta.*
- 3 Snuff the candle, you let it all *melt* away. *3 Emunge candelam, totam finis liquefieri.*
- 4 The ice is *melted* by the sun, which was frozen. *4 Sole remollescit quæ frigore consistit unda.*
- 5 The drops are icelings *melted* by the suns heat. *5 Gutta liquata solis ardore.*

## Memory.

- 1 To keep a thing in *Memory*. *1 Infigere aliquid memoria.*
- 2 To leave a perpetual *memorial* to posterity. *2 Statuere æternum monumentum posteris.*
- 3 To keep one in *memory* or vindicate from oblivion. *3 Ab injuria oblivionis aliquem asserere.*
- 4 To put the bruit of a thing ill done out of *memory*. *4 Famam rei malè gestæ obliterare.*

5 It is out of my *memory*.

5 *Excidit memoria, vel è memoria.*

*Mercy.*

1 That the Judges cannot have *Mercy* on one.

1 *Præclusos esse alicui aditus misericordie judicum.*

2 To fly or appeal to ones *mercy*.

2 *Confugere ad clementiam alicujus.*

3 I pray you pity or have *mercy* on him.

3 *Quæso miserescite, vel miseremini illius.*

4 Be favourable or *mercifull* to me.

4 *Este precor mihi propiti.*

*Merry.*

1 With a *Merry* and cheerfull countenance.

1 *Hilari vultu atq; lato.*

2 To make one *merry* and pleasant.

2 *Hilaritate conspergere aliquem.*

3 A *merry* beginning, and a sad ending.

3 *Comicum principium, finis tragicus.*

4 You must talk with me more *merrily* and cheerfully.

4 *Porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.*

5 To mix *merry* and sad things together.

5 *Intexere lata tristibus.*

6 A pleasant and *merry* countenance.

6 *Frons tranquilla & serena.*

7 A *merry* prank.

7 *Facinus lepidum.*

8 *Merry* conceits.

8 *Facetiæ.*

*Mervail.*

1 Such a *mervail* and pity of the man came on the men.

1 *Tanta admiratio & miseratio viri incessit homines.*

2 I am *mervailously* glad.

2 *Mirandum in modum gaudeo.*

3 To love *mervailously*.

3 *Eximiè diligere.*

4 To *mervail* at one in any thing.

4 *Admirari hominem in re aliqua.*

5 *Mervailously*; wonderfully.

5 *Mirum in modum; mirificè.*

*Minde.*

1 I *Mind* this matter, or it is still before mine eyes.

1 *In oculis animoq; versatur mihi hæc res.*

2 I desire to know their *mind* concerning their letter to Cæsar.

2 *Expecto quid istis placeat de epistola ad Casarem.*

3 Thou hast not *mind*ed us, or we are forgotten.

3 *Nos tibi excidimus.*

4 It was done against Pamphilus his *mind*.

4 *Inuito Pamphilo hoc factum.*

- 5 For as much as I perceived of the old mans *mind* of the marriage.
- 6 These things have been observed time out of *mind*.
- 7 He hath set his *mind* to marry.
- 8 The very place puts me in *mind*.
- 9 How came thou to be of this *mind*, to think those would be faithful whom thou hadst bribed?
- 10 To have his *mind* on other matters.
- 11 What think you? What is your *mind*?
- 12 To give his *mind* to money, rule, glory.
- 13 But if it be your *mind* and pleasure.
- 14 Let it not sink in your *mind* to credit him.
- 15 To *mind* or purpose a thing.
- 16 When I was to write of old age, you came into *mind* as worthy of such a present.
- 17 They had been before in *mind* to fly.
- 18 I am in the same *mind* still.
- 19 Surely he is not of my *mind*.
- 20 Simo counterfeit the marriage, desirous thence to know his sons *mind*.
- 21 When the Poet first gave his *mind* to write comedies.
- 22 Nothing could happen more pleasing to my *mind*.
- 5 *Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis.*
- 6 *Observata sunt hæc tempore immenso. i. post hominum memoriam.*
- 7 *Animum ad uxorem appulit.*
- 8 *Me locus ipse admonet.*
- 9 *Quæ ratio in eam sententiam induxit, ut eos tibi fideles putares fore quos pecunia corrupis- ses?*
- 10 *Alias res agere animo peregrinante.*
- 11 *Quid tibi videtur? Quid tu censes?*
- 12 *Studere pecunia, imperiis, gloria.*
- 13 *Sed si vobis est cordi.*
- 14 *Ne in animum inducas illi credere.*
- 15 *In animo habere.*
- 16 *Cum de senectute velim scribere, tu occurrebas eo munere dignus.*
- 17 *Occupaverat animos fuga.*
- 18 *Stat sententia. Mens eadem perstat.*
- 19 *Næ iste haud mecum sentit. Non convenit mecum hæc re.*
- 20 *Simo simulat futuras nuptias, cupiens suus quid haberet animi filius cognoscere.*
- 21 *Poeta cum primum animum ad scribendum appulit.*
- 22 *Nihil potuit accidere mihi optatius.*



## Mischief.

- 1 A *Mischievous* deed, and vil-  
lany.
- 2 He calls P. Clodius a monster  
and prodigious *mischief* to the  
Common-wealth.
- 3 To be the cause of great *mif-  
chief* to the Common-wealth.
- 4 A *mischief* take Lesbia.
- 5 An ungracious, *mischievous*  
man.

## Mix.

- 1 To *Mix* something to gold,  
silver, or common coin to  
make it base.
- 2 To *mix* mirth with gravity.
- 3 To *mix* with a history unho-  
nest jests.
- 4 Shamefastness *mixed* with  
love.
- 5 Made of wine much allayed  
or *mixed* with water.
- 6 They joynd and *mixed* one  
with another.
- 7 Clear wine un-*mixed*.

## Mock.

- 1 Think you me meet to be your  
*Mockery*?
- 2 Thou makest me thy *mocking*  
stock.
- 3 To scorn, *mock*, or flout one.
- 4 To be featly deluded and *mock-  
ed* by one.
- 5 A *mock* behind ones back.

## Money.

- 1 *Money* the sinews of war.
- 2 A judgement corrupted by *mo-  
ney*.
- 3 To hire for *money*.
- 4 A *money* bag.
- 5 I will pay thee down ready  
*money*.
- 6 He is somewhat covetous to  
get *money*.

- 1 *Scelestum, vel indignum facinus.*  
*Perdita nequitia. Mal-fictum.*
- 2 *Fatale portentum, prodigiũm;*  
*reipublicæ P. Clodium vocat.*
- 3 *Perniciosũs de republica mereri.*
- 4 *Malè pereat Lesbia.*
- 5 *Consceleratus, flagitiosus.*

- 1 *Indere aliquid in aurum, argen-  
tum, aut æs publicum, quo id pe-  
jus fiat.*
- 2 *Aspergere comitatem gravitati.*
- 3 *Historia turpes inserere jocos.*
- 4 *Miscendus amore pudor.*
- 5 *E vino plus satis diluto fit.*
- 6 *Conjuncti inter se & implicati.*
- 7 *Vinum meracum.*

- 1 *Dignam me putas quam illu-  
das?*
- 2 *Me pro ridiculo & delectamento  
habes.*
- 3 *Naso adunco suspendere aliquem.*
- 4 *Facetiũs eludi ab aliquo.*
- 5 *Postica sanna.*

- 1 *Nervi belli pecunia.*
- 2 *Judicium nummarium.*
- 3 *Conducere mercede.*
- 4 *Theca nummaria.*
- 5 *Appendam tibi præsentem pecu-  
niam; pecunias numeratas.*
- 6 *Aliquantulum ad rem est avidior.*

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| 7 Chipped money.   | 7 Pecunia arrosa, vel accisa.  |
| 8 One that will speak for money.   | 8 Lingua venalis.  |
| <i>More.</i>   |  |
| 1 I have no <i>More</i> hope in thee.  | 1 Spes nulla in te reliqua est.  |
| 2 To ask <i>more</i> than reason.  | 2 Ulterius iusto rogare.   |
| 3 A little <i>more</i> he had fallen into a pit.   | 3 Parum abfuit quin decidisset in puteum.  |
| 4 To make <i>more</i> than the matter is.  | 4 Exaggerare rem.  |
| 5 There is no <i>more</i> bread left, or our scrips have no <i>more</i> bread.                 | 5 Deficit panis; exhausta sunt per nosra omni pane.  |
| 6 You shall find that he charged the cities five times <i>more</i> than he could take of them. | 6 Reperietis quinq̄ties tanto amplius istum, quantum ei sumere licitum est, civitatibus imperasse. |
| 7 Frogs croking <i>more</i> than they are wont, are signs of a storm.                          | 7 Rana ultra solitum vocales, sane signa tempestatis.  |
| 8 That nothing can be <i>more</i> .  | 8 Ut nihil possit ultra, nihil supra.  |
| 9 There is need of <i>more</i> household-stuff.  | 9 Plusculâ supellectile opus est.  |
| 10 This hapned <i>moreover</i> that I knew it not.   | 10 Huc accedit quoddam mihi ignotum fuit.  |
| <i>Moved.</i>  |  |
| 1 What cause <i>Moved</i> you to convey her away without my knowledge?                         | 1 Quæ ratio te impulit, ut me nescio abduceres.  |
| 2 <i>Moved</i> with the desire of applause.  | 2 Cupidine laudis tactus.  |
| 3 You <i>moved</i> me to do it.  | 3 Tuo impulsu feci.  |
| 4 To <i>move</i> and stir up to mischief.  | 4 Miscere & concitare mala.  |
| 5 To <i>move</i> one to pity.  | 5 Inducere aliquem ad misericordiam.   |
| 6 That which is hot and fiery is <i>moved</i> and stirred up of it self.                       | 6 Cietur & agitur motu suo quod est calidum & igneum.  |
| 7 He is never <i>moved</i> with cold to cover his head.  | 7 Nullo frigore adducitur ut capite aperto sit.  |
| 8 Chremes <i>moved</i> with this report.   | 8 Hac famâ impulsus Chremes.   |
| 9 We are <i>moved</i> by nature to desire to profit many.                                      | 9 Naturâ incitatur, vel impellimur, ut prodesse quàm plurimis velimus.                             |

- 10 Not to *move* his eyes.  
 11 More im-*moveable* than rocks.  
 12 To be *moved*, stirred, provoked.  
 13 He did it of his own *motion*.  
 14 To be *moved* with gain and reward.

## Mourn.

- 1 Clad in *Mourning* apparel.  
 2 The whole city changing their apparel were clad in *mourning*.  
 3 He *mourns* and weeps for his mother that is dead.  
 4 To wax old and be consumed with *moaning* and weeping.  
 5 *Mourning* is a weeping grief.  
 6 A *mourning* garment.  
 7 The Court laments with sad *mourning*.

## Mouth.

- 1 The chops of wild beasts, the jaws of dogs, the beaks of birds, and the *mouths* of men.  
 2 The *mouth* of the Haven.  
 3 A common proverb in every mans *mouth*.  
 4 This is in every mans *mouth*.  
 5 A foul *mouthed* railer.

## Mow.

- 1 To *Mow* or cut down corn or grass; fields reaped or *mowed*.  
 2 Corn must be reaped or *mowed*.

## Much.

- 1 As *Much* as it shall be hired or let out for.

- 10 *Immota tenere lumina.*  
 11 *Scopulis immobilior.*  
 12 *Iustigari, irritari, stimulari.*  
 13 *Sponte sua, nullâ adhibitâ vi, fecit.*  
 14 *Mercede & premio adduci.*

- 1 *Veste lugubri, vel pullis vestibus indutus. Lugubrem habitum ferens.*  
 2 *Erat in luctu senatus, squalibat civitas publico consilio veste mutata.*  
 3 *Matrem vitâ defunctam deslet, luget, plorat.*  
 4 *Consensescere, vel confici mæroro & lachrymis.*  
 5 *Mæror est flebilis ægritudo.*  
 6 *Ferialis cultus. Vestimentum funebre.*  
 7 *Luctu mæsto immugit curia.*

- 1 *Fauces ferarum, vittus canum, rostrum avium, os hominum.*  
 2 *Ostium portûs, vel fauces.*  
 3 *Tritum sermone proverbium.*  
 4 *Factatur vulgo; percrebuit omnium sermone.*  
 5 *Maledicus convitiator.*

- 1 *Segetes succidere. Tondere prata. Desecare, demetere gramina; Attonsa prata.*  
 2 *Seges falce resecanda.*

- 1 *Quanti erit conductum & locatum.*  
 2 To

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| 2 To affect too <i>much</i> elegancy in words.                   | 2 <i>Affectare cultum effusiores in verbis.</i>                              |
| 3 We have done as <i>much</i> as promised.                       | 3 <i>Satisfactum est promisso nostro.</i>                                    |
| 4 He is there very <i>much</i> .                                 | 4 <i>Ibi plurimum est.</i>   |
| 5 Words flowing in somewhat too <i>much</i> .                    | 5 <i>Verba paulo nimium redundantia.</i>                                     |
| 6 Twice or thrice so <i>much</i> .                               | 6 <i>Duplo aut triplo addito.</i>  |
| 7 Adding to it twenty times so <i>much</i> water.                | 7 <i>Addito vicies tanto aquae.</i>  |
| 8 A man of <i>much</i> honesty.                                  | 8 <i>Bonitate affluens homo.</i>   |
| 9 How <i>much</i> soever you shall adde.                         | 9 <i>Quantumcumq; ed addideris.</i>  |
| 10 I will do as <i>much</i> if you ask it.                       | 10 <i>Reddam vicem si reposces.</i>  |
| 11 Never praise a man either too <i>much</i> or too often.       | 11 <i>Nec nimis valde unquam, neq; nimis saepe laudaveris.</i>               |
| 12 Enough and too <i>much</i> said.                              | 12 <i>Satis superq; dictum.</i>  |
| 13 Then Pamphilus loved as <i>much</i> as ever he did.           | 13 <i>Amabat ut cum maxime, tam Pamphilus.</i>                               |
| 14 He affects a Kingdome very <i>much</i> .                      | 14 <i>Impense affectat regnum.</i>   |
| 15 He hates the man very <i>much</i> ; more and more.            | 15 <i>Ille impendio nunc magis odit hominem.</i>                             |
| 16 I will help the old man as <i>much</i> as I can.              | 16 <i>Quam potero adjutabo senem.</i>  |
| 17 Say I am here <i>much</i> against my will.                    | 17 <i>Dic me hic oppidum esse invitum.</i>                                   |
| 18 I wish you even so <i>much</i> .                              | 18 <i>Tantundem tibi precor.</i>   |
| <i>Muse.</i>   |  |
| 1 A mind <i>mus</i> ing on mischief.                             | 1 <i>Animus defixus malis.</i>   |
| 2 To be in a deep <i>mus</i> e.                                  | 2 <i>Defixum esse cogitatione.</i>   |
| 3 To cast a thing in his mind, to <i>mus</i> e and study on.     | 3 <i>Versare, agitare aliquid animo, volutare animum tacita cogitatione.</i> |
| 4 He came out of some place studied, <i>mus</i> ed and provided. | 4 <i>Venit meditatius alicunde ex aliquo loco.</i>                           |
| 5 With great <i>mus</i> ing and meditation provided.             | 5 <i>Multa commentatione &amp; meditatione paratus.</i>                      |

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## Name.

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| <p>1 <b>T</b>O get a great bruit or <b>Name</b> amongst men.</p> <p>2 What is your <i>name</i> ?</p> <p>3 Tell me what is thy <i>name</i>.</p> <p>4 Upon that occasion <b>Livie</b> was <i>sur-named</i> <b>Salinator</b>.</p> <p>5 He was wary lest that might bring him an ill <i>name</i>.</p> <p>6 Go on happily on <b>Gods name</b>.</p> <p>7 Without a <i>name</i>. or <i>nameless</i>.</p> | <p>1 <b>S</b>ermonis hominum celebritatem consequi.</p> <p>2 Quid est tibi nomen ? Quæ vocare ?</p> <p>3 Nomen ceddè quid sit.</p> <p>4 Inde Salinator Livio inditum cognomen.</p> <p>5 Cavet ne unquam infamia ea res esset, vel pareret sibi infamiam, vel esset sibi dedecori.</p> <p>6 Vade bonis avibus. Christo duci &amp; auspice Christo.</p> <p>7 Nominis expers.</p> |
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## Nature.

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| <p>1 He returns to his <b>Nature</b>, or old disposition.</p> <p>2 I know the <i>nature</i> of our disposition.</p> <p>3 To do a thing against <i>nature</i>.</p> <p>4 A <i>natural</i> colour.</p> <p>5 This is my <i>natural</i> countrey.</p> <p>6 To keep <i>natural</i> beauty.</p> | <p>1 Ad ingenium redit, vel revertit.</p> <p>2 Novi indolem nostri ingenii.</p> <p>3 Invitâ Minervâ aliquid facere; Reluctante, vel repugante naturâ.</p> <p>4 Color ingenuus.</p> <p>5 Hæc est mea germana patria.</p> <p>6 Decus nativum retinere.</p> |
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## Naught.

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| <p>1 To decay or go to <i>naught</i>.</p> <p>2 To do a thing with a <i>naughty</i> mind.</p> <p>3 A very <i>naughty</i> man.</p> <p>4 To draw out the <i>naughty</i> jakes of cities.</p> <p>5 The <i>naughtiest</i> and most lewd fellow that liveth.</p> <p>6 A vicious and <i>naughty</i> life.</p> | <p>1 Abire in pessum.</p> <p>2 Mente malignâ facere aliquid.</p> <p>3 Homo sanè nequam. Impurus &amp; sceleratus.</p> <p>4 Sentinam urbis exhaurire.</p> <p>5 Homo omnium nequissimus s. reffigatus &amp; perditissimus.</p> <p>6 Vita vitiosa &amp; flagitiosa.</p> |
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## Need.

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| <p>1 Seeing you will <b>Needs</b> have it so, we will not be wilful.</p> | <p>1 Quando urges tantoperè, nolumus esse pertinaces.</p> |
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| 2 Of other studies we shall speak in another place, if there shall be need. | 2 De ceteris studiis alio loco dicemus si usus fuerit.   |
| 3 What needs many words, when testimonies confirm it?                       | 3 Verbis quid opus est, ubi rerum testimonia confirmant? |
| 4 He is humble in his poverty and need.                                     | 4 Supplex est in rebus egenis.                           |
| 5 He is gone to do his needs.   | 5 Ivit ad requisita natura.                              |
| 6 If it be needfull or expedient.   | 6 Si ita expedit.  |
| 7 Thou wast in such need or necessity.                                      | 7 Necessitas te tanta premebat.                          |
| 8 Thou hast brought thy self into such necessity or straights.              | 8 Teipsum compegisti in has angustias.                   |
| 9 This war needs or requires hast.  | 9 Hoc bellum indiget celeritatis.                        |
| 10 As if you wanted or needed such a father.                                | 10 Quasi tu huius indigeas patris.                       |
| 11 Provide other things which are needfull.                                 | 11 Alia quae opus sunt para.                             |

## Negligent.

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| 1 A Negligent and remiss mind.                           | 1 Remissus ac dissolutus animus.              |
| 2 To hear negligently.                                   | 2 Supinâ aure audire.                         |
| 3 Who go negligently about their business.               | 3 Qui suum negotium gerunt curiose.           |
| 4 I have been long negligent in due respect to that man. | 4 In isto homine colendo, tam in dormivi diu. |
| 5 He is negligent not regarding his profit.              | 5 Ab re sua est remissior.                    |
| 6 To dispute negligently or carelessly.                  | 6 Lentiùs disputare.                          |
| 7 Negligence; slothfulness, slackness.                   | 7 Oscitantia, incuria, segnitie.              |

## New.

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| 1 The sedition begins a-new.                         | 1 Recrudescit seditio.                    |
| 2 We alter and make new words.                       | 2 Verba novamus & facimus ipsi.           |
| 4 Bring me some new baked bread.                     | 3 Adfer mihi panem recenter coctum.       |
| 4 Such news was told at Rome.                        | 4 Ita renuntiatum erat Romae.             |
| 5 New come wenches.                                  | 5 Novitiæ puellæ.                         |
| 6 New work.  | 6 Opus novitium.                          |
| 7 The Romans coming newly or fresh from the battail. | 7 Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna Romani. |
| 8 What news bring you from France?                   | 8 Quid novarum rerum adferre Gallia?      |

9 The horns of the *new moon*.

10 A colt *newly foled*.

*Next.*

1 Which shall be the *Next* day after Apollo's games.

2 *Next* to the gods, men may be most profitable to men.

3 The *next* day after you departed I came late in the night to Pompey's.

4 The *next* day after the marriage.

5 To defer it to the *next* day.

6 The field lying *next* to it.

7 *Next* to the King or kingly authority.

8 The *next* day after he came.

9 The *next* month she brought two forth.

10 *Next* or nigh to the gate.

11 The houses *next* to the ground.

12 To be *next* to any going.

13 He attributed most unto them *next* after his brother.

*Nigh.*

1 You write too *Nigh* together.

2 Her travel is *nigh* at hand.

3 See her, she is *nigh* at hand.

4 Death being *nigh* at hand.

5 The Moon is *nigh* the earth.

6 I am almost, or *nigh* as careful as he.

7 He hath an army *nigh* his enemy.

8 You shall never be the *nigher*.

*Night.*

1 To lie abroad in the *Night*.

2 Thou knowest not what a *night* may bring.

3 Now it draws towards *night*.

4 Hunters are abroad all *night* in the snow.

9 *Cornua redeuntis luna.*

10 *Pullus à partu recens.*

1 *Qua postridiè ludos Apollinares futura est.*

2 *Secuadum deos, homines hominibus maxime utiles esse possunt.*

3 *Postridiè quàm tu profectus es multâ nocte veni ad Pompeium.*

4 *Postridiè nuptiarum.*

5 *In posterum differre.*

6 *Confinis ager.*

7 *Secundus à rege, vel ad regium principatum.*

8 *Postero die quàm advenerat.*

9 *Insecutis mensibus geminos enixa est.*

10 *Proximè januam.*

11 *Proximè fundo ades.*

12 *Adherere lateri alicujus.*

13 *Secundum fratrem illis plurimum tribuebat.*

1 *Tu nimis angustè scribis.*

2 *Partus ejus propè instat.*

3 *Eccam, adest propinquè.*

4 *Ingruente fato.*

5 *Luna terris finitima est.*

6 *Proximè atq; ille laboro.*

7 *Exercitum habet quàm proximè hostem.*

8 *At nihil promoveris, efficies.*

1 *Pernoctare in publico.*

2 *Nescis quid serus vesper vehat.*

3 *Fam advesperascit. Fam inclinat dies in vesperum.*

4 *Pernoctant venatores in nive.*

5 Mid-

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| 5 Mid- <i>night</i> , or the deep or dead time of the <i>night</i> .<br>Noble. | 5 <i>Concubina nox, multa, vel intempesta nox.</i>            |
| 1 <i>Noble men</i> , or the chief men.   | 1 <i>Primates, heroës, proceres, optimates.</i>               |
| 2 One of a <i>noble house</i> or birth.  | 2 <i>Genere insignis, vel clarus natalibus.</i>               |
| 3 <i>Noble mens wives</i> or Ladies.   | 3 <i>Optimates matrona; Heroine.</i>                          |
| 4 To <i>excell</i> in <i>nobleness</i> of birth.                               | 4 <i>Excellere claritate nascendi.</i>                        |
| 5 Honour and <i>nobleness</i> .  | 5 <i>Claritas &amp; amplitudo.</i>                            |
| 6 <i>Noble courage</i> .   | 6 <i>Magnitudo animi.</i>                                     |
| 7 Descended of a <i>noble house</i> .  | 7 <i>Familiã amplissimã natus.</i>                            |
| 8 <i>Noble hearts</i> .  | 8 <i>Pectora generosa.</i>                                    |
| 9 Of a <i>noble stock</i> .<br>Noble.  | 9 <i>Genere insignis.</i>                                     |
| 1 To make a great <i>noise</i> .   | 1 <i>Edere strepitum. Sonitum præbere.</i>                    |
| 2 Thou fillest mine ears with the <i>noise</i> of horns.                       | 2 <i>Murmure cornuum perstringis aures.</i>                   |
| 3 This great <i>noise</i> made me come out.                                    | 3 <i>Tumultuosus hic sonitus excussit me foras.</i>           |
| 4 The army makes a <i>noise</i> , with rustling harness.                       | 4 <i>Exercitus obstrepit pulsas armis.</i>                    |
| 5 A lamentable <i>noise</i> .<br>Notable.                                      | 5 <i>Elebilis fremitus.</i>                                   |
| 1 A <i>Notable act</i> , and-known to-all-men.                                 | 1 <i>Illustre, notumq; omnibus factum.</i>                    |
| 2 A <i>notable-fine young-gentleman</i> .                                      | 2 <i>Lectissimus adolescens.</i>                              |
| 3 A <i>grave</i> , and <i>notable liar</i> .                                   | 3 <i>Splendidè, vel insigniter mendax.</i>                    |
| 4 With some <i>notable token</i> of-my hearty-good-will towards you.           | 4 <i>Cum aliquo insigni indicio mea erga te benevolentia.</i> |
| 5 Let-your <i>notable vertue</i> appear.                                       | 5 <i>Virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.</i>                          |
| 6 This <i>notable-thing</i> hapned to-the-city.                                | 6 <i>Hoc memorandum contigit urbi.</i>                        |
| 7 <i>Notable</i> -and-passing swiftness.<br>Number.                            | 7 <i>Eximia velocitas.</i>                                    |
| 1 There-came a <i>great-number</i> to-meet him.                                | 1 <i>Frequentos obviam ei prodierunt.</i>                     |
| 2 A <i>great-number</i> of merchants came thither.                             | 2 <i>Frequentissimi venerunt huc-usq; mercatores.</i>         |



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| <p>3 If you would account me among the <i>number</i> of your friends.</p> <p>4 We were in <i>number</i> about two hundred.</p> <p>5 Thou wast not of the <i>number</i>.</p> <p>6 To put one out of the <i>number</i> of senators.</p> | <p>3 <i>Si me tuorum etiam in albus amicorum cooptare, et conscribere digneris.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Frequentes fuimus ad ducentos.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Non eras ex hoc albo.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Albo senatorio aliquem eradere.</i></p> |
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## Obscure.

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| <p>1 <b>A</b> More hard and <i>Obscure</i> disputation.</p> <p>2 To speak <i>obscurely</i> or intricately.</p> <p>3 To <i>obscure</i> most famous things.</p> <p>4 An <i>obscure</i> and ignoble man.</p> <p>5 An <i>obscure</i> and crabbed style.</p> <p>6 To cast a dark mist before mens eyes, or speak <i>obscurely</i>.</p> | <p>1 <b>D</b>isputatio <i>abstrusior</i>.</p> <p>2 <i>Contortè vel perfusoriè dicere; perplexè loqui.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Obducere tenebras rebus clarissimis. Vel caliginem obducere, vel inducere.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Inglorius, &amp; ignobilis.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Intorta oratio.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Verborum &amp; argutiarum fuliginem ob oculos audientium jacere.</i></p> |
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## Obtain.

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| <p>1 Let me <i>Obtain</i> this at your hands; or grant me this petition or request.</p> <p>2 To <i>obtain</i> an office.</p> <p>3 With fair words to <i>obtain</i> a thing.</p> <p>4 Men have <i>obtained</i> or gotten great dignity.</p> <p>5 That hath <i>obtained</i> liberty.</p> | <p>1 <i>Sine te hoc exorem. Sine ut hoc à te obtineam, atq; impetrem.</i></p> <p>2 <i>Magistratum aliquem consequi.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Eblandire aliquid ab aliquo.</i></p> <p>4 <i>Homines summam potestatem nati, adepti, affecuti, consecuti.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Libertatis compos.</i></p> |
|--|--|

## Occasion.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 To take <i>Occasion</i> or opportunity.</p> <p>2 As the present <i>occasion</i> served, or considering the chance it could not be done better.</p> <p>3 Even upon this <i>occasion</i> that thou boughtest a field hard by here.</p> | <p>1 <i>Capere, arripere, vel captare, causam, ansam, occasionem.</i></p> <p>2 <i>E re nata melius haud fieri potuit quam factum est.</i></p> <p>3 <i>Indè aded quòd agrum in proximo mercatus est.</i></p> <p>4 This</p> |
|---|---|

- 4 This mischief was *occasioned* by thee. 4 *Ex te ortum est hoc malum.*
- 5 I would not ask it, if the thing it self did not give *occasion*. 5 *Neq; postulem abs te, nisi ipsa res moneat.*
- 6 When *occasion* was, they be- took themselves into their tents. 6 *Oblatâ facultate se in castra receperunt.*
- 7 What *occasion* is left to chide? 7 *Quis relictus est objurgandi locus?*
- 8 Riches are the *occasion* or cause of mischief. 8 *Opes irritamenta malorum.*
- 9 To give an *occasion*. 9 *Dare, vel præbere causam alicui.*
- 10 Antonies talk with our nobles as the sudden *occasion* happened, not unprofitable. 10 *Antonii colloquium cum heroibus nostris, pro re nata, non incommodum.*
- 11 Firebrands or *occasions* of sedition. 11 *Seditionis faces.*
- 12 What *occasion* or cause had you to take away my daughters before I knew it? 12 *Quæ ratio impulit te, ut, inscio me, abduceres meas filias?*
- 13 *Occasion* of being by the sea side. 13 *Maritima opportunitas.*

## Occupied.

- 1 They are busied or *Occupied* to find out truth. 1 *In veri investigatione versantur.*
- 2 He is greatly *occupied* or busied. 2 *Distentus est operâ & animo.*
- 3 Who should *occupy* the time that I had. 3 *Qui meum tempus obsideret.*
- 4 He *occupies* himself in shooting. 4 *Arcu se exercet.*
- 5 Do you use or *occupy* my book any longer. 5 *Satisne usus es libro meo? Adhuc est meus liber tibi necessarius?*
- 6 Men of *occupations*. 6 *Opifices & tabernarii.*
- 7 He that is *occupied* in publick business. 7 *Feriatuſ à negotiis publicis.*
- 8 When the body was busied and *occupied* in publick affairs. 8 *Eo tempore quo corpus additum & operatum esset reipublica.*
- 9 To keep two shops of one *occupation*. 9 *Exercere duas tabernas ejusdem negotiationis.*
- 10 Unless thou be otherwise *occupied*, lend me thy help. 10 *Nisi quodd magis es occupatus, operam mihi da.*

11 Who are occupied in bargains.

12 I occupy my mind in study.

*Offend.*

1 She was a little *Offended* with me.

2 To punish *offenders*.

3 *Small offences*.

4 An *offence* of omission is less than a sin.

5 I pray you sir be not *offended*.

6 I have *offended* I confess it, if ever again—

7 To *offend* the Law.

*Offer.*

1 To refuse cups *Offered*.

2 To *offer* his service in any kind of duty.

3 To *offer* himself to die for another.

4 He took the *offer* or proffer.

5 To *offer* their bodies in danger for their countrey.

6 I never *offered* you wrong.

7 Money promised and *offered*.

8 To *offer* up requests.

9 To *offer* a reward.

10 To *offer* abuse to, or force the maid.

*Office.*

1 *Offices* in war or peace.

2 Every one had his *office* or authority.

3 To do an *office* for one.

4 To do a *Commanders office*.

5 To depose or put any man out of *office*.

*Often.*

1 He is *Often* with him.

11 *Qui contrahendis negotiis occupantur.*

12 *Animum studiis detinco.*

1 *Mibi leviter succensuit.*

2 *Punire fontes.*

3 *Minuta noxae.*

4 *Delictum minus est quam peccatum.*

5 *Quaeso ne agra feras domine.*

6 *Erravi fateor, si unquam posthac—*

7 *Discedere a jure. Sanctiones violare.*

1 *Negare pocula porrecta.*

2 *Suum studium in omni genere officii alicui profiteri atq; polliceri.*

3 *Præbere cervicem pro capite alicujus.*

4 *Accepit conditionem.*

5 *Corpora pro patria offerre periculis.*

6 *Tibi à me nulla orta est injuria.*

7 *Promissa & ostenta pecunia.*

8 *Postulata edere.*

9 *Premium proponere.*

10 *Attentare pudicitiam puella.*

1 *Belli pacisq; munia.*

2 *Sua cuiq; procuratio auctoritasq; est restituta.*

3 *Obire vel sustinere manus alicujus.*

4 *Implere vices imperatoris.*

5 *Deponere imperio. Alicui imperium abrogare. Orbare, abdicare, exuere Magistratu.*

1 *Frequens est cum eo.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 2 Let a souldier often behold battails.                       | 2 <i>Sit miles frequens spectator proliorum.</i>                           |
| 3 Often writing of letters.                                   | 3 <i>Epistolarum frequentia.</i>   |
| 4 Your letters came very often.                               | 4 <i>Tanta tuarum ad me literarum erat crebritas.</i>                      |
| 5 Thou spakest often of that.                                 | 5 <i>Sanè in eo creber fuisti.</i>   |
| <i>Old.</i>   |  |
| 1 Old age.  | 1 <i>Atas affecta, ingravescens, senilis.</i>                              |
| 2 I brought the Senate to its old severity.                   | 2 <i>Senatum ad pristinam suam severitatem revocavi.</i>                   |
| 3 Old wine.   | 3 <i>Vinum vetulum, inveteratum.</i>                                       |
| 4 An old horse.   | 4 <i>Equus vetulus.</i>  |
| 5 He is eighteen years old.                                   | 5 <i>Adolevit annos ter senos.</i>   |
| 6 That he saw him oldly and barely clad.                      | 6 <i>Ut eum paulo obsoletius vestitum viderat.</i>                         |
| 7 A man very old.   | 7 <i>Capularis senex. Acheronticus. Pergrandis natu. Confectus a-tate.</i> |
| 8, 9 Old words; Clothes.                                      | 8, 9 <i>Obsoleta verba; Vestimenta.</i>                                    |
| 10 Old bees.  | 10 <i>Apes emerita.</i>  |
| 11 An old complaint.  | 11 <i>Inveterata querela.</i>  |
| 12 If it be an old settled disease.                           | 12 <i>Si jam inveteravit morbus.</i>                                       |
| 13 An old woman.  | 13 <i>Anilis atas.</i>   |
| 14 Old truth.   | 14 <i>Cana veritas.</i>  |
| 15 He is twenty years old.                                    | 15 <i>Viginti annos natus est.</i>   |
| 16 To live after the old fashion.                             | 16 <i>Moribus antiquis vivere.</i>   |
| 17 An old feeble weak age.                                    | 17 <i>Atas affecta, vel emerita.</i>                                       |
| 18 Old souldiers.   | 18 <i>Veterani milites.</i>  |
| 19 Old fashions.  | 19 <i>Mores prisca, pristini.</i>  |
| 20 An old crafty knave.                                       | 20 <i>Subdulus impostor &amp; astutiâ vetere extritus.</i>                 |
| 21 He was full fifty years old.                               | 21 <i>Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum.</i>                             |
| 22 An old inheritance.  | 22 <i>Avitus fundus &amp; ager.</i>  |
| 23 I pray God make him a good old man.                        | 23 <i>Deum precor ut sit superbes.</i>                                     |
| 24 I am now old, and shall I give my self to wanton pleasure? | 24 <i>Ego jam vieta sum, &amp; indulgebo voluptati scilicet?</i>           |
| 25 After the old fashion.                                     | 25 <i>More prisca.</i>   |
| 26 Old dotage.  | 26 <i>Cana anilitas.</i>   |

## Dne.

- 1 One of us three.
- 2 What one amongst the Philosophers.
- 3 As touching the matter all is one, whether &c.
- 4 In word only.
- 5 Only begotten.
- 6 Not only unhandsomly, but also dishonestly.

## Dpen.

- 1 An entrance opened.
- 2 Open walks abroad.
- 3 Open fields.
- 4 His bosome being open.
- 5 A lightsome and open place.
- 6 To live or be conversant in an open place.
- 7 The heat openeth the earths pores.
- 8 Open the gates.
- 9 Then I say your eyes will be open.
- 10 He tells an open lye.
- 11 Open eyes.
- 12 The earth openeth or cleaveth.
- 13 Hell gate is open day and night.
- 14 He sets up letters openly.
- 15 To pronounce openly.
- 16 To open letters.
- 17 To be swallowed up of the open earth.

## Opinion.

- 1 All be of one Opinion concerning the profit of friendship.
- 2 They have a good opinion of him.
- 3 The Stoicks and Peripateticks seem of one opinion in deed, but not in words.

- 1 *Aliquis de nobis tribus.*
- 2 *Quotus quisq; philosophorum.*
- 3 *Certe ad rem nihil attinet, utrum &c.*
- 4 *Verbo tenus.*
- 5 *Unigenitus.*
- 6 *Non solum parum commodè, sed etiam turpiter.*

- 1 *Aditus patefactus.*
- 2 *Subdiales inambulationes.*
- 3 *Agri patuli.*
- 4 *Effuso sinu.*
- 5 *Illustris & explicatus locus.*
- 6 *Versari in theatro.*
- 7 *Calor relaxat caca spiramenta terre.*
- 8 *Pandite januas. Portas recludite.*
- 9 *Tunc dico oculos vobis apertos iri.*
- 10 *Apertè mentitur.*
- 11 *Patentia lumina.*
- 12 *Terra dehiscit.*
- 13 *Noctes atq; dies patet atri janua Ditis.*
- 14 *Proponit literas in publico.*
- 15 *Dicere publice.*
- 16 *Literas resignare, explicare.*
- 17 *Devorari subito telluris hiatus.*
- 1 *Uno ore omnes consentiunt de utilitate amicitia.*
- 2 *De illo bene existimant.*
- 3 *Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinera videntur, verbis discrepare.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>4 I say as you; or I am all one with you in opinion.</p> <p>5 To ask ones opinion.</p> <p>6 In my opinion, or as I guess.</p> <p>7 Is this thy opinion?</p> <p>8 This is my opinion, so I judge.</p> <p>9 To make one have a good opinion.</p> <p>10 They were of Bibulus his opinion.</p> <p>11 I am of Cicero's opinion in most things.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Ordin.</i></p> <p>1 It is publickly Ordained.</p> <p>2 To ordain Laws.</p> <p>3 To ordain Magistrates.</p> <p>4 It is ordained by the lawes if any—</p> <p>5 All be ordained to die.</p> <p>6 Attendants ordained by the Pretor.</p> <p>7 He ordains or appoints thee to bring back the King.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Order.</i></p> <p>1 None is more Orderly than he.</p> <p>2 To put himself into any order.</p> <p>3 To become a Priest, or to take orders.</p> <p>4 All things placed in a trim order.</p> <p>5 I would have you order him so, in all things that he may understand.</p> <p>6 The battail was more fierce and couragious than ranked in any order.</p> | <p>4 Tibi assentior; astipulor. Tibi accedo. Tuæ sententiæ libens addo meum suffragium. Eo pedibus in tuam sententiam. Hoc mihi convenit tecum. Tecum juxta sentio.</p> <p>5 Rogare aliquem sententiam.</p> <p>6 Ut mea fert opinio. Quantum ego anguror.</p> <p>7 Siccine est sententia tua?</p> <p>8 Mihi sic videtur. Ita statuo &amp; censeo.</p> <p>9 Benevolum &amp; bene existimatam facere.</p> <p>10 Assensum est Bibulo.</p> <p>11 Accedo Ciceroni in plerisque.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Publicè constitutum est.</i></p> <p>1 Publicè constitutum est.</p> <p>2 Sancire leges.</p> <p>3 Create in magistratum.</p> <p>4 Habent legibus sancitum, si quis—</p> <p>5 Omnibus mors decreta est.</p> <p>6 Assignati à pretore, apparitore.</p> <p>7 Tibi decernit ut regem reducas.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Nemo est illo tractabilior.</i></p> <p>1 Nemo est illo tractabilior.</p> <p>2 Adoptare se alicui ordini. Immiscere seipsum ordini.</p> <p>3 Inire sacerdotium. Initari sacerdis.</p> <p>4 Vario distincta lepore omnia.</p> <p>5 Omnibus rebus eum ita tractes velim ut intelligat.</p> <p>6 Acrior impetu atq; animis, quàm compositior in ullo ordine pugna fuit.</p> |
|--|--|

- 7 To rule and *order* youths folly.  
 8 By the course or *order* of nature.  
 9 *Davus* puts all out of *order*.  
 10 He *ordered* his life advisedly.  
 11 To speak without *order*.  
 12 The *ordering* of the Commonwealth.  
 13 Cities in good *order* and well governed.  
 14 An *order* or placing of things.

*Alter.*

- 1 I am of an *Other* opinion than thou art.  
 2 One of them doth eat the *other*.  
 3 To live after an *others* pleasure.  
 4 These two things did help one *another*.  
 5 The army set on the *other* part.  
 6 Each of them do love one *another*.  
 7 Thou see'st thy hand as whole as the *other* parts of thy body.  
 8 A body *otherwise* sickly.  
 9 This hapned *otherwise* than I thought.  
 10 I loved him not *otherwise* than if he had been my own brother.  
 11 If any thing fall out *otherwise* let me know.  
 12 You do *otherwise* than you promised.  
 13 Me thinks you do *otherwise* than befits your age.  
 14 To set his mind *otherwise*.  
 15 I fear me you take it *otherwise* than I did it.

- 7 *Constituere* & *regere* *inscitiam* *juvenum*.  
 8 *Ritu* *natura*.  
 9 *Davus* *interturbat* *omnia*.  
 10 *Sapienter* *vitam* *instituit*.  
 11 *Confuse* *loqui*.  
 12 *Temperatio* & *constitutio* *reipublica*.  
 13 *Benè* *morata* & *benè* *constitutæ* *civitates*.  
 14 *Ordnatio*, *dispositio*, *digestio* *rerum*.

- 1 *Scorsum* à *te* *sentio*.  
 2 *Mutuâ* *carne* *inter* *se* *vescuntur*.  
 3 *Alieno* *more* *vivere*.  
 4 *Utrumq;* *invicem* *adjumento* *fuit*.  
 5 *Ex* *adverso* *instructa* *acies*.  
 6 *Uterq;* *utriq;* *est* *cordi*. *Mutuo* *se* *amant*.  
 7 *Vides* *manum* *sanam* *esse* *iterum* *ut* *est* *ceterum* *corpus*.  
 8 *Corpus* *aliâ* *s* *morbidum*.  
 9 *Prater* *opinionem* *mibi* *accidit*.  
 10 *Dilexi* *eum* *non* *secus* *ac* *si* *meus* *esset* *frater*.  
 11 *Prater* *spem* *si* *quid* *erit* *fac* *ut* *sciam*.  
 12 *Contrâ* *facis* *quàm* *pollicitus* *es*.  
 13 *Mihi* *videre* *prater* *atatem* *tuam* *facere*.  
 14 *Aliò* *conferre* *animum*.  
 15 *Vereor* *ne* *illud* *alio* *sum* *atq;* *ego* *acceperis*.

**Overcome.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Wilt thou not contend with me in that judgement, where it is base to be relieved, and a brave thing to <i>overcome</i> ? | 1 <i>In judicio mecum contendere non vis, ubi suppeditari turpissimum, superare pulcherrimum ?</i> |
| 2 To <i>overcome</i> and trample down the detractions of spiteful ill-willers.   | 2 <i>Prosternere atq; obterere obstrustationes malevolorum.</i>                                    |
| 3 To till and <i>overcome</i> a hard ground.   | 3 <i>Terram, vel solum perdomare.</i>  |
| 4 To <i>overcome</i> in war.   | 4 <i>Superare bello.</i>   |
| 5 To be <i>overcome</i> by many.   | 5 <i>Obrui numero.</i>   |
| 6 To be <i>overcome</i> of sorrow.   | 6 <i>Dolore opprimi.</i>   |
| 7 To <i>overcome</i> or conquer enemies.   | 7 <i>Hostem expugnare ; domare.</i>  |
| 8 By importunity to <i>overcome</i> and obtain.  | 8 <i>Instando evincere aliquid ut fiat.</i>  |

**Overthrow.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To beat down and <i>overthrow</i> authority. | 1 <i>Curia auctoritatem pessundare &amp; obterere.</i> |
| 2 To <i>overthrow</i> ones power and kingdom.  | 2 <i>Opes &amp; regnum alicujus evertere.</i>          |
| 3 To have an <i>overthrow</i> .                | 3 <i>Cladem accipere.</i>                              |
| 4 To <i>overthrow</i> towns.                   | 4 <i>Oppida prosternere.</i>                           |

**Out.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 <i>Out</i> of his wit.                                | 1 <i>Alienatus mente.</i>                                  |
| 2 <i>Out</i> of hope.                                   | 2 <i>Orbatus spe.</i>                                      |
| 3 He is <i>with-out</i> .                               | 3 <i>Est foris.</i>  |
| 4 Is gone <i>out</i> of door.                           | 4 <i>Exiit foras.</i>                                      |
| 5 To put <i>out</i> of the Senators list.               | 5 <i>Albo senatorio eradere aliquem.</i>                   |
| 6 Who was an enemy or fallen <i>out</i> with P. Scipio. | 6 <i>Cui inimicitia cum Publico Scipione intercedebat.</i> |
| 7 My shoes be <i>out</i> or worn through.               | 7 <i>Pertusi, vel detriti sunt calcei mei.</i>             |
| 8 To bring a man <i>out</i> of credit.                  | 8 <i>Fidem homini abrogare.</i>                            |
| 9 Heard time <i>out</i> of mind.                        | 9 <i>Ab omni vetustate acceptum.</i>                       |
| 10 This thing was <i>out</i> of his mind.               | 10 <i>Hæc res excessit è memoria.</i>                      |
| 11 To get <i>out</i> of troubles.                       | 11 <i>Emergere è malis.</i>                                |

**Outragious.**

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 More <i>Outragious</i> than any in evil, | 1 <i>Scelere ante alios immanior.</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|



- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 2 | <i>Outragiousness</i> of winds.                | 2 | <i>Ventorum rabies.</i>                              |
| 3 | A man passing <i>outragious</i> and desperate. | 3 | <i>Importunitate incredibili &amp; audaciâ homo.</i> |
| 4 | <i>Outragious</i> , unruly youth.              | 4 | <i>Juventus effera sevit.</i>                        |
| 5 | <i>Outragious</i> covetousness.                | 5 | <i>Opam furiosa cupido.</i>                          |
| 6 | Bearing <i>outragious</i> furies in her mind.  | 6 | <i>Indomitos furores in corde gerens.</i>            |
| 7 | <i>Outragious</i> and greedy hunger.           | 7 | <i>Fames rabida, esuriens, insana.</i>               |

P

P

Pacifie.

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | <b>T</b> O <i>Pacifie</i> a man towards one.   | 1 | <b>P</b> Lacare aliquem alicui.                                 |
| 2 | To shew himself un- <i>pacified</i> , and unappeased.  | 2 | <i>Implacabilem sese præbere.</i>                               |
| 3 | He will easily <i>pacifie</i> his father, to his own mind.                                     | 3 | <i>Facillimè patrem in leges consuetuet suas.</i>               |
| 4 | The higher powers may be <i>pacified</i> .   | 4 | <i>Numina leniri possunt.</i>                                   |
| 5 | <i>Pacifie</i> your self, be not angry.  | 5 | <i>Reprime iracundiam.</i>                                      |
| 6 | I will <i>pacifie</i> , and comfort all my longings for you, by our letters each to the other. | 6 | <i>Omne desiderium literis mittendis accipiendisque leniam.</i> |

Pay.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | I will even now <i>Pay</i> you ready money.   | 1 | <i>Et jam appendam tibi præsentem pecuniam.</i>   |
| 2 | To <i>pay</i> one his charges every farthing.   | 2 | <i>Impendium reddere usque ad assem.</i>  |
| 3 | By gain and great usury to <i>pay</i> his creditors.  | 3 | <i>Magno &amp; iniquissimo fœnore versuram facere.</i>                                      |
| 4 | To stand to, or <i>pay</i> the charges of the war.  | 4 | <i>Præstare quod factum est impense in bellum.</i>  |
| 5 | And if heretofore he ought me any thing, I account it <i>paid</i> and received, and do discharge him. | 5 | <i>Et si quid aliàs debuit ad hunc usque diem, acceptum fero, eumque ab omnibus libero.</i> |
| 6 | I have <i>paid</i> all my debts, or I have discharged all my creditors.                               | 6 | <i>Perfolvi quicquid debebam. Exolvi me omni ære alieno.</i>                                |

7 Pay

- |                  |   |   |  |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| 7                | <i>Paying of debts.</i>   | 7 | <i>Solutio rerum creditarum.</i>   |
| 8                | To have the taking up of a tribute or payment.  | 8 | <i>Exercere &amp; exigere vectigalia.</i>  |
| <b>Painfull.</b> |   |   |  |
| 1                | A hard and <i>Painful</i> life.   | 1 | <i>Laboriosa &amp; acerba vita.</i>  |
| 2                | No man can attain to eloquence without <i>pain</i> and travel.  | 2 | <i>Neq; potest eloquentia alicui gratuito contingere.</i>                        |
| 3                | <i>Painful</i> and grievous labour.   | 3 | <i>Operosus &amp; molestus labor.</i>  |
| 4                | To take <i>pains</i> with one to bring a thing to pass.   | 4 | <i>Incumbere cum aliquo in rem aliquam.</i>                                      |
| 5                | In these things we choose our friends that we trust to take <i>pains</i> for us.                        | 5 | <i>In his, operæ nostræ vicaria fides amicorum supponitur.</i>                   |
| 6                | Ache of the body, the <i>pain</i> whereof is grievous, will be suffered in hope of good to come thence. | 6 | <i>Dolor corporis cujus est morsus acerrimus perferetur, spe propositâ boni.</i> |
| 7                | To bestow his labour, to take <i>pains</i> .  | 7 | <i>Operam dependere &amp; impendere. Exantlare vel exhaurire labores.</i>        |
| 8                | To take great <i>pains</i> , and travel earnestly to do any thing.                                      | 8 | <i>Labores magnos obire, subire, carpere: insudare, advigilare.</i>              |
| <b>Pardon.</b>   |   |   |  |
| 1                | The greatest bait to offend is hope of <i>pardon</i> .  | 1 | <i>Maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.</i>                           |
| 2                | <i>Pardon</i> me I pray you, for 'tis the first fault I have committed.                                 | 2 | <i>Ignoscas mihi precor, nam prima est noxa quam admisserim.</i>                 |
| 3                | We must ask <i>pardon</i> .   | 3 | <i>Venia obsecranda est.</i>   |
| <b>Partaker.</b> |   |   |  |
| 1                | Neither to be <i>Partakers</i> of such pleasures as youth delights in.                                  | 1 | <i>Neq; illarum affines esse rerum quas fert adolescentia.</i>                   |
| 2                | Not <i>partaker</i> of his friendship.  | 2 | <i>Exsors amicitiae illius.</i>  |
| 3                | A fellow and <i>partaker</i> of labour.   | 3 | <i>Socius &amp; consors laboris.</i>   |
| 4                | To make another <i>partake</i> of his praises.  | 4 | <i>Suas laudes participare cum alio.</i>   |
| 5                | We must oftentimes make honest men <i>partakers</i> of our substance.                                   | 5 | <i>Sæpe idoneis hominibus indigentibus de re familiari impertendum est.</i>      |

- 6 As though I had been partaker of the labour, and danger. *Part.*  
6 *Velut ipse in parte laboris, & periculi fuisssem.*
- 1 I take it in good Part, or I take it well, or in good worth. 1 *Aquo animo accipio. Boni consulo. Aequi, boniq; facio. Bene interpretor.*
- 2 If thou shalt find any such, for my part, let him lose his head. 2 *Siquem ejusdem farinae invenris, per me quidem, plectatur capite.*
- 3 As for me, as for my part. 3 *Quod ad me attinet.*
- 4 To take part with one, or hold on his side, to defend his quarrel. 4 *Tutari partes alicujus. Pro aliquo stare; a causa bonorum civium stare.*
- 5 From the west part. 5 *Ab occidentali plagâ.*
- 6 After many words parted on both sides. 6 *Multis verbis ultro citroq; habitis.*
- 7 To part two armies fighting. 7 *Praelium dirimere. Pugnam segregare.*
- 8 Mans life is full of good on all parts. 8 *Vita undiq; referta est bonis.*
- 9 A parting of friends. 9 *Disjunctio amicorum.*
- 10 A field parted by a stone. 10 *Ager discretus saxo.*
- 11 To divide or part the army into towns. 11 *Dispertire exercitum per oppida.*
- 12 The Navie divided into two parts. 12 *Bipartitò classis distributa.*
- 13 Great forces were prepared to fight on both parts. 13 *Magnae utrinq; copiae paratae ad depugnandum.*
- 14 To what part of the world soever conveyed. 14 *Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium.*
- Pass.*
- 1 I let their orations Pass. 1 *Eorum ego orationes sino praeterfluere.*
- 2 You have passed over these things briefly. 2 *Decursa abs te sunt haec breviter.*
- 3 To pass over and not speak of a thing. 3 *Silentio aliquid transire, praetermittere.*
- 4 He let his horse go by places hard to pass. 4 *Dimisit equum per dirupta avia.*
- 5 To pass over the sea. 5 *Aquor permetiri, transmittere.*
- 6 Rivers that one may pass by ship or boat. 6 *Flumina per quae transiri aut navigari potest.*
- 7 I hope it will come to pass. 7 *Spero hoc confore.*

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| 8 To pass his life.  | 8 <i>Transigere, traducere vitam.</i>  |
| 9 Un-passable Downs.   | 9 <i>Invi saltus.</i>  |
| 10 To pass his time at Athens.   | 10 <i>Ætatem agere Athenis.</i>  |
| 11 We pass the time in weeping.  | 11 <i>Nos flendo ducimus horas.</i>  |
| 12 It is come to pass that we desired.   | 12 <i>Contigit exitus quem optavimus.</i>  |
| 13 I pass the most part of the night in thoughts of thee.  | 13 <i>Magnam partem noctium in imagine tua vigil exigo.</i>  |
| 14 There will be an easier passage of my time here.  | 14 <i>Facilior erit mihi quasi decursus mei temporis.</i>  |
| 15 But that I let these things pass which are done.  | 15 <i>Verum ut hæc missa faciam quæ facta sunt.</i>  |
| 16 To pass or excel one in learning.   | 16 <i>Doctrinam aliquem excellere.</i>   |
| 17 Let us pass to the residue.   | 17 <i>Ad reliqua transeamus.</i>   |
| 18 To pass over to Cyprus.   | 18 <i>Trajicere Cyprum.</i>  |
| 19 I speak after him whose speech did not lightly pass your ears, but sticks deeply in your minds. | 19 <i>Ei succedo orationi quæ non prætervecta sit aures vestras, sed in animis omnium penitus insederit.</i> |
| 20 I pass not what he doth, I care not, it is nothing to me.                                       | 20 <i>Meum nihil refert. Susque deque fero. Flocci facio. Ne pili quidem facio.</i>                          |
| 21 Do I pass for these matters?  | 21 <i>Ego isthæc moveo aut curo?</i>   |
| 22 Let these two dayes pass.   | 22 <i>Sine biduum hoc prætereat.</i>   |
| 23 To pass mountains.  | 23 <i>Superare montes.</i>   |
| 24 To pass rivers.   | 24 <i>Tranare flumina.</i>   |
| 25 To pass through danger.   | 25 <i>Perrumpere pericula.</i>   |
| 26 To pass childhood.  | 26 <i>Excedere ex æphebis.</i>   |
| 27 Places not passable for a horse.  | 27 <i>Loca non pervia equo.</i>  |
| 28 We will pass or go forward to other things.   | 28 <i>Proficiscemur ad reliqua.</i>  |
| 29 The matters were brought to that pass, that all hope was gone.                                  | 29 <i>Ed redactæ res erant, ut nulla amplius spes esset.</i>   |
| 30 To pass or go beyond all measure.   | 30 <i>Modum excedere. Extra modum prodire.</i>   |
| 31 You pass not, or consider not what you do.  | 31 <i>Vobis quid faciatis minus pensum est.</i>  |
| 32 Let these words pass, speak no more.  | 32 <i>Supersede istis verbis.</i>  |

- 33 To *pass* away care with sleep. 33 *Curam fallere somno.*
- 34 It comes well to *pass*, or luckily. 34 *Succedit ex sententia. Bene & fœliciter evenit.*
- 35 I might speak these things in more words which now in few I *pass* over. 35 *Hæc pluribus verbis dicerem, quæ nunc paucis percurrit oratio mea.*
- 36 Did I not say this would come to *pass*? 36 *Nunquid hoc futuram prædixeram?*
- 37 To *pass* over dangerous places. 37 *Supervadere omnes asperitates.*
- 38 To *pass* his life obscurely, without credit. 38 *Transmittere vitam per obscurum.*
- 39 To touch things lightly in *passing* by. 39 *In transcursu ea attingere.*
- 40 It is scarce for your honesty that he so much younger should *pass* or excel you. 40 *Vobis illum tanto minorem natu præcurrere vix honestum est.*
- 41 Drowned in *passing* over Al-bula. 41 *In trajectu Albula amnis submersus.*
- 42 To *pass* over the night in diverse talk. 42 *Vario sermone noctem trahere, vel ducere.*
- 43 I will *pass* over this day by a little sipping and drinking. 43 *Cyathos sorbillans paulatim hunc producam diem.*
- 44 I do not *pass* to what end you make this answer. 44 *Quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magnopere laboro.*
- 45 The time being almost *passed*. 45 *Propemodum jam excursu spatio.*
- 46 The age *passed*. 46 *Ætate præteritâ.*
- 47 The cold *passed*. 47 *Exacto frigore.*
- 48 That *passed* the painful toyle of the court. 48 *Labores emensus aula.*
- 49 A life *passed* without blame. 49 *Vita peracta sine labe.*
- 50 He *passed* all in running. 50 *Certamine pedum vicerat omnes.*
- 51 Hounds *pass* hunting. 51 *Canes emeriti.*
- 52 Pleasures *pass* away. 52 *Voluptas avolat.*
- 53 To be *pass* dangers. 53 *Periculis defunctum esse.*
- 54 As we came to this city we *passed* by Lions, and sojourned there two dayes. 54 *Cum in hanc urbem veniremus, transivimus Lugduno, ubi biduum commorati sumus.*
- 55 The more that time had *passed*, by so much &c. 55 *Quanto ejus amplius temporis processerat, tanto &c.*
- 56 Man far *passeth* all other living creatures. 56 *Cæteris animantibus plurimum præstat homo.* 57 He

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| 57 He <i>passed</i> through to the Consul's camp having slain the wards he met. | 57 <i>Obviis custodibus caesis ad castra consulum pervasit.</i>                |
| 58 They being a little <i>past</i> childhood.                                   | 58 <i>Pæritiam paululum ætate prætergressi.</i>                                |
| 59 And I <i>passed</i> many nights without sleep.                               | 59 <i>Et multas noctes insomnis perégi.</i>                                    |
| 60 The sea <i>passed</i> over.  | 60 <i>Mari remenso.</i>  |
| 61 The hour <i>passed</i> .   | 61 <i>Hora exacta. Elapsa.</i>   |
| 62 The time is now <i>passed</i> and gone when it is thought you had conceived. | 62 <i>Abiit jam &amp; transvectum est tempus quo possis videri concepisse.</i> |
| 63 A grief <i>passed</i> from the side to the heart.                            | 63 <i>Dolor è lateribus trajectus in cor.</i>                                  |
| 64 Having <i>passed</i> through troublesome ways.                               | 64 <i>Locorum difficultates eluctatus.</i>                                     |
| 65 He told me he <i>passed</i> not for his help.                                | 65 <i>Mihi negavit ejus operam se morarier.</i>                                |
| 66 When many thousand years have <i>passed</i> between.                         | 66 <i>Quum multa annorum intercesserint millia.</i>                            |
| 67 The time that cannot be <i>passed</i> .                                      | 67 <i>Ineluctabile tempus.</i>   |
| 68 Two sore years of famine are <i>passed</i> .                                 | 68 <i>Duo anni fame infesti elapsi.</i>  |
| 69 Some dayes <i>passing</i> between.   | 69 <i>Diebus aliquot interpositis, interjectis.</i>                            |
| 70 Flitting age <i>passeth</i> and we perceive it not.                          | 70 <i>Labitur occultè fallitq; volubilis ætas.</i>                             |
| 71 Your beauty <i>passeth</i> all others.                                       | 71 <i>Nulli tua forma secunda est.</i>   |
| 72 What care I, or <i>pass</i> I for that?                                      | 72 <i>Id populus curat scilicet.</i>   |
| 73 To stop the <i>passage</i> of any.   | 73 <i>Præcludere effugium alicui. Obsepire iter.</i>                           |
| 74 Only Demosthenes <i>passes</i> all other oratours in eloquence.              | 74 <i>Inter omnes in omni genere dicendi unus eminet Demosthenes.</i>          |
| 75 <i>Passing</i> wits.   | 75 <i>Ingenia summa.</i>   |
| 76 A <i>passing</i> excellent woman.  | 76 <i>Fœmina lectissima, forma eximia.</i>                                     |

**Patience.**

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| 1 <i>Patience</i> , quietness, sufferance. | 1 <i>Patientia. Clementia. Equanimitas.</i>      |
| 2 To suffer or take <i>patiently</i> .     | 2 <i>Lentè, placatè, lenitè, moderatè ferro.</i> |

- 3 To take *patiently* any thing.
- 4 To suffer grief *patiently*.
- 5 To hear *patiently* without disturbing.

*Peece.*

- 1 A little *Peece* of ground.
- 2 *Peeces* of bread.
- 3 The broken *peece*s of quilts.
- 4 A little pretty fellow, a *peece* of a man.
- 5 Put under more wood that these *peece*s of flesh may be quickly sodden.

*Perceive.*

- 1 Doth my father *Perceive* any thing?
- 2 Not *perceived* by the senses.
- 3 Take heed your master *perceive* you not.
- 4 Neither *perceived* that I was come.
- 5 Whence one may more easily *perceive*.
- 6 To write to one things manifest and plainly *perceived*.
- 7 I *perceived* you willed that thing.
- 8 You shall *perceive* what a fellow I am.
- 9 By their disagreeing it may be *perceived*.
- 10 As soon as he *perceived* that his son was in love.
- 11 After I *perceived* all to be well within.
- 12 Thou shalt *perceive* it better than I.
- 13 Our diligence shall be *perceived* in that.
- 14 He sees no doubt what may happen, but why it happeneth he *perceives* not.
- 15 It is *perceived* of all men.

- 3 *Aquo animo accipere aliquid.*
- 4 *Toleranter dolorem pati.*
- 5 *Audire cum bona venia.*

- 1 *Solum exiguum.*
- 2 *Panis fragmenta. Analecta.*
- 3 *Distrigmenta calamorum.*
- 4 *Homuncio. Frustum hominis.*
- 5 *Subjice tu plura ligna, ut haec frusta carnis coquantur celerius.*

- 1 *Nunquid patri subolet?*
- 2 *A sensibus remotum.*
- 3 *Cave tibi ne forte à præceptore deprehendaris.*
- 4 *Neuter præsenferat me adesse.*
- 5 *Ex quo magis emergat quale sit.*
- 6 *Persecta & explorata omnia ad aliquem perscribere.*
- 7 *Id vos velle animum advertetam.*
- 8 *Senties qui vir siem.*
- 9 *Ex dissensionibus percipi potest.*
- 10 *Atq; ut amorem filii comperit, vel ubi rescivit filium suum amare*
- 11 *Postquam perspexi salva esse intus omnia.*
- 12 *Tu sagacius odorabere.*
- 13 *In ea re studium extabit nostrum.*
- 14 *Videt sine dubio quid eveniat, sed cur id accidat non percipit.*
- 15 *Patet, innotescit omnibus.*

*Perfect.*

## Perfect.

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| 1 The sound and <i>Perfect</i> resemblance of virtue.        | 1 <i>Solida &amp; expressa virtutis effigies.</i>   |
| 2 To make the book up <i>perfect</i> .                       | 2 <i>Librum imperfectum supplere.</i>   |
| 3 To say ones lesson roundly, <i>perfectly</i> and readily.  | 3 <i>Prælectionem cursim pronuntiare; memoriter repetere; Ad unguens callere, vel habere.</i> |
| 4 To make <i>perfect</i> things begun.                       | 4 <i>Instituta perpolire. Opera inchoata consummare.</i>                                      |
| 5 <i>Perfect</i> age, or mans estate.                        | 5 <i>Ætas integra, matura, adulta.</i>  |
| 6 <i>Perfect</i> and absolute in all points.                 | 6 <i>Perfectum, expletumq; omnibus suis partibus &amp; numeris.</i>                           |
| 7 All full and <i>perfect</i> of himself.                    | 7 <i>Totus teres, atq; rotundus.</i>  |
| 8 I thank God I have been in good and <i>perfect</i> health. | 8 <i>Hætenus gratia Deo, fastu semper integrâq; valetudine &amp; incolumi fui.</i>            |
| 9 Surely thou hast <i>perfect</i> skill of their conditions. | 9 <i>Næ tu illorum mores quàm meditatè tenes.</i>   |
| 10 To <i>perfect</i> or put an end to the work.              | 10 <i>Fasigium imponere operi.</i>  |
| 11 Nature hath fully <i>perfected</i> nothing.               | 11 <i>Nihil omni ex parte perfectum Natura expolivit.</i>                                     |

## Perform.

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| 1 That you would <i>Perform</i> indeed what of late you promised in words. | 1 <i>Ut beneficium dudum verbis initum nunc re comprobes.</i>                        |
| 2 I have <i>performed</i> or kept my promise with you.                     | 2 <i>Liberavi apud te fidem meam. Eidem tibi præstiti; servavi. Steti promissis.</i> |
| 3 To <i>perform</i> that he undertook.                                     | 3 <i>Receptum officium perficere. Susceptum munus explere.</i>                       |

## Perswade.

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| 1 Thou canst not be <i>Perswaded</i> to believe my words true. | 1 <i>Nequis huc perduci ut vera hæc credas mea dicta.</i>    |
| 2 I will not be <i>perswaded</i> to believe.                   | 2 <i>Non adducar ut rear; non divellar ab hac sententia.</i> |
| 3 This is my <i>perswasion</i> .                               | 3 <i>Mea sic est ratio. Sic animus induco meum.</i>          |
| 4 They falsely <i>perswaded</i> themselves they were learned.  | 4 <i>Falsam sibi scientiæ persuasione m iaduerant.</i>       |
| 5 To <i>perswade</i> one by words.                             | 5 <i>Electere, movere oratione aliquem.</i>                  |



- 6 I never *perswaded* my self thou wert otherwise than thou art indeed.
- 6 *Nunquam te aliter atq; es, in animum induxi meam.*
- 7 To do a thing by ones *perswasion*.
- 7 *Persuasu & inductu alicujus facere.*
- 8 To be *perswaded* and incensed to do a thing.
- 8 *Impelli atq; incendi ad aliquid faciendum.*
- Pinch.*
- 1 The *Pinching* cares and griefs of the mind.
- 1 *Solicitudinum domesticarum aculei. Solicitudines mordaces. Cura edaces.*
- 2 Thy letter did *pinch* me at the heart.
- 2 *Valde me momorderunt epistola tua.*
- 3 My shoe hurteth or *pincheth* my foot.
- 3 *Calceus mihi ledit pedem i. urget, premit, constringit.*
- 4 To *pinch* himself of his food.
- 4 *Defraudare se victu suo.*
- 5 A hold-fast, a *Pinch-penny*.
- 5 *Restrictus & tenax.*
- Place.*
- 1 To set or *Place* tents in the market.
- 1 *Tabernacula, vel tentoria statuere in foro.*
- 2 Great and pleasant retiring *places*.
- 2 *Magni recessus & amœni.*
- 3 I can find my brother in no *place*.
- 3 *Eratrem nusquam invenio gentium.*
- 4 In what *place* soever of the world ye live.
- 4 *Ubicunq; locorum vivitis.*
- 5 It was *placed* over against.
- 5 *Situmerat ex adverso.*
- 6 They fear not that he shall be made Consul in the other mans *place*.
- 6 *Ne sufficiatur Consul, non timent.*
- 7 *Places* set and measured out.
- 7 *Dimensa atq; descripta loca.*
- 8 There is no *place* for virtue to remain where sensual pleasure rules.
- 8 *In voluptatis regno virtus consistere non potest.*
- Play.*
- 1 A place to learn and not to *Play* in.
- 1 *Locus discendi non lusionis.*
- 2 Be not ashamed to have *played* on the harp.
- 2 *Ne pudeat pepulisse lyram.*
- 3 A *player* on the harp.
- 3 *Cythara pulsator.*
- 4 To teach one to *play* or sing on instruments.
- 4 *Docere aliquem fidibus scire, vel canere.*

- 5 Will you *play* with me at hand-  
ball or tennis? 5 *Visne mecum pilâ palmariâ lude-  
re? Placetne pilâ mecum cer-  
tare?*
- 6 I will *play* with thee. 6 *Paratus sum in arenam tecum  
descendere. Non dubito inire te-  
cum hoc certamen.*
- 7 To *play* the man in any mat-  
ter. 7 *Se virum prabere in re aliqua.*
- 8 To *play* the part of a tran-  
slator. 8 *Fungi munere interpretis.*
- 9 We have leave to *play* granted  
us. 9 *Facta est ludendi copia. Ad lu-  
dum dimissi sumus. Data est lu-  
dendi facultas.*
- 10 This whole day is a *play* day. 10 *Ferriatus est nobis hic totus dies.  
Totus hic dies est ludo discatus.  
Indultum est ut ludatur.*
- 11 To *play* a part in a Comedy.  
*Plain.* 11 *Agere gestum in scena.*
- 1 To make *plain* or smooth. 1 *Complanare, adaequare, levigare.*
- 2 To make *plain* or easie to un-  
derstand. 2 *Illuminare, explanare, illustrare.*
- 3 Some kind of Pyes speak more  
*plainly.* 3 *Expressior loquacitas certo generi  
Picarum.*
- 4 He is an honest *plain* dealing  
man without any dissimula-  
tion. 4 *Candido pectore omnia ingenuè  
expromit. Simplicis veritatis a-  
micus, vel cultor. Apertissimo est  
pectore, sine fuce & fallacis.*
- 5 To make a thing *plain* as if  
one saw it. 5 *Subjicere aliquid oculis; ab oculos  
ponere.*
- 6 *Plainly* to learn a thing at ones  
hands. 6 *Liquid discere aliquid ab ali-  
quo.*
- 7 The *plains* of the field. 7 *Aquora campi.*
- 8 It is *plain* and evident to all  
men. 8 *Perस्पicum & dilucidum est om-  
nibus.*
- 9 By declaring a thing *plainly.* 9 *Enodatè & dilucidè narrando.*
- Please.*
- 1 It is hard to *please* all men. 1 *Difficile est omnibus obsequi.*
- 2 A man diligent, and ready to  
*please.* 2 *Diligens & officiosus homo.*
- 3 Even as it *pleased* God. 3 *Ita ut Deo visum est.*
- 4 But if it *please* you, or be your  
mind. 4 *Sed si vobis est cordi.*
- 5 They endeavoured to *please* the  
people. 5 *Plebi summâ ope inservitum est.*

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| 6 Thy houses please me.  | 6 <i>Arrident mihi ades tuæ.</i>   |
| 7 This neat woman pleaseth me.   | 7 <i>Hæc nitida fœmina mihi allu-<br/>bescit.</i>                                    |
| 8 Sharp and witty sentences full<br>of pleasantness.                           | 8 <i>Attico lepore tincti sales. Sal &amp;<br/>venustas dicendi.</i>                 |
| 9 We are said to be pleasant<br>when we shew a merry counte-<br>nance.         | 9 <i>Exporrigare frontem dicimur,<br/>cùm hilarescimus.</i>                          |
| 10 A pleasant lye.   | 10 <i>Non infacetum mendacium.</i>   |
| 11 A pleasant girle.   | 11 <i>Puella festiva &amp; lepida.</i>   |
| 12 A pleasant and sweet song.  | 12 <i>Cantio lepida &amp; suavis.</i>  |
| 13 The pleasantness of merry<br>jests.   | 13 <i>Facetiarum &amp; urbanitatis le-<br/>pos.</i>                                  |
| 14 A pleasant wit.   | 14 <i>Fucundum, amœnum &amp; comi-<br/>cum ingenium.</i>                             |
| 15 A pleasant merry dame.  | 15 <i>Luculenta &amp; festiva fœmina.</i>  |
| 16 None pleasanter, fuller of mer-<br>ry conceits, or more courtesis.          | 16 <i>Nemo unquam urbanitate, ne-<br/>mo lepore, nemo suavitate condi-<br/>tior.</i> |
| 17 It is pleasant to behold.   | 17 <i>Venustum ad aspectum.</i>  |
| 18 Thereof was spread a merry-<br>pleasant saying.                             | 18 <i>Inde dictum non illepidum fe-<br/>rebatur.</i>                                 |
| 19 With pleasant looks, and<br>words.  | 19 <i>Benigno vultu &amp; sermone.</i>   |
| 20 Publius Scipio excelled all<br>men in pleasant talk and merry-<br>conceits. | 20 <i>Publius Scipio sale, facetiisq;<br/>superabat omnes.</i>                       |

Pleasure.

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| 1 Pleasure hurteth that is bought<br>with grief.                         | 1 <i>Nocet emptæ dolore voluptas.</i>   |
| 2 To do one a pleasure or good<br>turn.                                  | 2 <i>Conferre beneficium in aliquem.<br/>Bene mereri de aliquo. Officiis<br/>omnibus aliquem prosequi, vel<br/>complecti.</i> |
| 3 Do I do thee any pleasure?   | 3 <i>Ecquid beo te?</i>   |
| 4 To do mutual pleasures.  | 4 <i>Officiis mutuo respondere.</i>   |
| 5 To devise a thing to mens plea-<br>sures.                              | 5 <i>Fingere aliquid ad libidinem.</i>  |
| 6 To fashion himself wholly af-<br>ter ones judgement and plea-<br>sure. | 6 <i>Ad alicujus arbitrium, nullumq;<br/>alicujus totum se accommodare.</i>   |
| 7 To ask a thing at ones plea-<br>sure.                                  | 7 <i>Precario rogare aliquid.</i>   |

8 One ready to do all *pleasures*.

9 The Kings *pleasure*, will, and command.

10 To live as one will, to take his *pleasures*.

11 To be thankful to one that hath done him a *pleasure*.

12 I will not be against your will and *pleasure*.

13 I will do you twice as much *pleasure*.

14 In that I put my chief delight and *pleasure*.

15 You shall do me a great *pleasure*.

16 If it be his *pleasure*, he will pick some quarrel.

17 To do one commended to him a *pleasure*.

*Plenty.*

1 *Plenty* of victuals.

2 *Plenty* of milk.

3 To speak *plentifully*, copiously.

4 A *plentiful* wit.

5 *Plentiful* of cattel.

6 We have *plenty* of straw and fodder.

7 A *plentiful* year of corn.

8 Full or *plenty* of deceit.

9 Thou hast *plenty* of all things.

10 A *plentiful* and copious oration.

11 If thy vineyard be *plentiful* in bearing, it is needful that it rest and be refreshed.

8 *Omniū officiorū observantissimus.*

9 *Regis editum, decretum. Regium placitum.*

10 *Obsequi animo suo. Vivere suo more, modo, modulo. Suo genio frui. Suo arbitratu, vel arbitrio vitam degere.*

11 *Gratum se de bene meritis praebere alicui.*

12 *Libidini tuae non adversabor. Tuae morem geram voluptati, aut voluntati. Tibi hac in re obsequar. Tibi morigerabor.*

13 *Gratiam tibi duplicatam referam.*

14 *In eo me oblecto. Solum id mihi charum est.*

15 *Pergratum mihi erit. Pergratissimum mihi feceris.*

16 *Si libitum fuerit, causam ceperit, vel arripuerit occasionem super me.*

17 *Ex literis commendatum complecti.*

1 *Uberiora cibaria.*

2 *Ubertas lactis.*

3 *Fusè, copiosè dicere.*

4 *Ferax ingenium.*

5 *Pecorum fecundus ager.*

6 *Straminis & pabuli apud nos affatium est.*

7 *Annus locuples frugibus. Uberimus latissimūq; frugum proventus.*

8 *Abundè est fraudis.*

9 *Copis omnibus circumfluis.*

10 *Circumfluens & redundans oratio.*

11 *Si continuis superioribus annis dapili proventu fatigata fuerit vitis, requiescere & refici par erit.*

12 Thou

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|---|---|
| 12 Thou shalt have plenty of all things.    | 12 <i>Opulenta copia manabit benigno cornu.</i> |
| 13 A land plentiful and fruitful in metals, | 13 <i>Fœcunda metallorum terra.</i>             |
| 14 More fertil and plentiful ground.        | 14 <i>Feracius &amp; uberius solum.</i>         |

## Pluck.

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|--|---|
| 1 To Pluck up by the roots.              | 1 <i>Radicitus evellere. Funditus tollere è terra.</i>    |
| 2 The wind plucked the stern clear away. | 2 <i>Ventus clavum revulsit.</i>                          |
| 3 He plucked me by the ear.              | 3 <i>Auriculum mihi distorsit. Aurem mihi vellicavit.</i> |
| 4 The axle-tree plucked from the beam.   | 4 <i>Axis revulsus semone.</i>                            |
| 5 To pluck a rose.                       | 5 <i>Carpere rosam.</i>                                   |
| 6 To pluck boughs.                       | 6 <i>Ramos distringere.</i>                               |
| 7 To pluck an apple from the bough.      | 7 <i>Adducto ramo pomum decerpere.</i>                    |
| 8 A plucking up, or out.                 | 8 <i>Eradicatio, Extirpatio, Avulsio, Detractio.</i>      |

## Point.

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|--|--|
| 1 The Point of the matter in debate.                                   | 1 <i>Constitutio causæ.</i>                                    |
| 2 To what point the matter is brought thou seest.                      | 2 <i>Quod res deducta est vides.</i>                           |
| 3 Setting the point to her breast, she fell on the sword.              | 3 <i>Aperto mucronis pectori incubuit ferro.</i>               |
| 4 Thou mayest come to the chief points.                                | 4 <i>Ad capita rerum pervenias.</i>                            |
| 5 To set on the chief point of the cause.                              | 5 <i>Invadere arcem causæ.</i>                                 |
| 6 Herein consists the chief point of the matter.                       | 6 <i>In eo cardo rei vertitur.</i>                             |
| 7 Either take away Religion clean, or preserve it sound in all points. | 7 <i>Aut undiq; religionem tolle, aut usquequaq; conserva.</i> |
| 8 The matter came to that point.                                       | 8 <i>Ed res recidit.</i>                                       |
| 9 To conclude with one and fall to a point.                            | 9 <i>Cum aliquo transigere &amp; decidere.</i>                 |
| 10 The matter is almost come to that point.                            | 10 <i>Pendè in eam locum res rediit.</i>                       |
| 11 The ground and chief point of the cause.                            | 11 <i>Firmamentum &amp; continens causæ.</i>                   |

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| 12 To be pointed at of the vulgar.                                     | 12 <i>Digitis vulgi designari, monstrari.</i>              |
| 13 To come on him at the very point or instant.                        | 13 <i>In ipso articulo opprimere.</i>                      |
| 14 A perfect man in all points.  | 14 <i>Ad unguem factus homo.</i>                           |
| 15 In pleading to touch the chief points.                              | 15 <i>Fugulum causa petere.</i>                            |
| 16 Spaces and pauses pointed out.                                      | 16 <i>Distincta &amp; interpuncta intervalla.</i>          |
| 17 I brought the matter to this point.                                 | 17 <i>Rem huc deduxi.</i>                                  |
| <b>Poor.</b>   |  |
| 1 The Poorest, and basest men of condition.                            | 1 <i>Infima fortunæ homines.</i>                           |
| 2 Of a poor, and base stock.   | 2 <i>Infimo loco natus. Loco tenui ortus.</i>              |
| 3 Wherein the poorer sort did think themselves equal with the highest. | 3 <i>Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putarint.</i> |
| 4 To see him more poorly clad, and apparelled.                         | 4 <i>Eum paulo obsoletius vestitum videre.</i>             |
| 5 A poor hope.   | 5 <i>Spes misella.</i>                                     |
| 6 Made poor.   | 6 <i>Comminuti re familiari.</i>                           |
| 7 To live a poor old life.   | 7 <i>Inopem senectam trahere.</i>                          |
| 8 A poor treasure soon exhausted.                                      | 8 <i>Inops, &amp; exhaustum ærarium.</i>                   |
| 9 To be liberal to the poor.   | 9 <i>Benignè facere indigentibus.</i>                      |
| <b>Power.</b>  |  |
| 1 All things are done by the government and Power of God.              | 1 <i>Ditione atq; numine Dei omnia geruntur.</i>           |
| 2 If it were again in my power, or could do it again.                  | 2 <i>Si mihi esset integrum.</i>                           |
| 3 To be rich and of great power.                                       | 3 <i>Opibus &amp; potentia valere.</i>                     |
| 4 It is in your power.   | 4 <i>Penes te est.</i>                                     |
| 5 The son is of more power, and better than the father.                | 5 <i>Plus pollet potiorq; est filius patre.</i>            |
| 6 To abate the power of the Roman people.                              | 6 <i>Incidere nervos populû Romani.</i>                    |
| 7 To endeavour with all might and power.                               | 7 <i>Omni ope &amp; opere eniti.</i>                       |
| 8 To assay with all the power of the Empire.                           | 8 <i>Extendere omnes imperii vires.</i>                    |
| 9 It is not in my power to do it.                                      | 9 <i>Non est opis nostræ. Non est arbitrii nostri.</i>     |

- 10 Carthage of great power by sea and land. 10 *Carthago præpotens terrâ mariq;.*
- Powre.**
- 1 Clouds poured down great stones of hail. 1 *Grandine effusâ præcipitant nimbis.*
- 2 To powre out tears. 2 *Profundere lachrymas.*
- 3 To powre upon. 3 *Desuper infundere.*
- 4 The sea poured out. 4 *Effusum mare.*
- Practise.**
- 1 They revolve, or Practise the arts together. 1 *Recolunt inter se artes.*
- 2 Practised in warlike stipends, and embassages. 2 *Stipendiis, & legationibus bellicis eruditus.*
- 3 To practise an art. 3 *Artem factitare.*
- 4 To practise physick. 4 *Factitare medicinam.*
- 5 To practise the law. 5 *Multas causas actitare.*
- 6 An-exercised-and-practised wit. 6 *Subactum ingenium.*
- 7 A scribe well-practised. Un-practised. 7 *Scriba recoctus. Hebes, & inexercitatus.*
- 8 To practise minds in war. 8 *Assuescere bella animis.*
- 9 To begin to practise warfare under one. 9 *Rudimenta tyrocinii deponere sub aliquo.*
- 10 To practise duty. 10 *Excolere officium.*
- 11 To practise writing. 11 *Exercere stylum.*
- 12 To be practised in husbandry. 12 *Exercitari subigendis glebis.*
- 13 I will practise to run. 13 *Ad cursurum meditabor.*
- 14 To practise friendship. 14 *Colere amicitias.*
- Prepare.**
- 1 To Prepare for war. 1 *Bellum moliri, instruere, adornare.*
- 2 Physick is prepared too late for such a disease. 2 *Sera quidem tanto fruitur medicina dolori.*
- 3 As if fore-instructed and prepared for such studies. 3 *Quasi præculi & preparati relictis studiis & artibus.*
- 4 By sundry other mischiefs he has prepared, or made a way, to such a villany. 4 *Ad hoc nefarium facinus aditum sibi & aliis sceleribus antè munivit.*
- 5 Prepare you hands and courages to fight. 5 *Parate animos, dexterâsq; ad pugnam.*
- Present.**
- 1 To Present one with a gift. 1 *Donare aliquem dono, vel donum offerre alicui.*

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| 2 All Italy being <i>present</i> and hearing it.                                  | 2 <i>Adstante atq; audiente totâ Italiâ.</i>           |
| 3 He was not only <i>present</i> , but the chief doer or actor in those matters.  | 3 <i>Non solum interfuit illis rebus, sed præfuit.</i> |
| 4 They would have themselves <i>present</i> at the handling of their own matters. | 4 <i>Voluerunt eos in suis rebus ipsos interesse.</i>  |
| 5 To <i>present</i> one or make to appear.  | 5 <i>Sistere aliquem in iudicio.</i>                   |
| 6 <i>Presently</i> , for this time, or at this <i>present</i> .                   | 6 <i>In præsentia. Impræsentiarium.</i>                |
| 7 It is <i>present</i> before mine eyes.  | 7 <i>Mihi ante oculos obversatur.</i>                  |
| 8 I had rather have it <i>present</i> than in thought.                            | 8 <i>Numeratò malim quàm aestimatione.</i>             |

## Pretence.

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|---|---|
| 1 That they might cloke a shameful matter under some honest colour or <i>pretence</i> .               | 1 <i>Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent.</i>                 |
| 2 When as he armed did walk in the Court, he <i>pretended</i> he did it for fear.                     | 2 <i>Quum loricator in foro ambularet, prætendebat se id metu facere.</i>   |
| 3 All enmities will be brought or related to you under this <i>pretence</i> .                         | 3 <i>Omnium inimicitia hoc prætextu ad vos deferentur.</i>                  |
| 4 Under the <i>pretence</i> of Philosophy, all unprofitable liberty of the tongue and life do follow. | 4 <i>Obtentu philosophiæ nominis, inutile otium linguæ vitæq; sequitur.</i> |
| 5 Under a colour and <i>pretence</i> of peace and love many were deceived.                            | 5 <i>Imagine pacis &amp; specie amicitia multi decepti.</i>                 |
| 6 A young man far of a deeper wit than he <i>pretended</i> to be.                                     | 6 <i>Juvenis longè alius ingenio, quam cujus simulationem induerat.</i>     |

## Prevent.

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| 1 To <i>prevent</i> ones coming to a place.          | 1 <i>Præcurrere adventum alicujus in aliquem locum.</i> |
| 2 To <i>prevent</i> and cut off the occasion of war. | 2 <i>Causam belli præcidere.</i>                        |
| 3 <i>Prevent</i> the disease before it come.         | 3 <i>Venienti occurrite morbo. Principiis obsta.</i>    |
| 4 The King was <i>prevented</i> by death.            | 4 <i>Interceptus erat morte rex.</i>                    |



- 5 When I endeavoured to deal with thee in the matter Fannius prevented me.
- 6 To prevent and come before the rumour to a place.
- 7 He prevented the condemnation by poyson.
- 8 Thrifty servants use to prevent the suns rising, or rise before the sun.
- 9 To prevent the stratagems and snares of others.
- 10 Your oration hath prevented what I had thought to treat of.
- 11 To prevent the enemies purposes.
- 12 Cæsar thought best this matter be prevented.
- 13 I did prevent and stop Catalines purposes.
- 14 Antonius by speedy fight prevented them of victory.
- 15 To prevent a man one day.
- 16 First he beguiled me of my birth-right, and after he prevented me of my blessing.
- Printed.
- 1 Hatred Printed or rooted in the hearts of wicked men against good men.
- 2 The speech is im-printed or sinketh in the mind.
- 3 The notions of the Gods im-printed in our minds.
- 4 To have a thing printed or marked.
- 5 The print of a bond, or cart-wheel.
- 6 His countenance sticks printed in my mind.
- 7 This book was printed at London.
- 5 Atq; id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit.
- 6 Prægredi & famam adventûs sui in aliquem locum antevertere.
- 7 Damnationem veneno antevertit.
- 8 Qui frugi sunt famuli, solent ortum solis antevertere.
- 9 Consilia & insidias aliorum anteverire.
- 10 Quas partes ipse mihi sumpseram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua.
- 11 Consilia hostium præripere.
- 12 Cæsar huic rei prævertendum existimavit.
- 13 Consiliis Catalinæ occurrere & obstiti.
- 14 Antonius festinato prælio victoriam præcepit.
- 15 Anticipare hominem uno die.
- 16 Primò fraudavit me prærogativâ ætatis, deinde interceptit bonam precationem mihi debitam.
- 1 Injustum nefariis mentibus bonorum odium.
- 2 Imprimitur animo oratio.
- 3 In animis nostris notiones deorum formata.
- 4 Habere aliquid obfignatum.
- 5 Orbita vinculi, vestigia rôta.
- 6 Herent infixi pectore vultus.
- 7 Hic liber impressus fuit Londini.

**Price.**

- 1 When he required that the *Price* of the ground of which he was a buyer, might be set at a word, and the feller had done so &c.
- 2 He takes it at the *price* it is valued.
- 3 The *price* of honey.
- 4 To have the *prize* or victory.
- 5 What *price* make you of an ell of that cloth?
- 6 Martial prowess I think more of *price* than common pleadings.
- 7 At what *price* soever it shall be bought, how ere it be *prized* it is well bought we must needs have.
- 8 To keep *victuals* at a high *price*.
- 9 To *prize* a thing, or to set the *price* what the thing is worth.
- 10 At what *price* doth he set his house?
- 11 One that hath often gotten the *prize*.
- 12 If any one will bid more or enhance the *price*.
- 13 They will not *prize* those things with honesty.

**Privie.**

- 1 *Privie* and secret grudges.
- 2 The *privie* parts.
- 3 To deceive one *privily* or secretly.
- 4 To reveal or open *privie* matters.
- 5 He is gone to the *privie*, or to do his needs.
- 6 Davus himself told me who is one of their secret *privie* counsils.

- 1 *Cum postulasset ut sibi fundus cujus emptor erat semel indicaretur, idq; ita venditor fecisset, &c.*
- 2 *In aestimationem aliquid accipit.*
- 3 *Mellis indicatio.*
- 4 *Palmam ferre.*
- 5 *Quanti indicas ulnam istius panni?*
- 6 *Armorum decus præcedere actibus forensibus puto.*
- 7 *Quoquo precio coemptum erit, quanti, quanti, bene emitur quod necesse est.*
- 8 *Comprimere annonam.*
- 9 *Pretium imponere alicui rei; pretium statuere, liceri, indicare.*
- 10 *Quanti destinat redes?*
- 11 *Plurimarum palmarum homo.*
- 12 *Si existat qui plus liceatur.*
- 13 *Neq; ea volunt præponderare honestate.*

- 1 *Intestinum odium. Clandestina simultas.*
- 2 *Pars pudibunda nostri.*
- 3 *Sine ullo conscio fallere, sine teste.*
- 4 *Operta & occulta recludere, abdita arcana.*
- 5 *Ivit ad requisita Natura.*
- 6 *Ipsus mihi Davus dicit qui intimus est eorum consilis.*

7 Why wouldst thou do it without my privacy?

*Proceed.*

- 1 Go on, *proceed* in well doing.
- 2 Of which onely thing he granted all these matters did *proceed*.
- 3 This speech *proceeded* from some.
- 4 The talk *proceeded* from that beginning.
- 5 Honesty *proceeds* from the four virtues.
- 6 How *proceeds* he in his learning?

*Procure.*

- 1 To *Procure* hate or ill will to one.
- 2 He *procured* his own death.
- 3 To *procure* perpetual renown to his own house.
- 4 To *procure* the displeasure of God.
- 5 To *procure* or work danger to one.
- 6 To *procure* or seek favour by bribes.
- 7 To *procure* peace.
- 8 To *procure* good will.
- 9 To *procure* danger to one guiltless.
- 10 Witnesses by hatred *proceeding*.
- 11 Sensual pleasures *procured* by money.
- 12 His tongue hath *procured* this evil to the wretch.
- 13 Sleep *procured*.

*Profit.*

- 1 It is very *profitable* for each of us that I speak with you before I depart.
- 2 Good and *profitable* counsel.

7 *Cur clam & nesciente me facere voluisti?*

- 1 *Macte virtute puer.*
- 2 *Ex quo hæc omnia nata & perfecta esse concedit.*
- 3 *Ab aliquo fluxit oratio.*
- 4 *Ab isto tractus est sermo.*
- 5 *Honestum ex quatuor virtutibus exoritur.*
- 6 *Quantos progressus in literis fecit?*

1 *Struere odium in aliquem.*

- 2 *Accersivit sibi mortem.*
- 3 *Memoriam sempiternam in ædium suam inferre.*
- 4 *Iram numinis contrahere sibi.*
- 5 *Creare vel procreare alicui periculum.*
- 6 *Consectari benevolentiam largitione.*
- 7 *Solicitare pacem.*
- 8 *Conciliare benevolentiam.*
- 9 *Facessere periculum innocenti.*
- 10 *Conflati odio testes.*
- 11 *Voluptates pecuniâ pariuntur.*
- 12 *Lingua peperit hoc malum misero.*
- 13 *Somnus accersitus, concillatus.*

1 *Utriusq; nostrum magni interest, prius ut te conveniam quàm decedas.*

2 *Consilium salubre.*

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| 3 It is profitable and expedient.  | 3 Confert, conducit, prodest, utile est  |
| 4 This is profitable for me, worth the labour.   | 4 Hoc mihi expedit. Est opera pretium.   |
| 5 To be profitable for one. 'Tis profitable.   | 5 Emolumento esse alicui. Res quaestiosa est.  |
| 6 A comedy is profitable to eloquence.   | 6 Comœdia plurimum ad eloquentiam confert.   |
| 7 Right things are most profitable.  | 7 Ea maxime conducunt quæ rectissima.  |
| 8 Make trial of others what may be of most profit to thy self.   | 8 Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu fiet.  |
| 9 Being present I profit little.   | 9 Prasens promoveo parum.  |
| 10 That which I think to be for your profit.   | 10 Quod interesse tuâ existimem.   |
| 11 It is base to use the Commonwealth for his own profit.  | 11 Habere Rempublicam quaestui turpe est.  |
| 12 To profit and go on in learning.  | 12 Progressum in studiis facere.   |
| 13 If it be for both their profits to have the marriage made up, bid them be sent for.                 | 13 Si in rem utriq; est ut nuptiæ fiant, illos accersi iube.                                     |
| 14 To profit in Philosophy.  | 14 In philosophia procedere.   |
| 15 Neither did he less profit under that master.   | 15 Nec minorem sub eo præceptore progressum fecit.   |
| 16 To take profit or commodity by one.   | 16 Fructum capere ex aliquo.   |
| 17 He somewhat profited in the studies of virtue.  | 17 Processit aliquantulum ad virtutis aditum.  |
| 18 We see what profit came by this imprisonment.   | 18 Compeditibus quid hætenus profectum sit, videmus.   |
| 19 Whatsoever I have profited in learning, next unto God I do impute to you or account you the author. | 19 Quicquid in disciplinis profeci, tibi secundum Deum acceptum fero; vel fateor me tibi debere. |
| <b>Prolong.</b>  |  |
| 1 To Prolong the war.  | 1 Bellum extendere, protrahere, prolatare.   |
| 2 To prolong the government for a year.  | 2 Imperium in annum propagare.   |
| 3 I believe I shall entreat him to prolong or defer the marriage for a while.                          | 3 Credo, impetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies.                                     |

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| 4 To <i>prolong</i> the time untill it be late.                          | 4 In serum rem aliquam distrahere.                             |
| 6 To <i>prolong</i> the hope of life.                                    | 5 Producere spem vitæ.   |
| 5 To <i>prolong</i> the siege until the Prince come.                     | 6 Obsidionem in adventum Principis protrahere.                 |
| 7 To <i>prolong</i> from day to day.                                     | 7 Ducere diem ex die.  |
| 8 I will <i>prolong</i> this mischief a while.                           | 8 Huic malo aliquam producam moram.                            |
| 9 A <i>prolonging</i> of miserable time.                                 | 9 Propagatio miserrimi temporis.                               |
| 10 While some linger or <i>prolong</i> time on the banks.                | 10 Alii dum cunctantur in ripis.                               |
| 11 They <i>prolong</i> or delay it to winter.                            | 11 In hyemes propagant moras.                                  |
| 12 Above the tenth moneth womens childbirth cannot be <i>prolonged</i> . | 12 Neq; ultra decimum mensem factura mulierum protolli potest. |
| 13 This ambassage will cause the war to be stayed or <i>prolonged</i> .  | 13 Ista legatio moram & tarditatem afferet bello.              |

**Promisse.**

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| 1 Now make good thy <i>Promise</i> .  | 1 Redde nunc pactam fidem.  |
| 2 To give his <i>promise</i> by his faith and troth that the things shall be. | 2 Fidem dextrâ sancire. Fidem suam astringere. Dare fidem ita futurum.                        |
| 3 To break or go from his <i>Promise</i> .                                    | 3 Exuere promissa. Solvere fidem.   |
| 4 To do all that he <i>promised</i> and undertook for.                        | 4 Promisso ac recepto suo satisfacere. Fidem præstare, servare. Promissa reddere, persolvere. |
| 5 A maid <i>promised</i> in marriage.   | 5 Desponsa puella.  |
| 6 See that you perform in deed what kindness long since you <i>promised</i> . | 6 Fac beneficium verbis inquitum dudum nuuc re comprobet.                                     |
| 7 To <i>promise</i> to come.  | 7 Constituere alicui se venturum.   |
| 8 He made me <i>promise</i> upon my oath.                                     | 8 Furejurando astrinxit me.   |
| 9 She desired me earnestly to <i>promise</i> her this one thing.              | 9 Hanc fidem sibi me obsecravit ut darem.   |
| 10 A province <i>promised</i> only, not decreed.                              | 10 Desponsa provincia & non decreta.  |
| 11 To <i>promise</i> one his daughter.  | 11 Filiam alicui pacisci vel devovere.  |
| 12 The maid <i>promised</i> her dowry to him.                                 | 12 Dotem virgo desponderat illi.  |

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| 13 To <i>promise</i> to sup and pay his shot.   | 13 <i>Condicere symbolum ad cœnam.</i>           |
| 14 To <i>promise</i> one his help or diligence. | 14 <i>Profiteri alicui operam suam.</i>          |
| 15 Any may be rich with <i>promises</i> .       | 15 <i>Pollicitis dives quilibet esse potest.</i> |
| 16 As you <i>promised</i> when I was with you.  | 16 <i>Ut mihi coram recepisti.</i>               |

**Promote.**

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| 1 To <i>Promote</i> or advance to dignity.                                       | 1 <i>Imponere alicui dignationem.</i>   |
| 2 Fortune <i>promotes</i> unworthy men and sets them high, and puts down others. | 2 <i>Fortuna indignos saepe effert, &amp; in summum evehit, aliosq; ad ima precipitat.</i>          |
| 3 <i>Promoted</i> and advanced to great honour and renown.                       | 3 <i>Ad omnem claritudinem sublatum, aliquis virtutum claritudine ad summum fastigium evehitur.</i> |
| 4 He had come to higher <i>promotion</i> .                                       | 4 <i>Processisset honoribus longius.</i>  |
| 5 Honourable dignities or <i>promotions</i> .                                    | 5 <i>Honoris ornamenta.</i>   |
| 6 He is over liberal in giving <i>promotions</i> .                               | 6 <i>In honoribus decernendis est nimis &amp; tanquam prodigus.</i>                                 |

**Prove.**

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|--|---|
| 1 I dissembled for that cause to <i>Prove</i> you.                               | 1 <i>Eâ gratiâ simulavi ut vos tentarem.</i>                    |
| 2 How know you that, unless you had <i>proved</i> it?                            | 2 <i>Qui scis ergo isthuc, nisi periculum feceris?</i>          |
| 3 A friend not <i>proved</i> or tried.   | 3 <i>Intentatum &amp; novus amicus.</i>                         |
| 4 I tell you not things heard but <i>proved</i> .                                | 4 <i>Non audita narro, sed comperta. Experta prodimus.</i>      |
| 5 My mind was to try it and <i>prove</i> it if I could.                          | 5 <i>Periclitari volui si possem.</i>                           |
| 6 If the matter be <i>proved</i> and found my deed, I shall cause a hurly burly. | 6 <i>Quod si factum deprendetur, concitavero magnas turbas.</i> |
| 7 His dishonesty is <i>proved</i> by his base life.                              | 7 <i>Turpitudine vitæ conarguitur improbitas.</i>               |
| 8 If ones dreams <i>prove</i> true at any time.                                  | 8 <i>Si quando aliquod somnium verum evaserit.</i>              |
| 9 To convince and <i>prove</i> one a false wicked man.                           | 9 <i>Convincere aliquem falsi &amp; maleficiorum.</i>           |
| 10 To shew a <i>proof</i> or example.  | 10 <i>Dare specimen sui, vel documentum.</i>                    |

**Provide.**

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|---|---|
| 1 To Provide and take care of ones credit, honour and estimation. | 1 <i>Consulere dignitati, existimationi, fame &amp; fidei alicujus.</i> |
| 2 Unless we be somewhat provided for, we shall live as forsaken.  | 2 <i>Nisi prospectum interea vobis aliquid est, deserta vivemus.</i>    |
| 3 Who provide a resting place for old age.                        | 3 <i>Qui sedem senectuti prospiciunt.</i>                               |
| 4 To provide and do for his own advantage.                        | 4 <i>Inservire suis commodis.</i>                                       |
| 5 It is provided for well by our Laws.                            | 5 <i>Comparatum est præclare legibus nostris.</i>                       |
| 6 He comes provided what to say.                                  | 6 <i>Venit meditatus alicunde.</i>                                      |

**Provision.**

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|--|---|
| 1 Provision of milk.                       | 1 <i>Annona lactis.</i>                   |
| 2 Provision for a new war.                 | 2 <i>Comparatio novi belli.</i>           |
| 3 To keep or stop enemies from provisions. | 3 <i>Intercludere hostes comitatibus.</i> |
| 4 It shall be provided or done.            | 4 <i>Curabitur.</i>                       |

**Provokt.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To Provoke vomiting; sleep.            | 1 <i>Vomitiones movere; Somnos invitare.</i>               |
| 2 To bring out or provoke sweat.         | 2 <i>Sudores digerere, vel elicere.</i>                    |
| 3 Quaffing cups provoking riot.          | 3 <i>Pocula irritantia luxum.</i>                          |
| 4 To provoke the enemy to fight.         | 4 <i>Excire hostem ad dimicandum.</i>                      |
| 5 These baits provoke or allure a thief. | 5 <i>Solicitant hæc torumata furem.</i>                    |
| 6 To provoke urine, a stool.             | 6 <i>Urinam ciet, vel cit. Alvum elicit, ciet.</i>         |
| 7 To provoke or stir up one to anger.    | 7 <i>Provocare, incitare, exstimulare aliquem ad iram.</i> |

**Pure.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Pure silver fined and tryed.              | 1 <i>Argentum purum. i. purgatum.</i>           |
| 2 I never drank purer wine without mixture. | 2 <i>Nunquam bibi vinum meracius.</i>           |
| 3 The purity of the Latine tongue.          | 3 <i>Incorrupta sermonis Latini integritas.</i> |

**Purpose.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To break the Purposes or endeavours of adversaries. | 1 <i>Infringere conatus adversariorum.</i> |
| 2 To be withdrawn from his purpose with money.        | 2 <i>Abduci ab institutis pecuniâ.</i>     |

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|--|---|
| 3 For what <i>purpose</i> ask you those things?                    | 3 <i>Quorsum tandem aut cur ista queris?</i>                                |
| 4 This he <i>purposeth</i> or goeth about.                         | 4 <i>Ed tendit; id agit; ad id properat.</i>                                |
| 5 You had <i>proposed</i> to punish them.                          | 5 <i>Institueras in eos animadvertere.</i>                                  |
| 6 To do a thing of set <i>purpose</i> .                            | 6 <i>Dedita, vel data opera. Facere de industria.</i>                       |
| 7 If he could have brought to pass what he <i>purposed</i> .       | 7 <i>Si quod animo intenderat perficere potuisset.</i>                      |
| 8 I thought it not from our <i>purpose</i> .                       | 8 <i>Haud ab re duxi. Non alienum proposito.</i>                            |
| 9 I pretended the matter for that <i>purpose</i> .                 | 9 <i>Ea gratia simulavi.</i>  |
| 10 As I <i>purpose</i> to do.                                      | 10 <i>Ut mihi est in animo facere.</i>                                      |
| 11 To speak besides the <i>purpose</i> .                           | 11 <i>Inductum &amp; quasi deviam loqui.</i>                                |
| 12 To what <i>purpose</i> would you know it?                       | 12 <i>Quid attinet vos scire?</i>   |
| 13 To <i>purpose</i> with himself, or in his mind.                 | 13 <i>Destinare secum in animo.</i>   |
| 14 I dislike the advice I first had <i>purposed</i> .              | 14 <i>Repudio consilium quod primum intenderam.</i>                         |
| 15 I am so determined, or fully <i>purposed</i> , or minded to do. | 15 <i>Hoc mihi constitutum, vel deliberatum est. Sic a me decretum est.</i> |

## But.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To <i>Put</i> away his wife.   | 1 <i>Repudium uxori remittere.</i>   |
| 2 To <i>put</i> away grief.  | 2 <i>Exuere aegritudinem. Inducere calceum.</i>  |
| 3 To put on shoes.   | 3 <i>Induere sibi calceos.</i>   |
| 4 To <i>put</i> out of fear.   | 4 <i>Liberare aliquem metu. Adimere alicui metum.</i>                                      |
| 5 They <i>put</i> him in a <i>Licter</i> ,   | 5 <i>Inditur lectica.</i>  |
| 6 To be <i>put</i> out of hope.  | 6 <i>Orbari, dejici spe.</i>   |
| 7 To <i>put</i> away suspicion.  | 7 <i>Dimovere suspicionem.</i>   |
| 8 The hounds <i>put</i> up a wilde sow.  | 8 <i>Canes excivere sylvestrem suam.</i>   |
| 9 To <i>put</i> away affliction;   | 9 <i>Exuere mentem.</i>  |
| 10 His son in law.   | 10 <i>Generum abdicare.</i>  |
| 11 Ah how much rather should you labour, to <i>put</i> that love out of your mind? | 11 <i>Ah quantum satius est te id operam dare, quam istum amorem ex animo amoveas tuo.</i> |



- 12 To put away sleep by washing his eyes. 12 *Somnum sibi discutere lymphâ purâ.*
- 13 To put one in danger of his life. 13 *Injicere vel faceffere alicui periculum mortis.*
- 14 Hunger was put away by good cheer. 14 *Eames exempta epulis.*
- 15 To put one to business, or trouble. 15 *Negotium alicui exhibere vel faceffere.*
- 16 He put in their places those, he brought with him out of Italy. 16 *In locum eorum subjecit quos secum ex Italia adduxerat.*
- 17 To put away laziness, or weariness. 17 *Abigere, vel discutere fastidium. Lassitudinem depellere.*
- 18 To put in by little into ones mind. 18 *Instillare in mentem alicui; vel in aures.*
- 19 I have put into my reckonings, that you gave me to mend my stockings. 19 *Retuli in rationes meas id quod mihi dederas ad tibialia resarcienda.*
- 20 To put ignorance out of ones mind. 20 *Depellere vel discutere caliginem ab animo.*
- 21 Your epistle put away all my grief. 21 *Delevit omnem agritudinem recentior ista tua epistola; vel exturbavit.*
- 22 To put his neck into the halter. 22 *Inserere collum in laqueum.*
- 23 To put a doubt out of his mind. 23 *Evellere, eximere scrupulum ex animo.*
- 24 To put him an example before his eyes. 24 *Subjicere exemplum illi ob oculos.*
- 25 To put fire under the furnace. 25 *Ignem fornaci subjicere, vel supponere.*
- 26 To put himself into hatred for his countreys good. 26 *Opponere se invidia pro patria salute.*
- 27 I entreat you put not away this woman. 27 *Oro ne abs te hanc segreges.*
- 28 To put a chain about his own neck. 28 *Induere sibi torquem, vel se torque.*
- 29 This ring that I pull off mine own finger, I put on thine. 29 *Hunc annulum detractum meis digitis induo tuis.*
- 30 He putteth on a helmet. 30 *Galeâ se induit.*
- 31 Put off thy shoes from thy feet. 31 *Detrahe tibi calceos de pedibus.*
- 32 Who put it first in his mind? 32 *Quis primum in mentem injecit?*

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|---|--|
| 33 Put me in remembrance of my promise.                   | 33 <i>Admoneto me promissi mei.</i>                              |
| 34 To put the husband-men to great travel and pain.       | 34 <i>Laborem difficilem colonis exhibere, vel facessere.</i>    |
| 35 Thou shalt put the posie to thy nose.                  | 35 <i>Florum hunc fasciculum ad naves admovebis.</i>             |
| 36 To put a child to a master to be taught.               | 36 <i>Tradere puerum praeceptori erudiendum.</i>                 |
| 37 To put into ones place, or to put out.                 | 37 <i>Subdere in locum alterius. Depellere loco.</i>             |
| 38 To put away or diminish cares.                         | 38 <i>Extenuare aut diluere molestias.</i>                       |
| 39 It is folly to put thy self in danger and need not.    | 39 <i>Quod cavere possis stultum est admittere.</i>              |
| 40 To put his hope and trust in one.                      | 40 <i>Spem suam in aliquo reponere.</i>                          |
| 41 To put himself in danger of his life.                  | 41 <i>In periculum capitis se inferre. Caput objectare.</i>      |
| 42 To put up his sword.                                   | 42 <i>Gladium reponere vel recondere in vaginam.</i>             |
| 43 To put a thing clean out of remembrance.               | 43 <i>Memoriam rei funditus tollere.</i>                         |
| 44 To put the fault from himself on the souldiers.        | 44 <i>Ab se culpam in milites transferre.</i>                    |
| 45 To put a man out of all he hath.                       | 45 <i>De fortunis omnibus deturbare aliquem.</i>                 |
| 46 To put out or deprive of his office.                   | 46 <i>Abdicare, orbare, eximere muneribus.</i>                   |
| 47 My father put it often into my mind.                   | 47 <i>Sape pater hoc inculcabat in animum.</i>                   |
| 48 Nurses put minced meat into their little babes mouths. | 48 <i>Nutrices inserunt in os infantibus omnia minima mansa.</i> |
| 49 To put out of the number of Senators.                  | 49 <i>Albo senatorio aliquem eradere.</i>                        |

Q

Q

Quick.

- 1 HE is of a most Quick and lively sight.
- 2 Quickness of scent.

Q

Q

- 1 Sensus illi videndi acerrimus.
- 2 Narium sagacitas.

3 A qui

3 A quick memory.	3 <i>Memoria acris.</i>
4 To cut to the quick.	4 <i>Ad vivum refecare.</i>
5 A quick judgement.	5 <i>Peracris judicium.</i>
6 To quicken the wit.	6 <i>Ingenium acuerere.</i>
7 To quicken the sight.	7 <i>Acuem oculorum exacuerere.</i>
8 The Mole a creature of most quick hearing.	8 <i>Talpa animal solerti auditu.</i>
9 Quick eye-sight.	9 <i>Acuti oculi.</i>
10 Quickness of speech.	10 <i>Volubilitas lingua.</i>
<i>Quiet.</i>	
1 Quietness of time and life.	1 <i>Temporis vel vita serenitas, vel tranquillitas.</i>
2 To write with a more quiet mind.	2 <i>Animo sedatiore scribere.</i>
3 To quiet the enemies.	3 <i>Hostes reddere pacatos.</i>
4 When he was well quieted.	4 <i>Quum tumor ira resedisset.</i>
5 A quiet and mild countenance.	5 <i>Frons tranquilla &amp; serena.</i>
6 To take it quietly.	6 <i>Sedate, vel equo animo ferre.</i>
7 A quiet night.	7 <i>Nox intempesta.</i>
8 To quiet a tumult.	8 <i>Tumultum componere.</i>
9 A quiet state without trouble.	9 <i>Placata res &amp; minimè turbulenta.</i>
10 While these troubles be quiet.	10 <i>Dum fiescunt hæ turba.</i>
11 In a more quiet time.	11 <i>Tempore sedatiore.</i>
12 How easily might we be quiet, were he quiet?	12 <i>Quàm facile poterat quiesci, si hic quiesceret.</i>
13 To live a peaceable and quiet life.	13 <i>Vitam serenam degere.</i>
14 To walk quietly in the shade.	14 <i>Lentè spatiari sub umbra.</i>
15 To make quiet the waves.	15 <i>Mulcere fluctus.</i>

R

R

R

R

Rige.

- 1 **H**E is stricken with a Raging love.
- 2 Raging or blustering winds.
- 3 When he had sufficiently raged.
- 4 When all things raged with war.

- 1 **I**gne indomito carpitur.
- 2 *Venti furentes.*
- 3 *Cum affatim desevisset.*
- 4 *Cum cuncta bello arderent.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 5 The wind <i>rageth</i> and roareth terribly.                          | 5 <i>Acri cum fremitu perfurit ventus.</i>  |
| 6 To run <i>hither</i> and thither in a wild <i>rage</i> .              | 6 <i>Motu offero huc illuc recurrere.</i>   |
| 7 The <i>raging</i> of the sea.   | 7 <i>Rabies maris.</i>  |
| 8 The <i>rage</i> of anger.   | 8 <i>Irarum astus.</i>  |
| <b>Raise.</b>   |   |
| 1 He <i>Raiseth</i> or stirreth up himself.                             | 1 <i>Exurgit, &amp; erigit se.</i>  |
| 2 To <i>raise</i> war.  | 2 <i>Bellum conflare, concitare.</i>  |
| 3 To <i>raise</i> troubles.   | 3 <i>Turbas concire.</i>  |
| 4 To <i>raise</i> or conjure up souls, spirits.                         | 4 <i>Excitare, evocare, elicere defunctos vitâ, demones.</i>                          |
| 5 The sun <i>raiseth</i> up vapours from warm fields and out of waters. | 5 <i>Vapores ex agris repesactis &amp; ex stagnis excitat sol.</i>                    |
| 6 To <i>raise</i> his siege and depart.                                 | 6 <i>Oppugnatione, vel obsidione abfistere.</i>                                       |
| 7 <i>Raisers</i> of wars.   | 7 <i>Concitatores belli.</i>  |
| 8 To <i>raise</i> winds.  | 8 <i>Arcessere ventos.</i>  |
| <b>Ready.</b>   |   |
| 1 To have an army in <i>Readiness</i> .                                 | 1 <i>Exercitum in procinctu habere.</i>   |
| 2 I have not <i>ready</i> money, or present at hand.                    | 2 <i>Non est mihi in numerato pecunia; Non in promptu, vel argentum presentaneum.</i> |
| 3 Poverty prone or <i>ready</i> to mischief.                            | 3 <i>Sceleri proclivis egestas.</i>   |
| 4 A mind <i>ready</i> for great enterprises.                            | 4 <i>Accinctus animus in magnos usus.</i>   |
| 5 To buy for <i>ready</i> money.  | 5 <i>Mercari Gracâ fide.</i>  |
| 6 To rehearse <i>readily</i> .  | 6 <i>Memorare memoriter.</i>  |
| 7 To conceive quickly and <i>readily</i> .                              | 7 <i>Celeriter &amp; expeditè percipere.</i>  |
| 8 I shall be <i>ready</i> in this or in any matter to pleasure you.     | 8 <i>Neq; isthic neq; alibi usquam erit in me mora.</i>                               |
| 9 A very great <i>readiness</i> in speech.                              | 9 <i>Expedita &amp; profluens celeritas in dicendo.</i>                               |
| 10 I make me <i>ready</i> , or hasten first to Drusus then to Scaurus.  | 10 <i>Expedito ad me Drusum, deinde ad Scaurum.</i>                                   |
| 11 A man prompt and <i>ready</i> to speak.                              | 11 <i>Facilis &amp; expeditus ad dicendum vir.</i>                                    |

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|---|--|
| 12 A ready mind to enterprise war.                            | 12 <i>Alacer animus ad bellum suscipiendum.</i>            |
| 13 I can say my lesson readily.                               | 13 <i>Prælectionem possum cursim pronunciare.</i>          |
| 14 Our liberality should be ready to men in misery.           | 14 <i>Propensior benignitas esse debet in calamitosos.</i> |
| 15 I will now pay you ready money.                            | 15 <i>Fam tibi appendam presentem pecuniam.</i>            |
| 16 It would be an easie and ready excuse.                     | 16 <i>Expedita excusatio esset.</i>                        |
| 17 A man ready to commit murder.                              | 17 <i>Homo ad cadem imminens.</i>                          |
| 18 Now I am about to write, or I make my self ready to write. | 18 <i>Ad scribendum me paro. Scripturæ me accingo.</i>     |
| 19 A wit ready and prompt to all things.                      | 19 <i>Ingenium ad omnia versatile.</i>                     |
| 20 Make ready my horse.                                       | 20 <i>Expedi mihi equum, vel sternere equum.</i>           |

## Reason.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To Reason against the profit of his countrey.                                  | 1 <i>Oppugnare verbis commoda patria.</i>  |
| 2 The mother-in law in love with her son against all reason and honesty.         | 2 <i>Socrus generi, contra quam fas erat, amore capta.</i>                                 |
| 3 A man is a reasonable creature; or a man is endued with reason.                | 3 <i>Homo est animal rationale, vel rationis particeps &amp; compos. Ratione præditus.</i> |
| 4 Whom you, as reason was, resisted.   | 4 <i>Quibus tu, ut par erat, resististi.</i>   |
| 5 A speech against all rime and reason.  | 5 <i>Absona extra modum &amp; absurda vox.</i>   |
| 6 To bring reasons or disputes on both parts.                                    | 6 <i>Utramq; partem differere.</i>   |
| 7 To debate and reason one with another, how their time might be spent.          | 7 <i>Inter se commentari quâ ratione traducendum sit eis tempus.</i>                       |
| 8 Reason so biddeth or counsel-leth.   | 8 <i>Ratio ita dictare videtur.</i>  |
| 9 To dispute with reasons.   | 9 <i>Agere inter se argumentis.</i>  |
| 10 To come in controverſie or be reasoned.                                       | 10 <i>In disceptationem venire dicitur res aliqua.</i>                                     |
| 11 It is no reason that he whom fear cannot vanquish, should be subdued by lust. | 11 <i>Non est consentaneum qui metu non frangatur cum frangi cupiditate.</i>               |

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|--|---|
| 12 To reason of the injury with one.                               | 12 <i>Expostulare injuriam cum aliquo.</i>              |
| 13 Who can tell a reasonable cause why those things should happen? | 13 <i>Illā cur eveniant, quis probabiliter dixerit?</i> |
| 14 Not indifferent, reasonable or equal.                           | 14 <i>Iniqua conditio; non æquus postulatio.</i>        |
| 15 To deal reasonably with one.                                    | 15 <i>Æquum se alicui præbere.</i>                      |
| 16 It shall be reasoned amongst the chief of the city.             | 16 <i>Differetur inter principes civitatis.</i>         |

## Receive.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 A Book of Receipts or expenses.   | 1 <i>Accepti &amp; expensi codex.</i>                                       |
| 2 General receivers.  | 2 <i>Tribuni ærarii.</i>  |
| 3 A receiver or gatherer of amer- cements.  | 3 <i>Quæstor ærarius curiæ. Vel mul- ctarum exactor.</i>                    |
| 4 To receive the reward of his folly.   | 4 <i>Præmium ob stultitiam ferre.</i>                                       |
| 5 I received your letters by the carrier.   | 5 <i>Literas tuas per tabellarium accepi.</i>                               |
| 6 The countrey which hath received us is not less sweet than that which begat us. | 6 <i>Patria quæ nos excepit, non secus dulcis est ac ea quæ nos genuit.</i> |
| 7 The Emperors receivers.   | 7 <i>Rationales &amp; procuratores Cæsaris.</i>                             |
| 8 Received into the number of Saints.   | 8 <i>Ascitus superis.</i>   |
| 9 To receive as a Citizen.  | 9 <i>Asciscere civem, vel in civitatem.</i>                                 |

## Recompense.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Thou shalt say thy self recompensed for this benefit. | 1 <i>Fœneratum pulchrè beneficium tibi dices.</i>       |
| 2 To recompence or make amends for a fault.             | 2 <i>Redimere præteritam culpam.</i>                    |
| 3 In wit I recompence the losses of beauty.             | 3 <i>Ingenio formæ damna rependo mea.</i>               |
| 4 To recompense ones diligence.                         | 4 <i>Fructum diligentiae referre alicui.</i>            |
| 5 To recompense joy with sorrow.                        | 5 <i>Latitiam mærore pensare.</i>                       |
| 6 To recompense one with reward.                        | 6 <i>Remunerare aliquem præmio.</i>                     |
| 7 Recompensing new displeasures with old benefits.      | 7 <i>Veteribus benefactis nova pensantes maleficia.</i> |

8 A loss that may be recompensed.

8 *Dammum revocabile, vel expiabile.*

**Recover.**

1 He is said to be recovered who gathers strength.

1 *Refici dicitur qui convalescit.*

2 Having recovered strength after long sickness.

2 *Resumptis, post longam aegritudinem, viribus.*

3 To recover himself after long sickness.

3 *Recolligere se à longa valetudine.*

4 Sick men recover and mend.

4 *Respiscunt aegroti. Recreantur è morbo.*

5 To recover out of sickness.

5 *Emergere incommodâ valetudine.*

6 Bodies recovered out of sickness.

6 *Defuncta morbis corpora.*

7 Without hope of recovery.

7 *Deploratus à medicis.*

**Recreate.**

1 For Recreation or to refresh us.

1 *Animi causâ. Oblectamenti gratiâ.*

2 To recreate and refresh the spirits with exercise.

2 *Animum levare exercitatione.*

3 When their minds could be released by recreations.

3 *Quando animus eorum laxari indulgetq; potuisset.*

4 Recreation of mind from labours is given.

4 *Remissio animorum concessa est.*

5 Recreations and delights of old age.

5 *Oblectamenta & solatia senectutis.*

6 To recreate himself and take delight.

6 *Relaxare animum. Dare se jucunditati.*

7 To recreate and delight our selves fairly with our Cicero.

7 *Oblectare cum Cicerone nostro quam bellissimè.*

**Refrain.**

1 To refrain from answering.

1 *Sustinere à respondendo.*

2, 3 To refrain laughing; anger.

2, 3 *Risum compefcere. Iras premere.*

4 I cannot refrain but that &c.

4 *Imperare animo nequeo, quin &c.*

5 To rule and refrain his appetites.

5 *Regere & continere appetitiones animi.*

6 To refrain or bridle immoderate joy.

6 *Exultantem lætitiâ compri-  
mere.*

**Refresh.**

1 To comfort and refresh good men afflicted.

1 *Afflictos bonorum animos re-  
create.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 2 To refresh mens-bodies with-<br>-rest.  | 2 <i>Membra refovere quiete.</i>   |
| 3 To refresh wits.  | 3 <i>Ingenia recollere.</i>  |
| 4 To refresh the memory.  | 4 <i>Memoriam renovare.</i>  |
| 5 To go aside somewhere, to<br>refresh himself, and recover<br>strength.                            | 5 <i>Colligendi sui causa in locum a-<br/>liquem se conferre.</i>                              |
| 6 I mind to tarry here untill I<br>refresh my-self, and gather-<br>-strength, for I have lost much. | 6 <i>Hic cogito commorari, quoad me<br/>recipiam, nam &amp; vires, &amp; corpus<br/>amisi.</i> |
| <b>Refuge.</b>  |  |
| 1 To stop up all <i>Refuge</i> in the<br>world from one.  | 1 <i>Præcludere omnem orbem terra-<br/>rum alicui.</i>   |
| 2 A haven and <i>refuge</i> for for-<br>lorn men.   | 2 <i>Portus &amp; refugium misera for-<br/>tuna.</i>   |
| 3 Thy camp was a <i>refuge</i> to flee<br>to, and thine army a succour<br>for mens safety.          | 3 <i>Fuga portus erant in tuis castris,<br/>&amp; subsidium salutis in tuo exer-<br/>citu.</i> |
| 4 Unless that <i>refuge</i> should lie<br>open to our navies.                                       | 4 <i>Nisi illud receptaculum classibus<br/>nostris pateret.</i>                                |
| 5 We have this only <i>refuge</i> and<br>succour.   | 5 <i>Unicam hanc habemus arcem.</i>  |
| 6 A shop of mischief, and a <i>re-<br/>fuge</i> of all naughtiness.                                 | 6 <i>Officina nequitiæ, &amp; diversorium<br/>flagitiorum.</i>                                 |
| <b>Refuse.</b>  |  |
| 1 He <i>Refuseth</i> not Brutus sur-<br>name.   | 1 <i>Bruti quoque cognomen non ab-<br/>nuit.</i>   |
| 2 He <i>refuseth</i> to be subject to his<br>Captain.   | 2 <i>Obsequium erga Imperatorem<br/>exuit.</i>   |
| 3 To <i>refuse</i> to be governed by<br>one.  | 3 <i>Despectare imperium alicujus.</i>   |
| 4 To <i>refuse</i> or desire not to be in<br>office.  | 4 <i>Munus aliquod deprecari.</i>  |
| 5 He should not <i>refuse</i> a judge.  | 5 <i>Judicem refugere non deberet.</i>   |
| 6 To <i>refuse</i> a very indifferent<br>offer.   | 6 <i>Repudiare æquissimam condi-<br/>tionem.</i>   |
| 7 To <i>refuse</i> or not account of ho-<br>nour.   | 7 <i>Aversari honorem.</i>   |
| 8 All men <i>refuse</i> this charge.  | 8 <i>Fugitant omnes hanc provin-<br/>ciam.</i>   |
| 9 To <i>refuse</i> an office appointed<br>by God.   | 9 <i>Assignatum à Deo munus defu-<br/>gere.</i>  |
| 10 I had rather die than be thus<br><i>refused.</i>   | 10 <i>Gravior mihi morte repulsa est.</i>  |



## Regard.

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|--|---|
| 1 To <i>Regard</i> and take care of his health.                                  | 1 <i>Rationem salutis habere. Consulere saluti.</i>                     |
| 2 But God <i>regarded</i> and considered the miseries and pains which I endured. | 2 <i>Sed respexit Deus miseras &amp; labores quibus sum perfunctus.</i> |
| 3 He passed not, or had no <i>regard</i> what he said or did.                    | 3 <i>Neq; dicere, neq; facere quicquam pensi habuit.</i>                |
| 4 We must have <i>regard</i> of our household affairs.                           | 4 <i>Habenda est ratio rei familiaris.</i>                              |
| 5 A thing is said to be nothing <i>regarded</i> of one.                          | 5 <i>Sordere alicui res aliqua dicitur.</i>                             |

## Remain.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 If any love in these <i>Remain</i> towards me.   | 1 <i>Siquid in te residet amoris erga me.</i>  |
| 2 A great part of the day <i>remaining</i> .   | 2 <i>Multa die superante.</i>  |
| 3 There is no place for virtue to <i>remain</i> , where sensual pleasure beareth rule.           | 3 <i>In voluptatis regno virtus consistere non potest.</i>                           |
| 4 It <i>remaineth</i> that I write that concerning my self that, &c.                             | 4 <i>Reliquum est ut de me id scribam quod &amp;c.</i>                               |
| 5 It <i>remains</i> that I answer these.   | 5 <i>Restat ut his respondeam.</i>   |
| 6 It <i>remains</i> for the conquered that he defend himself.                                    | 6 <i>Victo superest ut tueri se possit.</i>  |
| 7 The danger will <i>remain</i> still inclosed in the very veins and bowels of the Commonwealth. | 7 <i>Periculum residebit &amp; erit inclusum in venis atq; visceribus republica.</i> |
| 8 I <i>remain</i> thine unmarried.   | 8 <i>Tua innuba remaneo.</i>   |

## Remember.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 The <i>remembrance</i> of a life well led is delightful.      | 1 <i>Bene actæ vitæ recordatio jucundissima est.</i>                              |
| 2 I will <i>remember</i> your benefit with perpetual good will. | 2 <i>Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentia sempiternâ.</i>                 |
| 3 I <i>remember</i> it, or it comes into my memory.             | 3 <i>Animum illius memoria subit. Subit animum memoria vel recordatio istius.</i> |
| 4 Which man he said he well knew and <i>remembred</i> .         | 4 <i>Quem hominem probè nosse &amp; commeminisse se aiebat.</i>                   |
| 5 To keep in deep <i>remembrance</i> .                          | 5 <i>Reponere aliquid aliâ mente, vel sensibus imis.</i>                          |
| 6 Concerning our journey many                                   | 6 <i>De nostrâ itinere in utramq; rebus</i>                                       |

- things come to my remembrance, to go or not.
- 7 As all men know and remember.
- 8 To rub up ones memory.
- 9 What I have said, heard or done in the day, at night I call to remembrance, and meditate on it with my self.
- 10 To make a thing remembered to posterity.
- 11 If that which is his duty he remembered not.
- 12 Consider and call to remembrance what was done the other night before.
- 13 I remember every thing.
- 14 To put in perpetual remembrance and writing ones excellent wit.
- 15 There is nothing will be so long remembered, as that wherein a man offends.
- 16 Put me in remembrance of my promise.
- 17 None of them all remembered to speak of peace.
- 18 Remember or be mindful of us.
- 19 I did put out of remembrance or forget all the great injuries he had done me.
- 20 See also that you remember how you have painted out this mans life.
- 21 When I cast in my mind and call to remembrance.
- 22 All posterities shall remember this man.
- 23 In reading the Epitaphs on Sepulchres, I remember such as have been dead.
- 24 Long perished, or out of remembrance.
- partem permulta mihi occurrunt.
- 7 Attest. ante omnium memoriã.
- 8 Memoriam refricare.
- 9 Quid quoq; die audiverim, dixerim, egerim, commemoro vespere & mecum rumino.
- 10 Prodere memoriã alicujus rei posteris.
- 11 Si id quod sit officii sui non occurrit animo.
- 12 Recognosce tecum tandem illam superiorem noctem.
- 13 Menti singula redeunt.
- 14 Memoria & literis magnitudinem ingenii alicujus consecraret.
- 15 Nihil est tam ad diuturnitatem memoria stabile, quã id, quo aliquid offenderis.
- 16 Admoneto me promissi; in memoriã promissum redige.
- 17 Exciderat pacis mentio ex omnium animis.
- 18 Subeat tibi memoria nostri.
- 19 Ejus omnes gravissimas injurias voluntariã quadã oblivione contriveram.
- 20 Simul tibi in mentem veniat, facito, quem admodum vitam hujusce depinxeris.
- 21 Sape mecum retractans ac cogitans.
- 22 Memoriam hujus excipient omnes anni consequentes.
- 23 Sepulchris legendis redeo in memoriã mortuorum.
- 24 Obrutum vetustate, vel suis vetustatis. T 25 Which

25 Which things if thou remember and recount with thy self thou wouldst die more quietly.

26 They call to remembrance and practise amongst themselves the knowledge of arts.

**Renew.**

1 To Renew or rub up sorrow by talk.

2 To renew a wound or grief of Common-wealth out of remembrance.

3 To renew things long omitted.

4 That I renew not by my letters your longing and grief.

5 To renew the battail or fight.

6 To renew the memory of a thing.

7 To renew the martial discipline almost decayed.

8 To restore and renew to his former estate the province much afflicted and lost.

9 He renewed my grief.

10 Playes and games renewed.

11 The falling out of lovers, is a renewing of love.

**Renown.**

1 A man of Renown.

2 A renowned name.

3 Of exceeding great renown.

4 Of great renown in all mens sight.

5 He was more renowned than all the rest.

6 Nothing brings greater renown unto men than adversity it self.

7 He dies without renown or fame.

25 *Quæ si tecum ipse recolis, aequiore animo moriere.*

26 *Recolunt inter se artes.*

1 *Refricare oratione vulnus & dolorem.*

2 *Refricare obductam jam reipublica cicatricem.*

3 *Intermissa recolare.*

4 *Ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.*

5 *Prælitum renovare.*

6 *Memoriam redintegrare.*

7 *Disciplinam castrorum lapsam extinctamq; fovere.*

8 *Afflictam & perditam provinciam erigere, reficere & recreant.*

9 *Stimulos novos suffixit dolori.*

10 *Ludi instaurativi.*

11 *Amantium ira amoris redintegratio est.*

1 *Illustris vir.*

2 *Splendidum nomen.*

3 *Summo honore præditus.*

4 *In luce atq; oculis civium magnus.*

5 *Emicuit longè ante omnes.*

6 *Nihil est ad laudem illustrius quam calamitas ipsa.*

7 *Inhonoratus & inglorius moritur.*

**Ren.**

## Rent.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To Rent or tear an Epistle.                     | 1 Concerpere epistolam.  |
| 2 To rent or pull in pieces a garment.            | 2 Vestes infringere, diripere, discerpere.                                       |
| 3 All his body is rent or torn.                   | 3 Laceratus est toto corpore. Lacerum est illi corpus; laniato est toto corpore. |
| 4 The sayls rent with whistling winds.            | 4 Vela per scissa petulantibus auris. Vela divulsa & quasi discerpta.            |
| 5 A supping chamber set out for rent.             | 5 Meritorium cœnaculum.  |
| 6 The ground rented yearly at 10 sesteria i. 50l. | 6 Fundus sestertia dena meritavit.   |
| 7 Yearly rent or revenues.                        | 7 Vestigal annuum. Annuus proventus, vel redditus.                               |

## Report.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 The constant Report is so, every man speaks of it.                                 | 1 Constante famâ atq; omnium ore celebratum.  |
| 2 Word was brought, report was made of their unadvisedness.                          | 2 Allatum est ad nos de temeritate eorum.   |
| 3 Men speak ill of thy father, or he hath an ill report because of his covetousness. | 3 Patri tuo vitio datur quoddam avarus fit; vel ob avaritiam male audit pater tuus. |
| 4 A report is abroad I know not what.  | 4 Rumoris nescio quid afflaverat.   |
| 5 Earnestly to report many things of one to his honour.                              | 5 Honorificè & graviter multa de aliquo predicare.                                  |
| 6 Aristides is reported to be the justest of men.                                    | 6 Aristides omnium justissimus fuisse traditur.                                     |
| 7 To report ill of a mans life.  | 7 Maculis aspergere vitam alicujus.   |
| 8 You being the reporter and witness of it.  | 8 Te predicatore & teste.   |
| 9 I know nothing beside report.  | 9 Nihil præter auditum habeo.   |
| 10 Matters very commonly reported.   | 10 Res celebratissima sermone omnium.   |
| 11 By the report of his own family to get many witnesses of his own folly.           | 11 Domestico præconio stultitia sua quàm plurimos testes colligere.                 |
| 12 History the reporter of antiquity.  | 12 Historia nuntia vetustatis.  |
| 13 The report was that he affected the Kingdom.                                      | 13 Regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.   |

- 14 To tell or *report* mens talk.  
 15 They are *reported* not only to be helpers, but messengers of the victory.  
 16 As some Poets have writ and *reported*.  
 17 A *report* of many.  
 18 To *report* things done to the Senate.  
 19 The *antient report* was that our city could not be nourished but by the helps of Egypt.  
 20 Where those things that I speak of are *reported* to be done.  
 21 Even as I heard say, or as it was *reported*.  
 22 By the *report* of most men.  
 23 The *report* is that Tarquinius said when he was banished, that he understood who were his faithful friends and who false.  
 24 To *report* abroad or tell tales.  
 25 The *report* is.  
 26 As fables *report*.

**Repress.**

- 1 To *Repress* or quit a war begun.  
 2 To *repress* or bridle in ones fury.  
 3 To *repress* fool hardiness.  
 4 To *repress* and master pleasures.  
 5 To *repress* and quell wickedness.  
 6 To *repress* and stop mens endeavours.  
 7 To *repress* and hinder ones flight.

**Reproach.**

- 1 To speak ill of or *Reproach* one.

- 14 *Referre sermones aliquorum.*  
 15 *Non modò adjuutores victoriae, sed etiam nuntii fuisse perhibentur.*  
 16 *Ut quidam poetae prodiderunt.*  
 17 *Rumor celebris.*  
 18 *Renuntiare ad senatum acta.*  
 19 *Percrebuerat antiquitus urbem nostram nisi opibus Egypti alii sustentariq; non posse.*  
 20 *Ubi ea quae dico gesta esse memorantur.*  
 21 *Quemadmodum accepi famam & auditione.*  
 22 *Plurimorum predicatione.*  
 23 *Tarquinius dixisse ferunt quum exul esset, se intellexisse quos fidos habuit amicos, quosq; infidos.*  
 24 *Sermones disseminare. Voces in vulgus spargere.*  
 25 *Affertur fama.*  
 26 *Ut ferunt fabulae.*

- 1 *Opprimere bellum exortam.*  
 2 *Tanquam fræna furoris injicere alicui.*  
 3 *Temeritatem coercere alicujus.*  
 4 *Frænare voluptates ac domare.*  
 5 *Improbritatem restringere, vel retundere.*  
 6 *Conatus hominum reprimere.*  
 7 *Eugam alicui cohibere.*  
 1 *Sinistris sermonibus carpere aliquem.* 2 A

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| 2 | A spiteful and reproachful word.   | 2 | <i>Contumeliosum verbum.</i>  |
| 3 | To write reproachfully of one.   | 3 | <i>Stringere nomen alicujus.</i>  |
| 4 | To do a reproach to one.   | 4 | <i>Afficere maculā aliquem.</i>   |
| 5 | It is a reproach to him.   | 5 | <i>Est illi opprobrio.</i>  |
| 6 | The house is a reproach to the master.                                       | 6 | <i>Domus dedecori fit domino.</i>                                       |
| 7 | He laid it to him as a reproach that he had brought Poets into the province. | 7 | <i>Objecit ut probrum illi quoddam in provinciam poetas induxisset.</i> |

## Reprove.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | To Reprove witnesses.  | 1 | <i>Refutare testes.</i>                                      |
| 2 | To reprove one.  | 2 | <i>Taxare aliquem.</i>                                       |
| 3 | To reprove the will of one by sharp speeches.                  | 3 | <i>Voluntatem alicujus asperioribus verbis perstringere.</i> |
| 4 | To reprove by reason ones inconstancy.                         | 4 | <i>Redarguere inconstantiam alicujus.</i>                    |
| 5 | Some men so live, that their speech is reprov'd by their life. | 5 | <i>Ita vivunt quidam, ut eorum vita refellatur oratio.</i>   |
| 6 | To reprove ones bills.   | 6 | <i>Libellos alicujus carpere.</i>                            |
| 7 | To rebuke or reprove one sharply.                              | 7 | <i>Conscindere aliquem dictis.</i>                           |
| 8 | To repel and reprove a cavilling reproach.                     | 8 | <i>Obterere atq; obtundere calumniam.</i>                    |

## Repute.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | To Repute one for such a kind of man.    | 1 | <i>Personam alicui impingere vel imponere.</i> |
| 2 | We were in some renown and reputation.   | 2 | <i>Nos aliquod nomenq; decusq; gessimus.</i>   |
| 3 | A reputation not distained.              | 3 | <i>Integra existimatio.</i>                    |
| 4 | To repute himself worthy of any misery.  | 4 | <i>Deputare se dignum quovis malo.</i>         |
| 5 | To be in reputation or do much with one. | 5 | <i>Posse plurimum apud aliquem.</i>            |
| 6 | He is reputed a wise man.                | 6 | <i>Putatur, vel perhibetur prudens.</i>        |

## Request.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | A Request more like to obtain.         | 1 | <i>Postulatio valentior.</i>                 |
| 2 | The Senate hath granted the request.   | 2 | <i>Concessit postulationi senatus.</i>       |
| 3 | In this thing I request you.           | 3 | <i>In hoc te deprecor.</i>                   |
| 4 | This request seemeth to him a mockery. | 4 | <i>Postulatum videtur ei esse ridiculum.</i> |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 5 The customary fashion of requests.                                     | 5 <i>Postulationum formulæ usitata.</i>   |
| 6 I request earnestly of you my Brutus that you send not my Cicero away. | 6 <i>Omni studio à te mi Brute contendendo, ut Ciceronem meum non dimittas.</i> |
| 7 Master of requests.  | 7 <i>A libellis. i. qui libellis supplicibus præst.</i>                         |
| 8 He is master of requests.  | 8 <i>Fungitur magisterio libellorum &amp; postulationum.</i>                    |

## Requite.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To determine a thing as the matter and time requires.              | 1 <i>Ex re &amp; ex tempore constituere aliquid.</i>                         |
| 2 To require of one.   | 2 <i>Exigere ab aliquo, vel stipulari.</i>                                   |
| 3 To require and solicit by all fair promises.                       | 3 <i>Deposcere omnibus pollicitationibus.</i>                                |
| 4 To require of one by his faith and honesty.                        | 4 <i>Exposcere fidem alicujus.</i>   |
| 5 To require what he left him to keep.                               | 5 <i>Eidei commissum petere.</i>   |
| 6 To require four groats for every gallon of wine by way of Custome. | 6 <i>Nomine portorii in singulas amphoras vini quatuor denarios exigere.</i> |
| 7 As nature doth require.  | 7 <i>Ut fert natura.</i>   |
| 8 If the situation of the farm do so require.                        | 8 <i>Si villæ situs ita competit.</i>  |
| 9 To require one to come to account.                                 | 9 <i>Expostulare computationem.</i>  |
| 10 Strength of wit and full eloquence is required.                   | 10 <i>Vis ingenii &amp; copia dicendi postulatur.</i>                        |
| 11 The matter so requireth.  | 11 <i>Res ita suppetit, vel ita res fert.</i>                                |
| 12 To do as the time requireth.                                      | 12 <i>Scenæ servire.</i>   |
| 13 To whom they come quickly when need requires.                     | 13 <i>Ad quos se celeriter, quum usus postulat, recipiunt.</i>               |
| 14 While his age required he was in love.                            | 14 <i>Dum ætas tulit, amabat.</i>  |

## Requite.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 Thou shalt say thy self to be well Requited. | 1 <i>Fæneratum pulchrè beneficium tibi dices.</i>    |
| 2 As one cannot requite a father though ill.   | 2 <i>Perfolvi gratia non potest, nec malo patri.</i> |
| 3 To requite or render like for like.          | 3 <i>Referre par pari, vel parem gratiam.</i>        |
| 4 To requite or recompense.                    | 4 <i>Vicem reddere meritis. Beneficium pensare.</i>  |
- 5 To

5 To requite in heart a worthy favour.

6 I will doubly requite your favour.

Resemble.

1 He Resembles or is like his father.

2 Resembling a maid in looks and apparel.

3 To resemble or be like an honest man.

Resort.

1 To Resort often together.

2 A great resort of men and women.

3 Many resort into one place.

4 A resorting place or haunt for lewd persons.

5 Continual resort and haunt of friends.

6 A Theatre greatly resorted to.

7 Whither you may resort for house-room.

Rest.

1 He never Rested to urge and intreat me till he made me say what he would.

2 The fault thereof resteth in thee.

3 The pain resteth or lyeth in the feet.

4 The bird resting upon the tender boughs.

5 To rest in some place.

6 The city now rests from trouble.

7 To bestow the rest of his pains to one.

8 Sleep is the rest and refuge of all our cares and troubles.

5 Meritam alicui gratiam mente persolvere.

6 Tibi gratiam referam eamq; duplicatam.

1 Imaginem patris reddit. Faciem parentis exhibet. Vultum parentis exprimit.

2 Virginis os habitumq; gerens.

3 Speciem boni viri pra se ferre.

1 Frequentor convenire.

2 Celebritas virorum ac mulierum.

3 Confluunt in unum locum.

4 Diversorium flagitiorum & officina nequitiæ.

5 Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas & frequentia.

6 Refertissimum celebritate theatrum.

7 Quod in tectum te receptes.

1 Nunquam destitit instare, orare, usq; adeo donec perpulit ut dicerem.

2 Residet ejus rei culpa in te.

3 Insidet pedibus dolor.

4 Ramis tremulis insitens avis.

5 In aliquo loco confidere.

6 Respirat jam civitas.

7 Operam reliquam dare alicui.

8 Laborum omnium & sollicitudinum perfugium est somnus.



9 The children will not *rest*, or leave their unruliness for me.

10 God send you good *rest* or good night.

#### Restore.

1 Thou wast the *Restorer* of our liberty.

2 To bring-again, and *restore* liberty.

3 To *ristore* to life one dead. One so *restored*.

4 To *restore* things given us.

5 To *restore* a decayed afflicted province.

6 Philip delivered Corinth to Nabis at his return to be *restored*.

#### Return.

1 To *Return* home in hast.

2 All things by course *return* back.

3 If God give us leave to *return*.

4 I will *return* to my argument.

5 The air *returneth*.

6 To *return* back.

7 I am *returned* to my place at Tusculanum.

8 I *returning* again wearily.

9 He *returned* again into the camp.

10 Thou only makest me to *return* into my countrey.

11 By and by I will *return* hither.

12 Intricate and un-*returning* ways.

13 Let us *return* whence we digressed.

9 *Fassu meo pueri non desinunt tumultuari. Admonitione meâ non cessant à petulantia.*

10 *Det tibi Deus placidam quietem. Bene, placidèq; quiescas, ore.*

1 *Tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.*

2 *Libertatem revocare, ac reducere.*

3 *Fata properata retexere. Redivivus.*

4 *Donata reponere.*

5 *Afflictam & perditam provinciam erigere, recreare.*

6 *Philippus Corinthum Nabidi tanquam fiduciarium dedit.*

1 *Celeres domum referre gressus. Domum se confestim recipere.*

2 *Vicissim retro commeant omnia.*

3 *Si modò det Deus nobis recursum.*

4 *Ad argumentum nunc volo remigrare.*

5 *Remeat aer.*

6 *Redire retrorsum.*

7 *Revolvor identidem ad Tusculanum.*

8 *Remensus iter fesso gradu.*

9 *Castra repetebat.*

10 *Tu sola reducem me in patriam facis.*

11 *Mox ego huc revertar.*

12 *Via irremeabiles.*

13 *Sed redeamus illuc unde divertimus.*

14 *Returning*

14 Returning feavers.

14 *Febres recidiva, vel recidiva.*

15 To return the same way.

15 *Iter revolvere, sive remetiri.*

Reverence.

1 To bespeak Reverence.

1 *Præfari honorem.*

2 Saving your reverence.

2 *Sit vena dicto. Honor auribus sit habitus.*

3 He shewed much reverence to me.

3 *Summâ me observantia colebat.*

4 To have in admiration and reverence.

4 *Susplicere & admirari.*

5 The reverence of Priests is much.

5 *Gliscit dignatio sacerdotum.*

Reward.

1 To Reward any one.

1 *Præmiis aliquem donare. Afficere præmio.*

2 Servants have the reward of their labours liberty and freedom.

2 *Servi opera pretium habent libertatem civitatēmq;.*

3 There are rewards for good deeds, and punishments for offences.

3 *Extant rectè factis præmia, supplicia peccatis.*

4 Labours and pains are rewarded with glory.

4 *Labores compensati gloriâ.*

5 I am well rewarded for my folly.

5 *Pretium ob stultitiam fero.*

6 Vertue is to her self a fair reward.

6 *Virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces.*

7 To give one a reward promised.

7 *Promisso munere donare aliquem.*

Rich.

1 A Rich and wealthy man.

1 *Homo affluens & beatus.*

2 A man rich by spoil and prey.

2 *Prædâ opimus vir.*

3 In the midst of great riches, poor.

3 *Magnas inter opes inops.*

4 A rich temple.

4 *Luclytum divitiis templum.*

5 Rich presents.

5 *Dona amplissima.*

6 A rich and plentiful province.

6 *Locuples ac referta provincia.*

7 Care encreaseth with riches.

7 *Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.*

8 He is so rich that he knows no end of his riches.

8 *Aded rebus omnibus abundat ut sua ipse nesciat bona. Est Crasso ditior. Cræso opulentior. Circumfluit omnibus copiis.*

9 True friendship seems to be richest. 9 *Ditior mihi & affluentior videtur esse vera amicitia.*

## Rid.

1 I have rid the old fools of their money. 1 *Emunxi argento senes.*  
 2 To rid and dispatch himself out of troubles. 2 *Expedire, explicare se arumnis. Extricare se è malis. Laxare se molestiis.*  
 3 I will rid myself both of my life and wickedness. 3 *Animâ memet pariter, ac scelerem exuam.*  
 4 So many affairs beset me, that I cannot tell how to be rid of them. 4 *Tot res repente me circumvallant ut inde emergi non potest.*

## Ringeth.

1 He Ringeth over all the city. 1 *Per urbem totam personat.*  
 2 My ears ring of themselves. 2 *Aures mihi tinnunt sonitu suo.*  
 3 The court did ring with sad lamentations. 3 *Mæsto immugit Regia luctu.*  
 4 The air ringeth with noise and clamours. 4 *Aer clamoribus resonat.*  
 5 The ringing and roaring of the woods. 5 *Fremitus & mugitus nemorum.*  
 6 The house did ring with barking dogs. 6 *Domus personis canum latratu.*  
 7 A ringing shrill Orator. The woods ring again. 7 *Tinnulus orator. Sylva reboant.*  
 8 A ring-finger. A popin jays ring. 8 *Annularis digitus. Miniatæ torquis.*

## Ripe.

1 To wax Ripe before the time. 1 *Præcoquam maturitatem trahere.*  
 2 Apples too soon ripe. 2 *Præcoqua mala.*  
 3 Reason waxeth ripe. 3 *Adolescit ratio.*  
 4 The sun ripeneth fruit. 4 *Sol percoquit fructus.*  
 5 To bring forth young ones ripe. 5 *Fœtus maturos edere.*  
 6 Soon ripe soon rotten. 6 *Festinata maturitas occidit celerius.*  
 7 To be ripened in the sun. 7 *Incoqui sole.*

## Risen.

1 The winds being Risen. 1 *Ventis coortis.*  
 2 To rise up after a great fall. 2 *Attollere se è gravi casu.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 3 To rise to honour or dignity.                        | 3 Ascendere ad altiore gradum.                            |
| 4 The rising and going down of the signs.              | 4 Ortus & obitus signorum vel siderum.                    |
| 5 To rise from lewdness and become honest.             | 5 Emergere & se ad bonam frugem recipere.                 |
| 6 A river rising.                                      | 6 Fluvius tumens.   |
| 7 The sun-rising.                                      | 7 Exortus solis.  |
| 8 The rivers do rise and fall.                         | 8 Increment & decrescunt flumina.                         |
| 9 From the rising of the sun.                          | 9 A primo sole.   |
| 10 The rising of the river.                            | 10 Fluvii incrementa.                                     |
| 11 Victuals rise.                                      | 11 Ingravescit annona.                                    |
| 12 The wind riseth.                                    | 12 Increbescit ventus.                                    |
| 13 Business and troubles rising.                       | 13 Gliscentibus negotiis.                                 |
| 14 Hence ariseth a question somewhat hard.             | 14 Existit hoc loco quaestio subdificilis.                |
| 15 Profit riseth out of friendship.                    | 15 Utilitas ex amicitia efflorescit.                      |
| 16 Out of the greater fire riseth a more fierce flame. | 16 Flamma acrior vis est quae ex majore incendio emicuit. |
| 17 His colour began to rise.                           | 17 Bilis intumuit sub pectore.                            |
| 18 To rise up from kneeling.                           | 18 Exurgere e genibus.                                    |
| 19 Scholars rise up to their master.                   | 19 Assurgunt Scholares praecatori.                        |

## Rough.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 A Rough uneven broken place.                  | 1 Locus confragosus, salebrosus.                |
| 2 The weather became rough.                     | 2 Agitatus inhorruit aer.                       |
| 3 Certain creatures rough with prickles.        | 3 Hirsuta spinis quaedam animales.              |
| 4 A rough sower taste.                          | 4 Gustus asperior.                              |
| 5 Rough fields.                                 | 5 Agri hispidi.                                 |
| 6 A rough and unpleasent style.                 | 6 Oratio aspera & horrida.                      |
| 7 To handle one roughly or ungently.            | 7 More vel modo aspero cum aliquo agere.        |
| 8 Rocks rough with brambles.                    | 8 Saxa hirta dumis.                             |
| 9 The sea is rough and troublesome.             | 9 Aestu fervet pelagus. Mare tumultuosum sevit. |
| 10 His arms began to be rough with black hairs. | 10 Nigris villis brachia caeperunt horrescere.  |
| 11 Rough answers.                               | 11 Responsa torva.                              |
| 12 Rough to see to.                             | 12 Scabra aspecta res.                          |
| 13 Roughness of voice.                          | 13 Asperitas vocis.                             |
| 14 Rough casting.                               | 14 Incrustatio materiaria.                      |

## Round.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 To bend a thing round.   | 1 <i>In orbem torquere aliquid.</i>   |
| 2 The Kite flyeth round in the air.  | 2 <i>Ducit per aera gyros miluus.</i>   |
| 3 I wrapped my body round in circles.  | 3 <i>Flexos sinuavi corpus in orbis.</i>  |
| 4 A round apple.   | 4 <i>Malum volubile.</i>  |
| 5 Round sentences.   | 5 <i>Clausula rotunda.</i>  |
| 6 To use a round style in measure.   | 6 <i>Orationem numerosè &amp; volubiler fundere.</i>                                      |
| 7 A man that hath a round and flowing utterance.   | 7 <i>Hamo volubilis quadam precipiti celeritate dicendi.</i>                              |
| 8 To speak fast, roundly and smoothly.   | 8 <i>Tolutim loqui.</i>   |
| 9 A body round like a ball.  | 9 <i>Conglobatum corpus in pile modum.</i>  |
| 10 The hair rounded.   | 10 <i>Capillus tonsus.</i>  |
| 11 To bend round.  | 11 <i>In orbem flectere.</i>  |
| 12 When through drunkenness the house seems to go round, and two candles for one are seen. | 12 <i>Cum jam vertigine capitis tectum ambulat, &amp; geminis exurgit mensa lucernis.</i> |
| 13 Dances in a round. To turn round.   | 13 <i>Chori circulares. Flectere in gyrum.</i>  |

## Rub.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 <i>Ecles rub</i> themselves on the rocks. | 1 <i>Anguilla atterunt se scopulis.</i>                    |
| 2 To rub an old sore.                       | 2 <i>Refricare cicatricem.</i>                             |
| 3 This rubs or pincheth him.                | 3 <i>Hoc malè habet virum.</i>                             |
| 4 To rub sweat off the horses.              | 4 <i>Abstergere sudorem equis.</i>                         |
| 5 To rub his eyes to waken.                 | 5 <i>Somnum detergere pollice.</i>                         |
| 6 To rub a vessel with ashes.               | 6 <i>Infricare vas cinere, vel cinerem infricare vase.</i> |
| 7 To rub his eye-brows with salve.          | 7 <i>Suffricare palpebras medicamento.</i>                 |

## Rule.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 I could not rule my self or choose.            | 1 <i>Imperare animo nequivi.</i>                              |
| 2 Thou my son be ruled by me or obey.            | 2 <i>Tu modò fili gere mihi morem.</i>                        |
| 3 While I may rule my self, or be my own master. | 3 <i>Dum liber, dum mei potens sumi.</i>                      |
| 4 I were ruled by, or obeyed and worship.        | 4 <i>Gestus est mos &amp; voluntati &amp; dignitati tuae.</i> |
|  | 5 I am  |

- 5 I am *ruled* by or obey that custom.
- 6 You shall see all things done by the *rule* and appointment of the law.
- 7 He had the chief *rule* or government.
- 8 To temper or *rule* his affection.
- 9 A *rule* and fashion how to speak.
- 10 To *rule* paper.
- 11 Parchment *ruled* with lead.
- 12 To bear *rule* of one.
- 13 To have all the *rule*.
- 14 The *rule* of our sensual lusts.
- 15 To come to the *rule* of the Commonwealth.
- 16 To frame or *rule* according to reason.
- 17 We once did sit at the stern, or had the chief *rule*, but now we are of the lowest office.
- 18 Neptune *rules* all the sea.
- 19 Hot youth must rather be *ruled*.
- 20 To *rule* over all the world.
- 21 Most worthy to have authority and *rule* over all things.
- 22 Where lust beareth *rule*, there temperance hath no place.
- 23 To *rule* a province.
- 24 The fore-teeth moderate or *rule* our voice.
- 25 We see a soul put into men as a *ruler* and guider of the parts of the body.
- 26 A *ruler* of rude people.
- 27 To appoint a chief *ruler* to a countrey or people.
- 5 *Consuetudini libenter obsequor.*
- 6 *Omnia legum imperio & prescripto fieri videbis.*
- 7 *Penes eum summa imperii erat.*
- 8 *Animo & orationi moderari.*
- 9 *Loquendi norma, vel formula.*
- 10 *Chartam lineare. Lineas ad regulam ducere.*
- 11 *Membrana directa plumbo.*
- 12 *Dominari in aliquem.*
- 13 *Potiri rerum.*
- 14 *Cupiditatis dominatus.*
- 15 *Accedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ.*
- 16 *Ad rationem dirigere aliquid.*
- 17 *Sedebamus in puppi & clavum tenebamus, nunc autem vix est in sentina locus.*
- 18 *Aquor totum temperat Neptunus.*
- 19 *Regenda magis est fervida adolescentia.*
- 20 *Orbi terrarum præsidere.*
- 21 *Dignus est potestate & dominio omnium rerum.*
- 22 *Libidine dominante non est temperantiae locus.*
- 23 *Provincia præesse.*
- 24 *Vocis sermonisq; regimen primores tenent dentes.*
- 25 *Videmus hominibus inspiratam velut aurigam reatricemq; membrorum animam.*
- 26 *Agrestium populorum regnator.*
- 27 *Regioni alicui aut negotio præficere aliquem.*

28 I was scarce able to rule my self.

Run.

- 1 To Run about rich mens houses.
- 2 To take his heels and run away.
- 3 To run about to every mans house.
- 4 By and by I run every foot to you to the market.
- 5 Rivers run down again from high hills.
- 6 To run upon one.
- 7 A brook that alway runneth.
- 8 Rivers run into the sea.
- 9 To run often up and down.
- 10 Let not sensual appetite run before reason.
- 11 To be routed by incursions or running upon.
- 12 Roots are said to run on the ground.
- 13 A fugitive and run-away servant.
- 14 He will run away somewhere to serve in war.
- 15 To run abroad into the streets.
- 16 The still water runs down the river.
- 17 The river runneth into the sea.
- 18 To run or rush into the midst of the battel.
- 19 Runners be not long livers.
- 20 The river runneth violently into by-places.
- 21 Tyber runneth in the bottom of the valley.
- 22 The blood runneth or spreadeth through all parts of the body.

28 Vix compos mei essem.

- 1 Circumvolitare limina potentium.
- 2 Conjicere se in pedes; se fugam dare.
- 3 Omnes omnium domus concurrere.
- 4 Continud ad te properans percurro ad forum.
- 5 Relabuntur rivi montibus arduis.
- 6 Incurfare in aliquem.
- 7 Perennis rivus, vel amnis.
- 8 In mare fluvii se evolvunt.
- 9 Sursum deorsum cursitare.
- 10 Appetitus ne praecurrat rationem.
- 11 Incurfionibus vastari.
- 12 Repere etiam radices dicuntur.
- 13 Fugitivus servus. Aufugit servus.
- 14 Profugiet aliquid militatum.
- 15 Procurrere in publicum.
- 16 Segnis aqua secundo defluit amne.
- 17 Influit fluvius in pontum.
- 18 Irruere in mediam aciem.
- 19 Cursores non sunt longevi.
- 20 Amnis praecipit volvitur per devia.
- 21 Infimam valle perfluit Tybris.
- 22 In venas atque in omnes partes corporis permanat sanguis.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 23 Phaetons horses <i>run</i> all a-broad.                                      | 23 <i>Phaetonis expatiantur equi.</i>                                |
| 24 Euphrates <i>runs</i> to the west or sun-setting.                            | 24 <i>Euphrates cursum ad occasum solis agit.</i>                    |
| 25 The rivers through which the pond <i>runneth</i> .                           | 25 <i>Rivi per quos exundat piscina.</i>                             |
| 26 <i>Run-aways</i> from their masters.   | 26 <i>Servi à dominis profugi.</i>                                   |
| 27 A <i>running</i> water.  | 27 <i>Aqua profuens.</i>   |
| 28 A <i>running</i> fountain.   | 28 <i>Manalis fons.</i>  |
| 29 Rams fight <i>running</i> or rushing one against the other with their horns. | 29 <i>Dimiscant inter se arietes adversis cornibus incurstantes.</i> |
| 30 A style <i>running</i> fluently.   | 30 <i>Liberè fluens oratio.</i>                                      |
| 31 To <i>run</i> after one with a spear and stones.                             | 31 <i>Insectari aliquem hastâ &amp; lapidibus.</i>                   |
| 32 A marish flowing out of the sea <i>runneth</i> hither.                       | 32 <i>Affunditur huc aethnarium è mare.</i>                          |
| 33 The sweat <i>run</i> down to his feet.                                       | 33 <i>Sudor ad imos manabat talos.</i>                               |
| 34 A torrent <i>running</i> down from a steep hill.                             | 34 <i>Devolutus è monte precipitiis torrens.</i>                     |
| 35 The wheel <i>running</i> against a stump is broke.                           | 35 <i>Rota fracta in occursum stipitis.</i>                          |
| 36 A voluble <i>running</i> wit.  | 36 <i>Ingenium velox, mobile, volubile.</i>                          |

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S. 17.

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|---|---|
| 1 Their hearts became heavy and <i>Sad</i> .          | 1 <i>Incessit mœstitia animos.</i>                            |
| 2 The sun cheereth up the <i>sadness</i> of the mind. | 2 <i>Nubila humani animi sol serenat.</i>                     |
| 3 Some little <i>sadness</i> and remorse of mind.     | 3 <i>Contractiuncula quadam animi.</i>                        |
| 4 How chanceth it that you look so sadly to day?      | 4 <i>Quid accidit, quod vultu adestis mœsto hodie?</i>        |
| Saying.   |   |
| 1 It is a common <i>Saying</i> .                      | 1 <i>Tritum est. Per vulgatum est. Quod vulgè dici solet.</i> |

2 He



- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 2 | He that <i>sayeth</i> nothing seems to assent.                    | 2 | <i>Qui tacet, consentire videtur.</i>                    |
| 3 | I will <i>say</i> he is the best prophet which conjectureth best. | 3 | <i>Bene qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum.</i> |
| 4 | They <i>say</i> his name is Faustus.                              | 4 | <i>Faustulo fuisse nomen ferunt.</i>                     |
| 5 | With whom, as men <i>say</i> , there is cause to contend.         | 5 | <i>Cum quibus, ut perhibent, causa est contendere.</i>   |
| 6 | To <i>say</i> a thing by heart.                                   | 6 | <i>Reddere aliquid sine libro, vel abjecto libro.</i>    |
| 7 | I can almost <i>say</i> my lesson by heart.                       | 7 | <i>Ecce memoriter teneo lectionem.</i>                   |
| 8 | To suffer himself to be baffled <i>saying</i> nothing.            | 8 | <i>Os tacitum præbere alicui.</i>                        |
| 9 | To keep close and <i>say</i> nothing.                             | 9 | <i>Celare &amp; reticere.</i>                            |

*Sail.*

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | To <i>Sail</i> into Italy with a navie.                 | 1 | <i>Trajicere classe in Italiam.</i>                                     |
| 2 | He <i>sailed</i> by the whole Island.                   | 2 | <i>Infulam totam prætervectus est.</i>                                  |
| 3 | The <i>sail</i> torn with the winds.                    | 3 | <i>Perfissa carbasus petulanibus auris.</i>                             |
| 4 | To <i>sail</i> over to any place.                       | 4 | <i>Transvehi freto. Pervehi in portum. Velis passis pervehi aliquo.</i> |
| 5 | A gulf <i>sailed</i> through in 12 dayes and 12 nights. | 5 | <i>Sinus duodecim dierum &amp; noctium remigio enavigatus.</i>          |
| 6 | A sea un- <i>sailable</i> .                             | 6 | <i>Mare innavigabile.</i>   |

*Safe.*

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | That thou wouldest keep M. Curius <i>safe</i> and sound, as they say from all hurt. | 1 | <i>Ut M. Curium sartum, tectum, ut aiunt, ab omni incommodo syncerum integrumq; conserves.</i> |
| 2 | To return <i>safe</i> to his company.   | 2 | <i>Incolumem se ad suos recipere.</i>  |
| 3 | A strong and <i>safe</i> place to hold a Senate in.                                 | 3 | <i>Munitissimus habendi senatus locus.</i>   |
| 4 | I have kept my mind <i>safe</i> from committing any villany or mischief.            | 4 | <i>Sartum ac tectum ab omni periculo conservavi animum meum.</i>                               |
| 5 | It is more <i>safe</i> to contend in words.   | 5 | <i>Tutius est verbis contendere.</i>   |
| 6 | To keep mens wives <i>safe</i> from anothers villany.                               | 6 | <i>Conjuges integras ab alterius petulantia conservare.</i>                                    |

*Satisfit.*

## Satisfie.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 That cannot be <i>satisfied</i> by reading.                      | 1 <i>Legendo non posse satiari.</i>                       |
| 2 To <i>satisfie</i> hunger or stint it.                           | 2 <i>Explere famem.</i>                                   |
| 3 A desire or lust that cannot be <i>satisfied</i> .               | 3 <i>Inexplebilis cupiditatis fitis.</i>                  |
| 4 To <i>satisfie</i> the covetous desire of a few.                 | 4 <i>Sufficere paucorum cupiditati.</i>                   |
| 5 I will <i>satisfie</i> thee in writing to thee.                  | 5 <i>Explebo te conscribendo ad te literas.</i>           |
| 6 How wilt thou <i>satisfie</i> for this?                          | 6 <i>Quomodo ergo hac lues?</i>                           |
| 7 The blood of innocents maketh <i>satisfaction</i> for ones lust. | 7 <i>Luitur libido alicujus sanguine tot innocentium.</i> |

## Scatter.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 They had <i>Scattered</i> themselves in the fields.      | 1 <i>Sparserunt se late passim campo.</i>                |
| 2 He <i>scatters</i> corn along the wayes.                 | 2 <i>Confernit per vias frumentum.</i>                   |
| 3 Souldiers disfranked and <i>scattered</i> in the fields. | 3 <i>Per agros palati milites.</i>                       |
| 4 To <i>scatter</i> his hair with the wind.                | 4 <i>Comas diffundere ventis.</i>                        |
| 5 To <i>scatter</i> one thing here, another there.         | 5 <i>Disturbare aliqua, &amp; aliud aliud dissipare.</i> |
| 6 To <i>scatter</i> mens limbs along the fields.           | 6 <i>Membra hominis passim per agros dispergere.</i>     |

## Search.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Diligently to <i>Search</i> every one of them.  | 1 <i>Excutare unumquemq; eorum.</i>                 |
| 2 To <i>search</i> out and bring to light.        | 2 <i>Eruere atq; proferre in lucem.</i>             |
| 3 To <i>search</i> carriers of letters.           | 3 <i>Scrutari tabellarios.</i>                      |
| 4 A <i>searcher</i> of wells.                     | 4 <i>Indagator aquarum.</i>                         |
| 5 A <i>searcher</i> of natural causes.            | 5 <i>Ventilator natura.</i>                         |
| 6 To make a diligent <i>search</i> .              | 6 <i>Conquisitionem facere.</i>                     |
| 7 To <i>search</i> and view with men of armes.    | 7 <i>Armatâ indagine lustrare omnem prospectum.</i> |
| 8 The very <i>search</i> of things is delectable. | 8 <i>Indagatio ipsa rerum habet oblectationem.</i>  |
| 9 To <i>search</i> out the properties of words.   | 9 <i>Aucupare verba, aut vim verborum.</i>          |

**Secret.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 To do a thing very <i>secretly</i> .                                     | 1 <i>Occultissimè aliquid agere.</i>                        |
| 2 It is <i>secret</i> and hid.   | 2 <i>Retrusum atq; abditum est.</i>                         |
| 3 A guilty conscience scourgeth men with <i>secret</i> and hidden strokes. | 3 <i>Verbere surdo cadit hominem mens conscia sceleris.</i> |
| 4 <i>Secret</i> and close grief of mind.                                   | 4 <i>Animi dolor abstrusus.</i>                             |
| 5 To move ones heart with <i>secret</i> pleasantness.                      | 5 <i>Dulcedine tacitâ tangere pectus.</i>                   |
| 6 The opening of hid and <i>secret</i> thing.                              | 6 <i>Patefactio rerum opertarum.</i>                        |
| 7 Wine makes men utter <i>secrets</i> .                                    | 7 <i>Præcordia condita aperit Liber.</i>                    |
| 8 This mischief creepeth on <i>secretly</i> .                              | 8 <i>Serpit obscurè hoc malum.</i>                          |
| 9 Keep <i>secret</i> my complaints.  | 9 <i>Tacitus nostras in te fige querelas.</i>               |
| 10 They may seem to have lien hid so <i>secretly</i> .                     | 10 <i>Ita abditè latuisse videantur.</i>                    |

**Seen.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Those things that may be <i>seen</i> .                               | 1 <i>Quæ cadunt sub aspectum, &amp; sub oculos.</i>                               |
| 2 I <i>see</i> it ever before mine eyes.                               | 2 <i>In oculis animòq; mihi versatur hæc res.</i>                                 |
| 3 I do scant <i>see</i> from me.                                       | 3 <i>Parùm prospiciunt oculi.</i>   |
| 4 He <i>seeth</i> to the affairs and business of our friend Dionysius. | 4 <i>Is præcurat rationes, negotiaq; Dionysii nostri.</i>                         |
| 5 I would you could <i>see</i> how fearfull I am for him.              | 5 <i>Utinam inspectare possis timorem de illo meum.</i>                           |
| 6 Conscience is a place where vertue may be <i>seen</i> .              | 6 <i>Theatrum virtutis est conscientia.</i>                                       |
| 7 Hope of towardness is <i>seen</i> in children.                       | 7 <i>Spes indolis in pueris elucet.</i>   |
| 8 <i>See</i> what it is. I will <i>see</i> to that.                    | 8 <i>Vide quid sit. Ego isthuc videro.</i>  |
| 9 To <i>see</i> or have a care to a thing.                             | 9 <i>Cura rem aliquam habere.</i>   |
| 10 Familiarity well known and <i>seen</i> of many.                     | 10 <i>Magno theatro spectata familiaritas.</i>                                    |
| 11 That we might <i>see</i> the place where he did last set his foot.  | 11 <i>Ut vestigium illud ipsum in quo ille postremum institisset contueremur.</i> |
| 12 <i>See</i> to the using of mine oxen with all diligence.            | 12 <i>Boves maximâ diligentia curatos habeto.</i>                                 |
| 13 Great fear being both <i>seen</i> and heard.                        | 13 <i>Offusus terror auribus oculisq;.</i>  |

- 14 Fair to see to or goodly to behold.
- 15 Me thought I did alwayes see that image.
- 16 A field that may be seen on every side.
- 17 It is so small that it cannot be seen.
- 18 To see by looking a skew.
- 19 I see no more by mine eyes than I do by my heels.
- 20 A goodly navie to see to.
- 21 I go forth to see what Pamphilus doth.
- 22 Each army may well see the other.
- 23 They see as well in fair clear nights as in the day.
- 24 She is fair to see to, but indeed to be refused.
- 25 I dare boldly say it, for I saw it.
- 26 Nay I saw it with mine own eyes.
- 27 Styx that we never saw.
- Sell.
- 1 To Sell in sundry parcels.
- 2 To offer to sell his faith for bribes.
- 3 To sell ones life for money.
- 4 To set a bill on his house to sell.
- 5 How sell you him? or what price take you for him?
- Sent.
- 1 For that cause I am sent for.
- 2 They are called by his sending for.
- 3 To be sent into banishment.
- 4 The earth sendeth forth vapour and mists.
- 5 He sent away his son Titus,
- 14 *Ad aspectum præclarus.*
- 15 *Inhærebat oculis memoria imaginis.*
- 16 *Campus undiq; spectabilis.*
- 17 *Tenuitas fugit aciem oculorum.*
- 18 *Cernere obliquis oculis.*
- 19 *Ego non magis dispicio oculis quam calcibus.*
- 20 *Præclara classis in speciem.*
- 21 *Provisio quid agat Pamphilus.*
- 22 *Uterq; utriq; est exercitus in conspectu.*
- 23 *Noctibus illustribus æquè quàm die cernunt.*
- 24 *Specie quidem blanda, sed re ipsa repudianda.*
- 25 *Cùm ipse viderim, possim affirmare.*
- 26 *Imò hisce oculis vidi. Rei testis oculatus sum. Hoc testari oculatâ fide possum.*
- 27 *Styx oculis incognita nostris.*
- 1 *Bona divendere.*
- 2 *Proponere fidem venalem.*
- 3 *Addicere sanguinem alicujus.*
- 4 *Ædes proscribere. Ædes mercedis inscribere.*
- 5 *Quanti eum indicatis?*
- 1 *Nam idcirco accersor.*
- 2 *Istius evocantur accitu.*
- 3 *Relegari in exilium.*
- 4 *Nebulam fumosq; volucres exhalat terra.*
- 5 *Titum filium ab hominibus tele-*

and commanded him to dwell  
in the Country.

*gavit, & ruri habitare iussit.*

6 I came hither by his sending  
for.

6 *Istius accersitu huc accessi.*

7 Roscius sent in, or suborned, a  
false witness.

7 *Falsum subornavit testem Ros-  
cius.*

8 To send or call for aids from  
some place.

8 *Accersere auxilia ab aliquo loco.*

*Separate.*

1 Distinct and Separated times.

1 *Discriminata tempora.*

2 To be separated by spaces be-  
tween.

2 *Intervallis distingui.*

3 To separate and distinguish  
white and black.

3 *Alba & atra discernere.*

4 Thou art separated by the nar-  
row sea from Italy.

4 *Disjunctus es freto ab Italia.*

5 He that separated Syria from  
Cilicia, by a dividing or separa-  
tion of waters.

5 *Qui Syriam à Cilicia aquarum  
divortio dividit.*

6 A nation separated from us by  
sea.

6 *Dirempta mari gens.*

7 To pull asunder or separate  
things joyned.

7 *Distrahere coherentia.*

*Serve.*

1 To be serviceable unto any.

1 *Cuius deservire.*

2 To observe and reverence one  
very serviceably and loving-  
ly.

2 *Perofficiose & peramanter ali-  
quem observare.*

3 To serve in place or be in stead  
of one.

3 *Vicem alicujus prestare, vel suc-  
cedere.*

4 Mean men and mercenary  
shew themselves serviceable to  
orators or pleaders.

4 *Ministros se prabent oratoribus  
infimi homines & mercedulâ ad-  
ducti.*

5 Here is as much meat as will  
serve or suffice twenty men.

5 *Tantum ciborum est ut sufficiat  
vel viginti hominibus.*

6 To serve at the table.

6 *Mensæ ministrare.*

7 This serveth nothing or is of  
no moment to attain to a bles-  
sed life.

7 *Hæc res nullum habet momen-  
tum ad beatam vitam conse-  
quendam.*

8 To make one beginning serve  
for many matters.

8 *In plures causas accommodare  
idem exordium.*

9 He was not at service.

9 *Non interfuit sacris. Non ad-  
fuit rei divina.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 10 To make a whole pillar new, not putting one stone in that served before. | 10 Columnam efficere ab integro, novam, nullo lapide rediuvivo. |
| 11 To serve the state of his own charges.                                   | 11 Suo sumptu operam reipublicæ præbere.                        |
| 12 I am served well enough for my folly.                                    | 12 Pretium ob stultitiam fero.                                  |
| 13 The time serveth well to it.   | 13 Congruit ad illud tempus.                                    |
| 14 While time served so to do.  | 14 Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit.                                 |
| 15 This seemed to me to serve for many purposes.                            | 15 Visum est hoc mihi quadrare ad multa.                        |
| 16 To serve in war as a horseman.   | 16 Merere equo publico.   |
| 17 Rue serveth for a preservative.  | 17 Ruta valet pro antidoto.                                     |
| 18 I do service in war for wages.   | 18 Stipendii gratiâ milito & dimico.                            |
| 19 Souldiers worn out and past service.                                     | 19 Emeriti milites. i. Qui militiâ perfuncti sunt.              |
| 20 Cloathed in a servants apparel.  | 20 Veste famulari indutus.                                      |

## Set.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To Set a diadem on ones head.                                | 1 Insigni regio aliquem evincire.                      |
| 2 See it to be set up in a publick place where it may be seen. | 2 Publico & conspicuo in loco erigi statuiq; faciatis. |
| 3 Was I deceived that they set upon this?                      | 3 Num me fefellit hosce id struere?                    |
| 4 A chamber set out to hire.                                   | 4 Meritorium cœnaculum.                                |
| 5 To set a fine on one.  | 5 Irrogare multam alicui.                              |
| 6 To set spurs to the horse; to spur him.                      | 6 Calcar equo admoveere, vel addere.                   |
| 7 To set on one with swords and clubs.                         | 7 Adoriri aliquem fustibus & gladiis.                  |
| 8 To set a letter on his forehead.                             | 8 Affigere ad frontem literam.                         |
| 9 To set every thing in its own place.                         | 9 Suo quidq; loco collocare.                           |
| 10 To set forth one in great praises.                          | 10 Aliquem laudibus celebrare.                         |
| 11 A solemn setting forth of games.                            | 11 Celebratio ludorum.                                 |
| 12 At that time purple was much set by.                        | 12 Purpura vigebat eo tempore.                         |

- 13 He thought good all other purposes *set* apart to go to Narbone.
- 14 He *set* all his care for provision for war.
- 15 To *set* before mens eyes.
- 16 By them to *set* forth himself to the people.
- 17 To *set* bounds or meers.
- 18 To fasten or *set* his mind on a thing.
- 19 *Set* before your eyes the agedness of this deserted poor man.
- 20 To *set* his love upon some other person.
- 21 To *set* every citizen at a lower tax.
- 22 To *set* fire on houses.
- 23 To *set* up a schoole.
- 24 To publish and *set* forth his name.
- 25 To *set* or tell the price of a thing.
- 26 Wheresoever he *set* his foot or passed.
- 27 To *set* on horseback.
- 28 To *set* up ladders to the wall.
- 29 To *set* up a work-house.
- 30 Drawing towards the Sun-  
*set*.
- 31 *Set* in a horse lister.
- 32 *Set* in array.
- 33 To *set* up a gallowes.
- 34 *Setting* spurs to the horse to gallop among enemies.
- 35 *Set* on the pot.
- 36 To *set* forth a book.
- 37 To *set* all in order.
- 38 The mind bent and *set* upon these things.
- 10 *Omnibus consiliis antevertendis existimavit, ut Narbonem proficisceretur.*
- 14 *Totam curam in belli apparatu intendit.*
- 15 *Oculorum visui subdere aliquid.*
- 16 *Per illos se populo venditare.*
- 17 *Pangere terminos.*
- 18 *Defigere & intendere animum in rem.*
- 19 *Constituite vobis ante oculos hujus etiam miseri senectutem.*
- 20 *Amorem suum alteri, vel in alterum transferre.*
- 21 *Extenuare census cujusq; civis.*
- 22 *Faces tectis inferre.*
- 23 *Aperire ludum docendi.*
- 24 *Pervulgare & edere nomen ejus.*
- 25 *Indicare, aestimare pretium rei venalis.*
- 26 *Ubicanq; posuit, vel pressit vestigia.*
- 27 *Tollere aliquem in equum.*
- 28 *Erigere, vel applicare scalas ad muros.*
- 29 *Officinam alicubi instituire.*
- 30 *Precipitante in occasum die.*
- 31 *Lecticae inditus.*
- 32 *Compositi acie.*
- 33 *Crucem defigere.*
- 34 *Equo incitato se in hostes immittere.*
- 35 *Impone ahenum foco.*
- 36 *Edere librum.*
- 37 *Disponere omnia ordine.*
- 38 *Intenta & infixa mens in eas res.*

- 39 To *set* more by the peoples liberty than his own riches. 39 *Libertati plebis suas opes postferre.*
- 40 To *set* a house upon a river. 40 *Superponere villam profluenti.*
- 41 To *set* in order the Commonwealth. 41 *Digerere Rempublicam.*
- 42 To *set* a grave countenance on it. 42 *Vultus severos induere.*
- 43 To assail and *set* on one in the way. 43 *In aliquem in via grassari.*
- 44 To *set* out playes on his own cost. 44 *Proprio sumptu ludos edere.*
- 45 To *set* his heart otherwise. 45 *Conferre animum alio.*
- 46 *Set* dishes on the table. 46 *Appone fercula mensa.*
- 47 The vine must be *set* up with props. 47 *Impedanda est vinea stataminibus.*
- 48 To *set* ones robberies before all mens eyes. 48 *Defigere furta illius in oculis populi.*
- 49 To *set* forth ones nobleness. 49 *Illustrare amplitudinem alicuius.*
- 50 To garnish and *set* forth in words. 50 *Excolere oratione. Verbis exornare opus.*
- 51 A *setting* forth of books. 51 *Librorum editio.*
- 52 To *set* his whole mind on money. 52 *Incubare pecunie spe atq; animo.*
- 53 I desire to be much *set* by of my friends. 53 *A meis amari & magni pendii postulo.*
- 54 To *set* a garland of laurel on his head. 54 *Innectere crinem lauro.*
- 55 To *set* money to usury. 55 *Locare argentum fœnori.*
- 56 Ones head *set* on a dart or spear. 56 *Caput suffixum veruto.*
- 57 To *set* nought by one. 57 *Pro nihilo ducere; parvi pendere.*
- 58 To *set* the city at liberty. 58 *Fugam dejicere à cervicibus civitatis.*
- 59 The judges or captains were *set*. 59 *Judices, vel duces consedere.*
- 60 They *set* great bowles on the table. 60 *Crateras magnos statuant.*
- 61 To *set* barrels abroach. 61 *Relinere dolia.*
- 62 Vertue nought *set* by. 62 *Facient virtutes.*
- 63 To *set* out a ground to farm. 63 *Elocare fundum agricolis.*
- 64 To *set* ambushments in a place. 64 *Instruere locum insidiis.*



65 Setting of stocks to graffe on.

66 A quick-set.

67 To plant or set.

68 I have set or conquered him in capping verses without book.

**Settle.**

1 To settle in the bottom.

2 The earth settled.

3 Justice was settled in his mind.

4 A Common-wealth well settled and ordered.

5 This vehemency of mind well grown and deeply settled in the bowels of nature.

6 While those words may be wrought and settled in ones memory.

7 To settle himself to what ever befalls.

**Shake.**

1 To shake the foundations.

2 The earth shaketh under my feet.

3 The earth shaken.

4 To shake his head.

5 The Common-weal shaken.

6 A shaking dart.

7 Certain towers not onely stricken with thunder-bolts but shaken down.

8 Ætna did shake with the noise.

9 Apulia was shaken with earthquakes.

10 To shake away sadness.

11 To shake fire-brands.

12 Pepper is good against the shaking fits of cold agues.

13 To shake off the yoke of bondage.

14 They shook the javelins.

65 *Talarum satus.*

66 *Viviradix.*

67 *Plantam defigere hortis.*

68 *Ego vici illum in recitandis carminibus memoriter.*

1 *Residere in fundo.*

2 *Consedit terra.*

3 *Consedit in mente justitia.*

4 *Constituta præclarissime Respublica.*

5 *Hic fervor animi inveteravit & tanquam in venis medullæsq; insedit.*

6 *Dum illa verba fabricentur & memoria insidant.*

7 *Confirmare se ad omnia.*

1 *Convellere fundamenta.*

2 *Terra vacillat sub pedibus.*

3 *Concassa terra.*

4 *Caput quassare.*

5 *Quassata respublica.*

6 *Faculum tremulum.*

7 *Turres quadam non solum illa fulminibus, sed & etiam decussa.*

8 *Clamore perhorruit Ætna.*

9 *Concussata terra motibus Apulia.*

10 *Tristitiam discutere.*

11 *Intentare faces.*

12 *Piper februm horroribus circuitu repetentibus subvenit.*

13 *Exuere se jugo servitutis.*

14 *Hastarum tremulo quatiebant spicula motu.*

**Shame.**

## Shame.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 A <i>shameless</i> and bold face.                     | 1 <i>Frons inverecunda &amp; perfrita.</i>                                    |
| 2 Never thinking any to be so <i>shameless</i> .        | 2 <i>Nunquam fore suspicans quonquam esse tam effrontem.</i>                  |
| 3 It is a great <i>shame</i> and rebuke.                | 3 <i>Dedecus &amp; flagitium est.</i>   |
| 4 To <i>shame</i> a man, or make a man <i>ashamed</i> . | 4 <i>Pudorem homini afferre, imponere, incutere; afficere hominem pudore.</i> |
| 5 To be a reproach and <i>shame</i> to his friends.     | 5 <i>Macula &amp; pudori esse suis.</i>                                       |
| 6 A <i>shame-fac'd</i> matron.                          | 6 <i>Matrona pudibunda.</i>   |
| 7 It is a <i>shame</i> to speak it.                     | 7 <i>Verecundum est dicere.</i>   |
| 8 He is past <i>shame</i> .                             | 8 <i>Perfricuit frontem.</i>  |
| 9 He hath a brazen face.                                | 9 <i>Periit illi frons.</i>   |

## Sharp.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 <i>Sharply</i> and bitterly accused.                  | 1 <i>Asperè &amp; acerbè accusatus.</i>                |
| 2 <i>Sharp</i> rigour.                                  | 2 <i>Aculei severitatis.</i>                           |
| 3 <i>Biting</i> or <i>sharpness</i> in reprov-<br>ing.  | 3 <i>Aculei in reprehendendo.</i>                      |
| 4 To <i>rebate</i> or dull a <i>sharp</i> style.        | 4 <i>Mucronem styli retundere.</i>                     |
| 5 To dull the edge or <i>sharpness</i> of a knife.      | 5 <i>Cultri aciem habetare.</i>                        |
| 6 Others <i>sharpen</i> their forks and stakes.         | 6 <i>Exacuant alii vallos furcâsq; bicornes.</i>       |
| 7 To <i>whet</i> or make <i>sharp</i> a knife or hook.  | 7 <i>Aciem inducere cultro. Excitare aciem falcis.</i> |
| 8 To <i>censure</i> more quickly or <i>sharply</i> .    | 8 <i>Acutiùs atq; acriùs vitia judicare.</i>           |
| 9 The <i>sharpness</i> of nails.                        | 9 <i>Acies unguium.</i>                                |
| 10 A <i>sharp</i> wit.                                  | 10 <i>Ingenium acre.</i>                               |
| 11 <i>Sharp</i> biting letters.                         | 11 <i>Aculeatæ literæ.</i>                             |
| 12 <i>Sharp</i> winter.                                 | 12 <i>Hyems aspera.</i>                                |
| 13 <i>Sharpness</i> of wit.                             | 13 <i>Sagacitas, solertia, acumen ingeni.</i>          |
| 14 Pears pleasant with a <i>sharp</i> taste.            | 14 <i>Acidulo sapore jucunda pyra.</i>                 |
| 15 I will quicken or <i>sharpen</i> you, or set you on. | 15 <i>Ego fungar vice cotis.</i>                       |

## Shew.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 To have <i>shew</i> of courtesie.      | 1 <i>Habere humanitatis speciem.</i> |
| 2 His boldness doth <i>shew</i> it-self. | 2 <i>Eminet illius audacta.</i>      |
| 3 To send one for a <i>shew</i> .        | 3 <i>Mittere aliquem ostentui.</i>   |

- |    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| 4  | It <i>shews</i> it self in those vertues I have related.  | 4  | <i>Maximè quasi elacet ex iis quas commemoravi virtutibus.</i>            |
| 5  | The thing it self <i>sheweth</i> it.  | 5  | <i>Res ipsa indicat.</i>  |
| 6  | The pulse commonly <i>shews</i> the disease.  | 6  | <i>Index morborum fere est arteriarum pulsus.</i>                         |
| 7  | A mind that hath <i>shewed</i> his piety.   | 7  | <i>Defunctus pietate animus.</i>  |
| 8  | To <i>shew</i> a full token of his towardness.  | 8  | <i>Specimen indolis clarum dare.</i>                                      |
| 9  | Reason will <i>shew</i> this.   | 9  | <i>Ratio hoc edocebit.</i>  |
| 10 | To <i>shew</i> an example of his severity.  | 10 | <i>Edere exemplum severitatis.</i>  |
| 11 | <i>Shew</i> me this in few words.   | 11 | <i>Hoc mihi paucis expedi.</i>  |
| 12 | To <i>shew</i> and reveal base hearts.  | 12 | <i>Imbelles animos detegere.</i>  |
| 13 | You have <i>shewed</i> me many pleasures.   | 13 | <i>Extant in me tua merita.</i>   |
| 14 | <i>Shew</i> or tell me one example.   | 14 | <i>Ceddè mihi unum exemplum.</i>  |
| 15 | The sun <i>sheweth</i> his fair beams on the earth.   | 15 | <i>Phæbus illustre latis exerit terris caput.</i>                         |
| 16 | His voice <i>sheweth</i> him to be a man.   | 16 | <i>Vox hominem sonat.</i>   |
| 17 | <i>Shew</i> thy self the same man I ever knew thee from a child.                                  | 17 | <i>Praesta te eum qui mihi à teneris unguiculis es cognitus.</i>          |
| 18 | <i>Shew</i> me what I must do.  | 18 | <i>Praescribe mihi quid agendum sit.</i>                                  |
| 19 | He is at dinner : if you will have any thing with him, I will willingly <i>shew</i> your errand.  | 19 | <i>Accumbit : si quid voles, nuntiavero illi lubens.</i>                  |
| 20 | Thy countenance <i>sheweth</i> some great evil what so ere it be.                                 | 20 | <i>Vultus tuus nescio quod ingens malum praefert.</i>                     |
| 21 | <i>Shew</i> thy self worthy the race thou comest of.  | 21 | <i>Dignum te tuis majoribus praebe.</i>                                   |
| 22 | To <i>shew</i> his impudent bold- in the knowledge and sight of all men.                          | 22 | <i>Defigere audaciam suam in mentibus atq; oculis omnium.</i>             |
| 23 | They should <i>shew</i> what their opinion is, and he saith, that he would hear it by their will. | 23 | <i>Expromerent quid sentirent, &amp; cum bona venia ait se auditurum.</i> |
| 24 | The courage in that war and good fortune of Tullius notably <i>shewed</i> it self.                | 24 | <i>In eo bello virtus &amp; fortuna Tullii enituit.</i>                   |
|    |   | 25 | He  |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 25 He <i>shewed</i> himself a stout man.                   | 25 <i>Strenuum hominem praeiuit se.</i>                   |
| 26 To whom Cæsar always <i>shewed</i> most reverence.      | 26 <i>Quos præcipuo semper honore Cæsar habuit.</i>       |
| 27 Those brows seem to protest and <i>shew</i> craftiness. | 27 <i>Supercilia illa calliditatem claudere videntur.</i> |
| 28 To be set out to the <i>shew</i> .                      | 28 <i>Adornari in speciem.</i>                            |
| 29 Fury is <i>shewed</i> in the countenance.               | 29 <i>Furor vultu proditur.</i>                           |

**Shine.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 It <i>Shineth</i> through, or in the water.  | 1 <i>In liquidis translucet aquis.</i>                  |
| 2 The glittering stars <i>shinè</i> in the firmament.  | 2 <i>Sparsa micant stellarum lumina cælo.</i>           |
| 3 The house <i>shineth</i> all of gold.  | 3 <i>Auro fulgurat domus.</i>                           |
| 4 The Church <i>shineth</i> or glittereth with gold.   | 4 <i>Templa radiantia multo auro.</i>                   |
| 5 The sun <i>shining</i> bright the shadow of the flesh <i>shewèd</i> it self in the waters. | 5 <i>Splendente sole umbra carnis lucebat in aquis.</i> |

**Shoot.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To <i>Shoot</i> the hunting arrowes in the beasts passing by. | 1 <i>Infigere sagittarum venabula feris prætereuntibus.</i> |
| 2 To <i>shoot</i> arrowes out of the bow.                       | 2 <i>Emittere tela, vel sagittas arcu.</i>                  |
| 3 The arrow being <i>shot</i> in the air.                       | 3 <i>Nervo per nubem impulsa sagitta.</i>                   |
| 4 He <i>shot</i> him in the breast with an arrow.               | 4 <i>Distinxit arundine pectus.</i>                         |
| 5 They sling or <i>shoot</i> darts.                             | 5 <i>Spicula lacertis contorquent.</i>                      |
| 6 <i>Shooting</i> of stars.                                     | 6 <i>Trajectiones stellarum.</i>                            |
| 7 He lengthens his life by <i>shoot- ing</i> .                  | 7 <i>Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum.</i>                 |
| 8 The <i>shoots</i> or branches of vines.                       | 8 <i>Soboles vitium.</i>                                    |
| 9 Vines <i>shoot</i> out with branches.                         | 9 <i>Vites pampinis pubescunt.</i>                          |

**Short.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 I will send thee <i>Shortly</i> thy book.               | 1 <i>Mittam celeriter tibi librum.</i>            |
| 2 The matter is <i>shortned</i> and brought into straits. | 2 <i>Contracta res &amp; adducta in angustum.</i> |
| 3 To poll the hair <i>short</i> .                         | 3 <i>Crines attondere strictim.</i>               |
| 4 <i>Shortness</i> of time.                               | 4 <i>Angustia temporum.</i>                       |
| 5 <i>Short</i> questions.                                 | 5 <i>Minuta interrogatiuncule.</i>                |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 6 Short breath.  | 6 <i>Angustus spiritus.</i>  |
| 7 Very shortly.  | 7 <i>Propediem.</i>  |
| 8 Night shorteneth the journey.  | 8 <i>Nox coarctat iter.</i>  |
| 9 To be short.   | 9 <i>In pauca conferre.</i>  |
| 10 Who was very shortly after their time.                              | 10 <i>Qui recens ab illorum aetate fuit.</i>   |
| 11 Shorter nights.   | 11 <i>Noctes contractiores.</i>  |
| 12 A short gown.   | 12 <i>Toga curta; subducta.</i>  |
| 13 Which are spoken more short.  | 13 <i>Quae distinctius dicuntur.</i>   |
| 14 To declare a thing shortly in few words.                            | 14 <i>Metis narrandi pressis stringere aliquid.</i>  |
| <i>Sick.</i>   |  |
| 1 To be sick of a fever.   | 1 <i>Laborare febris. Febricitare.</i>   |
| 2 He is every day sicker than other.                                   | 2 <i>Morbus indies ingravescit, augetur, fit amplior.</i>                                      |
| 3 To make one sick.  | 3 <i>Morbum incutere alicui.</i>   |
| 4 He lay sick on his death bed.  | 4 <i>Valetudine novissimâ consistebatur.</i>   |
| 5 To be grievously or sorely sick.                                     | 5 <i>Afflictari, vel consistari morbo.</i>   |
| 6 Sickly, being ill at ease, lack of health.                           | 6 <i>Valetudinis imbecillitas, infirmitas, infirma &amp; adversa valetudo.</i>                 |
| 7 How long have you been sick? or how long hath this disease held you? | 7 <i>Quam pridem habuit te hoc malum? Quantum temporis est quoddam te hoc malum corripuit?</i> |
| 8 A weak and sickly man.   | 8 <i>Tenui valetudine homo.</i>  |
| 9 To be sick of a hot fever.   | 9 <i>Aestu febriliq; jactari.</i>  |
| 10 Subject to sickness.  | 10 <i>Valetudinarius.</i>  |
| <i>Side.</i>   |  |
| 1 On every side; from all places.                                      | 1 <i>Ex omni aditu. Quoquo versus, vel versus.</i>   |
| 2 Towards every side or place.   | 2 <i>Versus quemq; locum. Undiquaq;.</i>   |
| 3 Holding the neck towards one side, or wry neckt.                     | 3 <i>Obstipum caput &amp; tereti cervicis reflexum.</i>  |
| 4 A side blow.   | 4 <i>Inflexum ictus.</i>   |
| 5 On both sides.   | 5 <i>Utrinq;.</i>  |
| 6 A Gentleman by the mothers side.                                     | 6 <i>Ortu materno generosus.</i>   |
| 7 The river runs crooked or side-wise.                                 | 7 <i>Amnis fluit cursibus obliquis.</i>  |

- 8 Lightning coming *sidelong* or overthwart. 8 *Obliqui via fulminis.*
- 9 Great armies prepared to fight on both *sides*. 9 *Magna utriusq; copia parata ad depugnandum.*
- 10 A great prey is gotten on both *sides*. 10 *Præda opulenta utrobiqu; est parta.*
- 11 It is better to lie on the right *side* than on the left. 11 *Præstat in dextrum latus quàm sinistrum cubare.*
- 12 He decreed or judged the matter on thy *side*. 12 *Secundum te decrevit.*
- 13 *Side-long*, or *side-wise*. 13 *Ex obliquo; ex transverso.*
- Sights.**
- 1 To appoint playes or *Sights*. 1 *Indicere spectacula.*
- 2 Colewort is good for the dimness of the *fight*. 2 *Brassica cacutientibus, vel visis laborantibus auxiliatur.*
- 3 To take away the *fight*. 3 *Adimere prospectum.*
- 4 In the *fight* of the people. 4 *Inspectante populo.*
- 5 At the first *fight*. 5 *Primâ inspectione. Primo quasi aspectu. Primâ fronte.*
- 6 The blind recovered his *fight*. 6 *Dies relaxit cæco.*
- 7 To take one from his friends *fight*. 7 *Suorum conspectu aliquem privare.*
- 8 Some have a dull *fight*. 8 *Hebes oculorum acies est aliquibus.*
- 9 It troubles or dazles thy *fight*. 9 *Oculorum tibi perstringit aciem.*
- 10 A place plain in *fight*. 10 *Conspicuum locu.*
- 11 To jet often in some mens *fight*. 11 *Volitare ante oculos quorundam.*
- 12 I will get me hence; I cannot abide to see such a piteous *fight*. 12 *Ego subducam me hinc; non sustineo adesse tam tristi spectaculo.*
- Sign.**
- 1 At the *sign* of the golden helmet. 1 *Ad insigne scuti aurei.*
- 2 No *sign* or token of a city. 2 *Nullum vestigium civitatis.*
- 3 To name, or call to one by *signs*. 3 *Appellare nutu & significatione.*
- 4 There were all *signs* and tokens of poyson in his body when dead. 4 *Indicia & vestigia omnia veneni in illius mortuo corpore fuerunt.*
- Signific.**
- 1 The old woman *Signified* to me. 1 *Anus id mihi indicium fecit.*

12 He is gone or got out to sleep  
out his wine.

**Sloth.**

- 1 To consume away in Slothfulness.
- 2 An eschewing of labour is a token of slothfulness.
- 3 Exceeding lither and slothfull idleness.
- 4 To stir up a slothful people to war.
- 5 Sicknes follows a slothful idle life.

**Slow.**

- 1 To be negligent and slow in a matter.
- 2 A beast slow at her meat.
- 3 To go on slowly or a soft pace.
- 4 Slow to anger.
- 5 Slow years.
- 6 A slow and long end.
- 7 To go more slowly.

**Small.**

- 1 A man of small substance or revenue.
- 2 Write smaller.
- 3 A small heap.
- 4 To bestow small cost.
- 5 Small store of friends.
- 6 Small legacies.
- 7 Very small hope.
- 8 Refuse not my very small gifts.
- 9 Small loss.
- 10 Small credit.
- 11 Small substance.
- 12 A small matter.
- 13 A small gift; of small value.
- 14 Fame is no small spur to prick on men to noble acts.
- 15 A small reed.
- 16 Small fingers. Small wine.

12 *Præripuit se dormitum, ut vinum edormiscat.*

- 1 *Marcescere desidia. Torpescere otio.*
- 2 *Fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiam.*
- 3 *Inertissimum & desidiosissimum otium.*
- 4 *Vires resides in arma movere.*
- 5 *Vitam sacerdem persequitur valetudo.*

1 *In dormire causa.*

- 2 *Pecus languida ad pastum.*
- 3 *Lento gradu procedere. Desidia passu ire.*
- 4 *In ira lentus.*
- 5 *Anni segnes.*
- 6 *Spissus & productus exitus.*
- 7 *Ingredi tardius.*

1 *Homo cui tenuis, vel exiguus est census; Curta supellex.*

- 2 *Scribe minatus.*
- 3 *Aceruus modicus.*
- 4 *Exiguum sumptum facere.*
- 5 *Exigua amicorum copia.*
- 6 *Exiguissima legata.*
- 7 *Pertenuis fides.*
- 8 *Quantulacumq; dona mea non repudias.*
- 9 *Factura facilis.*
- 10 *Angusta fides.*
- 11 *Rei familiaris angustia.*
- 12 *Res parvi momenti.*
- 13 *Munusculum levidense.*
- 14 *Fama vobis mediocre solum ad res gerendas.*
- 15 *Arundo gracilis.*
- 16 *Exiles digiti. Tenuis vinum.*

- 17 *Small letters.*  
 18 *Small cost.*  
 19 *One of small learning.*  
 20 *Small bills of no credit.*  
 21 *A small number of Senators.*

*Smell.*

- 1 *It smelleth of antiquity, or the old fashion.*  
 2 *I smell the favour of burnt or rost meat.*  
 3 *It smelleth like cloves of gilliflowers.*  
 4 *He can smell very quickly.*  
 5 *Dogs have a quick smell that follow beasts by the scent.*  
 6 *A smell feast; or a resorter to rich tables.*

*Sodain.*

- 1 *A sodain rumor.*  
 2 *Upon a sodain.*  
 3 *To die a sodain death.*  
 4 *To speak on a sodain.*  
 5 *Letters written on a sodain.*  
 6 *Sodain grief.*  
 7 *The wind was sodainly laid.*  
 8 *A sodain and hasty departure.*  
 9 *Now poor and sodainly rich.*  
 10 *A speech made of a sodain.*

*Soft.*

- 1 *He had not as yet offended the Judges soft minds.*  
 2 *Go forth softly and see the door make no noise of creaking.*  
 3 *Speak ye more softly or low.*  
 4 *Hovering softly with his wings.*  
 5 *I assayed to go softly to the door.*  
 6 *See you make mine egge rear or soft.*

- 17 *Minuta litera.*  
 18 *Impensa levis.*  
 19 *Leviter eruditus homo.*  
 20 *Libelli pusilli & contempti.*  
 21 *Infrequens senatus.*

- 1 *Antiquitatem redolet.*  
 2 *Olfacio nidorem culinae.*  
 3 *Gariophyllorum refert odorem.*  
 4 *Olfacit sagacissime. Est acuti olfactus.*  
 5 *Canes sagaces sunt qui feras odore persequuntur.*  
 6 *Omnium mensarum affecta.*

- 1 *Reptinus rumor.*  
 2 *Ex improviso.*  
 3 *Perire precipiti letho.*  
 4 *Ex tempore dicere.*  
 5 *Tumultuaria litera.*  
 6 *Inopinus dolor.*  
 7 *Resedit flatus repentè.*  
 8 *Subitus discessus, & praeceps profectio.*  
 9 *Modò egens, repentè fit dives.*  
 10 *Extemporalis oratio.*

- 1 *Nondam offendisset præmolles iudicum animos.*  
 2 *Placidè egredere, & sonitum prohibe forium & crepitus cardinum.*  
 3 *Submissius loquimini.*  
 4 *Suspensis leviter alis.*  
 5 *Ad fores suspensò gradu placidè ire perrexi.*  
 6 *Ovum meum mihi curato molliuscilans.*



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 7 Gentle, <i>soft</i> winds.                                       | 7 <i>Placidi venti. Aura lenis.</i>                         |
| 8 <i>Soft</i> waves.   | 8 <i>Eluctus blandi.</i>                                    |
| 9 The leaves of all kinds of docks sodden <i>soften</i> the belly. | 9 <i>Omniſum rumericum decocto olerum alvus emollitur.</i>  |
| 10 To read a thing <i>softly</i> , with a low voice.               | 10 <i>Sedatâ &amp; depreſſâ voce legere. Submiſſâ voce.</i> |

*Soon.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 He died or was snatcht away too <i>soon</i> .                       | 1 <i>Fato hinc ereptus eſt præcoei.</i>                            |
| 2 Forthwith as <i>soon</i> as I received your letter he denied it.    | 2 <i>Simul ac recepi ab illo tuas literas ſtatim atq; negavit.</i> |
| 3 The <i>ſoonest</i> will be a quarter of a year before he will come. | 3 <i>Veniet intra menſes tres cùm proximè.</i>                     |
| 4 A man can never avoid danger too <i>soon</i> .                      | 4 <i>Nunquam poteſt nimis maturè vitari periculum.</i>             |
| 5 He asked of thee as <i>soon</i> as he came to Rome.                 | 5 <i>Quæſivit à te ſtatim, ut Romam rediit.</i>                    |
| 6 Eaſe me of this fear as <i>soon</i> as you can.                     | 6 <i>Quàm primum me libera ab hoc metu.</i>                        |

*Sorrow.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 I am <i>Sorry</i> I began.  | 1 <i>Pœnitult cœpiſſe.</i>  |
| 2 <i>Sorrowful</i> weepings.  | 2 <i>Mærens ſetus.</i>  |
| 3 He is <i>sorry</i> for his death.   | 3 <i>Dolet interitum illius.</i>  |
| 4 It was told me that Caius Fannius was departed, which meſſage made me very <i>sorry</i> . | 4 <i>Nunciabatur Cajum Fanniam deſiſſe, qui nuntius gravi me dolore confodit.</i> |
| 5 He was <i>sorry</i> for what he had done.   | 5 <i>Indoluit factò.</i>  |
| 6 This is a <i>sorrowful</i> thing to the parent.   | 6 <i>Hoc luctuoſum eſt parenti.</i>   |
| 7 He is ſpent and waſted with great <i>sorrows</i> .  | 7 <i>Confectus cruciату maximorum dolorum.</i>                                    |
| 8 To ſing <i>sorrowfully</i> .  | 8 <i>Elebiliter aliquid canere.</i>   |

*Space.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 If there be longer <i>ſpace</i> between the writing of my letters, wonder not. | 1 <i>Si intervallum longius erit mearum literarum, ne ſis admiratus.</i> |
| 2 After a <i>ſpace</i> of time.  | 2 <i>Post intercedinẽm temporis.</i>                                     |
| 3 To reſtrain till half an hours <i>ſpace</i> and more.                          | 3 <i>In ſemihoræ curriculum cogere.</i>                                  |
| 4 The <i>ſpace</i> of a year.  | 4 <i>Annũum tempus.</i>  |
| 5 The <i>ſpace</i> of time between.  | 5 <i>Interjectus temporis.</i>   |

## Spare.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 A niggard, or one <i>sparing</i> in expenses.   | 1 <i>Parcissimus bonorum. Præparcius.</i>             |
| 2 It is too late <i>sparing</i> when all is gone. | 2 <i>Sera est in fundo parsimonia.</i>                |
| 3 To <i>spare</i> and pinch his own body.         | 3 <i>Defraudare se victum suo. Fraudare se genio.</i> |
| 4 A very <i>spare</i> diet.                       | 4 <i>Attenuatus victus.</i>                           |
| 5 Time <i>spared</i> from business.               | 5 <i>Succisivum tempus.</i>                           |
| 6 To minister a thing <i>sparingly</i> .          | 6 <i>Exigue suppeditare aliquid.</i>                  |
| 7 Can you <i>spare</i> this a little while?       | 7 <i>Potesne hoc aliquantisper carere?</i>            |

## Speak.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I hapned by chance to <i>Speak</i> of them.                  | 1 <i>Casus in forum mentionem incidi.</i>                                |
| 2 To <i>speak</i> ill of one behind his back.                  | 2 <i>Amicum absentem rodere: pervellere.</i>                             |
| 3 Think you I was able to <i>speak</i> one ready word?         | 3 <i>Censes me verbum parvasse ullum proloqui?</i>                       |
| 4 To <i>speak</i> in vain.                                     | 4 <i>Inanes sonos fundere. Factare voces inertes.</i>                    |
| 5 He mumbled in the mouth, or could not <i>speak</i> for fear. | 5 <i>Præ timore vox illi faucibus hærebat. Lingua illi hærebat metu.</i> |
| 6 I will <i>speak</i> with him my self.                        | 6 <i>Præsens præsentis mihi conveniendus est.</i>                        |
| 7 To <i>speak</i> of him in often speeches.                    | 7 <i>Crebris sermonibus usurpare illum.</i>                              |
| 8 They chanced to <i>speak</i> of Philip.                      | 8 <i>Incidit mentio de Philippo.</i>                                     |
| 9 But I will to the market to <i>speak</i> with Pamphilus.     | 9 <i>Sed ego hinc me ad forum conferam ut conveniam Pamphilum.</i>       |
| 10 Soft <i>speaking</i> .                                      | 10 <i>Affatus tacitus.</i>   |
| 11 To <i>speak</i> briefly.                                    | 11 <i>Breviter profari.</i>  |
| 12 To <i>speak</i> to one fairly and gently.                   | 12 <i>Appellare aliquem blandè.</i>                                      |
| 13 I would <i>speak</i> a word or two with you.                | 13 <i>Paucis te volo. Est quod te velim.</i>                             |
| 14 It is needfull to <i>speak</i> with him.                    | 14 <i>Convento illo homine opus est.</i>                                 |
| 15 He could not <i>speak</i> for fear.                         | 15 <i>Lingua substitit timore.</i>                                       |
| 16 Neither did he <i>speak</i> one word all that time.         | 16 <i>Neg; interea verbum ullum interposuit.</i>                         |
| 17 Evil men <i>speak</i> ill of that thing.                    | 17 <i>Malè loquuntur de ea re malevoli.</i>                              |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 18 To be famous, or much <i>spoken</i> of.   | 18 <i>Per ora virorum volitare.</i>   |
| 19 That our sea battail shall ever be reported and <i>spoken</i> of.               | 19 <i>Nostra semper feretur &amp; predicabitur pugna illa navalis.</i>  |
| 20 So soon as any suspicion of tumults was <i>spoken</i> of, our arts were silent. | 20 <i>Simul atq; increbuit suspicio tumultus, illico artes nostra conticescunt.</i>   |
| 21 Phalaris his cruelty much <i>spoken</i> of.                                     | 21 <i>Nobilitata crudelitas Phalaridis.</i>   |
| 22 Of whose vertue I <i>spake</i> , or mentioned before.                           | 22 <i>De cuius virtute antea commemoravi.</i>   |
| 23 That opinion is worn out, no more <i>spoken</i> of.                             | 23 <i>Exaruit vetustate opinio.</i>   |
| 24 Without envie or vaunting be it <i>spoken</i> .                                 | 24 <i>Absit verbo invidia. Faceſſat omnis jactantia. Citra arrogantiam dixerim. Nolim hoc arroganter dictum existimari.</i> |
| 25 To <i>ſpeak</i> or utter a thing plainly.                                       | 25 <i>Apertè ut res est effari aliquid.</i>   |
| 26 What should I rehearse or <i>ſpeak</i> of Accius?                               | 26 <i>Quid Accium memorem?</i>  |
| 27 To <i>ſpeak</i> proud and lofty words.  | 27 <i>Ampullas projicere, &amp; ſeſquipedalia verba.</i>  |
| 28 To <i>ſpeak</i> a thing without study.  | 28 <i>Effutire aliquid extempore.</i>   |
| 29 Children that begin to <i>ſpeak</i> quickly, be long ere they learn to go.      | 29 <i>Pueruli qui celerius fari ceperunt, tardius ingredi incipiunt.</i>  |

## Speed.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Unless they should <i>ſpeed</i> them out of the cities and borders, they should be punished. | 1 <i>Niſi faceſſerent properè urbe finibusq; daturus pœnas.</i> |
| 2 They <i>ſpeed</i> or haſte from the judgement ſeat.  | 2 <i>Devolant de tribunali.</i>                                 |
| 3 To uſe <i>ſpeedineſs</i> .   | 3 <i>Adhibere celeritatem.</i>                                  |
| 4 <i>Speedy</i> death.   | 4 <i>Fata celerrima.</i>  |
| 5 There is need of much <i>ſpeed</i> or haſt.  | 5 <i>Opus eſt properato. Maturato opus eſt.</i>                 |
| 6 A ſhort and <i>ſpeedy</i> remedy.  | 6 <i>Remedium præſentaneum.</i>                                 |
| 7 God <i>ſpeed</i> you well.   | 7 <i>Deus benè tibi vertat.</i>                                 |
| 8 God ſave or <i>ſpeed</i> you all my loving friends.  | 8 <i>Plurimâ ſalute vos impertio fratres amantiſſimi.</i>       |

- 9 To do *speedily* what we are commanded.
- 10 In the beginning God be my *speed*.
- 11 If thou shalt come to me with all *speed*.
- 12 With all *speed* possibly.
- Spend.**
- 1 To waste or *spend* time.
- 2 There is never a farthing *spent* on any man.
- 3 How shalt thou *spend* thy life in mourning?
- 4 He *spent* almost his life time in learning.
- 5 Goods ill got are as ill *spent*.
- 6 They have *spent* all their goods long since.
- 7 We will *spend* this day wholly for your pleasure.
- 8 He *spends* more than he gets or gains.
- 9 Upon whom is the revenues of my farm *spent*.
- 10 To *spend* his life for his country.
- 11 The day is *spent* or wasted in complaints.
- 12 To *spend* his money foolishly.
- 13 His patrimony *spent*.
- 14 I have *spent* all the money I had.
- 15 He shall lack, that wastfully *spends* his own.
- 16 How much wine have we *spent*?
- 17 I do *spend* the most part of my time in defending the publicans causes.
- 18 To *spend* riotously in banqueting.
- 9 *Præcepta accelerare, expedire. Maturare jussa.*
- 10 *Domine cæptis meis annue. 3*
- 11 *Si ad me quàm primùm veneris.*
- 12 *Velis equisq; Citato gradu.*
- 1 *Conterere, vel absumere tempus.*
- 2 *Nullus teruntius infumitur in quenquam.*
- 3 *In quanto luctu trahes vitam?*
- 4 *Hic fere ætatem duxit, vel egit in literis. Vel, ætatem in rebus ediscendis terebat.*
- 5 *Malè parva pejùs dilabuntur.*
- 6 *Res eos jampridem deficere cæpit.*
- 7 *Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem.*
- 8 *Sumptuosus est magis quàm questuosus.*
- 9 *In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum.*
- 10 *Animam pro patria profunderè.*
- 11 *Dies egeritur querelis & questu.*
- 12 *Illudere pecuniæ.*
- 13 *Naufragus patrimonio.*
- 14 *Expendi quicquam habebam pecunia. Exhaustus sum nummis.*
- 15 *Egebit qui prodegerit suum.*
- 16 *Quantum vini absumptum est?*
- 17 *In publicanorum causis vel plurimum ætatis meæ versor.*
- 18 *Dissipare conviviis patrimonium. X 3 19 To*

- 19 To spend his life in sluggishness. 19 *Veterno consenescere.*
- 20 His age being past or spent. 20 *Ætas affecta, exacta, decursa, præterita.*
- 21 An outrageous spending of money. 21 *Effusio pecuniarum.*
- Spread.**
- 1 An error spread far and near. 1 *Diffusus error longè latèq;.*
- 2 To be spread in breadth. 2 *Fundi in latitudinem.*
- 3 In the mean time the rumor was spread that the army was encompassed. 3 *Pervaserat interim circumventi exercitûs fama.*
- 4 His name is spread through all the world. 4 *Fama ejus celebrata est, vel dispersa per orbem.*
- 5 Talk much spread abroad. 5 *Pervagatus sermo. Per vulgatum in vulgus.*
- 6 Upon the noise the rumor was spread. 6 *Percrebuit fama ex clamore.*
- 7 When as Pythagoras his doctrine did spread it self far and wide. 7 *Pythagora doctrina cum longè latèq; flueret.*
- 8 When the talk was spread through the city. 8 *Cum fama ea urbem pervasisset; vel manasset in urbe.*
- 9 The rose spreadeth. 9 *Dehiscit rosa.*
- 10 The sun spreads his beams. 10 *Sol diffundit jubar.*
- 11 The spreading of ones name. 11 *Propagatio nominis alicujus.*
- 12 Which opinion was spread among the people. 12 *Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus.*
- 13 The rose is said to open and spread out the flower. 13 *Aperire florem & expandere dicuntur rosa.*
- 14 Blood spread through the heart. 14 *Suffusus cordi sanguis.*
- 15 The matter is spread abroad and published into all mens mouthes. 15 *Andita & per vulgata & celebrata sermonibus res est.*
- 16 The contagiousness of the disease did spread. 16 *Evagata laed est vis morbi.*
- 17 The plague rageth or spreadeth far. 17 *Pestis exundat.*
- 18 Moisture [and heat spread] in the body. 18 *Fusus in corpore humor & calor.*
- 19 This thing spreadeth very largely. 19 *Hoc in immensum serpit.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 20 To <i>spread</i> or sow abroad in talk.   | 20 <i>Divulgare aliquid sermonibus. Facere sermones</i>  |
| 21 This opinion was <i>spread</i> over all Greece.   | 21 <i>Opplevit opinio hæc totam Græciam.</i>   |
| 22 Thy renown shall <i>spread</i> far and wide.  | 22 <i>Nomen tuum longè ac latè vagabitur. Increbescet nomen.</i>   |
| 23 Not only the fame of him but also the joy is <i>spread</i> beyond the bounds of the Roman Empire. | 23 <i>Ultra quàm fines imperii populi Romani sunt, non solum fama de illo, sed etiam lætitia peragrat.</i> |
| 24 To <i>spread</i> doubtful speeches amongst the people.  | 24 <i>Spargere voces ambiguas in vulgus.</i>   |
- Spring.**
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 The boiling and rising of the water out of a <i>spring</i> .                     | 1 <i>Scatebrâ fonticuli semper emicante.</i>                               |
| 2 The ground is full of <i>springs</i> .   | 2 <i>Solum fontibus scaturit.</i>  |
| 3 Of riotousness must needs <i>spring</i> covetousness.                            | 3 <i>Ex luxuria existat avaritia necesse est.</i>                          |
| 4 Shrubs shoot or <i>spring</i> out of the earth.                                  | 4 <i>Arbusta saliunt è terra.</i>  |
| 5 Matters will come forth and <i>spring</i> again, to renew the war.               | 5 <i>Res efferent se aliquando &amp; ad renovandum bellum revirescent.</i> |
| 6 The child leaps or <i>springs</i> out of the cradle.                             | 6 <i>Infans è cunis exilit.</i>  |
| 7 This pleasantness wants <i>spring</i> water.                                     | 7 <i>Deficitur aqua salienti hæc amœnitas.</i>                             |
| 8 To <i>spring</i> out of one root.  | 8 <i>Emicare ex una radice.</i>  |
| 9 The west wind brings forth the <i>spring</i> herbs.                              | 9 <i>Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas.</i>                                    |
| 10 A <i>spring</i> of running water.   | 10 <i>Fons jugis aque.</i>   |
| 11 A land watered with <i>springs</i> .  | 11 <i>Irrigua fontibus terra.</i>  |
| 12 Of which many good things may <i>spring</i> .                                   | 12 <i>Ex quibus plura bona propagentur.</i>                                |
| 13 Of whom onely he granteth that all these matters did <i>spring</i> and proceed. | 13 <i>Ex quo uno hæc omnia nata &amp; profecta esse concedit.</i>          |
| 14 The wood <i>springs</i> from the root.  | 14 <i>Sylva pullulat ab radice.</i>  |

**Stay.**

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Trees <i>stay</i> by their roots.   | 1 <i>Arbores suis radicibus nituntur.</i>  |
| 2 To <i>stay</i> , let or hinder any. | 2 <i>Inferre moram &amp; impedimentum alicui. Detinere &amp; remorari aliquem.</i> |
- X 4      3 To

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 3 To <del>stint</del> or <del>stay</del> report.                              | 3 Reprimere famam.   |
| 4 <del>Stay</del> , stand still.  | 4 Siste gradum.  |
| 5 By peace war is <del>stay</del> ed.   | 5 Pace bellum sistitur.  |
| 6 To <del>stay</del> one with a circum-<br>stance of words.                   | 6 Longâ ambage morari aliquem.   |
| 7 The <del>stay</del> , and maintainer of the<br><del>Common-weal</del> .     | 7 Colamen, vel firmamentum rei-<br>publicæ.  |
| 8 The noise <del>stay</del> ed.   | 8 Substitit clamor.  |
| 9 To <del>stay</del> himself.   | 9 Sibi temperare.  |
| 10 Why do you <del>stay</del> to <del>speake</del> to<br>him? why linger you? | 10 Quid cessas illum alloqui?<br>Quid cunctaris?                                   |
| 11 His lask cannot be <del>stay</del> ed.                                     | 11 Non potest ei sisti alvus, vel<br>—profluvium.                                  |
| 12 The anchor <del>stay</del> ed the ships.                                   | 12 Anchora fundabat naves.   |
| 13 He <del>stay</del> ed, or tarried at Paris,<br>I went to Rome.             | 13 Restitit, vel remansit Parisiū,<br>ego Romam profectus sum.                     |
| 14 I will now <del>stay</del> myself, and<br><del>follow</del> him no longer. | 14 Reprimam jam me, nec in-<br>sequar longius.                                     |
| 15 To be <del>stay</del> ed with contrary<br>winds.                           | 15 Detineri infestis ventis.   |
| 16 To <del>stay</del> the horse with hold-<br>ing in the bridle.              | 16 Habenis angustis equum com-<br>pescere.   |
| 17 The authority of the Senate<br><del>stay</del> ed it.                      | 17 Senatûs auctoritas intercessit.   |
| 18 To <del>stay</del> one from doing a<br>thing.                              | 18 Remorari aliquem à re aliqua.   |
| 19 To <del>stay</del> ones courage.   | 19 Retardare animos.   |
| 20 To <del>stay</del> weeping.  | 20 Fletus comprimere.  |
| 21 With a staffe to <del>stay</del> up weak<br>limbs.                         | 21 Artus infirmos baculo sustinere.  |
| 22 To <del>stay</del> ones journey for a<br>time.                             | 22 Profectiorem alicujus remit-<br>tere.   |
| 23 This herb <del>stay</del> s vomiting.                                      | 23 Hac herba nauſeam restringit,<br>coërcet, discutit, sistit, inhibet<br>vomitum. |
| 24 She <del>stay</del> ed still wearied with<br>labours at our doors.         | 24 Restitit ad nostras fessa labore<br>fores.                                      |
| 25 To <del>stay</del> or rest in a place.                                     | 25 Subsistere in loco aliquo.  |
| 25 To stop or <del>stay</del> the violence<br>of the enemies.                 | 26 Impetus hostium reprimere, re-<br>tundere, retardare.                           |
| 27 To <del>stay</del> a sickness.   | 27 Agridinem suppressere.  |
| 28 To <del>stay</del> a ship.   | 28 Inhibere navim.   |
| 29 Where <del>stay</del> es he so long?                                       | 29 Ubi hæret tam diu?  |

- 30 There is nothing to *stay* your departing.
- 30 *Tibi nulla ad decedendum mora.*
- 31 The sedition or tumult is *stayed*, appeased.
- 31 *Resincta est seditio.*
- 32 Who *stayed* the matter? or whom was it long on that it was not done?
- 32 *Per quem stetit? Quis impedit? Quis obstitit? Quis fuit impedimento quo minus fiat? Quis remoratus est negotium? In quo mora fuit?*
- 33 I had slid farther if I had not *stayed* my self.
- 33 *Labebar longius nisi me retinuissem.*
- 34 I must *stay* my father by some trick.
- 34 *Fraude aliquâ morandus est pater.*
- 35 *Stayed* with sickness.
- 35 *Implicitus in morbum.*
- Stand.**
- 1 The river *Standeth*.
- 1 *Subsistit aqua.*
- 2 Ears *standing* up.
- 2 *Aures arrecta.*
- 3 *Standing* waters or lakes.
- 3 *Unda stagnantes. Torpentes lacus.*
- 4 A Boar hath long tusks *standing* out.
- 4 *Dentes exerti sunt apro.*
- 5 Horns *stand* out at their forehead.
- 5 *Ante frontem prostant, vel prominent cornua.*
- 6 If any thing was stoln, I alwayes *stood* by the los.
- 6 *Si quid per furtum amissum erat, ego praestiti damnum.*
- 7 Tarry good fellowes, it is you that I call, *stay* or *stand* still.
- 7 *Restate viri, heus vos appello, sistite gressum.*
- 8 It *standeth* on a hill with a rock lying before it.
- 8 *Insidet collem praejacente saxo.*
- 9 Where the sea waters running out use to *stand*.
- 9 *Ubi fluctus marini effusi stagnare solent.*
- 10 It *standeth* out of the earth two fingers.
- 10 *Exstat è terra duos digitos.*
- 11 To *stand* hard by one.
- 11 *Assistere propter aliquem.*
- 12 Bals of the cheek a little *standing* out.
- 12 *Leniter eminentes gena.*
- 13 Not to be able to *stand* on his feet.
- 13 *Haerere vestigio suo non posse.*
- 14 He *standeth* upright.
- 14 *Assistit rectus.*
- 15 To *stand* at the doors.
- 15 *Assistere ad fores.*
- 16 A multitude *standing* round about.
- 16 *Circumfusa multitudo.*
- 17 Both *standing* on tiptoe.
- 17 *In digitos arrectus uterq;*



- 18 If it *stand* with your commodity or profit. 18 *Si ita commodum vestrum feret.*
- 19 But yet the case so *standeth*. 19 *Atqui sic res se habet.*
- Stedfast.**
- 1 *Steddy* against the winds. 1 *Pervicax contra flatus.*
- 2 To look *stedfastly*. 2 *Immota tenere lumina.*
- 3 *Stedfast* troth. 3 *Fides immota.*
- 4 A *stedfast* sure mind. 4 *Mens solida.*
- 5 To look *stedfastly* on the sun. 5 *Immobilibus oculis contueri solem.*
- 6 To look on or behold one *stedfastly*. 6 *Intentis oculis aliquem contemplari, vel acerrimè.*
- 7 To go *stedfastly*. 7 *Presso gradu incedere.*
- Stick.**
- 1 It *sticketh* fast in my memory. 1 *Insidet penitus in memoria mea.*
- 2 They will *sick* for no labour. 2 *Neq; parceretur labori.*
- 3 It *sicks* to my fingers. 3 *Lentescit ad digitos.*
- 4 *Sticking* to one in any thing. 4 *Affixus alicui in re aliqua.*
- 5 To *sick* fast in the mire. 5 *Harere in salebra. In luto hæsi- tare.*
- 6 To *sick* or fasten arms before the ships. 6 *Arma præfigere puppibus.*
- Stiff.**
- 1 To stand *stiffly* in a matter. 1 *Confidenter restare in re aliqua.*
- 2 The *stiffness* of the sinews. 2 *Rigor nervorum.*
- 3 *Stiff* oakes. 3 *Quercus rigida.*
- 4 *Stiff* in his reasoning and disputing. 4 *Pertinax in differendo, vel disputando.*
- 5 *Stiffness* in opinion. 5 *Inflexibilis obstinatio.*
- 6 The scales waxed *stiff*. 6 *Squama obtorpuere.*
- 7 To defend a thing *stiffly*. 7 *Pugnacissimè defendere.*
- 8 *Stiff*, or cold. 8 *Rigidus.*
- 9 *Stiff* necked. 9 *Cervicosus.*
- Str.**
- 1 To *stir* up the fire almost out. 1 *Ignes extinctos suscitare.*
- 2 To be *stirred* up with ones words. 2 *Instigari sermonibus alicujus.*
- 3 To *stir* up hatred to himself. 3 *Incendere in se odia.*
- 4 *Stirred* up with anger. 4 *Irâ læcessitus.*
- 5 To *stir* up or kindle seditions. 5 *Incitare & accendere seditiones.*

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| 6 An incendiary or <i>stirrer</i> up of sedition.                                    | 6 <i>Concicator &amp; stimulator seditionis.</i>              |
| 7 To <i>stir</i> up to anger.  | 7 <i>Ad iram impellere.</i>                                   |
| 8 He is wont to be <i>stirred</i> up with the heavens alterations.                   | 8 <i>Solet cæli novitate lacerari.</i>                        |
| <i>Stop.</i>   |   |
| 1 <i>Stopping</i> and staggering in speech.  | 1 <i>Interstitentes, offensante seq̄.</i>                     |
| 2 To <i>stop</i> one from promotion.   | 2 <i>Obsepire iter ad honores.</i>                            |
| 3 To <i>stop</i> evil speeches of some men.  | 3 <i>Linguam &amp; sermones quorundam retundere.</i>          |
| 4 To <i>stop</i> ones mouth speaking.  | 4 <i>Os loquentis opprimere.</i>                              |
| 5 Who will <i>stop</i> me in my race?  | 5 <i>Quis mihi in cursu obstiterit?</i>                       |
| 6 To <i>stop</i> the ears with wax.  | 6 <i>Obdere ceram auribus.</i>                                |
| 7 To <i>stop</i> the violence of the people.   | 7 <i>Impetum populi reprimere.</i>                            |
| 8 Wayes so <i>stopped</i> that one cannot pass.                                      | 8 <i>Itinera interrupta &amp; impervia.</i>                   |
| 9 I will not otherwise hold my peace unless thou <i>stay</i> my mouth with a talent. | 9 <i>Non tacebo unquam alio pacto nisi talento comprimor.</i> |
| 10 <i>Stopped</i> mouthes.   | 10 <i>Fauces obfessa.</i>                                     |
| 11 <i>Stopped</i> ears.  | 11 <i>Obserata aures.</i>                                     |
| 12 He said those parts were <i>obstructed</i> and <i>stopped</i> .                   | 12 <i>Obstruatas eas partes &amp; obturatas esse dicebat.</i> |
| 13 To <i>stop</i> up the gates.  | 13 <i>Obstruere portus.</i>                                   |
| 14 To <i>stop</i> the bayes.   | 14 <i>Oppilare ostia.</i>                                     |
| 15 Lust <i>stopped</i> with reproachful words.                                       | 15 <i>Occlusa contumeliis libido.</i>                         |
| 16 They continue to <i>stop</i> our men from provisions.                             | 16 <i>Commeatibus nostros intercludere insistunt.</i>         |
| 17 I did prevent and <i>stop</i> Catalines purposes.                                 | 17 <i>Catalina consilii occurri &amp; obstiti.</i>            |
| 18 A way, an entrance <i>stopped</i> .   | 18 <i>Interceptum iter. Præclusus aditus.</i>                 |

*Strange.*

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|---|--|
| 1 To seek out <i>strange</i> countreys.                                 | 1 <i>Regna extera quaerere.</i>                    |
| 2 He is <i>strange</i> and ignorant in nothing.                         | 2 <i>Nulla in re peregrinus &amp; hospes.</i>      |
| 3 To speak <i>strangely</i> .   | 3 <i>Inusitate loqui.</i>                          |
| 4 A <i>strange</i> bird, ship.  | 4 <i>Hospita avis, navis.</i>                      |
| 5 A <i>strange</i> manner of speech and carriage is come into our city. | 5 <i>Infusa est in urbem nostram peregrinitas.</i> |

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| 6 Philosophy is in Rome as a<br><i>stranger</i> .  | 6 <i>Peregrinatur philosophia Roma.</i>   |
| 7 A <i>strange</i> and unpleasant word.  | 7 <i>Insolens &amp; odiosum verbum.</i>   |
| 8 A <i>strange</i> manner of eloquence.  | 8 <i>Insolita ratio dicendi.</i>  |
| 9 Are you such a <i>stranger</i> in<br>this city?  | 9 <i>Adeone hospes es hujusce urbis?</i>  |
| 10 Are you such a <i>stranger</i> and<br>unacquainted with our cu-<br>stoms and discipline, that you<br>know not these things? | 10 <i>Adeone ignarus es disciplina &amp;<br/>consuetudinis nostra ut hæc ne-<br/>scias?</i> |

## Straw.

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|---|--|
| 1 Straw vervain under the<br>child.   | 1 <i>Verbenam puero substerne.</i>                             |
| 2 To <i>straw</i> the ground with<br>flowers.   | 2 <i>Sternere, vel spargere humum<br/>floribus.</i>            |
| 3 He <i>straws</i> or covers the ways<br>with corn.   | 3 <i>Consternit vias frumento.</i>                             |
| 4 They stumble at a <i>straw</i> , and<br>leap over a block. Or, They<br>strain at a gnat, and swallow a<br>camell. | 4 <i>Culicem colant, &amp; camelum de-<br/>glutiant.</i>       |
| 5 To <i>straw</i> rushes or green herbs<br>before the door.   | 5 <i>Conspergere ante ades junctum aut<br/>viridem herbam.</i> |

## Strength.

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|---|---|
| 1 The foundation and <i>strength</i> of<br>the Common-weal.                         | 1 <i>Reipublicæ firmamentum &amp; ro-<br/>bur.</i>                            |
| 2 The <i>strength</i> of warfare is mo-<br>ney and horse-men.                       | 2 <i>Nervi belli pecunia &amp; equitatus.</i>                                 |
| 3 To <i>strengthen</i> himself again<br>with meat.                                  | 3 <i>Reficere vires cibo.</i>   |
| 4 To recover again his <i>strength</i><br>in some place.                            | 4 <i>Planè se confirmare alicubi.</i>   |
| 5 He had <i>strengthened</i> his body<br>by many medicines against<br>poyson.       | 5 <i>Adversum venenum multis me-<br/>dicamentis corpus firmaverit.</i>        |
| 6 The young mans mind is not<br>as yet <i>strengthened</i> by advice and<br>reason. | 6 <i>Consilio &amp; ratione nondum con-<br/>firmatus adolescentis animus.</i> |
| 7 The soul hath sense and<br><i>strength</i> after this life.                       | 7 <i>Animus post mortem viget &amp;<br/>sentit.</i>                           |
| 8 A man of incredible courage<br>and <i>strength</i> of mind.                       | 8 <i>Incredibili quodam robore animi<br/>homo.</i>                            |
| 9 Effeminate bodies having no<br><i>strength</i> .                                  | 9 <i>Corpora fluxa &amp; resoluta.</i>  |

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| 10 Wine that hath lost his strength with cold.                       | 10 Stupens ad frigus natura vini.                       |
| 11 Of no strength or virtue in physick.                              | 11 Nullus in medicina momenti.                          |
| 12 Strongness of voice.  | 12 Firmitudo vocis.                                     |
| Stretch.   |   |
| 1 It stretcheth even unto the stomach and belly.                     | 1 Tendit in stomachum & ventrem.                        |
| 2 To stretch out his armes one after another.                        | 2 Brachia alterna protendere.                           |
| 3 To stretch his hand toward a place.                                | 3 Manum porrigere aliquo.                               |
| 4 Stretched in length & breadth like a flagon.                       | 4 Fusa ad latitudinem & longitudinem lagenae modo.      |
| 5 To stretch up in height.   | 5 Extendere in proceritatem.                            |
| 6 His arm, hand stretched out.                                       | 6 Brachium extensum. Manus exerta.                      |
| Strike.  |   |
| 1 Register corrupted and with lines stricken out.                    | 1 Corrupta atq; interlita tabula.                       |
| 2 The city is stricken with fear.                                    | 2 Percussa timore civitas.                              |
| 3 To strike down the enemy with his weapon.                          | 3 Hostem ferro prosternere.                             |
| 4 He strikes him with a sword.                                       | 4 Ferit eum gladio.                                     |
| 5 She stroke her breast, and it turned into an oake.                 | 5 Pectora percussit, pectus quoq; robora fiunt.         |
| 6 He strikes off his head with a sword.                              | 6 Decutit ense caput.                                   |
| 7 To strike one to the ground.                                       | 7 Humi sternere aliquem.                                |
| 8 To strike at his throat.   | 8 Jugulum petere.                                       |
| 9 As he fought, his right side was stricken through with a lance.    | 9 Pugnantis latus dextrum trajicitur lance.             |
| 10 To strike to the ground with buffets.                             | 10 Colaphis aliquem in terram defigere.                 |
| 11 Onely the bay tree of trees planted is not struck with lightning. | 11 Arborum manu satarum sola laurus fulmine non icitur. |
| 12 He is stricken with the Asses heel.                               | 12 Calce feritur aselli.                                |
| 13 His breast stricken or pierced through.                           | 13 Pectora confossa patefcunt.                          |
| 14 He stroked his head.  | 14 Demulfit illi caput.                                 |

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| 15 It <i>stroke</i> me suddenly to the heart.                      | 15 <i>Percussit illico animum.</i>   |
| 16 To <i>strike</i> fire by beating of flints and stones together. | 16 <i>Elicere ignem conflictu, iritu, vel ictu lapidum. Excudere, vel elidere. Excudere ignem abstrusum è venis silicis.</i> |
| 17 He <i>strikerh</i> at his shoulder with a sword.                | 17 <i>Humeram gladio appetit.</i>  |
| <b>Strong.</b>   |  |
| 1 He that is <i>strong</i> or valiant in courage or stomach.       | 1 <i>Qui validis viribus est prditus, &amp; qui infractum in adversis habet animum.</i>                                      |
| 2 A <i>strong</i> piercing savour.                                 | 2 <i>Excitatiſſimus odor.</i>  |
| 3 Wilde tyme having a <i>strong</i> favour.                        | 3 <i>Latè olentia serpylla.</i>  |
| 4 The East wind began to blow more <i>strongly</i> .               | 4 <i>Cæpit spirare valentius Eurus.</i>  |
| 5 To fight with him that is <i>stronger</i> .                      | 5 <i>Cum valentiore pugnare.</i>   |
| 6 <i>Strong</i> , and well recovered of his sickness.              | 6 <i>Validus à morbo.</i>  |
| 7 To wax every day <i>stronger</i> .                               | 7 <i>Magis indies convalescere.</i>  |
| 8 A <i>strong</i> voice.   | 8 <i>Infragilis vox.</i>   |
| 9 A <i>strong</i> town.  | 9 <i>Oppidum munitiſſimum.</i>   |
| 10 A good conscience is a <i>strong</i> wall.                      | 10 <i>Murus ahenem bona conscientia.</i>   |
| 11 To be <i>strong</i> to wrestle.                                 | 11 <i>Viribus ad luctandum valere.</i>   |
| 12 Nothing is so <i>strong</i> which may not be conquered.         | 12 <i>Nihil tam munitum quod non expugnari possit.</i>   |
| 13 <i>Strong</i> and lusty age.                                    | 13 <i>Ætas prædura, confirmata, corroborata.</i>   |

**Study.**

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|---|--|
| 1 One must <i>Study</i> as well by night as by day.               | 1 <i>Fuligo lucubrationum bibenda est.</i>   |
| 2 He somewhat profited in the <i>study</i> of virtue.             | 2 <i>Processit aliquantulum ad virtutis aditum.</i>                                  |
| 3 A <i>student</i> of the art of eloquence.                       | 3 <i>Candidatus eloquentiæ. Cultor Minervæ.</i>                                      |
| 4 What do you muse or <i>study</i> on, or what do you think upon? | 4 <i>Quid tecum volitas? Quid volvis apud te? vel quidnam est quod animo agitas?</i> |
| 5 More pleasant and delightful <i>studies</i> .                   | 5 <i>Mansuetiores Musæ.</i>  |

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| 6 He falls to his <i>studies</i> again.                       | 6 <i>Studia intermissa revocat.</i>                  |
| 7 To give himself wholly to <i>study</i> .                    | 7 <i>Involvere se literis. Abdere se in literas.</i> |
| 8 To be a <i>student</i> .                                    | 8 <i>Versari in studio literarum.</i>                |
| 9 <i>Students</i> do often make <i>Ora-</i><br><i>tions</i> . | 9 <i>Habitant in rostris Minervæ cultores.</i>       |
| 10 He comes <i>studied</i> from some<br>solitary place.       | 10 <i>Venit meditatus alicundè ex solo loco.</i>     |

**Stur.**

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| 1 To make a great <i>stur</i> or busi-<br>ness.        | 1 <i>Excitare tragædias.</i>                |
| 2 To move or <i>stur</i> up mens cou-<br>rages in war. | 2 <i>Animos in bella exacuere.</i>          |
| 3 To be in a great <i>stur</i> or trou-<br>ble.        | 3 <i>Effervescere quodam astu.</i>          |
| 4 What <i>stur</i> or business is that?                | 4 <i>Quæ illæ turba est?</i>                |
| 5 To <i>stur</i> up great hatred against<br>one.       | 5 <i>Concitare magnum odium in aliquem.</i> |

**Subiect.**

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| 1 He is <i>Subiect</i> to sensual plea-<br>sure.                                 | 1 <i>Obstrictus voluptatibus tenetur.</i>  |
| 2 To be <i>subject</i> to one.   | 2 <i>Dominatu alterius teneri.</i>   |
| 3 I am <i>subject</i> to him, or under<br>his rule.                              | 3 <i>Obnoxius sum illi.</i>  |
| 4 <i>Subject</i> to injuries and scorns.   | 4 <i>Obnoxius injuriis &amp; ludibriis.</i>                                      |
| 5 To bring cities under the <i>sub-</i><br><i>jection</i> of the people of Rome. | 5 <i>Sub imperium &amp; ditionem populû<br/>Romani urbes aliquas subjungere.</i> |
| 6 To overcome and bring nati-<br>ons in <i>subjection</i> .                      | 6 <i>Nationes frangere, subjugare,<br/>domare.</i>                               |
| 7 To be <i>subject</i> to laws.  | 7 <i>Teneri legibus.</i>   |

**Subtil.**

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|---|--|
| 1 To answer wittily and <i>sub-</i><br><i>tily</i> .              | 1 <i>Acute argutèq; respondere.</i>                    |
| 2 To go about <i>subtil</i> fetches.                              | 2 <i>Nectere dolos.</i>                                |
| 3 A <i>subtil</i> man.  | 3 <i>Perargutus homo.</i>                              |
| 4 Such <i>subtily</i> is to be shunned<br>in every thing.         | 4 <i>In omni re fugienda est talis sa-<br/>lertia.</i> |
| 5 Neither proved he his <i>subtil-</i><br><i>ties</i> in dispute. | 5 <i>Nec differendi spinas probavit.</i>               |
| 6 <i>Subtilties</i> and wiles.                                    | 6 <i>Præstigia &amp; captiones.</i>                    |
| 7 <i>Subtily</i> in arguing.                                      | 7 <i>Aculeum disputandi.</i>                           |

## Succour.

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| <p>1 To Succour, aide, or help a man.</p> <p>2 To forsake or leave one succourless.</p> <p>3 He opposeth the common succour of all.</p> <p>4 To succour and help one cast down.</p> <p>5 A refuge and succour for safety.</p> <p>6 They brought succour to this matter.</p> <p>7 A succour in great calamity.</p> <p>8 To flee to one for succour.</p> <p>9 In time of dearth to bring down the price, and succour the people with corn.</p> <p>10 The Common-wealth in trouble flies to thee for succour.</p> | <p>1 Sappetias ferre. Esse alicui praesidio.</p> <p>2 Pati desertum. Relinquere orbem amicis.</p> <p>3 Oppugnat omne commune praesidium.</p> <p>4 Stratum atq; abjectum sublevare.</p> <p>5 Per fugium &amp; praesidium salutis.</p> <p>6 Huic rei subventum est.</p> <p>7 Ex naufragio tabula.</p> <p>8 Confugere ad opem alicujus.</p> <p>9 Annonam levare, &amp; populam levare frumento suppeditato, in civitate annonae.</p> <p>10 Confugit in sinum tuum congesta res-publica.</p> |
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## Sue.

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|--|---|
| <p>1 To Sue in the Law, or bring process against one.</p> <p>2 To be sued in the law.</p> <p>3 The office was sued for of the people with great bribing.</p> <p>4 To be sued to come in ones place.</p> <p>5 One that is a suitor with another in any matter.</p> <p>6 The people are moved for the most part to favour those of whom they are most sued to.</p> <p>7 To sue one for the partition of an heritage.</p> <p>8 To accuse one of unlawfull suing.</p> <p>9 A suing for the Consulship.</p> <p>10 He was sued in an action of trespass.</p> | <p>1 Intendere litem. In jus vocare. Formulam intendere. Litem impingere alicui. Lege aliquem populare. Agere litem.</p> <p>2 In jus vocari. Reum agi.</p> <p>3 Magistratus à populo summa ambitione contenditur.</p> <p>4 Invitari in locum alicujus.</p> <p>5 Emulus alicujus de re aliqua.</p> <p>6 Populus movetur plerumq; gratia, à quibus est maxime ambitus.</p> <p>7 Postulare aliquem familiae eriscunda.</p> <p>8 Accersere aliquem crimine ambitus.</p> <p>9 Petitio consulatus.</p> <p>10 Postulabatur injuriarum.</p> |
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| 11 To labour or <i>sue</i> for peace.                      | 11 <i>Solicitare, vel deprecari pacem.</i>                  |
| 12 By the law to claim or <i>sue</i> one for his goods.    | 12 <i>Bona sua persequi ac repetere lite &amp; iudicio.</i> |
| 13 To <i>sue</i> to one for his life.                      | 13 <i>Vitam alicujus ab aliquo deprecari.</i>               |
| 14 To <i>sue</i> one of Treason.                           | 14 <i>Intendere actionem perduellionis.</i>                 |
| 15 To bring an action or <i>sue</i> one on his obligation. | 15 <i>Ex syngrapho cum aliquo agere.</i>                    |
| 16 To <i>sue</i> one in matter of life and death.          | 16 <i>Litem capitis in aliquem inferre.</i>                 |

**Sure.**

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|---|---|
| 1 His father had made <i>Sure</i> the daughter of Chremes to him. | 1 <i>Pater ei desponderat gnatam Chremetis.</i> |
| 2 <i>Sure</i> friendship.   | 2 <i>Firma amicitia.</i>                        |
| 3 A <i>sure</i> memory.   | 3 <i>Tenacissima memoria.</i>                   |
| 4 <i>Sure</i> and safe counsel.                                   | 4 <i>Tutum consilium.</i>                       |
| 5 To know of a <i>surety</i> .                                    | 5 <i>Exploratum habere.</i>                     |
| 6 That it might be <i>surer</i> for the woman.                    | 6 <i>Quo mulieri esset res cautior.</i>         |
| 7 Let him put in <i>sureties</i> to pay the damage.               | 7 <i>Satisdet damni infecti, scil. nomine.</i>  |
| 8 Dost thou say this for a <i>surety</i> ?                        | 8 <i>Bonæ fide isthuc dicis?</i>                |
| 9 Wilt thou be <i>surety</i> for him?                             | 9 <i>Visne fidejubere pro isto?</i>             |
| 10 To put in <i>surety</i> to pay what he is condemned in.        | 10 <i>Judicatum solvi satisfacere.</i>          |
| 11 I will <i>surely</i> kill that fellow.                         | 11 <i>Certum est mihi interficere istum.</i>    |
| 12 Accounts made perfect and <i>sure</i> .                        | 12 <i>Rationes confectæ &amp; consolidatæ.</i>  |
| 13 To put in <i>surety</i> [ that the matter judged be paid. ]    | 13 <i>Prædibus se obstringere.</i>              |
| 14 He is bound by <i>surety</i> to pay a debt.                    | 14 <i>Satisdato debet.</i>                      |

**Suffer.**

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| 1 Thou canst never <i>suffer</i> to bear the charges.                    | 1 <i>Nanquam sufferre ejus sumptus queas.</i>                                |
| 2 Too much <i>sufferance</i> doth us hurt.                               | 2 <i>Noceat indulgentia nobis.</i>   |
| 3 <i>Suffer</i> me to shew my respect and mindfulness to my benefactors. | 3 <i>Concede ut officium meum, memorémq; in bene meritos animum præstem.</i> |
| 4 He was not <i>suffered</i> to speak any more.                          | 4 <i>Nec plura effari illi concessum est.</i>                                |



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| 5 It was done by my <i>sufferance</i> .  | 5 <i>Factum erat meo permissu.</i>                                       |
| 6 The people shall <i>suffer</i> punishment.   | 6 <i>Luiturus est pœnas populum.</i>                                     |
| 7 Hard to be <i>suffered</i> .   | 7 <i>Toleratu est difficile.</i>   |
| 8 I have <i>suffered</i> thee this many months against my disposition.                     | 8 <i>Ego te complures adversum ingenium meum menses tuli.</i>            |
| 9 I had stayed for thee at Brundisium if the Mariners had <i>suffered</i> me.              | 9 <i>Expectâssem te Brundusii si per nautas licitum erat.</i>            |
| 10 I will <i>suffer</i> thee to do what thou wilt.   | 10 <i>Ut facias quodvis tibi permissurus sum.</i>                        |
| 11 To <i>suffer</i> himself to be railed at.   | 11 <i>Os præbere ad contumeliam.</i>                                     |
| 12 But God regarded the miseries and pains which I <i>suffered</i> or endured.             | 12 <i>Sed respexit Deus miseras &amp; labores quibus perfunctus sum.</i> |
| 13 Not to <i>suffer</i> the Countreys guarder to come in.                                  | 13 <i>Aditum custodi patriæ præcludere.</i>                              |
| <i>Sufficient.</i>   |  |
| 1 Let him <i>study</i> to prepare what may be <i>sufficient</i> for meat, drink and cloth. | 1 <i>Studeat parare ea quæ suppetent ad cultum &amp; ad victum.</i>      |
| 2 It should <i>suffice</i> you.  | 2 <i>Sufficere tibi debeat.</i>  |
| 3 I have <i>sufficient</i> gain.   | 3 <i>Suppetit mihi lucrum.</i>   |
| 4 This is a <i>sufficient</i> cause that you should host and lodge at my house.            | 4 <i>Hæc est vobis idonea causa divertendi ad me.</i>                    |
| 5 We have spoken <i>sufficiently</i> .   | 5 <i>Affatim diximus.</i>  |
| 6 A <i>sufficient</i> witness.   | 6 <i>Locuples testis.</i>  |
| <i>Swift.</i>  |  |
| 1 <i>Swifter</i> than wind.  | 1 <i>Ocyor aurâ.</i>   |
| 2 <i>Swift</i> rivers.   | 2 <i>Rapidi amnes.</i>   |
| 3 To run <i>swifter</i> than the winds.  | 3 <i>Cursu pedum prævertere ventos.</i>                                  |
| 4 To go as <i>swift</i> as an arrow.   | 4 <i>Ire non segnius sagittâ.</i>  |
| 5 Men of passing <i>swiftness</i> .  | 5 <i>Homines eximiæ pernicitatis.</i>                                    |
| 6 A man running <i>swiftly</i> .   | 6 <i>Citatis passibus celerem cursum explicans.</i>                      |
| 7 The river carrieth him down <i>swiftly</i> .   | 7 <i>Illam in præceps pronò rapit alveus amne.</i>                       |
| 8 To run <i>swiftly</i> .  | 8 <i>Alite passu volare.</i>   |
| 9 <i>Swift</i> horses.   | 9 <i>Alipedes equi.</i>  |

10 To run <i>swifter</i> than a dog. <i>Swim.</i>	10 <i>Cursu superare canem.</i>
1 The lettuce <i>Swims</i> on my stomach.	1 <i>Lactuca innatat stomacho.</i>
2 The floors did <i>swim</i> with wine.	2 <i>Natabant pavimenta vino.</i>
3 To <i>swim</i> of himself, or without a cork.	3 <i>Sine cortice nare.</i>
4 A mind <i>swimming</i> in sensuality and riot.	4 <i>Mens circumflua, vel affluens luxu.</i>
5 How could the ships <i>swim</i> to it?	5 <i>Qui naves adnare possent?</i>
6 By <i>swimming</i> to pass over the river.	6 <i>Natando trajicere, vel transire. Tranantur aqua.</i>
7 To <i>swim</i> in wantonness or pleasure.	7 <i>Voluptatibus liquefcere &amp; mollicitâ fluere.</i>
8 The Common-place <i>swam</i> with blood.	8 <i>Forum sanguine redundavit.</i>

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Table.

1 <b>T</b> hey spend whole dayes in playing at <i>Tables</i> or chests.	1 <b>T</b> otos dies abato & latrunculis conterunt.
2 To <i>Table</i> with any one.	2 <i>Accubare apud aliquem.</i>
3 A <i>table</i> book.	3 <i>Pugillaris.</i>
4 The <i>table</i> of a book.	4 <i>Index libri, vel repertorium.</i>
5 To live at anothers mans <i>table</i> .	5 <i>Alienâ vivere quadrâ.</i>
6 <i>Table</i> talk.	6 <i>Epularis sermo.</i>
7 A <i>table</i> of divers works.	7 <i>Vermiculatum opus.</i>

Take.

1 He hath <del>taken</del> away my girdle.	1 <i>Subtraxit mihi cingulum.</i>
2 To <del>cut or take</del> off the roots or cause of grief.	2 <i>Stirpes agritudinis elidere.</i>
3 To <del>take</del> off his opinion utterly.	3 <i>Excutere opinionem radicibus.</i>
4 To <del>take</del> grievoussly.	4 <i>Graviter ferre.</i>
5 To <del>take</del> an arbitrator.	5 <i>Adhibere arbitrum.</i>
6 To <del>take</del> horse.	6 <i>Conscendere equum.</i>

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| 7 To take in the worse part.   | 7 <i>In pejorem partem rapere.</i>   |
| 8 To inroll or take up some in every street.                           | 8 <i>Vicatim conscribere aliquos.</i>  |
| 9 To consult or take counsel of one                                    | 9 <i>Adhibere sibi aliquem in consilium.</i>                                 |
| 10 To take a thing in the better part.                                 | 10 <i>Interpretari aliquid in mitiorem partem.</i>                           |
| 11 To take one by the hand.  | 11 <i>Dextram complecti vel prehendere alicujus.</i>                         |
| 12 Quickly to take an occasion.  | 12 <i>Arripere occasionem.</i>   |
| 13 Hope taken away.  | 13 <i>Adempta spes est mihi.</i>   |
| 14 To take away agues.   | 14 <i>Deducere corpore febres.</i>   |
| 15 To take on him the offices of a Captain.                            | 15 <i>Inducere sibi munia ducis.</i>   |
| 16 To take away cares from the mind.                                   | 16 <i>Adimere, eximere curas ex animo.</i>                                   |
| 17 Take in good part what we have here.                                | 17 <i>Boni consulte quod adest.</i>  |
| 18 To take him a play-fellow.  | 18 <i>Adjungere sibi collusorem.</i>   |
| 19 To counterfeit and take on him the title and name of a philosopher. | 19 <i>Personam philosophi induere, &amp; sibi ipsi hoc nomen inscribere.</i> |
| 20 To take or cut off all proud ornaments.                             | 20 <i>Ornamenta ambitiosa recidere.</i>                                      |
| 21 A disposition apt to take instructions.                             | 21 <i>Ad praecepta capax animus.</i>   |
| 22 Take off thy cap.   | 22 <i>Exue tibi pileum.</i>  |
| 23 Take away all these things.   | 23 <i>Aufer haec omnia.</i>  |
| 24 To take from wicked Magistrates the aid of naughty citizens.        | 24 <i>Præsidio sceleratorum civium perditos magistratus nudare.</i>          |
| 25 Go take this child up quickly from the gate.                        | 25 <i>Propera puerum tollere hinc ab janua.</i>                              |
| 26 Greedily to take another mans goods.                                | 26 <i>Ingurgitare in se copias alterius.</i>                                 |
| 27 My shooes that have holes in them do take or suck in water.         | 27 <i>Calcei mei qui pertusi sunt, contrahunt aquam.</i>                     |
| 28 Take not away by force other mens goods.                            | 28 <i>Rebus alienis manus ne afferas violentas.</i>                          |
| 29 To take pains.  | 29 <i>Laborem sumere, vel subire.</i>  |
| 30 To take gently.   | 30 <i>Pati humanè.</i>   |
| 31 The pinsers take hold of the tooth.                                 | 31 <i>Comprehendit forfex dentem.</i>  |

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|---|--|
| 32 To take one at unawares or<br>sodainly.                                    | 32 Opprimere aliquem improvisò.  |
| 33 To take away his horsemen.   | 33 Orbare Equitatu.  |
| 34 To take shipping.  | 34 Ascendere navim.  |
| 35 To take from one that which<br>grieveth him.                               | 35 Eximere alicui quod eum angit.                                      |
| 36 He began to take counsel<br>with his son in law.                           | 36 Consilia inire cum genero cœpit.                                    |
| 37 Take away eternity, and Jupi-<br>ter is no more happy than the<br>Epicure. | 37 Demptâ aternitate nihil beatior<br>est Jupiter quàm Epicurus.       |
| 38 Take up thy cloke.   | 38 Attolle pallium.  |
| 39 Take heed of him.  | 39 Cave tibi de illo.  |
| 40 To take one another by the<br>hands.                                       | 40 Interjungere dextras.   |
| 41 To take arguments out of the<br>places of Logick.                          | 41 Argumenta è locis logicis quasi<br>thesauris depromere, vel eruere. |
| 42 To diminish and take away<br>by little and little.                         | 42 Minutatim & gradatim ali-<br>quid demere.                           |
| 43 Take the serpent by the tail.  | 43 Prehende manu caudam serpen-<br>tis.                                |
| 44 Virtue takes his first name<br>from vir.                                   | 44 A viro virtus nomen sortita<br>vel mutuata est.                     |
| 45 By force to take one out of<br>his armes.                                  | 45 Abstrahere aliquem è complexu<br>illius.                            |
| 46 To take away from one his<br>life.   | 46 Privare aliquem communi luce.                                       |
| 47 Thou must beware or take<br>heed of him.                                   | 47 Tibi est ab illo cavendum.  |
| 48 His wages taken from him.  | 48 Privatus stipendio.   |
| 49 To be taken with a disease.  | 49 Corripi morbo.  |
| 50 It is taken for a reproach.  | 50 Existimatur illi probro, vel de-<br>decori.                         |
| 51 The offence is taken away by<br>punishment.                                | 51 Supplicio culpa reciditur.  |
| 52 The mind of man taken from<br>the divine mind.                             | 52 Delibati hominum animi ex<br>mente divina.                          |
| 53 Slow with the cold he hath<br>taken.                                       | 53 Piger fit contracto frigore.  |
| 54 They have taken such a cu-<br>stome that &c.                               | 54 Is incessit mos, ut &c.   |
| 55 She was taken in adultery.   | 55 Illa in adulterio deprensa fuit.                                    |
| 56 Virtue hath taken deep root,   | 56 Virtus altissimis defixa radici-<br>bus.                            |

and abideth sure.

57 Dead, or *taken* away in his childhood.

58 I *took* my journey towards Brundusium.

59 The ague *takes* him.

60 He *takes* a fellow.

61 To *take* away with much ado the stone from the door.

**Talk.**

1 The bruit or *talk* is over all Asia.

2 I would *talk* with you about a serious matter.

3 The common *talk* or saying is.

4 To *talk* or devise of a thing.

5 We will *talk* of this matter another time.

6 There went abroad a *talk* I know not what.

7 To enter with others in *talk*.

8 Let us *talk* of some other matter.

9 To *talk* of the wars abroad.

10 Men shall alway remember it, and *talk* of it.

11 To *talk* with him in the way.

12 I have *talked* somewhat further of the matter.

13 It is *talked* of as a common proverb in every mans mouth.

14 It is much *talked* of every where.

15 By chance we *talked* of Catulus.

*bus* : vel virtus radices egit altas & propagatur.

57 In primis annis fato correptus.

58 Iter Brundusium versus conruli.

59 Febris illum occupat.

60 Asciscit sibi socium.

61 Amoliri lapidem ab ostio.

1 Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus.

2 Velim de re seria tecum convenire ; vel volo rem seriam tecum agere.

3 Rumor est, aiunt, ferunt, loquuntur vulgè.

4 Commentari & meditari de re aliqua.

5 De hac re aliâs agemus undâ. De hoc aliâs videbimus, aut loquemur.

6 Rumoris nescio quid afflaverat.

7 Immiscere se colloquiis aliorum.

8 Sermonem aliò transferamus.

9 Bella sermone serere, vel disseminare.

10 In memoria hominum & sermone versabitur semper.

11 Cum illo in via sermonem conferre.

12 Paulo longius oratio mea pro-  
vecta est.

13 In ore vulgi atq; in communi-  
bus proverbis versatur.

14 Celebrata res omnium sermone.  
In ore est omni populo. Manat  
in urbe rumor. Percrebuit om-  
nium sermone.

15 Incidit sermo de Catulo.

Carry.

## Tarry.

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|--|--|
| 1 He not tarrying to speak much.   | 1 Non multis ille moratur.   |
| 2 I will not tarry long about this matter.                                   | 2 Huic rei non immorabor. Hic non haberebo diutius. In hoc loco non adhaereſcam. |
| 3 Why do you make me tarry father? or why do you ſtay me that would be gone? | 3 Quid me pater adhuc retines? Vel quid moraris abeuntem?                        |
| 4 Make him not tarry on you.   | 4 Ne in mora illi ſies.  |
| 5 He tarryes looking for you at the Gate.                                    | 5 Prae foribus te expectat, vel praestolatur.                                    |
| 6 What is the cause you tarryed ſo long?                                     | 6 Quid eſt quod tam diu moratus es?  |
| 7 Without any more tarrying or lingring?                                     | 7 Abiecta omni cunctatione.  |
| 8 Caſar tarrying for this mans coming.                                       | 8 Huius adventum praestolans Caſar.  |
| 9 To make one tarry in the way.  | 9 Aliquem in via retardare.  |
| 10 You muſt tarry for me yet eight dayes longer.                             | 10 Expectandum tibi erit etiam octo dies.  |
| 11 Tarry good fellows, Hoe Sirs, it is you that I call; ſtand ſtill.         | 11 Reſtate viri, Heus vos appello, Siſtite gradum.                               |
| 12 Tarry for me there.   | 12 Ibi me opperite.  |

## Tell.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To tell a reaſon or cauſe.                  | 1 Rationem reddere, explicare vel ſubjicere.             |
| 2 I will go tell him ſo. Tarry here a little. | 2 Ego ſic illi nunciaturus. Morare hic paululum.         |
| 3 To utter and tell the ſecrets of Nature.    | 3 Promere ſecreta naturae.                               |
| 4 To tell anothers name to one.               | 4 Nomen alterius alicui edere.                           |
| 5 Why fled you cloſely away and told me not?  | 5 Cur clam & me neſciente auſugiſti?                     |
| 6 I will tell my Maſter of thee.              | 6 Deferam te ad praecceptorem. Indicabo te praecceptori. |
| 7 Tell me then Davus what I ſhall do.         | 7 Cedo igitur Dave quid faciam.                          |
| 8 I cannot tell how ſoon I ſhall dye.         | 8 Incertum eſt quando moriturus ſim.                     |
| 9 As it is told us.                           | 9 Ut vobis renuntiatur.                                  |
| 10 Tell me this quickly.                      | 10 Hoc mihi expedi.                                      |

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| 11 To <del>tell</del> one often his old-<br>-tale.                           | 11 <i>Insufurrare crebrò Cantilenam<br/>suam alteri.</i>   |
| 12 To tell one often the same<br>thing.                                      | 12 <i>Sæpius idem inculcare, &amp; ob-<br/>tundere.</i>  |
| 13 He shewed or told me of my<br>-fault.                                     | 13 <i>Admonuit me errati.</i>  |
| 14 To tell one how he shall make<br>his will.                                | 14 <i>Testamentum alicui dictare.</i>  |
| 15 To tell a secret abroad.  | 15 <i>Enuntiare apud homines quod<br/>tacitum erat.</i>  |
| 16 Stand behind me and prompt<br>me or tell me closely what I<br>should say. | 16 <i>Submone me à tergo. Doce me<br/>posticâ monitione. Suggere mihi<br/>à tergo quid sim dicturus.</i> |
| 17 We told or shewed our father<br>all the matter.                           | 17 <i>Nos retulimus omnem rem pa-<br/>tri.</i>   |
| 18 Tell on the residue.  | 18 <i>Perge reliqua.</i>   |
| 19 The money told.   | 19 <i>Pecunia numerata est.</i>  |
| 20 To open his counsel to a<br>Tell-tale.                                    | 20 <i>In pertusum dolium dicta inge-<br/>rere.</i>   |
| 21 This is not worth telling or<br>speaking of.                              | 21 <i>Non est res digna memoratu vel<br/>relatu.</i>   |

## Thick.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Thick troopes.                                | 1 <i>Agmen confertum.</i>                           |
| 2 The air thick.                                | 2 <i>Aer crassus &amp; concretus.</i>               |
| 3 Let us hide our selves in this<br>thick wood. | 3 <i>Abdamus nos in hoc densum ne-<br/>mus.</i>     |
| 4 The thick or slow beating of<br>the pulse.    | 4 <i>Citatus arteriarum pulsus, aut<br/>tardus.</i> |
| 5 A thick and feeble pulse.                     | 5 <i>Creber &amp; languidus pulsus.</i>             |
| 6 A thick breathing.                            | 6 <i>Anhelitus creber.</i>                          |
| 7 A thicket of bushes.                          | 7 <i>Dumetum.</i>                                   |

## Think.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 What think you on?                           | 1 <i>Quid tecum volutas? Quid tuum<br/>est quod animo agitas?</i> |
| 2 As I think or judge.                         | 2 <i>Ut mea fert opinio.</i>                                      |
| 3 I begun to think.                            | 3 <i>Subiit cogitatio.</i>  |
| 4 A man cannot think it.                       | 4 <i>Quod ne in cogitationem quidem<br/>cadit.</i>                |
| 5 How think you? Or what is<br>your opinion?   | 5 <i>Quid tibi videtur? Quid tu<br/>censes?</i>                   |
| 6 Thinking it best to be done.                 | 6 <i>Optimum factu ratus.</i>                                     |
| 7 Age hath overtaken us not<br>thinking of it. | 7 <i>Nec opinantes assecuta est sene-<br/>ctus.</i>               |

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|---|--|
| 8 To speak as he <i>thinketh</i> .  | 8 <i>Ex animo dicere.</i>  |
| 9 Every man <i>thinketh</i> his own deed best. The Crow <i>thinketh</i> her own bird the fairest. | 9 <i>Suum cuiq; pulchrum. Suum cuiq; placet.</i>   |
| 10 Me <i>thinks</i> I hear a voice.   | 10 <i>Videor mihi audire vocem.</i>  |
| 11 I have done it, Simo not <i>thinking</i> it, and against Pamphilus his mind.                   | 11 <i>Eeci inſperante hoc Simone, atq; invito Pamphilo.</i>  |
| 12 The <i>thinking</i> of death before.   | 12 <i>Mortis commentatio, vel meditatio.</i>   |
| <b>Thought.</b>   |  |
| 1 I <i>thought</i> it not from our purpose.   | 1 <i>Haud ab re duxi, non alienum proſiſito.</i>   |
| 2 I <i>thought</i> it good to advertiſe or certiſe you of that.                                   | 2 <i>Exiſtimavi faciendum eſſe ut hoc te admonerem. Viſum eſt mihi de illa re te admonere.</i>   |
| 3 It chanced otherwiſe than I <i>thought</i> .  | 3 <i>Præter ſpem evenit.</i>   |
| 4 We never once <i>thought</i> of it.   | 4 <i>Cogitationi noſtra nunquam ſubiit.</i>  |
| 5 To toſs many careful <i>thoughts</i> in his mind.   | 5 <i>Fluctus curarum volvere in animo.</i>   |
| 6 A ſodain miſchief that we <i>thought</i> not of.  | 6 <i>Inſperatum &amp; inopinatum malum.</i>  |
| <b>Thruſt.</b>  |  |
| 1 It is <i>thruſt</i> through with a needle and double thred.                                     | 1 <i>Trajectatur acu duo lina ducente.</i>   |
| 2 Let him <i>thruſt</i> the yoke to the fore part.  | 2 <i>In priorem partem jugum propellat.</i>  |
| 3 When ſhe can be <i>thruſt</i> to none, ſhe comes to me.   | 3 <i>Cum nemini obtrudi poteſt, ita ad me.</i>   |
| 4 To <i>thruſt</i> or caſt one out of doors.  | 4 <i>Aliquem eliminare foras.</i>  |
| 5 He entred or <i>thruſt</i> himſelf in.  | 5 <i>Se inferebat &amp; intrudebat.</i>  |
| 6 They are killed, being <i>thruſt</i> through of their fellows.                                  | 6 <i>Pereunt confixi à ſociis.</i>   |
| 7 <i>Thruſt</i> through with a Sword.   | 7 <i>Trajectus gladio.</i>   |
| 8 To <i>thruſt</i> his ſword in one.  | 8 <i>Aliquem gladio tranſigere, perforare, tranſodere. Adigere enſem in pectus. Transmittere pectus gladio. Inſigere gladium hoſti in pectus. Deſigere gladium in corde.</i> |
| 9 To <i>thruſt</i> his tooth into a thing.  | 9 <i>Illidere dentem alicui. Imprimere dentem.</i>   |



- 10** To be thrust out of possession. **10** *Deturbari vel exturbari possessione, expelli.*
- 11** To thrust spurs to the horse. **11** *Calcarea equo adhibere.*
- 12** Hornets thrust in their stings. **12** *Crabrones defigunt aculeos.*
- 13** To be thrust or cast out of the City. **13** *Expelli, exterminari, ejici ex urbe.*
- Etc.**
- 1** To tie or truss up the sails. **1** *Substringere carbasa.*
- 2** Having his hair tyed up with a fillet. **2** *Vittâ crinis evinctus.*
- 3** Bees tyed by the leggs together. **3** *Pedibus connexa apes.*
- 4** A Pigeon or Dove tyed by the feet. **4** *Columba innexa vinculis pedibus.*
- 5** Anchors tyed up with Iron Chains. **5** *Anchora ferreis catenis revincta.*
- 6** He is tongue tyed with bribes. **6** *Lingua ejus astricta mercede.*
- 7** Tie me this with a double knot. **7** *Hoc duplici nodo constringe.*
- 8** He tyed his sword by his side. **8** *Latus ense revinxit.*
- Time.**
- 1** Make not such hast, you will come time enough. **1** *Ne festines, maturè satis aderis.*
- 2** It happened in very good time. **2** *Satis opportunè accidit.*
- 3** To behave himself according to the time. **3** *Foro uti. Scena servire. Tempori servire & cedere.*
- 4** A victory in very good time. **4** *Peropportuna victoria.*
- 5** That I might see you after so long a time. **5** *Ut te tanto intervallo viderem.*
- 6** My son dyed before his time. **6** *Filius immaturus obiit.*
- 7** A very timely Winter. **7** *Prematura bruma.*
- Token.**
- 1** A notable token of your good will towards me. **1** *Insigne tua erga me benevolentia indicium.*
- 2** To shew tokens of the race he comes of. **2** *Stirpis sua vestigia ostendere.*
- 3** All in whom is any token of vertue. **3** *Omnes in quibus est virtutis indoles.*
- 4** Tokens given to receive corn. **4** *Tessera frumentaria.*
- 5** The token of a Lions stomach is the tayl, like as the ears are in a Horse. **5** *Leonini animi index cauda est, sicut & equorum aures.*
- 6** To give some token of his towardness. **6** *Specimen aliquod indolis suae dare.*

## Tormentat.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To be tormented with an ague and other distempers.        | 1 <i>Factari aestu febrique &amp; consistari iniqua valetudine.</i>                             |
| 2 Torments of conscience suffer not evil men to be at rest. | 2 <i>Consistere unquam impios non patiuntur furiae. Agitant &amp; insectantur impios furia.</i> |
| 3 To be grievously tormented with sorrow and pain.          | 3 <i>Lacerari dolore. Angoribus confici vel torqueri noctes &amp; dies.</i>                     |
| 4 Thy own filthy lusts torment thee.                        | 4 <i>Tuae libidines te torquent.</i>  |
| 5 To be tormented with the torture of fear.                 | 5 <i>Angi cruciatu timoris.</i>   |
| 6 Vexed and tormented with grief.                           | 6 <i>Afflictus &amp; profligatus mœrore.</i>  |

## Touching.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Very nigh and touching.   | 1 <i>Admotus &amp; continuus.</i>                                     |
| 2 Now as touching your friends.                                     | 2 <i>Quod autem attinet ad tuos.</i>                                  |
| 3 To touch one another.   | 3 <i>Contingere se inter se.</i>                                      |
| 4 To touch the main point.  | 4 <i>Fagulam petere. Rem acu tangere. Resecare ad vivum.</i>          |
| 5 To pass over lightly, and in few words only to touch every point. | 5 <i>Leviter transire ac tantummodo perstringere unamquamque rem.</i> |
| 6 That case toucheth thee near. It toucheth you much.               | 6 <i>Tum tuas agitatur. Tuâ plurimum interest.</i>                    |
| 7 To touch the meat with his fingers.                               | 7 <i>Cibum libare digitis.</i>  |

## Travail.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To travail for the Common wealth.             | 1 <i>Operam reipublica tribuere.</i>            |
| 2 To cause travail before time.                 | 2 <i>Inferre abortum.</i>                       |
| 3 To travail on foot.                           | 3 <i>Iter pedibus facere.</i>                   |
| 4 A traveller on foot.                          | 4 <i>Pedes viator.</i>                          |
| 5 Places where Horses may travail.              | 5 <i>Pervia loca equo.</i>                      |
| 6 To travail and take pains.                    | 6 <i>Desudare &amp; elaborare in re aliqua.</i> |
| 7 A travelling beyond Sea.                      | 7 <i>Transmarina peregrinatio.</i>              |
| 8 To travail for the good of the Common-wealth. | 8 <i>Incumbere ad salutem Reipublica.</i>       |
| 9 His last years past travail.                  | 9 <i>Emeriti anni.</i>                          |

## Try.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To fly to known and tried faithfulness. | 1 <i>Confugere ad fidem cognitam &amp; spectatam.</i> |
|---|---|

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 Understand the matter and fully try it.       | 2 <i>Perspice rem &amp; pertenta.</i>         |
| 3 I have tryed it by experience.                | 3 <i>Compertum &amp; exploratum est mihi.</i> |
| 4 We must prove and try our wits.               | 4 <i>Periclitanda sunt vires ingenii.</i>     |
| 5 A cause well tryed and proved before hand.    | 5 <i>Prætentata &amp; perspecta causa.</i>    |
| 6 One not tryed or used to honest things.       | 6 <i>Bonis inexpertus &amp; insuetus.</i>     |
| 7 To ask mens opinions and to bring into tryal. | 7 <i>Vocare in disquisitionem.</i>            |
| 8 To try the pillars by plumme rule.            | 8 <i>Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas.</i>   |
| 9 A man of tryed diligence.                     | 9 <i>Operâ probatâ homo.</i>                  |
| 10 I must try.                                  | 10 <i>Experiendum est mihi.</i>               |
| 11 Try him in learning.                         | 11 <i>Fac periculum in literis.</i>           |

## Trim.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 A trimmed and neat Oration.   | 1 <i>Perpolita &amp; exornata oratio.</i>                                  |
| 2 Trim men.   | 2 <i>Viri compti.</i>  |
| 3 A trim handsome woman.  | 3 <i>Cultissima fœmina.</i>  |
| 4 Trim garments.  | 4 <i>Vestis nitida &amp; splendida.</i>                                    |
| 5 The ground brings forth nothing, unless it be well husbanded and trimmed. | 5 <i>Nihil fert ager, nisi multâ cultura &amp; magno labore quaesitum.</i> |
| 6 Things well and trimly done.  | 6 <i>Scitè facta &amp; venustè.</i>  |
| 7 A bed trimly made.  | 7 <i>Lepidè stratus lectus.</i>  |
| 8 A man trimly and well learned.  | 8 <i>Homo perpolitus literis.</i>  |
| 9 To trim and polish.   | 9 <i>Excolere. Expolire.</i>   |

## Trouble.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To be troubled, or let in causes, and some businets.  | 1 <i>Causis agendis distringi. Occupatione aliquâ detineri.</i> |
| 2 In times of quietness thou art most troubled.         | 2 <i>In otio tumultuarius.</i>                                  |
| 3 And in a time of trouble thou art most quiet or idle. | 3 <i>In tumultu tu solus otiosus es.</i>                        |
| 4 I was somewhat troubled about my son.                 | 4 <i>Eram occupatior de filio.</i>                              |
| 5 Troubled and foul water.                              | 5 <i>Turbida &amp; inquinata aqua.</i>                          |
| 6 To stir up troubles of war.                           | 6 <i>Commovere astus belli.</i>                                 |
| 7 To be of a careful and troubled mind.                 | 7 <i>Anxio &amp; sollicito animo esse.</i>                      |

- 8 I am troubled with a stammering and slow tongue. 8 *Laboro titubantiâ oris, & tarditate lingua.*
- 9 I never saw a man more troubled with fear. 9 *Nunquam vidi hominem perturbatiorem metu.*
- 10 Troubled with much business and disquietness of mind. 10 *Distentus operâ & animo.*
- 11 Troublesome dreams. 11 *Tumultuosa somnia.*
- 12 To trouble the State. 12 *Agitare rem-publicam.*
- 13 One doubt remains which much troubles me. 13 *Unus scrupulus restat qui me malè habet.*
- 14 When they heard that he was troubled. 14 *Quum audissent ei negotium facestum esse.*
- 15 You hinder, let, and trouble me. 15 *Mihi impedimento estis. Interpellatis me.*
- 16 Why do I trouble my old age with his madness? 16 *Cur meam senectutem hujus sollicito amentia?*
- 17 Woods cumbrous and troublesome to pass. 17 *Impeditissima sylva.*
- 18 This thing hath long troubled me. 18 *Diu conturbatum me tenuit hac res.*
- Trust.**
- 1 To trust one with a sum of money. 1 *Fideri alicujus pecuniam aliquam mandare. Vel credere alicui argentum.*
- 2 A man now a dayes cannot safely trust his own brother. 2 *Hodie nulla sancta fides est, ne inter fratres quidem.*
- 3 Putting trust or confidence in your equity. 3 *Nixi equitate vestrâ. Vestrâ freti humanitate.*
- 4 I have such trust in your diligence, that I believe thou wilt do it with all care. 4 *Tibi eam fiduciam diligentie habeo, ut credam te omni ratione id acturum.*
- 5 Men unruly in prosperity trusting too much to themselves. 5 *Homines secundis rebus effrenati sibiq; præidentes.*
- 6 Fellowship in government never trusty. 6 *Infida regni societas.*
- 7 Trusting in the calm Sea. 7 *Pelago sereno confisus.*
- 8 I dare almost trust thee now. 8 *Propemodum habeo jam tibi fidem.*
- 9 Land morgaged upon confidence or trust. 9 *Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio.*
- 10 To commit into his hands upon trust all his substance. 10 *Commendare & credere fortunas suas alicui.*

- |    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| 3  | Vehemency and force of words.   | 3  | <i>Fulmina verborum. Acrimonia in oratione. Dicendi faces &amp; aculei orationis.</i> |
| 4  | A style without pith and vehemency.   | 4  | <i>Remissum dicendi genus. Enervata oratio.</i>                                       |
| 5  | I called thee or spake in these speeches, as I could not do it more vehemently. | 5  | <i>Sic te his vocabam verbis, ut nihil acrius, neq; incitatus fieri potest.</i>       |
| 6  | Vehement rage.  | 6  | <i>Incitatus furor.</i>   |
| 7  | A vehement hot Feaver.  | 7  | <i>Concitata febris.</i>  |
| 8  | The matter is less vehement, or waxeth cold.                                    | 8  | <i>Hic refrigescit res.</i>   |
| 9  | The winds blow more vehemently.   | 9  | <i>Austros ibi tam ardentem flare.</i>  |
| 10 | His grief waxed more vehement.  | 10 | <i>Acrius exarsit dolor illius.</i>   |
| 11 | A more vehement wind did beat on the ships.                                     | 11 | <i>Aer vehementior incubuit puppibus.</i>   |

## Very.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Very learned.   | 1 | <i>Apprimè doctus.</i>                          |
| 2 | Very profitable in life.                                    | 2 | <i>Apprimè utile in vita.</i>                   |
| 3 | In the very day of his birth.                               | 3 | <i>Natali suo ipso die.</i>                     |
| 4 | Saving a very few.  | 4 | <i>Praterquam oppidò pauci.</i>                 |
| 5 | A very naughty fellow.                                      | 5 | <i>Insigniter improbus homo.</i>                |
| 6 | A very honest man.  | 6 | <i>Homo cum primis honestus.</i>                |
| 7 | A very faithful and trusty servant.                         | 7 | <i>Servus egregiè fidelis.</i>                  |
| 8 | The report was that you had very well atchieved the matter. | 8 | <i>Rem te valdè bene gessisse rumor erat.</i>   |
| 9 | This our acquaintance hath been very lately.                | 9 | <i>Hac inter nos nuper notitia admodum est.</i> |

## Vex.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | To vex or grieve a man's mind.                    | 1 | <i>Torquere, urere, fodicare animum.</i>                  |
| 2 | Why do I trouble or vex my self?                  | 2 | <i>Cur me excrucio, aut macero?</i>                       |
| 3 | Vexed with remorse of his wicked deeds.           | 3 | <i>Scelerum furis agitatus.</i>                           |
| 4 | Men are vexed with many and great inconveniences. | 4 | <i>Homines multis &amp; magnis incommodis conflantur.</i> |

5 To

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 5 To be <i>vexed</i> in mind.                                  | 5 <i>Animo angi.</i>  |
| 6 Fury <i>vexeth</i> one.                                      | 6 <i>Furor aliquem exagitat.</i>                            |
| 7 <i>Vexed</i> with the wickedness and evil opinions of men.   | 7 <i>Suspicionibus hominum &amp; sceleribus exulcerati.</i> |
| 8 Continual care <i>vexeth</i> my mind.                        | 8 <i>Angit animum quotidiana cura.</i>                      |
| 9 Let me not see the evil with which he will be <i>vexed</i> . | 9 <i>Ne videam mala quibus afflictabitur.</i>               |
| 10 Lust always <i>vexeth</i> or tormenteth the mind.           | 10 <i>Excruciat animum libido &amp; semper sollicitat.</i>  |
| 11 To be <i>vexed</i> or shaken with a disease.                | 11 <i>Quasi agitudine.</i>                                  |

## Unadvised.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 <i>Unadvisedness</i> . Inconsiderateness.       | 1 <i>Inconsiderantia. Imprudentia.</i>                  |
| 2 Rash, and <i>unadvised</i> bruit of the people. | 2 <i>Temeraria, &amp; inconsiderata fama popularis.</i> |
| 3 To censure <i>unadvisedly</i> .                 | 3 <i>Incaute respondere.</i>                            |
| 4 If he did this <i>unadvisedly</i> .             | 4 <i>Si inconsultus hoc fecit.</i>                      |

## Undoe.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 <i>Undoe</i> or loose their clothes.                    | 1 <i>Cinctas resolvite vestes.</i>                        |
| 2 Which if it come to pass, I am utterly <i>undone</i> .  | 2 <i>Quod si fit, perii funditus.</i>                     |
| 3 To break or <i>undoe</i> covenants.                     | 3 <i>Pactiones rescindere. Acta dissolvere, Retexere.</i> |
| 4 An action to <i>undoe</i> , or make void a thing.       | 4 <i>Actio rescissoria.</i>                               |
| 5 What is once done cannot be <i>undone</i> .             | 5 <i>Quod factum est infectum fieri non potest.</i>       |
| 6 To make laws and <i>undoe</i> them again.               | 6 <i>Leges figere &amp; refigere.</i>                     |
| 7 Thou art <i>undone</i> if thy Master know it.           | 7 <i>Actum est de te si praeceptor rescierit.</i>         |
| 8 I am <i>undone</i> , I must hang, or dig for my living. | 8 <i>Rediit mihi res ad vestim, sive ad rastros.</i>      |
| 9 The bargain is <i>undone</i> .                          | 9 <i>Pactio dissolvitur.</i>                              |
| 10 To <i>undoe</i> a knot.                                | 10 <i>Nodum expedire.</i>                                 |

## Ule.

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 Things that are fresh in those | 1 <i>Quia recentia apud illos viginti</i><br>times; |
|----------------------------------|---|

- times, after a time grow out of use.
- 2 Why should they use a thing discontinued so long a space?
- 3 His rayling words used against all.
- 4 Words that Plato often mentions or makes use of.
- 5 He is not used or accustomed to tauntings.
- 6 They mark how every one of you doth use, or behave himself in holding his religion.
- 7 Now this trade is taken up or grown in use.
- 8 By little and little they come out of use.
- 9 The same garment thou usest daily.
- 10 The Maydens of Tyre use to bear a quiver.
- 11 They followed the old way out of use.
- 12 The custome did grow in use.
- 13 A word not used.
- 14 A way much used.
- 15 At that time Purple was much used.
- 16 Hands used or accustomed to bear a Scepter.
- 17 To use all care and diligence.
- 18 In Greek a word common and much used.
- 19 A garment is used for the ornament of the body.
- 20 To use one gently.
- 21 Many use or accustom it.
- 22 To be abolished and put out of use.
- runt, ea interjecto spatio obsolescunt.
- 2 Cur ex tanto intervallo rem desuetam usurparent?
- 3 Maledicta ejus in omnes pervulgata.
- 4 Apud Platonem usurpata oratio.
- 5 Ille insuetus est contumeliae.
- 6 Observant quemadmodum se remosquisq; vestrum gerat in retinenda Religione.
- 7 Increbuit jam hac disciplina.
- 8 Minutatim desueti fiunt.
- 9 Eam vestem tibi induis quotidie.
- 10 Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram.
- 11 Veterem & obsoletam viam ingressi sunt.
- 12 Increbuit & inveteravit ea consuetudo.
- 13 Insolens verbum.
- 14 Iter tritum.
- 15 Purpura vigeat eo tempore.
- 16 Assueta ad sceptrum manus.
- 17 Omnem curam & diligentiam adhibere.
- 18 Græco sermone tritum & celebratum.
- 19 Ad ornatum corporis adhibetur vestis.
- 20 Clementer tractare aliquem.
- 21 Moris est plerisque.
- 22 Obsolescere 3 in desuetudinem abire.

## Utter.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To utter his very secrets.              | 1 <i>Mentis secreta excrere, exprö-<br/>mere.</i> |
| 2 A thing uttered with judge-<br>ment.    | 2 <i>Per iudicium enuntiata res.</i>              |
| 3 To utter great secrets of wis-<br>dome. | 3 <i>Oracula sapientiæ edere.</i>                 |
| 4 To utter a thing with hone-<br>sty.     | 4 <i>Honestè aliquid effari.</i>                  |

## Way.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 What things in the fifth book<br>I touched on lightly, by the<br><i>way.</i> | 1 <i>Quæ in quinto libro leviter, in<br/>transitu attigeram.</i> |
| 2 To touch or handle lightly by<br>the <i>way.</i>                             | 2 <i>Cursim aliquid annotare.</i>                                |
| 3 We will go that <i>way.</i>  | 3 <i>Ibimus illuc.</i>   |
| 4 It is less out of the <i>way.</i>  | 4 <i>Minor est aberratio.</i>                                    |
| 5 Neither do I know the <i>way</i> to<br>Media.                                | 5 <i>Neq; quâ viâ eatur ad Mediâ<br/>teneo.</i>                  |
| 6 To go again the same <i>way</i> he<br>came.                                  | 6 <i>Iter relegere, vel retexere.</i>                            |
| 7 It is a very great <i>way</i> hence.   | 7 <i>Longè gentium abest.</i>                                    |
| 8 A ready <i>way</i> to honour or<br>promotion.                                | 8 <i>Promptus ad capeffendos honores<br/>aditus.</i>             |

## Wash.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 To wash out a spot of the gar-<br>ments.            | 1 <i>Eluere maculam vestium.</i>              |
| 2 Care is washed away with<br>wine.                   | 2 <i>Cura vino diluitur.</i>                  |
| 3 Having his head washed or full<br>with wine.        | 3 <i>Multo perfusus tempora Bas-<br/>cho.</i> |
| 4 Give me water to wash my<br>hands.                  | 4 <i>Cedo aquam lavandis manibus.</i>         |
| 5 Rivers are said to run or wash<br>along the cities. | 5 <i>Fluvii dicuntur alluere urbes.</i>       |

## Wast.

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 To spend or waste anothers<br>wealth. | 1 <i>Affligere opes alterius.</i> |
|---|-----------------------------------|



**Whole.**

- 1 The *whole* family.
- 2 A *whole* sound body.
- 3 To set his *whole* wit and mind to a thing.
- 4 In which study we see mens time *wholly* spent.
- 5 *Whole*-sale men, that sell in gros.
- 6 Broken bones are made *whole*.
- 7 I have lived here ten *whole* years.

- 1 *Familia uniuersa.*
- 2 *Salubre corpus.*
- 3 *Totâ mente incumbere in curam aliquam.*
- 4 *Quo in studio hominum atates totas videmus esse contritas.*
- 5 *Solidarii venditores.*
- 6 *Ossa fracta solidantur.*
- 7 *In vico decem solidos annos vixi.*

**Wicked.**

- 1 A naughty *wicked* man flowing in all mischief.
- 2 The worst of men, or a most *wicked* man.
- 3 A most vicious and *wicked* life.
- 4 A *wicked* and polluted mind.
- 5 A most *wicked* cause of war.
- 6 A cursed and *wicked* tongue.

- 1 *Gurges & vorago vitiorum. Purditiſſimus homo.*
- 2 *Longè poſt homines natos improbus.*
- 3 *Vitioſa & fugitiſa vita.*
- 4 *Conſcelerata & ſontaminata mens.*
- 5 *Cauſa reſeruiſſima belli.*
- 6 *Lingua ſacrilega.*

**Wide.**

- 1 A great and *wide* mouth.
- 2 A woman of a *wide* mouth.
- 3 The *wide* ſea.
- 4 A *wide* throat.
- 5 A *wide* ſhoe ſitteth ill on the feet.
- 6 Write *wide* enough, or one line far enough from the other.

- 1 *Laxum os. Patula fauces.*
- 2 *Sparſo ore mulier.*
- 3 *Vaſtum aquor.*
- 4 *Patulum guttur.*
- 5 *Calceus laxus malè hæret in pede.*
- 6 *Scribe latiſſimè. Scribe latioribus intervallis.*

**Will.**

- 1 Seeing it is the Almighty God's *will*.
- 2 A *will* man doth nothing unwillingly or conſtrained.

- 1 *Quando ita viſam eſt Dea Opt. Max.*
- 2 *Sapiens nihil facit inuitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus.*

3 I will

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 I will do it whether thou wilt, or no.  | 3 Etiamfi maximè uolis, tamen faciam.   |
| 4 Marius made consul with the peoples great good will.  | 4 Marius cupientissimâ plebe consul factus.   |
| 5 To be unwilling to hear a man speak.  | 5 Respuere auribus hominem.   |
| 6 These things discourage our friends good will.  | 6 Hæc amicorum studia debilitant.   |
| 7 To fashion and fit himself to anothers will and command.                                    | 7 Ad arbitrium & nutum alterius totum se fingere, & accommodare.  |
| 8 That you do not wittingly or willingly enter in thither, whence you know not how to return. | 8 Nec te sciens prudensq; eò demittas, unde exitum tibi uides nullum esse.                                  |
| 9 With a good will I will do this for thee.   | 9 Haud gravatè hoc tibi effectum dabo.  |
| 10 To dye without a will.   | 10 Intestatò decedere.  |
| 11 One willing and ready.   | 11 Alacer & erectus.  |
| 12 Willingly to offer and promise themselves.   | 12 Ulro se offerre & polliceri.   |
| 13 To do as he will himself; to enjoy his own fancy.  | 13 Frui ingenio suo. Animo suo morem gerere. Voluntati suæ obsequi. Quæ suo cunq; animo libitum est facere. |
| 14 To incur the hatred and ill will of the people.  | 14 Inuidiam atq; offensionem suscipere apud populum.  |

## Wind.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 A great wind.                         | 1 Ventus validus, rapidus.                         |
| 2 The wind is with us.                  | 2 Aspirant auræ.                                   |
| 3 A prosperous wind.                    | 3 Afflatus ventorum benignus.                      |
| 4 To stop ones wind.                    | 4 Elidere spiritum.                                |
| 5 Breedeth wind.                        | 5 Flatus gignit, flatulentum est.                  |
| 6 The winding of serpents.              | 6 Serpentum spiræ.                                 |
| 7 The serpent is winded round.          | 7 Serpens sinuatur in arcum.                       |
| 8 To wind off flax spun on a spindle.   | 8 Mollia pensa fusis deolvere.                     |
| 9 To wind himself out of trouble.       | 9 Evolvere, expedire, liberare se molestiâ.        |
| 10 It helps them that are short winded. | 10 Suspiriosis opitulatur, asthmaticis auxiliatur. |

11 The crooked *winding* of shores.

*win.*

2 You shall not *win* this game, or you shall not get the victory.

2 It happeneth sometime that it is better to lose than *win*.

3 To *win* all the castles by assault.

4 I neither lose nor *win* by it.

5 To *win* a countrey.

6 To *win* honour.

7 By reverence to *win* Nobles favour.

8 Thou shalt *win* nothing but disgrace.

9 To *win* mens favour for their own use.

10 Whose destiny it was to *win* the city.

11 A conquering or *winning* of cities.

12 To get or *win* favour at ones hand.

11 *Anfractus littorum sinuosus.*

1 *Non vinces, non obtinebis victoriam, non poteris victoria. Non adipisceris. Non consequeris.*

2 *Est ubi profectò damnum præbet facere quàm lucrum.*

3 *Expugnare omnia castella.*

4 *Mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.*

5 *Potiri regno.*

6 *Dignitatem & gloriam consequi.*

7 *Cultu demereri nobiles.*

8 *Nihil aliud assequeris præter infamiam.*

9 *Animos hominum conciliare ad usus suos.*

10 *Cui fatum foret urbis potiri.*

11 *Urbium expugnationes.*

12 *Gratiam ab aliquo inire.*

*wise.*

1 Scant at length by your counsel I waxed *wise*.

2 You shall do more *wisely* if you meddle not with this agreement.

3 The Majesty of God's *wisdom*.

4 The man is *wise* that speaketh little.

5 Savoury and *wise* talk.

1 *Vix aliquando te authore respui.*

2 *Sapiensius facies, si te in istam pacificationem non interpones.*

3 *Majestas divina solertia.*

4 *Vir sapit qui pauca loquitur.*

5 *Bene coctus & conditus sermo.*

*wit.*

1 A man of fine *wit* and very *wise*.

1 *Homo ingenio prudentiaq; acutissimus.*

2 He

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 He hath no acuteness or sharpness of <i>wit</i> . | 2 <i>Nihil habet acuminis. Hic planè nihil sapit.</i> |
| 3 He is well in his <i>wits</i> . Of a sound mind.  | 3 <i>Mentis compos, vel homo sana mentis.</i>         |
| 4 To ghesse or conjecture <i>wittily</i> .          | 4 <i>Acute argutèq; conjicere.</i>                    |
| 5 To make one out of his <i>wits</i> .              | 5 <i>Exturbare mentem alicujus.</i>                   |
| 6 To do a thing of our own proper <i>wit</i> .      | 6 <i>Nostro Marte rem aliquam peragere.</i>           |
| 7 They do <i>wittily</i> interpret this very thing. | 7 <i>Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur.</i>        |
| 8 Full of <i>wit</i> and pleasant sayings.          | 8 <i>Conditus sale &amp; facetiis.</i>                |
| 9 The liveness of a quick <i>wit</i> .              | 9 <i>Velocis ingenii vigor.</i>                       |
| 10 Mad and out of his <i>wits</i> .                 | 10 <i>Excors &amp; demens, alienatus mente.</i>       |
| 11 Very <i>witty</i> to conjecture.                 | 11 <i>Ad suspicandum sagacissimus.</i>                |
| 12 <i>Witty</i> sentences full of pleasantness.     | 12 <i>Attico lepore tincti sales.</i>                 |

*withdraw,*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To <i>withdraw</i> his mind from affairs.                     | 1 <i>Sevocare animum ab omni negotio.</i>          |
| 2 That he may <i>withdraw</i> me poor wretch from Glycerio.     | 2 <i>Ut me miserum à Glycerio abstrahat.</i>       |
| 3 To <i>withdraw</i> the mind from one thing to another.        | 3 <i>Animum à re aliqua ad aliam traducere.</i>    |
| 4 I <i>withdraw</i> myself from considering my evil.            | 4 <i>Removeo me à contemplatione mali.</i>         |
| 5 To <i>withdraw</i> or pull himself from sorrow and heaviness. | 5 <i>Ab angoribus &amp; molestiis se abducere.</i> |
| 6 Dolabella hath <i>withdrawn</i> himself wholly from thee.     | 6 <i>Dolabella se totum à te abalienavit.</i>      |
| 7 To <i>withdraw</i> from a champion his meat.                  | 7 <i>Subducere cibum athleta.</i>                  |
| 8 The opinion of his honesty <i>withdrawn</i> .                 | 8 <i>Detracta opinio probitatis.</i>               |
| 9 To <i>withdraw</i> one from his study.                        | 9 <i>Aliquem retrahere à studio.</i>               |

- 10 To be *withdrawn* from ones friendship.  
 10 *Distrahi ab amicitia amicorum.*  
 11 To *withdraw* or pull him from the harlot.  
 11 *Avellere illum à meretrice.*

## witness.

- 1 The *witness* altereth his tale with the lawyers.  
 1 *Vacillat testis apud jurisconsultos.*  
 2 To take God to *witness*.  
 2 *Deum testem adhibere. Testari, testificari Deum.*  
 3 In *witness* whereof I have set to my hand and seal.  
 3 *Quò res testator sit, nomen meum manu subscripsi; vel, id quo certius confet.*  
 4 My conscience beareth me *witness* that I never desired much to live.  
 4 *Mihi conscius sum me nunquam nimis cupidum esse vite.*  
 5 To bear *witness* in a great company.  
 5 *Testificari aliquid cum summa hominum frequentia.*  
 6 To bear *witness* or give evidence of a thing.  
 6 *Perhibere testimonium alicui rei.*

## wont.

- 1 Things are demanded of me which I am ignorant of and *wonted* to.  
 1 *Ea requiruntur à me quorum sum ignarus atq; insolens.*  
 2 An army not *wonted* to labour.  
 2 *Insolitus ad laborem exercitus.*  
 3 That are *wont*.  
 3 *Quæ assalens.*  
 4 A *wonted* custome.  
 4 *Mos solitus.*

## work.

- 1 A vessel *work*-man-like wrought.  
 1 *Vas non infabrè factum.*  
 2 To *work* mischief to his country.  
 2 *Pestem moliri patria.*  
 3 To *work* snares against himself.  
 3 *Texere plagas contra se.*  
 4 To *work* ones danger.  
 4 *Periculum alicui constare, facessere vel procreare. Malum alicui parere vel conficere.*  
 5 The further their *work* went forward, the further off were they from the water.  
 5 *Quantum opere processerant, tanto aberant ab aqua longius.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 6 The <i>worker</i> of some business.                     | 6 <i>Artifex alicujus negotii.</i>                           |
| 7 To <i>work</i> of grave adventures in gold.             | 7 <i>Casus aliquos effingere in auro.</i>                    |
| 8 To <i>work</i> or <i>embroider</i> letters in garments. | 8 <i>Intexere literas vestibus.</i>                          |
| 9 The <i>working</i> in brasse or iron.                   | 9 <i>Aris &amp; ferri fabrica.</i>                           |
| 10 To <i>work</i> a noble act.                            | 10 <i>Pulcherrimum gerere factum.</i>                        |
| 11 The <i>worker</i> of the world.                        | 11 <i>Opifex mundi.</i>                                      |
| 12 To <i>work</i> by treason.                             | 12 <i>Agere ex insidiis.</i>                                 |
| 13 To <i>work</i> deceit.                                 | 13 <i>Struere dolum.</i>                                     |
| 14 To <i>work</i> or go about some mischief to all.       | 14 <i>Machinari pestem aliquam in omnes.</i>                 |
| 15 Nature cannot <i>work</i> things unlike it self.       | 15 <i>Sui dissimilia effingere natura non potest.</i>        |
| 16 An image wrought with singular <i>workmanship</i> .    | 16 <i>Simulachrum singulari operâ artificioq; perfectum.</i> |
| 17 Sorrow and sickness the <i>workers</i> of death.       | 17 <i>Dolor ac morbus lethi fabricatores.</i>                |
| 18 A maker or <i>worker</i> of any thing.                 | 18 <i>Conditor &amp; effector rei alicujus.</i>              |
| 19 The chief <i>worker</i> and deviser of all.            | 19 <i>Architectus &amp; machinator omnium.</i>               |
| 20 To <i>work</i> delays.                                 | 20 <i>Moras fabricare.</i>                                   |
| 21 To <i>work</i> deceit.                                 | 21 <i>Commoliri dolum.</i>                                   |

*mundus.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 It is a <i>world</i> (or worthy) to hear.                          | 1 <i>Audire opera pretium est.</i>                               |
| 2 What man did ever in all the <i>world</i> passe thee in impudence? | 2 <i>Quis homo exuperavit te unquam gentium impudentiâ?</i>      |
| 3 From the beginning of the <i>world</i> , or since the world began. | 3 <i>Ex omnibus seculis; ab ævo condito; post homines natos.</i> |
| 4 To go about all the <i>world</i> .                                 | 4 <i>Peragrarè totum orbem terrarum.</i>                         |
| 5 I wot not in the <i>world</i> , where I am.                        | 5 <i>Nescio, ubi terrarum sim.</i>                               |
| 6 No where in the <i>world</i> , do I find him.                      | 6 <i>Nusquam gentium illum invenio.</i>                          |

**Worn.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 A weak <i>worn</i> body.                                | 1 <i>Effatum corpus.</i>                            |
| 2 A colour lost and <i>worn</i> .                         | 2 <i>Color obsoletus.</i>                           |
| 3 A souldier <i>worn</i> out.                             | 2 <i>Emeritus miles.</i>                            |
| 4 Old <i>worn</i> houses.                                 | 4 <i>Exesa ades.</i>                                |
| 5 That opinion in time is <i>worn</i> out, not spoken of. | 5 <i>Exaruit vetustate opinio.</i>                  |
| 6 The glory is decayed, <i>worn</i> out.                  | 6 <i>Obsolevit splendor.</i>                        |
| 7 Land barren, spent, <i>worn</i> out.                    | 7 <i>Effatus ager. Effatum &amp; sterile solum.</i> |
| 8 <i>Worn</i> and wasted with drink and riot.             | 8 <i>Vino lustrisq; confectus.</i>                  |
| 9 The memory of this almost <i>worn</i> out.              | 9 <i>Memoria hujus rei propè jam aboleverat.</i>    |
| 10 Flint stones are <i>worn</i> out with use.             | 10 <i>Silices remanentur ab usu.</i>                |
| 11 They set to sale garments a little <i>worn</i> .       | 11 <i>Officinas promercalium vestium exercent.</i>  |
| 11 Asses hooves <i>worn</i> and broken.                   | 12 <i>Subtrita asinorum ungulae.</i>                |

**Worthy.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 Is thought <i>worthy</i> of honour.  | 1 <i>Dignatus honore.</i>   |
| 2 Be a <i>worthy</i> man.  | 2 <i>Macte animo. Macte virtute.</i>                                |
| 3 Unmindful of his <i>worth</i> and credit.                                      | 3 <i>Dignitatis suae immemor.</i>                                   |
| 4 If it be a matter so <i>worthy</i> on which thou mayst bestow thy labour.      | 4 <i>Si res adeo digna est ubi tu nervos intendas tuos.</i>         |
| 5 Farms accounted little <i>worth</i> .  | 5 <i>Facient pretia pradiorum.</i>                                  |
| 6 It is a thing <i>worthy</i> the knowledge.                                     | 6 <i>Est opera pretium cognoscere.</i>                              |
| 7 Canst thou make any excuse but that thou art <i>worthy</i> to be beaten?       | 7 <i>Nunquid causare, quis penas merueris?</i>                      |
| 8 What dost thou think it <i>worth</i> ?   | 8 <i>Quid metiris pretio? vel quantum valet?</i>                    |
| 9 He sends you this gift, desiring you to take it in good part or <i>worth</i> . | 9 <i>Hoc tibi dono mittit; te orans, ut accipias animo benigno.</i> |

- |    |   |    |  |
|----|---|----|--|
| 10 | If it be not <i>worth</i> so much, I will make it good. | 10 | <i>Si tanti non est, ego prestabo.</i>           |
| 11 | His testimony is esteemed nothing <i>worth</i> .        | 11 | <i>Nullius momenti putatur ejus testimonium.</i> |

**Wound.**

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | He hath given him a great <i>wound</i> .      | 1 | <i>Altum vulnus infixit illi.</i>            |
| 2 | To <i>wound</i> one in many places.           | 2 | <i>Confodere aliquem crebris vulneribus.</i> |
| 3 | To <i>wound</i> one another very sore.        | 3 | <i>Mutuis vulneribus se concidere.</i>       |
| 4 | <i>Wounded</i> with a grievous <i>wound</i> . | 4 | <i>Vulnere gravi saucius.</i>                |
| 5 | He <i>wounded</i> him through the helmet.     | 5 | <i>Vulnus per galeam adegis.</i>             |

**Wrapt.**

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Very old and <i>wrapped</i> in rags.           | 1 | <i>Pannis &amp; annis obfitus.</i>                   |
| 2 | A snake <i>wrapping</i> himself in knots.      | 2 | <i>Serpens nexans se nodis.</i>                      |
| 3 | Dragons <i>wrapped</i> round together.         | 3 | <i>Convoluti in se dracones.</i>                     |
| 4 | His garment <i>wrapped</i> round his left arm. | 4 | <i>Intortum circum laevum brachium paludamentum.</i> |
| 5 | A <i>wrapping</i> of arms one in another.      | 5 | <i>Implexus brachiorum cancellatus.</i>              |
| 6 | To be <i>wrapped</i> in errors.                | 6 | <i>Erroribus implicari.</i>                          |

**Wrest.**

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | To <i>wrest</i> out money from any he can.    | 1 | <i>Nummos unde unde extricare.</i>         |
| 2 | To <i>wrest</i> out the truth.                | 2 | <i>Extorquere veritatem.</i>               |
| 3 | <i>Wrested</i> and biting sophisms.           | 3 | <i>Contorta &amp; aculeata sophismata.</i> |
| 4 | A <i>wrestler</i> of the laws.                | 4 | <i>Contortor legum.</i>                    |
| 5 | To <i>wrest</i> a twigge.                     | 5 | <i>Detorquere sarmentum.</i>               |
| 6 | To <i>wrest</i> the matter to the words.      | 6 | <i>Deflectere rem ad verba.</i>            |
| 7 | A <i>wrestling</i> and writhing of the limbs. | 7 | <i>Artuum distorsio &amp; depravatio.</i>  |



## Write.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 To write into a book or register.                                 | 1 In codicem referre.  |
| 2 To convince him by his own hand-writing, and disprove him in law. | 2 Convincere proprio chirographo, vel obfirmatis ab eo tabulis ei li-tem retorquere. |
| 3 To write Epistles.  | 3 Epistolas texere.  |
| 4 To write in-jest.   | 4 Chartis illudere.  |
| 5 To put ones talk in writing.                                      | 5 Chartis mandare, vel tradere ser-<br>mones alicujus.                               |
| 6 To write verses.  | 6 Pangere versus.  |
| 7 It is written.  | 7 Literis proditum, vel traditum<br>est.   |
| 8 To write secrets in a book.                                       | 8 Libris arcana credere.   |
| 9 All things written of you dili-<br>gently.                        | 9 Diligentissimè à te scripta om-<br>nia.  |
| 10 To write into books or notes,<br>what we have heard of.          | 10 In commentarios regerere, quæ<br>ab aliis audivimus.                              |
| 11 Varro writeth no more.   | 11 Silent musæ Varronis.   |

## Y

## Y

## Y

## Y

## Yield.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 TO Yield something of his<br>own right.                  | 1 Concedere aliquid de jure suo.                    |
| 2 By yielding thou shalt over-<br>come.                    | 2 Cedendo vinces, & victor abi-<br>bis.             |
| 3 After they had yielded.                                  | 3 Deditio facta.                                    |
| 4 To yield up the Ghost.                                   | 4 Animam exhalare, vel reddere.                     |
| 5 To yield himself to ones tui-<br>tion.                   | 5 Se alicui in clientelam dicare.                   |
| 6 To yield himself up to the plea-<br>sure of his enemies. | 6 Dedere se in ditionem, & arbitra-<br>tum hostium. |
| 7 To make them yield to the Ro-<br>man Empire.             | 7 In ditionem Romani imperii<br>eos redigere.       |

## Young.

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 To become a young man a-<br>gain. | 1 Annos primos recolligere. Revi-<br>rescere. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 2 One very young.   | 2 Admodum adolescens.  |
| 3 A young lamb.   | 3 Agna novella.  |
| 4 Annise makes one younger.   | 4 Junio rem vultum praestat annisum.   |
| 5 To bring forth her young birds out of the nest.                                 | 5 Producere teneram prolem e nido in aëra.   |
| 6 Young geese, bees, birds.   | 6 Anseres pulli, apum pulli, volucrum proles.                                      |
| 7 Wild beasts love their young.   | 7 Diligunt suos partus ferae.  |
| 8 Thou didst forbid us to come to thee, unless our youngest brother came with us. | 8 Tu interdixisti nobis aditu ad te, nisi minimus natu frater compareret nobiscum. |
| 9 From our young age.   | 9 A teneris unguiculis. A primis annis.  |
| 10 The young of all living creatures, except birds.                               | 10 Fœtus omnium animalium, praterquam avium.                                       |

---

THE END.

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Consult Johnson's valuable old Latin Commentaries.

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Prosody (together with the ordinary Grammatical rules for forming the Genitive cases Plural of Noun Substantives of the third declension, and the Ablatives singular of Adjectives), ought to receive a careful revision from critical scholars. But on the former important subject the views of many Grammarians as to what would be a satisfactory treatment of the matter are so widely at variance with the received methods, that they have hardly ventured to remodel this chaotic medley in accordance with some of their own enlightened theories. They have, therefore, been content to make slight corrections and alterations here and there, leaving the main treatment of the subject as yet untouched. If we were better acquainted with the nature of the music, melody, and dancing movements of the Ancients, some modification of metrical arrangement might, perhaps, be effectually arrived at, in accordance with the beat and stroke of Musical Notation and Time. Surely, no one with a single grain of reason could for a second imagine, for instance, that whenever the cultivated Athenians entered the Theatre, for the purpose, say, of witnessing a representation of that very finest production of Antiquity, viz. the Antigone of Sophocles, their ears were absorbed in Senarians, or Trimeter acatalectics, and combinations of metres, instead of combinations of sense. It was a thousand pities Dr. Burney should have wasted his time and abilities upon such pedantic uncertainties.

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T O T H E

Reverend, and Learned

Dr GEORGE PARISH,

Doctor of Divinity, Prebendary of York,  
and Rector of *Wheldrake*,

*William Walker most heartily wisheth all the  
blessings, that Heaven can give, and Earth  
receive.*

*Reverend SIR,*



**I**T is not the design of this Paper, to give the world an account of those excellencies of Learning, and Loyalty, Prudence, and Piety, Wit, and Language, Generosity, and Hospitality, Magnanimity, and Courtesie, wherein you shine as a star of the first magnitude, to all that know you; for that would swell my Epistle into a Volume bigger than the Book, which I set it before. But it is to be a Little, and (as I wish, it may be, and hope it will be) a Lasting Monu-

## The Preface to the Reader.

have been expected, though I hope yet there will be no great cause of complaint, I desire, the defect may be imputed to those diversions, and distractions. I have towards the compiling of it, besides what I could make out from my own reading, and memory, made use also of the best helps I had in readiness by me; such as Pareus's Lexicon Plautinum; Erasmus's Adagies; my Reverend, and Learned Master Clark's Adagia Anglo-Latina, and that most Ingenious Collection of English Proverbs newly published by J. R. M. A. and Fellow of the Royal Society, &c. And in Compiling it, I have so ordered the Proverbs, as they may be the easiest learned, setting one against the other Column-wise; so that by folding down the leaf the English may be looked on, and the Latin rendred for it; or the Latin looked on, and the English rendred for it: And so the whole by a very little practice in this way gotten into the memory, without the vast toyle of tying ropes of sand together, that is of getting such incoherent sayings without book. What will be the advantage, and benefit hereof to the Common-Wealth of Learning, I leave to others to judge, and try, as not willing to shew the Sun by the light of a Candle. And so, that I may not set up a great Gate before a little House, I commit the Work to You, and You to God, and Rest

Your humble Drudge

W. W.



*Paræmiologia Anglo-Latina,*  
English-and-Latin Proverbs, &c.

*Adagia Plantina.*

- E** Very Mothers son of them. Tag, and rag.  
All, that can lick a dish.
- 2 To turn all topsie turvy.
- 3 'Tis a tryed case; 'tis past help; cure; there is no more to be done in it.
- 4 'Tis lost labour; 'tis to no purpose in the world. I may even as well save labour.
- 5 You have hit the nail on the head;—right on't.
- 6 To hit ones tooth;—fit ones palate.
- 7 To set one on his breech; to *non plus* him; gravel him; put him to a stand; to his trumps.
- 8 To call, till one be hoarse; till his throat be sore.
- 9 To hate one like a toad.
- 10 I am slenderly provided; have but small store of money.
- 11 And you will do it, do it then; do it, and make an end; do it, and make no more to do.

- A** *Minimo ad maximum.*  
*Pseuc'. 3. 1.*
- 2 *A fundamento usque movere.*
- 3 *Acta hæc res est.*
- 4 *Altam rem ago.*
- 5 *Rem acu tetigisti.*
- 6 *Sapere ad Genium.*
- 7 *Aliquem ad incitas redigere.*
- 8 *Usque ad ravim poscere.*
- 9 *Odisse equè ac angues.*
- 10 *Astivè admodum viaticati sumus.*
- 11 *Age, si quid agis.*



- 12 You may as well think to tie a dog in chitterlin.
- 13 There is no more hold to be ta'ne of his word than of a wet Eel by the tail; you can have him at no certainty.
- 14 There is not a bit of bread to be got there. You may as soon break your neck, as your fast there.
- 15 'Tis ill dwelling by bad neighbours. A good neighbour a good Good morrow.
- 16 He looks in your face, and picks your pocket; He laughs you in the face, and cuts your throat.
- 17 He will not lose the droppings of his nose.
- 18 He gets a rod for his own breech.
- 19 I stand on thorns to be gone; to be on shipboard.
- 20 You will as soon get a fart of a dead man.
- 21 The plot takes; he is hant, drawn in, snapt, taken, choust, trepann'd.
- 22 I am not alone by my self; not the first that did it, nor shall be the last.
- 23 To get an inkling of a thing.
- 24 As tawney as a Moor; as swart as a Negro.
- 25 Near is my petticoate, but nearer my smock.
- 26 'Tis hard to sup and blow both with a wind. One cannot do two things at once.
- 27 A man cannot be here and there and all at once.
- 12 *Unâ operâ alligem fugitivam canem agnium lactibus.*
- 13 *Anguilla est, elabitur.*
- 14 *Salinum servus obsignant cum sale.*
- 15 *Aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.*
- 16 *Alterâ manû fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.*
- 17 *Aquana plorat, quum lavat, profunderè.*
- 18 *Arcessit sibi malumz jumento suo.*
- 19 *Animus in navi est meus.*
- 20 *Aquam à pumice postulas.*
- 21 *Arundo alas verberat. Bacch. I. I. 17.*
- 22 *At jam antè alii fecerunt idem.*
- 23 *Audire quasi per nebulam.*
- 24 *Atrior quàm Ægyptii.*
- 25 *Tunica propior pallio est. Sibi quisque ruri metit. Most. 3. 2.*
- 26 *Simul flare, sorberè que, haud facile facta est.*
- 27 *Ego hic esse, & illic simul haud potui.*

- 28 He that wipes his nose, and hath it not, forfeits his face to the King. He would fly, but he wants feathers.
- 29 My arm is too short.
- 30 To fleece one; leave him bare enough; pick his bones; leave him not worth a groat.
- 31 He purposes to put a trick upon you; play you a trick.
- 32 Scald not your lips in other folks broth. Meddle not with that which nothing concerns you. Meddle with that you have to do with. Meddle with your old shoes; with your own concerns.
- 33 As brittle as a Venice glass.
- 34 A place so wicked, 'tis able to tempt a Saint to wickedness.
- 35 To have the wind with one; on ones side. To go with the stream. To sail with the tide.
- 36 To follow a thing hot;
- 37 To joyn battel.
- 38 To plunder one to the bones; leave one nought; to sweep away all; to play at swoop-stake with one.
- 39 To turn ones forces upon one.
- 40 He is not worth a brass farthing.
- 41 I would not give a cup of small drink for——
- 42 He hardly eats a bit of good meat in his house in a twelve months time,
- 29 *Sine pennis volare haud facile est.*
- 29 *Mea ala pennas non habent.*
- 30 *Tondere aliquem auro usque ad vivam cutem.*
- 31 *Tragulam in te injicere adornat. Epid. 5. 2. 25.*
- 32 *Tua quod nihil refert, ne cures.*
- 33 *Confringi vas Samium cito solet.*
- 34 *Lycurgus mihi quidem videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adduci.*
- 35 *Vento secundo vehi.*
- 36 *Citis quadrigis citius properare aliquid persequi. Instant arduos Tyrus——Virg.*
- 37 *Collatis signis depugnare.*
- 38 *Convertere aliquem totum cum pulvisculo. Rud. 3. 6. 7.*
- 39 *Alicui cornua obvertere.*
- 40 *Cui peculi nummus non est plumbeus.*
- 41 *Vel nebula cyatho non emam.*
- 42 *Hic rex cum aceto pransurus est, & sale. Rud. 4. 2. 32.*

43 Meddle with your own concerns; mind you somewhat else. Trouble not your self about this. Meddle with your old shoes.

44 After meat comes mustard; after the steed is stoln shut the stable door; when the Friar's beaten, then comes James. To come after the battel; a day after the fair.

45 A word to the wife.

46 If the Master say the crow is white, the servant must not say 'tis black.

47 Hardly to tast of; to have but a little smattering of; to take very sparingly of.

48 Not to stir a nails breadth; a foot; a hairs breadth from a place.

49 To fight against God; to be against the handy-work of God.

50 Born under an ill planet; in the wain [arse] of the Moon; curs'd in his cradle.

51 You tell him, that knows better than your self, Tell me that I know not. Teach your Grandame to grop: her duck.

52 To have a thing within ones self.

53 They stir not; meddle not; keep them quiet; are as whisht as can be.

54 'Tis no shame to eat ones meat.

55 You give me roast and beat me with the spit; you take me up with one hand, and throw me down with the other; You feed me like an Ape, with a bit and a knock.

43 *Alia cura.* Mil. 3. 3. 55.

44 *Depugnato pralio venire.*

45 *Dictum sapienti sat est.*

46 *Indigna digna habenda sunt, quae herus facit.*

47 *Aliquid digitulis duobus sumere primoribus.* Bacch. 4. 4. 24.

48 *Ex aliquo loco non digitum transversum, aut unguem latum excedere.*

49 *Diis adversari; cum Diis belligerare.*

50 *Diis inimicis natus atque iratus.*

51 *Doctum doces.*

52 *Domi habere. Domi nobis ista nascuntur.* Cic. Ep. Lucullo.

53 *Dormiunt.* Curc. 1. 2. 66.

54 *Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet.*

55 *Dulce, amarumque unum nunc misces mihi.*

- 56 I have told you all, the best,  
and the worst.
- 57 To stick in the bryars; to lie  
in the dirt; to be at a stand;  
not to be able to get out; go  
any further; stir a foot; flinch.
- 58 For me you may seek it in  
the bottom of the sea.
- 59 To venture hard for; to win  
a thing off from the thorns.
- 60 I am in a twittering case;  
betwixt the devil and the dead  
sea.
- 61 He hath no more wit than a  
stone; no more brains than a  
barbout. He is a very Cods-  
head.
- 62 What is got over the devils  
back, is spent under his belly.  
Ill gotten goods seldom thrive,  
Ill gotten, ill spent.
- 63 He talks to one that is dead.  
He may as well talk to a stone.  
He may as soon get a fart of a  
dead man, as a word out of  
him.
- 64 You tire me with talking;  
fill my tail full of din.
- 65 'Tis a bold attempt of him;  
'tis boldly done of him.
- 66 I have made it sure [set it  
safe] for their coming at; set  
it out of their way [reach.] I  
have stopt them from doing  
mischief; prevented their do-  
ing harm.
- 67 No sweet without his sweat;  
no gain without pain; he must  
crack the nut, that will eat  
the kernel.
- 68 Of ossing comes bossing.
- 56 *Dulcia, atque amara apud te  
sum elocutus omnia.*
- 57 *Hæere in luto.  
In medio luto esse.*
- 58 *Quæras meâ causâ, vel medio  
in mari.*
- 59 *E nassâ escam petere.*
- 60 *Inter sacrum sanumque sto.  
Capt. 2. 3. 84.*
- 61 *Non habet plus sapientiæ, quàm  
lapis.*
- 62 *Male partum malè disperit.*
- 63 *Verba facit emortuo.*
- 64 *Lassitudinem hercle verba tua  
mibi addunt; enecas.*
- 65 *Eacinus audax incipit.*
- 66 *Exemi è manu manubrium.  
Aut. 3. 4. 1. Vid. Erasmi.*
- 67 *Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult,  
frangit nucem.*
- 68 *Flamma furno est proxima.  
Cure. 1. 1. 43.*

69 To lose both ones labour and cost.

70 We lose our labour; labour in vain; take pains to no purpose.

71 We talk to one that matters not what we say. We may as well save labour of talking. He will forget every word we say.

72 A dunghill Gentleman. One bred out of the dunghill.

73 The gallows grones for you. You are hanging ripe.

74 As like as like can be.

75 To entertain one with stories; tales.

76 There is no hold to be ta'ne of [no trust to be given to] a womans word. Women are deceitfull.

77 You have playd me a slipperly trick; shewed me a womans trick.

78 One eye-witness is worth ten ear-witnesses.

79 I'de not give a rush.

80 These are but flea-bitings; things not worth speaking of.

81 He stirs apace, but makes no hast; rids no ground.

82 Privately to instigate; set on; set against; blow the coles.

83 I have been a thief to mine own carcase; couzend mine own belly.

84 Very baubles.

69 *Operam & vinum perdere simul; Operam, & oleum perdere.*

70 *Operam ludimus.*

71 *In pertusum ingerimus dicta dalium.*

72 *Ex sterquilinio effossus.*

73 *Credo ego tibi esse eundem actutum extra portam. Mil. 2. 4. 6.*

74 *Ex uno puteo similior nunquam potest aqua aqua sumi. Tam similis quàm lacte est lacti. Neque aqua aqua, neque lacte est lacti unquam similis.*

75 *Advenienti narrare fabulas.*

76 *Mulieri ne credas ne mortuae quidem. Amph. 2. 2. 208.*

77 *Muliebri fecisti fide.*

78 *Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quàm auriti decem.*

79 *Floccum non interduim.*

80 *Folia nunc cadunt. Men. 2. 3. 24.*

81 *Movet formicinum gradum.*

82 *Frigidam subdolè suffundere. Cist. 11. 37. Vid. Erasmi.*

83 *Egomet me defraudavi, animumque meum. geniumque meum.*

84 *Gerra germana. Pœn. 1. 1. 9. Vid. Erasmi.*

- 85 We will cast a mist before his eyes.
- 86 I have them, [i. e. have caught them.]
- 87 Take all, top and tail and all.
- 88 It happened as heart would have it; as well as we could have wished.
- 89 Mere dreams.
- 90 It is now past danger; the worst is past; all the danger is over. It is got into dry cock; out of harms way.
- 91 He is sure mine own; I have him sure.
- 92 These fellows are mad; not well in their wits; want purging; talk idly for want of sleep.
- 93 He is in a day-dream.
- 94 I know him not, if I meet him in my dish.
- 95 It is to no more purpose than to carry water in a riddle.
- 96 I have found a purchase.
- 97 To be over-reacht; catch'd; trap'd; caught in a noose; snare.
- 98 Go hang your self.
- 99 He hath an eye behind him.
- 100 You seek a knot in a bull-rush; raise a doubt, where none is; would correct the *Magnificat*.
- 1 You will rave in a wasps nest; wake a sleeping Lion; bring an old house over your head.
- 2 We had need go to some Counsellour [go to Counsel] about it.
- 85 *Glaucomam ob oculos objiciamus.* Mil. 2. 1. 70.
- 86 *Habeo viros.*
- 87 *Habete vobis cum porcis, cum fisciâ.* Men. 5. 3. 28.
- 88 *Hæc evenerunt nostrâ ex sententiâ.*
- 89 *Hæc nihilo mihi esse videntur fecius, quàm somnia.*
- 90 *Res jam est in vaso salatis.*
- 91 *Meus hic est, hamum vorat. Illic homo meus est.*
- 92 *Helleborum hisce hominibus est opus.*
- 93 *Hic vigilans somniat.*
- 94 *Quem ego hominem nullius coloris novi.*
- 95 *Non pluvius refert, quàm si imbrem in cribrum geras.*
- 96 *Reperi, non quod pueri clamitant in fabâ se reperisse.* Aul. 5. 1. 11.
- 97 *In foveam decidere.*
- 98 *Suspendito te.*
- 99 *In occipio quoque oculos habet.*
- 100 *In scirpo nodum quaeris.*
- 1 *Irrisabis crabrones.*
- 2 *Isti quidem orationi Oedipo opus est conjectore.*

- 3 It is meat and drink to me.
- 4 I am as you see me ; just so.
- 5 You-speak hard-words.
- 6 I can sail with every wind ;  
turn as the wind turns.
- 7 They may as soon take a bone  
from a dog ; rob a Lion of his  
prey.
- 8 Money will make friends.
- 9 He is good to talk of ; he  
comes whilst one is speaking  
of him.
- 10 There is never a wise one be-  
twixt them both ; two fools  
well met.
- 11 To touch with nasty fingers ;  
handle with foul hands.
- 12 You challenge me at mine  
own game ; weapon.
- 13 I may take my time. I do my  
own mind ; go my own way ;  
follow my own fancy.
- 14 Look not too high, lest a chip  
fall in your eye.
- 15 I am contented with any  
thing ; any thing pleases me ;  
a little matter will serve my  
turn.
- 16 I neither meddle, nor, make  
with them. I am not at all  
concern'd there. For my peck  
of malt set the kiln on fire.
- 17 You are as unconstant as the  
wind ; as wavering as the wea-  
thercock. One knows not  
where to have you.
- 18 To have a stomach like a  
horse ; to be as hungry as a  
hawk.
- 19 You have hindred me till one  
might have gone a mile.
- 20 His fingers are lime-twigs ;  
all he layes his hand on is his  
own.
- 3 *Istuc mihi cibus est.*
- 4 *Ita sum ; sic sum, ut vides.*
- 5 *Lapides loqueris.*
- 6 *Utcunque est ventus, exin ve-  
lum vertitur. Pœn. 3. 5. 9.*
- 7 *Lupo agnum eripere postulant.*
- 8 *Res amicos invenit.*
- 9 *Eccum tibi lupum in sermone.  
Stich. 4. 1. 71.*
- 10 *Malleum sapientio rem mans-  
brio. Epid. 3. 4. 88.*
- 11 *Manibus illotis tractare.*
- 12 *Meo me laceffis ludo.*
- 13 *Meo remigio rem gero.*
- 14 *Qui querit alta, is malum vi-  
detur quarere.*
- 15 *Mihi quidvis sat est.*
- 16 *Mihi istic nec feritur, nec mi-  
titur.*
- 17 *Versubior es, quam rota figu-  
latis.*
- 18 *Milvinam habere appetentiam.*
- 19 *Mille passum commemoratus es.  
Men. 1. 2. 64.*
- 20 *Milvinis } vir unguis  
Aquilinis }*
- 21 A matter

- 21 A matter of nothing. It comes all to nothing. 21 *Minus nihilo est.*
- 22 I will cast in my line; lay a train for him. 22 *Mittam lineam. Most. 5. 1. 22.*
- 23 Tell me it snows. 23 *Quid opus nota noscere.*
- 24 I must turn my tongue; change my note. 24 *Oratio alio mihi demutanda est mea.*
- 25 You speak too late; you come a day after the fair. 25 *Mortuâ re, verba nunc facis.*
- 26 He hath two strings to his bow. 26 *Ætatem uni cubili nunquam committis suam.*
- 27 I had as leevè be dead as endure it. 27 *Mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar mavelim.*
- 28 Old men dote sometimes. 28 *Deliramus interdum senes.*
- 29 I had need of a womans wit; I had need be as subtle [crafty] as a woman. 29 *Muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est.*
- 30 Not worth a chip; a button; taking up in the street. 30 *Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus.*
- 31 I will not give a farthing. [A lock of wooll] for it. 31 *Non emam vitiosâ nuce. Non emissim vitivillitio. Cal. 25. 39.*
- 32 A very ass; blockhead; dullard; cockscorn; stock. 32 *Mulo inscitior. Nullum est hoc stolidius saxum. Stultissimo stultior.*
- 33 A busie band; a meddlesome man; there can nothing escape him; he will have an oare in every mans boat. 33 *Musca est. Merc. 2. 3. 26.*
- 34 You live merry lives on't; eat and drink, and fare o'th best, and all at others cost. 34 *Musicè agitis ætatem.*
- 35 To find some creeping-hole; starting-hole; hole-to-creep-out-at. 35 *Invenire rimam.*
- 36 To pull in his horns; make a retreat. 36 *Navem in pulvinariam subducere. Cal. 3. 2. 27.*
- 37 I am not deaf; I hear you well enough. 37 *Audio: ne me sardum verbera. Mil. 3. 1. 204.*
- 38 God shield; forbid; forefend. 38 *Ne Di sistant.*



39 You will get nothing ; be never a farthing the richer. You may put all you get in your eye, and see never the worse.

40 To be haled by the head and shoulders.

41 I can never have a better time ; a fairer opportunity ; a fitter occasion. As fit an opportunity as can be.

42 I must keep all to my self ; be to know of nothing.

43 He is not able to resolve on any thing ; he knows not what in the world to do ; course in the world to take.

44 As swift as a swallow ; as the wind ; as an arrow out of a bow.

45 You are a stranger to me ; I never saw you in my life before ; I have no acquaintance with you.

46 You'l make nought on't ; All's to no purpose.

47 It is a secret ; hath not been spoken of to any ; there hath not a word been said of it.

48 You are crazed in the head ; your brains are addle ; you are crack'd braind ; not well in your wits.

49 A dirty fellow.

50 Good ware will off ; will sell it self ; makes quick markets ; need seek no chapman.

51 As subtle as a dead pig.

52 A sorry fellow ; not worth a bit of bread ; a cockle ; a nut shell.

53 Not to stir a foot from

39. *Nunquam hinc hodie ramentâ  
fies fortunatior.*

40 *Oborto collo trahi.*

41 *Mihi occasio nunc quasi decideris de caelo.*

42 *Nescio etiam id quod scio.*

43 *Cui parata est neque quædam certâ  
consilia.*

44 *Neque aves neque venti  
civilius.*

45 *Neque ego, quis sis homo, scio.*

46 *Nihil agis.*

47 *Non dictum est.*

48 *Non tibi sanum est fingere.*

49 *Illo non latum est livellamentum.*

50 *Probitera facile emptorem reperit.*

51 *Non plus sapit quam occisa sus.*

52 *Homo nanci non est.*

53 *Non pedem discedere ut*

*Pedem villâ adhuc egressi non  
sumus. Cic.*

- 54 He is far out of the way ; besides himself ; very mad. Bedlam is the fittest place for him.
- 55 He could not be perswaded to stay for good nor ill. There was no holding of him.
- 56 Not worthy to be named the same day with you ; to carry your books after you.
- 57 As light as a feather.
- 58 I-know him as well, as the beggar knows his dish ; as I do my own self.
- 59 You are even fairly cheated ; your nose is wiped.
- 60 The day is ours ; all's our own ; the cause went on our side.
- 61 He hath taken my horse, and left me the teather.
- 62 You need not fear coming to poverty. You will never want.
- 63 You cannot go beyond me. Couzen me and if you can.
- 64 It is a bad business ; It is like to go ill with me ; I am like to be undone.
- 65 He had better have kept his bed ; at home.
- 66 I will make him lick his fingers ; lips after it.
- 67 He is nothing but skin and bones.
- 68 I am as lean as a rake ; a very Anatom.
- 69 One may see thorow him.
- 70 No body can abide him. He is hated by every one.
- 54 *Helleborum illi potandum est aliquos viginti dies.*
- 55 *Tormenno non retineri potuit ferreo. Curc. 2. 1. 12.*
- 56 *Non sum dignus præ te, ut figam palum in parietem.*
- 57 *Levior plumâ.*
- 58 *Hominem tam facile novi, quàm me.*
- 59 *Tibi os est sublitum planè & probe. ¶ Ita mihi stolido sursum, vorsum os sublevère offuciis. Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 123.*
- 60 *Nostra omnis lis est.*
- 61 *Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina.*
- 62 *Nunquam Heccata fies. Cist. 1. 1. 50.*
- 63 *Mihi obtrudere non potes palpum.*
- 64 *Occisa est hæc res.*
- 65 *Pol magis sapisset, si dormivisset domi.*
- 66 *Ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodant suos.*
- 67 *Ossa atque pellis totus est.*
- 68 *Ossa atque pellis sum ; miserâ macritudine.*
- 69 *Ita is pellucet, quasi laterna Punica.*
- 70 *Terræ odium ambulat.*

- 71 They are compacted together. They are agreed together. There is a knot of them. Ask my fellow if I be a thief.
- 72 You shall not get a word of it out of me. I shall keep my tongue between my teeth.
- 73 I will leave all to wait on you.
- 74 By hook or by crook; by one means or other.
- 75 He is a bold fellow; hath a face of brass; hath no shame in him.
- 76 All the kindness you can do them is not worth Grammercie; thanks; a rush.
- 77 A very sheep, *i. e.* simple fellow.
- 78 To question one straitly; sift out every thing; leave nothing unasked.
- 79 It hath as many holes as a riddle in it.
- 80 Poor beggarly fellows. They have not a good tatter to their tails.
- 81 You have thrown a block in my way; put a spoke in my cart; given a stop to my proceedings.
- 82 You may as well bid me go seek a needle in a bottle of hay; lave the sea with a nutshell.
- 83 I have overthrown my cart.
- 84 'Tis not a rush matter; [a half penny matter] whether.
- 85 As wise as Solomon.
- 71 *Omnes compactò rem agunt.*
- 72 *Omnes muti loquentur priùs hæc, quàm ego.*
- 73 *Res omnes relictas habeo præ quod tu velis. Omnibus relictis rebus tibi operam dabo. Hæc me, relictis rebus, jussit Pamphilum hodie observare. Ter. And. 4. 6.*
- 74 *Operâ bonâ, aut malâ.*
- 75 *Habet os.*
- 76 *Si quid benefacias, levior pluma est gratia.*
- 77 *Ovis. Bacch. 5. 2. 3.*
- 78 *Percontari à terrâ ad cælum.*
- 79 *Perlucet quàm cribrum crebrius.*
- 80 *Hominum mendicabula.*
- 81 *Pilum injecisti mihi. Most. 3. 1. 43.*
- 82 *Fubeas unâ operâ me piscari in ære; venari in medio mari.*
- 83 *Plaustrum perculi.*
- 84 *Pluma haud interest an.*
- 85 *Plus sapit, quàm Thales.*
- 86 *Ther...*

86 There is enough, and enough again.

87 Say you saw it not.

88 Not a word of it, when you are dead; if you love your life; you must not be to know of it by any means.

89 As dry as a stick; as tinder.

90 As many tears as millstones; I cannot cry.

91 He is able to spend [to make an end of] a Kings revenue.

92 What will not money do?

93 They are as mute as a fish; dumb; they give never a word.

94 I have had but a small time of continuance; I am but a man of yesterday.

95 What is gone is gone; is lost, is lost: There is no getting of it again.

96 When the Devil's blind.

97 Away with all the speed that can be. Make what hast you can; run with four leggs.

98 All's safe yet.

99 No harm; all's well.

100 The case is brought home to my own door. Now 'tis come to my own turn.

1 I had as good be hanged out of the way. A man had better be dead, than—

2 Old men are twice children.

3 Lay the blame on me. Let me bear the blame. Say 'twas long of me.

4 The day would fail me; I should not have time.

86 *Quantum sat est, & plus satis.*

87 *Ne videris, quod videris.*

88 *Etiam illud, quod scies, nesciveris.*

89 *Pumex non aquo est aridus.*

90 *Pumiceos oculos habeo, non queo lacrymam exorare, ut exspuant unam modo.*

91 *Vel Herculi conterere quastum possit. Molt. 4. 2. 63.*

92 *Videte queso, quid potest pecunia!*

93 *Quasi muti silent.*

94 *Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui. Pseud. 1. 1. 36.*

95 *Quod perit, perit.*

96 *Quo die Orcus ab Acherunte mortuos amiserit.*

97 *Remigio veloque quantum poteris festina & fuge.*

98 *Res adhuc quidem in tuto est.*

99 *Salva res est.*

100 *Res in meo vertitur foro.*

1 *Satius est mihi quovis exitio interire.*

2 *Senes bis pueri.*

3 *Me suasore, atque impuatore id factum dicitis.*

4 *Nox diem adimat, & Dies me deficiat. Cic.*

- 5 'Tis hard to kick against the pricks.
- 6 A crabbed [cankerd] fellow: as melancholly as a cat.
- 7 We are by our selves. Here's no body here but we. We are all alone.
- 8 The good woman is best pleased with her own good man.
- 9 They fell down to the ground as thick as hops. They came pattering down as fast as hail.
- 10 Keep it to your self. Say not a word of it.
- 11 Fresh fish and strangers stink in three dayes.
- 12 To set the hoghead upon end, *i. e.* to draw all out and drink it off.
- 13 Teach me that I do not know.
- 14 A snails gallop.
- 15 To set lightly by; make little reckoning of; not value a rush; not care a pin for.
- 16 To descry [discover; see; be in view of] land. To be near an end of ones business.
- 17 To go a snails gallop; creep like a snail; go as if lice dropt off from you; as if nine men pull'd you, and ten men held you.
- 18 From top to toe; from head to foot; all over.
- 19 Self do self have.
- 20 He hath guts in his brains.
- 21 A Newgate bird.
- 22 To buy with ready money; not to run into the book; go upon trust for.
- 23 When two sundays come together.
- 5 *Si stimulos pugnis cædis, manibus plus dolet.*
- 6 *Sinapi victitat. TRUC. 2. 2. 60.*
- 7 *Hic solt sumus.*
- 8 *Suus rex regina placet.*
- 9 *Tam crebri ad terram accidebant, quàm pira. PÆN. 2. 1. 38.*
- 10 *Tecum habeto.*
- 11 *Piscis nequam est nisi recens.*
- 12 *Capite sistere cadum. MIL. 3. 2. 36.*
- 13 *Monendus me me moneas.*
- 14 *Testudineus gradus.*
- 15 *Teruncii facere.*
- 16 *Terram conspiciere.*
- 17 *Vincitis cochleam tarditudine.*
- 18 *Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum.*
- 19 *Turdus sibi malum cacat.*
- 20 *Acetum habet in pectore.*
- 21 *Trium literarum homo.*
- 22 *Gracâ mercari fide. ASIN. 1. 3. 47.*
- 23 *Ubi lasciniolæ defuerit cantio.*

*Adagia*



## *Adagia Petroniana.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 <b>O</b>ne good turns requires another.</p> <p>2 You are not one of us; none of our company; not one of our paste.</p> <p>3 A hard student; one that never looks off his book; he is always at his book.</p> <p>4 To be but half way thorow; to stick in the mid way.</p> <p>5 He thought himself in heaven; happy.</p> <p>6 Sweet meat must have sour sawce; no joy without annoy.</p> <p>7 Not worth a token; a stark beggar.</p> <p>8 You can spie a mote in another bodies eye, and cannot see a beam in your own.</p> <p>9 Trim tram, like master like man.</p> <p>10 To sit still and pill straws.</p> <p>11 You are as busie as a Bee.</p> <p>12 He gives himself a shrewd box on the ear. He defiles his own nest.</p> <p>13 I have cut my leg with mine own axe; wounded my self with my own sword; pulled mischief on my head with my own hands.</p> <p>14 Let us leave thinking of the dead, and talk of the living.</p> | <p>1 <b>M</b>anus manum lavat.</p> <p>2 <i>Non es nostræ fasciæ.</i> p. 169.<br/><i>Cum fueris nostræ paulo ante farinæ.</i> Pers. 5. v. 115.</p> <p>3 <i>Caput de tabulâ non tollit.</i></p> <p>4 <i>In medio clivo laborare.</i></p> <p>5 <i>Se cælum Jovis tenere arbitratus est; putabat.</i></p> <p>6 <i>Ubiçunque dulce est, ibi &amp; acidum invenies.</i></p> <p>7 <i>Non valet lotium suum.</i></p> <p>8 <i>In alio pediculum vides, in te vicinum non vides.</i></p> <p>9 <i>Qualis dominus, talis &amp; servus.</i></p> <p>10 <i>Cantabundus numerare stellas.</i></p> <p>11 <i>Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ.</i> p. 225.</p> <p>12 <i>In suum suum conspuit.</i></p> <p>13 <i>Ipse mihi asciam in crus impigi.</i></p> <p>14 <i>Sed vivorum meminimus.</i></p> |
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- 15 I gave over; left off; made an end. 'Tis time to have done; give over &c. 'Tis high time to leave. 15 *Manum de tabulâ.*
- 16 You keep a snake in your bosome; nourish a viper in your breast. 16 *Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.*
- 17 A man shall be valued according to what he hath. If you have nothing, you shall be nothing set by; accounted of. 17 *Assem habeas, assem valeas.*
- 18 Men are look'd upon according to their estates. 'Tis money makes the man. 18 *Habes; habebis.*
- 19 To talk to no purpose; in vain. To talk to the wind. To beat straws against the wind. 19 *Cum ventis litigare.*
- 20 I will make you know where you are. You shall not abuse me in my own house. 20 *Faxo sciatis non viduae hanc insulam esse. p. 349.*
- 21 The Gods are slow, but sure pay-masters. 21 *Dii pedes lanatos habent. p. 162.*
- 22 All countries are alike for that; you will find troubles in all places. 22 *Ubique medius cælus est. p. 163.*
- 23 From head to heel. 23 *A capillis usque ad unguis.*
- 24 If I cannot have my will of the master, I will be reveng'd on the man. What I cannot do to the father I will do to the son. I will plague you if I dare not meddle with him. 24 *Qui asinum non potest, stratum cadit. p. 165.*
- 25 He was able to have divided an hair; to have shot a bird as he flew. 25 *Ille milvo volanti poterat unguis resicare.*
- 26 Like mother like daughter. 26 *Colubra piscem non parit.*
- 27 Rank cowherds; arrand run-aways. 27 *Fuga mera. Mera nuga. Cic. Att. 6. 3.*
- 28 Adversity tryes friends. A friend is never known till one have need. 28 *In angustiis amici adparent.*

- 29 He is lifeless, that is faultless.  
The best must crave their aces  
of allowance,
- 30 To morrow is a new day.
- 31 He will carry this mark to his  
grave.
- 32 Every herring must hang by  
its own neck; gill.
- 33 Poets seldom dye rich.
- 34 They think they are gotten  
into another world.
- 35 One might have felled them  
with a fillip; blown them  
down with a blast.
- 36 I got a glimpse of it.
- 37 When I was ready to dye for  
hunger.
- 38 They keep a miserable house.
- 39 To set his tongue at sale.
- 40 Every man likes his own  
things best.
- 41 As cold as ice.
- 42 Use is a great matter.
- 43 He measures his money by  
strikes [bushells.]
- 44 And what was he but the o-  
ther day?
- 45 She has his ear; can persuade  
him to any thing; make him  
believe the Moon is made of  
green cheese.
- 46 He knows not what he hath;  
no end of his means.
- 47 She is here, and there, and  
every where; at every end.
- 48 A private whisperer; a very  
long-tongue; a tell tale; an  
informer.
- 49 Fish should swim.
- 50 Do ye know me no better  
than so?
- 29 *Nemo nostrum non peccat; ho-  
mines sumus non Dei.*
- 30 *Quod non hodie est, cras erit.*
- 31 *Quandiu vixerit habebit stig-  
mam, nec illam nisi Orcus delebit.*
- 32 *Sibi quisque peccat.*
- 33 *Amor ingenii neminem unquam  
divitem fecit.  
Bonæ mentis soror est paupertas.*
- 34 *Putant se in altum terrarum  
orbem delatos.*
- 35 *Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent.*
- 36 *Quasi per caliginem vidi.*
- 37 *Quum fame morerer.*
- 38 *Cynicâ traducunt tempora cœnâ.*
- 39 *Nummis vendere verba.*
- 40 *Sua cuique res est carissîma.*
- 41 *Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ.*
- 42 *Taurum tollat, qui vitulum  
sustulerit.*
- 43 *Nummos modio metitur.*
- 44 *Et modo quid fuit?*
- 45 *Mero meridie, si dixerit illi te-  
nebras esse, credet.*
- 46 *Ipsè nescit, quid habeat.*
- 47 *Ubi non putes, est.*
- 48 *Pica pulvinaris. p. 128.*
- 49 *Pisces natare oportet.*
- 50 *Sic notus Ulysses?*



- 51 They carry two faces under one hood; are for pleasing both parties.
- 52 You may trust him in the dark; with untold gold.
- 53 As the saying is.
- 54 He is bred out of the muck; grown up out of nothing.
- 55 The wine is got into my pate; hath taken me by the crown.
- 56 I do not believe he is worth a cat; hath a dog left him to lick a dish.
- 57 A general Scholar.
- 58 He is gone to the other-world.
- 59 'Tis all-one as to throw water into the *Thames*; the Sea; to pour water on a drown'd mouse.
- 60 They that have been long married think themselves imprisoned.
- 61 He hath the world in a band; in a string; at will; all runs on his side.
- 62 He was heart of oak; he wore like iron.
- 63 He grows downward like a calves tail.
- 64 To tofs like a ball.
- 65 To speak mystically; darkly.
- 66 Ka me, and I'le ka thee.
- 67 Before a man can tell what's this. In a trice. In the turn of a hand. In an instant.
- 68 You are not so stout but I am as stout as you. You have met with your match.
- 69 He is not quite at liberty yet.
- 70 That was a merry life indeed.
- 51 *Utrosque parietes lixunt.* p. 138.
- 52 *Cum quo audacter posses in tenebris miscare.*
- 53 *Quomodo dicunt.*
- 54 *Ab asse crevit.*  
*De nihilo crevit.*
- 55 *Vinum mihi in cerebrum abiit.*
- 56 *Non illum puto in domo canem reliquisse.*
- 57 *Omnis Minervæ homo.*
- 58 *Abiit ad plures.*
- 59 *Æquè est, ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.*
- 60 *Antiquus amor carcer est.* p. 150.
- 61 *Huic omnia quadrata currunt.* p. 153.
- 62 *Corneolus fuit.* p. 153.
- 63 *Retroversus crescit, tanquam cauda vituli.*
- 64 *Velut pilas tractare.*
- 65 *Schemas loqui.* p. 156.
- 66 *Serva me, servabo te.*
- 67 *Dicto citius.*
- 68 *Si Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti.*
- 69 *Est tamen sub alapâ.* p. 133.
- 70 *Illud vivere erat.*
- 71 Good

- 71 Good Ale is meat, and drink  
and cloth.
- 72 A man may have any thing  
for money.
- 73 To be in a foxes sleep.
- 74 Out of reach of gunshot.
- 75 He bore his age passing well.
- 76 He hath as much ground as a  
Crow can fly over in a day.
- 77 I am no conjurer.
- 78 You may bid them ring your  
passing bell; you are just  
done.
- 79 Born under an ill planet.
- 80 He tells a tale of a tub; talks  
nothing to the purpose.
- 81 My guts chime twelve; my  
belly thinks my throat cut.
- 82 He hath every thing within  
himself.
- 83 They keep Christmas all the  
year.
- 84 He knows on which side his  
bread is buttered; what is  
good for himself.
- 85 He got a scurvy crack; he  
broke his credit; turn'd bank-  
rupt.
- 86 I do not belive he is worth a  
groat, if every body had their  
own. He owes more than he  
is worth.
- 87 He is as good a man as lives.
- 88 As keen as mustard.
- 89 Friendship soon cools.
- 90 No longer foster, no longer  
friend.
- 91 To fare like a Prince; feast  
like an Emperour.
- 92 Where nought is to be had,  
the King must lose his right.
- 71 *Calida potio vestiarius est.*
- 72 *Quid vis, nummis presentibus  
opta, & veniet.*
- 73 *Somnum mentiri.*
- 74 *Extra teli coniectum.*
- 75 *Etatem bene ferebat, niger  
tanquam corvus.*
- 76 *Fundos habet quam milvi vo-  
lent. p. 128.*
- 77 *Nec auguria novi, nec Mathe-  
maticorum cœlum curare soleo.*
- 78 *Licet ad tubicines mittas. p.  
467.*
- 79 *Malo astro natus.*
- 80 *Narrat is, quod nec ad cœlum,  
nec ad terram pertinet.*
- 81 *Fam annum esurio.*
- 82 *Omnia domi nascuntur.*
- 83 *Semper Saturnalia agunt.*
- 84 *Non vult sibi malè.*
- 85 *Malè vacillavit. 134.*
- 86 *Non puto illum capillos liberos  
habere.*
- 87 *Ipsa homo melior non est.*
- 88 *Piper, non homo.*
- 89 *Citò sociorum olla malè fervet.*
- 90 *Ubi semel res inclinata est, a-  
mici de medio.*
- 91 *Sic cœnare quomodo Rex.*
- 92 *Inops audacia tuta est.*

- 93 You come not here. Here is no entrance for you; keep off; come not near.
- 94 Very dissemblers; they pretend one thing, and do another; they look one way, and row another.
- 95 I have known him low enough; when he was but an Oyl-man.
- 96 The world is well amended with him.
- 97 A bastard; a base fellow.
- 98 Fortunes darling; he was lapt in his mothers smock.
- 99 Not worth three half pence.
- 100 Lyons in peace, foxes in war.
- 1 A strange thing. You'l wonder at it. An Ass on the house top.
- 2 She was a sorry thing when I first had her; I took her up at door; in the town street; out from the kitching; kneading trough, &c.
- 3 I have made him a man; her a woman.
- 4 She swells like a toad.
- 5 As God shall bless me; as I hope to thrive.
- 6 To put one into a mouse hole.
- 7 He lost all his labour. He had as good have done nothing; he might even as well have sitten still; he had better never have begun.
- 8 I put on a brazen face; I set a good face on't, and talk't hard.
- 93 *Cave canem. 86. vide Eras. Tit. Discriminis.*
- 94 *Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.*
- 95 *Noveram hominem olim olearium.*
- 96 *Paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere.*
- 97 *Terra filius.*
- 98 *Placē fortuna filius.*
- 99 *Trium caucnearum homo. p. 160.*
- 100 *Domi Leones, foras vulpes.*
- 1 *Asinus in tegulis. p. 241.*
- 2 *De matrā illam sustuli. ;*
- 3 *Hominem inter homines feci.*
- 4 *Inflat se tanquam rana.*
- 5 *Ita Genium meum propitium habeam.*
- 6 *Aliquem in ruta folium conjicere.*
- 7 *Lassus tanquam cabullus in cli-vo, & operam, & sudorem perdidit.*
- 8 *Linguam caninam comedi.*

- 9 He got up but very slowly. He got his means by inch and inch. 9 *Crevit, quicquid crevit, tanquam favus.*
- 10 Water is a waster. 10 *Aqua dentes habet.*
- 11 In sober sadness 'tis very true, [a very truth; no story] that I tell you. 11 *Factam non fabula.*
- 12 To bid one to roast, and beat him with the spit. 12 *Mensam, quam quis humanitate posuisset, contumeliâ tollere.*
- 13 A huge loss (*Ironically.*) 13 *Varium porcum perdidit.*
- 14 It will not be mist [felt] in his estate; he'll never feel it. 14 *Non sentiet patrimonium illius.*
- 15 He will be talk't of when he is dead. 15 *Sempiterno nominabitur.*
- 16 To put ones nose quite out of joynt. 16 *Eripere alicui totum favorem.*
- 17 I set a good face on't; made the best on't. 17 *Spem vultu simulari.*
- 18 We shall do well enough. 18 *Belle erit.*
- 19 There is somewhat to be got by this; this will find one with bread. 19 *Habet hæc res panem.*



## Adagia Terentiana.

- |    |  |    |  |
|----|--|----|--|
| 1  | <b>T</b> oo much of one thing is good for nothing.   | 1  | <b>N</b> E quid nimis.   |
| 2  | Now a dayes Courtship carries it; flattery gets friends.   | 2  | <i>Hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.</i>                       |
| 3  | He, that follows truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face; truth gets enemies.   | 3  | <i>Veritas odium parit.</i>                                      |
| 4  | Here began all the mischief.   | 4  | <i>Hinc illa lacrymæ.</i>  |
| 5  | An evil mind, an evil meaning.   | 5  | <i>Mala mens, malus animus.</i>                                  |
| 6  | You come in pudding time.  | 6  | <i>Per tempus advenis.</i>                                       |
| 7  | All's not right with them.   | 7  | <i>Aliquid monstri aliunt.</i>                                   |
| 8  | I am unresolved; I am whether for a penny; I am in a quandary.   | 8  | <i>In dubio est animus.</i>                                      |
| 9  | He is easily turned; you may draw him, which way you will, with a twined threed.   | 9  | <i>Paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.</i>                       |
| 10 | You must do, as you may, if you cannot do, as you would. They, who cannot do, as they will, must will to do, as they may. Cut your coat according to your cloth. | 10 | <i>Quoniam non potest fieri, quod velis, velis, quod possis.</i> |
| 11 | I am got into harbour; out of danger; out of harms way; I am safe; all's well, that ends well.   | 11 | <i>Ego in portu navigo.</i>                                      |
| 12 | They are friends, they'l agree again; love <sup>one</sup> another better for it afterward.   | 12 | <i>Amantium ire amoris redintegratio est.</i>                    |
| 13 | New tricks; new projects; plot after plot; one trick in the neck of another.   | 13 | <i>Fallacia alia aliam trudit.</i><br>And. 4. 4. 39.             |
|    |  | 14 | They   |

- 14 They cannot set their horses together in the same stable. 14 *Discordant inter se.*
- 15 We must do, as we may, if we cannot do, as we would; we must cut our coate according to our cloth; we must put our arm no further than our sleeve will give leave. 15 *Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet.*
- 16 I shall give him as good, as he brings; he, that speaks lavishly, shall hear as knavishly. 16 *Si mihi pergit, qua vult dicere, ea, qua non vult, audiet.*
- 17 There is nothing can be said new; which hath not been said before. 17 *Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius.*
- 18 My mind is upon my meat, I am minding, what I must live by. 18 *Animus est in patinis.*
- 19 A very bable fart; one, that can hold nothing; that tells every thing he hears; he cannot hold a horn in his mouth, but blow it. 19 *Rimarum plenus est, hac illas perfluit.*
- 20 Rather than I will have your displeasure; you shall fall out with me. 20 *Potius quam te inimicum habeam.*
- 21 What a difference there is betwixt man, and man. 21 *Homini homo quid prestat?*
- 22 You are quite out of the way; wide of the mark; clearly mistaken; in a wrong box. 22 *Totâ erras viâ.*
- 23 The world will not be always at one stay; things will not be alwayes at one pass: the world is subject to changes. 23 *Omniū rerum vicissitudo est.*
- 24 I must pay for this; my cote must pay for that. 24 *Istac in me cadetur faba.*
- 25 The dainty thing would have a dainty bit; the hare longs for venison; more sauce, than pig. 25 *Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quaris. Eun. 3. 1. 36.*
- 26 Give him tint for tant; as good as he brings; a Rowland for an Oliver. 26 *Par pari referto.*
- 27 I have

- 27 I have heard it a thousand times.
- 28 Where no fuel is, the fire goes out; lust must be maintained with cost.
- 29 None but a fool would run into mischief, that may keep out of it.
- 30 They are in their contraries.
- 31 By biting, and scratching dogs, and cats come together.
- 32 I have bewray'd my self; hang'd my self with my own confession.
- 33 You had not best be to know of it.
- 34 I have been long enough about this.
- 35 I have my faults, as well as others.
- 36 'Tis good to learn by others tryals; to buy wit with other mens money.
- 37 See what others do first.
- 38 They'l never be ready; they are a twelvemonths time in getting on their cloths; all day prinking and pranking them.
- 39 Charity begins at home; every thing would live.
- 40 Near is my peticote, but nearer my smock.
- 41 I have got the bent of his bow; the length of his foot.
- 42 I have given him a bone to gnaw.
- 43 True blew will never stain.
- 44 Your cake is dough.
- 45 They are not cater cousins.
- 46 Thou art thy fathers own son; you take after your father.
- 27 *Plus millies audiui.*
- 28 *Sine Cere, & Libero, friget Venus.*
- 29 *Quod cavere possis, stultum admittere est.*
- 30 *Notunt, ubi velis, ubi nolis, scripiunt uliro.*
- 31 *Sape ex malo principio magna familiaritas constata est.*
- 32 *Meo indicio miser perii.*
- 33 *Tu pol si sapias, quod scis, nescis.*
- 34 *Satis diu hoc jam saxum volvo.*
- 35 *Homo sum, humani nihil à me alienum puto.*
- 36 *Scitum est, periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quod ex usu fiet.*
- 37 *Periculum ex aliis facito.*
- 38 *Dum molimur, dum coniamur, annus est.*
- 39 *Omnes sibi melius esse malunt, quam alteri.*
- 40 *Proximus sum egomet mihi.*
- 41 *Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.*
- 42 *Injeci scrupulum homini.*
- 43 *Antiqua homo virtute, ac fide.*
- 44 *Ad rastrores res rediit.*
- 45 *Ira inter eos intercessit.*
- 46 *Patrisas.*

- 47 To shorten ones commons. 47 *Deducere alicui cibum.*
- 48 My heart fell into my hose; heels. 48 *Cor mihi in genua decidit.*
- 49 By hook, or by crook. 49 *Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.*
- 50 Tell me news; what I know not; speak to the matter; come to the question. 50 *Mitte, quod scio, dic quod rogo.*
- 51 He will be } in a quandary. 51 *Pendebit animi.*  
You are } *Animus tibi pendet.*
- 52 You have set the fox to tend the geese; the wolf to keep the sheep. 52 *Lupo ovem commisisti.*
- 53 Here's a man for your service. 53 *Huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis.*
- 54 To win a thing off the thorns; to fetch it out of the fire. 54 *Ex flammâ petere cibum.*
- 55 All's well now; the danger's over; the worst is past. 55 *Omnis res est jam in vado.*
- 56 You would correct the *Magnificat*; raise a scruple, where none is. 56 *Nodum in scirpo queris.*
- 57 He durst not use a poor widow thus. 57 *Non auderet hac facere viduæ mulieri.*
- 58 Nothing venture, nothing have. 58 *Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum, & memorabile.*
- 59 I came in pudding time. 59 *In tempore veni.*
- 60 Sorrow will wear away in time. 60 *Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.*
- 61 Too much liberty spoils all. 61 *Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ.*
- 62 They are wise in other mens matters, and fools in their own. 62 *Aliena meliùs vident, & judicant, quàm sua.*
- 63 A fresh hearty old man. 63 *Aquila senectus.*
- 64 A man cannot alwayes do as he would. 64 *Non licet hominem esse sepe ita ut vult.*
- 65 Labour overcomes all things. 65 *Nihil tam difficile est, quin querendo investigari possit.*
- 66 If the skie would fall, we should catch larks; tell me the moon is made of green cheese. 66 *Quid si nunc cælum ruat?*
- 67 Rigor is no right; extremity of law is the greatest injustice. 67 *Summum jus sepe summa est malitia.*



- 68 The worst is at first; you will find it easier afterward.
- 69 He is quite beside the books; mightily mistaken.
- 70 You will make nothing on't; get nothing by it.
- 71 All's not won, that's put i'th' purse; sometime a peany well spent is better than a penny ill spared.
- 72 I am not for buying a pig in a poke; one bird in hand is worth two i'th bush.
- 73 Lets have a day on't.
- 74 In the very nick of time.
- 75 As ye breed them, so y'are like to have them.
- 76 God shield; forefend.
- 77 Do you think to lie in bed, and have your work done?
- 78 He is good to talk of; here's the man himself, we were speaking of.
- 79 Amongst friends all things are common; what's that among friends?
- 80 Fair means is best.
- 81 This is every bodies fault.
- 82 Our minds rise, and fall, with our fortunes.
- 83 He wanted nought, while he lived; he made much of himself, so long as he lived.
- 84 One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of convenience.
- 85 They grease the fat sow in the tail.
- 86 We must take our fortunes; be contented with what falls; bear what falls to our lot.
- 68 *Hac dum incipias, gravia sunt, dumq; ignores; ubi cognovis, facilia.*
- 69 *Errat longe; totâ errat viâ.*
- 70 *Nihil facis.*
- 71 *Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.*
- 72 *Ego spem pretio non emo.*
- 73 *Hilarem hunc sumamus diem.*
- 74 *In ipso articulo.*
- 75 *Ut quisque suum vult, ita est.*
- 76 *Deos quaeso, ut istac prohibeant.*
- 77 *Quid? credis dormienti hac tibi confecturos deos?*
- 78 *Lupus in fabulâ.*
- 79 *Communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia.*
- 80 *Facilitate nihil est homini melius, neque clementiâ.*
- 81 *Vitium commune omnium est.*
- 82 *Omnibus nobis ut res dant sese, ita magni, atque humiles sumas.*
- 83 *Vixit, dum vixit, bene.*
- 84 *Multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.*
- 85 *Hi, qui minus habent, semper aliquid addunt divitioribus.*
- 86 *Quod fors feret, feremus æquo animo.*

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| 87 Faint heart never won fair<br>Lady.   | 87 Fortes fortuna adjuvat.   |
| 88 As you have brewed, so you<br>must drink; 'tis all long of<br>your self.  | 88 Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est<br>exedendum.                                    |
| 89 Many men, many minds; one<br>mans meat is another mans<br>poison.   | 89 Quot homines, tot sententiæ.  |
| 90 Every man hath his humor;<br>his way to himself.  | 90 Suus cuique mos.  |
| 91 You'r in th'old tune yet; you<br>sing the old song; you harp<br>on the same string still.   | 91 Cantilenam eandem canis.  |
| 92 A friend indeed; a true; a<br>right friend.   | 92 Homo amico amicus. ¶ Frater<br>ejus fortis fuit, amico amicus.<br>Petron. p. 151. |
| 93 Old age is sickness enough of<br>it self; he that's old, needs no<br>other disease to help him off.                                   | 93 Senectus ipsa est morbus.   |
| 94 One may make a good tale<br>bad by ill telling.   | 94 Nihil est, quin malè narrando<br>possit depravarier.                              |
| 95 You pick out the best, and<br>leave the worst.  | 95 Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis;<br>dicis, quod mali est.                          |
| 96 I have got a wolf by th'ears.   | 96 Auribus teneo lupum.  |
| 97 Run not from one extreame<br>into another.  | 97 Ita fugias ne præter casam.<br>Phor. 5. 2, 3.                                     |
| 98 They turn black into white,<br>and white into black.  | 98 Recta prava faciunt. ¶ Nigra<br>in candida vertunt. Juv.                          |
| 99 To go as softly, as foot can<br>fall.   | 99 Suspenso gradu ire.   |
| 100 It is to no purpose to talk<br>to him; he'll not hear you<br>speak; you speak to a dead<br>man; you may as well talk to<br>the wall. | 100 Verba fiunt mortuo.  |
| 1 An old carle; one that hath<br>one foot in the grave.  | 1 Silicernium. Ad. 4. 2. 48.   |
| 2 You are in the very right of<br>it; you have hit the nail on<br>the head; you have spoke the<br>word; that's the very thing.           | 2 Rem ipsam putasti.   |
| 3 Tooth, and nail.   | 3 Manibus, pedibusque. And. 1. 1.<br>C 4 You   |

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|---|---|
| 4 You have brought your hogs to a fair market.                          | 4 <i>Tibi ad restim res redit.</i> Phor.            |
| 5 Sue a beggar, and catch a louse.                                      | 5 <i>Rele non tenditur accipitri, neque milvio.</i> |
| 6 To labour in vain.  | 6 <i>Laterem lavare.</i>                            |
| 7 He cannot fare well, but he must cry roast meat.                      | 7 <i>Sorex suo perit iudicio.</i> Eun. 5. 6. 23.    |
| 8 They claw one another.  | 8 <i>Tradunt operas mutuas.</i>                     |
| 9 More ways to the wood than one; lets try another way.                 | 9 <i>Hæc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ.</i>   |
| 10 He knows, how to make his market [make use of his time] well enough. | 10 <i>Scit uti foro.</i> Phor. 1. 2.                |
| 11 Out of harms way.  | 11 <i>Post principia.</i>                           |
| 12 To make large promises.  | 12 <i>Montes aureos polliceri.</i>                  |
| 13 It passes my skill to tell.  | 13 <i>Davus sum, non Oedipus.</i> And. 1. 2.        |
| 14 Undone, as ye would undoe an Oyster.                                 | 14 <i>Ipsa si cupiat salus servare non potest.</i>  |



## Adagia Horatiana.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1 <b>H</b>ungry dogs will eat dirty puddings.</p> <p>2 Well begun, half done.</p> <p>3 Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings. The world will mend.</p> <p>4 Better times will come.</p> <p>5 Old men, and travellers, may lye by authority. Poets, and Painters, &amp;c.</p> <p>6 Great boast, small roast; great cry, and little wooll, as the fellow said, when he shorn his hogs.</p> <p>7 Death, when it comes, will have no denial.</p> <p>8 A good conscience is a continual feast.</p> <p>9 When your neighbours house is on fire, then look to your own.</p> <p>10 Soft wax will take any impression.</p> <p>11 One mans meat is another mans poison.</p> <p>12 I owe God a death.</p> | <p>1 <b>J</b>ejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.</p> <p>2 Dimidium facti, qui bene capit, habet.</p> <p>3 Non si male nunc, &amp; olim sic erit.</p> <p>4 Grata superveniet, qua non sperabitur, hora.</p> <p>5 <i>Pictoribus, atque Poetis, Quidlibet audendi semper fuit aequa potestas.</i></p> <p>6 Parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.</p> <p>7 <i>Neque ulla est aut magno, aut parvo lethi fuga. ¶ Metit orcus Grandia cum parvis, non exorabilis auro. Hor. l. 2. Epist. 2.</i></p> <p>8 <i>Hic murus abeneus esto, Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallefcere culpa.</i></p> <p>9 <i>Tua res agitur, paries cum proximas ardet.</i></p> <p>10 <i>Argillâ quidvis imitaberis udâ.</i></p> <p>11 <i>Non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque.</i></p> <p>12 <i>Debemur morti nos, nostraque. ¶ Sit omnes una manet nox, &amp; calcanda semel via lethi. Hor. l. 1. Carm. Od. 28.</i></p> |
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- 13 While the word is in your mouth, 'tis your own; when 'tis once spoke, 'tis anothers.
- 14 The empty leech sucks sore.
- 15 Had you not been forbidden it, you would not have been so mad on't.
- 16 We must all die, high, and low; rich, and poor; death makes no difference.
- 17 Much coin, much care.
- 18 Much would have more.
- 19 A very Epicure; a belly God; a gutling.
- 20 Put your arm no further, than your sleeve will give leave.
- 21 No sweet without its sweat; no pains, no gains.
- 22 We shall lie all alike in our graves.
- 23 Every bean hath its black; there are none without faults.
- 24 What is bred i'th' bone, will not out o'th' flesh.
- 25 It chanceth in an hour, that happens not in seven years.
- 26 No convenience without its inconveniency.
- 27 What cannot be cured, must be endured; make a virtue of necessity.
- 13 *Nescit vox missa reverti.*
- 14 *Non missura cutem nisi plena cræoris hirudo.*
- 15 *Audax omnia perpeti Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.*
- 16 *Omnes eodem cogimur, Pallida mors æquo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas, regumque turres. Æqua lege necessitas sortitur insignes, & imos.*
- 17 *Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.*
- 18 *Multa petentibus de sunt multa. ¶ Crescit amor nummi, quantum ipsa pecunia crescit. JUVEN. Scilicet improba crescent divitiæ, tamen curta nescio quid semper abest rei. HOR. Carm. l. 3. Od. 24.*
- 19 *Epicuri de grege percus.*
- 20 *Metiri se quemque suo modulo, ac pede, verum est.*
- 21 *Nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus.*
- 22 *Æqua tellus pauperi recluditur, regumque pueris.*
- 23 *Nam vitis nemo sine nascitur.*
- 24 *Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret.*
- 25 *Plus enim fati valet hora benigni, Quàm si se Veneris commendet Epistola Marti.*
- 26 *Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.*
- 27 *Levius fit patientiâ, quicquid corrigere est nefas.*

- 28 There is some difference between staring, and stark mad.
- 29 You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat.
- 30 The Fox never fares better, than when he's band [curst.]
- 31 The highest tree hath the greatest fall.
- 32 It's a good horse, that never stumbles.
- 33 Huge winds blow on high hills.
- 34 'Tis money makes the man.
- 35 Every man cannot come at the King. Every mans nose will not make a shoeing-horn. Kissing goes by favour.
- 36 There is reason in roasting eggs.
- 37 Where vice goes before, vengeance follows.
- 38 To hang his ears.
- 39 He is alwayes out at the same note.
- 40 From the crown of the head, to the sole of the foot.
- 41 To adde fewell to the fire.
- 42 From the beginning to the end.
- 43 What is bred in the bone, will not out of the flesh.
- 44 As blind as a beetle.
- 45 A tale of a tub.
- 46 To go a high-lone; by himself; without hold; to stand on his own leggs.
- 47 Strike, or give me the bill; mind, what you are about.
- 28 *Est inter Tanaim medium, focorumq; Vitelli.*
- 29 *Si corvus tacuisset, haberes plus dapis, & rixa multo minus, invidiaque.*
- 30 *Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo Ipse domi, quoties nummos contemlor in arca.*
- 31 *Celsæ graviore casu decidunt turres.*
- 32 *Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.*
- 33 *Ferunt summos fulmina montes.*
- 34 *Tanti, quantum habeas, sis.*
- 35 *Non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum.*
- 36 *Est modus in rebus.*
- 37 *Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.*
- 38 *Dimittere auriculas, ut iniquæ mentis asellus.*
- 39 *Chordâ semper oberrat eadem.*
- 40 *A vertice ad talos imos.*
- 41 *Oleum addere camino.*
- 42 *Ab ovo usque ad mala.*
- 43 *Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem Testa diu.*
- 44 *Hypsæa cecior.*
- 45 *Aliquid de lana caprina.*
- 46 *Sine cortice nare.*
- 47 *Hoc age.*

- 
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 48 'Tis an ill bird, that defiles<br>her own nest. | 48 <i>Propria vineta cadit.</i>                           |
| 49 He knows not a hawk from<br>a handfaw.          | 49 <i>Ignorat, quid distent æra lupi-<br/>nis.</i>        |
| 50 They are well match'd.                          | 50 <i>Non compositus melius cum Bi-<br/>tho Bacchius.</i> |
| 51 Short, and sweet.                               | 51 <i>Occidit miseris crambe.</i>                         |
- 

*Adagia*

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## Adagia Miscellanea.

- 1 **B**Eauty is but a blossom.
- 2 Who so merry as he that hath nought to lose?
- 3 'Tis good buying wit with other mens money; to learn experience at other mens cost.
- 4 No Alchymie to saving.
- 5 'Tis good to have company in trouble.
- 6 He loseth his thanks, who promiseth and delayeth.
- 7 A man may lose his good debts for want of demanding.
- 8 He gives twice, that gives quickly.
- 9 By doing nothing we learn to do ill.
- 10 Silence seldome doth harm; little said, soon amended.
- 11 Sclander leaves a scar behind it.
- 12 Sweet meat must have sower sauce.
- 13 Valour can do little without discretion.
- 14 Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat, though dress'd by sluts.
- 15 He that would be old long, must be old betimes.
- 1 **F**orma bonum fragile est.
- 2 *Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*
- 3 *Optimum est alienâ frui insanâ. Plin. l. 18. c. 5. ¶ Feliciter sapit, qui alieno periculo sapit. Plaut.*
- 4 *Magnum vectigal parsimonia. Cic.*
- 5 *Solamen miseris socios habuisse doloris.*
- 6 *Gratia ab officio quod mora tardat abest. Ovid.*
- 7 *Optima nomina non appellando fiunt mala. Cic.*
- 8 *Bis dat, qui cito dat. Sen. ¶ Ingratum est beneficium quod diu inter manus dantis hæsit, Sen. 2. de Ben.*
- 9 *Nihil agendo malè agere discimus.*
- 10 *Non ulli tacuisse nocet. Cato.*
- 11 *Calumniare fortiter, aliquid adhærebit.*
- 12 *Dulcia non meruit, qui non gustavit amara.*
- 13 *Parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi. Cic.*
- 14 *Poma, ova, atque nuces, si des tibi sordida, gustes.*
- 15 *Maturè fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. Cic. C 4 16 Af-*



16 After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile.

17 Young mens knocks old men feel.

18 The best Physicians are Doctor Diet, Doctor Merriman, and Doctor Quiet.

19 Love and Lordship like no fellowship.

20 Love and a cough cannot be hid.

21 Like good, like blood, and like age, make the happiest marriage.

22 Unequall marriages seldome prove happy.

23 A Spaniel, a Woman, and a Walnut tree,

The more they'r beaten the better they be.

24 'Tis no shame to eat ones meat.

25 The greatest barkers are not alwayes the forest biters.

26 Every bean hath its black; he is lifeless that is faultless.

27 Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride a gallop.

28 One beggar bides wo, another by the door should go.

29 The belly hath no ears.

30 Best to bend while 'tis a twig.

*cum mollis adhuc aetas; tunc vis cereum est ingenium.*

16 *Post epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis.*

17 *Qua peccamus juvenes, ea laemus senes. Eras.*

18 *Si tibi deficient Medici, medici tibi fiant*

*Hac tria mens lata, requies, moderata diata.*

19 *Omnisque potestas Impatiens consortis erit.*

20 *Amor tussisque non celatur. Eras.*

21 *Aequalem uxorem quare. Eras.*

22 *Siqua voles apte nubere, nubere pari. Ovid.*

23 *Nux, asinus, mulier simili sunt lege legati,*

*Hac tria nil recte faciunt, si verbera cessant. Cognat.*

24 *Apud mensam verecandari nomen decet.*

25 *Canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent. Curt.*

26 *Omni malo Punico inest granum putre. Eras. ¶ Nemo sine crimine vivit. Cato Distic. l. 1.*

27 *Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum. Claud.*

28 *Etiam mendicus mendico invidet.*

29 *Venter } non habet aures.  
          } auribus caret. Eras.*

*¶ Venter praecepta non audit, poscit, appellat, Sen. Ep. 21.*

*Ubi de pastu agitur, non attenduntur honesta rationes. Eras.*

30 *Udam, & molle lutum es, nunc, nunc properandus, & acri tingendus sine fine rotâ Pers.*

*¶ Quare tunc formandi mores, optimis assuescendum, cum ad quid- Eras.*

31 The

- 31 The best things are worst to come by. 31 *Difficilia, quæ pulchra.* Eras.
- 32 Birds of a feather flock together. 32 *Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur.* Cic.
- 33 Like will to like. 33 *Simile simili gaudet.* Eras.
- 34 Black will take no other hue. 34 *Lanarum nigra nullam colorem bibunt.* Plin.
- 35 Blind men cannot judge of colours. 35 *Quid cæco cum speculo.* Eras.
- 36 A bow long bent at last waxeth weak. 36 *Arcus nimis intensus rumpitur.* Eras.
- 37 Great boast, small roast. 37 *Briareus apparet esse, cum sit lepus.* Eras.
- 38 That that's bred i'th' bone; will not out of th' flesh. 38 *Lupus pilum mutat, non mentem.* Eras.
- 39 The burnt child dreads the fire. 39 *Piscator ictus sapit.* Eras.
- 40 They that have good store of butter, may lay it thick on their bread. 40 *Cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet.* Eras.
- 41 Let the buyer look to himself. 41 *Caveat emptor.*
- 42 Care will kill a cat. 42 *Cura facit canos.*
- 43 Drunken folks tell truth; when the wine is in, the wit is out. 43 *In vino veritas.* Eras.
- 44 When candles be out, all cats be gray; Jone's as good as my Lady i'th' dark. 44 *Nocte latent menda.*
- 45 Far from Court far from care. 45 *Procul a Fove, atque fulmine.* Eras.  
 ¶ *Vive tibi, quantumque potes prælustria vita.*  
*Sævum prælustri fulmen ab arce venit.* Ovid.
- 46 Less of your courtesie, and more of your purse; fair words butter no parsnips. 46 *Re opitulandum, non verbis.* Eras.
- 47 Many a good cow hath but a bad calf. 47 *Heroum filii noxæ.* Eras.
- 48 Curs'd Cows have short horns. 48 *Dat deus immitti cornua curta bovi.*
- 49 The crow thinks her owne bird fairest. 49 *Afinus asino; sus sui pulcher.* Eras.

50 Every man likes his own things best; your geese are all swans.

51 Many-things chance between the cup and the lip.

52 The better day, the better deed.

53 To day me, to morrow thee.

54 The longest day must have an end; Be the day never so long, at length cometh Even-song.

55 Speak well of the dead.

56 After death the Doctor.

57 An ounce of good fortune is worth a pound of discretion; better be happy than wise.

58 Vice corrects sin.

59 What is got over the devils back, is spent under his belly; Ill gotten goods seldome prosper.

60 'Tis a bad dog that deserves not a crust.

61 The labourer is worthy of his hire.

62 It is an easie thing to find a staff to beat a dog; a stone to throw at a dog; to pick a hole in a mans cote.

63 Drawn wells are seldom dry; have the sweetest waters.

64 Ever drunk, ever dry; he is never quencht; the more he drinks, the more he may.

65 What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals.

50 *Suum cuique pulchrum.* Eras.

51 *Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra.* Eras.

52 *Dicenda bona sunt bona verba die.*

53 *Da mihi hodiernum, tu sume crastinum.* Eras.

54 *Longa dies noctem.*

55 *Mortuis non conviciandum.* Er. *De mortuis nil nisi bonum.*

56 *Post bellum auxilium.* Eras. *Medicina mortuorum sera est.* Quint.

*Nemo aquam infundit in cineres.* Quint. Vid. Eras.

57 *Gutta fortuna pra dolio sapientiae.* Eras.

58 *Aliorum medicus ipse ulceribus scates.* Eras.

59 *Male parta, male dilabuntur.* Cic. Phil. 2.

60 *Digna canis pabulo.* Eras.

61 *Dignus operarius mercede sua.* Eras.

62 *Facile fustem invenerit, qui cupit cadere canem.* Eras.

*Malefacere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.* Pub. Mim.

63 *Puteus si hauriatur, melior evadit.* Jun.

64 *Parhi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.* Eras.

65 *Quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii.* Eras. 66 Als

- 66 Alls well that ends well.
- 67 The evening crowns the day.
- 68 Experience is the mistress of fools.
- 69 Faint heart never won fair Lady.
- 70 Soft and fair goes far in a day.
- 71 If once a man fall, all will tread on him.
- 72 Too much familiarity breeds contempt.
- 73 The best have their failings; the most fortunate have their misfortunes.
- 74 To forget a wrong is the best revenge.
- 77 In the forehead and the eye, The lecture of the mind doth lie.
- 76 Forewarned forearmed; warned folks may live.
- 77 Fortune favours fools.
- 78 Friends may meet, but mountains never.
- 79 One God, no more, but friends good store.
- 80 A friend is never known till one have need.
- 81 The farthest way about's the nearest way home.
- 82 Try your skill in galt first, and then in gold.
- 83 Look not a gift [given] horse in the mouth.
- 84 When God wills all winds bring rain.
- 85 Tell me with whom thou goest, And I'll tell thee what thou doest.
- 86 Ill gotten estates seldom hold out till the third heir.
- 66 *Exitus acta probat.*
- 67 *Dici beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.* Ovid.
- 68 *Experientia stultorum magistra.* Eras.
- 69 *Timidi nunquam statuerunt tropaeum. Audentes fortuna juvat.* Eras.
- 70 *Festina lente.* Eras.
- 71 *Vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.* Juv.
- 72 *Nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.* Eras.
- 73 *Quisque suos patimur manes.* Virg.
- 74 *Infirmi est animi exiguique voluptas.* Ulpio. Juv.
- 75 *Vultus index animi.*
- 76 *Præmonitus præmunitus.*
- 77 *Fortuna favet fatuis.*
- 78 *Mons cum monte non miscetur.* Eras.
- 79 *Unus deus, sed plures amici, sc. parandi.* Eras.
- 80 *Amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur.* Cic.
- 81 *Compendia plerunque sunt dispendia.*
- 82 *In care periculum, sc. fac.* Eras.
- 83 *Noli equi dentes inspicere donati.*
- 84 *Deus undecunque juvat modo propitius.* Eras.
- 85 *Noscitur ex socio, qui non cognoscitur ex se.*  
*Quilibet ex comite judicatur.*
- 86 *De male quasitis vix gaudet tertius heres.* Juv.
- 87 A Goshawk

- 87 A Goshawk beats not a Bunting.  
 88 Hackney mistress, hackney maid.  
 89 Set hard heart against hard hap.  
 90 Haste makes waste; most haste worst speed.

- 91 Good heed is a good read.  
 92 Look not too high, lest a chip fall in your eye.  
 93 The higher standing the lower fall.  
 94 Spare to speak and spare to speed; dumb folks get no land; a man may hold his tongue in an ill time.  
 95 Honours change manners.  
 96 Where honour ceaseth, there knowledge decreaseth.

- 97 Hope keeps him alive.  
 98 If it were not for hope the heart would burst.

- 99 You cannot make a horn of a pigs tail; a silk purse of a fows ear; a scholar of a block-head.

100 A mans house is his castle.

1 Hunger is the best sawce.

2 Hunger makes hard bones sweet beans.

3 A good Jack makes a good Gill.

87 *Aquila non captat Muscas.* Eras.

88 *Qualis hera, tales pedissequæ.* Eras.

89 *Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.* Virg.

90 *Qui nimis propere minus prospere. Qui nimium properat, serius absolvit. Canis festinans cacos parit catulos.* Cic.

91 *Abundans cautela non nocet.*

92 *Noli altum sapere.*

93 *Tolluntur in altum ut lapsu graviore ruant.* Claud.

94 *Amyclas perdidit silentium.* Eras.

95 *Honores mutant mores.*

96 *Honos alit artes.* Cic. ¶ *Quis enim virtutem complectitur ipsam, Præmia si tollas?*

97 *Spes alit.* Cognat.

98 *Spes alunt exules, Spes servat afflictos.* } Eras.

¶ *Spes bona dat vires, animum quoque spes bona servat.*

*Vivere spe vidi, qui moriturus erat.* Ovid.

99 *Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.*

100 *Fura publica favent privato domus.*

1 *Optimum cibi condimentum fames, sitis potus.* Cic.

2 *Efficat fames, ut cruda etiam fabæ saccharum sapiant.* Eras.

3 *Bonus dux bonum reddit comitum.* Eras.

- 4 Jack Sprat would teach his Grandame.
- 5 Better be idle, than not well occupied; As good never a whit, as never the better.
- 6 No rose without its prickles; No joy without annoy.
- 7 Claw me, and I'll claw you.
- 8 The kettle calls the pot black-arse; the pot calls the pan burnt arse; the devil rebukes sin; one thief accuseth another.
- 9 Better late thrive than never.
- 10 It is never too late to repent.
- 11 Never too old to learn.
- 12 While there's life, there's hope.
- 13 Life lieth not in living, but in liking; health is a jewel.
- 14 They that make lawes must not break them.
- 15 The Lyon is not half so fierce as he is painted.
- 16 Like will to like; birds of a feather flock together.
- 17 Like lips, like lettuce.
- 18 A scald horse is good enough for a scab'd Squire.
- 19 Many drops make a shower; many littles make a mickle.
- 4 *Ante barbam doces senes.* Eras.  
¶ *Odi puerulos precoci sapientia.* Apul.
- 5 *Prestat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere.* Plin.
- 6 *Extrema gaudii luctus occupat.*  
— *Usque adeo nulla est sincera voluptas. Sollicitumque aliquid latis interveit.*
- 7 *Da mihi mutuum testimonium.* Eras.
- 8 *Clodius accusat mæchos.*
- 9 *Prestat, serò, quam nunquam sapere.*
- 10 *Nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via.*
- 11 *Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.* D. Ambros.
- 12 *Ægroto dum anima est, spes est.* Cic. *Dum spiro spero.*
- 13 *Non est vivere, sed valere, vita.* Martial.
- 14 *Patere legem, quam ipse tulisti.* Eras.  
¶ *Legi parvo quisquis legem sanxerit.* Auson.
- 15 *Minuunt presentia famam.* Claud.
- 16 *Æqualis aequalem delectat.* Eras.  
¶ *Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur.* Cic. Sen.
- 17 *Similes habent labra lactucas.* Eras.
- 18 *Dignum patellâ operculum.* Eras.
- 19 *Minutula pluvia imbrem parit.* Eras. *Adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit. Ex grano fit acervus.* 20 M

- 20 Many strokes fell great oaks. 20 *Multis ictibus dejicitur quercus.*
- 21 Assiduity overcomes all difficulty. 21 *Assidua stilla saxam excavat. Gutta cavat lapidem. Eras.*
- 22 Man proposes, but God disposes. 22 *Humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. Eras.*
- 23 Many hands make light work. 23 *Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.*
- 24 No mill, no meal; no sweat, no sweet. 24 *Qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. Eras.*
- 25 Better once a mischief, than always an inconvenience. 25 *Præstat semel malum, quam semper incommodum.*
- 26 Misfortunes seldom come alone. 26 *Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel. Nulla calamitas sola. Eras.*
- 27 'Tis money makes the mare goe. 27 *Pecunia obediunt omnia. Eras.*
- 28 Beauty is potent, but money is omnipotent. 28 *Quid non speremus, si nummos possideamus?*
- 29 A man may have any thing for money. 29 *Fit nummis Præsul & Abbas.*
- 30 Money makes the man. 30 *Pecunia vir. Eras.*
- 31 The mouse that hath but one hole is easily taken; 'tis good having two strings to ones bow. 31 *Mus non uni fides intro. Eras.*
- 32 He dwells by ill neighbours, [far from neighbours] that's fain to praise himself. 32 *Laus in ore proprio sordescit. Eras.*
- 34 New Lords, new Laws. 34 *Novus Rex, nova Lex. Eras.*
- 35 An unlawful oath is better broken than kept. 35 *Ne sint sacramenta pietatis vincula impietatis.*
- 36 Older and wiser. 36 *Discipulus est prioris posterior dres. Sen.*
- 37 An old dog will learn no new tricks. 37 *Senex psittacus negligit ferulam. Eras. Canis vetulus non assuescit loro.*
- 38 One mans meat's another mans poyson. 38 *Non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque.*  
¶ *Non omnes arbuta juvant, humilesque myrica. Virg.*
- 39 One beats the bush, another catcheth the bird. 39 *Alii sementem faciunt, alii metent Eras.*
- 40 Opportunity makes thieves. 40 *Occasio facit furem.*
- 41 Without pains no gains. 41 *Dii laboribus omnia vendunt.*
- 42 Fat paunches make lean 42 *Pinguis venter non gignit sensam tenuem. D. Hier. ¶---*

¶ — Nam corpus onustum

Hesternis vitiis animum quoque praegravat ipsum,  
Atque affigit humo divinae particulam aura. Hor.

- 43 Children and fools have merry lives.
- 44 So we have the chink, we'll bear with the stink.
- 45 Proffer'd ware stinks.
- 46 Proffer'd service stinks.
- 47 Pull hair and hair, and you'll make the carle bald.
- 48 Be rul'd by your purse; let your purse be your master; put your arm no farther than your sleeve will give leave; will reach.
- 49 Soon ripe soon rotten.
- 50 Men use to worship the rising Sun.
- 51 All's lost that's put into a riven dish.
- 52 Save a thief from the gallows and he'll cut your throat.
- 53 A rolling stone gathers no moss.
- 54 One scabbed sheep will infect a whole flock.
- 55 Scratch my breech, and I'll claw your elbow; One good turn requires another.
- 56 To make one shoe serve for all feet.
- 57 Let not the cobbler go beyond his last.
- 58 Short and sweet.
- 43 In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. Eras.
- 44 Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. Juv.
- 45 Merx ultronea patet. Eras.
- 46 Ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est. Eras.
- 47 Caudae pilos equinae paulatim vellere. Eras.
- 48 Messe tenus propria vive. Pers. 6. Sat.
- 49 Cito maturum, cito putridum.  
¶ Immodicis brevis est aetas, & rara senectus.
- 50 Plures adorant solem orientem, quam occidentem. Eras.
- 51 Pertusum quicquid infunditur in dolium, perit.
- 52 Perit, quod facis ingrato. Sen.
- 53 Saxum volutum non obducitur musco. Eras.
- ¶ Planta, quae sepius transfertur, non coalescit. Quintil.
- 54 Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit, & porrigine porci. Juv.
- ¶ Uva conspecta livorem ducit ab uvâ Juv.
- 55 Mutuum muli scabunt. Eras.
- 56 Eundem calceum omni pedi inducere. Eras.
- 57 Ne sutor ultra crepidam. Eras.  
Non sentis te ultra malleum loqui?
- 58 Sermonis prolixitas fastidiosa.  
Cogn.



- 59 Out of sight out of mind. 59 *Semetus ab oculo semetus ab animo.*
- 60 Silence gives consent. 60 *Qui tacet, consentire videtur.*
- 61 Who doth sing so merry a note, As he that cannot change a groat? 61 *Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*
- 62 No smoke without some fire. 62 *Non est fumus absque igne. Cogn.*
- 63 'Tis too late to spare, when the bottom's bare; when all is spent. 63 *Sera in fundo parsimonia. Senec.*
- 64 Do not spur [take too much of] a free horse. 64 *Non opus admisso subdere calcem equo. Ovid.*
- 65 Standers by see more than gamesters. 65 *Plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines. Cogn.*
- 66 When the Steed is stolen, then shut the stable door. 66 *Accepto claudenda est janua damno. Juv.*  
 ¶ *Serò clypeum post vulnera sumo. Ovid.*
- 67 To strive against the stream. 67 *Contra torrentem viti; brachia dirigere. Juv. In adversas ire aquas. Ovid.*
- 68 One swallow makes not a summer. 68 *Una hirundo non facit ver. Eras.*
- 69 Put not a sword into a mad mans hand. 69 *Ne puero gladium, sc. commiseris. Eras.*
- 70 The greatest talkers are always the least doers. 70 *Non verbis, sed factis opus est. Brassican.*
- 71 Nothing dries up sooner than tears. 71 *Lacrymâ nil citius arefcit. Cic.*
- 72 Time fleeth-away without delay. 72 *Cito pede præterit ætas. Ovid.*
- 73 That is true, which all men say. 73 *Vox populi, vox Dei.*
- 74 'Tis no harm to try. 74 *Sed quid tentare nocebit. Ovid.*
- 75 One good turn requires another. 75 *Gratia gratiam parit. Eras.*
- 76 One's none; as good as none. 76 *Unus vir, nullus [nemo] vir.*
- 77 Two eyes see better than one. 77 *Oculi plus vident, quam oculus.*
- 78 Two to one is odds. 78 *Noli pugnare duobus. Catul.*  
 ¶ *Unj cum duobus non est pugnandum. Eras. Ne Hercules quidem adversus duos.*

- 79 To have two strings to ones bow.
- 80 Nothing, venture nothing have.
- 81 Ungirt, unblest.
- 82 Use makes perfectness.
- 83 Custome is a second nature.
- 84 To borrow on usury brings suddain beggery.
- 85 Wellcome is the best cheer.
- 86 Soft fire makes sweet malt; That that is well done is twice done; once well done, &c.
- 87 Once a whore and ever a whore.
- 88 Once a knave, and never an honest man.
- 89 Good wine needs no bush.
- 90 When the wine is in, the wit is out.
- 91 Bought wit is best.
- 92 The sweetest wine makes the sharpest vinegar.
- 93 I wote well how the world wags,  
He is most lov'd, that hath the most baggs.
- 94 Tread on a worm, and it will turn again.
- 95 The case is altered, quoth Ploydon.
- 96 Free of another mans purse.
- 97 To cut large thongs of another mans leather.
- 98 You dare as well take a Bear by the tooth.
- 79 *Duabus anchoris niti.* Eras.
- 80 *Conando Graci? Trojâ? Apotitâ sunt.*
- 71 *Malè cinctus, malè sanctus. ¶ Non pudet in morem discincti vivere natta? Pers.*
- 82 *Usus promptos facit.*
- 83 *Usus est altera natura.* Eras. ¶
- 84 *Citius usura currit, quàm Heraclitus.* Eras.
- 85 *Super omnia vultus accedere boni.* Ovid.
- 86 *Sat citò, si bene sat.* Eras.
- 87 *Qui semel scurra, nunquam paterfamiliâs.* Cic.
- 88 *Semel malus semper malus; aliquando qui lusit, iterum ludet.* Eras. Cogn.
- 89 *Vino vendibili hederâ suspensâ nihil est opus.* Eras.
- 90 *Sapientia vino obumbratur.* Plin.
- 91 *Duro flagello mens docetar re-ctius.* Eras.  
*Nocumenta documenta.*
- 92 *Corruptio optimi est pessima.*
- 93 *Felicitum multi cognati. Ubi opes, ibi amici.* Eras.
- 94 *Habet & musca splenem.* Eras.
- 95 *Mutatio fit; mutata ratio est.* Cic.
- 96 *De alieno liberalis.* Sen.
- 97 *Ex aliena tergo lata secare lora.* Eras.
- 98 *Citius Herculi clavam extorseris.*

- 99 To bear away the bell. 99 *Primas tenere. Equis albis praecedere.* Eras.
- 100 To look big as bull beef; as if he had eaten bull beef. 100 *Titannicum intueri. i. e. Titannico aliquem vultu intueri.* Er.
- 1 To champ upon the bit. 1 *Fræna mordere.* Eras.
- 2 To wash a black Moor white. 2 *Athiopem lavare; dealbare.*
- 3 His candle burns within the socket; a down man. 3 *Homo depontanus.* Godw.
- 4 He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other. 4 *Alterâ manu fert aquam, alterâ ignem.* Eras.
- 5 To carry coals to Newcastle; cast water into the Thames. 5 *Soli lumen mutuari; inferre; Cælo stellas; Noctuas Athenis.* Eras.
- 6 He sets the cart before the horse; the gray mare is the better horse. 6 *Currus bovem trahit.* Eras.
- 7 A chip of the old block; his father will never be dead whilest he is alive. 7 *Patris est filius.* Eras.
- 8 To clip one's wings; cut him short. 8 *Pennas alicui incidere.* Cic.
- 9 To take counsel of (to consult with) one's pillow. 9 *Noctu urgenda consilia.* Eras.
- 10 He hath never a cross to bless himself withall. 10 *Non habet, quo restim sibi emat, ad suspendium.*
- 11 To be beside the cushion. 11 *Aberrare à januâ. A re discedere.*
- 12 To burn day-light. 12 *Lucernam in sole accendere; meridie adhibere.* Eras.
- 13 To lay a thing in one's dish. 13 *Alicui aliquid ut crimen [probrum] objicere.* Cic. Macrob.
- 14 Do and undo, the day is long enough. 14 *Penelopes telam retexere.* Cic.
- 15 To play the dog in the manger; not eat your self, nor let any body else. 15 *Canis in præsepi.* Eras.
- 16 It smells of the lamp; a studied piece. 16 *Lucernam olet.* Eras.
- 17 You have a wet eel by the tail. 17 *Anguillam caudâ tenes.* Eras.
- 18 To make both ends meet; even at th' years end. 18 *In diem vivere.* Eras.

- 19 Find you without an excuse,  
And find a hare without a  
muse; he hath as many tricks  
as a Lawyer.
- 20 You come a day after the  
fair; you must kiss the hares  
foot.
- 21 He farts frankincense.
- 22 Fight dog, fight bear; let  
them shift it; as they fell out,  
so let them fall in.
- 23 Put not your finger needlessly  
in the fire; what should a  
man put his finger in the fire  
for, when he may keep it  
out?
- 24 To have a thing at ones fin-  
gers end.
- 25 Do not make things worse  
than they are; add not fewell  
to the fire.
- 26 Out of the frying pan into  
the fire.
- 27 Out of Gods blessing into  
the warm sun.
- 28 Go forward and fall,  
Go backward and mar all.
- 29 You shall have as good as  
you bring.
- 30 He could not be perswaded  
to it for good nor ill.
- 31 Worse and worse; from lit-  
tle good to stark nought.
- 32 Teach your Grandame to  
grope her duck; to sup sower  
milk.
- 33 To live from hand to mouth;  
to have but——
- 34 It is either a brake or a  
bush.
- 19 *Vias novit quibus effugit Eras-  
rates.*
- 20 *Post festum venisti. Eras.*
- 21 *Suus cuique crepitus bene olet.  
Eras.*
- 22 *Ne depugnes in alieno negotio,  
Eras.*
- 23 *Prudens in flammam se ma-  
num injicito. Eras.*
- 24 *Scire tanquam unguis digitos-  
que.*
- 25 *Ignem igni ne addas. Eras.*
- 25 *De fumo ad flammam; Evi-  
tata Charybdi in Scyllam inci-  
dere. Eras.*
- ¶ *Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vi-  
tare Charybdin. Juv.*
- 27 *Ab equis ad asinos. Eras.*
- 28 *A fronte precipitium, a tergo  
lupi. Eras.*
- 29 *Ut salutaris, ita resalutaberis.*
- 30 *Nec prece, nec pretio compelli po-  
tuit, ut——Val. Max.*
- 31 *Mandrabuli in morem. Eras.*
- 32 *Aquilam volare [Delphinum  
natate] doce. Eras.*
- 33 *Ex tempore vivere. Eras.*
- 34 *Aut navis, aut galerus. Eras.*

- 35 Out of harms way; out of gun shot. 35 *Extra telorum jactum.* Curt.
- 36 He cannot hear on that ear; you tell a tale to a deaf man. 36 *Surdo canis; fabulam narras.* Eras.
- 37 To throw the helve after the hatchet. 37 *Ad perditam securim manubrium adjicere.* Bovil.
- 38 To fish for a herring and catch a sprat; to fish fair and catch a frog. 38 *Venari iratâ Delicâ.*
- 39 To hit the bird [crow] in the eye. 39 *Cornicum oculos configere.* Cic.
- 40 To hold with the hare, and run with the hounds; Jack on both sides. 40 *Duabus sellis sedere.* Macrob.
- 41 To break the ice; to make way; to venture first. 41 *Scindere glaciem.* Eras.
- 42 Be juggling, or jogging. 42 *Aut bibat, aut abeat.* Cic.
- 43 At latter Lammas; at Nevermas; when two sundays come together. 43 *Ad Gracas calendas.* Eras.
- 44 To laugh in ones sleeve. 44 *In sinu gaudere.* Eras.  
¶ *Qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.* Tibull.
- 45 He hath the Law in his own hand. 45 *Nebulo stigmaticus.* Godw.
- 46 Piece out the Lyons skin with the foxes tail; sew the foxes tail to the Lyons skin. 46 *Si Leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.* Eras.
- 47 To miss his mark; beside the cushion; not to come near his text. 47 *Aberrare a scopo & non attingere scopum; Extra scopum jaculari.* Eras.
- 48 Much matter of a wooden platter; a great deal of stir about nothing. 48 *Mira de lente.* Eras.
- 49 To make a mountain of a molehill. 49 *Facere ex cloacâ arcem; ex elephanto muscam.* Cic. Eras.
- 50 A man needs not look in your mouth to know your age; how old you are. 50 *Facies tua computat annos.* Eras.
- 51 To draw water in a sieve. 51 *Cribo aquam haurire.* Eras.
- 52 You are in your roast meat, when others are in their sod; you would kiss a mans taile before his breeches be down. 52 *Priusquam mactaris, excorias.* Eras.

- 53 Not to matter whether one sink or swim.
- 54 To cast a sheeps-eye at one.
- 55 You gather a rod for your own breech.
- 56 We have had it over and over.
- 57 To set up his sail to every wind ; To sail with every wind.
- 58 To go fairly ; tread softly.
- 59 A sow to a fiddle ; pigs play on the Organs.
- 60 The more you stir it, the worse it will stink.
- 61 Tooth and nail ; with might and main.
- 62 To it again, no body comes.
- 63 To stop two gaps with one bush.
- 64 To be afraid of his own shadow.
- 65 Venture not all in one bot- tom.
- 66 To stop two mouths with one morsell ; to kill two birds with one shot ; stone.
- 67 Need makes the old wife to trot ; he must needs go that the devil drives ; necessity hath no law.
- 68 To nourish a viper in ones bosome ; keep a snake in ones breast.
- 69 You bring up a bird to pick out your own eye.
- 70 With a wet finger ; with- out any trouble ; with the greatest ease that can be.
- 71 Either winne the horse, or lose the saddle ; be made, or marr'd.
- 53 *Susque deque ferre ; habere.* A Gell.
- 54 *Transversa tueri.* Virg.
- 55 *In tuum ipsius caput lunam de- ducis.* Eras.
- 56 *Crambe bis cocta.* Eras.
- 57 *Evannare ad omnem auram.* Eras.
- 58 *Suspensos pedes ponere.* Quint.
- 59 *Afinus ad lyram.* Eras.
- 60 *Plus fætent stercora mota.*
- 61 *Remis velisque.* Cic.
- 62 *Nemo nos insequitur, aut im- pellit.* Eras.
- 63 *Unicâ filiâ duos parare generos.* Eras.
- 64 *Umbram suam metuere.* Eras.
- 65 *Uni navi ne committas omnia.* Eras.
- 66 *Duos parietes eâdem dealbare fideliâ.* Eras.
- 67 *Durum telum necessitas.* Eras.
- 68 *Colubrum in sinu fovere.* Eras.
- 69 *Serpentem foves, & is te.* Eras.
- 70 *Levi [molli] brachio.* Eras.  
*Nulla negotio.* Cic.
- 71 *Aut ter sex, aut tres-tessera.* Godw.

- 72 Not worthy to wipe his shoes; to hold him water to wash his hands; to carry his books after him; not to be named the same day [year of our Lord] with him.
- 73 As blind as a beetle; as a mole; as a post.
- 74 As true as Gospel.
- 75 He is a meer stranger to me; I have not the least knowledge of him; not the least acquaintance with him; I know him not, though I meet him in my dish.
- 76 Every man, where he likes, quoth the good man, when he kifs'd his cow.
- 77 To steal a goose and stick down a feather.
- 78 From top to toe; from head to heel; all over.
- 79 To cut his shins with his own hatchet; to be the author of his own harm; to do himself a mischief.
- 80 Divine vengeance is long in coming, but it surely comes; comes slowly, but it comes surely.
- 81 Very triflers; trifling fellows.
- 82 To live poorly and miserably.
- 83 Set a thief to catch a thief.
- 84 Two knaves well met.
- 85 Poor cheer.
- 86 A dinner for my dog.
- 72 *Indignus qui illi matellam per-  
rigat. Eras.*
- 74 *Dispeream, si tu Pyladi præstare  
matellam Dignus es. Martial.*
- 73 *Talpâ caciior. Eras.*
- 74 *Sibylla folium. Eras. Godw.*
- 75 *Albus, an ater sit, nescio. Eras.*
- 76 *Suis cuique amor, mihi meus;  
sua cuique sponsa placet, mihi  
mea. Cic.*
- 77 *Rem auferre, relinquere ven-  
tum pignori. Propert.*
- 78 *Ab imis unguibus usque ad  
verticem summum. Cic. Ab  
ipso capite usque ad unguium  
summitatem. Ammian. Ab i-  
mis unguibus ad usque summos  
capillos. Apul.*
- 79 *Asciam cruribus suis illidere.  
Jun.*
- 80 *Dii sunt lenti, sed certi vindi-  
ces. Sen. ¶ Dii laneos habent  
pedes. Petron.*
- 81 *Mera nuga. Cic.*
- 82 *Cynicè vivere. Eras.*
- 83 *Syri adversus Phœnices. Eras.*
- 84 *Cretensis Cretensem [i. e.] co-  
natur circumvenire. Eras.*
- 85 *Hecates cœna. Eras.*
- 86 *Hecate cœna. Prandium cani-  
num. Eras.*
- 87 Not

- 87 Not to taste a bit of ones own cheer; to have all eaten up from one by others.
- 88 It is come to the last push; they were sore put to it.
- 89 To turn all topsie turvy; upside down; to put all into a hurry; a confusion.
- 90 One good turn requires another.
- 91 A beggars purse is never full; is always empty.
- 92 I have done nothing; [not read a word; not wrought a stitch] to day.
- 93 None so deaf as they that will not hear.
- 94 It is nothing set by; of no value; in no account.
- 95 It is not much mattered; it is little regarded.
- 96 No violent thing is of long continuance.
- 97 'Tis a shower, 'twill be quickly over.
- 98 Make a vertue of necessity.
- 99 It is a good horse that never stumbles.
- 100 No wheat without its chaff.
- 1 Boys will have toys; children will do like children.
- 2 After thunder then comes rain.
- 3 Love me, and love my dog.
- 4 All cover, all lose.
- 5 Poor folks have little kindred.
- 87 *Hecata sacrum facere.* Eras.
- 88 *Res ad triarios redit;* Eras. Godw.
- 89 *Infima summis, summa infimis mutare.* Boeth.
- 90 *Manus manum fricat.* Eras.
- 91 *Mendici pera non impletur; Mendicorum loculi semper inanes.* Eras.
- 92 *Nullam hodie lineam duxi.* Eras.
- 93 *Nulli sunt pejùs surdi, quàm ii qui audire nolunt.* Cogn.
- 94 *Nullius pretii est; nullo numero est.* Eras.
- 95 *Non admodum cura est.* Eras.
- 96 *Nullum violentum est perpetuum.* Cogn.
- 97 *Nubecula est, & pertransibit.* Eras.
- 98 *Fac de necessitate virtutem.*
- 99 *Non est tam bonus qui non cessitet equus. Humanum est peccare.* Cic. Phil. 12.
- 100 *Non est triticum sine paleis.*
- 1 *Parvulus facit ut parvulus.*
- 2 *Tonitrua pluvia sequitur.*
- 3 *Qui me amat, amat & canem meum.*
- 4 *Qui totum vult, totum perdit.*
- 5 *Cognatus pauperi nullus.* Eras.



- 6 Good and bad, all's alike with you, you make no difference.
- 7 There's no redemption from hell; no returne from the grave.
- 8 Harm watch, harm catch.
- 9 'Tis better to play at small games, than sit out.
- 10 Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack.
- 11 Snow is white, yet it lies in the dike.
- 12 To count ones chickens, before they be hatcht.
- 13 As you brew, so you must drink; what a man sowes, that shall he also reap.
- 14 I talk of chalk, and you of cheese.
- 15 Oft goes the pitcher to the dike, but at last it comes broken home.
- 16 Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow.
- 17 To throw the house out at the windows; to make old adoe, to keep a racket; a noble quarter.
- 18 Like Sire, like Son.
- 19 Robin Hood's penniworths.
- 20 A man or a mouse; A King or a Beggar; something or nothing.
- 21 A peck of troubles.
- 22 Soft and fair goes far; they win by wearing their enemies out.
- 23 To live at rack and manger; to spend as if it would never be done; would last alwayes; to make no sparing.
- 6 *Nullus delectus.* Eras.
- 7 *Ab inferis nullus reditus.* Eras.
- 8 *Sibi parat malum, qui alteri parat.* Eras.
- 9 *Aulædus sit, qui Citharædus esse non potest.* Cic.
- 10 *Vaccinia nigra leguntur.* Virg.
- 11 *Alba ligustra cadunt.* Virg.
- 12 *Ante victoriam cantare triumpham.* A. Gell.
- 13 *Ut sementem feceris, ita metes.* Cic.
- 14 *Ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.*
- 15 *Quem saepe casus transit, aliquando invenit.* Sen.
- 16 *Non omnes, qui citharam tenent, sunt citharædi.* Var.
- 17 *Cælum terræ; terram cælo miscere.* Liv.
- 18 *Mali corvi malum ovum.*
- 19 *Aurea pro æreis.*
- 20 *Cæsar, aut nullus; Rex, aut Asinus.*
- 21 *Ilias malorum.* Cic.
- 22 *Romanus sedendo vincit.* Var.
- 23 *Ex Amaltheæ cornu haurire.* Plin.

- 24 No longer pipe, no longer dance; no longer foster, no longer friend.
- 24 *Dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.*
- 25 More grave than wise.
- 25 *Tertius è caelo cecidit Cato.*  
Juv.
- 26 He hath one foot already in the grave; he is even as good as done; he hath but a while to live.
- 26 *Pedem alterum in Sepulchro [in cymbâ Charontis] habes.* Eras.
- 27 Jack of all trades; a man for all purposes; good at any thing; at every thing.
- 27 *Omniium } horarum } homo.*  
Suet. Godw. } scenarum }
- 28 To play at blindmans buffet; to wink and strike.
- 28 *Andabatarum more pugnare.*  
Godw.
- 29 Come on't what will come; we must take our chance; I have set up my staff; I have ta'ne my resolution; there is no going back; we must go on; nothing venture, nothing have.
- 29 *Facta est alea.* Eras.
- 30 The furthest way about is the nearest way home.
- 30 *Via trita, via tuta.*
- 31 To be beside the cushion; run away from his Text.
- 31 *Extra oleas ferri; currere.*  
Eras.
- 32 To run him through the nose with a cushion.
- 32 *Plumbeo jugulare gladio.* Eras.
- 33 Enough is as good as a feast.
- 33 *Illud satius est, quod satis est.*
- 34 To walk to get him a stomach.
- 34 *Famem ambulando opsonare.*  
Cic.
- 35 To turn the cat in the pan; to say and unsay; to eat his words; to sing another tune; to tell another tale; to be in another story.
- 35 *Stylum invertere.*
- 36 A sharp disease, a sharp remedy.
- 36 *Malo nodo malus caneus quaerendus est.* Eras.
- 37 I am for the old way; I like no changing.
- 37 *Antiquum volo.* Godw.
- 38 To pull one down a peg.
- 38 *Tribu movere.* Godw.
- 39 Let him be begg'd for a fool.
- 39 *Ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus est.* Godw.

- 40 We must take further time, to consider of it. 40 *Amplius cognoscendum.* Godw.
- 41 His great friend hath forsaken him. 41 *Vallus vitem decepit.* Godw.
- 42 Rip not up old sores. 42 *Ne malorum refrices memoriam.*
- 43 He, that goes softly, goes safely. 43 *Melior est consultata tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.*
- 44 Forbearance is no quittance. 44 *Quod differtur, non aufertur.*
- 45 Who so bold, as blind Buyard? 45 *Inscitia confidentiam parit.*
- 46 Lick honey with your little finger. 46 *Mel summis digitis delibandum.*
- 47 He is afraid of the wagging of a straw. 47 *Leporis vitam vivit.*
- 48 As like, as if he were spit out of his mouth. 48 *Non tam ovum ovo simile.* Cic.
- 49 Make hay, while the sun shines; take time, while time serves. 49 *Aestas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.*
- 50 The Masters eye makes the horse fat. 50 *Oculus magistri saginat equum.*
- 51 As poor, as Job. 51 *Iro pauperior.* Ovid.
- 52 Home's home, be it never so homely. 52 *Domus amica, domus optima.* Cic.
- 53 If one will not, another will. 53 *Invenies alium, si te hic fastidit.* Virg.
- 54 Against the hair. 54 *Invitâ Minervâ.* Cic.
- 55 To carry coales to Newcastle. 55 *Alcinoo poma dare.* Mart.
- 56 A man may give away all he hath. 56 *Largitio non habet fundum.*
- 57 A Scotch mist may wet an English man to the skin. 57 *Cave multos, si singulos non times.*
- 58 One tales good, till another be told; hear both sides speak. 58 *Audi utramque partem.*  
 ¶ *Qui statuit aliquid parte inauditâ alterâ, Aequum licet statuerit, haud aequum facit.* Sen.
- 59 To vail his bonnet to one. 59 *Alicui fasces submittere.* Godw.
- 60 To run round in a mill. 60 *Idem saxum volvere.*
- 61 To give a stop; to make a stop; proceed no further. 61 *Pausam facere.* Eras.

- 62 He knows not his right hand  
from his left.
- 63 Not worth a point.
- 64 I will put it to the venture;  
trust God Almighty with it.
- 65 To be out at the first dash.
- 66 He struck at *Tib*, and down  
fell *Tom*.
- 67 You talk to one, that is asleep;  
He minds not a word, you say.
- 68 Tell me, it snows. You teach  
one, that is wiser, than your  
self.
69. To have one Salve for every  
fore; one cure for all diseases.
- 70 To suck-[milk] a bull.
- 71 You cannot see the wood for  
trees.
- 72 Catch, that catch can. Pos-  
session is eleven points in law.
- 73 Meddle with that, you have  
to do with. Scald not your  
lips in other folks broth.  
Speak, when you are spoken  
to. Who calls you to counsel?
- 74 To carry coals to Newcastle;  
throw water into the Thames.
- 75 You are kissing my breech,  
before my hose be down.
- 62 *Nescit, quid inter dextram, &  
sinistram.*
- 63 *Ne ligulâ quidem dignus.*
- 64 *Deo, fortunaq; committo.*
- 65 *In portu impingere; In limite  
offendere.*
- 66 *Faber cadit, cum ferias fullo-  
nem.*
- 67 *Dormienti loqueris.*
- 68 *Pisces natate doces.*
- 69 *Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.*
- 70 *Mulgere hircum.*
- 71 *In mari aquam quaeris.*
- 72 *Occupantis fiunt derebicta; &  
melior est, & potior causa, & con-  
ditio.*
73. *Ad consilium ne accesseris, an-  
te-quam voceris.*
- 74 *Cælo addere sydera; soli mu-  
tuare lumen.*
- 75 *Priusquam pinsueris, farinam  
subigis.*

Ex Æd. Lamb. Imprimatur Aug.  
14. 1671. Tho. Tomkins.

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# Christian Consolation

*Derived from five heads in Religion.*

- |   |                       |   |               |   |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------|---|
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THE END.

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De Diabolo et Angelis ejus.

Some of the schoolmen have indulged their fancy in a variety of conjectures as to the cause why no locus penitentiae has been provided by an all-merciful God for the Devil and his angels. The danger of such speculations is ably pointed out in the following passage, which is pregnant with thought. *Videntur etiam nonnulli ex nostris nimis tribuere Patribus et scholasticis, in rationibus assignandis cur hominibus lapsis facta fuerit gratia, diabolis non. Nos autem putamus nullam huiusmodi demonstrationem et cogentem rationem posse adferri, praeter liberam Dei beneplacitum, et a reliquis rationibus abstinendum, ne fidelibus paleas pro doctrinâ Scripturarum, et adversariis conjecturas nostras pro solidis rationibus venditemus; et ne vicam. Strenue vitamur ad analogicum aliquod meritum de congruo, propter quod hominibus liberatio magis obtigerit quam demonibus. — Voetii Disput. Theolog. p. 920.*

No plausible argument requires us to disbelieve that even in more modern times, the power of Satan supernaturally exercised upon the bodies as we



ness, and that in some spiritual countries, and not  
only in heathen lands. All these was some more than  
the patient in mind admitted we can hardly question but  
used by God has been already observed, the voluntary ac-  
to that which was very different from involuntarily  
monical possession. It was generally supposed in the  
sixteenth century that the DANCING MANIA, which  
Epidemic of the Middle Ages, was a disorder,  
to its bodily and mental development, produced some-  
times by Satanic agency. Such a supposition seems indeed  
not necessary to account for this extraordinary and terri-  
fying phrensy. The lunacy or fanaticism may be an example  
of Satanic affliction of the body, and of Satanic inspiration  
of the mental faculties; but, it is not a case of Demonic at-  
tack.

To the former case may be referred the celebrated instance  
recorded by the learned Ferrucius, Physician of Henry II.  
once in his Universal Medicina Lib. de Abolitis Secundis  
causis, ch. XVI, 642. The patient, a French knight, spoke in  
a tone, which he had never uttered, and uttered a peculiar  
error of the notion of divine interposition, analogous to the  
inquiries of the Gospel Heretics, Art thou come

to torment us before the time?" Terrentius himself, indeed  
expresses no doubt of the case being one of pure Demonia-  
cal possession. The whole recital is well worth con-  
sidering, although, curious as it is, it is by no means co-  
clusive as an instance of such possession.

Miraculorum Cessatione.

Of the miraculous endowments which lingered with the Church  
of the Fathers after the departure of her Lord, like the radian-  
ce of the light of Day upon the clouds though the sun has set, the  
most remarkable and perhaps the most lucidly attested, is the  
conversion over such transpirits. The existence and the cessation  
the power of exorcism over them are indeed, but cases of that  
general question upon which probably no conclusion can be arrived  
more satisfactory than the following from Barton's Hist. Chr. Ch.  
That miracles did not cease suddenly and abruptly with the last  
Apostles, but were still exerted occasionally for the benefit of the  
Church till God thought fit to withdraw them altogether; this seems the most  
reasonable conclusion to which we can come concerning the duration  
of miraculous gifts in the Church. By adopting it we steer between two  
opposite opinions, both of which must be considered as erroneous, one  
which would strictly limit miracles to the age of the Apostles, & say  
that there was no instance of their being worked afterwards; & another  
which maintains that the power  
but is exercised to the present day

