THE FIRST AND SECOND BOOKS
OF
OVID'S METAMORPHOSES

WITH

OVID'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

EDITED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

BY

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PREFACE.

This book conforms to the general plan of the series of School Classics. A limited portion of the *Metamorphoses* has been selected, with the expectation that other volumes will follow, thus enabling the teacher at different times to read from various parts of the poem. Some omissions have been made in the first and second books of passages not adapted for reading in the secondary schools, but not in sufficient amount to render obscure the continuity of the work. This important matter is also helped by a brief summary in English of the omitted passages.

While certain schools with a long course in Latin read from twenty-five hundred to three thousand lines of Ovid, there are many others that can read but fifteen hundred lines. Some model programs and reports call for the latter number. This book, therefore, has been made to contain fifteen hundred lines by the addition of Ovid's Autobiography, which not only serves as a basis for the study of Ovid's life, but also introduces the student to the elegiac pentameter.
The editor gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Dr. John Tetlow, head-master of the Girls' High and Latin Schools, Boston. Thanks are due to Professor Winslow Upton of Brown University for his kindness in permitting maps from his excellent *Star Atlas* to be adapted to the needs of this book, and also to Herbert E. Drake, A.M., teacher of Latin and Greek in the Classical High School, Providence, who aided in reading the proofs.

WILLIAM T. PECK.

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INTRODUCTION.

Publius Ovidius Naso was born at Sulmo, in Italy, on the 20th of March, B.C. 43, and died in exile at Tomi, on the Euxine Sea, in the sixtieth year of his age, A.D. 17. The main points of the story of his life are given in his Autobiography and need not be told here. It should be added that he studied in Athens, where he mastered the Greek language, and that he traveled extensively in Asia Minor and Sicily. He was a cultured Roman gentleman, fond of pleasure and society. He wrote with ease and in a strain in harmony with his life and character.

Ovid delighted in calling himself the poet of love, and the principal works of his earlier years were the Amores, consisting of forty-nine poems; the Heroides, composed of twenty-one letters, mostly represented to have been written by heroines of Greek poetry to their husbands; the Ars Amatoria; and the Remedia Amoris. These poems are all in the elegiac verse. Between his fortieth and fiftieth year he wrote the Metamorphoses and the Fasti. The latter, an elegiac poem of six books, a sort of calendar with a book for each of the first six months of the year, explaining the festal days and the religious rites and customs of the Romans, was not finished at the time of
his exile. The principal works written during his banishment were the *Tristia*, consisting of five books, and the *Epistolae ex Ponto*, of four. Both are elegiac poems and either tell of his sorrowful condition, or contain prayers for his deliverance. His Autobiography is the tenth elegy of the fourth book of the *Tristia*.

The *Metamorphoses*, written in the dactylic, or heroic, verse and almost an heroic poem in matter as well as in form, comprising about twelve thousand lines in fifteen books, is his most extensive and most important work. It is the great storehouse in the Latin language of Greek myth and legend. The ancients, intimate with nature and wondering at her mysteries, often felt that man or god was concealed beneath her visible appearance. Ovid gathers together the marvelous stories of the changes of man or god to other forms and, combining with them the accounts of natural phenomena and poetic legend, forms one continuous song from the creation of the world to the change of Julius Caesar to a star. The stories are joined together with great skill, for though the poet apparently follows an order of time, yet a suggestion of name, or character, or change easily and naturally leads him to another myth. This will be clearly shown by an analysis of the first and second books.

The first book comprises the story of the change from chaos to an orderly world and the formation of man; the four ages of deterioration; the wickedness of man, and especially of Lycaon, who was changed to a wolf; the destruction of mankind by the flood; the saving of Deucalion and Pyrrha, by whom the race was restored from the
stones; the evolution of living forms from the earth and of the serpent Python from the mud of the deluge; his slaughter by Apollo; the greater power of Cupid's arrows; Apollo's love for Daphne, the daughter of Peneus, and her transformation into the laurel; the failure of Inachus to sympathize with Peneus on account of the fate of his own daughter Io; the giving of Io changed to a heifer to Juno, who placed her under the care of the hundred-eyed Argus; the slaughter of Argus by Mercury, who lulled him to sleep by the story of Syrinx; the banishment of Io to Egypt, where she became the goddess Isis; and finally the charge of Epaphus, the son of Io, that Phaëthon was not the son of Apollo.

The second book comprises the visit of Phaëthon to Apollo; his unfortunate ride in his father's chariot; the search of Clymene, his mother, for Phaëthon's grave; the change of the Heliades into trees on account of their grief for Phaëthon; the change of Cycnus into a swan for a like reason; the return of Phoebus to the control of his chariot at the command of Jupiter; the examination by Jupiter of the destruction caused by the disastrous ride, especially in Arcadia; the change of Callisto into a bear through the jealousy of Juno; the placing of Callisto and Arcas as constellations in the sky; the prevention of their bathing in the sea by Juno, who drove from the sea to the sky with her peacocks; the change of the raven from white to black for divulging the faithlessness of Coronis, suggested by the change in the peacock; the like change of the crow, and the change of Nyctimene to an owl; the carrying of the son of Coronis to the centaur Chiron; the
change of the centaur’s daughter to a mare; the prayer of Chiron to Apollo, who was tending cattle in Elis; the stealing of the cattle by Mercury; the change of Battus, the witness of the theft, to a stone; the love of Mercury for Herse in Attica; the visit of Envy sent by Minerva to Aglauros, Herse’s sister; the change of Aglauros to stone; the sending of Mercury by Jupiter to Sidon; and finally the carrying of Europa thence by Jupiter, who appeared in the form of a bull.

The myths, as related by Ovid, are often alluded to in English literature. Therefore the study of Ovid is of great value for a better understanding of these allusions, while on the other hand, the gathering and reading of the passages in English literature containing them add much to the interest in the study of Ovid. Spenser is rich in mythological allusions. References to the gods and heroes of the myths in Shakespeare, Milton, and Pope may be found by consulting the various dictionaries and concordances of those authors. Works that may be read with profit in connection with the first and second books of Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* are James Russell Lowell’s *A Fable for Critics* (story of Daphne in the Introduction), Fredrick Tennyson’s *Daphne*, John G. Saxe’s *Phaëthon*, and Andrew Lang’s *Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus* (story of Europa in *Moschus*). The myths form the starting points for Bayard Taylor’s *Prince Deukalion*, and Lewis Morris’s *Epic of Hades*. Versions of Ovid’s legends, together with many other legends of the same gods and heroes, may be found in Gayley’s *Classic Myths in English Literature*, where there are numerous references
to English authors and to works of art. The book should be a constant companion in the study of Ovid.

The meter of the *Metamorphoses* is the dactylic hexameter. It is the meter of Homer’s *Iliad* and Vergil’s *Aeneid*. It is occasionally employed in English, as in Longfellow’s *Evangeline*.

Half-way down to the shore | Evangeline waited in silence.

In English the rhythm of the verse depends upon the accent of the words; in Latin, upon the quantity of the syllables.

In nova | fert ani | mus | mú | tātās | dīcere | fōrmās.

The dactyl (_–ο–_), so called from the Greek δακτυ-λος, *finger*, as the syllables correspond in number and length to the joints of the finger, gives the rhythmic character to the verse. In the sixth foot the dactyl either is replaced by the spondee (_––_) or is incomplete and appears as an irrational spondee (_–ο–>). In the other feet the spondee may be used instead of the dactyl (though seldom in the fifth foot, when the verse is called spondaic). Whenever a word ends within a foot there is a slight pause, or caesura. The principal caesura is either in the third foot or in the fourth with a slighter one in the second. If the caesura is after the long syllable of a foot, it is called masculine; if between the two short syllables, feminine.

A correct quantitative pronunciation of the vowels and an appreciation of the effect of a combination of conso-
nants on the quantity of syllables will render the reading of verse easy. In addition it should be observed that a final syllable ending in a consonant before a word beginning with a consonant is affected as if the combination of consonants were in the same word, and that a final syllable ending in a vowel or \( m \) before a word beginning with a vowel or \( h \) is so slurred in pronunciation that it is not regarded as a syllable of the foot.

The elegiac meter, in which the Tristia are written, is a distich or couplet consisting of an hexameter and a pentameter. The pentameter consists of two feet and one half, in which there may be either dactyls or spondees, followed by a caesura and then two feet and one half, in which there may be only dactyls.

Ille ego | qui fue | rim, || tene | rōsum | lūsor a | mōrum,
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
quem legis, | ut nō | rīs, || accipe | posteri | tās.
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
OVID'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

TRISTIUM LIBER QUARTUS.

X.

Ille ego qui fuerim, tenerorum lusor amorum,
quem legis, ut noris, accipe posteritas.
Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimus undis,
milia qui novies distat ab Urbe decem.
Editus hic ego sum, nec non ut tempora noris,
cum cecidit fato consul uterque pari.
Siquid id est, usque a proavis vetus ordinis heres,
non modo fortunae munere factus eques.
Nec stirps prima fui; genito sum fratre creatus,
qui tribus ante quater mensibus ortus erat.
Lucifer amborum natalibus adfuit idem;
una celebrata est per duo liba dies.
Haec est armiferae festis de quinque Minervae
quae fieri pugna prima cruenta solet.
Protinus excolimur teneri, curaque parentis
imus ad insignes Urbis ab arte viros.
Frater ad eloquium viridi tendebat ab aevo,
fortia verbosi natus ad arma fori;
Et tenuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures
dum ferit Ausonia carmina culta lyra.

Vergilium vidi tantum; nec amara Tibullo
tempus amicitiae fata dedere meae.
Successor fuit hic tibi, Galle; Propertius illi;
quartus ab his serie temporis ipse fui.
Utque ego maiiores, sic me coluere minores,
notaque non tarde facta Thalia mea est.
Carmina cum primum populo iuvenalia legi,
barba resecta mihi bisve semelve fuit.
Moverat ingenium totam cantata per Urbem
nomine non vero dicta Corinna mihi.
Multa quidem scripsi; sed quae vitiosa putavi,
emendaturis ignibus ipse dedi.
Tunc quoque, cum fugerem, quaedam placitura cremavi,
iratus studio carminibusque meis.
Molle Cupidineis nec inexplugnabile telis
cor mihi, quodque levis causa moveret, erat.
Cum tamen hic essem, minimoque accenderer igni,
nomine sub nostro fabula nulla fuit.
Paene mihi puero nec digna nec utilis uxor
est data, quae tempus per breve nupta fuit.
Illi successit, quamvis sine crimine coniunx,
non tamen in nostro firma futura toro.
Ultima, quae mecum seros permansit in annos,
sustinuit coniunx exsulis esse viri.
Filia mea mea bis prima fecunda iuventa,
sed non ex uno coniuge, fecit avum.
Et iam complerat genitor sua fata, novemque
addiderat lustris altera lustra novem.
Non aliter flevi quam me fleturus ademptum
ille fuit. Matri proxima iusta tuli.
Felices ambo tempestiveque sepulti,
ante diem poenae quod periere meae!
Me quoque felicem, quod non viventibus illis
sum miser, et de me quod doluere nihil!
Si tamen extinctis aliquid nisi nomina restat,
et gracilis structos effugit umbra rogos,
fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbrae,
et sunt in Stygio crimina nostra foro,
scite, precor, causam — nec vos mihi fallere fas est —
erorem iussae, non scelus, esse fugae.
Manibus hoc satis est. Ad vos, studiosa, revertor,
pectora, quae vitae quaeritis acta meae.
Iam mihi canities pulsis melioribus annis
venerat, antiquas miscueratque comas,
postque meos ortus Pisaea vincitus oliva
abstulerat decies praemia victor eques,
cum maris Euxini positos ad laeva Tomitas
quaerere me laesi principis ira iubet.
Causa meae cunctis nimium quoque nota ruinae
indicio non est testificanda meo.
Quid referam comitumque nefas famulosque nocentes?
Ipsa multa tuli non leviora fuga.
Indignata malis mens est succumbere, seque
praestitit invictam, viribus usa suis.
Oblitusque mei ductaeque per otia vitae
insolita cepi temporis arma manu.
Totque tuli casus pelago terraque quot inter
occultum stellae conspicuumque polum.
Tacta mihi tandem longis erroribus acto
iuncta pharetratis Sarmatis ora Getis.

Hic ego finitimis quamvis circumsoner armis,
tristia, quo possum, carmine fata levo.
Quod quamvis nemo est cuius referatur ad aures,
sic tamen absumo decipioque diem.
Ergo quod vivo, durisque laboribus obsto,
nec me sollicitae taedia lucis habent,
gratia, Musa, tibi! Nam tu solacia praebes,
tu curae requies, tu medicina venis.
Tu dux et comes es. Tu nos abducis ab Histro,
in medioque mihi das Helicone locum.

Tu mihi, quod rarum est, vivo sublime dedisti
nomen, ab exsequiis quod dare fama solet.
Nec, qui detrectat præsentia, Livor iniquo
ullum de nostris dente momordit opus.
Nam tulerint magnos cum saecula nostra poetas,
non fuit ingenio fama maligna meo.
Cumque ego praeponam multos mihi, non minor illis
dicor et in toto plurimus orbe legor.
Siquid habent igitur vatuum praesagia veri,
protinus ut moriar, non ero, terra, tuus.

Sive favore tuli, sive hanc ego carmine famam,
iure tibi grates, candide lector, ago.
Cedant carminibus reges regumque triumphi, 
cedat et auriferi ripa benigna Tagi.
Vilia miretur vulgus. Mihi flavus Apollo  
pocula Castalia plena ministret aqua, 
sustineamque coma metuentem frigora myrtum; 
atque ita sollicito multus amante legar.
Pascitur in vivis Livor. Post fata quiescit, 
cum suus ex merito quemque tuetur honos.  
Ergo etiam cum me supremus adederit ignis, 
vivam, parsque mei multa superstes erit.
P. OVIDII NASONIS

METAMORPHOSEON

LIBER PRIMUS.

In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora. Di, coeptis — nam vos mutastis — et illac aspirete meis, primaque ab origine mundi ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen.

Ante mare et terras et, quod tegit omnia, caelum unus erat toto naturae vultus in orbe, quem dixere chaos: rudis indigestaque moles, nec quicquam nisi pondus iners congestaque eodem non bene iunctarum discordia semina rerum. Nullus adhuc mundo praebebat lumina Titan, nec nova crescendo reparabat cornua Phoebe, nec circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus ponderibus librata suis, nec brachchia longo margine terrarum porrekerat Amphitrite.

Utque erat et tellus illic et pontus et aër, sic erat instabilis tellus, innabilis unda, lucis egens aër. Nulli sua forma manebat, obstabatque aliis aliud, quia corpore in uno frigida pugnabant calidis, umentia siccis, mollia cum duris, sine pondere habentia pondus.

Hanc deus et melior litem natura diremit; nam caelo terras et terris abscidit undas.
et liquidum spisso secrevit ab aëre caelum. Quae postquam evolvit caecoque exemit acervo, dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit. Ignea convexi vis et sine pondere caeli emicuit summaque locum sibi fecit in arce; proximus est aër illi levitate locoque; densior his tellus elementaque grandia traxit et pressa est gravitate sua; circumfluus umor ultima possedit solidumque coërcuit orbem.

Sic ubi dispositam, quisquis fuit ille deorum, congeriem secuit sectamque in membra redegit, principio terram, ne non aequalis ab omni parte foret, magni speciem glomeravit in orbis. Tum freta diffudit rapidisque tumescere ventis iussit et ambitae circumdare litora terrae. Addidit et fontes et stagna immensa lacusque, fluminaque obliquis cinxit declivia ripis, quae, diversa locis, partim sorbentur ab ipsa, in mare perveniunt partim, campoque recepta liberioris aquae pro ripis litora pulsant. Iussit et extendi campos, subsidere valles, fronde tegi silvas, lapidosos surgere montes. Utque duae dextra caelum totidemque sinistra parte secant zonae, quinta est ardentior illis; sic onus inclusum numero distinxit eodem cura dei, totidemque plagae tellure premuntur. Quarum quae media est, non est habitabilis aestu; nix tegit alta duas; totidem inter utramque locavit, temperiemque dedit mixta cum frigore flamma.

Imminet his aër; qui, quanto est pondere terrae
pondus aquae levius, tanto est onerosior igni.  
Illic et nebulas, illic consistere nubes  
iussit, et humanas motura tonitra motentes  
et cum fulminibus facientes frigora ventos.  
His quoque non passim mundi fabricator habendum  
aëra permisit. Vix nunc obsistitur illis,  
cum sua quisque regant diverso flamino tractu,  
quin lanient mundum; tanta est discordia fratrum.  
Eurus ad auroram Nabataeaeque regna recessit  
Persidaque et radiis iuga subdita matutinis.  
Vesper et occiduo quae litora sole tepescunt,  
proxima sunt zephyro. Scythiam septemque trionem  
horrifer invasit boreas. Contraria tellus  
nubibus adsiduis pluvioque madescit ab austro.  
Haec super imposuit liquidum et gravitate carentem  
aethera nec quicquam terrenae faecis habentem.  
  Vix ita limitibus dissaepserat omnia certis,  
cum, quae pressa diu massa latuere sub illa,  
sidera coeperunt toto effervescere caelo.  
Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba,  
astra tenent caeleste solum formaeque deorum,  
cesserunt nitidis habitandae piscibus undae,  
terra feras cepit, volucres agitabilis aër.  

Sanctius his animal mentisque capiacei altae  
derat adhuc, et quod dominari in cetera posset.  
Natus homo est: sive hunc divino semine fecit  
ille opifex rerum, mundi melioris origo;  
sive recens tellus seductaque nuper ab alto  
aethere cognati retinebat semina caeli;  
quam satus Iapeto, mixtam fluvalibus undis,
finxit in effigiem moderantum cuncta deorum."

Pronaque cum spectent animalia cetera terram,
os homini sublime dedit, caelumque videre
iussit et erectos ad sidera tollere vultus.
Sic, modo quae fuerat rudis et sine imagine, tellus
induit ignotas hominum conversa figuras.

Aurea prima sata est aetas, quae vindice nullo,
sponte sua, sine lege fidem rectumque colebat.
Poena metusque aberant, nec verba minacia fixo
aere legebantur, nec supplex turba timebat
iudicis ora sui, sed erant sine vindice tuti.
Nondum caesa suis, peregrinum ut viseret orbem,
montibus in liquidas pinus descenderat undas,
nullaque mortales praeter sua litora norant.
Nondum praecipites cingebant oppida fossae;
non tuba directi, non aeris cornua flexi,
non galeae, non ensis erant; sine miliitis usu
mollia securae peragebant otia gentes.

Ipsa quoque immunis rastroque intacta nec ullis
saucia vomeribus per se dabat omnia tellus;
contentique cibis nullo cogente creatis
arbuteos fetus montanaque fraga legebant
cornaque et in duris haerentia mora rubetis
et quae decidant patula Iovis arbore glandes.
Ver erat aeternum, placidique tepentibus auris
mulcebant zephyri natos sine semine flores.
Mox etiam fruges tellus inarata ferebat,
nec renovatus ager gravidis canebat aristis;
flumina iam lactis, iam flumina nectaris ibant,
flavaque de viridi stillabant ilice mella.
Postquam Saturno tenebrosa in Tartara misso
sub Iove mundus erat, subiit argentea proles,
auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior aere.
Iuppiter antiqui contraxit tempora veris,
perque hiemes aestusque et inaequales autumnos
et breve ver spatiis exegit quattuor annum.
Tum primum siccis aër fervoribus ustus
canduit, et ventis glacies astricta pependit.
Tum primum subiere domus. Domus antra fuerunt
et densi frutices et vinctae cortice virgae.
Semina tum primum longis Cerealia sulcis
obruta sunt, pressique iugo gemuere iuvenci.

Tertia post illam successit aënea proles,
saevior ingeniis et ad horrida promptior arma,
non scelerata tamen. De duro est ultima ferro.
Protinus inrupit venae peioris in aevum
omne nefas: fugere pudor verumque fidesque;
in quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique
insidiaequae et vis et amor sceleratus habendi.
Vela dabant ventis, nec adhuc bene noverat illos
navita; quaeque diu steterant in montibus altis,
fluctibus ignotis insultavere carinae.
Communemque prius ceu lumina solis et auras
cautus humum longo signavit limite mensor.
Nec tantum segetes alimentaque debita dives
poscebatur humus, sed itum est in viscera terrae:
quasque recondiderat Stygiisque admoverat umbris,
effodiuntur opes, inritamenta malorum.
Iamque nocens ferrum ferroque nocentius aurum
prodierat; prodit bellum, quod pugnat utroque
sanguineaque manu crepitantia concutit arma. 
Vivitur ex rapto; non hospes ab hospite tutus,
non socer a genero; fratrum quoque gratia rara est. 145
Imminet exitio vir coniugis, illa mariti;
lurida terribiles miscent aconita novercae;
filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos. 
Victa iacet pietas, et Virgo caede madentes,
ultima caelestum, terras Astraea reliquit. 150

Neve foret terris securior arduus aether,
adfectasse ferunt regnum caeleste Gigantas 
altaque congestos struxisse ad sidera montes. 155
Tum pater omnipotens misso perfregit Olympum 
fulmine et excussit subiectae Pelion Ossae.
Obruta mole sua cum corpora dira iacerent, 
perfusam multo natorum sanguine Terram 
immaduisse ferunt calidumque animasse cruorem,
et, ne nulla suae stirpis monumenta manerent, 
in faciem vertisse hominum. Sed et illa propago 
contemptrix superum saevaeque avidissima caedis 
et violenta fuit: scires e sanguine natos.

Quae pater ut summa vidit Saturnius arce, 
ingemit et, facto nondum vulgata recenti 
foeda Lycaoniae referens convivia mensae, 
ingentes animo et dignas Iove concipit iras, 
conciliumque vocat. Tenuit mora nulla vocatos. 165

Est via sublimis, caelo manifesta sereno: 
lactea nomen habet, candore notabilis ipso. 
Hac iter est superis ad magni tecta Tonantis 
regalemque domum. Dextra laevaque deorum 
atria nobilium valvis celebrantur apertis.
Plebs habitat diversa locis; hac fronte potentes caelicolae clarique suos posuere penates. Hic locus est quem, si verbis audacia detur, haud timeam magni dixisse Palatia caeli.

Ergo ubi marmoreo superi sedere recessu, celsior ipse loco sceptroque innixus eburno terrificam capitis concussit terque quaterque caesariem, cum qua terram, mare, sidera movit. Talibus inde modis ora indignantia solvit:

'Non ego pro mundi regno magis anxius illa tempestate fui qua centum quisque parabat inicere anguipedum captivo bracchia caelo. Nam quamquam ferus hostis erat, tamen illud ab uno corpore et ex una pendebat origine bellum.
Nunc mihi, qua totum Nereus circumsonat orbem, per dendum est mortale genus. Per flumina iutro infera sub terra Stygio labentia luco, cuncta prius temptata. Sed immedicabile cura 190

ense recidendum est, ne pars sincera trahatur. Sunt mihi semidei, sunt rustica numina, nymphae faunique satyrique et monticola sivani; quos quoniam caeli nondum dignamur honore, quas dedimus, certe terras habitare sinamus.
LYCAON.

An satis, o superi, tutos fore créditis illos, cum mihi, qui fulmen, qui vos habeoque regoque, struxerit insidias notus feritate Lycaon?

Confremuere omnes studiisque ardentibus ausum talia deposcunt. Sic, cum manus impia saevit sanguine Caesareo Romanum extinguere nomèn, attonitum tanto subitae terrore ruinae humanum genus est totusque perhorruit orbis. Nec tibi grata minus pietas, Auguste, tuorum est, quam fuit illa Iovi. Qui postquam voce manuque murmura compressit, tenuere silentia cuncti. Substitit ut clamor, pressus gravitate regentis, Iuppiter hoc iterum sermone silentia rupit:

Esse quoque in fatis reminiscitur adfore tempus quo mare, quo tellus correptaque regia caeli ardeat et mundi moles operosa laboret. Tela reponuntur manibus fabricata Cyclopum. Poena placet diversa, genus mortale sub undis perdere et ex omni nimbos demittere caelo.

Protinus Aeoliis Aquilonem claudit in antris et quaecumque fugant inductas flamina nubes, emittitque Notum. Madidis Notus evolat alis, terribilem picea tectus caligine vultum; barba gravis nimbis, canis fluit unda capillis, fronte sedent nebulae, rorant pennaeque sinusque. Utque manu late pendentia nubila pressit, fit fragor; hinc densi funduntur ab aethere nimbi. Nuntia Iunonis varios induta colores concipit Iris aquas alimentaque nubibus adfert. Sternuntur segetes et deplorata coloni vote iacent, longique perit labor inritus anni.

Nec caelo contenta suo est Iovis ira, sed illum
caeruleus frater iuvat auxiliaribus undis. 275
Convocat hic amnes. Qui postquam tecta tyranni intravere sui, 'Non est hortamine longo nunc,' ait, 'utendum. Vires effundite vestras, sic opus est. Aperite domos, ac mole remota fluminibus vestris totas immittite habenas.'

Iusserat. Hi redeunt, ac fontibus ora relaxant, et defrenato volvuntur in aequora cursu.
Ipse tridente suo terram percussit. At illa intremuit motuque vias patefecit aquarum.
Exspatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos, cumque satis arbusta simul pecudesque virosque tectaque cumque suis rapiunt penetralia sacris. Siqua domus mansit potuitque resistere tanto indeiecta malo, culmen tamen altior huiusunda tegit, pressaeque latent sub gurgite turres.

Iamque mare et tellus nullum discrimen habebant: omnia pontus erant; deerant quoque litora ponto. Occupat hic collem, cumba sedet alter adunca et ducit remos illic ubi nuper ararat. Ille supra segetes aut mersae culmina villae navigat, hic summa piscem deprendit in ulmo. Figitur in viridi, si fors tulit, ancora prato, aut subiecta terunt curvae vineta carinae. Et, modo qua graciles gramen carpsere capellae, nunc ibi deformes ponunt sua corpora phocae. Mirantur sub Aqua lucos urbesque domosque Nereīdes; silvasque tenent delphines, et altis incursant ramis agitataque robora pulsant. Nat lupus inter oves, fulvos vehit unda leones,
unda vehit tigres. Nec vires fulminis apro, crura nec ablato prosunt velocia cervo. Quaesitisque diu terris, ubi sistere detur, in mare lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis. Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, pulsabantque novi montana cacumina fluctus. Maxima pars unda rapitur; quibus unda pepercit, illos longa domant inopiieiunia victu.


Iuppiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem, et superesse virum de tot modo milibus unum, et superesse videt de tot modo milibus unam, innocuos ambos, cultores numinis ambos, nubila disiecit, nimbisque aquilone remotis et caelo terras ostendit et aethera terris. Nec maris ira manet, positoque tricuspide telo mulcet aquas rector pelagi, supraque profundum exstantem atque umeros innato murice tectum caeruleum Tritona vocat, conchaeque sonanti inspirare iubet fluctusque et flumina signo
iam revocare dato. Cava bucina sumitur illi tortilis, in latum quae turbine crescit ab imo, bucina, quae, medio concepit ubi aëra ponto, litora voce replet sub utroque iacentia Phoebō. Tunc quoque, ut ora dei madida rorantia barba contigit et cecinit iussos inflata receptus, omnibus audita est telluris et aequoris undis, et quibus est undis audita, coërcuit omnes. Flumina subsidunt, collesque exire videntur; iam mare litus habet, plenos capitis alveus amnes, surgit humus, crescut loca decrescentibus undis. Postque diem longam nudata cacamina silvae ostendunt limumque tenent in fronde relictum.

Redditus orbis erat. Quem postquam vidit inanem, et desolatas agere alta silentia terras, Deucalion lacrimis ita Pyrrham adfatur obortis: 'O soror, o coniunx, o femina sola superstes, quam commune mihi genus et patruelis origo, deinde torus iunxit, nunc ipsa pericula iungunt, terrarum, quascumque vident occasus et ortus, nos duo turba sumus; possedit cetera pontus. Haec quoque adhuc vitae non est fiducia nostrae certa satis; terrent etiam nunc nubila mentem. Quis tibi, si sine me fatis erepta fuisses, nunc animus, miseranda, foret? quo sola timorem ferre modo posses? quo consolante doleres?

Namque ego, crede mihi, si te quoque pontus haberet, te sequerer, coniunx, et mé quoque pontus haberet. O utinam possem populos reparare paternis artibus atque animas formatae infundere terrae!
Nunc genus in nobis restat mortale duobus — sic visum est superis — hominumque exempla manemus.'

Dixerat, et flebant. Placuit caeleste precari numen et auxilium per sacras quae re sortes. Nulla mora est; adeunt pariter Cephisidas undas, ut nondum liquidas, sic jam vada nota secantes. Inde ubi libatos inroravere liquores vestibus et capiti, flectunt vestigia sanctae ad delubra deae, quorum fastigia turpi pallebant musco stabantque sine ignibus arae. Ut templi tetigere gradus, procumbit uterque pronus humi gelidoque pavena dedit oscula saxo. Atque ita, 'Si precibus,' dixerunt, 'numina iustis victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira deorum, dic, Themi, qua generis damnun reparable nostri arte sit, et mersis fer opem, mitissima, rebus.'

Mota dea est sortemque dedit: 'Discedite templo et velate caput cinttasque resolvite vestes ossaque post tergum magiae iactate parentis.'

Obstipuere diu, rumpitque silentia voce Pyrrha prior iussisque deae parere recusat, detque sibi veniam, pavido rogat ore, pavetque laedere iactatis maternas ossibus umbras. Interea repetunt caecis obscura latebris verba datae sortis secum inter seque voluant. Unde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis mul cet et, 'Aut fallax,' ait, 'est sollertia nobis, aut pia sunt nullumque nefas oracula suadent. Magna parens terra est, lapides in corpore terrae ossa reor dici; iacere hos post terga iubemur,'
Coniugis augurio quamquam Titania mota est, spes tamen in dubio est. Adeo caelestibus ambo diffidunt monitis. Sed quid temptare nocebit? Discendunt velantque caput tunicasque recingunt et iussos lapides sua post vestigia mittunt. Saxa — quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro teste vetustas? — ponere duritiem coeppere suumque rigorem, mollirique mora, mollitaque ducere formam. Mox ubi creverunt naturaque mitior illis contigit, ut quaedam, sic non manifesta, videri forma potest hominis, sed, uti de marmore coepta, non exacta satis rudibusque simillima signis. Quae tamen ex illis aliquo pars umida suco et terrena fuit, versa est in corporis usum; quod solidum est flectique nequit, mutatur in ossa; quae modo vena fuit, sub eodem nomine mansit; inque brevi spatio superorum numine saxa missa viri manibus faciem traxere virorum, et de femineo reparata est femina iactu. Inde genus durum sumus experiensque laborum, et documenta damus qua simus origine nati.

Cetera diversis tellus animalia formis sponte sua peperit, postquam vetus umor ab igne percaluit solis, caenumque udaeque paludes intumuere aestu, fecundaque semina rerum vivaci nutrita solo, ceu matris in alvo, creverunt faciemque aliquam cepere morando. Sic ubi deseruit madidos septemfluus agrós Nilus et antiquo sua flumina reddidit alveo, aetherioque recens exarsit sidere limus,
plurima cultores versis animalia glaebis
inveniunt, (et in his quaedam modo coepta sub ipsum nascendi spatium) quaedam imperfecta suisque trunca vident numeris, et eodem in corpore saepe altera pars vivit, rudis est pars altera tellus.
Quippe ubi temperiem sumpsere umorque calorque, concipiunt, et ab his oriuntur cuncta duobus; cumque sit ignis aquae pugnax, vapor umidus omnes res creat, et discors concordia fetibus apta est. Ergo ubi diluvio tellus lutulenta recenti solibus aetheriis almoque recanduit aestu, edidit innumeratas species, partimque figuras rettulit antiquas, partim nova monstra creavit.
Illa quidem nollet, sed te quoque, maxime Python, tum genuit, populisque novis, incognite serpens, terror eras; tantum spatii de monte tenebas.
Hunc deus arcitenens, et numquam talibus armis ante nisi in dammis capreisque fugacibus usus, mille gravem telis, exhausta paene pharetra, perdidit effuso per vulnera nigra veneno. Neve operis famam posset delere vetustas, instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos Pythia perdomitae serpentis nomine dictos. His iuvenum quicumque manu pedibusve rotave vicerat, aesculeae capiebat frondis honorem. Nondum laurus erat, longoque decentia crine tempora cingebat de qualibet arbore Phoebus, 
Primus amor Phoebi Daphne Peneïa, quem non fors ignara dedit, sed saeva Cupidinis ira. Delius hunc nuper, victo serpente superbus,
viderat adducto flectentem cornua nervo,

'Quid' que 'tibi, lascive puer, cum fortibus armis?' dixerat; 'ista decent umeros gestamina nostros, qui dare certa ferae, dare vulnera possumus hosti, qui modo pestifero tot iugera ventre prementem stravimus innumeris tumidum Pythona sagittis.

Tu face nescio quos esto contentus amores inritare tua, nec laudes adsere nostras.'

Filius huic Veneris, 'Figat tuus omnia, Phoebe, te meus arcus,' ait; 'quantoque animalia cedunt cuncta deo, tanto minor est tua gloria nostra.'

Dixit et, eliso percussis aëre pennis, impiger umbrosa Parnasi constitit arce eque sagittifera prompsit duo tela pharetra diversorum operum; fugat hoc, facit illud amorem.
Quod facit auratum est et cuspide fulget acuta; quod fugat obtusum est et habet sub harundine plumbum. Hoc deus in nympha Peneïde fixit, at illo laesit Apollineas traiecta per ossa medullas. Protinus alter amat; fugit altera nomen amantis, silvarum tenebris captivaramque ferarum exuviiis gaudens innuptaeque aemula Phoebes. Vitta coercebat positos sine lege capillos.


Phoebus amat visaeque cupit conubia Daphnes, quodque cupit, sperat; suaque illum oracula fallunt. Uque leves stipulae demptis adolentur aristis, ut facibusc saepes ardent, quas forte viator vel nimis admovit vel iam sub luce reliquit, sic deus in flammas abiit, sic pectorre toto uritur et sterilem sperando nutrit amorem. Spectat inornatos collo pendere capillos, et, 'Quid, si comantur?' ait. Videt igne micantes sideribus similes oculos, videt oscula, quae non
est vidisse satis; laudat digitosque manusque bracchiaeque et nudos media plus parte lacertos. Siqua latent, meliora putat. Fugit ocior aura illa levi, neque ad haec revocantis verba resistit:

‘Nympha, precor, Peneï, mane! non insequor hostis; nympha, mane! sic agna lupum, sic cerva leonem, sic aquilam penna fugiunt trepidante columbae, hostes quaeque suos. Amor est mihi causa sequendi. Me miserum! ne prona cadas, indignave laedi crura notent sentes, et sim tibi causa doloris. Aspera, qua properas, loca sunt. Moderatius, oro, curre, fugamque inhibe; moderatius insequar ipse. Cui placeas, inquire tamen. Non incola montis, non ego sum pastor, non hic armenta gregesque horridus observo. Nescis, temeraria, nescis quem fugias, ideoque fugis. Mihi Delphica tellus et Claros et Tenedos Patareaque regia servit. Iuppiter est genitor. Per me, quod eritque fuitque estque patet; per me concordant carmina nervis. Certa quidem nostra est, nostra tamen una sagitta certior, in vacuo quae vulnera pectore fecit. Inventum medicina meum est, opiferque per orbem dicor, et herbarum subiecta potentia nobis. Ei mihi, quod nullis amor est sanabilis herbis, nec prosunt domino quae prosunt omnibus artes!’

— Plura locuturum timido Peneïa cursu fugit cumque ipso verba imperfecta reliquit, tum quoque visa decens. Nudabant corpora venti, obviaque adversas vibrabant flamina vestes, et levis impulsos retro dabat aura capillos,
auctaque forma fuga est. Sed enim non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias iuuenis deus, utque movebat ipse amor, admissso sequitur vestigia passu. Ut canis in vacuo leporem cum Gallicus arvo vidit, et hic praedam pedibus petit, ille salutem; alter inhaesuro similis iam iamque tenere sperat et extento stringit vestigia rostro, alter in ambiguo est an sit comprensus, et ipsis morsibus eripitur tangentiaque ora relinquit: sic deus et virgo, est hic spe celer, illa timore. Qui tamen insequitur, pennis adiutus Amoris ocior est requiemque negat tergoque fugacis imminet et crinem sparsum cervicibus adflat. Viribus absumptis expalluit illa, citaeque victa labore fugae, spectans Peneïdas undas, 'Fer, pater,' inquit, 'opem! Tellus,' ait, 'hisce, vel istam quae facit ut laedar, mutando perde figuram!'

Vix prece finita, torpor gravis occupat artus, mollia cinguntur tenui praecordia libro, in frondem crines, in ramos brachia crescunt, pes, modo tam velox, pigris radicibus haeret, ora cacumen obit. Remanet nitor unus in illa. Hanc quoque Phoebus amat, positaque in stipite dextra sentit adhuc trepidare novo sub cortice pectus, complexusque suis ramos, ut membra, lacertis oscula dat ligno; refugit tamen oscula lignum.

Cui deus, 'At quoniam coniunx mea non potes esse, arbor eris certe,' dixit, 'mea. Semper habebunt te coma, te citharae, te nostrae, laure, pharetrae. Tu ducibus Latiis aderis cum laeta triumphum

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vox canet et visent longas Capitolia pompas. Postibus Augustis eadem fidissima custos ante fores stabis mediamque tuebere quercum. Utque meum intonsis caput est iuvenale capillis, tu quoque perpetuos semper gere frondis honores.’

Finierat Paean. Factis modo laurea ramis adnuit, utque caput visa est agitasse cacumen.


(Jupiter had loved Io, but on account of the jealousy of Juno he changed her into a heifer.)
Bos quoque formosa est. Speciem Saturnia vaccae, quamquam invita, probat, nec non, et cuuis et unde quove sit armento, veri quasi nescia, quaerit. Iuppiter e terra genitam mentitur, ut auctor desinat inquiri. Petit hanc Saturnia munus. Quid faciat? Crudele, suos addicere amores; non dare, suspectum. Pudor est qui suadeat illinc, hinc dissuadet amor. Victus pudor esset amore; sed leve si munus sociae generisque torique vacca negaretur, poterat non vacca videri. Paelice donata non protinus exuit omnem diva metum timuitque Iovem et fuit anxia furti, donec Arestoridae servandam tradidit Argo. Centum luminibus cinctum caput Argus habebat; inde suis vicibus capiebant bina quietem, cetera servabant atque in statione manebant. Constiterat quocumque modo, spectabat ad Io; ante oculos Io, quamvis aversus, habebat. Luce sinit pasci; cum sol tellure sub alta est, claudit et indigno circumdat vincula collo. Frondibus arboreis et amara pascitur herba, proque toro terrae non semper gramen habenti incubat infelix limosaque flumina potat. Illa etiam supplex Argo cum bracchia vellet tendere, non habuit quae bracchia tenderet Argo; et conata queri mugitus edidit ore pertimuitque sonos propriaque exterrita voce est. Venit et ad ripas, ubi ludere saepe solebat, Inachidas; rictus novaque ut conspexit in unda cornua, pertimuit seque exsternata refugit.
Naides ignorant, ignorat et Inachus ipse, quae sit. At illa patrem sequitur sequiturque sorores, et patitur tangi seque admirantibus offert. —

Decerptas senior porrexit at Inachus herbas; illa manus lambit patriisque dat oscula palmis, nec retinet lacrimas et, si modo verba sequuntur, oret opem nomenque suum casusque loquatur. Littera pro verbis, quam pes in pulvere duxit, corporis indiciam mutati triste peregit.

'Me miserum!' exclaims pater Inachus, inque gementis cornibus et niveae pendens cervix iuvencae

'Me miserum!' ingeminat, 'tune es quaesita per omnes, nata, mihi terras? tu non inventa reperta luctus eras levior. Retices, nec mutua nostris dicta refert, alto tantum suspirdria ducis pectore, quodque unum potes, ad mea verba remugis. At tibi ego ignarus thalamos taedasque parabam, spesque fuit generi mihi prima, secunda nepotum. De grege nunc tibi vir, nunc de grege natus habendus. Nec finire licet tautos mihi morte dolores; sed nocet esse deum, praeclusaque ianua leti aeternum nostros luctus extendit in aevum.'

Talia maerentem stellatus submovet Argus ereptamque patri diversa in pascua natam abstrahit. Inde procul montis sublime cacumen occupat, unde sedens partes speculatur in omnes.

Nec superum rector mala tanta Phoronidos ultra ferre potest, natumque vocat, quem lucida partu Pleias enixa est, letoque det, imperat, Argum. Parva mora est alas pedibus virgamque potenti
somniferam sumpsisse manu tegumenque capillis.
Haec ubi dispositu, patria Iove natus ab arce
desilit in terras. Illic tegumenque removit
et posuit pennas; tantummodo virga retenta est.
Hac agit ut pastor per devia rura capellas,
dum venit, abductas, et structis cantat avenis.

\[\text{Mercury.}\]

Voce nova captus custos Iunonius, 'At tu,
quisquis es, hoc poteras mecum considere saxo,'
Argus ait, 'neque enim pecori fecundior ullo
herba loco est, aptamque vides pastoribus umbram.'
Sedit Atlantiades, et euntem multa loquendo
detinuit sermone diem, iunctisque canendo
vincere harundinibus servantia lumina temptat.
Ille tamen pugnat molles evincere somnos
et, quamvis sopor est oculorum parte receptus, parte tamen vigilat. Quaerit quoque — namque reperta fistula nuper erat — qua sit ratione reperta.

Tum deus, 'Arcadiae gelidis in montibus,' inquit, 'inter hamadryadas celeberrima Nonacrinas naïas una fuit; nymphae Syringa vocabant. Non semel et satyros eluserat illa sequentes et quoscumque deos umbrosave silva feraxve rus habet. Ortygiam studiis ipSAque colebat virginitate deam. Ritu quoque cincta Dianae falleret et credi posset Latonia, si non corneus huic arcus, si non foret aureus illi. Sic quoque fallebat. Redeuntem colle Lycaeo Pan videt hanc, pinuque caput praeclintus acuta talia verba refert' — restabat verba referre, et precibus spretis fugisse per avia nympham, donec harenosi placidum Ladonis ad amnem venerit; hic illam, currsum impedientibus undis, ut se mutarent, liquidas orasse sorores; Panaque, cum prensam sibi iam Syringa putaret, corpore pro nymphae calamos tenuisse palustres; dumque ibi suspirat, motos in harundine ventos effecisse sonum tenuem similemque querenti; arte nova vocisque deum dulcedine captum, 'Hoc mihi concilium tecum,' dixisse, 'manebit,' atque ita disparibus calamis compagine cerae inter se iunctis nomen tenuisse puellae.

Talia dicturus vidit Cyllenius omnes succubuisse oculos adopertaque lumina somno. Supprimit extemplo vocem firmatque soporem
languida permulcens medicata lumina virga. 
Nec mora, falcato nutantem vulnerat ense 
qua collo est confine caput, saxoque cruentum 
deicit et maculat praeruptam sanguine rupem. 
Arge, iaces; quodque in tot lumina lumen habebas, 
720 extinctum est, centumque oculos nox occupat una. 
Excipit hos volucrisque suae Saturnia pennis 
conlocat et gemmis caudam stellantibus implet. 

Protinus exarsit nec tempora distulit irae, 
725 horriferamque oculis animoque obiecit Erinyn 
paelicis Argolicae, stimulosque in pectore caecos 
condidit, et profugam per totum terruit orbem. 
Ultimus immenso restabas, Nile, labori. 
Quem simulac tetigit, positis in margine ripae 
procubuit genibus, resupinoque ardua collo, 
730 quos potuit solos, tollens ad sidera vultus, 
et gemitu et lacrimis et luctisono mugitu 
cum Iove visa queri est finemque orare malorum. 
Conjugis ille suae complexus colla lacertis, 
finiat ut poenas tandem, rogat, ‘In’ que ‘futurum 
pone metus,’ inquit, ‘numquam tibi causa doloris 
haec erit’ et Stygias iubet hoc audire paludes. 
Ut lenita dea est, vultus capit illa priores 
735 fitque quod ante fuit. Fugiunt e corpore saetae, 
cornua decrescunt, fit luminis artior orbis, 
contrahitur rictus, redeunt umerique manusque, 
ungulaque in quinos dilapsa absimitur ungues. 
De bove nil superest, formae nisi candor, in illa. 
740 Officioque pedum nymphe contenta duorum 
erigitur, metuitque loqui, ne more iuvencae

 Huic Epaphus magni genitus de semine tandem creditur esse Iovis, perque urbes iuncta parenti templam tenet. Fuit huic animis aequalis et annis Sole satus Phaëthon. Quem quondam magna loquentem nec sibi cedentem Phoeboque parente superbam non tulit Inachides, 'Matri' que ait, 'omnia demens credis, et es tumidus genitoris imagine falsi.'

 Erubuit Phaëthon iramque pudore repressit et tulit ad Clymenen Epaphi convicia matrem: 'Quo' que 'magis doleas, genetrix,' ait, 'ille ego liber, ille ferox tacui. Pudet haec opprobria nobis et dici potuisse et non potuisse refelli. At tu, si modo sum caelesti stirpe creatus, ede notam tanti generis meque adsere caelo.'

 Dixit et implicuit materno brachia collo, perque suum Meropisque caput taedasque sororum, traderet, oravit, veri sibi signa parentis. Ambiguum, Clymene, precibus Phaëthontis an ira mota magis dicti sibi criminis, utraque caelo brachia porrexit spectansque ad lumina solis, 'Per iubar hoc,' inquit, 'radiis insigne coruscis, nate, tibi iuro, quod nos auditque videtque, hoc te, quem spectas, hoc te, qui temperat orbem, Sole satum. Si facta loquor, neget ipse videndum se mihi, sitque oculis lux ista novissima nostris. Nec longus patrios labor est tibi nosse penates. Unde oritur, domus est terrae contermina nostrae. Si modo fert animus, gradere, et scitabere ab ipso.'
Emicat extemplo laetus post talia matris
dicta suae Phaëthon et concipit aethera mente,
Aethiopasque suos positosque sub ignibus Indos
sidereis transit patriosque adit impiger ortus.

LIBER SECUNDUS.

Regia Solis erat sublimibus alta columnis,
clara micante auro flammaque imitante pyropo,
cuius ebur nitidum fastigia summa tegebat,
argenti biosores radiabant lumine valvae.
Materiam superabat opus. Nam Mulciber illic
aequora caelarat medias cingentia terras
terrarumque orbem caelumque, quod imminet orbi.
Caeruleos habet unda deos, Tritona canorum,
Proteaque ambiguam, ballaenarumque prementem
Aegaeona suis immania terga lacertis,
Doridaque et natas, quorum pars nare videtur,
pars in mole sedens virides siccare capillos,
pisce vehi quaedam. Facies non omnibus una,
nec diversa tamen; qualem decet esse sororum.
Terra viros urbesque gerit silvasque ferasque
fluminaque et nymphas et cetera numina ruris.
Haec super imposita est caeli fulgentis imago,
signaque sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris.
Quo simul acclivo Clymeneía limite proles
venit et intravit dubitati tecta parentis,
protinus ad patrios sua fert vestigia vultus
consistitque procul; neque enim propiora ferebat
lumina. Purpurea velatus veste sedebat
Right Ascension, \(0^h-\nu^h\)  MAP I.  Declination, \(-40^\circ-+40^\circ\)

Right Ascension, \(\nu^h-xi^h\)  MAP II.  Declination, \(-40^\circ-+40^\circ\)

Constellations of the Zodiac.

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Right Ascension, $\text{xii}^\text{h}-\text{xxiii}^\text{h}$  
MAP III.  
Declination, $-40^\circ - +40^\circ$

Right Ascension, $\text{xxiv}^\text{h}-\text{xxv}^\text{h}$  
MAP IV.  
Declination, $-40^\circ - +40^\circ$
in solio Phoebus claris lucente smaragdis.
A dextra laevaque Dies et Mensis et Annus
Saeculaque et positae spatiis aequalibus Horae
Verque novum stabat cinctum florente corona,
stabat nuda Aestas et spicae serta gerebat,
stabat et Autumnus calcatis sordidus uvis,
et glacialis Hiems canos hirsuta capillos.
Inde loco medius rerum novitatem paventem
Sol oculis iuvenem, quibus aspicit omnia, vidit,
‘Quae’ que ‘viae tibi causa?’ Quid hac,’ ait ‘arce petisti,
progenies, Phaëthon, haud inftianda parenti?’
Ille refert: ‘O lux immensi publica mundi,
Phoebe pater, si das huius mihi nominis usum,
nec falsa Clymene culpam sub imagine celat,
pignera da, genitor, per quae tua vera propago
credar, et hunc animis errorem detrahe nostris.’
Dixerat. At genitor circum caput omne micantes
deposuit radios, propiusque accedere iussit,
amplexuque dato, ‘Nec tu meus esse negari
dignus es, et Clymene veros,’ ait, ‘edidit ortus.
Quoque minus dubites, quodvis pete munus, ut illud
me tribuente feras. Promissis testis adesto
dis iuranda palus, oculis incognita nostris.’
Vix bene desierat, currus rogat ille paternos
inque diem alipedum ius et moderamen equorum.
Paenituit iurasse patrem. Qui terque quaterque
concutiens inlustre caput, ‘Temeraria,’ dixit,
‘vox mea facta tua est. Utinam promissa liceret
non dare! Confiteor, solum hoc tibi, nate, negarem.
Dissuadere licet. Non est tua tuta voluntas.
Magna petis, Phaëthon, et quae nec viribus istis munera conveniant nec tam puerilibus annis. 


Finge datos currus. Quid ages? Poterisne rotatis obvius ire polis ne te citus auferat axis? Forsitan et lucos illic urbesque deorum concipias animo delubraque ditia donis esse? Per insidias iter est formaque ferarum. Utque viam teneas nulloque errore traharis, per tamen adversi gradieris cornua Tauri Haemoniosque arcus violéntique ora Leonis saevaque circuitu curvantem bracchia longo Scorpion atque aliter curvantem bracchia Cancrum.

Denique quicquid habet dives, circumspice, mundus, eoque tot ac tantis caeli terraeque marisque posce bonis aliquid. Nullam patiere repulsam. Deprecor hoc unum, quod vero nomine poena, non honor est. Poenam, Phaëthon, pro munere poscis. Quid mea colla tenes blandis, ignore, lacertis? Ne dubita, dabitur — Stygias iuravimus undas — quodcumque optaris; sed tu sapientius opta.'


Dumque ea magnanimus Phaëthon miratur opusque perspicit, ecce vigil rutilo patefecit ab ortu purpureas Aurora fores et plena rosarum
atria. Diffugiunt stellae, quarum agmina cogit
Lucifer et caeli statione novissimus exit.
Quem petere ut terras mundumque rubescere vidit

Right Ascension, $0^h-xxiv^h$
Declination, $+40^\circ - +90^\circ$

Constellations around the North Pole.

cornuaque extremae velut evanescere lunae, iungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis. Iussa deae celeres peragunt, ignemque vomentes ambrosiae suco saturos praesepibus altis
quadrupedes ducunt adduntque sonantia frena. Tum pater ora sui sacro medicamine nati contigit et rapidae fecit patientia flammae imposuitque comae radios praesagaque luctus pectore sollicito repetens suspiria dixit:

'Si potes his saltem monitis parere paternis, parce, puer, stimuli et fortius utere loris. Sponte sua properant; labor est inhibere volentes. Nec tibi directos placeat via quinque per arcus. Sectus in obliquum est lato curvamine limes, zonarumque trium contentus fine polumque effugit australem iunctamque aquilonibus Arcton. Hac sit iter. Manifesta rotae vestigia cernes. Utque ferant aequos et caelum et terra calores, nec preme nec summum molire per aethera cursum. Altius egressus caelestia tecta cremabis, inferius terras; medio tutissimus ibis. Neu te dexterior tortum decline ad Anguem, neve sinisterior pressam rota ducat ad Aram; inter utrūmque tene. Fortunae cetera mando, quae iuuet et melius quam tu tibi consulat opto. Dum loquor, Hesperio positas in litore metas umida nox tetigit. Non est mora libera nobis; poscimus. Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis. Corripe lora manu — vel, si mutabile pectus est tibi, consiliis, non curribus utere nostris dum potes et solidis etiamnunc sedibus astas, dumque male optatos nondum premis inscius axes. Quae tutus spectes, sine me dare lumina terris.'

Occupat ille levem iuvenali corpore currum,
statque super, manibusque datas contingere habenas gaudet, et invito grates agit inde parenti. Interea volucres Pyrois et Eous et Aethon, Solis equi, quartusque Phlegon hinnitibus auras flammiferis impleunt pedibusque repagula pulsant. Quae postquam Tethys, fatorum ignara nepotis, repulit, et facta est immensi copia mundi, corripuere viam pedibusque per aëra motis obstantes scindunt nebulas pennisque levati praetereunt ortos isdem de partibus euros.  
Sed leve pondus erat, nec quod cognoscere possent Solis equi, solitaque iugum gravitate carebat. Utque labant curvae iusto sine pondere naves perque mare instabiles nimia levitate feruntur,
sic onere adsueto vacuus dat in aëra saltus
succutiturque alte similisque est currus inani.
Quod simulac sensere, ruunt tritumque relinquent
quadriiugi spatium, nec, quo prius, ordine currunt.
Ipse pavet. Nec qua commissas flectat habenas,
nec scit qua sit iter; nec, si sciat, imperet illis.
Tum primum radiis gelidi caluere Triones
et vetito frustra temptarunt aequore tingi.
Quaeque polo posita est glaciali proxima Serpens,
frigore pigra prius nec formidabilis ulli,
incaluit sumpsitque novas fervoribus iras.
Te quoque turbatum memorant fugisse, Boote,
quamvis tardus eras et te tua plaustra tenebant.
Ut vero summo despexit ab aethere terras
infelix Phaëthon penitus penitusque iacentes,
palluit, et subito genua intremuere timore,
suntque oculis tenebrae per tantum lumen obtortae.
Et iam mallet equos numquam tetigisse paternos,
iam cognosse genus piget et valuisse rogando,
iam Meropis dici cupiens ita fertur, ut acta
praecipiti pinus borea, cui victa remisit
frena suus rector, quam dis votisque reliquit.
Quid faciat? Multum caeli post terga relictum,
ante oculos plus est. Animo metitur utrumque.
Et modo, quos illi fatum contingere non est,
prospicit occasus, interdum respicit ortus.
Quidque agat, ignarus stupet et nec frena remittit,
nec retinere valet, nec nomina novit equorum.
Sparsa quoque in vario passim miracula caelo
vastarumque videt trepidus simulacra ferarum.
PHAETHON.

Est locus in geminos ubi bracchia concavat arcus
Scorpius et cauda flexisque utrimque lacertis
porrigit in spatium signorum membra duorum.
Hunc puer ut nigri madidum sudore veneni
vulnera curvata minitantem cuspide vidit,
mentis inops gelida formidine lora remisit.
Quae postquam summo tetigere iacentia tergo,
exspatiantur equi, nulloque inhibente per auras
ignotae regionis eunt, quaque impetus egit,
hac sine lege ruunt, altoque sub aethere fixis
incursant stellis, rapiuntque per avia currum.
Et modo summa petunt, modo per decline viasque
praecipites spatio terrae propiore feruntur.
Inferiusque suis fraternos currere Luna
admiratur equos, ambustaque nubila fumant.
Corripitur flammis, ut quaeque altissima, tellus,
fixsaque agit rimas et sucis aret ademptis.
Pabula canescunt, cum frondibus uritur arbor,
materiamque suo praebet seges arida damno.
Parva queror. Magnae pereunt cum moenibus urbes,
cumque suis totas populis incendia gentes
in cinerem vertunt. Silvae cum montibus ardent,
ardet Athos Taurusque Cilix et Tmolus et Oete
et tum sicca, prius creberrima fontibus, Ide
virgineusque Helicon et nondum Oeagrius Haemos.
Ardet in immensum geminatis ignibus Aetna
Parnasusque biceps et Eryx et Cynthus et Othrys,
et tandem nivibus Rhodope caritura, Mimasque
Dindymaque et Mycale natusque ad sacra Cithaeron.
Nec prosunt Scythiae sua frigora. Caucasus ardet
Ossaque cum Pindo maiorque ambobus Olympus aëriaeque Alpes et nubifer Appenninus.

Tum vero Phaëthon cunctis e partibus orbem aspicit accensum nec tantos sustinet aestus, ferventesque auras velut e fornace profunda ore trahit, currusque suos candescere sentit. Et neque iam cineres eiectatamque favillam ferre potest, calidoque involvitur undique fumo, quoque eat aut ubi sit, picea caligine tectus nescit, et arbitrio volucrum raptatur equorum.

occuluitque caput, quod adhuc latet. Ostia septem pulverulenta vacant, septem sine flumine valles.
Fors eadem Ismarios, Hebrum cum Strymone, siccat Hesperiosque amnes, Rhenum Rhodanumque Padumque, cuique fuit rerum promissa potentia, Thybrin.

Dissilit omne solum, penetratque in Tartara rimis lumen et infernum terret cum coniuge regem. Et mare contrahitur, siccaque est campus harenæ quod modo pontus erat; quosque altum texerat aequor, exsistunt montes et sparsas Cycladas augent. Ima petunt pisces, nec se super aequora curvi tollere consuetas audent delphines in auras. Corpora phocarum summo resupina profundo examinata natant. Ipsum quoque Nerea fama est Doridæque et natas tepidis latuisse sub antris. Ter Neptunus aquis cum torvo bracchia vultu exserere ausus erat, ter non tulit æris ignes. Alma tamen Tellus, ut erat circumdata ponto, inter aquas pelagi contractosque undique fontes, qui se condiderant in opacæ viscera matris, sustulit oppressos collo tenus arida vultus opposuitque manum fronti mægnoque tremore omnia concutiens paulum subsedit et infra quam solet esse, fuit raucaque ita voce locuta est:

'Si placet hoc, meruique, quid o tua fulmina cessant, summe deum? Liceat periturae viribus ignis igne perire tuo clademque auctore levare. Vix equidem fauces haec ipsa in verba resolvo'— presserat ora vapor — 'tostos en aspice crines, inque oculis tantum, tantum super ora favillae.

Dixerat haec Tellus; neque enim tolerare vaporem ulterior potuit nec dicere plura, suumque rettulit os in se propioraque manibus antra. At pater omnipotens, superos testatus et ipsum qui dederat currus, nisi opem ferat, omnia fato interitura gravi, summam petit arduus arcem unde solet latis nubes inducere terris, unde movet tonitrus vibrataque fulmina iactat. Sed neque quas posset terris inducere nubes tunc habuit, nec quos caelo demitteret imbres. Intonat et dextra libratum fulmen ab aure misit in aurigam pariterque animaque rotisque expulit et saevis compescuit ignibus ignes. Consternantur equi et saltu in contraria facto
colla iugo eripiunt abruptaque lora relinquunt. 
Illic frena iacent, illic temone revulsus 
axis, in hac radii fractarum parte rotarum, 
sparsaque sunt late laceri vestigia currus.

At Phaëthon, rutilos flamma populante capillos, 
volvitur in praeceps longoque per aëra tractu 
fertur, ut interdum de caelo stella sereno, 
etsi non cecidit, potuit cecidisse videri.
Quem procul a patria diverso maximus orbe 
excipit Eridanus fumantiaque abluit ora.
Naiides Hesperiae trifida fumantia flamma 
corpora dant tumulo, signant quoque carmine saxum:
‘Hic situs est Phaëthon, currus auriga paterni. 
Quem si non tenuit, magnis tamen excidit ausis.’
Nam pater obductos, luctu miserabilis aegro, 
condiderat vultus; et si modo credimus, unum 
isse diem sine sole ferunt. Incendia lumen 
praebebant aliquisque malo fuit usus in illo.

At Clymene postquam dixit quaecumque fuerunt 
in tantis dicenda malis, lugubris et amens 
et laniata sinus totum percensuit orbem; 
examinesque artus primo, mox ossa requirens, 
repperit ossa tamen peregrina condita ripa, 
incubuitque loco, nomenque in marmore lectum 
perfudit lacrimis et aperto pectore fovit.

Nec minus Heliades lugent et inania morti 
munera dant lacrimas, et caesae pectora palmis 
non auditurum miseras Phaëthonta querellas 
nocete dieque vocant asternunturque sepulcro. 
Luna quater iunctis implerat cornibus orbem;
Quid faciat mater, nisi, quo trahat impetus illam, hoc eat atque illuc et, dum licet, oscula iungat? Non satis est; truncis avellere corpora temptat et teneros manibus ramos abrumpit. At inde sanguineae manant, tamquam de vulnere, guttae. 360
Adfuit huic monstro proles Stheneleïa Cycnus, qui tibi materno quamvis a sanguine iunctus, mente tamen, Phaëthon, propior fuit. Ille relicto — nam Ligurum populos et magnas rexerat urbes — imperio ripas virides amnemque querellis Eridanum implerat silvamque sororibus auctam, cum vox est tenuata viro, canaeque capillos dissimulant plumae, collumque a pectore longe
porrigitur, digitosque ligat iunctura rubentes, 375
penna latus vestit, tenet os sine acumine rostrum.
Fit nova Cycnus avis nec se caeloque Iovique
credit, ut iniuste missi memor ignis ab illo;
stagna petit patulosque lacus, ignemque perosus,
quae colat, elegit contraria flumina flammis.) 380

Squalidus interea genitor Phaëthonis et expers
ipse sui decoris, qualis, cum deficit orbem,
esse solet, lucemque odi seque ipse diemque,
datque animum in luctus et luctibus adicit iram,
officiumque negat mundo. 'Satis,' inquit, 'ab aevi
sors mea principis fuit inrequieta, pigetque
actorum sine fine mihi, sine honore laborum.
Quilibet alter agat portantes lumina currus!
Si nemo est, omnesque dei non posse fatentur,
ipse agat, ut saltem, dum nostras temptat habenas,
orbatura patres aliquando fulmina ponat.
Tum sciet, ignipedum vires expertus equorum,
non meruisse necem, qui non bene rexerit illos.'

Talia dicitem circumstant omnia Solem
numina, neve velit tenebras inducere rebus,
supplice voce rogant. Missos quoque Iuppiter ignes
excusat precibusque minas regaliter addit. 395
Conligit amentes et adhuc terrore paventes
Phoebus equos, stimuloque dolens et verbere saevit;
saevit enim natumque obiectat et imputat illis.

At pater omnipotens ingentia moenia caeli
circuit et, ne quid labefactum viribus ignis
corruat, explorat. Quae postquam firma suique
roboris esse videt, terras hominumque labores
perspicit. Arcadie tamen est impensior illi cura suae. Fontes et nondum audentia labi flumina restituit, dat terrae gramina, frondes arboribus, laesasque iubet revirescere silvas.

(Jupiter loved the nymph Callisto, whom he saw in Arcadia. Juno became angry and determined to destroy Callisto’s beauty.)

Dixit et adversa prenxis a fronte capillis stravit humi pronom. Tendebat bracchia supplex: bracchia coeperunt nigris horrescere villis, curvarique manus et aduncos crescere in unguies officioque pedum fungi, laudataque quondam ora Iovi lato fieri deformia rictu. Neve preces animos et verba precantia flectant, posse loqui eripitur, vox iracunda minaxque plenaque terroris rauco de gullets fertur. Mens antiqua tamen facta quoque mansit in ursa, adsiduoque suos gemitu testata dolores qualescumque manus ad caelum et sidera tollit ingratumque Iovem, nequeat cum dicere, sentit. Ah quotiens, sola non ausa quiescere silva, ante domum quondamque suis erravit in agris! Ah quotiens per saxa canum latratibus acta est venatrixque metu venantum territa fugit! Saepe feris latuit visis, oblita quid esset, ursaque conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, pertimuitque lupos, quamvis pater esset in illis. Ecce, Lycaoniae proles, ignara parentis,
Arcas adest, ter quinque fere natalibus auctus; dumque feras sequitur, dum saltus eligit aptos nexilibusque plagis silvas Erymanthidas ambit, incidit in matrem, quae restitit Arcade viso et cognoscenti similis fuit. Ille refugit.

immotosque oculos in se sine fine tenentem nescius extimuit, propiusque accedere aventi vulnifico fuerat fixurus pectora telo. Arcuit omnipotens pariterque ipsosque nefasque sustulit et celeri raptos per inania vento imposuit caelo vicinaque sidera fecit.

Intumuit Iuno, postquam inter sidera paelex

(Her request was granted and Juno went away in her chariot with her peacocks. The change in them suggested that of the raven, turned black for divulging the unfaithfulness of Coronis to Apollo; of a maiden, changed to a crow for disclosing Ericthonius in the basket; of Nyctimene, changed to an owl; of Ocyrrhoe, changed to a mare, for foretelling the fate of Aesculapius, the son of Coronis and Apollo, who was brought to the centaur Chiron.)
Flebat opemque tuam frustra Philyreīus heros, Delphice, poscebat. Nam nec rescindere magni iussa Iovis poteras, nec, si rescindere posses, tunc aderas. Elin Messeniaque arva colebas. Illud erat tempus quo te pastoria pellis
texit, onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistrae, alterius dispar septenis fistula cannis. Dumque amor est curae, dum te tua fistula mulcet, incustoditae Pylios memorantur in agros
processisse boves. Videt has Atlantide Maia
natus et arte sua silvis occultat abactas. Senserat hoc furtum nemo nisi notus in illo rure senex; Battum vicinia tota vocabant. Divitis hic saltus herbosaque pascua Nelei
nobiliumque greges custos servabat equarum. Hunc timuit blandaque manu seduxit et illi
'Quisquis es, hospes,' ait, 'si forte armenta requiret haec aliquis, vidisse nega; neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, nitidam cape praemia vaccam,' et dedit. Accepta voces has reddidit hospes,
'Tutus eas. Lapis iste prius tua furta loquetur,' et lapidem ostendit. Simulat Iove natus abire,
mox redit et versa pariter cum voce figura,
'Rustice, vidisti si quas hoc limite,' dixit,
'ire boves, fer opem furtoque silentia deme.
Iuncta suo pariter dabitur tibi femina tauro.' At senior, postquam est merces geminata, 'Sub illis
montibus,' inquit, 'erunt.' Et erant sub montibus illis. Risit Atlantiades et, 'Me mihi, perfide, prodis? Me mihi prodis?' ait periuraque pectora vertit
in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index; inque nihil merito vetus est infamia saxo.

(Mercury went to Attica and sought the help of Aglauros in his love for Herse, the daughter of Cecrops. Minerva opposed this.)

Protinus Invidiae nigro squalentia tabo tecta petit. Domus est imis in vallibus huius abdita, sole carens, non ulli pervia vento, tristis et ignavi plenissima frigoris, et quae igne vacet semper, caligine semper abundet. Huc ubi pervenit belli metuenda virago, constitit ante domum, neque enim succedere tectis fas habet, et postes extrema cuspide pulsat. Concussae patuere fores. Videt intus edentem vipereas carnes, vitiorum alimenta suorum, Invidiam, visaque oculos avertit. At illa surgit humo pigre semesarumque relinquit corpora serpentum passuque incedit inerti; utque deam vidit formaque armisque decoram, ingemuit vultumque ima ad suspiria duxit. Pallor in ore sedet, macies in corpore toto, nusquam recta acies, livent rubigine dentes, pectora felle virent, lingua est suffusa veneno. Risus abest, nisi quem visi movere dolores. Nec fruitur somno, vigilacibus excita curis, sed videt ingratos intabescitque videndo successus hominum, carpitque et carpitur una, suppliciumque suum est. Quamvis tamen oderat illam,
talibus adfata est breviter Tritonia dictis:
‘Infice tabe tua natarum Cecropis unam.
Sic opus est. Aglauros ea est.’ Haud plura locuta fugit et impressa tellurem reppulit hasta.
Illa deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens

murmura parva dedit, successurumque Minervae indoluit, baculumque capit, quod spinea totum vincula cingebant; adopertaque nubibus atris, quacumque ingreditur, florentia proterit arva exuritque herbas et summa cacumina carpit adflatuque suo populos urbesque domosque

MINERVA.
polluit, et tandem Tritonida conspicit arcem
ingeniiis opibusque et festa pace virentem,
vixque tenet lacrimas, quia nil lacrimabile cernit.
Sed postquam thalamos intravit Cecrope natae,
iussa facit pectusque manu ferrugine tincta
tangit et hamatis praecordia sentibus implet,
inspiratque nocens virus piceumque per ossa
dissipat et medio spargit pulmone venenum.

Neve mali causae spatium per latius errent,
germanam ante oculos fortunatumque sororis
coniugium pulchraque deum sub imagine ponit,
cunctaque magna facit. Quibus inritata, dolore
Cecropis occulto mordetur et anxia nocte,
anxia luce gemit, lentaque miserrima tabe
liquitur, ut glacies inserto saucia sole;
felicisque bonis non lenius uritur Herses
quam cum spinosis ignis supponitur herbis,
quae neque dant flammmas lenique tepore cremantur.
Denique in adverso venientem limine sedit exclusura deum. Cui blandimenta precesque verbaque iactanti mitissima, 'Desine,' dixit, 'hinc ego me non sum nisi te motura repulso.' 'Stemus,' ait, 'pacto,' velox Cyllenius, 'isto,' caelatasque fores virga patefecit. At illi surgere conanti, partes quascumque sedendo flectimus ignava nequeunt gravitate moveri. Illa quidem pugnat recto se attollere trunco, sed genuum iunctura riget, frigusque per inguen labitur, et pallent amisso sanguine venae. Utque malum late solet immediabile cancer serpere et inlaesas vitiatis addere partes, sic letalis hiems paulatim in pectora venit vitalesque vias et respiramina clausit. Nec conata loqui est, nec, si conata fuisset, vocis habebat iter. Saxum iam colla tenebat, oraque duruerant, signumque exsangue sedebat. Nec lapis albus erat: sua mens infecerat illam.

Has ubi verborum poenas mentisque profanae cepit Atlantiades, dictas a Pallade terras linquit et ingreditur iactatis aethera pennis. Sevocat hunc genitor. Nec causam fassus amoris 'Fide minister,' ait, 'iussorum, nate, meorum, pelle moram solitoque celer delabere cursu, quaeque tuam matrem tellus a parte sinistra suspicit, indigenae Sidonida nomine dicunt, hanc pete, quodque procul montano gramine pasci armentum regale vides, ad litora verte.'

Dixit, et expulsi iamdudum monte iuvenci
litora iussa petunt, ubi magni filia regis
ludere virginibus Tyriis comitata solebat.
Non bene conveniunt nec in una sede morantur
maiestas et amor. Sceptri gravitate relictà,
ille pater rectorque deum cui dextra trisulcis
ignibus armata est, qui nutu concutit orbem,
induitur faciem tauri mixtusque iuvencis
mugit et in teneris formosus obambulat herbis.
Quippe color nivis est, quam nec vestigia duri
calcevere pedis nec solvit aquaticus auster.
Colla toris exstant; armis palearia pendent;
cornua parva quidem, sed quae contendere possis
facta manu, puraque magis perlucida gemma.
Nullae in fronte minae, nec formidabile lumen;
pacem vultus habet. Miratur Agenore nata,
quod tam formosus, quod proelia nulla minetur.
Sed, quamvis mitem, metuit contingere primo:
mox adit et flores ad candida porrigit ora.
Nunc latus in fulvis niveum deponit harenis;
paulatimque metu dempto modo pectora praebet
virginea palpanda manu, modo cornua sertis
impeudienda novis. Ausa est quoque regia virgo,
nescia quem premeret, tergo considere tauri,
cum deus a terra siccoque a litore sensim
fissa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis:
inde abit ulterius mediiique per aequora ponti
fert praedam. Pavet haec litusque ablata relictum
respicit, et dextra cornum tenet, altera dorso
imposita est; tremulae sinuantur flamine vestes.
NOTES.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

Tristium: there were five books of these elegies, called by Ovid Tristia because they were written in exile.

1. Ille ego: these words, placed before qui for emphasis, announce the subject of this elegy. Ille may be translated with lusor.—fuerim: the tense is from the point of view of the reader, not the writer. The clause has a very emphatic position, since it is placed before ut, though the object of noris.—amorum: Ovid wrote in early life three books of poems, called Amores, and other love poems besides.

2. quem legis explains lusor.—ut noris shows the purpose of accipe.

3. Sulmo was among the Apennines.


6. cecidit...pari: this was the year 43 B.C., when in the month of April, near Mutina, in Northern Italy, the consuls Pansa and Hirtius were slain in successive victories over Antony. Such an unusual event had not taken place since the Second Punic War.

8. fortunae munere: after the proscriptions of the civil wars many families were raised to the nobility.

12. una...dies: observe the gender of dies, meaning day.—duo liba: the custom of giving birthday cakes seems to have been an old one.

13. festis: the Quinquatrus, a festival sacred to Minerva, was celebrated on the nineteenth of March. The next four days were
devoted to gladiatorial contests. The first of these, therefore, would be the twentieth of March, Ovid's birthday.

15. teneri: through our early years; first home training, then the teaching of men of Rome, famous for their skill.

19. caelestia sacra: the divine art of poetry.

22. Maeonides: Homer, according to one tradition, said to be a native of Maeonia or Lydia.

23. Helicone: this mountain, the home of the Muses and sacred to Apollo, is used for poetry. In his "Progress of Poesy" Gray makes it the starting point of poetry, thus:

"From Helicon's harmonious springs
A thousand rills their mazy progress take."

25. numeros: numbers, referring to the measures of poetry; so Longfellow: "Tell me not, in mournful numbers."

28. liberior . . . toga: this was the toga virilis, generally assumed by the Roman boy at the completion of his fourteenth year. It took the place of the toga praetexta, the garment of children. The toga was a large, flowing outer garment, carried over the left shoulder around the body and then over the left shoulder again.

29. lato . . . clavo: this broad stripe of purple was the sign of senatorial rank, but it was allowed by Augustus to the sons of some equestres of high position, thus indicating that they were to become senators.

33. primos . . . honores: it was necessary for the Roman citizen to pass through several grades of office in order to reach the highest positions. Thus Cicero says that the Roman People raised him ad summum imperium per omnis honorum gradus. — Cat. I, 11.

34. eque viris . . . tribus: although there were other commissions of three, it is probable that Ovid became one of the police commissioners.

35. curia restabat: a poetical way of saying that Ovid did not become a senator. — mensura coacta est: if a young man that had the privilege of becoming a senator did not wish to do so, his broad stripe was made narrow, still designating his rank in the equestrian order. To Ovid the senatorial life was irksome. He facetiously
says in the next line that the broad purple stripe was too heavy for
his strength.

38. **fugax ambitionis**: the genitive is used with verbals in **ax**.

39. **Aoniae . . . sorores**: the Muses.

42. **aderant**: were present in any company where Ovid was; **tot** is implied with **deos** as the antecedent of **quot**.

43. **suas volucres**: *his birds*, the subject of a poem. Macer, a Roman poet, who died 16 B.C., a native of Verona, wrote a poem or poems on birds, serpents, and plants.

45. **Propertius**: an elegiac poet, born in Umbria about 51 B.C. He closely followed Greek models, but was highly regarded by the Romans. — **ignes**: used for poems because of their divine or inspired character.

46. **iure sodalicii**: *in or in accordance with the tie of brotherhood*. They both evidently belonged to the same society or club.

47. **Ponticus**, of whom Ovid speaks as famous for his heroic or Epic verse, is mentioned by Propertius, but is little known. Little also is known of Ovid’s friend Bassus, a writer of iambics.

49. **Horatius**: Horace was born in Apulia, 65 B.C., more than twenty years before Ovid’s birth. He showed the power of the Latin language in polished verse, as seen in his Odes, Satires, and Epistles.

51. **tantum**: *only*. — **Tibullo**: Tibullus, one of the great elegiac poets, was born about 54 B.C., and died about 19 B.C.

53. **Galle**: Gallus was born in Gaul about 66 B.C. His collection of elegies in four books has perished.

56. **Thalia**: one of the nine Muses, here used for poetry.

63. **cum fugerem**: Ovid went into exile A.D. 9.

66. **quodque . . . moveret**: *que* connects this clause to **inexpugnabile** as another predicate after **erat**. **moveret** is in the subjunctive mode in a relative clause of result characterizing an indefinite antecedent.

67. **cum**: concessive, *though*. — **hic**: *this one, such a one*.

70. **nupta fuit**: remained my wife.

72. **in nostro firma . . . toro**: long my wife.

78. **lustris**: there was a purification of the Roman people in the
Campus Martius after the census was taken. As this occurred once in five years, the time between the purifications was also called a lustrum. Then the term was used for any period of five years.

87. fama . . . mea: report about me.
88. crimina nostra: charges against me.
89. causam: although there are many conjectures, what he says here is all that is known of the cause of his enforced exile.

95. Pisaea . . . oliva: the olive was the symbol of victory in the Olympic games. Although the Olympiad was, strictly speaking, a period of four years, it is used here by the poet for the lustrum. Accordingly Ovid was fifty years of age at the time of his banishment.

106. cepi temporis arma: I took up the arms or work of the time, i.e., I met the emergency, or exigency.

108. stellae: Ovid’s difficulties and misfortunes were as many as all the stars. The visible stars around the north pole indicated a hidden pole below, the south pole.

110. Sarmatis: the Sarmatians dwelt in what is now Russia and Poland. The adjective is used for the shore of the Black Sea. The Getae dwelt south of the Danube.

113. Quod refers to carmine and is the subject of referatur.
115. quod vivo: that I am alive; depends upon gratia.
118. curae requies: as a rest from care.
119. abducis: in imagination and enjoyment.
130. ut moriar: concessive clause.
131. carmine: by my song; in the same construction as favore.
132. iure: modifies ago.

Amorum: the Amores consisted of forty-nine poems arranged in three books. They were published about 9 B.C. They are chiefly amatory in character. The following extract is personal, giving the poet’s estimate of poetry in comparison with regal power or gold or display, and also his hope of immortality.

36. Castalia . . . aqua: from the fountain near Delphi, representing the inspiration of poetry.
38. sollicito . . . amante: the ablative absolute, expressing the relation of time.
METAMORPHOSES.

FIRST BOOK.

1–4. Introduction.

1. In nova: the thought is completed when corpora is read. — fert animus: my soul moves me,— I would.

2. coeptis meis: my undertaking; coeptum is rare in the singular. — et illac: upon this way also. The poet desired that, as the gods had already favored him in other courses of thought, so they would favor him while he pursued this way also, new to Roman poetry — the story of the Metamorphoses.

3. aspirare: since favorable breezes bear on the ship.

4. perpetuum carmen: the adjective is used predicatively with the object. It is a song of the changes of form from the formation of the world to the deification of Julius Caesar.

5–20. The original chaos with all elements mingled in one mass.

5. terras: plural as including all that belongs to the earth.

7. chaos: see vocabulary.

8. eodem: into one place.

9. non ... rerum: the warring elements of matter not properly united.

10. lumina: its beams. — Titan: sun; as below, Phoebe, moon, and Amphitrite, sea; the person for the thing personified, while tellus is employed without personification. The Titans were the children of Uranus and Gaea, but Titan is put for Apollo, the son of the Titan Hyperion.


13. ponderibus librata suis: balanced by its own load; the plural refers to the burdens the earth bears, rather than to its own weight.

14. margine: in poetry without a preposition.

15. Ut ... sic: though ... yet.

16. instabilis: not firm. — innabilis: not liquid. These words are translated as passive by some, but instabilis would not be so regarded if it were not for innabilis. As Ovid apparently invented
the latter word, it seems better to regard no as meaning flow than to change the regular meaning of instabilis.

17. Nulli: neuter gender, not used thus in the best prose. — sua: its proper; coming after nulli, it refers to it.

19. pugnabant: joined by the poets with the dative as well as with cum with the ablative.

20. sine pondere: to complete the parallelism, consider the phrase equivalent to eis quae sine pondere sunt.

21-31. The separation of the elements.

21. deus et melior natura: two different designations of the same divine power. Translate et and so.

23. liquidum caelum: the pure aether, often associated with the element of fire. — spisso aère: the atmosphere, dense with mists and clouds.

24. quae: the four elements already mentioned. — caeco acervo: indistinguishable mass, i.e., chaos.

26. et: connects ignea and sine pondere, adjective modifiers of vis.

27. summa in arce: on the top of the height, at the top.

29. tellus: supply est. — traxit: attracted.

31. ultima possedit: took possession of the outermost edges, since the earth is spoken of as a disk. — possedit: from possido.

32-51. The arrangement of the earth's surface.

32. Sic modifies dispositam.

33. secuit sectamque: the repetition by means of the participle is common in Latin. — membra: the four elements.

34. ne non: in order that, a more forcible expression than ut.

35. speciem in orbis: the preposition is frequently placed after its noun in poetry when followed by the genitive. — orbis: of a ball, as glomeravit shows. The poet joins the views of the philosophers with those of the people.

38. Translate the first et also.

39. obliquis: crooked, winding.

40. ab ipsa: by the earth itself; as the Lycus and other rivers mentioned by Ovid, Met. XV. 273 ff.

41. campo liberioris aquae: the expanse of the open sea.
42. *ripis*: of rivers. — *litora*: of the sea.
46. *secant*: divide. — *quinta*: the middle one.
47. *onus inclusum*: the earth inclosed by the heavens.
48. *tellure*: preposition omitted in poetry.
50. *locavit*: the subject is *cura dei* understood.
51. *flamma*: the cause used by metonymy for the result.
52-68. *The air and the aether.*
52. *his*: the zones of the earth. — *quanto*: the four elements are arranged according to their increase in weight as follows: aether, air, water, earth.
55. *motura*: destined to terrify.
56. *cum*: used with the ablative instead of a conjunction uniting two objects. The ancients believed that the winds produced the lightning and the cold by causing the clouds to rub together.
57. *his*: the winds. — *non passim*: a particular wind was allowed to blow from only one direction.
59. *cum*: concessive. — *quisque*: partitive appositive with the subject of *regant*.
60. *quin*: used with the subjunctive after *vix obsistitur*, which is substantially equivalent to a negative clause of resistance. — *fratrum*: the winds were gods, the sons of the Titans Astraeus and Aurora. They are represented with wings and symbols of their influence, as seen upon the Tower of the Winds in Athens.
62. *radiis...matutinis*: the mountains that lie beneath the rays of the morning sun, the mountains of India. — *matutinis*: ends a spondaic line.
63. *et* connects *vesper* and the relative clause used substantively, since *litora* is incorporated in the clause.
64. *septemque trionem*: the form by tmesis for the sake of the rhythm is used instead of *septemtrionemque*; *septemtrio* is the name of the constellation of the Great Bear, the Wagon; or in the plural *septemtriones*, the seven stars, five representing the wagon and two the ploughing oxen. The word is used here for the northern regions.
66. *ab*: under the influence of, in consequence of.
67. *haec*: the air and the mists, clouds, and winds in it. — *super*: placed after its case in poetry by anastrophe.
68. imposuit: the subject is mundi fabricator, mentioned in l. 57.
69-75. The appearance of life.
70. cum takes the indicative, as the 'cum-clause expresses the
main thought and is in effect principal.— dissaepserat really defines
the time.
72. neu: instead of et ne.— orba: equivalent to the preposition
without.
73. astra: the ancient philosophers regarded the stars as having
life and reason.— formaeque deorum: the gods are thought of in
human, bodily form.
76-88. The creation of man.
76. his refers to the living beings of the world just mentioned.
— mentis: reason.
77. deerat: when two e's come together in desum, they are pro-
nounced as one letter.— et quod . . . posset: and such as would be
able. The relative clause is connected as an adjective to the other
modifiers of animal.
78. homo: man is made last, as in Genesis I. 27.— divino semine:
the poet does not decide whether man was made from divine material
or from earth that retained some of the divine element.
79. origo: metonymy, the result for the actor; compare line 51.
81. cognati: since heaven and earth were recently mingled in
chaos.
82. quam refers to tellus.— satus: used often in poetry for natus.
— Iapeto: Iapetus, one of the Titans, the son of Uranus and Gaea.
This myth of the origin of man by the act of the son of Iapetus,
Prometheus, belongs to a time later than Hesiod. The first letter of
Iapeto is to be pronounced long and as a vowel.
83. moderantum: the genitive ending um was often used by the
poets instead of ium on account of the meter.
84. cum: notwithstanding.
86. erectos: used predicatively.
87. sine imagine: formless when in chaos.— tellus: as element.
88. induit: passed through the change into human form. Trans-
late so earth changed into the unknown forms of men.— ignotas:
unknown, new, as there were no men before.
89-112. The Golden Age.

89. Aurea: the names of the metals, beginning with the most precious, are used simply to show the relative value of the ages. While Ovid gives four periods, other poets vary the number, as Hesiod, five; Aratus, three; and Vergil, two.—vindice nullo: translate the ablative absolute by without.

92. aere: laws with the penalties for disobedience were engraved on bronze tablets and set up in the forum or other public place; as, for example, the laws of the Twelve Tables.—supplex turba: the accused, with his friends, implored mercy from the judge.

93. erant: people.

94. caesa, on account of its ending, can be joined with no word until pinus is read. Although caesa, suis, peregrinum are followed in inverse order by orbem, montibus, and pinus, there is no ambiguity on account of the inflectional endings.—orbem: for a part of the world, as in English.

96. norant: from nosco.

97. nondum: notice non at the beginning of each clause.

101. ipsa: attention is attracted by its long separation from tellus.

102. per se: equivalent to sponte sua.

106. Jovis arbores: the oak was sacred to Jupiter and in the southern countries bore acorns that were suitable for food.

108. sine semine: without any one’s sowing the seed.

110. nec: equivalent to et non; the et connects the clauses and non modifies renovatus.—canebat: with long a.

111. flumina: compare Exodus III. 8; the gifts of the land can be had in abundance (flumina), and also with ease (stillabant).

113-124. The Silver Age.

113. Saturno: Saturn was an old Italian deity. He was identified with the Greek Cronus, the son of Uranus and Gaea, and was therefore called the father of Jupiter, Neptune, Pluto, Juno, Ceres, and Vesta. He was overthrown and put down into the lower world by his sons.

114. Jove: the realm of Saturn was divided by lot. Jupiter obtained the heavens and the earth and the real leadership, Neptune
the sea, and Pluto the lower world. — **subiit**: the last syllable is long in compounds of *iit*, as *abiit, adiit, interiit, rediit, subiit*, and also in *petiit*. — **proles**: the people for the time in which they lived.

116. **contraxit**: for before it was perpetual; l. 107.

117. **inaequales**: variable as to weather. Notice the three spondees at the end of the line.

119. **fervoribus**: the plural for the singular.

120. **ventis**: joined with *astricta*. — **pellendit**: used because of the shape.

121. **domūs Domūs**: notice the quantity of *u* in the two words. The poet likes to join successive clauses by repetition of a word.

122. **cortice**: *bark*, used here for *liber*, the proper word for the inner bark.

123. **Cerealía**: Ceres was the goddess of the grain and of agriculture.


128. **venae peioris aevum**: age of baser metal; the vein or ore bed put for the metal.

129. **pudor**: the scorning of wrong.

133. **quaeque**: as trees. — **quae** refers to *carinae*.

134. **insultavere**: danced.

135. **communem**: common to all. — **lumina et auras**: attracted into the accusative by *humum* instead of the full expression *ceu lumina solis et auras communia sunt*.

137. **segetes**: the accusative of the thing, retained in the passive voice. — **debita**: man gave the ground the seed, and it owed him the harvest in return.

139. **recondiderat**: the subject refers to *humus*. — **Stygiis... umbris**: that is, buried very deep near the under-world, or land of the shades of the dead. The river Styx flowed around that land.

141. Notice **ferrum ferroque** and **prodierat**; **prodit**.

142. **utroque**: war makes use of gold as well as iron.

143. **crepitantia concutit arma**: the sound of the words harmonizes with the sense.

145. **socer a genero**: the reader in Ovid’s time might have thought of Caesar and Pompey.
147. lurida is active in meaning and refers not to the color of the aconita but to that of the victim.

148. filius: the son in his desire for the property inquires of the astrologers the time of the death of his father long before it could be expected.

149. Virgo: in earlier times all the gods lived upon the earth. Now that men were so bad, the goddess of justice, Astraea, so called from her father, Astraeus, the god of the stars, left the earth and became the constellation Virgo in the heavens.

150. caelestum: for caelestium. Compare l. 83.

151-162. The fight of the giants against the gods and the race of men that sprang from their blood.

151. aether: the dwelling-place of the gods.

152. Gigantas: the giants are mentioned in the Odyssey, and by Hesiod. They are later confounded with the Titans who, before this, fought against Jupiter.

154. Olympum: the mountain, not the dwelling-place of the gods. Olympus was placed upon Pelion and Pelion upon Ossa. The Thessalian giants Otus and Ephialtes are spoken of in the Odyssey as engaged in that work.

156. mole sua: their own massive work, the three mountains
that they had piled up. — corpora dira: Ovid in Fast. V. 35 speaks of the giants as having a thousand hands and snakes instead of legs.

157. natorum: the giants were the children of Terra.
160. vertisse: cruorem is understood as object. — et: as well as the giants.
162. scires: the condition, if you gave attention to it, is implied.
— natos: according to the sense, instead of natam.
163-167. Jupiter, troubled by the wickedness of the race and by the deed of Lycaon, called a council of the gods.
164. facto recenti: since the deed was recent.
165. referens: bringing to mind. — foeda convivia: because human flesh was served.
168-177. The place of the council.
169. lactea: in the nominative case agreeing with the subject via, instead of agreeing with nomen. It is also the form adapted to the hexameter verse.
170. tecta and domum: different expressions for the same place.
172. atria: the atrium was the principal room of a Roman house, and was connected by a passageway with the street. Here the friends and clients of the master of the house gathered to pay him their respects. — nobilium: the gods are spoken of as nobles and plebs, the former comprising the great gods, the latter the lesser deities.
173. hac: of it, that is the via. — potentes: as above, the great gods.
174. penates: the household gods for the dwellings.
176. dixisse: the perfect infinitive used in poetry in imitation of the Greek aorist instead of the present. — Palatia: the plural is used to show the grandeur of the edifice. The palatium was the name of the dwelling of Augustus on the Palatine hill.
177-181. Jupiter shook his head and spoke.
177. recessu: a room in the interior of the palace.
178. loco: his seat was upon his high throne.
180. cum qua: with which at the same time.
181. Talibus modis: dative of purpose; for such words, for the following words, or else ablative of manner. See vocabulary.
182-198. Jupiter declared that the human race must be destroyed, but he desired to secure the safety of the rustic deities.

183. centum: join with bracchia. — quisque: join with anguipedum. Snake feet were thought of as belonging to the giants, because these mighty beings were supposed to be born of the earth.

184. captivo: in expectation that the heavens would be taken.

186. corpore: one class or kind of beings instead of the whole race.

187. Nereus: the son of Pontus and Gaea, the sea god put for the sea, a very common kind of metonymy in the poets, as Bacchus for wine and Apollo for sun.

188. flumina: the gods feared to break the oath when they swore by the river of the lower world.

191. sincera: whole, entire. — trahatur: be drawn to destruction.

193. faunique: que is sometimes long in the second and fifth foot of an hexameter verse when followed by another que. — fauni, satyri, silvani: Faunus and Silvanus were old Italian deities, the one a field god, the other a god of the woods and herds as well. They were identified with the Greek god Pan. They were both regarded as plural for different places. The satyrs, companions of Bacchus, were associated and identified with the fauns.

196. an: the first part of the double question is omitted.

198. Lycaon: the story of Lycaon is soon to be told.

199-208. The gods applauded and Jupiter, after checking their shouts, again spoke.

199. studiis explains the manner of deposcunt.

200. talia: the object of ausum, the whole equivalent to eum qui talia ausus esset. — deposcunt: for punishment. — sic introduces a simile comparing the feeling of the gods in support of Jupiter to the dismay which followed the assassination of Julius Caesar and also to the popular favor in which Augustus was held. — manus: the band of conspirators. — saevit: historical present.
202. ruinae: fall, the death of Julius Caesar.

204. pietas: regard, dutiful feeling cherished towards parents, gods, country, etc. — tuorum: your people, subjects.

205. manu: gesture.

207. regentis: as a substantive.

209–243. Jupiter related the wickedness and punishment of Lycaon and, declaring all guilty, demanded their punishment.

210. admissum: crime.

213. humana sub imagine: in the form of a man.

214. Longa mora est: it would take too long.

215. vero: than the reality.

216. Maenala (the plural of Maenalus), Cyllene, and Lycaeus were mountains in Arcadia.

217. cum: as in l. 56.

218. Arcadis tyranni: Lycaon.

220. Signa dedi: either by look or step, or other appearance different from that of mortals.

222. discrimine aperto: by a plain test.

225. parat: he did not have the opportunity to carry out his purpose on account of that which happened at supper.

227. obsidis: Lycaon shows his wickedness still farther by slaying a hostage.

228. semineces: not yet cold. — ferventibus: the early Greeks did not boil their meat.

230. mensis: translate by the plural, as each guest in early times had his own table. — flamma: lightning.

231. dignos: of such a master.

232. silentia ruris: because it was night.

233. Ab ipso: from Lycaon himself, his own character.

237. lupus: the Greek word for wolf, λύκος, corresponds to the name Lycaon. — veteris: his outward appearance had agreed somewhat with his character.

240. non . . . una: not one alone, but all. — perire: dependent upon digna instead of the usual relative clause.

242. jurasse: the subject refers to the people of the earth.— putes: compare note, l. 162.
244—253. Though the gods heartily approved, they were sorry for the loss of the human race; but Jupiter promised them a different people.

244. pars ... alii is equivalent to alii ... alii. — voce ... adsensibus: some approved with words, others with signs, as clapping. — stimulos: a metaphor, using the language of urging on a horse.

245. partes: object of implant. It refers to their duty or allegiance to their lord.

250. enim explains the reason why the gods should not be troubled.

252. origine mira: the character of this origin is explained later.

253—261. Jupiter decided not to destroy men with fire and lightning, but with a flood of water.

254. sacer: because it was the dwelling-place of the gods.

255. axis: the pole or axis passing through the heavens and earth, around which the heavens revolved; then used for the heavens.

256. fatis: the book of fate. Even Jupiter could not change that which was determined.

257. correpta: by the fire. — regia: originally used with domus.

258. operosa: made with toil and art.

259. fabricata Cyclopum: in the Odyssey the Cyclops are represented as malicious, one-eyed giants, but Hesiod applies the name to three sons of Uranus and Gaea, who fashion lightning and thunder for Jupiter. The Cyclops were afterwards represented as helpers of Vulcan in the furnaces of Sicily.

262—273. By means of the south wind Jupiter brought on heavy rains.

262. Aeoliis: Jupiter gave Aeolus charge of the winds, which, according to Vergil, he confined in a cave on the island Lipara, north of Sicily. Other poets mention different places. See note, l. 60. — Aquilonem: this wind is sent away because it brought clear, fair weather; compare l. 328.

267. sinus: the folds of his garment held up by the girdle.

271. alimenta: the ancients believed that moisture drawn up by the rainbow supplied the clouds.
272. deplorata and inritus: connect as predicate words with the respective verbs.

273. vota: hopes, that is the crops for which they had hoped and prayed.

274-290. Neptune came to Jupiter's aid and poured the waters of river and sea over the land.

275. caeruleus: because he dwelt in the sea, to which this epithet is often applied. — auxiliaribus: like a general with an army of allies.

276. tecta: the palace of Neptune was at the bottom of the sea. Homer described it as golden, glittering, ever enduring.

279. domos: caverns, the sources of the springs in the depths of earth. — mole: the rocks or dams that blocked up the springs.

280. immittite habenas: as in l. 244 a metaphor taken from the driving of horses; so also below, relaxant and defrenato cursu.

282. volvuntur: here the metaphor is dropped.

286. satis: notice the difference in quantity of satīs derived from sero and satis, sufficient. The repetition of conjunctions in this and the following line calls attention to the fact that all happened at once.

290. turres: the high buildings.

291-312. The condition of living beings, as the flood rose in height.

291. mare: compare the synonym pontus.

292. deerant: see note, l. 77.

296. summa: certain adjectives often designate a particular part of an object.

299. Notice the alliteration in this line.

302. Nereïdes: the daughters of the sea god Nereus; see note, l. 187.

305. vires fulminis: put for the tusks of the wild boar on account of their quickness and power.

307. terris: in the plural because the bird seeks here and there different parts of the land.

309. tumulos . . . montana cacumina: first the hills, then the mountains, as the waves rose higher.

310. novi: as they had never reached the mountains before.


313. Aonios: the old name of the inhabitants of Boeotia. — Phocis lies between Boeotia and the Oeta mountains on the southern border of Thessaly.

315. subitarum: *that suddenly rose.*

316. verticibus duobus: while there are two ridges that rise one on each side of the Castalian spring, there is one peak far higher than any other, rising to a height of more than eight thousand feet.

318. Deucalion: he was the son of Prometheus, and Pyrrha, his wife, was the daughter of Epimetheus, his father's brother. There is a story, not found in Ovid, that Deucalion afterwards ruled in Phthia of Thessaly and that Hellen, the ancestor of the Hellenes, was his son.

320. Corycidas: there was a cave called Corycus on the slope of Parnassus, sacred to the nymphs. — *numina montis*: may refer to the Muses.

321. Themis: Themis was one of the Titans, a daughter of Uranus and Gaea. She was the goddess of Justice and mother of the Hours and the Fates. It was at a later period that the oracle became Apollo's. — *oracla*: contraction of *oracula*.

324-347. Then Jupiter stayed the flood, Neptune calmed the sea, and the waters returned to their place.

326. The poet secures emphasis by repetition; see ll. 361-362.

328. *aquilone*: see l. 262.


332. *murice*: used collectively.

333. *caeruleum*: because connected with the sea. — *Tritona*: Triton, a sea god, was the son of Neptune and Amphitrite, who was the daughter of Nereus.

335. *illi*: equivalent to *ab illo*.

336. *turbine*: used to designate the mouthpiece.

338. utroque Phoebó: the rising and the setting sun, for the east and the west. Compare l. 354.
340. contigit: the subject is bucina. — cecinit . . . receptus: usually the dative after canere.

343. flumina: waters. — videntur: are seen.
344. plenos: the rivers are still full.
346. diem longam: observe the meaning and gender.

348–366. Deucalion addressed Pyrrha with words of consolation because they were saved together. He expressed a longing for the companionship of other human beings.

348. Redditus: as it was before the flood. — vidit: the subject is Deucalion.

349. silentia: object of agere; lay in deep silence.
351. soror: used instead of cousin. As the only surviving person, she was everything to him.
353. deinde: notice the contraction in poetry.
354. terrarum turba: bitter jesting words in their sorrowful condition. Compare Met. VI. 200, where Latona's two children, Apollo and Diana, are bitterly called a turba.

356. adhuc non: equivalent to nondum.
358. Quis: used adjectively.
360. quo consolante doleres: equivalent to quis te dolentem consolaretur.

362. quoque pontus haberet: the repetition of the words agrees with the similarity of their fate.

363. 0: not elided, as it is an interjection. — paternis artibus: referring to the skill of Prometheus in making men.

364. formatae terrae: the earth that he shaped into human form.

366. exempla: that showed what the people had been.
366–380. They approached the oracle of Themis and sought a way by which the human race might be restored.

368. numen: Themis. — sortes: oracles.

369. Cephisidas: the Cephissus, which flows from Phocis into Boeotia, was some way off, but the Castalian stream flowed before the temple at Delphi.

370. liquidas: on account of the mud the waters were not yet clear.

380. mersis rebus: to the world that has been overwhelmed.

381–383. They were told by the goddess to throw the bones of their great parent behind their backs.

382. velate: they were to veil their heads and to throw the stones behind their backs, in order that they might not look upon the miracle. The loosing of their garments showed that they yielded to the power of the gods.

384–394. Pyrrha expressed her horror, but after deliberation Deucalion suggested that the earth was the parent and the stones the bones.

385. prior: notice the use of the comparative.

386. detque: que connects rogat to recusat, the subject of det is to be supplied from deae, and ut is omitted.

387. laedere . . . umbras: an act of great impiety in the eyes of the ancients.

388. caecis obscura latebris: wrapped in impenetrable darkness.

389. seque: que connects the two clauses.

390. Promethides: see note, l. 318.

391. nobis: used for the speaker instead of the singular.

395–415. Although in doubt, they threw the stones behind their backs. Those thrown by the man became men, and those thrown by the woman became women.

395. Titania: Pyrrha, so called because descended from the Titans.

399. iussos: as commanded.

400. vetustas: it is hard to overthrow tradition.

406. rudibus signis: statues in the rough. The human form appeared gradually, like statues cut out of the block of marble.

407. Quae: join with pars.

408. in corporis usum: to serve as flesh.

413. femina: womankind.

416–437. The earth of its own accord restored the other living beings.

419. semina: the subject of creverunt.
421. morando has the same force as mora, l. 402.
423. alveo: pronounce with two syllables in reading.
424. aetherioque sidere refers to the sun.
426. sub ipsum nascendi spatium: in the very moment of birth. The evolution of living animal forms from the earth under the influence of the sun was an ancient philosophical belief.
430. temperiem: the proper mingling.
432. cum: concessive. — vapor: warmth, heat. It takes the place of ignis in the expression, as umidus does of aqua.
433. discors concordia: notice the play upon the words.
435. solibus: the beams or rays of the sun.
438-451. From the mud left by the flood came forth the Python, whom Apollo slew, and in commemoration of whose destruction he instituted the Pythian games.
438. Illa nollet: the earth would have been glad not to have brought forth the Python if she could have helped it. — Python: an instance of apostrophe, by which that which is absent is addressed to enliven the style.
440. de monte: used instead of the genitive.
441. arcitenens: an Homeric title of Apollo.—et joins the following explanatory description to this title. It need not be translated, or it may be rendered by indeed.—talibus: such as are implied in arcitenens.
443. gravem: weighed down with. It agrees with hunc.
444. effuso veneno: as his poisonous blood poured forth.
447. Pythia: the word certamina is usually omitted, as also with the other names of games; predicate after dictos.
448. His: in these games. — manu pedibusve rotave refers to the different kinds of contests. The historical date of the establishment of these games was 586 B.C.
449. honorem: the prize.
451. de qualibet arbore: with the leaves of any kind of tree whatsoever.
452-462. After the conquest of the Python, Apollo reproached Cupid for attempting to use the arms of which he himself was proud, and advised him to be content with the torch.
452. Primus amor: this story is closely connected with what goes
before, since it tells of the origin of the laurel, introduced at Delphi, as sacred to Apollo.—Daphne: daughter of the river-god Peneus. The river drains Thessaly and flows through the Tempe vale.—quem refers to amor.

453. fors ignara: blind chance.
454. Delius: Apollo was so called because born in Delos.
455. cornua: the bow, so called because made of two horns.
456. que, although joined to quid, the first word of the complete object of the verb, connects dixerat to viderat.
457. ista: adjective pronoun of the second person.
458. qui refers for its antecedent to the person implied in the possessive adjective nostros.—certa: supply vulnera from the second member.
461. face tua: Cupid is often represented in art with the torch to light the fire of love.—nescio quos amores: Apollo disdained them as not worth his while to mention.
462. laudes nostras: my glory as won by the bow.
463–477. Cupid, in reply, boasted of the power of his weapons, and shot Apollo with an arrow that inspired love and Daphne with an arrow that banished love.
463. Figat is subjunctive in a concessive clause; supply the indicative of the same verb in the principal clause.
465. nostra: notice the quantity of the final a.
466. eliso . . . pennis: dividing the air with rapid wing.
469. operum: power.
471. sub harundine: at the point.
473. traiecta: need not be translated, as the thought is expressed by per. —medullas: the heart.
474. nomen: she hates the name of lover.
476. innuptae Phoebes: the virgin Diana, sister of Apollo.
477. Vitta: virgins wore a special kind.
478–489. Daphne’s father requested her to accept one of her many suitors, but she begged that she might remain a virgin like Diana.
478. petentes: suitors, repeating the idea of the verb petiere.
480. Hymen: the god of marriage, the son of the muse Calliope.
483. taedas iugales: used for marriage, because torches were carried before the bride on her way to the bridegroom's house.
487. pater: refers to Jupiter.
488. quod: the antecedent of quod is the predicate after esse.
490-503. Apollo burned with love for Daphne, and in his love regarded every part of her person as very beautiful.
492. stipulae: it was common with the Romans, after the ears of grain had been cut from the stalk, to burn the standing straw to fertilize the ground.
493. quas refers for its antecedent to facibus, as is determined by the verb admovit.
494. sub luce: at dawn. As the morning light comes on, the traveler throws away his torch.
501. nudos lacertos: she dressed like Diana, whom she imitated.
503. ad . . . resistit: stop for the following words, as he called.
504-524. Apollo begged her to remain, declared his love, explained who he was, and bemoaned the inability of his arts to heal his wounded heart.
508. ne . . . cadas: the expression of a negative wish.—laedi depends upon indigna.
515. Delphica . . . regia: four places especially noted for the worship of Apollo, in Phocis, Ionia, Tenedos, and Lycia.
518. patet: a similar description is found in the Iliad, I. 70, of the prophet Calchas, who knew the present and the future and the past. Apollo was the declarer of the future, the god of song and the lyre, and the producer of sudden death.
520. vacuo: where there is no love.
521. medicina: Apollo was also god of the healing art.
525-547. The daughter of Peneus fled, but Apollo followed the more eagerly. When she was failing through exhaustion, she called upon her father and Earth to save her by a transformation.
526. cumque . . . reliquit: translate and left him with his words unfinished.
527. *tum quoque*: then also (even in the act of fleeing) appearing beautiful. — *corpora*: the plural for the parts of the body, the limbs.

530. *Sed enim*: but he followed, for the youthful god did not, etc.

531. *perdere blanditias*: to waste his caressing words.

532. *admisso passu*: taken from language used for the horse.

533. *Ut . . . cum*: notice the words brought before *cum* for emphasis; thus *canis*, while *Gallicus* remains after, and *vacuo*, while *arvo* remains; *leporem* is brought near to *canis*.

535. *inhaesuro similis*: as if to fall upon the hare.

536. *vestigia*: the feet of the hare.

538. *eripitur*: saves itself.

540. *pennis* depends upon *adiutus*, as shown by the position.

547. *quae* refers to *istam* for its antecedent, as shown by its position, though *istam* is not completed until the only word that it can agree with, *figuram*, is spoken.

548–556. *Daphne was changed into a tree in the presence of Apollo.*

552. *cacumen*: the top of the tree. — *nitor*: the grace and beauty of the nymph appear in the form and sheen of the leaves.

553. *posita* agrees with the next feminine word.

554. *trepidare . . . pectus*: the heart beats.

556. *refugit*: the character remains.

557–567. *Apollo made the laurel his own tree and the symbol of victory.*

559. *nostrae* explains *coma* and *citharae* as well as *pharetrae*. Apollo led with the lyre the choir of the muses and he also drew the bow.

560. *triumphum . . . canet* refers to the shouts of triumph in the triumphal procession.

562. *Postibus Augustis*: before the door-posts of the palace of Augustus upon the Palatine hill stood on either side a laurel-tree, while an oak-wreath was above the door.

566. *Paean*: another name for Apollo as the healing deity.

567. *caput*: in the same case as *cacumen*. 
568–587. After the change of Daphne the rivers gathered at Tempe to sympathize with Peneus, except Inachus, who bemoaned his daughter Io.

568. Haemoniae: a poetical name for Thessaly.
569. quae shows the number of its antecedent Tempe. — Peneüs: see note, l. 452.

570. Pindo: an important mountain chain, forming the backbone of northern Greece.

571. deiectu: refers to the fall of the waters.
573. plus quam vicina: equivalent to farther than the vicinity.
574. Haec is subject and domus predicate.

575. facto: the ablative absolute shows the relation of place.

576. undis and nymphis connected by que are in the same construction.

577. popularia: of the same country as the Peneus, Thessaly.
578. gratentur: the first word of a double indirect question without the sign of interrogation.

579. populifer: observe the difference of quantity in this word and in popularia, and therefore the difference in derivation. — Sperchios: it flows easterly in a valley between the Othrys and Oeta mountains into the gulf of Malis. — Enipeus: it flows in a northerly direction and, uniting with the Apidanus, joins the Peneus river.

580. senex: rivers and mountains are spoken of as old. Ancient statues of river gods represent them as old men. — Amphrysus: this river flows into the Pagasaean gulf. — Aeas: although Ovid places this among the Thessalian rivers, it is not properly one. It rises, however, near the Peneus in the Pindus mountains, but flows northwest into the Ionian sea.

583. Inachus: a river of Argolis, flowing into the Argolic gulf. The river-god is represented as the father of Io.

584. Io: accusative, agreeing with natam.

586. quàm: the antecedent of quàm is the subject of esse and is not expressed because esse follows the relative clause.

587. peiora: the worse of different fortunes, referring to death.

612–624. Juno obtained from Jupiter Io, changed to a heifer, and put her under the care of Argus.
612. Saturnia: Juno, represented as the daughter of Saturn.
615. e terra genitam: that she was sprung from the earth, that is, no one could tell whence she came. So Juno ceased to ask.—
auctor: the source.
617. crudele. . . amores: cruel, to betray his love.
622. Paelice donata: the ablative absolute is indicated by the quantity, and diva is the first word that can be the subject of exuit.
623. anxia is followed here by the objective genitive.
625–638. Argus watched and fed Io in her strange experience.
626. suis vicibus: in their turn.
627. servavant is intransitive.
630. tellure sub alta: deep under the earth.
639–650. Io met in her sorrow her father, Inachus, who recognized her by a letter marked in the dust.
639. ad ripas Inachidas: the banks of her father's stream. Observe the beauty of the whole passage.
645. senior: the comparative, common in the poets for an old man.
651–663. Inachus bemoaned the fate of his daughter.
651. gementis: in the genitive singular, agreeing with iuvencae.
654. inventa: observe the short final a and the long a in reperta. You, when not found, were a lighter grief than when found.
656. tantum: only.
660. vir: husband.
664–667. Argus removed Io to distant pastures.
664. stellatus: with many eyes like the stars in the heavens.
668–688. To kill Argus Jupiter sent Mercury, who tried to put Argus to sleep with a reed-pipe.
668. Phoronidos: a name, Phoronis, applied to Io either as the sister of a Phoroneus, the son of Inachus, or else as descendant of a Phoroneus, an ancestor of Inachus.
670. Pleias: Maia, one of the Pleiads, and the daughter of Atlas, was the mother of Mercury. The Pleiads were changed into the group of seven stars to enable them to escape Orion.—det depends upon imperat, which is connected by que to vocat in the same mood.
672. *sumpsisse* : the perfect seems to denote the suddenness of the act. — *manu*, as well as *pedibus* and *capillis*, is in the dative.


679. *poteras* : used instead of the subjunctive in words of possibility, duty, etc.

682. *euntem* : with *diem*.

686. *est* : notice Ovid’s use of the indicative instead of the subjunctive after *quamvis*.

689–712. *Mercury at the request of Argus told the story of Syrinx and the origin of the reed-pipe.*

690. *Nonacrinas* : the town of Nonacris was in the northern part of Arcadia.

691. *naïas* : here used for nymph in general and so including the dryads.

692. *Non semel* : equivalent to *often*. — *satyros* : see note, l. 192.

694. *Ortygiam* : an adjective agreeing with *deam* and referring to the island of Delos, where Diana was born.

695. *cincta* : Diana as a huntress wore her robes girt up.

696. *Latonia* : referring to Diana, the daughter of Latona.


700. *restabat verba referre* : *it remained to tell that* ; Mercury had stopped, as the poet tells in l. 713, and so he gives, in the following indirect discourse, through l. 712, the rest of the story. The indirect discourse depends upon and explains *verba*.

702. *Ladonis* : the Ladon was a river of Arcadia.

710. *concilium* : as he and the reeds sighed together, he determined to have them always with him. Translate *companionship*.

712. *tenuisse* : connected by *atque* to *dixisse*; the subject of both is the same.

713–723. *Mercury slew Argus when asleep, and Juno placed his eyes in the peacock’s tail.*

713. *Cyllenius* : Mercury was so called because he was born at Mt. Cyllene in Arcadia.
716. medicata: the wand had magical power, as if sprinkled with the juices of drugs. Observe the final a in the words of this line.

717–718. nutantem and cruentum agree with a pronoun understood referring to Argus.

720. Arge: the poet addresses Argus. — in tot lumina: observe the accusative after in. Translate for so many eyes.

722. volucris suae: of her bird, referring to the peacock, the bird of Juno.

724–747. Juno, with anger increased, drove Io to Egypt, where the latter, upon the reconciliation of Jupiter and Juno, was changed to her old form and became a goddess of the Egyptians.

724. exarsit: the subject is Saturnia, supplied from l. 722.

725. objectit: presented.

727. terruit: drove in terror.

728. labori: wanderings.

730. ardua: in the nominative, agreeing with the subject.

731. solos: as she had only a face to raise, but no arms or hands.

733. cum: queri is used with cum, apud, or the dative.

737. Stygias: compare note of l. 188.

738. dea refers to Juno, illa to Io.

746. intermissa: words had not been employed by her for a long time.

747. dea: thus the origin of the Egyptian goddess Isis, with her horns, was explained by the story of Io.

748–754. Epaphus, the son of Jupiter and Io, accused Phaëthon, the son of Apollo, of misrepresentation in regard to his father.

748. Epaphus: as the son of Io, Epaphus was identified with the Egyptian sacred bull Apis.

749. iuncta parenti: in common with his parent.

750. animis: spirited feelings, pride.

752. sibi: refers to Inachides.

753. Inachides: Epaphus; for note on Inachus, see l. 583.

754. imagine: representation. — falsi: pretended.

755–764. Phaëthon, filled with shame, sought from his mother, Clymene, proof that Apollo was really his father.

756. matrem: separated in poetry from its noun, Clymenen.
757. ille: means here well-known; translate with liber, usually so free.

761. adsere caelo: equivalent to prove my heavenly origin.

763. perque: que, at the beginning of its clause, connects oravit to implicuit. — Meropisque: Merops was the husband of Clymene and king of the Aethiopians, but not the father of Phaëthon. — que connects Meropis and suum, both modifiers of caput. — taedas refers to the future marriages of his sisters, for which Clymene hopes.

764. traderet: the subjunctive, with ut omitted, depending upon oravit.

765–775. Clymene swore that he was sprung from the Sun, and advised him to apply to Apollo for confirmation of her assurance.

765. Ambiguum: it is uncertain. The clause, as far as criminis, is parenthetical.

766. mota: a participle taking the place of the subjunctive.

770. hoc: join with Sole in the next line.— temperat: governs, by arranging the times and seasons.

774. Unde: relative adverb instead of a relative pronoun referring to domus.

776–779. Phaëthon joyfully sought the place of the sunrise.

777. concipit aethera mente: cherished the thought of heaven.

778. suos: his; because of his mother's relation to Merops.

779. sidereis: of the sun.

SECOND BOOK.

1–18. Description of the palace of the Sun.

2. flammasque imitante pyropo: study the order of these words and become accustomed to grasp readily the meaning of words so placed.

3. cuius modifies fastigia.— ebur: this use of ivory shows the costliness of the palace.

4. argenti modifies lumine.

5. opus: the artistic workmanship.— illic refers to valvae.
6. *medias*, modifying *terras*, does little more than repeat the meaning of *cingentia*.

9. **Protea**: Proteus had many forms, and is therefore called *ambiguus*.

10. **Aegaeona**: Homer, *Iliad*, I. 403, speaks of him as the hundred-handed one, whom the gods call *Briareus*, but all men *Aegaeon*.

11. **Dorida**: Doris was the wife of Nereus, and her daughters were the Nereids. — *videtur*: translate with passive meaning.

14. *qualem*: the full expression would be *sed talis, qualem*.

18. **signa**: the signs of the zodiac, namely: *Aries*, the Ram; *Taurus*, the Bull; *Gemini*, the Twins; *Cancer*, the Crab; *Leo*, the Lion; *Virgo*, the Virgin; *Libra*, the Balance; *Scorpio*, the Scorpion; *Sagittarius*, the Archer; *Capricornus*, the Goat; *Aquarius*, the Water-carrier; *Pisces*, the Fishes.

19-30. **Phaethon came to the palace, and found Phoebus seated upon his throne surrounded by the representatives of time**.

19. *Quo*: a relative adverb at the beginning of the sentence where the English would require a demonstrative adverb. — *simul*: used instead of *simul ac* to connect the subordinate clause to the following principal clause beginning with *protinus*.

27. *novum*: because in the spring everything is renewed in nature.


31-34. **Phoebus asked the cause of his coming**.

31. *Inde loco medius*: that is, from his seat upon the throne.

34. *haud infitianda*: thus Phoebus anticipated the question that Phaethon came to ask.

35-39. **Phaethon begged for a proof, that he might be believed to be the son of Apollo**.

35. *publica*: common to all.

30. *huius nominis* refers to *pater*.

37. *imagine*: as used in Book I. 754.


40-46. **Phoebus bade him seek whatever gift he wished**.

41. *radios*: as if a crown.

42. *Nec* is correlative to *et*; the negative idea modifies *negari*, not to be denied, that is, to be acknowledged.
46. iuranda palus: compare note, Book I. i88. — incognita: because the sun does not shine under the earth.

47-48. Phaëthon asked permission to drive his father's chariot.

47. desierat: this clause is coordinate with the next, instead of being connected with it by a temporal conjunction.

48. in diem: for one day. — alipedum modifies equorum and expresses the quick motion of the horses.

49-102. Phoebus attempted to induce Phaëthon to change his request.

49. terque quaterque: repeatedly.

50. Temeraria: placed first for emphasis, but in the predicate after facta est. — tua: the ablative with voce understood.

52. non dare: these words belong together and mean not to fulfil. — confiteor: used parenthetically.

55. munera: incorporated into the relative clause; the order of thought would be munera magna et ea quae ... conveniant.

59. axe: the part put for the whole.

63. prima and farther on altissima and Ultima: the various parts of the way.

65. saepe: join with fit timor.

69. Tethys: a goddess of the sea.

70. vertigine: the idea is that the heavens, holding the fixed stars, revolve, while the sun moves backward in its position among the stars. The poet combines, in this and the following lines, the phenomena produced by the rotation of the earth on its axis and its revolution around the sun.

75. polis: the poles imply the axis, and that the sphere, for which the word is used. — ne: without.

78. formas ferarum: the signs of the zodiac, conceived of as real monsters.

79. Ut: concessive, as shown by tamen.

80. per: it could not be separated by a verb from its noun, cornua, in prose.

81. Haemonios: Thessalian; this constellation (Sagittarius) is so called because the Centaurs belonged in Thessaly. See l. 18, note, for these constellations in the list of the signs of the zodiac.

84. quadrupedes: the horses of the chariot of the sun.
86. *in promptu regere est:* is it easy to direct.
91. *Do:* emphatic position at the beginning of the sentence.
101. *Stygias iuravimus undas:* compare l. 46.
103–110. *Phaëthon, however, persisted in his request and was led to the beautiful chariot of the Sun.*
103. *monitus:* accusative plural.
105. *qua:* as long as.
110. *repercusso Phoebus:* from the reflected sun.
111–125. *When the dawn appeared and the horses were harnessed to the chariot, Phoebus placed the rays upon his son’s head.*
114. *agmina cogit:* this is a military expression *(closed up the lines),* as is also *statione* in l. 115 *(post or watch).*
115. *Lucifer:* the planet Venus has this name when it appears before the sun, *Hesperus* when it follows the sun.
116. *Quem petere terras:* the planet does not do this, but vanishes as it moves on before the sun.—*mundum:* here means *the heavens.*
117. *lunae:* the moon is almost ending its last quarter.
119. *celeres:* observe here and often the adjective modifying the noun where the English idiom would employ an adverb with the verb.—*vomentes:* modifies *quadrupedes.*
123. *patientia* agrees with a pronoun understood referring to *ora.*
124. *luctus:* genitive depending upon *praesaga.*
126–149. *Phoebus directed Phaëthon in regard to the road and then made a last attempt to dissuade him from the journey.*
129. *quinque per arcus:* the way should not be across the five zones, as the sun never comes over the temperate and frigid zones.
131. *zonarumque trium contentus fine:* the apparent annual path of the sun, the ecliptic, is spoken of here as if it were the daily pathway. It crosses the celestial equator obliquely and reaches the bounds of the torrid zone where that joins the north temperate and the south temperate.
138. *dexterior* modifies *rota,* as *sinisterior* does also.—*Anguem:* a northern constellation between the two bears.
NOTES.

139. Aram: a southern constellation.

141. quae iuvet: the clause depends upon opto, although the connective in the relative connects opto to mando.

142. Hesperio in litore: the shore of the western ocean into which night sinks as day rises in the east.

147. solidis sedibus: on a solid foundation, that is, the ground.

149. Quae has for its antecedent lumina, which follows. — sine: imperative of the verb.

150–160. Phaëthon joyfully began his ride in the chariot of Phoebus.

152. grates: grātiās, the common prose word, could not be used in this kind of verse.

153. volucrese equi: the names of the horses of the sun are significant—Pyrois, πυρβεσ, fiery; Eous, ἑως, early; Aethon, αἰθὼν, burning; Phlegon, φλέγων, flaming.

156. Tethys: compare 1. 69 of this book. As Tethys received the sun as he came down into the ocean, it was proper that she should send him forth from the ocean in the morning, but this does not agree so well with the palace of the sun.—nepotis: Phaëthon. Clymene was the daughter of Tethys.

158. corripuere: hastened over.

161–177. As the chariot was light, the horses ran away. They left the road and disturbed with heat remote constellations.

161. quod: such as.

162. iugum: this was a bar stretched over the necks of the horses and connected with the pole of the chariot.

164. instabiles: translate with the verb unsteadily.

165. dat: the subject refers to the chariot. Join saltus with it as object.

167. Quod: a relative pronoun which refers for its antecedent to the previous sentence, while simulac joins sensere to the principal clause which follows. — tritum: because the chariot had passed along there so many times before.

168. quo: refers to ordine for its antecedent. The past tense of currunt is understood.

171. Triones: see note, Book I. 64.

172. vetito aequore: in the northern latitudes, when the north
star is more than thirty-six degrees above the horizon, the constellation of the Great Bear, in going around it, does not pass as low as the horizon.

173. Serpens: mentioned as anguis, l. 138.

176. Boote: the constellation Boötes (herdsman) near the Great Bear. It contains the bright star Arcturus. The wagon is Charles’s Wain, or the Great Bear.

177. quamvis: used in the poets and later writers with the indicative instead of quamquam.

178–194. Phaëthon in the high heavens was troubled and frightened and did not know what to do.

181. tenebrae: he was dazzled and therefore blinded by the great light.

184. Meropis depends on filius understood.

185. pinus: the name of the material for the word ship.

193. miracula: constellations in the heavens.

195–209. When Phaëthon saw the Scorpion, he dropped the reins, and the horses ran wildly high and low in the air.

195. geminos: agrees with arcus.

196. Scorpius: already mentioned in l. 83. The constellation is spoken of as stretching over two signs; later a part next to Virgo was called Libra, the Balance, as in the list, note to l. 18.

198. madidum sudore: on account of the heat occasioned by the near approach of the sun.

199. vulnera curvata: note the difference in quantity of the final vowels.—cuspide: the sting.

202. exspatiantur: they had already run away out of their course. Perhaps this is said because they were again on the ecliptic at the Scorpion.

204. sine lege: without control. — sub shows the relation of aethere to fixis, and fixis modifies stellis.

208. suis: Luna, as well as the sun-god, has her chariot, which is not so far off as that of the sun.

210–226. The earth was set on fire, and the mountains were burned.

210. ut quaeque altissima: first on the highest parts.
217. **Athos**: a mountain upon the peninsula of Chalcidice in Macedonia. The mountains are mentioned without special order, as they were set on fire at the same time.—**Taurus Cilix**: the mountain range that runs through Cilicia in Asia Minor.—**Tmolus**: a vine-clad mountain in Lydia.—**Oete**: a mountain range between Thessaly and central Greece.

218. **Ide**: there is a mountain of this name in Phrygia near Troy, also one in Crete.

219. **Helicon**: a mountain in Boeotia sacred to Apollo and the Muses, called **virgineus**, as home of the Muses.—**Haemos**: a mountain range (now the Balkan) of Thrace. The name Oeagrian has reference to Orpheus, the son of Oeagrus.

220. **Aetna**: a volcano in the northeastern part of Sicily.

221. **Parnasus**: a mountain of Phocis, in central Greece, sacred to Apollo. Two peaks, though not the highest, rise above the Castalian spring. Delphi is at its foot.—**Eryx**: a mountain in the western part of Sicily, with a temple to Venus upon its summit.—**Cynthus**: a mountain in Delos.—**Othrys**: a mountain in Thessaly, dwelling-place of the Lapithae.

222. **Rhodope**: a mountain range of Thrace. According to a myth the Thracian Haemos and his sister Rhodope were changed into mountains.—**Mimas**: a promontory in Ionia.

223. **Dindyma**: a mountain of Mysia in Asia Minor, sacred to Cybele. —**Mycale**: a promontory of Ionia, opposite Samos. —**Cithaeron**: a mountain of Boeotia, sacred to Bacchus.

224. **Scythiae**: Scythia was the name of the lands of northern Europe and Asia from the Danube to the Caspian Sea.—**Caucasus**: mountains extending from the Black Sea to the Caspian.

225. **Ossa**: a mountain in Thessaly, south of Olympus. —**Pindo**: the Pindus mountain range was in the northwestern part of Thessaly.—**Olympus**: a high mountain in the northeastern part of Thessaly, regarded as the dwelling-place of the gods.

226. **Alpes**: mountains extending around the north of Italy.—**Appenninus**: a mountain range running the length of Italy.

227–234. Phaëthon could not endure the heat and was blinded by the smoke.
235–259. *The springs and the rivers were dried up.*

239. **Quaerit**:* sought* in vain. Dirce was a spring near Thebes.

240. **Ephyre**: an old name of Corinth. The Pirenean spring was on the slope of the Acro-Corinthus.

241. **sortita** limits **flumina** while **ripas** depends upon it.

242. **Tanais**: a river in Scythia, now the Don.

243. **Peneos**: see note, I. 452. — **Caicus**: a river in the district of Teuthrania in Mysia.

244. **Ismenos**: a river of Boeotia near Thebes. Notice the hiatus before **Erymantho**. — **Erymantho**: a river in Arcadia, called Phegean from the name of a town by which it flowed.

245. **Xanthus**: also called Scamander, a river near Troy, said to have been set on fire in the Trojan War. — **Lycormas**: a river of Aetolia.

246. **Maeandros**: a river in Asia Minor flowing with many windings from Phrygia through Caria and Ionia.

247. **Melas**: a river in Thrace, north of the Chersonesus. — **Tanarius**: notice the lengthening of the last syllable. — **Eurotas**: a river of Laconia, flowing near Sparta.

248. **Euphrates**: the great river of the East. — **Orontes**: a river of Syria, flowing into the Mediterranean Sea.

249. **Thermodon**: a river in Pontus in Asia Minor, near which the Amazons dwelt. — **Ganges**: in India. — **Phasis**: a river of Colchis to the east of the Black Sea. — **Hister**: the Danube.

250. **Alpheus**: the largest river of the Peloponnesus, flowing from Arcadia through Elis into the Ionian Sea. — **Spercheïdes**: see note, I. 579.

251. **Tagus**: a river of Spain.

253. **Caystro**: the Cayster, a river in Lydia.

254. **Nilus**: the discovery of its source in modern times is interesting in this connection.

257. **Hebrum cum Strymone**: Thracian rivers.

258. **Padus**: the river Po, in northern Italy.

259. **Thybrin**: the Greek form of Tiber, preferred in poetry.

260–278. *The heat lessened the sea and parched the earth.*

NOTES.

263. **quod**: the **quod** clause is the subject of **est**.

275. **collo tenus arida**: parched as far as her neck.

277. **infra** includes the comparative idea and is followed by **quam**.

279-300. *Earth implored Jupiter to save the world.*

280. **periturae** agrees with **mihi** understood — if I am to perish.

281. **auctore**: if Jupiter destroyed her she would suffer less.

288. **alimenta**: in apposition with **fruges**.

291. **frater**: your brother, Neptune. — **sorte**: he obtained by lot dominion over the sea, as Pluto over the lower world and Jupiter over the upper, after the overthrow of Saturn.

293. **mea**: the possessive adjective has the force of an objective genitive.

295. **uterque polus**: the earth and the heavens.

297. **axem**: the heavens.

300. **rerum . . . summae**: the universe.

301-318. *Jupiter, unable to send rain, struck Phaëthon with lightning.*

301. **Dixerat**: the pluperfect implies that she had finished; hence the following causal clause.

303. **rettulit os . . . antra**: figure and fact joined together.

309. **nubes**: they had all been destroyed by the heat.

311. **dextra . . . ab aure**: from his right ear.

312. **animaque rotisque**: the use of these nouns with one verb is an instance of zeugma; the verb should be expressed by two verbs in English.

319-332. *Phaëthon fell from the sky and was buried, while his father hid his face.*

329. **Nam**: explains why the Naiads instead of his father buried him.

333-339. *Clymene in grief sought and found Phaëthon's grave.*

335. **laniata sinus**: the rending of the garment was a sign of grief.

336. **peregrina**: it was a calamity not to be buried at home.

338. **lectum**: read by herself.

339. **aperto pectore**: as her garment was rent.

340-366. *The Heliades, weeping for Phaëthon, were changed into trees.*
340. **inania morti**: vain offerings to the dead, since they do not bring them to life.

344. **quater**: the punishment came upon them because, by continuing their ungovernable grief so long, they showed disrespect to the will of the gods.

349. **subita radice**: observe that the expression about each one shows the different steps in the gradual transformation.

354. **perque gradus**: and gradually.

364–365. **stillataque . . . novis**: and, let fall as amber in drops from the new branches, grew hard in the sunshine.

366. **gestanda**: to be worn as ornaments.

367–380. **Cycnus, for his loud complaints, was changed into a swan.**

367. **monstro**: the wonderful change.

376. **rostrum**: the subject of **tenet**.

377. **nova avis**: a swan. Two others of the same name are mentioned in Ovid as changed into swans.

380. **quae colat**: as a dwelling-place. The antecedent of **quae** is **flumina**.

381–393. **Phoebus grieved for his son and upbraided Jupiter.**

382. **deficit orbem** refers to the eclipse of the sun.

387. **actorum** is a participle agreeing with **laborum**.

390. **ipse**: in his bitter scorn he does not mention the name, but dares reproach the chief of the gods.

394–400. **At the command of Jupiter Phoebus again took control of the horses, that the world might not be in darkness.**

400. **natum**: for the death of his son.

401–408. **Jupiter examined the effect of the fire in heaven and earth. He cared especially for Arcadia.**

402. **ne** is used because he examined with some fear.

406. **suae**: according to a myth, Jupiter was born in Arcadia.

476–495. **Juno changed into a bear Callisto, whom Jupiter loved while in Arcadia.**

476. **Dixit**: the subject is Juno.—**prensis**: translate the ablative absolute by an active participle and object.

477. **pronam** agrees with a pronoun understood referring to Callisto.
483. posse loqui is the subject of eripitur.

488. ingratum is predicate accusative.—cum is concessive.

492. venatrix: she had been formerly a huntress.

495. pater: her father was Lycaon, who was changed into a wolf as narrated in the first book. Notwithstanding the flood, here are stories of his offspring. As the myths come from various sources, the poet cannot be expected to make them consistent.

496-507. Callisto's son Arcas came near killing her, but Jupiter placed them both in the sky as constellations.

502. tenantem agrees with a pronoun understood referring to matrem and has oculos for its object.

503. aventi agrees with a dative understood referring to matrem; accedere depends upon it.

506. sustulit: like expulit in l. 313, it should be translated by two verbs.

508-528. Juno went away to Tethys and Oceanus and after indulging in bitter irony demanded that the new constellations be not permitted to bathe in the ocean.

513. adsim expresses here the idea of coming as well as arrival.

516. circulus corresponds to the polar circle.

518. quis: indefinite pronoun.

522. sic est: sic is used instead of a predicate adjective.

523. Vindicet: the subject refers to Jupiter.

524. Phoronide: see note, I. 668; notice the unusual separation of the preposition from its word.

525. ducat: lead in marriage, marry.

526. Lycaona: the irony is seen when Jupiter's own words are recalled, I. 196.

527. alumnae: Juno was said to have been brought up by those deities whom she then implored. The word is an objective genitive.

528. Septem...triones: see note, I. 64. According to this myth Callisto and Arcas became the Great and Little Bears.

676-707. Chiron, the centaur, on account of the change of his daughter demanded the help of Apollo; but Apollo was in Elis tending cattle. Mercury stole away some of the cattle, but was seen by Battus. He changed Battus into a stone because of his faithlessness.
SECOND BOOK.

676. Philyreius hero: Chiron.
681. sinistrae: left hand.
682. alterius: of the other, the right hand.
689. Nelei: to be read in two syllables, an instance of synizesis.

691. Hunc refers to Battus.—timuit has Mercurius understood as its subject.

693. neu . . . nulla: equivalent to an affirmative.
695. Accepta: observe the quantity of a final.
700. furtoque silentia deme: disclose the theft.
701. femina: a cow.
707. nihil: depends upon merito.

760–786. Minerva visited Envy and incited her against Aglauros.
761. petit: subject, Minerva.
763. ignavi . . . frigoris: cold is so called, not as descriptive of itself, but of the effect which it produces.—quae: its antecedent is understood and is connected by et to the other words descriptive of domus.

765. belli: poetical objective genitive, defining the application of metuenda.—virago: Minerva.
770. visa: when she had seen her.
775. macies: supply est, as also with acies in the next line.
778. nisi quem: equivalent to praeter eum quem, and referring to risus.—visi . . . dolores: griefs seen, the sight of grief.—movere: instead of moverunt.

782. tamen is brought forward from the principal into the subordinate clause.

783. Tritonia: see vocabulary.
787–811. Envy came and touched Aglauros, who was filled with ill-will towards her sister Herse.
787. obliquo lumine: these words modify cernens, notwithstanding their position with reference to fugientem.

788. successurum: esse understood; here used impersonally.
794. Tritonida arcem: the Acropolis of Athens, sacred to Athena (Minerva).
799. *hamatis sentibus*: such thoughts as would be properly represented by them.

802. *Neve...errent*: the clause is equivalent to this—*that there might be a particular cause for her envy.*

806. *Cecropis*: the daughter of Cecrops, Aglauros.

814–832. *Aglauros, attempting to stop Mercury, was changed by him into stone.*

817. *nisi*: used with the ablative absolute *te...repulso.*

825. *malum...immedicabile*: in apposition with *cancer.*

833–842. *Mercury then returned to the sky and was sent by Jupiter to Sidon to drive the royal herd to the shore.*

834. *cepit*: instead of *sumpsit.*—*dictas a Pallade terras*: *land named from Pallas, Athens named from Athena.*

836. *amoris*: appositional genitive.

839. *matrem*: Maia, one of the Pleiades. From their position in the sky they could be said to pass over Sidon.—*sinistra*: when Jupiter faced the south from his abode on Olympus, Sidon was to the left.

843–875. *Jupiter appeared as a beautiful bull amid the cattle and bore away upon his back over the sea the daughter of the king of Tyre, Europa.*

874. *cornum*: rare form for accusative *cornu.*
TABLE OF GODS AND HEROES.

BOOKS I. AND II.

Uranus — Gaea

Juppiter — Themis

Oceanus — Tethys

Astraea Horæ Parcae

Nereus — Doris Inachus

Nereides—Amphitrite Io—Juppiter

Iapetus Epaphus

Epimetheus Prometheus

Pyrrha Deucalion

(Saturnus) Cronus — Rhea

Vesta Ceres Juno Pluto Neptunus — Amphitrite

Agenor Triton

Cadmus Europa

Juppiter — Dione — Latona

Minerva Venus Apollo — Clymene Diana

Cupido Phaëthon
WORD-GROUPS.

1 AC-, sharp, pierce.
\[\text{ācer, sharp.}\]
\[\text{aciēs, edge.}\]
\[\text{acūmen, point.}\]
\[\text{acūtus, sharpened.}\]

oculus, eye.

2 AC-, swift.
\[\text{equus, horse.}\]
\[\text{equa, mare.}\]
\[\text{eques, horseman.}\]

ōcior, swifter.

ōcius, more quickly.

1 AG-, drive.
\[\text{agō, drive, lead.}\]
\[\text{peragō, drive through, carry out.}\]
\[\text{abīgō, drive away.}\]
\[\text{cōgō (for coīgō), drive together, compel.}\]
\[\text{exīgō, drive out, complete.}\]
\[\text{redīgō, drive back, reduce.}\]
\[\text{fatīgō, make weary.}\]
\[\text{agitō, keep driving, move, shake.}\]
\[\text{agitābilis, easily moved, light.}\]
\[\text{āgmen, army, host.}\]

ambiguus, going both ways, uncertain.
\[\text{ager, field.}\]
\[\text{peregrīnus, foreign.}\]

2 AG-, say.
\[\text{āiō (for agiō), say, speak.}\]
\[\text{negō, deny.}\]

AID-, burn.
\[\text{aestās, summer.}\]
\[\text{aestus, heat, raging.}\]
\[\text{aestuō, burn, rage; boil.}\]

1 AL-, feed, grow.
\[\text{altus, high, deep.}\]
\[\text{altē, highly.}\]
\[\text{almus, nourishing, kind.}\]
\[\text{ālvus, belly.}\]
\[\text{alveus, hollow, bed.}\]

2 AL-, ALI-, other, strange.

alter, another, the other.
\[\text{alias, another, other.}\]
\[\text{aliquī, some, any.}\]
\[\text{aliquīs, some one, any one.}\]
\[\text{aliter, otherwise.}\]
AM-, love.

amō, love (vb.).
amor, love (subst.).
amīcitia, friendship.

AN-, breathe.
anima, breath, life.
amimus, soul, mind.
amimōsus, full of courage.
magnanimus, great-souled.
amimāns, living.
animal, living creature.
exanimis, lifeless.
exanimō, put out of breath.

ANG-, squeeze.
anguis, serpent.
anguipēs, serpent-footed.
anxius, anxious.

AP-, OP-, lay hold, work, help.
opus, work.
operosus, full of labor.
opifex, worker.
officium, service.
optō, choose.
(ops), aid, wealth.
inops, helpless.
opifer, aid-bearing.
cōpia, abundance.

ARC-, shut in, keep off.
arx, castle, citadel.
arceō, enclose, prevent.
coerceō, enclose on all sides, restrain.
exerceō, drive out, keep busy, work.

AVG-, grow.
auctor, producer.
auxilium, help, aid.
auxiliāris, helping.
augustus, magnified, majestic.

CAD-, fall.
cadō, fall.
cāsus, falling, mishap.
occāsus, falling, setting.
decidō, fall down.
excidō, fall out, fail.
incidō, fall in, come upon.
occidō, fall down, perish.
occiduus, going down, setting.
cedō, go away, yield.
accedō, go to.
incedō, advance.
recedō, go back, retire.
succedō, go under, follow, succeed.
cessō, delay, cease.
recessus, going back, retreat.
successus, success.
successor, successor.

1 CAL-, call.
clāmō, call out, shout.
clāmor, shouting.
exclāmō, call out, exclaim.
clarus, clear; famous.
concilium, meeting, council.

2 CAL-, SCAL-, cover, hide.
squāleō, be stiff, be filthy.
squālidus, stiff, filthy.
occulō, cover over.
occultus, hidden, concealed.
occultō, hide.
cēlō, hide, conceal.
color, color.
columba, dove.

3 CAL-, dry, warm.
calēscō, become warm.
incalēscō, grow warm.
percalēscō, be heated through.
calidus, warm.

CAN-, sound, sing.
canō, sing.
cantō, sing.
canōrus, melodious.
būcina, herdsman’s horn.

CAND-, glow.
candor, dazzling whiteness.
candeō, glisten, shine.
candēns, glistening, shining.
candēscō, become bright.
recandēscō, grow bright again.
candidus, glistening, white.
accendō, set fire to.
incendium, fire, conflagration.

CAP-, take, hold.
capiō, take.
accipiō, take to, receive.
concipiō, take hold of, conceive.
dēcipiō, catch, beguile.
excipiō, take out, receive.
recipiō, take back, receive.
receptus, taking back, retreat.
captivus, captured.
capāx, large, capacious.
prīnceps, first, chief.
principium, beginning.

caput, head.
Capitōlium, Capitol.
praecēps, headforemost.
capillus, hair of the head.

occupō, take into possession, occupy.

CAR-, SCAR-, hard, scrape.
carēō, be without.
carīna, keel.
quercus, oak.
CARD-, leap.
cor, heart.
discors, discordant.
discordia, dissension.
praecordia, diaphragm.

1 CAV-, watch, ware.
caveo, be on one's guard.
cautus, careful.
causa, cause.
excusō, excuse.
recusō, decline, reject.
cūra (for *cavira), care.
cūrō, care, regard.
sēcūrus, free from care.

2 CAV-, hollow, swell.
cavus, hollow.
concavō, make hollow.
caelum (for *cavilum), sky, heaven.
caelestis, of heaven.
caeruleus (for *caeluleus), like the sky, dark blue.

1 CEL-, CER-, strike, drive, run.
celer, swift.
celeber, frequented.
celebrō, frequent; celebrate.
procul, at a distance, far.
clādēs, destruction.

currō, run.
incursō, run into.
cursus, running, course.
currus, chariot.
crūs, leg.

2 CEL-, CER-, rise, tower.
celsus, raised, elevated.
collis, hill.
columna, column, pillar.
culmen (for columna), top, roof.

CER-, CRE-, part.
cernō, distinguish, see.
sēcernō, put apart.
certē, surely.
certus, determined, certain.
certāmen, contest.
discrimen, that which parts, separation.

CI-, rouse.
citus, quick.
excieō, rouse up.
recitō, read aloud.
sollicitus, thoroughly moved.

CLAV-, lock.
claudō (for *clāvidō), shut close.
exclūdō, shut out.
inclūdō, shut in.
praeclūdō, shut off, close.
clāvus, nail.

COL-, till.
colō, till, dwell in.
excolō, cultivate.
colōnus, tiller, husbandman.
cultor, tiller, farmer.
cultus, tilled, polished.
incola, inhabitant.
monticola, mountaineer.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Groups</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<td>CRV-, raw.</td>
<td></td>
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divínus, divine.
Iūnō (for * Dívōna), Juno.
Iūnōnius, belonging to Juno.
Iūppiter (for * Diau-pater), Jupiter.
Diāna (for Divāna), Diana, goddess of light.
deus, god.
semidiēus, half divine.
deā, goddess.
dīves, rich.
dīēs, day.
dīū, by day, long.
iūbar, radiance.
iuvō, help, aid.
iuvenis, young, youth.
iuvenālis, youthful.
iuvencūs, young bullock.
iuvenca, heifer.
iuventa, youth.

DOM-, tame, subdue.
domō, tame, subdue.
perdomō, tame thoroughly.
dominus, master.
dominor, be master.

DVA-, DVI-, apart, two.
duo, two.
dubius, doubting.
dubitō, doubt.
dubitābilis, doubtful.

bis (for * dvi-ies), twice.
bīnī, two by two.
biceps, with two heads.
biforis, with two doors.
bellum (for * duellum), war.

DVC-, lead.
dux, leader.
dūcō, lead.
abdūcō, lead away.
addūcō, lead to.
dēducō, lead away.
indūcō, lead in; bring on.
obdūcō, draw before, cover.
sēducō, lead apart.

ED-, eat.
edō, eat.
semeus, half-eaten.

EM-, take.
adimō, take to (one's self), take away.
cōmō (for * coimō), comb, arrange.
dirimō (for * disimō), take apart.
eximō, take out, remove.
sūmō (for * subimō), take up.
absūmō, take away.
prōmō, take out.
prōmptus, set forth, ready.
prōmptū, at hand.
exemplum, sample, specimen.
praemium, reward.

ES-, be, live.
sum, be.
absum, be away.
dēsum, be wanting.
prōsum, be of use.
supersum, be over, remain.
possum, be able.
potēns, able.
potentia, power.
presēns, at hand.
(sōns), guilty.
WORD-GROUPS.

1 FA-, shine, show.
(advor), speak to.
fātum, prophetic utterance, fate.
fātīdicus, prophetic.
fābula, story.
profānus, not sacred.
īnfāmia, evil fame.
fās, divine law.
nefās, that which is contrary to divine law.
cōnfitēor, acknowledge, confess.
īnfiteor, not to confess.

FALC-, FLEC-, crook.
falcātus, curved.
flectō, bend.
flexus, bent.

FAV-, FOV-, FV-, glow, smoke.
favilla, glowing ashes.
favor, favor.
Faunus, Faunus, god of shepherds.
foveō, warm, cherish.
fūmus, smoke (subst.).
fūmō, smoke (vb.).
fūnestus, deadly.
foedus, soul, loathsome.

1 FER-, bear.
ferō, bear.
adferō, bring to.
aufērō, bear away.
differō, bear apart, defer.
offerō, bear before, present.
referō, bear back.
aurifer, gold-bearing.
flammifer, flame-bearing.
horrifer, bringing shaking, causing terror.
īgnifer, fire-bearing.
Lūcifer, light-bearing, Lucifer.
nūbifer, cloud-bearing.
opifer, aid-bearing.
pestifer, destructive.
pōpulifer, poplar-bearing.
sagittifer, arrow-bearing.
somnifer, sleep-bearing.

1 FA-, shine, show.
falsus, feigned, false.
refellō, disprove, refute.
feráx, fruitful, fertile.
fertilítás, fruitfulness, fertility.
fors, chance.
forte, by chance.
fortúna, chance, fortune.
fortúñátus, happy.
fúr tum, theft.
fúrtim, secretly.

1 FID-, bind, trust.

fídus, trustworthy.
perfídus, faithless.

2 FID-, split.
finis, boundary, border.
finiō, bound.
finitimus, bordering on, neighboring.
cónfinis, bordering, adjoining.
findō, split.
trifidus, thrice-split, three-cleft.

FIG-, handle, fix.

fingō, touch, fashion.
fectum, falsehood.
figō, fix, pierce.
effigiēs, likeness, figure.
figūra, form, figure.

FLA-, FOL-, FLO-, blow.
adflō, blow to.
adflātus, blowing to, breath.
efflō, blow out, breathe out.
flāmen, blowing, wind, blast.
flōs, flower.
flōrens, blooming.

FLAG-, FVLG-, blaze.
flagrō, blaze, glow.
flamma, flame.
flammifer, flame-bearing.
flāvus, yellow.
fulgeō, gleam.
effulgeō, shine forth.
fulmen, thunderbolt.
fulvus, deep yellow.
WORD-GROUPS.

FLV-, strengthened from FLA-, flow.
    fluō, flow.
    flūmen, river.
    flūmineus, belonging to a river.
    fluctus, wave.
    fluvialis, of a river.
    circumflus, flowing around.
    septemflus, sevenfold flowing.
    fleō, weep.
    dēfleō, weep over.
    flētus, weeping.

FV-, FVD-, pour.
    fundō, pour.
    circumfundō, pour around.
    cōnfundō, pour together.
    diffundō, pour apart.
    effundō, pour out.
    infundō, pour in.
    suffundō, pour below.
    fōns, spring, fountain.

FVD-, bottom.
    profundus, deep.
    profundum, depth, sea.

FVG-, flee.
    fugiō, flee.
    diffugiō, flee apart.
    effugiō, flee from.
    refugiō, flee back.
    fuga, flight.
    fugō, put to flight.
    fugāx, fleeing.
    profugus, fugitive.

FVR-, FERV-, rage, swell.
    ferveō and fervō, boil, glow.
    fervor, heat.
    effervēscō, boil up.

GEN-, GN-, GNA-, beget.
    ġignō, bring forth.
    genitor, begetter, father.
    genetrīx, mother.
    gēns, race, people.
    ingēns, not natural, great.
    ingenium, inborn quality, nature.
    genus, birth, race.
    gener, son-in-law.
    indigena, native.
    prōgenies, descent, offspring.
    (g)nāscor, be born.
    (g)nātus, son.
    (g)nāta, daughter.
    innātus, inborn.
    cōgnātus, related by blood.
    benīgnus, kind.
    malignus, ill-disposed.

GES-, carry.
    gerō, carry, bear.
    congerō, bring together.
    congeriēs, heap, mass.
    indīgestus, unorganized.
    liniger, clothed in linen.

GNA-, GNO-, know.
    ġignārus, ignorant.
    ġignāvus, lazy.
    ġgnōrō, not to know.
    (g)nōscō, come to know, know.
nōtus, known.
cōgnōscō, become acquainted with.
incōgnītus, unknown.
nōmen, means of knowing, name.
nōbilis, well-known, high-born.
nota, means of recognition, mark.
notābilis, notable.
notō, mark (vb.).

perhorrēscō, bristle up, tremble greatly.
horridus, bristling, rough.
horrifier, causing terror.

I-, go.
eō, go.
abeō, go from, go away.
adeō, go to.
ambió, go around.
ambītiō, going around, a soliciting of votes.
circueō, go around.
circuitus, going around.
exeō, go out.
exītium, going out, destruction.
interēo, go among, perish.
obeō, go before, go over, envelop.
pereō, pass away, perish.
praetereō, go by, pass.
prōdeō, go forth.
redeō, go back.
subeō, go under, enter.
subitus, sudden.
trānseō, go over.
iter, going, journey.
comes, companion.
comitō, accompany.

IAC-, go, send, throw.
iaciō, throw.
ianceō, be thrown, lie.
ianto, throw, keep throwing.
iantūra, throwing away, loss.
iantus, throwing.
iaculor, hurl.
adicio, throw to, add.
deicio, throw down.
déiectus, throwing down, fall.
indīiectus, not thrown down.
disiciō, throw apart.
iniiciō, throw in.
obiciō, throw before.
subiciō, throw under.
traiciō, throw across.
eiectō, cast out.
obiectō, set against, charge.

IC-, AIC-, like.
aequus, equal, even.
inīquus, uneven.
aequālis, equal, like.
inaequālis, unequal.
aequor, level, sea.

IV-, IVG-, bind, yoke.
iūs, that which is binding, right.
iūstus, just.
iūrō, bind one's self, swear.
periūrus, perjured.
iūdēx, judge.
iūdicium, judgment.
iugum, yoke.
iugālis, yoked.
quadriiugus, of a team of four.
iūgerum, acre.
iugulum, collar-bone, neck.
iungō, join.
iūntūra, joining.
cūntus (for con-iūctus), all in a body.
coniūnx, married person.
coniugium, marriage.

LAB-, slide.
lабō, totter.
labefaciō, make totter, shake.
labor, glide.
delabor, glide down.

LAC-, LIC-, crook.
lacus, hollow, lake.
lacertus, arm.
oblīquus, sidelong, oblique.
sublǐmis, lofty.

LEG-, LIG-, gather.
legō, gather, read.
lector, reader.
conligō, gather together.
lignum, gathered wood, wood.

LIC-, LIQV-, let, leave.
licet, it is lawful.
licentia, freedom.
scīlicet, you may know.
linquō, leave.
relinquō, leave behind.

LIQV-, LIB-, pour.
lībō, pour, out.
liquidus, flowing, liquid.
liquor, liquid.
liquor, be liquid.

1 LV-, loose.
polluō, soil.
solvō, loose, free.
resolvō, loosen.

2 LV-, LAV-, wash.
abluō, wash away.
delūbrum, place of cleansing, temple.
diluvium, flood.
lūstrum, purificatory sacrifice.
lūstrō, make bright.
lutulentus, slimy.

LVC-, shine.
lūx, light.
Lūcifer, light-bearing, Lucifer.
lūceō, shine.
lūcidus, shining.
perlūcidus, shining through, transparent.
lūmen, light.
lūna, moon.
lūcus, grove.
inlūstris, bright, shining.

LVD-, play.
lūdus, play, game.
lūdō, play.
elūdō, stop playing, escape.
lūsor, player.

LVG-, distress.
lūctus, grief.
lūctisonus, sad-sounding.
lūgeō, mourn.
lūgubris, mourning.

MAC-, MAG-, big.
māgnus, great.
magis, more.
māgnanimus, great-souled.
māiestās, greatness.
mālō, wish rather, prefer.

MAD-, drip.
madeō, be wet.
madēscō, become wet.
immadēscō, become wet.
mānō, flow.
madidus, wet.

MAN-, MEN-, man, mind, stay.
maneō, stay.
permaneō, hold out.
remaneo, stay behind.
mēns, mind.
dēmēns, foolish.
mentor, invent, lie.
reminiscor, recall to mind.
monitum, advice.
monitus, warning.
monumentum, reminder.
monōnstrum, portent, wonder.
Minerva, Minerva.
maritus, husband.

2 MAN-, MIN-, project.
minae, projections.
minor, project.
minitor, threaten.
mināx, projecting.
immineō, project over.
mōns, mountain.
montānus, of mountains.
monticola, mountaineer.

MAR-, weak, die.
mare, sea.
mors, death.
morior, die.
mortālis, mortal.

MIL-, associate.
mīles, soldier.
mille, thousand.

MIR-, smile, wonder.
mīrus, wonderful.
mīror, wonder.
mīraeculum, wonder, marvel.
admīror, admire.

MIS-, wretched.
miser, wretched.
miserābilis, pitiable.
miserandus, pitiable.
misereor, pity.
maereō, be sad.

MIT-, send, throw.
 mittō, send.
āmittō, send away.
admittō, send to, let go.
committō, bring together, commit.
dēmittō, send down, let fall.
dīmittō, send away, give up.
ēmittō, send out.
immittō, send in, let loose.
intermittō, intermit, interrupt.
permittō, let pass, permit.
prōmittō, send forth, promise.
admissum, crime.
prōmissum, promise.

MOV-, MV-, move.
moveō, move.
mōtus, motion.
admoveō, move to.
removeō, move back.
submoveō, put out of the way, remove.
immōtus, unmoved.
mūtō, move, change.
mūtābilis, changeable.
mūtuus, mutual.

MV-, shut, fasten.
moenia, walls.
mūnus, service.
commūnis, bound together, common.
immūnis, free from service.

1 NA-, NAV-, NV-, swim.
nō, swim, float.
natō, swim, float.
nāvis, ship.
nāvigō, sail.
nāvīta, sailor.
nānabilis, not liquid.
nūtriō, suckle.

2 NA-, no.
nē, not, that not.
-ne, sign of question.
nec or neque, and not, nor.
nēve or neu, and not, nor.
nihil or nīl, nothing.
nimis, beyond measure.
nimius, too great.
nimum, too much.
nisi, if not.
nōlō, be unwilling.
nōn, not.
nōndum, not yet.
nūllus, not any.
numquam, never.
nusquam, nowhere.

NEB-, NVB-, cloud, veil.
nebula, mist.
Neptūnus, Neptune, god of the sea.
nimbus, rain-storm, storm-cloud.
nūbēs, cloud.
nūbifer, cloud-bearing.
nūbila, clouds.
nūbō, veil one’s self, marry.
cōnūbium, marriage.
innuptus, unmarried.

1 NEC-, bind.
nexilis, tied up.

2 NEC-, NOC-, kill.
nex, death.
(sēminex), half-dead.
noceō, hurt, harm.
nocēns, hurtful.
innocuus, harmless.
noxa, harm.
nox, night.

NEM-, NVM-, allot.
nemus, woodland.
numerus, number.
numerōsus, full of rhythm, melodious.
innumerus, innumerable.

1 NV-, now.
nunc, now.
nūntia, female messenger.
nūper, recently.
novus, new.
novitās, newness.
renovō, renew.
noverca, stepmother.

2 NV-, nod.
nūtō, nod.
nūtus, nod.
nūmen, nod, deity.
adnuō, nod to, approve.
OL-, OR-, grow, rise.
prōlēs, offspring.
subolēs, sprout, offspring.
orior, rise.
origō, beginning, source.
ortus, rising.
ōrdō, row, order.

OS-, mouth.
ōs, mouth, face.
ōrō, speak, beg.
ōrāculum, oracle.
adōrō, call upon, worship.

PA-, feed.
pābulum, food.
pater, father.
paternus, of a father.
patrius, of a father.
patria, father-land, native country.
patrōelis, of a father’s brother.
Jūppiter, Jupiter.
pāscō, feed.
pāstor, shepherd.
pāstōrius, of a shepherd.
pāscuus, grazing.
penitus (cf. penus, store of food), within.
penetrō, enter.
penetrālis, inner.
Penātēs, Penates, household gods.

PAC-, PAG-, fix, make fast.
pāx, compact, peace.
pactum, agreement.
compāgō, joint.
propāgō, offspring.
repāgula, barrier.
pecus, -oris, cattle.
pecus, -udis, head of cattle, brute.
pectus, breast.
piger, unwilling, slow.
pigre, slowly.
pīgnus, pledge.
pūgna, battle.
pūgnō, fight.
pūgnāx, fond of fighting.
repūgnō, fight back.
inexpūgnābilis, unassailable.

PAND-, pull, jerk.
pendeō, hang, be suspended.
rependō, weigh or pay back.
impēnusus, ample.

PAR-, POR-, part, breed.
parō, make ready.
reparō, restore.
reparābilis, capable of being repaired.
sēparō, separate, divide.
pāreō, appear, be at hand, obey.
aperīō, uncover.
apertus, uncovered, open.
reperīō, find again.
pars, part.
expers, having no part in, without.
partim, partly.
properō, hasten.
pariō, bring forth, bear.
partus, bearing, birth.
parēns, parent.
parentālis, parental.
WORD-GROUPS.

**PAT-, PAD-, spread, open.**

pateò, lie open.
patefaciò, make open.
patulus, spreading out.
pandò, spread out.
passim, scattered about, here and there.

**PAV-, little.**
paulàtim, little by little.
paulum, a little.
parvus (for *paurus), little, small.

**PED-, tread.**
pès, foot.
álipès, wing-footed.
anguipès, serpent-footed.
ígipès, fiery-footed.
quadrupès, with four feet.
impèdiò, entangle.
oppidum, town, city.

**PEL-, PVL- (PAL-), drive, scatter.**
pellò, drive, beat.
extpellò, drive out.
impellò, strike against.
repellò, drive back.
repulsa, refusal.
pulso, strike, beat.
palpor, stroke, pat.

**PER-, through, try.**
per, through.
periculum (-clum), trial, peril.
experior, try.
experiëns, experienced.
experientia, trial.
portò, bear, carry.

**PET-, fly.**
petò, seek.
repetò, seek again.
impetus, attack.
penna (for *petna), feather.

**PLAT-, spread, flat.**
latus (for *platus), side, flank.
Latinus, of Latium, Latin.
Latius, Latin.

**PLE-, PLV-, fill.**
plénus, full.
compleò, fill up.
impleò, fill up, fulfil.
repleò, fill again.
plèbs, common people.
populus, people.
populāris, of the people.

**PLEC-, weave, fold.**
plaga, hunting net.
amplexus, embrace.
complector, embrace, clasp.
supplex, submissive, suppliant.
supplicium, kneeling down, supplication.

**PLV-, wash, flow.**
pluvius, rainy.
deplorò, bewail.
plúma, feather.
plaustrum, wagon.

**POS-, behind.**
post, behind, after.
posteritās, posterity.
postquam, after, after that.
WORD-GROUPS.

POT-, master.

possum (for *potsum), be able.

potēns, able, powerful.

potentia, power.

potestās, ability, power.

omnipotēns, all-powerful.

PREC-, pray.

(prex), prayer.

precor, pray.

dēprecor, avert by prayer.

poscō (for *porcscō), demand.

dēposcō, demand earnestly.

PREM-, press.

premō, press.

comprimō, press together.

imprimō, press upon.

opprimō, press against.

reprimō, press back.

supprimō, press down, hold back.

PRO-, PRI-, PRAE-, before.

prō, before.

procul, at a distance, far.

prōnus, bent over, leaning forward, steep.

prōtinus, right onward.

prior, former.

prius, before.

prīmus, first.

prīmum, first.

prīmō, at first.

prīnceps, first, chief.

principium, beginning.

praeter, before, besides.

QVAES-, seek.

quaerō, seek, ask.

inquirō, seek after.

requirō, seek again.

RA-, count.

ratiō, reckoning.

reor, reckon, think.

rēs, thing.

rītus, usage, rite.

RAD-, scratch, gnaw.

rästrum, hoe, rake.

rōstrum, bill, beak.

rudis, unwrought, rough.

RAP-, RVP-, snatch, break.

rapiō, snatch, seize.

raptō, carry off.

rapidus, swift.

raptum, plunder.

corripiō, seize, grasp.

ēripiō, snatch from.

rumpō, break.

abrumpō, break off.

inrumpō, break in.

praeruptus, steep, abrupt.

rūpēs, rock.

REG-, stretch, guide.

regō, guide, rule.

regēns, governor.
rectus, straight.
rectum, rectitude, virtue.
rector, guide, ruler.
corrigō, make straight.
porrigō, stretch out.
surgō, rise.
erigō, raise up.
erēctus, lofty.
dīrectus, straight.
regio, direction, region.
rex, king.
regnōna, queen.
regnus, of a king, royal.
regia, palace.
regalis, of a king, royal.
regaliter, royally.
regnum, empire, kingdom.
regnō, reign.
grigor, stiffness.
gerō, be stiff.
gerōscō, grow stiff.
derigēscō, become stiff.

RV-, fall.
ruō, fall down.
rūna, downfall.
corruō, fall together.
obruō, overthrow, cover.

RVB-, red.
ruber, red.
rubor, redness, blush.
rubēns, red, ruddy.
rubēscō, grow red.
ērubēscō, grow red.
rubēta, bramble-bush.
rūbigō, rust.
rutilus, red.

SA-, sow.
sērō (*sisō), sow.
Saturnus, Saturn (sower).
Saturnius, of Saturn.
saeculum, generation, age.

1 SAC-, SAG-, fasten.
sacer, sacred.
sāncetus, sacred.
sagitta, arrow.
sagittifer, arrow-bearing.

2 SAC-, SEC-, SCI-, SCID-, split.
secō, cut.
ressecō, cut back.
sćiō, know.
sctior, ask, inquire.
insula, ignorant.
nēsciō, not know.
nēscius, not knowing.
scindō, cut, split.
abscondō, split off.
rescindō, cut off.
caedō (for *scaedō), cut down.
caedēs (for *scaedēs), cutting down, slaughter.
recidō, cut back.

1 SAL-, leap.
(saltus), leap.
dēsiliō, leap down.
dissiliō, leap apart.
insula, leap up.
cōnsul, consul.
cōnsulō, consult.
exsul, exile.
WORD-GROUPS.

2 SAL-, SER-, save.
salūs, soundness, safety.
sōláciun, comfort, consolation.
solidus, whole, solid.
sōlus, alone.
sollertīa, skill.
sollicitus, thoroughly moved.
servō, keep.
observō, watch, care for.

SEC-, follow.
sequor, follow.
īnsequor, follow close upon.
obsequor, comply.
exsequiiae, funeral procession.
secundus, following, second.
socia, companion.
dissociō, disjoin.

SED-, SID-, sit.
sedeō, sit.
sēdēs, seat.
adsiduus, remaining near, continual.
īnsidiaē, snare.
obses, hostage.
cōnsidō, sit together.
possidō, take possession of.
subsidō, sit down, subside.
resideō, sit back, reside.
solium, seat, throne.

SEM-, SIM-, together, like.
semper, always.
similis, like.
dissimilis, unlike.
simul, at the same time.
simulō, imitate.

dissimulō, make unlike.
simulācrum, likeness.

SENT-, feel.
sentīō, feel.
sententia, thinking, opinion.
sēnsim, gradually.
adsēnsus, feeling with, agreement.

SER-, string, bind.
adserō, bind to.
dēserō, leave, desert.
exserō, stretch out.
īnserō, insert.
seriēs, row, series.
sermō, speech.
serta, garland.
sors, lot, oracle.
sortior, cast lots.
cōnsors, having a common lot.

SMAR-, MAR-, think.
memor, mindful.
memorō, mention.
mora, delay, hesitation.
moror, delay, stay.

SON-, sound.
sonus, sound.
lūctisonus, sad-sounding.
sonāns, sounding.
sonitus, noise, sound.
circumsonō, sound around.

SOP-, sleep.
sopor, deep sleep.
somnus, sleep.
somnifer, sleep-bringing.
WORD-GROUPS.

SPEC-, see, spy.

speciēs, sight.
spectō, look at.
speculor, watch.
aspiciō, look at.
circumspiciō, look around.
cōspiciō, look at attentively.
cōspicuus, visible.
dēspiciō, look down upon.
perspiciō, look through.
prōspiciō, look forward.
respiciō, look back at.
suspiciō, look upwards.
suspectus, suspected.

STA-, stand, set.

stō, stand.
circumstō, stand around.
distō, stand apart.
exstō, stand out.
obstō, stand before, oppose.
praestō, stand before.
restō, resist.

instabilis, not firm.

stāgnum, standing water.
stāgnō, cover as a lake.
statō, station.
superstes, standing by, surviving.
sistō, place, set.
cōsistō, stand still.
exsistō, stand out, appear.
obsistō, set against, resist.
resistō, stand back.
subsistō, take position, stop.
restituō, set up again.

STER-, STRA-, STLA-, strew, spread.
sternō, strew, scatter.

stella (for *sterula), star.
stellāns, starry.
stellātus, set with stars.
stirps, stock.
lātus (for *stlātus), wide.
lātē, widely.
torus (for *storus), swelling, cushion, couch.

TA- (pron. st.), that.

tālis, such, of such a kind.
tam, so.
tamquam, so as, as if.
tamen, nevertheless, for all that
tandem, at length.
tantus, so great.
tantum, so much.
tantummodo, only.
tot, so many.
totidem, just as many.
tum, then, at that time.
tunc, then, at that time.

TAC-, silent.

taceō, be silent.
tacitus, silent.
reticeō, keep silence.

TAG-, touch, seize.

tangō, touch.
contingō, touch, reach.
intāctus, untouched.

TAL-, TOL-, TLA-, lift.

tellus, earth.
tollō, lift.
atollō, lift up, raise.
tolerō, endure.
WORD-GROUPS.

TARC- (TARP-), TREP-, turn, twist.

*torqueō, turn, twist.*
*tortilis, twisted, winding.*
*tortus, twisted.*
*truncus, maimed.*
*truncus, trunk.*
*trepidō, be agitated.*
*trepidus, agitated.*
*turpis, ugly.*

TEG-, cover.

tegō, cover.

tēctum, covered structure, house.
*tegumen, covering, hat.*
toga, toga, cloak.

1 TEM-, cut.

*tempus, section of time, time.*
*tempus, vital spot, temple.*
*templum, place marked off and consecrated, temple.*
tempestās, time.
tempestīvē, at the right time.
temperō, be moderate, rule.
temperiēs, proper mixture.
contemptērix, scorners, despisers.
*contemptus, a despising, scorn.*

2 TEM-, TIM-, stun.

temerārius, rash.
timor, fear (subst.).
timeō, fear (vb.).
timidus, afraid, timid.
timidē, fearfully.
*pertimēscō, fear greatly.*

TEN-, stretch.

tendō, stretch.
*contendō, strain, contend.*
extendō, stretch out.
ostendō, stretch before, show.
teneō, hold.
dētineō, hold off.
retineō, hold back.
sustineō, hold up.
tenuis, thin.
tenuō, make thin.
tener, tender.
tenus, as far as.
contentus, content, satisfied.
temptō (tentō), try.
retemptō, try anew.

TEP-, warm.

tepēō, be tepid.
tepēscō, become warm.
tepidus, warm.
tepor, gentle warmth.

1 TER-, bore, rub.

*terō, rub.*
*prōterō, trample down.*
triō, plough-ox.
tritus, oft-trodden.

2 TER-, TREM-, TERS-, shake, scare.

tremō, shake, tremble.
tremor, trembling.
tremulus, shaking, waving.
tintremō, tremble.
terreō (for *terseō), frighten.
terribilis, frightful.
terrificus, causing terror.
perterreō, frighten thoroughly.
tristis, sad.

TERS-, parch.
terra (for *tersa), earth.
terrēnus, of earth.
torreō, parch, roast.

TRAG-, move, drag.
trahō, draw, drag.
abstrahō, drag away.
contrahō, drag together.
dētrahō, drag away.
trāctus, dragging, track.
tergum, back.

TVM-, swell.
tumidus, swollen.
tumulus, heap of earth, hill.
tumēscō, begin to swell.
intumēscō, swell up.

TVR-, hurry, crowd.
turba, turmoil, crowd.
turbō, disturb, frighten.
turbō, whirlwind.

VA- (BA-), VEN-, go, come.
obambulō, walk before.
invādō, go into.
veniō, come.
conveniō, come together.
inveniō, come upon, find.
perveniō, come through, arrive.

VAG-, VEH-, move, carry.
vagus, roving.
vehō, carry, bear.

ēvehō, bear forth.
convexus, vaulted.
via (for *vehia), way.
viātor, waysfarer.
dēvius, off the way.
obvius, in the way, meeting.
pervius, passable.
vēlum (for *vehslum), sail.
vēlō, cover.

VD-, spring, well.
unda, wave, water.
abundō, overflow.

VEL-, VOL-, tear, pluck.
ävellō, tear away.
revellō, pull away, tear off.
vulnus, wound.
vulnerō, wound, injure.
vulnificus, wounding.

VERT-, turn.
vertō, turn.
vertīgō, whirling.
vertex, whirl, peak.
versus, verse.
ävertō, turn away.
convertō, turn around.
ēvertō, overturn.
ävertor, return.
äversor, turn from.
adversus, turned towards, facing.
dīversus, diverse, different.

VI-, VIC-, twine.
vīnetum, vineyard.
vinciō, bind.
vinculum, bond, cord.
vitta, band.
vitium, fault, vice.
vitio, make faulty.
vitiosus, full of faults.

**VIC-**, conquer.
vincō, conquer.
ēvincō, overcome.
vīctor, conqueror.
invīctus, unconquered.
vix, hardly.

**VID-**, see.
videō, see.
visō, look at attentively, visit.
invidia, envy.

**VIV-**, **VIG-**, live.
vivō, live.
vivāx, tenacious of life.
vivus, alive.
vīta, life.
vītālis, vital.
vīctus, food.
convīctus, living together.
convīvium, banquet.

**VOC-**, call.
vocō, call.
vōx, voice.

convocō, call together.
revocō, call back.
sēvocō, call apart.
convīcium, clamor, wrangling.
vacca, cow.

1 **VOL-**, will, wish.
volō, will, wish.
voluntās, will, wish.
-ve, or, or if you will.
vel, or, or if you will.
mālō (for *mag-volō), prefer.
nōlō (for nōn volō), be unwilling.
quamvis, as you will, although.
quīvīs, whoever it be.

2 **VOL-**, fly.
ēvolō, fly out.
volucēr, flying, winged.
vēlōx, swift.

3 **VOL-**, **VOLV-**, roll, twist.
volvō, roll.
ēvolvō, roll out.
involvō, roll in, envelop.
volumen, coil.
volūtō, roll, twist.
lōrum (for *vlōrum), thong.
**VOCABULARY.**

Note. — The asterisk (*) is placed before assumed words not found in extant Latin.

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<td>ab (abs) or ā, prep. w. abl., from, away from</td>
<td>abigō, 3, -ēgī, -āctus (ab, away; agō, drive) [1 AG-], drive away; drive away as plunder, carry off, 2, 686.</td>
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<td>abluo, 3, -luiū, -Ītus (ab, away; luō, wash) [2 LV-], wash away; wash, 2, 324.</td>
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<td>absum, abesse, āfūī, āfūtūrus (ab, away; sum, be) [ES-], be away; be absent, 1, 91, 583, 2, 778; be distant, 2, 292.</td>
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<tr>
<td>absumō, 3, -sūmpsiū, -sumptus (ab, away; sūmō, for *subimō, take) [EM-], take away; use up, con-</td>
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sume, 1, 543; pass into, be lost in, 1, 742.
abundō, 1, āvī, —— (ab, from; undō, swell) [VD-], overflow; abound in, 2, 764.
ace, see atque.
accedo (adc-), 3, -cessi, -cessūrus (ad, to; cēdo, go) [CAD-], go to; approach, 2, 41, 503.
accendō (adc-), 3, -cendi, -census (ad, to; *candō, set fire) [CAND-], set fire to; set on fire, kindle, inflame, 2, 228.
acclivus, -a, -um, adj. (ad, to; clivus, hill), uphill; steep, 2, 19.
acer, acris, acre, adj. [IC-], sharp; fiery, spirited, wild, 2, 86.
acervus, -i, m., heap, pile, mass, 1, 24.
aciēs, -ēi and -ē, f. [IC-, sharp], edge; look, glance, 2, 776.
acōnitum, -i, n., a poisonous plant, wolf’s-bane,aconite, poison, poisonous drink, 1, 147.
āctum, -i, n. (agō, drive) [I AG-], thing done; deed, T. 92.
acūmen, -inis, n. (acūō, make sharp) [I AC-], point, 2, 376.
acūtus, -a, -um, adj. (acūō, make sharp) [I AC-], sharpened; sharp, pointed, 1, 470; prickly, 1, 699.
ad, prep. w. acc., to, toward, 1, 61, 86, 170, etc.; as far as, up to, 1, 153; down to, until, 1, 4; for, 1, 126, 2, 223; at, 1, 503, 657; with or in, 2, 774.
adīcō, 3, -dīxī, -dictus (ad, to; dicō, say) [DIC-, DIC-], say to, give assent; give up, sacrifice, betray, 1, 617.
adō, 3, -dīdī, -ditus (ad, to) [2 DA-, put], put to; put on, 2, 121; join, 2, 397, 826; add, 1, 38; add to this, consider also, 2, 70.
adūcō, 3, -dūxī, -ductus (ad, to; dūcō, lead) [DVC-], lead to; draw to (one’s self), draw, 1, 455.
(adedō), 3, -ēdī, -ēsus (ad, to; edō, eat) [ED-], eat away; consume, A. 41.
adēō, adv. (ad, to; eō, there, thither), to this or that; so far, so much, 1, 396.
adēō, -irē, -ī, -itus (ad, to; eō, go) [I-], go to; come to, approach, 1, 369, 779, 2, 861.
adfectō (aff-), 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (adfectō; ad, to; facīō, do) [FAC-], strive after; strive to obtain, 1, 152; aspire to, aim at, 2, 58.
adferō (aff-), -ferre, attulī (adt-), adflātus (all-) (ad, to; ferō, bring) [I FER-], bring to, 1, 271.
adflātus (aff-), -ūs, m. (cf. adflō; ad, to; flō, blow) [FLA-], a blowing to; breathing on, breath, 2, 793.
adflō (aff-), 1, āvī, —— (ad, to;
flō, blow) [FLA-], blow to; breathe on, 1, 542.

adfor (aff-), 1, -ātus, defect. (ad, to; (for), speak) [I FA-], speak to; accost, address, 1, 350, 2, 783.
adhaerēscō, 3, -haesi, —, inch. (adhaereō; ad, to; haereō, stick) [HAES-], stick to, adhere; stop, land, 1, 319.

adhūc, adv. (ad, to; hūc, hither), to this place; of time, until now, yet, still, 1, 10, 77, 132, 356, 554, 2, 255, 300, 398.
adiciō (pronounce adiciō), 3, -iēcī, -iectus (ad, to; iacio, throw) [lAC-], throw to; add, 2, 384; stimulōs, still more spur on, 1, 245.
adimō, 3, -ēmī, -emptus (ad, to; emō, buy) [EM-], take to; taken, take away, remove, 2, 211.

adiuvō, 1, -iūvī, -iūtus (ad, to; iuvō, help), help, assist, support, sustain, 1, 540.
admiror, 1, -ātus (ad, to; miror, wonder) [MIR-], admire; look with admiration, 1, 644; wonder at, 2, 209.
admissum, ī, n. (cf. admittō; ad, to;mittō, send) [MIT-], trespass, crime, 1, 210.
admittō, 3, -mīsi, -missus (ad, to; mittō, send) [MIT-], send to; let go, let loose; admissō passū, with quickened step, 1, 532.
admoveō, 2, -mōvī, -mōtus (ad, to; moveō, move) [MOV-], move to; bring to, 1, 139, 494.
adnuō (ann-), 3, -nuī, — (ad, to) [2 NV-], nod to; assent, approve, 1, 567.
adoleō, 2, -oluī, —, turn to vapor; burn up, 1, 492.
adoperīō, 4, -eruī, -erūtus (ad, to; operīō, cover), cover over; cover, 2, 790; bury, 1, 714.
adōrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ad, to; ērō, speak) [OS-], call upon; supplicate, worship, adore, 1, 320.
adsēnsus (ass-), -ūs, m. (cf. ad- sentiō; ad, to; sentiō, perceive) [SENT-], feeling with; agreement, signs of approval, 1, 245.
adserō (ass-), 3, -serūī, -serūtus (ad, to; serō, bind) [SER-], bind to; claim, lay claim to, 1, 462; mé caelō, claim me as descendant of the gods, 1, 761.
adsiduus (ass-), -a, -um, adj. (cf. adsideō; ad, to; sedeō, sit) [SED-, SID-], remaining near; continual, unceasing, 1, 66, 2, 70, 486.
adsuētus (ass-), -a, -um (p. of adsuēscō; ad, to; suēscō, accustom), accustomed, customary, usual, 2, 165.
adsum (ass-), -esse, -fūi (aff-), — (ad, to; sum, be) [ES-], be to; be at hand, be present, 2, 45, 367, 679; come, 1, 256, 2, 497, 513; accompany, adorn, 1, 560.
aduncus, -a, -um, adj. (ad, to; uncus, bent), bent towards; bent like a hook, hooked, 2, 479; curved, 1, 293, 2, 286.
adversus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of adversum; ad, to; vertō, turn) [vert-], turned towards; facing, in front, 1, 528, 2, 80, 476, 814; in adversum, in opposite direction, 2, 72.

Aeas, -antis, M. (Alaś), Aeus, a river in Epirus, which rises in the Pindus mountains and flows into the Ionian Sea, 1, 580.

Aegaeōn, -onis, M. (Alyaiujv), Aegaeon, a hundred-armed sea-giant or sea-god, 2, 10.

aeger, -gra, -grum, adj., sick; painful, 2, 329.

aemulus, -a, -um, emulating, rivaling; as subst., a rival, 1, 476.

aēneus (ahēn-), -a, -um, adj. (aes, copper, bronze), of copper or bronze, 1, 125.

Aeolius, -a, -um, adj. (Aeolus, Ἀεόλος), belonging to Aeolus, the god of the winds, which he shut up in caves; Aeolian, 1, 262.

aequālis, -e, adj. (aequus, equal) [ic-, aic-], equal, like, even, 1, 34, 750, 2, 26.

aequor, -oris, N. (aequus, equal) [ic-, aic-], level; level surface, expanse, sea, waters, 1, 282, 318, 341, 2, 6, 172, 263, 265, 292, 509, 872.

aequus, -a, -um, adj. [ic-, aic-], equal, even, 2, 134; as subst., aequum, -i, N., justice, right, 1, 322.

Aethēr, āeris, acc. āera, M. (ἀήρ), air, 1, 12, 466, 2, 158, etc.; the atmosphere, the lower air, 1, 23, 28, 52, etc.; breath, 1, 337.

āerius, -a, -um, adj. (ἀέριος), airy, aërial, lofty, high, 2, 226.

aes, aeras, N., copper, bronze, 1, 92, 98, 115.

aesculeus, -a, -um, adj. (aesculus, the winter oak), of the winter oak; oaken, 1, 449.

aestās, -ātis, F. [aie-], burn, hot season; summer, personified, 2, 28.

aestuō, -āvī, -ātus (aestus, glow) [aie-], burn, rage; boil, 2, 250.

aestus, -ūs, M. [aie-], burning; heat, of fire, 2, 228, 237; heat, of the sun, 1, 49, 419, 435; summer heat, 1, 117.

aetās, -ātis, F. (for *aevitās, fr. aevum, age), age, lifetime, 1, 89, T. 33.

aeternus, -a, -um, adj. (for *aeviternus, fr. aevum, age), pertaining to age; eternal, everlasting, 1, 107, 663.

aether, -eris, M. (αἰθήρ), the upper air; in opposition to āēr, 1, 68, 81; heaven, the abode of the gods, 1, 151, 254, 777, 2, 835; heavens, sky, 1, 269, 329, etc.

aetherius, -a, -um, adj. (αἰθεριός), belonging to the upper air; celestial, heavenly, 1, 435, 2, 512; w. sidus, the sun, 1, 424.

Aethiops, -opis, M. (Αἰθιόπ),
burnt-face; Ethiopian; (in the plu.) Ethiopians, a people in Africa and the far East, 1, 778, 2, 236.

Aethôn, -onis, m. (aθων, burning), Aethon, the name of one of the horses of the sun, 2, 153.

Aetna, -ae, f. (Aɛtna), Aetna, a volcano in Sicily, 2, 220.

eaevum, -i, N., unending time, eternity, 1, 663, 2, 385; period of time, age, 1, 128.

Agēnor, -oris, m. (Aγνωρ), Agenor, king of Phoenicia, son of Neptune, father of Cadmus and Europa, 2, 858.

ager, agri, m. [1 AG-, drive], productive land; field, 1, 110, 422; land, 2, 490; land, country, 2, 684.

agitābilis, -e, adj. (cf. agitō; agō, drive) [1 AG-], easily moved, light, 1, 75 (only here).

agitō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (agō, drive) [1 AG-], continually set in motion; move, stir, shake, 1, 303; shake, nod, 1, 567; drive, raise, 1, 571.

 Ağlauros, -i, F., Ağlauros, a daughter of Cecrops, 2, 785.

ağmen, -inis, N. (agō, drive) [1 AG-], that which is led; host, troop, band, 2, 114.

ağna, -ae, F., lamb, 1, 505.

agō, 3, ēgī, āctus [1 AG-, drive], put in motion; drive, 1, 676, 2, 62, 388, 390, etc.; do, 2, 74, 191; do, perform, accomplish, 2, 387, 520; get, receive, 2, 211; grātēs, give, return, 2, 152; keep, lie on, 1, 349.

āh or ā, interj., ah! alas! 2, 489, 491.

āiō, defect. (for *agīō) [2 AG-], say, 1, 222, 278, 391, etc.

āla, -ae, f., wing, 1, 264, 308, 671.

albus, -a, -um, adj., white, 2, 832.

alimenta, -ūrum, N. (used in Ovid only in the plu.), nourishment, support, food, provisions, 1, 137, 271, 2, 288, 769.

ālipēs, -edis, adj. (āla, wing; pēs, foot) [PED-], with wings on the feet; wing-footed, 2, 48.

aliquandō, adv. (quandō, when) [2 AL-, ALI-, some or other], at some time; at length, 2, 391.

aliquī, -qua, -quod, indef. adj. (qui, who) [2 AL-, ALI-, some or other], some, any; some, 1, 407, 421.

aliquis, -qua, -quid, indef. pron. (quis, who) [2 AL-, ALI-, some or other], some one, any one, anybody; N., something, anything; 2, 97, 693; used as adj. for aliqui, 2, 332.

aliter, adv. [2 AL-, ALI-, some or other], otherwise, in another way; in the opposite direction, 2, 83.

alisus, -a, -ud, pronom. adj. [2 AL-, ALI-, some or other], another, other; aliis aliud, the one, the others, 1, 18; pars . . . aliī, 1, 245; plu., the other, the rest of, 1, 581.
almus, -a, -um, adj. (alō, feed) [I AL-], nourishing; nourishing, propitious, favorable, 1, 435; kind, bountiful, 2, 272.

Alpēs, -ium, F., the Alps, 2, 226; mountains that inclose Italy from the Mediterranean Sea to Illyria.

Alpheus, -I, M. (Ἀλφέας), Alpheus, the principal river of the Peloponnesus; it rises in Arcadia and flows through Elis into the Ionian Sea, 2, 250.

alte, adv. (altus, high) [I AL-], highly; on highy, 2, 166; altius, too high, 2, 136.

alter, -era, -enim, pronom. adj. [2 AL-, ALI-, some or other], another (of two), 1, 293, 2, 385; a second, 2, 513; the one . . . the other, 1, 429, 474, 535, 537; the other, 2, 682, 874.

altus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of alō, feed, nourish) [I AL-], nourished, grown great; high, lofty, 1, 80, 133, 153, etc.; deep, 1, 50, 630, 656, 2, 263; (fig.) lofty, deep, profound, 1, 76, 349.

alumna, -ae, F. (alō, feed) [I AL-], foster-daughter, 2, 527.

alveus,-i, M. (alvus, belly) [I AL-], hollow; bed (of a river), channel, 1, 344, 423.

alvus, -I, F. [I AL-, feed], belly; womb, 1, 420.

amāns, -antis, adj. (p. of amō, love) [AM-], loving; as comp., greater friend, 1, 322; as subst., M. and F., lover, 1, 474, A. 38.

amārus, -a, -um, adj., bitter (in flavor), 1, 632; bitter, afflicting, sad, T. 51.

ambiguus, -a, -um, adj. (cf. ambigō; ambī-, on both sides; agō, drive) [AG-], going both ways, uncertain, doubtful, 1, 765; changeful, assuming different forms, 2, 9; as subst., ambiguous, -i, N., uncertainty, doubt, 1, 537.

ambiō, 4, -īī, or -īī, -ītus (ambi-, around; eō, go) [I-], go around; go about, surround, encircle, 1, 37, 2, 355, 499, 517.

ambitiō, -ōnis, F. (cf. ambiō; ambi-, around; eō, go) [I-], a going around; a soliciting of votes, courting, a desire for honor, T. 38.

ambō, -ae, -ō, num. adj. (cf. ambī- in ambiguus), both, 1, 327, 396, 2, 225.

ambrosia, -ae, F., ambrosia, food of the gods, 2, 120.

ambūrō, 3, -ūssī, -ūstus (ambi-, around; ūrō, burn), burn around, scorch, 2, 209.

āmēns, -entis, adj. (ab, from; mens, mind) [MAN-, MEN-], out of one's mind; raving, frantic, 2, 334, 398.

amicitia, -ae, F. (amicus, friendly) [AM-], friendship, T. 52.

āmittō, 3, -mīsi, -missus (ab, away; mittō, send) [MID-], send away; lose, 1, 585, 2, 824.

amnis, -is, M., river, 1, 344, 702,
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2, 251, 258, 365; river-god, i, 276, 575.

amō, i, -āvī, -ātus [am-, love],
love, i, 474, 490, 553.

amor, -ōris, m. [am-, love], love,
affection, i, 469, 496, 507, etc.;
plu., i, 461; eager desire, greed,
i, 131; beloved object, one's love,
i, 452; plu., i, 617; love songs,
T. i; god of love, Cupid, i, 480,
540.

Amphitrite, -ēs, f. ('Aμφίτριτη),
Amphitrite, daughter of Ne-
reus, wife of Neptune; for the
sea, i, 14.

Amphrysus, -ī, m. (Ἀμφρύσος),
Amphrysus, a river of Thessaly;
it flows from the Othrys moun-
tain into the Pagasaean gulf, i,
580.

amplexus, -ūs, m. (am-, around)
[plec-, fold], embrace, 2, 42.

Amymone, -ēs, f. ('Αμυμώνη),
Amymone, a fountain near
Argos, 2, 240.

an, conj., or; introducing the
second part of a disjunctive
question, indirect, i, 223, 586,
765; in a simple direct ques-
tion, where the first part is to
be supplied, i, 196; after an
expression of uncertainty,
whether, i, 537.

ancora, -ae (ἀγκυρα), anchor, i,
297.

anguipēs, -ēdis, adj. (anguis, ser-
pent; pēs, foot) [ang-] [ped-],
serpent-footed; for the giants,
i, 184.

Anguis, -is, m. or f. (a poetical
use of anguis, serpent) [ang-
squeeze], Draco, or the Dragon,
a constellation near the two
Bears, 2, 138.

animal, -ālis, n. (anima, breath)
[an-], living creature, animal,
i, 76, 84, 416, 425, 464.

animāns, -antis, adj. (r. of animō,
enliven) [an-], living; as
subst., living creature, i, 72.

animō, i, -āvī, -ātus (anima,
breath) [an-], enliven, animate,
i, 158.

animōsus, -a, -um, adj. (animus,
rational soul) [an-], full of
courage; spirited, 2, 84.

annus, -ī, m., year, i, 118, 148,
273, etc.; as a person, 2, 25.

ante, adv. and prep., before, in
front of; as adv. of time, before,
earlier, i, 442, 487, 739, 2, 524;
as prep. of time, before, i, 5,
148; as prep. of place, before,
i, 563, 629, 2, 188, 490, 766,
803.

antiquus (lictus), -a, -um, adj.
(ante, before), old, ancient, i,
116, 423, 437, etc.
antrum, -i, N. (ἀντρόν), cave, cavern, 1, 121, 262, 575, etc.
anxius, -a, -um, adj. [ANG-, squeeze], anxious, troubled, 1, 182, 2, 806, 807; afraid, 1, 623.
Aonius, -a, -um, adj., Aonian, Boeotian; as subst., in plu., Aonii, Aonians, Boeotians, 1, 313.
aper, apri, m., wild boar, 1, 305.
aperiō, 4, -erui, -ertus [PAR-, POR-, part, breed], uncover; open, 1, 172, 279.
apertus, -a, -um (p. of aperiō, uncover) [PAR-, POR-, part, breed], uncovered, bare, 2, 339; open, plain, 1, 222; open, free, 1, 285.
Apidanous, -i, m. ('Απίδανος), Apidanus, river of Thessaly, a branch of the Peneus, 1, 580.
Apollineus, -a, -um, adj. (Apollo), of Apollo, 1, 473.
Apollo, -inis, m. ('Απόλλων), Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latona, twin brother of Diana, and god of the arc, of archery, of pestilence, of healing, of prophecy, of poetry and music, A. 35.
Appennīnus (Āpen-), -i, m., Apennines, a mountain range, running the length of Italy, 2, 226.
aptus, -a, -um, adj., suitable, proper, fit, 1, 433, 681, 2, 498.
apud, prep. w. acc., with, among, 1, 586.
aqua, ae, F., water, 1, 42, 53; in plu., water, waters, 1, 229, 271, 284, etc.
aqūaticus, -a, -um, adj. (aqua, water), wet, damp, bringing rain, 2, 853.
aquila, -ae, F., eagle, 1, 506.
aquilō, -onis, m., north wind, 1, 328; in plu., 2, 132; as god of the north wind, Aquilō, Aquilo; cf. Boreās, 1, 262.
āra, -ae, F., altar, 1, 248, 374; as a proper name, Āra, Altar, a southern constellation, 2, 139.
arātrum, -i, N. (cf. arō, plough) [2 AR-, plough], plough, 2, 286.
arbitrium, -i, N., judgment, power, free-will, pleasure, caprice, 2, 234.
arbor (arbōs), -oris, F., tree, 1, 106, 451, 558, etc.
arboreus, -a, -um, adj. (arbor, tree), of a tree, 1, 632.
arbustum, -i, N. (arbor, tree), plantation, vineyard; in plu., trees, 1, 286.
arbutēus, -a, -um, adj. (arbutus, strawberry-tree), of the arbutus, or strawberry-tree, 1, 104.
Arcadia, -ae, F. ('Αρκαδία), Arcadia, a mountainous country in the center of the Peloponnesus, 1, 689, 2, 405.
Arcas, -adis, m. ('Αρκάς), Arcas, son of Jupiter and Callisto, 2, 497, 500; as adj., Arcadian, 1, 218.
arceō, 2, -ui, — [ARC-, shut in], inclose, prevent, avert, 2, 505.
arctenēns (arquit-), -entis, adj. (arcus, bow; teneō, hold) [TEN-], bow-bearing, epithet of Apollo, 1, 441.
Arctos, -i, F. (ἄρκτος, bear), Arctos, constellation of the Great Bear, 2, 132.

arcus, -ūs, m., bow, 1, 464, 697; in plu. for the constellation Sagittarius, the Archer, 2, 81; bow-shaped object, curve, half-circle, 2, 195; zones, 2, 129.

ārdēns, -entis, adj. (r. of ārdeo) [3 AR-, burn], burning, glowing; hot, 1, 46, 199.

ārdeo, 2, -sī, -sus [3 AR-, burn], be on fire, burn, glow, 1, 258, 493, 2, 216, etc.

ārdēscō, 3, ārsī, ——, inch. (ārdeo, burn) [3 AR-], take fire, 1, 255.

arduus, -a, -um, adj., steep, 2, 63; high, rising high, on high, 1, 151, 316, 730, 2, 306.

āreō, 2, -uī, ——, be dry, be parched, 2, 211.

Arestoridēs, -ae, m., patr. (Ἀρεστορίδης), son of Arestor, Argus, 1, 624.

argenteus, -a, -um, adj. (argentum, silver), of silver, silver, 1, 114, 2, 108.

argentum, -i, n., silver, 2, 4.

Argolicus, -a, -um, adj. (Ἀργολικός), belonging to Argolis, Argolic, 1, 726, 2, 524.

Argos, N. (only nom. and acc.), in plu., Argī, -ōrum, m. ("Ἀργός), Argos, capital of Argolis in the Peloponnesus, 2, 240.

Argus, -i, m. ("Ἀργός), Argus, the hundred-eyed keeper of Io, 1, 624, 625, etc.

āridus, -a, -um, adj. (cf. āreō, be dry), dry, parched, 2, 213, 238, 275.

arista, -ae, F. (*acrista) [I AC-], top of the ear; ear of grain, 1, 110, 492.

arma, -orum, N. [I AR-, fit], things fitted; weapons, arms, 1, 126, 143, 441, 456, 2, 773; deeds, T. 18; duties, exigencies, T. 106.

armentum, -i, n. (cf. arō, plough) [2 AR-], animal for ploughing, herd, cattle; sing., 1, 614, 2, 842; plu., 1, 513, 2, 692.

armifer, -era, -erum, adj. (arma, arms) [FER-, bear], arm-bearing, T. 13.

armō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (arma, arms) [I AR-], arm, furnish, equip, 2, 849.

armus, -i, m. (ἀρμός) [I AR-, fit], shoulder (of an animal), 2, 854.

arō, 1, -āvī, -ātus [2 AR-, plough], plough, 1, 294.

ars, artis, F. [I AR-, fit], skill, art, 1, 364, 380, 524, 709; cunning, artifice, 2, 686.

artus, -a, -um, adj. [I AR-, fit], close, narrow, 1, 740.

artūs, -uum, m. plu. [I AR-, fit], joints; limbs, 1, 228, 548; body, 2, 336.

arvum, -i, n. (arvus, ploughed) [2 AR-], ploughed land; field, country, region, 1, 313, 533, 2, 679, 791.

arx, arcis, F. [ARC-, shut in], castle, fortress, citadel, 1, 673, 2,
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33, 794; highest point, height, i, 27, 163, 467, 2, 306.

asper, -era, -erum, adj., rough, uneven, i, 510.

aspergō (adsp-), -inis, f. (cf. aspergō, scatter; ad, to; spargō, strew), besprinkling, spray, drops, i, 572.

aspiciō (adsp-), 3, -ēxi, -ectus (ad, to; speciō, look) [spec-], look at, behold, 2, 32, 92, 228, 283.

aspīrō (adsp-), i, -āvī, -ātus (ad, to; spīrō, breathe), breathe at; blow upon, favor, i, 3.

asternō (adst-), 3, —, — (ad, to; sternō, spread out) [ster-], strew at or upon; throw upon, 2, 343.

astō (ads-), i, -ītī, — (ad, to; stō, stand) [sta-], stand at or near; stand upon, 2, 147.

Astraea, -ae, f. ("Aστραία), Astraea, goddess of justice, i, 150.

astringō (adst-), 3, -inxi, -ictus (ad, to; stringō, draw tight), bind to; bind together, freeze, i, 120.

astrum, -ī, n. (ἀστρον), heavenly body, star, i, 73, 316.

at, conj., but, yet, on the other hand, i, 283, 472, 643, etc.; yet at least, 2, 294; now, i, 557, 678, 760.

āter, -tra, -trum, adj., black, dark, gloomy, 2, 790.

Athōs, —, m. ("Αθώς), Athos, mountain of Macedonia on the Strymonian gulf, now Monte Santo, 2, 217.

Atlantiadēs, -ae, m., patr. ("Ατλαντιάδης), descendant of Atlas, i.e., Mercury, i, 682, 2, 704, 834.

Atlantis, -idis, f., patr. ("Ατλαντίς), daughter of Atlas, i.e., Maia, 2, 685.

Atlās, -antis, m. ("Ατλας), Atlas, son of the Titan Iapetus. He bore the heavens upon his shoulders, 2, 296.

atque or (only before consonants) ac, conj. (ad, to; -que, and), and also, and, i, 228, 279, 281, etc.

ātrium, -ī, n., room where the hearth is; hall, principal room, i, 172, 2, 114; dwelling, 2, 296.

attollō (adt-), 3, —, — (ad, to; tollō, lift) [tol-], lift up; raise, 2, 822.

attonō (adt-), i, -uī, -itus, thunder at; stun, terrify, i, 202.

auctor, -ōris, m. [avg-, grow], producer; author, giver, cause, i, 615, 2, 88, 281.

audācia, -ae, f. (cf. audāx, bold; audēō, dare), daring; boldness, i, 175.

audeō, 2, ausus sum, dare, venture, i, 199, 2, 266, 271, 406, 489, 868.

audiō, 4, -iī or -ii, -itus (cf. auris, ear), hear, i, 341, 342, 737, 769, 2, 342.

auferō, -ferre, abstuli, ablātus (ab, from; ferō, bear) [i fer-], bear away, carry off, i, 306, 2, 75, 873.
auegō, 2, auxī, auctus [AVG-, grow], increase, augment, 1, 530, 584, 2, 264, 372; grow up, 2, 497.

augurium, ĭ, N. (cf. avis, bird), interpretation of omens; prediction, prophetic explanation, 1, 395.

Augustus, ĭ, M. (cf. augustus, revered, noble; auegō, increase) [AVG-], Augustus, title given to Octavius Caesar as emperor, 1, 204; as adj., belonging to Augustus, of Augustus, 1, 562.

aura, -ae, f. (avpa), moving air, breeze, wind, atmosphere, 1, 107, 135, 502, 529, 2, 154, 202, 229, 266.

aurātus, -a, -um, adj. (aurum, gold), covered with gold, gilded, 1, 470.

aureus, -a, -um, adj. (aurum, gold), of gold, golden, 1, 89, 697, 2, 107.

aurifer, -era, -erum, adj. (aurum, gold) [I FER-, bear], gold-bearing, A. 34.

aurīga, -ae, M. and F., charioteer, driver, 2, 312, 327.

auris, -is, F., ear, 1, 211, 2, 311.

aurōra, -ae, F., morning, dawn, 2, 144; the East, 1, 61; as proper name, Aurora, goddess of the morning, 2, 113.

aurum, ĭ, N., gold, 1, 141, 2, 2, 251; for the Golden Age, 1, 115.

Ausonius, -a, -um, adj. (Ausonia, country of the Ausones in Lower Italy), Ausonian, Italian, T. 50.

auster, -ři, M., south wind, 1, 66, 2, 853.

austrālis, -e, adj. (auster, south wind), southern, south, 2, 132.

ausum, ĭ, N. (auegō, dare), daring, bold deed, 2, 328.

aut, conj. (introducing an alternative), or, 1, 295, 298, 323, 2, 233; (introducing each of two alternatives), 1, 391, 392.

autumnus, ĭ, M., autumn, 1, 117; personified, 2, 29.

auxiliāris, -e, adj. (auxilium, help) [AVG-], helping, aiding, auxiliary, 1, 275.

auxilium, ĭ, N. [AVG-, grow], help, aid, 1, 368.

avellō, 3, ——, vulsus or volus (ab, away; vellō, tear) [VEL-], tear away, tear off, 2, 351, 358.

avēna, -ae, F., oats; straw, reed, material for a shepherd's pipe, 1, 677.

aveō (hāv-), 2, ——, ——, wish earnestly, desire, 2, 503.

aversor, ĭ, ľtus, intens. (āvertō, turn away) [VERT-], turn from; scorn, 1, 478.

āvertō (avor-), 3, -tī, -sus (ab, away; vertō, turn). [VERT-], turn away, 1, 629, 2, 770.

avidus, -a, -um, adj., eagerly desirous, eager, 1, 161.

avis, -is, F., bird, 2, 377.

āvius, -a, -um, adj. (ab, from; via, way), out of the way; as
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subst., avia, -orum, N., unfrequented places, wilds, pathless ways, 1, 479, 701, 2, 205.
avus, -i, M., grandfather, T. 76.
axis, -is, M. [I AG-, drive], axle, axletree, 2, 107, 317; wagon, chariot, 2, 59, 148; celestial axis, pole, 2, 516; celestial axis, dome, heavens, 1, 255, 2, 75, 297.

B

Babylōnius, -a, -um, adj., of Babylon, Babylonian, 2, 248.

baculum, -i, N., staff, walking-stick, 2, 681, 789.

ballaena (bālaena), -ae, F., whale, 2, 9.

barba, -ae, F., beard, 1, 266, 339.

Bassus, -i, M., Bassus, a poet, T. 47.

Battus, -i, M., Battus, a herdsman, 2, 688.

bellum, -i, N. (old form, duellum) [DVA-], contest between two parties; war, 1, 142, 186, 2, 765.
bene, adv., comp., melius, sup., optime (cf. bonus, good), well, 1, 9, 132, 2, 47, 141, 393, 846.
benignus, -a, -um, adj. (bene, well) [GEN-, beget], kind, friendly; fertile, rich, A. 34.
biceps, -cipitis, adj. (bi [DVI-], two; caput, head), with two heads; two-headed, two-peaked, 2, 221.
biforis, -e, adj. (bi [DVI-], two; foris, door), with two doors, folding, 2, 4.
binī, -ae, -a, distrib. num. adj. [DVI-, two], two by two, two at a time, 1, 626.
bis, num. adv. [DVI-, two], twice, T. 58, 75.
blandimenta, -orium (sing. late) (blandior, flatter), flattering words, flattery, 2, 815.
blanditia, -ae, F. (blandus, flattering), flattery, enticement, 1, 531.
blandus, -a, -um, adj., flattering; enticing, caressing, 1, 485, 2, 100, 691.
Boeotia, -ae, F. (Bouwt/a), Boeotia, a country in central Greece, northwest of Attica, 2, 239.
bonus, -a, -um, adj., comp., melior, sup., optimus, good, better, best, 1, 21, 79, 322, 502; as subst. in plu., good things, goods, 2, 97; good fortune, 2, 809.
Boōtēs, -ae, M. (Boōtrja, herdsman), Boötes, a constellation near the Great Bear, also called Arctophylax, 2, 176.
Boreās, -ae, M. (Bopēas), north wind, 1, 65, 2, 185.
bōs, bovis, M. and F., bull, ox, cow, 1, 612, 743, 2, 685, 700.
bracchium (brāch-), -i, N., fore-
arm, 1, 501; arm, 1, 13, 184, 550, 635, 762, 767, 2, 270, 352, 477; claw, 2, 82, 83, 195.

breviter, adv. (brevis, short), shortly; briefly, in few words, 2, 783.

buceina, -ae, f. (*bovicina) [bōs, ox; can-, sound, sing], herdsman’s horn; horn, 1, 335, 337.

cacumén, -inis, N., point, peak, summit, top; of mountains, 1, 310, 317, 666; of trees, 1, 346, 552, 567, 2, 792.

cado, 3, cecidī, cásūrus [Cad-, fall], fall, 1, 508, 2, 322; fall dead, die, be slain, T. 6.

caecus, -a, -um, adj., blind; without light, dark, 1, 24; obscure, 1, 388; unseen, concealed, hidden, 1, 726.

caudae, -is, f. (for *scaedae) [2 Sac-, Scid-, split, cut], cutting-down; slaughter, bloodshed, murder, 1, 161, 234; (by metonymy) blood shed in murder, 1, 149.

cædō, 3, cecidī, caesus (for *scaedō) [2 Sac-, Scid-, split, cut], cut; cut down, fell, 1, 94; strike, beat, 2, 341.

cælestis, -e, adj. (caelum, heaven) [2 Cav-, of heaven, heavenly, celestial, 1, 73, 152; heavenly, divine, of the gods, 1, 367, 396, 760, 2, 136; as subst. in plu., heavenly beings, gods, 1, 150.

cælicola, -ae, m. (caelum, heaven) [Col-, till], dweller in heaven; heavenly being, god, 1, 174.

cælo, 1, -āvī, -ātus (caelum, chisel), carve, engrave, emboss, 2, 6, 1819.

cælum, -ī, N. (for *cavilum) [2 Cav-, hollow], sky, heaven, 1, 5, 22, 45, etc.; air, ether, heaven, 1, 23, 26, 81, etc.; heaven, abode of the gods, 1, 176, 184, 194, etc.

cænum, -ī, N., dirt, mud, mire, 1, 418.

cæruleus, -a, -um, adj. (for *caeluleus, fr. caelum, heaven) [2 Cav-, like the sky; dark blue, cerulean, as color of the sea applied to the gods of the sea, 1, 275, 333, 2, 8, 528.

Caesareus, -a, -um, adj. (Caesar), of Caesar, 1, 201.

caesariës, ——, F., hair, locks, 1, 180.

Caicus, -ī, m. (Kάκως), Caicus, river of Mysia, in the district of Teuthrania, 2, 243.

calamus, -ī, m. (κάλαμος), reed, cane, 1, 706; reed of the syrinx, 1, 711.

calco, 1, -āvī, -ātus (cf. calx, heel), tread, tread upon, 2, 29, 853.

calēscō, 3, -lui, ——, inch. (caleō,
be warm) [3 CAL-], grow warm, become heated, 2, 171, 253.
calidus, -a, -um, adj. [3 CAL-, warm], warm, hot, 1, 19, 158, 2, 232.
caligo, -inis, F., thick air; darkness, gloom, 1, 265, 2, 233, 764.
calor, -oris, M. [3 CAL-, warm], warmth, heat, 1, 430, 2, 134.
campus, -i, M., plain, open field, level place, 1, 43, 285, 2, 262; of water, 1, 41, 315.
cancer, -cri, M., crab; as proper name, the Crab, a sign of the zodiac, in which the sun is at the summer solstice, 2, 83; cancer, a tumor, 2, 825.
candens, -entis, adj. (p. of candeo, glisten) [CAND-], glistening, shining, bright, hot, glowing, 2, 297.
candeo, 2, -ui, — [CAND-, glow], glisten, shine, glow, be hot, 1, 120.
candescé, 3, ——, ——, inch. (candéo, glisten) [CAND-], become bright, begin to glow, grow red-hot, 2, 230.
candidus, -a, -um, adj. (candéo, glisten) [CAND-], white, bright; white, 2, 861; of beauty, fair, beautiful, 2, 349; of character, fair, frank, candid, T. 132.
candor, -oris, M. [CAND-, glow], dazzling whiteness, 1, 743; brightness, radiance, 1, 169.
caneo, 2, -ui, —— (canus, white, gray), be gray, be hoary, 1, 110.
canescé, 3, ——, ——, inch. (caneo, be gray), become gray, grow gray, 2, 212.
canis, -is, M. and F., dog, 1, 533, 2, 491.
cañitiés, ——, F. (canus, white, gray), gray color, grayness; by meton., gray hair, 1, 238; old age, T. 93.
canna, -ae, F. (kavana), reed, cane, 2, 682.
canó, 3, ceciní, — [CAN-, sing], sing, sound, 1, 561; blow, play, 1, 340, 683.
canórus, -a, -um, adj. (canor, tune, song) [CAN-], melodious, 2, 8.
cantó, 1, -ávi, -átus, freq. (canó, sing [CAN-], sing, T. 59; blow, play, 1, 677.
canús, 'a, -um, adj., white, gray, 1, 266, 2, 30, 373; hoary, aged, venerable, 2, 509.
capax, -acis, adj. [CAP-, take], containing much, large, capacious, fit for, 1, 76.
capella, -ae, F. (caper, he-goat), she-goat, 1, 299, 676.
capillus, -i, M. (dim. for *capitlus from caput, head) [CAP-], hair of the head, the hair, 1, 266, 477, 497; etc.
capió, 3, cēpi, captus [CAP-, take], take; contain, hold, 1, 75, 344; grasp, 2, 789; take up, T. 106; take, receive, 1, 449, 2, 694; w. poenas, take satisfaction, inflict punishment, 2, 834; enter upon, T. 33; assume, 1, 421,
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738; enjoy, i, 626; captivate, beguile, i, 678, 709.

Capitólium, -i, N. (caput, head) [cap-], The Capitol, temple of Jupiter on the Capitoline hill at Rome; Capitoline hill, on which the temple stood (in poetry in the plu.), i, 561.
caprea, -ae, F. (capra, she-goat), wild goat, i, 442.
captivus, -a, -um, adj. [CAV-tus], captured, captive, i, 475; in anticipation of the event, i, 184.
caput, -itis, N. [cap-, take, head], head, i, 179, 372, 382, etc.; head, source, 2, 255.
caria, -ae, F. [CAR-, scar-, hard, scrape], keel, i, 298; by meton., ship, i, 134.
carmen, -inis, N., song, tune, note, i, 518, 2, 252; song, poem, poetry, verse, i, 4, T. 25, 50, 57; inscription, 2, 326.
caria, -ae, F. [CRV-, raw], flesh; plu., pieces of flesh, 2, 769.
carpó, 3, -psi, -ptus, pluck; break off, 2, 792; crop, browse, grace on, i, 299; gnaw at, censure, carp at, 2, 781.
cárus, -a, -um, adj., dear, esteemed, beloved, i, 486.
Cecropis, -idis, adj., F., descended from Cecrops; as subst., daughter of Cecrops, Aglauros, 2, 806.
Cecrops, -opis, M. (Kékrops), Cecrops, first mythical king of Attica, founder of the Acropolis; as earth-born, represented as part man, part serpent, 2, 784, 797.
cédó, 3, cessi, cessus [CAD-, fall], go away; give place, yield, i, 464, 752, A. 33; become the lot of, fall to, i, 74.
celeber, -bris, -bre, adj. [I CEL-, strike, drive], trodden; frequented, thronged, 1, 446, 747; honored by many, celebrated, famous, 1, 690.

celebrō, i, -āvī, -ātus (celeber, frequent) [I CEL-], frequent, thronged, fill, 1, 172, 2, 252; celebrate, T. 12.

celer, eris, ere [I CEL-, strike, drive], swift, quick, rapid, 1, 539, 2, 71, 244, 506; in connection with the verb, 2, 119, 838.

celēō, i, -āvī, -ātus [2 CAL-, SCAL-, cover, hide], hide, conceal, 2, 37.

celsius, -a, -um, adj. [2 CEL-, CER-, rise, tower], raised, elevated, 1, 178.

centum, indecl. num. adj., hundred, 1, 183, 625, 721.

Cēphisis, -idis, adj., of the Cēphus, river in Phocis and Boeotia, 1, 369.

cēra, -ae, f., wax, 1, 711.

Cerēalis, -e, adj. (Cērēs), of Cēres; by meton., of grain, 1, 123.

cernō, 3, crēvī, certus [CER-, CRE-, part], separate; distinguish, see, behold, 2, 133, 787, 796.

certāmen, -inis, N. (certō, contend) [CER-, CRE-], contest, struggle, 1, 446.

certē, adv. (certus, determined) [CER-, CRE-], surely, certainly, 1, 195, 558.

certus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of cernō, distinguish) [CER-, CRE-], determined, fixed, 1, 69; certain,

sure, 1, 357, 458, 519, 520, 2, 67, 91.

cerva, -ae, f. (cervus, stag) [CAR-, SCAR-], hind, deer, 1, 505.

cervīx, -īcis, f., neck, 1, 485, 652, 2, 87; plu. instead of sing., 1, 542.

cervus, -ī, m. [CAR-, SCAR-, hard, scrape], stag, deer, 1, 306.

cessō, i, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (cēdō, go away) [CAD-], delay, cease, stop, 2, 279.

(cēterus), -a, -um, adj., the other, the rest, 1, 84, 416, etc.; as subst., 1, 77, 250, etc.

ceu, adv. (for *ceve), as, just as, like as, 1, 135, 420.

chaos (no gen.), N. (χάος), chaos, the unformed world or universe, 1, 7, 2, 299.

chrysolithos, -ī, m. (χρυσόλιθος, gold-stone), chrysolite, topaz, 2, 109.

cibus, -ī, m., food, 1, 103.

Cilix, -icis, adj. (Κιλις), Cilician, belonging to Cilicia, a country in the southeastern part of Asia Minor, 2, 217.

cingō, 3, cīnxī, cinctus, surround, encompass, 1, 39, 97, 549, 625, 2, 6, 790; gird, 1, 382, 695; crown, wreathe, 1, 451, 2, 27.

cinis, -eris, m., ashes, 2, 216, 231.

circueō or circumceō, -ire, -ivi or -īi, -itus (circum, around; eō, go) [I-], go around, 2, 402.

circuitus, -ūs, m. (circueō, go around) [I-], going around, circuit, 2, 82.
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circulus, -ī, m., dim. (circus, circle) [CVR-, CIR-], small circle; circle, 2, 516.
circum, adv. and prep. w. acc. (acc. of circus, circle) [CVR-, CIR-], around, about, as prep., 2, 40.
circumdō, -dare, -dedī, -datus (circum, around) [2 DA-, put], put around, place around, 1, 37, 631; surround, 2, 272.
circumfluus, -a, -um, adj. (circumfluō, flow around) [FLV-], flowing around, 1, 30.
circumfundō, 3, -fūdī, -fūsus (circum, around; fundō, pour) [FVD-], pour around, 1, 12.
circumsonō, 1, ——, —— (circum, around; sonō, sound) [SON-], sound around, make resound, fill with sound, 1, 187, T. 111.
circumspiciō, 3, -ēxī, -ectus (circum, around; speciō, look) [SPEC-], look around, observe, behold, 2, 95, 294.
circumstō, 1, -stetī, —— (circum, around; stō, stand) [STA-], stand around, surround, 2, 394.
Cithaerōn, -ōnis, M. (Κιθαερών), Cithaeron, mountain of Boeotia, sacred to Bacchus, 2, 223.
cithara, -ae, F. (κιθάρα), cithara, guitar, lute, plu. instead of sing., 1, 559.
citus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of cicēō, rouse) [CI-], quick, swift, rapid, 1, 543, 2, 75, 249.
clādēs, -is, F. [I CEL-], strike, drive], destruction, disaster, calamity, 2, 281.
clāmō, 1, -āvi, -ātus [I CAL-, call], call, cry out, shout, 2, 361.
clāmor, -ōris, M. (cf. clāmō, call), [I CAL-], shouting, shout, cry, 1, 207.
Claros, -ī, F. (Κλάρος), Claros, a town in Ionia, with a temple and oracle of Apollo, 1, 516.
clārus, -a, -um, adj. [I CAL-, call], clear, bright, shining, 2, 2, 24, 110; glorious, illustrious, famous, 1, 174, T. 47.
claudō, 3, -sī, -sus (for *clavidō) [CLAV-, lock], shut, close, 2, 828; shut in, shut up, confine, surround, 1, 262, 568, 631.
clāvus, -ī, M. [CLAV-, lock], nail; by meton., stripe (of purple color on the tunic, broad for senators, narrow for the equites), T. 29, 35.
Clymenē, -ēs, F. (Κλυμένη), Clymene, daughter of Tethys, wife of the Ethiopian king Merops, 1, 756, 765, 2, 37, 43, 333.
Clymenēius, -a, -um, adj., of Clymene, 2, 19.
(coeptō), 3, coepī, coeptus, begin, 1, 71, 221, 401, 405, 426, 2, 478.
coeptum, -ī, N. (coeptō, begin), beginning, undertaking, 1, 2.
coērceō, 2, -cuī, -citus (com-, together; arceō, inclose) [ARC-], inclose on all sides, surround, restrain, confine, hold, 1, 31, 342, 477.
cōgnātus, -a, -um, adj. (com-, with; (g)nātus, born) [GEN-], related by blood, kindred, allied, 1, 81.
cōgnōscō, 3, -gnōvī, -gnitus (com-, intens.; (g)nōscō, know) [GNO-], become acquainted with, ascertain, learn, 2, 183; recognize, 2, 161, 501.
cōgō, 3, coēgī, coactus (com-, together; ago, drive) [AG-], drive together; contract, narrow, T. 35; w. āgmen, bring up the rear, 2, 114; compel, constrain, 1, 103.
collis, -is, m. [2 CEL-, CER-, rise, tower], hill, 1, 293, 343, 698.
collum, -i, n., neck, 1, 497, 631, 718, etc.
colō, 3, colūi, cultus [COL-, till], till, cultivate; dwell in, inhabit, 1, 576, 2, 380, 679; cherish, practise, 1, 90; honor, reverence, 1, 694, 747.
colōnus, -i, m. [COL-, till], tiller of the soil, farmer, husbandman, 1, 272.
color, -ōris, m. [2 CAL-, cover], color, hue, 1, 270, 2, 236, 852.
columba, -ae, f. [2 CAL-, cover], dove, pigeon, 1, 506.
columna, -ae, f. [2 CEL-, CER-, rise, tower], column, pillar, 2, 1.
coma, -ae, f. (kōmē), hair of the head, hair, 1, 559, 2, 124, 239.
comes, -itis, m. and f. (com-, with) [I-, go], companion, associate, T. 101, 119.
comitō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (comes, companion) [I-], accompany, 2, 845
committo (comm-), 3, -mīsī, -mis sus (com-, together; mittō, send) [MIT-], bring together; deliver, instruct, commit, 2, 169.
commūnis (comm-), -e, adj. (com-, together) [MV-, fasten], common, 1, 135, 352.
cōmō, 3, compsi (-mī), cōmptus (com-, together; emō, buy) [EM-, take], comb, arrange, adorn, 1, 498.
compāgō, -inis, f. (com-, together) [PAC-, PAG-, fix], joint, fastening, 1, 711.
compescō, 3, -pescūī, —, confine, repress, check, subdue, 2, 313.
complēctor (conpl-), 3, -plexus (com-, together; plētō, braid) [PLEC-], embrace, clasps, 1, 555, 734; 2, 353.
compleō (conpl-), 2, -ēvī, -plētus (com-, intens.) [PLE-, fill], fill up, fill out, complete, T. 77.
comprehendō (comp-) or com-
prēndō, 3, -dī, -prēnsus (com-, together;prehendō, seize), bind together; seize, catch, 1, 537.
comprimō (comp-), 3, -pressī, -pressus (com-, together; premō, press) [PREM-], press together; suppress, restrain, check, 1, 206.
concavō, 1, —, -ātus (com-, intens.; cavō, make hollow) [2 CAV-], make hollow; round, curve, 2, 195.
concha, -ae (κόγκα), shell-fish; shell, trumpet 1, 333.

concilium, -ī, N. [com-, together; i CAL-, call], meeting, assembly, council, 1, 167; bond of union, companionship, 1, 710.

concipio, 3, -cepō, -ceptus (com-, together; capio, take) [cap-], take hold of, take up or in, take, draw, catch, 1, 255, 271, 337; conceive, 1, 431; imagine, think, entertain, 1, 166, 777, 2, 77.

Concordia, -ae, f. (concors, of the same mind), union, harmony, likeness, 1, 433.

concordō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (concors, of the same mind), agree, harmonize, be in harmony, 1, 518.

concors, -cordis, adj. (com-, together; cor, heart), of the same mind, harmonious, united, 1, 25.

concutio, 3, -cussō, -cussus (com-, together; quiō, strike), strike together; shake violently, 1, 143, 179, 2, 50; cause to shake, 2, 277, 849; strike, knock, 2, 768.

condō, 3, -didī, -ditus (com-, together) [2 DA-, put], put together; inter, bury, 2, 337; conceal, hide, 2, 274, 330; strike deep, plunge, 1, 727.

condūcō, 3, -dūxi, -ductus (com-, together; dūcō, lead) [duc-], draw together, 1, 572.

confinis, -e, adj. (com-, together; finis, border) [2 FID-], bordering, adjoining, contiguous, 1, 718.

conāteor, 2, -fessus, dep. (com-, intens.; fateor, confess) [1 FA-], acknowledge, confess, 2, 52.

cōnfremō, 3, -ūi, — (com-, together; fremō, roar), resound, murmur loudly, 1, 199.

cōnfundō, 3, -fügī, -fusus (com-, together; fundō, pour) [fud-], pour together, shake together, turn, 2, 299.

congeriēs, acc. -em, abl. -ē, f. (com-, together) [ges-, carry], heap, mass, 1, 33.

congerō, 3, -gesī, -gestus (com-, together; gerō, bear) [ges-], bring together, collect, heap up, 1, 8, 153.

coniugium, -ī, N. [com-, together; IVG-, yoke], connection; marriage, wedlock, 2, 804.

coniūnx or coniux, -igis, M. or F. (com-, together) [IVG-, yoke], married person, husband, wife, 1, 146, 351, 395, etc.

conligō (coll-), 3, -legī, -lectus (com-, together; legō, gather) [leg-], gather together, collect, bring together, 2, 398; gather, acquire, assume, 1, 234.

conlocō (coll-), 1, -āvī, -ātus (com-, together; locō, place), set right, arrange; put, place, 1, 723, 2, 526.

cōnōr, 1, -ātus, dep., undertake, attempt, try, 1, 233, 637, 2, 348, 820, 829.

cōnsidō, 3, -sēdi, -sessus (com-, together) [sed-, sit], sit together; sit down, take seat, 1, 679, 2, 869.
cōnsilium, -ī, n. (cf. cōnsulō, consult), council; deliberation, counsel, advice, 2, 146.
cōnsistō, 3, -stītī, -stitus (com-, completely; sistō, stand) [sta-], stand still, stand, stop, stay, 1, 54, 467, 628, 2, 22, 59, 766.
cōnsōlor, 1, -ātus, dep. (com-, completely; sōlor, comfort), encourage, console, comfort, 1, 360, 578.
cōnsors, -sortis, adj. (com-, together; sors, lot) [ser-], having a common lot; as subst., M. or F., sharer, associate, wife, 1, 319.
cōnspiciciō, 3, -spēxi, -spectus (com-, together; speciō, look) [spec-], look at attentively, see, behold, 1, 640, 2, 494, 794.
cōnspicuus, -a, -um, adj. (com-, together) [spec-, see], in view, visible, T. 108.
cōnspicnō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, confound, terrify, frighten, 2, 314.
cōnsuētus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of cōnsuēscō) (com-, intens.; suēscō, accustom), accustomed, wonted, customary, familiar, 2, 266.
cōnsul, -ulis, m. (cf. cōnsulō, consult) [i sal-, leap], consul, T. 6.
cōnsulō, 3, -lūī, -ltus [i sal-, leap], consult, advise, plan, 2, 141, 300.
contemptrix (-temt-), -īcis, f. (contemptor, despiser) [i tem-], she who scorns, despiser, 1, 161.
contemptus (-temt-), -ūs, m. (contemnō, despise) [i tem-], despising, scorn, slight, 2, 527.
contendō, 3, -dī, -tus (com-, intens.; tendō, stretch) [ten-], strain, strive for, struggle, contend, assert, affirm, 2, 855.
contentus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of contineō, hold together) [ten-], content, satisfied, pleased, 1, 103, 226, 274, 461, 744, 2, 131.
conterminus, -a, -um, adj. (com-, together; terminus, boundary), bordering upon, adjoining, neighboring, 1, 774.
contingō, 3, -tigī, -tāctus (com-, intens.; tangō, touch) [tag-], touch, 1, 340, 2, 123, 151, 860; reach, come to, 1, 211, 2, 189; happen, befall, fall to the lot of, 1, 404, 2, 57.
contrahō, 3, -trāxī, -trāctus (com-, together; trahō, draw) [trag-], draw together, collect, 2, 273; contract, narrow, lessen, make small, 1, 116, 741, 2, 262.
contrarius, -a, -um, adj. (contra, over against), lying over against, opposite, contrary, conflicting, 1, 65, 2, 73, 314, 380.
cōnūbium, -ī, n. (com-, together; nūbō, veil) [nvb-], marriage, wedlock, 1, 480, 490.
conveniō, 4, -vēnī, -ventus (com-, together; veniō, come) [va-, ven-], come together, 1, 577; agree together, 2, 846; fit, be adapted to, 2, 55.
convertō (-vortō), 3, -tī, -sus
(com-, completely; vertō, turn) [vert-], turn round, turn; change, transform, i, 88.

convexus, -a, -um, adj. (convehō, carry together) [VAG-, VEH-], vaulted, arched, i, 26.

convicium, -i, N. (com-, together) [voc-, call], clamor, outcry; wrangling, reproach, abuse, insult, i, 756.

corruptus, -üs, M. (com-, together) [viv-, vig-, live], living together, intimacy, social intercourse, companionship, T. 48.

corvivium, -i, N. (com-, together) [viv-, live], meal in company; feast, banquet, i, 165.

convoco, i, -āvi, -ātus (com-, together; vocō, call) [voc-], call together, assemble, i, 276.

copia, -ae, f. (com-, intens.; (opus), help) [ap-, op-], abundance, plenty, ability, opportunity, 2, 157.

cor, cordis, N., heart, T. 66.
Corinna, -ae, F., Corinna, T. 60.

corneus, -a, -um, adj. (cornū, horn), of horn, i, 697.

corvū, -ūs, N., horn, i, 641, 652, 740, 2, 80, 855, 867; horn, bugle, trumpet, i, 98; bow, i, 455; horn (of the moon), i, 11, 2, 117, 344.

cornum, -i, N. (rare, same as cornū), horn, 2, 874.

cornum, -i, N., cornel berry, cornel cherry, i, 105.

corōna, -ae, F. (kōpōν), wreath, crown, 2, 27.

corpus, -oris, N., body, i, 300, 428, 527, etc.; body, substance, mass, i, 18, 393; flesh, i, 408; lifeless body, corpse, 2, 267, 326; body, community, class, i, 186.

corrigō (conr-), 3, -rēxī, -rēctus (com-, intens.; regō, guide) [REG-], make straight, set right, improve, amend, 2, 89.

corripiō (conr-), 3, -ripuī, -reptus (com, together; rapiō, seize) [rap-], seize, grasp, take hold of, 2, 145; attack, catch, carry off, i, 257, 2, 210; hurry over, hasten over, 2, 158.

corruō (conr-), 3, -uī, — (com-, together; ruō, fall) [RV-], fall together, fall down, fall, 2, 403.

cortex, -icis, M. or F., bark (of trees), i, 122, 554, 2, 353, 363.

coruscus, -a, -um, adj., waving, vibrating, gleaming, glittering, i, 768.

Corycis, -idis, adj., F., Corycian, of the Corycian cave on Parnassus near Delphi, i, 320.

crēber, -bra, -brum, adj., thick, frequent, crowded, abounding, 2, 218.

crēdō, 3, -didī, -ditus [crat-, faith; 2 DA-, put], commit, intrust, 2, 378; believe, i, 361; 749, 754; hold true, believe, i, 400, 2, 90, 330; think, believe, imagine, i, 196, 2, 235; in pass., pass for, be taken for, i, 696, 2, 39.

cremō, i, -āvi, -ātus, burn, consume by fire, 2, 136, 811, T. 63.
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VOCABULARY.

creō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, bring forth, 
make, create, 1, 103, 433, 437; 
beget, bear, 1, 760, T. 9.
crepítō, 1, ———, ———, rattle, creak, clatter, 1, 143.
crepusculum, 1, N., twilight, dusk, 1, 219.
crēscō, 3, crēvī, crētus, inch. 
(creō, make), come into being, 
spring up, grow, increase, en-
large, wax, 1, 11, 336, 345, 403, 421, 550, 2, 479.
crīmen,-inis, N. [cer-, cre-, part], 
judgment, charge, reproach, ac-
cusation, 1, 766, T. 88; crime, 
offense, 1, 483, T. 71.
crīnis, -is, m., hair, 1, 450, 542, 
550, 2, 283, 350.
crūdēlis, -e, adj. (crūdus, bloody) 
[crv-], rude, unfeeling, hard-
hearted, cruel, 1, 617.
cruentus, -a, -um, adj. [crv-, 
raw], blood-stained, bloody, 1, 
718, T. 14.
cruor, -ōris, m. [crv-, raw], blood 
(from a wound), 1, 158.
crūs,-ūris, N. [1 cel-, cer-, strike, 
drive], leg, 1, 236, 306, 509, 2, 
351.
culmen, -inis, N. [2 cel-, rise], 
top, roof, gable, 1, 289, 295.
culpa, -ae, f., fault, blame, guilt, 
2, 37.
cultror, -ōris, m. [col-, till], tiller, 
husbandman, farmer, 1, 425; 
worshiper, 1, 327.
cultus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of colō, 
till) [col-], tilled, cultivated, 
polished, elegant, T. 50.
cum, prep. w. abl., with, together 
with, at the same time with, 
and, 1, 20, 51, 56, 180, etc.
cum (quom), conj., when, 1, 156, 
200, 219, etc.; when (equivalent 
to and then), 1, 70, 2, 373, 870; 
as often as, 1, 560, 630; since, 
1, 197; though, 1, 59, 84, 432, 
2, 488.
cumba or cymba, -ae, f. (kύμβη), 
boat, skiff, 1, 293.
cunctor (cont-), 1, -ātus, dep., 
delay, hesitate, 2, 105.
cūnctus, -a, -um, adj. (for con-
jiunctus) [ivg-, yoke], all in a 
body, all, the whole, 1, 83, 190, 
206, etc.
Cupīdineus, -a, -um, adj., of 
Cupid, T. 65.
cupīdō, -inis, f. (sometimes m.) 
[cvp-, wish], desire, longing, 
passion, 1, 234, 2, 104.
Cupīdō, -inis, m. [cvp-, wish], 
Cupid, god of love, son of 
Venus, 1, 453.
cupīō, 3, -īvī, -ītus [cvp-, wish], 
desire, long for, wish, 1, 212, 
490, 491, 2, 184.
cūr, adv., interrog., why? where-
fore? for what reason? 2, 291, 
525; rel., for what reason, 
why, 2, 518.
cūra, -ae, f. (for *cavira) [1 cav-, 
watch], care, oversight, direc-
tion, attention, anxiety, concern, 
trouble, love, 1, 48, 190, 209, 
250, 2, 94, 406, 683, 779, T. 15, 
118.
cūria, -ae, f., senate-house, T. 35.
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curō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (cūra, care) [I CAV-], care, regard, 1, 480.
currō, 3, cucurri, cursus [I CEL-, CER-, run], run, 1, 511, 2, 168, 208.
currus, -ūs, M. [I CEL-, CER-, run], chariot, car, wagon (often in plu. for sing.), 2, 47, 62, 74, etc.
cursus, -ūs, M. (cf. currō, run) [I CEL-, CER-], running, course, flight, 1, 282, 525, 703, 2, 135, 838.

(curvāmen, -inis), N. (curvō, bend) [CVR-, CIR-], bending, curve (only abl. sing., nom. and acc. plu.), 2, 130.
curvātūra, -ae, F. (curvō, bend) [CVR-, CIR-], bend, rim, 2, 108.
curvō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (curvus, crooked) [CVR-, CIR-], bend, curve, 2, 82, 83, 199, 479.
curvus, -a, -um, adj. [CVR-, CIR-, curve], crooked, curved, bent, 1, 298, 2, 163, 265.
cuspis, -idis, F., point, point (of an arrow), point (of a spear), 1, 470, 2, 767; sting, 2, 199.
custōs, -ōdis, M. or F., guard, watch, keeper, 1, 562, 678, 2, 690.

cyclades, -um, F. (kυκλάδες, fr. kύκλος, circle), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegean Sea, which surround Delos, 2, 264.
cyclōps, -ōpis, M. (Kύκλωψ, Round-eye), Cyclops, one of the sons of Uranus and Gaea. Saturn banished them to Tartarus but Jupiter afterwards freed them, that they might forge thunderbolts for him, 1, 259; the name is also given to a fabulous race of giants on the coast of Sicily, who had but one eye in the middle of the forehead.
cycnus (Cŷg), -i, M., Cyclus, son of Sthenelus, king of the Ligurians, 2, 367, 377.
cyllēnē, -ēs and -ae, F. (kυλλήνη), Cyllene, a mountain of Arcadia, the birthplace of Mercury, 1, 217.
cyllēnius, -a, -um, adj., of Cyllene, Cyllenian; as subst., Mercury, 1, 713, 2, 818.
cynthus, -i, M. (Κύνθος), Cynthia, a mountain of Delos, where Apollo and Diana were born, 2, 221.

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damma, -ae, F. (poet. also M.) [dom-, tame], deer, buck, doe, 1, 442.
damnum, -ī, N., hurt, injury, ruin, loss, 1, 379, 2, 213.

daphnē, -ēs, F. (δάφνη, laurel), Daphne, a nymph, daughter of the river-god Peneus, 1, 452, 490.
dē, prep. w. abl., from, down from, of, out of, about, concerning, 1, 112, 127, 325, T. 84, etc.
dea, -ae, f. (deus, god) [DIV-],
goddess, i, 373, 381, 385, etc.
débeō, 2, -uī, -itus (dē, from; habeō, have) [HAB-], withhold, keep back; owe, i, 481, 482.
débitus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of débeō, owe) [HAB-], due, appropriate, i, 137.
décēns, -entis, adj. (p. of decet, be seem) [DEC-], seemly, becoming, charming, beautiful, i, 450, 527.
décerpō, 3, -psī, -ptus (dē, from; carpō, pluck), pluck off, break off, gather, i, 645.
decet, see deceō.
décidō, 3, -cīdī, — (dē, from; cadō, fall) [CAD-], fall down, fall, drop, i, 106, 308.
deciēns or deciēs, num. adv. (decem, ten), ten times, T. 96.
décipiō, 3, -cēpī, -ceptus (dē, from; capiō, take) [CAP-], catch, ensnare; beguile, T. 114.
déclīnō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, bend aside, turn away, digress, 2, 138.
déclīvīs, -e, adj. (dē, from; clīvus, slope), sloping, inclining, i, 39; n. as subst., slope, declivity, 2, 206.
decor, -ōris, m. [DEC-, be seem], comeliness, grace, beauty, i, 488.
decōrus, -a, -um, adj. [DEC-, be seem], seemly, adorned, beautiful, 2, 773.
dēcrēscō, 3, -crēvī, -crētus (dē, from; crēscō, grow), grow less, decrease, diminish, i, 345, 740, 2, 292.
decus, -oris, n. [DEC-, be seem], grace, glory, splendor, 2, 382.
dēdūcō, 3, -dūxī, -ductus (dē, from; dūcō, lead) [DVC-], lead away, bring down, conduct, lead, i, 4, 582, 2, 106.
dēficiō, 3, -fēcī, -fectus (dē, from; faciō, make) [FAC-], withdraw, desert, be wanting, fail; w. orbem, be eclipsed, 2, 382.
dēflexō, 2, -ēvī, -ētus (dē, from; fleō, weep) [FLV-], weep over, lament, bewail, 2, 239.
dēformis, -e, adj. (dē, from; fōrmā, form), misshapen, deformed, ugly, loathsome, i, 300, 2, 481.
dēfrēnātus, -a, -um, adj. (dē, from; frēnum, bridle) [FRE-, unbridled, unrestrained, i, 282.
dēiciō or dēiiciō, 3, -iēcī, -iectus (dē, from; iaciō, throw) [IAC-], throw down, strike down, prostrate, fall, i, 719.
dēiectus, -ūs, m. (dēiciō, throw down) [IAC-], a throwing down, fall, i, 571.
deiinde, adv. (dē, from; inde, thence), next, then, afterwards, i, 353.
dēlābor, 3, -lapsus, dep. (dē,


from: lābor, glide) [LAB-],

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glide down, descend, 1, 212, 2, 838.

dēleō, 2, -ēvī, -ētus, erase, blot out,
destroy, extinguish, 1, 445.

Dēlius, -a, -um, adj., of Delos,
Delian; as subst., m., the Delian,
name given to Apollo, because he was born in Delos
and had a celebrated temple there, 1, 454.

Delphicus, -a, -um, adj., of Del-
phi, Delphic, 1, 515; as subst.,
m., the Delphian, name given
to Apollo from his oracle at
Delphi, 2, 677.

delphīn, -inis, m. (dēlphīn), dolphin,
1, 302, 2, 266.

dēlūbrum, -ī, n. (dē, from) [2 LV-
wash], place of cleansing, tem-
ple, shrine, 1, 373, 2, 77.

dēmēns, -entis, adj. (dē, out of;
mēns, mind) [I MAN-], foolish, mad, 1, 753.

dēmittō, 3, -mīsī, -missus (dē,
from; mittō, send) [MIT-],
send down, let fall, 1, 261, 2,
310.

dēmō, 3, dēmpsī, dēmptus (dē,
from; emō, buy) [EM-, take],
take away, remove, 1, 492, 2,
700, 866.

dēnique, adv., and thereafter, at
length, at last, finally, in a word,
in short, 2, 95, 814.

dēns, dentis, m., tooth, 2, 776, T.
124.

dēnsus, -a, -um, adj., thick, close,
dense, 1, 29, 122, 269.

dēplōrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (dē, from;
plōrō, wail) [PLV-], bewail, la-
ment, deplore, 1, 272.

dēpōnō, 3, -posuī, -positus (dē,
from; pōnō, put), lay aside,
put aside, 2, 41; lay down, 2,
865.

déposcō, 3, -poposcī, — (dē,
intens.; poscō, demand), de-
mand earnestly, request, call
for, 1, 200.

dēprecor, 1, -ātus, dep. (dē, from;
precō, pray) [PREC-], avert by
prayer, plead against, deprecate,
2, 98.

dēprehendō or dēprēndō, 3, -dī,
-sus (dē, away;prehendō, take),
take away, catch, 1, 296; grasp,
comprehend, understand, 2, 94.

(dērigēscō), 3, dēriguī or diriguī,
—, inch. (dē, intens.; rigēscō,
grow stiff) [REG-], become stiff,
grow rigid, 2, 348.

dēscendō, 3, -dī,-ensus (dē, down;
scandō, climb), climb down,
come down, descend, 1, 95, 2,
509.

dēserō, 3, -ruī, -rtus (dē, un-
serō, bind) [SER-], desert, leave,
forsake, 1, 422.

dēsiliō, 4, -ilūī,-ultus (dē, down;
saliō, leap) [I SAL-], leap down,
fly down, 1, 674.

dēsinō, 3, -sīī, -situs (dē, from;
sinō, allow), leave off, cease,
stop, end, finish, 1, 616, 2, 47,
816.

dēsōlō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, leave alone,
abandon, desert, 1, 349.
dēspicio, 3, -ēxi, -ectus (dē, from, down; speciō, look) [spec-], look down upon, 2, 178.

dēsum, deesse, dēfuī, — (dē, from; sum, be) [es-], be away, be wanting, fail, 1, 77, 292.

dēterior, -ius, adj., comp. (double comparative from dē), worse, meaner, inferior, 1, 115.

dēsum, deesse, dēfuī, — (dē, from; sum, be) [es-], be away, be wanting, fail, 1, 77, 292.

dētineō, 2, -tinuī, -tentus (dē, from; teneō, hold) [ten-], hold back, delay, detain, prolong, fill, 1, 683.

dētrahō, 3, -trāxi, -tractus (dē, from; trahō, draw) [trag-], drag away, draw off, take away, 2, 39, 524.

dētrectō or dētractō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (dē, from; tractō, draw) [trag-], decline, depreciate, dis- parage, T. 123.

Deucalion, -onis, m. [Δεῦκαλίων], Deucalion, son of Prometheus, 1, 318, 350.

diēs, diēi or diē, m., sometimes f. in sing. [div-, di-, shine], day, 1, 683, 2, 48, 331, 343; time, 1, 148, 346; Diēs, personification of day, 2, 25.

differō, -ferre, distulō, dilātus (dis-, apart; ferō, bear) [i fer-], bear apart, disperse, defer, put off, postpone, 1, 724.

diffidō, 3, -fisus sum (dis-, not; fidō, trust) [i fid-], distrust, 1, 397.

diffugiō, 3, -fugi, — (dis-, apart; fugiō, flee) [i fer-], flee apart, disperse, 2, 114.

diffundō, 3, -fūdī, -fūsus (dis-, apart; fundō, pour) [fvd-], pour apart, pour forth, scatter, spread, 1, 36.

digitus, -i, m. [dic-, point], finger, 1, 500; toe, 2, 375.

dignor, 1, -ātus, dep. (dignus, worthy) [dec-], deem worthy, 1, 194.

dignus, -a, -um, adj. [dec-, be- seem], worthy, deserving, suitable, proper, 1, 166, 231, 241, 2, 43, T. 69.

dilābor, 3, -lapsus, dep. (dis-, bright], Diana, goddess of light and of the moon, 1, 487, 695.

dicō, 3, dīxī, dictus [dic-, show, point], say, speak, tell, 1, 367, 377, 379, etc.; call, name, 1, 7, 176, 394, etc.

dictum, -i, n. (p. of dicō, say) [dic-], something said, word, 1, 244, 390, 656, etc.

diēs, diēi or diē, m., sometimes f. in sing. [div-, di-, shine], day, 1, 683, 2, 48, 331, 343; time, 1, 148, 346; Diēs, personification of day, 2, 25.
apart; lábor, glide) [LAB-],
fall asunder, go to pieces, di-
vide, 1, 742.
diluvium, -ì, N. (diluō, wash away)
[2 LV-], flood, deluge, 1, 434.
dīmittō, 3, -mísī, -missus (dis-
apart; mittō, send) [MIT-],
send away, dismiss, give up,
abandon, 1, 209.
Dindyma, -orum, N. (Δινδύμα),
Dindyma, mountain of Mysia,
sacred to Cybele, 2, 223.
Dirce, -ës, F. (Δίρκη), Dirce, foun-
tain and brook near Thebes in
Boeotia, 2, 239.
dirēctus (dērēctus), -a, -um, adj.
(p. of dērīgō, lay straight)[REG-],
straight, direct, 1, 98, 2, 129.
dirimō, 3, -ēmī, -emptus (dis-
apart; emō, buy, take) [EM-],
take apart; break off, put an
end to, 1, 21.
dirus, -a, -um, adj., ill-oemened,
portentous, terrible, dreadful,
horrible, 1, 156.
discēdō, 3, -cessī, -cessus (dis-
apart; cēdō, go) [CAD-], go
apart; go away, depart, with-
draw, 1, 381, 398.
discordia, -ae, F. (discors, dis-
cordant) [CARD-], dissension,
discord, 1, 60.
discors, -cordis, adj. (dis-, apart;
cor, heart) [CARD-], discordant,
inharmonious, 1, 9, 433.
discrimēn, -inis, N. (dis-, apart)
[CER-, CRE-, part], that which
parts, separation, difference, de-
cision, test, 1, 222, 291.
disićiō (disiiciō), 3, -iēcī, -iectus
(dis-, apart; iaciō, throw) [IAC-],
throw apart, scatter, disperse,
1, 328.
dispār, -aris, adj. (dis-, not, un-
pār, equal), unequal, unlike, 1,
711, 2, 682.
dispōnō, 3, -posuī, -positus (dis-
apart; pōnō, put), place apart,
distribute, set in order, arrange,
1, 32, 673.
dissaepiō, 3, -psi, -ptus (dis-
apart; saepiō, hedge), separate,
divide, 1, 69.
dissiliō, 4, -uī, — (dis-, apart;
saliō, leap) [I SAL-], leap apart,
burst asunder, 2, 260.
dissimilis, -e, adj. (dis-, not, un-
similis, like) [SEM-, SIM-], un-
like, dissimilar, different, 1,
252.
dissimulō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (dis-, not,
un-; simulō, make like) [SEM-, SIM-],
make unlike, disguise, con-
cel, take the place of, 2, 374.
dissipō or dissupō, 1, -āvī, -ātus
(dis-, apart; * supō, throw),
spread abroad, scatter, diffuse,
2, 801.
dissociō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (dis-, not;
sociō, join) [SEC-], disjoin, dis-
unite, separate, divide, 1, 25.
dissuādeo, 2, -suāsī, -suāsus (dis-
apart; suādeo, persuade), ad-
vise against, dissuade, 1, 619,
2, 53.
distinguō, 3, -nxī, -nectus (di-
apart; stinguō, put out), sepa-
rate, divide, 1, 47.
DISTO, I, —, — (dī-, apart; stō, stand') [STA-], stand apart, be separate, be distant, 2, 241, T. 4.

ditia, see dīves.

dīū, adv., comp., dīātius, sup., dī- tissimē [DIV-, shine], by day; long time, long, 1, 70, 133, 307, 384.

dīversus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of di- vertō, turn in different directions) [VERT-], opposite, contrary, diverse, different, 1, 40, 59, 173, 260, 416, 469, 665, 2, 14, 323.

dīves, -itis, adj. [DIV-, shine] (ditia, 2, 77), rich, wealthy, opulent, 2, 77, 95, 689; rich, fertile, fruitful, 1, 137.

dīvinus, -a, -um, adj. (divus, of a god) [DIV-], divine, heavenly, 1, 78.

dīvus, -a, -um, adj. [DIV-, shine], of a god, godlike, divine; as subst., diva, -ae, F., goddess, 1, 623.

dō, dare, dedī, datus [I DA-, give], give, 1, 85, 102, 195, etc.; give, imprint, 1, 376, 556, 646; give, grant, allow, 1, 175, 307, 386, etc.; give, cause to be seen or heard, 1, 220, 335, 381, etc.; give, pay penalty, suffer punishment, 1, 242; pay promises, 2, 52.

doceō, 2, -uī, -ctus [DIC-, show], show, teach, explain, tell, 1, 210.

documentum, -i, N. [DIC-, show], lesson, example, evidence, proof, 1, 415.

doleō, 2, -uī, -itūrus, feel pain, suffer, grieve, lament, complain, be angry, 1, 360, 757, 2, 352, 399, T. 84.

dolor, -ōris, m., pain, grief, distress, sorrow, trouble, 1, 246, 509, 661, 736, 2, 486, 778, 805.

dolus, -ī, M. (dōlos), artifice, deceit, deception, trickery, 1, 130.

dominor, 1, -ātus, dep. (dominus, master) [DOM-], be master, be lord, rule, 1, 77.

dominus, -ī, M. [DOM-, tame], master, lord, owner, 1, 231, 524.

domō, 1, -uī, -itus [DOM-, tame], tame, subdue, conquer, destroy, 1, 312.

domus, -ūs or -ī, F. [dōmos], house, abode, dwelling, palace, home, 1, 121, 171, 240, etc.

dōnec, conj., as long as, while; until, till, 1, 624, 702.

dōnō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (dōnum, gift) [I DA-, present, bestow, confer, 1, 622.

dōnum, -ī, N. [I DA-, give], gift, present, 2, 77.

Dōris, -idis, F., Doris, daughter of Oceanus, wife of Nereus, mother of the Nereids, 2, 11, 269.

dorsum, -ī, N., back, 2, 874.

dubitābilis, -e, adj. (dubitō, doubt) [DVA-], doubtful, 1, 223.

dubitō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (cf. dubius, doubting) [DVA-], doubt, 2, 20, 44, 101.
dubius, -a, -um, adj. [DVA-, apart, two], moving in two ways, doubting, uncertain; as subst., N., dubium, doubt, 1, 396.

dūco, 3, -uxi, -uctus [DV-., lead'], lead, conduct, 2, 121, 139; with rēmōs, row, 1, 294; lead home, take, marry, 2, 525; draw, bring, 1, 656, 2, 774; draw, make, 1, 649; lead, pass, T. 105; assume, 1, 402.

dulcedo, -inis, f. (dulcis, sweet), sweetness, loveliness, charm, 1, 709.

dulcis, -e, adj., sweet, dear, charming, T. 48.

dum, conj., while, as long as, 1, 314, 707, 2, 89, etc.; until, 1, 677.

duo, -ae, -o, num. adj. [DVA-, two], two, 1, 45, 50, 316, etc.

dūrēscō, 3, -ruī, ——, inch. (dūrus, hard), grow hard, become hard, harden, 2, 831.

dūritia, -ae (acc. dūritiēm, O.), f. (dūrus, hard), hardness, 1, 401. (dūritīēs), see dūritia.

dūrūs, -a, -um, adj., hard (to the touch), 1, 127, 2, 706, 852; rough, 1, 105; hard, unfeeling, 1, 414; as subst., 1, 20.

dux, ducis, m. or f. [DV-., lead'], leader, commander, 1, 560; leader, guide, T. 119.

ē, prep. w. abl., from; see ex.

ebur, -oris, N., ivory, 2, 3.

eburnus, -a, -um, adj. (ebur, ivory), of ivory, 1, 178.

eccē, interj. (ēn, lo; -ce, demonstr. suff.), lo! behold! look! 2, 93, 112, 496.

edō, 3, or ēsse, ēdī, ēsus [ED-, eat'], eat, devour, 2, 768.

edō, 3, -dī, -ditus (ex, out, forth) [2 DA-, put'], put forth, bring forth, bear, 1, 436, T. 5; set forth, give forth, utter, 1, 637; give out, proclaim, show, 1, 761, 2, 43.

effervēscō, 3, -ferbuī, ——, inch. (ex, out of; ferveō, boil) [FVR-], boil up, boil over; shine forth, glow, 1, 71.

efficio, 3, -fēcī, -fectus (ex, out of; faciō, make) [FAC-], make out, work out, bring to pass, make, cause, 1, 708.

effigēs, acc. -em, F. (ex, from) [FIG-, handle], that made from (something); likeness, figure, form, 1, 83.

efflō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ex, out of; flō, blow) [FLA-], blow out, breathe out, 2, 85.

effōdiō, 3, -fōdī, -fossus (ex, out of; fodiō, dig), dig out, dig up, mine, 1, 140.

effugiō, 3, -fugi, —— (ex, from; fugiō, flee) [FVG-], flee from, escape, 2, 132, T. 86.

effulgeō, 2, -si (ex, out of; fulgeō, shine) [FLAG-, FULG-],
shine forth, flash out, gleam, 2, 144.

effundō, 3, -fūdi, -fūsus (ex, out of; fundō, pour) [FVD-], pour out, pour forth, 1, 278, 444, 570.

egeō, 2, -uī, ——, need, lack, 1, 17; need, require, 2, 67.

ego, meī; plu., nōs, nostrum, nostrī, pers. pron., I, me, we, us, 1, 182, 187, 192, etc.

egregior, 3, -gressus, dep. (ex, out of; gradior, walk) [GRAD-], walk forth, go out, go away, go up, ascend, 2, 136.

élido, 3, -lisī, -līsus (ex, out of; laedo, hurt by striking), strike out, press out, divide, 1, 466.

éligō, 3, -lēgī, -lēctus (ex, out of; legō, gather) [LEG-, LIG-], pick out, choose, select, 2, 380, 498.

Elis, -idis (acc. Ėlin or Ėlidem), F. ('Ηλασ), Elis, western division of the Peloponnesus, 2, 679.

élōquium, -ī, N. (ex, out; loquor, speak), elōquence, T. 17.

élūdō, 3, -lūsi, -lūsus (ex, out of; lūdō, play) [LVD-], stop playing; escape, avoid, elude, 1, 692.

ēmendō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ex, out of; mendum, fault), free from fault; correct, improve, amend, T. 62.

ēmicō, 1, -cuī, -cātus (ex, out of; micō, dart to and fro), spring forth, shoot up, 1, 27; set forth, 1, 776.

ēmittō, 3, -miśī, -missus (ex, out of; mittō, send) [MIT-], send out, send forth, 1, 264.

ēn, interj., lo! behold! see! 2, 283, 296.

ēnim, conj. (postpositive), for, indeed, in fact, 1, 250, 530, 680, 2, 22, 301, 400, 766.

Enipeus, -ī, M. ('Ενιπέως), Enipeus, river of Thessaly, branch of the Peneus, 1, 579.

ēnitor, 3, -nīxus or -nisus, dep. (ex, forth; nitor, strain, struggle), struggle forth, mount up, 2, 64; bring forth, bear, 1, 670.

ēnsis, -is, M., two-edged sword, 1, 99, 191, 717.

ēnumerō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ex, out of; numerō, count), reckon up, recount, relate, describe, 1, 215.

eō, īre, īvi or īi, itūrus [ī-, go], go, walk, ride, move, proceed, enter, pass, 1, III, 138, 682, etc.

eōdem, adv. of place (old dat. of īdem), to the same place, 1, 8.

Eōus or Ėōus, -a, -um, adj. ('Ēφως or 'Ηφως), of dawn; as subst., M., Eōus, Dawn, one of the horses of the Sun, 2, 153.
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Epaphus, -i, m. ("Ἐπαφός), Epaphus, son of Jupiter and Io. He was born in Egypt and received divine honors. The Greeks identified him with Apis of the Egyptians, 1, 748, 756.

Ephyre, -és, f. ('Εφύρη), Ephyre, old name of Corinth, 2, 240.

Epimēthis, -idis, f. ('Επιμήθης), Epimēthis, daughter of Epime-theus (the brother of Prometheus), named Pyrrha, wife of Deucalion, 1, 390.

equa, -ae, f. (equus, horse) [2 AC-], mare, 2, 690.
eques, -itis, m. (equus, horse) [2 AC-], horseman, rider, T. 96; knight, member of the equestrian order, T. 8.
equidem, adv. (ē, old interj.; quidem, indeed), indeed, truly, assuredly, 2, 282.
equus, -ī, m. [2 AC-, swift], horse, steed, 2, 48, 64, 118, etc.

ērēctus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of ērigō, raise up) [REG-], upright, elevated, lofty, 1, 86.

ērgō, adv., therefore, accordingly, then, 1, 177, 434, 2, 105.

Ēridanus, -ī, m. (Ἠριδάνος), Ēridanus, a fabulous river of western Europe, later regarded as the Po, 2, 324, 372.

ērigō, 3, -rēxi, -rēctus (ex, from; rapiō, snatch) [RAP-], snatch from, wrest, take away, 1, 358, 538, 665, 2, 299, 315, 483.

errō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, wander, stray, roam, 2, 490, 802.

error, -ōris, m., wandering, 1, 582, T. 109; going astray, mistake, 2, 79, T. 90; doubt, uncertainty, 2, 39.

ērubēscō, 3, -buī, —, inch. (ex, out of, forth; rubēscō, grow red) [RVB-], grow red, blush, feel ashamed, 1, 755.

Erymanthis, -idis, f., adj., of Erymanthus, Erymanthian, 2, 499.

Erymanthus, -ī, m. (Ἑρυμανθός), Erymanthus, river of Arcadia, 2, 244; also a mountain chain in Arcadia.

Éryx, -ycis, m. (Ἕρυξ), Éryx, mountain in the northwestern part of Sicily, upon which was a temple of Venus, 2, 221.
et, conj., and, 1, 5, 15, 22, etc.; and so, 1, 367; in truth, in fact, 2, 695, 703; also, 1, 2, 38, 43, 54, etc.; that is, namely, especially, 1, 21, 2, 54, 63; but, 2, 73; et ... et, both ... and, 1, 329, 613, 692.
etiam, adv. (et, too; iam, now), also, too, even, 1, 109, 357, 635, 2, 57, 68; w. nunc, even now, still, 2, 147.
etī, conj. (et, even; sī, if), though, although, 2, 322.
Euphrâtēs, -is, m. (Eνφράης), Euphrates, river of Babylonia, 2, 248.

Eurōtâs, -ae, m. (Eυρώτας), Eurotas, river of Laconia, flowing by Sparta, 2, 247.

eurus, -i, m. (εὐρός), southeast wind; east wind, 1, 61, 2, 160.

Euxînus, -a, -um, adj. (Εὖξινος, hospitable), Euxine; w. mare, Black Sea, T. 97.

Exanîmis, -e, adj. (ex, out of; anima, breath) [an-], lifeless, 2, 336.

Exanîmō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (exanimus, lifeless) [an-], put out of breath, exhaust, deprive of life, kill, 2, 268.

Exārdēscō, 3, -ārsī, -ārsus, inch. (ex, out; ārdēscō, take fire) [3 ar-], blaze out, kindle, take fire, 1, 424; be inflamed, be provoked, rage, 1, 724.

Excidō, 3, -cidī, — (ex, out of; cadō, fall) [cad-], fall out; lose, fail, 2, 328.

Excipio, 3, -cepi, -ceptus (ex, out of; capiō, take) [cap-], take out, except, 2, 60; take up, receive, 1, 722, 2, 68, 324, 366.

Excludō, 3, -si, -sus (ex, out; claudo, shut) [clav-], shut out, exclude, keep out, 2, 815.

Excuso, I, -avi, -atus (ex, out of; causō) [i cav-], excuse, apologize for, 2, 397.

Exemplum, -i, n. [em-, take].
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sample, specimen, representative, I, 366.
exeö, -fire, -iī, -itus (ex, out; eō, go) [I-], go out, withdraw, depart, retire, 2, 115; go forth, rise, I, 343.
exerceō, 2, -uī, -itus (ex, out; arceō, inclose) [ARC-], keep from the inclosure, drive out; keep busy, occupy, work, employ, 2, 287.
exhauriō, 4, -hausī, -haustus (ex, out; haurio, draw), draw out, exhaust, empty, I, 443.
exigō, 3, -egī, -actus (ex, out; agō, drive) [I AG-], drive out; pass, conclude, finish, complete, I, 118, 406.
eximō, 3, -ēmī, -emptus (ex, from; emō, buy) [EM-, take], take out, remove, I, 24.
exitium, -ī, N. (ex, out) [I-, go], destruction, ruin, I, 146, 2, 290.
exösus, -a, -um, P. (ex, intens.; ōdī, hate), hating, detesting, I, 483.
(expallēscō), 3, -lūi, inch. (ex, intens.; pallēscō, grow pale), grow pale, turn pale, I, 543.
expellō, 3, -puli, -pulsus (ex, out; pellō, drive) [PEL-, PVL-], drive out, thrust out, eject, expel, 2, 313, 843.
experīens, -entis, adj. (p. of experīor, try) [PER-], experienced, used to, I, 414.
experientia, -ae, F. (experiēns, experienced) [PER-], trial, proof, I, 225.

experior, 4, -pertus, dep. (ex, intens.) [PER-, through], try, test, prove, I, 222, 2, 392.
expers, -tis, adj. (ex, out of; pars, part) [PAR-, POR-, part, breed], having no part in, not sharing in, without, 2, 381; w. virī, unmarried, I, 479.
explōrō, I, -āvī, -ātus (ex, out; plōrō, cry, wail), cause to flow forth, search out, examine, explore, 2, 403.
exsanguis, -e, adj. (ex, out of; sanguis, blood), bloodless, lifeless, 2, 831.
exsequiae or exequiae, -ārum, F. [SEC-, follow], funeral procession, funeral services, T. 122.
exserō, 3, -rūi, -rūtus (ex, out; serō, bind) [SER-], stretch out, thrust out, 2, 271.
exsistō or existō, 3, -stīi, — (ex, out; sistō, make stand) [STA-], stand out, emerge, appear, 2, 264.
exspatior (expat-), I, -ātus (ex, from; spatior, spread), wander from the way, spread, I, 285, 2, 202.
exsternō, I, -āvī, -ātus, terrify greatly, frighten, I, 641.
exstinctus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of extinguō, put out), dead, T. 85.
exstinguō or extinguō, 3, -nxi, -nctus (ex, out; stinguō, put out), put out, extinguish, I, 721; abolish, destroy, I, 201.
exstō or extō, I, ——, —— (ex, out; stō, stand) [sta-], stand out, project, protrude, tower, I, 332, 2, 355, 854.
exsul (exul), -ulis, M. or F. (ex, forth) [I sal-, leap], exile, T. 74.
extemplō, adv. (ex, from; *tempulum, dim. of tempus, time), immediately, at once, forthwith, I, 715, 776.
extendō, 3, -tendī, -tentus or -tēnsus (ex, out; tendō, stretch) [ten-], stretch out, extend, I, 43, 536, 663.
exterreō, 2, -ūi, -itus (ex, intens.; terreō, frighten) [ter-], strike with terror, terrify, frighten, I, 638.
extimēscō, 3, -muī, ——, inch.

fabricātor, -ōris, M. (fabricō, make) [fac-], framer, maker, builder, I, 57.
fabricō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (faber, workman) [fac-], make, build, construct, forge, I, 259.
fābula, -ae, F. [I fa-, shine, show], story, narration, tale, scandal, T. 68.
facinus, -ōris, N. [fac-, make, do], deed, act; bad deed, outrage, crime, I, 242.
faciō, 3, fēcī, factus [fac-, make, do], pass., fīō, fierī, make, I, 27, 56, 78, etc.; make, cause, I, 547; do, perform, execute, I, 617, 2, 187, 356, etc.; grant, suppose, allow, 2, 290; become, I, 237, 739, 740, etc.
factum, -i, N. (p. of faciō) [fac-], deed, act, I, 164, 2, 693.
faex, faecis, F., sediment, dregs, T, 68.
falcātus, -a, -um, adj. (falx, sickle) [falc-, flec-], sickle-shaped, curved, I, 717.
fallāx, -ācis, adj. [fal-, trip], deceitful, I, 391.
fallō, 3, fefellī, falsus [fal-, trip],
cause to fall; deceive, cheat, 1, 491, 696, 698, T. 89.

falsus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of fallō, deceive) [FAL-], feigned, pretended, false, 1, 212, 754, 2, 37.

fāma, -ae, F. [I FA-, shine, show]; fame, renown, reputation, report, 1, 445, 2, 268, T. 87, 122, 126, 131.

famulus, -ī, M., servant, attendant, T. 101.

fās (only nom. and acc. sing.), N. [I FA-, shine, show], divine law, right, 2, 57, 767, T. 89.

fastigium, -ī, N., top of a roof, roof, 1, 373, 2, 3.

fateor, 2, fassus, dep. [I FA-, shine, show], confess, admit, acknowledge, 2, 389, 836.

fātīdicus, -a, -um, adj. (fātum, fate) [I FA-, shine, show] [dic-, point], prophetic, 1, 321.

fatigō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (agō, drive) [2 FA-, yawn] [I AG-], weary, tire, disturb, 1, 573.

fātum, -ī, N. (p. of (for), speak) [I FA-, shine, show], prophetic utterance, fate, destiny, 1, 256, 358, 2, 156, etc.

faucēs, -ium, F., throat, 2, 282.

Faunus, -ī, M. [FAV-, glow], Faunus, an old king of Latinum, who was worshiped as god of agriculture and of the shepherds. He was later identified with the Greek god Pan. In the plu., fauns, sylvan deities with horns, pointed ears, and goats’ feet, 1, 193.

favilla, -ae, F. [FAV-, glow], glowing ashes, cinders, 2, 231, 284.

favor, -ōris, M. [FAV-, glow], favor, partiality, T. 131.

fax, facis, F., torch, firebrand, 1, 493; torch of love, 1, 461.

fēcundus, -a, -um, adj. [FEV-, breed], productive, fruitful, rich, abundant, 1, 419, 680; with child, T. 75.

fel, fellis, N., gall, bile, 2, 777.

fēlix, -icus, adj. [FEV-, breed], fruitful, fortunate, prosperous, happy, 2, 809, T. 81, 83.

fēmina, -ae, F., a woman, 1, 351; female sex, woman, 1, 413; of animals, cow, 2, 701.

fēmineus, -a, -um, adj. (fēmina, woman), of a woman, 1, 413.

fera, -ae, F. (ferus, wild) [2 FER-], wild animal, wild beast, animal, 1, 75, 216, 249, etc.

ferax, -acis, adj. [I FER-, bear], fruitful, fertile, 1, 314, 693.

ferē, adv. [3 FER-, hold, fix], quite, almost, about, 2, 497.

ferinus, -a, -um, adj. (fera, wild animal) [2 FER-], of wild animals, wild, 2, 523.

ferīō, 4, ——, —— [2 FER-, wild, strike], strike, beat, T. 50.

feritās, -ātis, F. (ferus, wild) [2 FER-], wildness, ferocity, 1, 198, 239.

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus [I FER-, bear], bear, carry, bring, 1, 248, 380, 545, etc.; bear, lead, impel, 1, 1, 297, 581, etc.; bear, produce,
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bear, suffer, endure, 1, 109, 360, 669, 753, etc.; bear, say, tell, 1, 152, 158, 756, 2, 331; pass., be borne, proceed, go, 2, 69, 164, 207, etc.

ferōx, -ōcis, adj. [2 fer-, wild], wild, fierce, headstrong, high-spirited, 1, 758.

ferrūgō, -inis, F. (ferrum, iron), iron-rust, dusky color, 2, 798.

ferrum, -ī, N., iron, 1, 127, 141.

fertilitas, -ātis, F. (fertilis, fruitful) [1 fer-], fruitfulness, fertility, 2, 285.

ferus, -a, -um, adj. [2 fer-, wild], wild, fierce, savage, 1, 185, 241, 2, 61.

fervō, 2, ——, ——, and fervō, 3, ——, —— [FVR-, FERVrage], boil, be hot, glow, 1, 228, 2, 229.

fervor, -ōris, M. [FVR-, FERVrage], heat, 1, 119, 2, 175.

fessus, -a, -um, adj. [2 FA-, yawn], wearied, tired, 1, 582.


fēstus, -a, -um, adj., festive, joyful, 2, 795.

fētus, -ūs, M. [FEV-, breed], bearing, producing; offspring, 1, 433; fruit, 1, 104.

fictum, -ī, N. (p. of fingo) [FIG-, handle], falsehood, 1, 771.

fidēs, gen. (usually) fidē, F. [1 FID-, bind, trust], faith, trust, faithfulness, 1, 90, 129.

fidūcia, -ae, F. (cf. fidus, trust-worthy) [1 FID-], trust, confidence, reliance, 1, 356.

fidus, -a, -um, adj. [1 FID-, trust], trustworthy, faithful, true, 1, 562, 2, 837.

figō, 3, fixī, fixus [FIG-, handle, fix], fix, fasten, set up, pierce, transfix, 1, 91, 297, 463, 472, 2, 204, 504.

figūra, -ae, F. [FIG-, handle, fix], form, figure, shape, 1, 88, 436, 547, 2, 698.

fīlia, -ae, F. [FE-, breed], daughter, 1, 481, 2, 844, T. 75.

fīlius, -ī, M. [FE-, breed], son, 1, 148, 463.

findō, 3, ——, fissus [2 FID-, split], split, cleave, divide, 2, 211, 871.

fīngo, 3, finxi, fictus [FIG-, handle, fix], touch; form, shape, fashion, 1, 83; invent, suppose, 2, 74.

finīō, 4, -ivī, -ītus (finīs, border) [2 FID-, bound, end, finish, cease, 1, 548, 566, 661, 735, 2, 103.

finīs, -is, M. (often F. in sing.) [2 FID-, split], boundary, border, 2, 131; end, cessation, 1, 733, 2, 387, 502.

finitimus, -a, -um, adj. (finīs, boundary) [2 FID-, bordering on, neighboring, adjoining, T. 111.

fiō, fieri, pass. of facio; see faciō.

firmō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (firmus, firm) [3 FER-], make firm, strengthen, secure, 1, 715.

firmus, -a, -um, adj. [3 FER-, hold,
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fix], firm, strong, enduring, 2, 403; constant, lasting, T. 72.

fistula, -ae, F., pipe; reed-pipe, shepherd's pipe, 1, 688, 2, 682, 683.

flagō, 1, -āvī, -ātus [FLAG-, blaze], flame, blaze, glow, 2, 104.

flāmen, -inis, N. [FLA-, blow], blowing, wind, breeze, blast, 1, 59, 263, 528, 2, 875.

flamma, -ae, F. (for *flagma) [FLAG-, blaze], flame, blaze, fire, 1, 255, 2, 123, etc.; fire, lightning, 1, 230; heat, 1, 51; fig., flame, fire of love, 1, 495.

flammifer, -fera, -ferum, adj. (flamma, flame) [FLAG-] [FER-, bear], flame-bearing, fiery, 2, 155.

flāvus, -a, -um, adj. [FLAG-, blaze], yellow, 1, 112, 2, 245; blond, fair, A. 35.

flectō, 3, flēxi, flexus [FLAC-, FLEC-, crook], bend, turn, curve, 1, 372, 409, 455, etc.; bend, move, soften, assuage, 1, 378, 2, 482.

fleō, 2, flēvi, fleitus [FLV-, flow], weep, shed tears, 1, 367, 2, 676, T. 79.

fleitus, -ūs, M. [FLV-, flow], weeping, 1, 584.

flexus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of flectō) [FLAC-, FLEC-, crook], bent, curved, 1, 98.

flōrens, -entis, adj. (p. of flōreō, bloom) [FLA-, FLO-, blow], blooming, flowery, 2, 27, 791.

flōs, -ōris, M. [FLA-, FLO-, blow], flower, blossom, 1, 108, 2, 861.

fluctus, -ūs, M. [FLV-, flow], wave, billow, 1, 134, 310, 334.

flūmen, -inis, N. [FLA-, flow], a flowing, flowing water, stream, river, 1, 39, 111, 188, etc.; personified, river, river-god, 1, 577.

flūmineus, -a, -um, adj. (flūmen, river) [FLV-], belonging to a river, river, 2, 253.

fluō, 3, fluxī, fluxus [FLV-, flow], flow, 2, 251, 364; flow, run down, drip, 1, 266.

fluvialis, -e, adj. (fluvius, river) [FLV-], of a river, river, 1, 82.

foedus, -a, -um, adj. (for *fovidus) [FAV-, FOV-, glow, smoke], foul, infamous, loathsome, abominable, 1, 165.

fons, fontis, M. [FV-, pour], spring, fountain, 1, 38, 281, 2, 218, etc.

fore, forem, see sum.

foris, -is, F., door, gate, folding door, 1, 563, 2, 18, 113, etc.

förma, -ae, F., form, figure, shape, appearance, 1, 1, 17, 73, etc.; fine form, beauty, 1, 489, 530.

formidābilis, -e, adj. (formīdō, fear), frightful, terrible, formidable, 2, 174, 857.

formīdō, -inis, F., fear, dread, fright, terror, 2, 66, 200.

förmō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, form, fashion, prepare, 1, 364.

förmōsus, -a, -um, adj. (förma, form), finely formed, handsome, beautiful, 1, 612, 2, 851, 859.

fornāx, -ācis, F., furnace, oven, 2, 229.
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fors, (fortis), (only in nom. and abl.), F. [i fer-, bear], chance, luck, 1, 297, 453, 2, 257.

forsitan, adv. (for fors sit an), perchance, perhaps, it may be that, 2, 76.

forte, adv. (abl. of fors, chance) [i fer-], by chance, 1, 254, 493, 2, 692.

fortis, -e, adj. [3 fer-, hold], strong, powerful, brave, bold, 1, 456; valiant, manly, T. 18.

fortiter, adv. (fortis, strong) [3 fer-], strongly, vigorously, boldly, 2, 127.

fortuna, -ae, F. (fors, chance) [i fer-], chance, luck, fate, fortune, 2, 140, T. 8.

fortūnātus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of fortūnō, make happy) [i fer-], happy, fortunate, 2, 803.

forum, -i, N., market place, public square, forum; the Roman forum, T. 18, 88.

fossa, -ae, F., ditch, trench, 1, 97.

foveō, 2, fōvī, fōtus [favo-, /ov-], glow, warm, cherish, 2, 339, T. 41.

fragor, -ōris, M. [frag-, break], crash, peal, 1, 269.

(fragum, -i), N., strawberry; only plu., 1, 104.

frangō, 3, frēgī, frāctus [frag-, break], break, shiver, shatter, 2, 317.

frater, -tris, M., brother, 1, 60, 145, 275, etc.

frāternus, -a, -um, adj. (frāter, brother), of a brother, 2, 208.

fraus, fraudis, F., cheating, deceit, fraud, 1, 130.

fremō, 3, -ui, —, roar, rage, complain, 1, 244.

frēnum, -i, N., plu., frēnī, -orum m., or frēna, -orum, N. [3 fer-, hold], bridle, bit, rein, 2, 121, 186, 191, 316.

fretum, -i, N., strait, channel, sea, 1, 36, 2, 298.

frīgidus, -a, -um, adj., cold, 1, 19.

frīgus, -oris, N., cold, 1, 51, 56, 2, 174, etc.

frōns, -ondis, F., leafy branch, foliage, garland of leaves, leafy crown, leaves, 1, 44, 347, 449, etc.

frōns, -ontis, F., forehead, brow, front, 1, 173, 267, 2, 276, 476, 857.

frūctus, -ūs, M. (fruor, enjoy), enjoyment, produce, fruit, reward, 2, 285.

fruor, 3, frūctus, dep., enjoy, delight in, 1, 487, 585, 2, 779.

frustrā, adv., in vain, 1, 233, 2, 172, 676.

frutex, -icis, M., shrub, underbrush, bush, 1, 122.

(früx), frūgis, F., fruit, crop, 1, 109, 2, 288.

fuga, -ae, F. [fvg-, flee], flight, 1, 511, 530, 544; exile, banishment, T. 90, 102.

fugāx, -ācis, adj. [fvg-, flee], fleeing, fleet, swift, 1, 442, 541; shunning, avoiding, T. 38.

fugiō, 3, fūgī, — [fvg-, flee], flee, flee away, 1, 129, 232, 502,
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etc.; flee from, shun, avoid, 1, 474, 506, 515, 526; flee, depart, disappear, 1, 739; flee, be in exile, T. 63.

fugō, 1, -āvī, -ātus [FVG-, flee], cause to flee, put to flight, 1, 263, 469, 471, 2, 144.

fulgeō, 2, fulsi, — [FLAG-, FVLG-, blaze], gleam, glitter, shine, 1, 470, 2, 17, 509.

fulmen, -inis, N. [FLAG-, FVLG-, blaze], lightning flash, thunderbolt, 1, 56, 155, 197, etc.; thunderbolt, destructive power, 1, 305.

fulvus, -a, -um, adj. [FLAG-, FVLG-, blaze], deep yellow, yellow, 1, 115, 2, 865; tawny, 1, 304.

fūmō, 1, —, — (fūmus, smoke) [FAV-, FV-, glow, smoke], smoke, 2, 209, 242, 295, 324, 325.

fūmus, -ī, M. [FAV-, FV-, glow, smoke], smoke, vapor, 1, 571, 2, 232.

fundō, 3, fūdī, fūsus [FV-, FVD-, pour], pour, pour forth, 1, 2, 105.

fūnestus, -a, -um, adj. (fūnus, funeral) [FAV-], deadly, fatal, destructive, 2, 88.

fungor, 3, fūcctus, dep., perform, discharge, do, 2, 480.

fūrtim, adv. (fūrtum, theft) [I FER-], secretly, furtively, T. 20.

fūrtum, -ī, N. [I FER-, bear], theft, 1, 623, 2, 687, 696, 700.

G

galea, -ae, F., helmet, 1, 99.

Gallicus, -a, -um, adj., Gallic, 1, 533.

Gallus, -ī, M., C. Cornelius Gallus, a poet, T. 53.

Ganges, -is, M. (Γάγγις), Ganges, a river of India, 2, 249.

gauđeō, 2, gāvisus, rejoice, be glad, 1, 235, 476, 2, 152.

gelidus, -a, -um, adj., cold, icy cold, cool, 1, 217, 376, 689, 2, 171, 200, T. 3.

geminō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (geminus, twin-born), double, 2, 220, 702, T. 31.

geminus, -a, -um, adj., twin-born, double, twofold, 2, 195.

gemitus, -ūs, M. (gemō, groan), groan, sigh, complaint, 1, 732.

gemma, -ae, F., gem, precious stone, jewel, 2, 109, 856; eye (in the tail of the peacock), 1, 723.

gemō, 3, -uī, —, groan, pant, sigh, 1, 124, 651, 2, 807.

gener, -erī, M. [GEN-, beget], daughter's husband, son-in-law, 1, 145, 481, 659.

genetrix, -icis, F. [GEN-, beget], parent, mother, 1, 757.

genitor, -ōris, M. [GEN-, beget], begetter, parent, father, 1, 486, 517, 754, etc.

gēns, gentis, F. [GEN-, beget],
race, nation, people, 1, 100, 226, 2, 215.
genu, -ūs, N. (γόνα), knee, 1, 730, 2, 180, 823.
genus, -eris, N. [gen-, beget], birth, descent, origin, noble birth, 1, 352, 620, 761; race, stock, 1, 188, 203, 246, etc.
germāna, -ae, F. (cf. germe, sprout), own sister, 2, 803.
gerō, 3, gessī, gestus [ges-, carry], bear, wear, carry, sustain, 1, 565, 2, 15, 28.
gestāmen, -inis, N. (gestō, bear) [ges-], load, burden; weapons, arms, 1, 457.
gestō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (gerō, bear) [ges-], bear, carry, wear, 2, 366.
Getae, -ārum, M. (Γέται), Getae, a people in Thrace, by the Danube, T. 110.
Gigās, -antis, M. (γίγας), giant, son of Tartarus and Earth, 1, 152.
gīgnō, 3, genuī, genitus [gen-, beget], bring forth, bear, beget; 1, 439, 615, 748, etc.
glaciālis, -ē, adj. (glaciēs, ice), icy, 2, 30, 173.
glaciēs, acc. -em, F., ice, 1, 120, 2, 808.
glaeba (glēba), -ae, F., clod, 1, 425.
glāns, glandis, F., acorn, 1, 106.
glomerō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (glomus, ball), roll into a ball, roll together, collect, 1, 35.
glōria, -ae, F., glory, renown, 1, 465.
gracilis, -e, adj., slender, slight, 1, 299, T. 86.
gradiōr, 3, gressus, dep. (gradus, step) [grad-], walk, go, proceed, 1, 775, 2, 80.
gradus, -ūs, M. [grad-, walk], step, 1, 375; per gradūs, step by step, gradually, 2, 354.
grandis, -e, adj., large, great, weighty, 1, 29, T. 43.
grātēs, plu. (no gen.), F., thanks, 2, 152, T. 132.
grātia, -ae, F. (grātus, dear), favor, love, regard, friendship, thanks, 1, 145, 2, 293, 693, T. 117.
grātor, 1, -ātus, dep. (grātus, dear), wish, joy, congratulate, rejoice with, 1, 578.
grātus, -a, -um, adj., dear, pleasing, acceptable, 1, 204.
gravidus, -a, -um, adj., heavy, full, loaded, 1, 110.
gravis, -e, adj., heavy, hard, harsh, severe, 1, 224, 266, 443, 548, 571, 2, 306.
gravitās, -ātis, F. (gravis, heavy), weight, 1, 30, 67, 2, 162, 821; weight, dignity, 1, 207, 2, 847.
grex, gregis, M., flock, herd, drove, 1, 513, 660, 2, 690.
gurges, -itis, M., surge, billow, deep, waters, sea, 1, 290, 2, 528.
gutta, -ae, F., drop, 2, 360.
guttur, -uris, N., throat, 2, 484.
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habēna, -ae, F. [HAB-, have],
holder, rein; plu., reins, i, 280, 2, 87, 151, 169, 390.

habeō, 2, -ūi, -itus [HAB-, have],
have, possess, i, 20, 131, 169, etc.; have, hold, bear, contain, i, 68, 558, 633, 2, 8; have, show, i, 291, 2, 858; fās
habēre, hold as right, 2, 767.

habitābilis, -e, adj. (habitō,
dwell) [HAB-], able to be in-
habited, habitable, i, 49.

habitō, i, -āvī, -ātus, freq.
(habeō, have) [HAB-], dwell,
live in, inhabite, i, 74, 173, 195.

hāc, adv. (F. abl. of hic, this; sc. viā), this way, here, there, i, 170, 2, 133, 204.

Haemonia (Aem-), -ae, F. (Almu-
vla), Haemonia, old name for
Thessaly, i, 568.

Haemonius, -a, -um, adj., Hae-
monian, Thessalian, 2, 81.

Haemus (Aem-) or Haemos, -i,
m. (Almos), Haemus, a moun-
tain range of Thrace, 2, 219.

haereō, 2, haesī, haesūrus [HAES-
stick], hang, cling, i, 105, 485; be fast, remain fixed, i, 551.

hamādryas, -adis, F. (άμαδρυάς),
wood-nymph, dryad, i, 690.

hāmātus, -a, -um, adj. (hāmus,
hook), provided with a hook;
hooked, curved, 2, 799.

harēna (arēna), -ae, F., sand, 2,
262, 865.

harēnōsus (arēn-), -a, -um, adj. (harēna, sand), full of sand,
sandy, i, 702.

harundō (arun-), -inis, F., reed, i, 707; reed-pipe, made from
reeds of different lengths
joined together, i, 684; arrow-
shaft, arrow, i, 471.

hasta, -ae, F., staff, rod, spear, 2,
786.

haud (haut), adv., not even, not,
i, 176, 2, 34, 785.

Hebrus, -i, m. ("Εβρός), Hebrus,
a river of Thrace, 2, 257.

Hēliades, -um, F. (Ηλιάδες), Heli-
ades, daughters of the sun-god, Helios, who were changed to
poplar-trees, 2, 340.

Helicōn, -onis, m. (Ελικών), Hel-
icon, mountain of Boeotia, sa-
cred to the Muses, 2, 219, T. 23,
120.

herba, -ae, F., herb, grass, i, 522,
523, 632, etc.

herbōsus, -a, -um, adj. (herba,
grass), full of grass, rich in
grass, grassy, 2, 689.

hērēs, -ēdis, m. and F., heir, T. 7.

hērōs, -ōis, m. (ηρώς), hero, son of
a god, demigod, 2, 676.

hērōus, -a, -um, adj. (ηρώς), he-
roic, epic, T. 47.

Hersē, -ēs, F. ("Ερση), Herse,
daughter of Cecrops, 2, 809.

Hesperius, -a, -um, adj., Hesper-
rian, western, 2, 142, 258, 325.
hić, haec, hōc, gen., hūius, demonstr. pron., this, these, the foregoing, the aforesaid, 1, 21, 29, 52, etc.; this, the following, 1, 208, 503, etc.; this, here, 1, 574; this present, 1, 356; this . . . that, the one . . . the other, hōc . . . illud, 1, 469, hic . . . alter, 1, 293, ille . . . hic, 1, 296.

hic, adv., in this place, here, 1, 318, 513, 2, 327.

hiems (hiemps), -emis, F., winter, 1, 117; personified, 2, 30; by meton., cold, 2, 827.

hinc, adv., from this place, hence, 2, 817; on that side . . . on this, illinc . . . hinc, 1, 619; here-unpon, next, 1, 218, 269.

hinnītus, -ūs, M., neighing, 2, 154.

hirsūtus, -a, -um, adj., rough, shaggy, 2, 30.

hīscō, 3, —, —, inch. (hiō, open), open, yawn, 1, 545.

Hister, -trī (Ister), M. (Ἰστρος), Hister, lower part of the Danube, 2, 249, T. 119.

homō, -inis, M. and F., human being, man, 1, 78, 85, 88, etc.

honōro, 1, -āvī, -ātus (honōs, honor), honor, 2, 515.

honōs or honor, -ōris, M., honor, esteem, praise, distinction, 1, 194, 2, 99, 387, A. 40; public honor, office, T. 33; mark of honor, reward, prize, 1, 449, 565, 2, 285.

hōra, -ae, F. (ἀρά), hour; personified, plu., the Hours, daughters of Jupiter and Themis, attendants of the sun, 2, 26, 118.

Horātius, -i, M., Q. Horatius Flaccus, the poet Horace, T. 49.

horrendus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of horreo, bristle) [HORS-], dreadful, fearful, horrible, 1, 216.

horreō, 2, -ūī, — [HORS-, bristle], bristle; shudder at, tremble at, 2, 494.

horrēscō, 3, horruit, —, inch. (horreo, bristle) [HORS-], bristle up, grow rough, 2, 478.

horridus, -a, -um, adj. [HORS-, bristle], bristling, rough, rude, wild, uncouth, 1, 514; terrible, frightful, horrid, 1, 126.

horrifer, -fera, -ferum, adj. (horror, shaking) [HORS-, I FER-], bringing shaking, causing terror, horrible, 1, 65, 725.

hortāmen, -inis, N. (hortor, urge), urging, exhortation, 1, 277.

hospes, -itis, M. (rarely F.), host, guest, 1, 144; stranger, 2, 692, 695.

hostis, -is, M. and F., stranger; public enemy, foe, enemy, 1, 185, 458, 504, 507.

hūc, adv., to this place, hither, 2, 357, 513, 765.

hūmānus, -a, -um, adj. (homō, man), of man, human, 1, 55, 203, 213, 246, 2, 289.

humus, -i, F., ground, earth, 1, 136, 138, 345, 376, 2, 477, 771.

Hymēn, — (Ὑμήν), Hymen, god of marriage, 1, 480.
iaceō, 2, -cuī, — [iāc-, throw],
lie, 2, 201, 316; lie conquered,
overthrown, destroyed, 1, 149,
156, 273; lie dead, 1, 720; lie,
be situated, 1, 338, 2, 179.
iaciō, 3, iēcī, iactus [iāc-, throw],
throw, hurl, 1, 394.
iactō, i, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (iaciō,
throw) [iāc-], throw, hurl, 1,
383, 387, 2, 308; throw about,
utter, waste, 2, 816; raise up,
2, 835.
iactūra, -ae, F. [iāc-, throw],
throwing away, loss, 1, 246.
iactus, -ūs, M. [iāc-, throw],
throwing, throw, 1, 413.
iaculor, i, -ātus (iaculum, dart)
[iāc-], hurl, cast, 2, 61.
iam, adv., now, 1, 111, 2, 363;
already, 1, 141, 253, 291, etc.;
with neg., no longer, 2, 231.
iambus, -ī, M. (iāμβos), iambic
foot, iambic poem, T. 47.
iamdūdum, adv. (iam, now; dū-
dum, a while ago), long since, 2,
843.
iānua, -ae, F., door, entrance, gate,
1, 662.
Iapetus, -ī, M. ('Iαπετός), Iapetus,
a Titan, father of Prometheus,
1, 82.
ibi or ibi, adv., in that place,
there, 1, 300, 316, 707.
Ida, -ae, or Ídē, -ēs, F. (‘Iđa, ‘Iđη),
Ida, a mountain in Crete, also
a mountain in Phrygia, south-
east of Troy, 2, 218.
Ídē, see Ída.
idem, eadem, idem, demonstr.
pron., the same, 1, 47, 238, 239,
etc.; likewise, also, 1, 562.
ideō, adv., on that account, there-
fore, 1, 515.
iēiūnium, -ī, N. (iēiūnus, hungry),
fast, fasting, 1, 312.
igitur, conj., then, therefore, T.
120.
ignārūs, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not;
gnārus, knowing) [gna-], igno-ant, unacquainted with, 2, 100,
156, 191, 496; in my ignorance,
1, 658; ignorant, blind, 1, 453.
ignāvus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not;
(gnāvus) nāvus, busy) [gna-],
lazy, inactive, sluggish, 2, 763,
821.
igneus, -a, -um, adj. (ignis, fire),
of fire, fiery, 1, 26.
ignifer, -era, -erum, adj. (ignis,
fire) [i Fer-, bear], fire-bearing,
fiery, 2, 59.
ignipēs, -pedis, adj. (ignis, fire;
pēs, foot) [ped-], fiery-footed, 2,
392.
ignis, -is, M., fire, the element, 1,
53, 432; fire, 1, 229, 374, 2,
119, etc.; fire, lightning, 1, 254,
2, 281, 313, etc.; fire, funeral
pyre, A. 41; sun’s heat rays, 1,
417, 778; fiery production, poem,
T. 45; flame of love, T. 67.
ignorō, i, -āvī, -ātus (*ignorūs,
ignorant) [gna-, gno-], not to
know, be ignorant, 1, 642.
VOCABULARY.

ignōtus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; (g)nōtus, known) [GNA-, GNO-], unknown, strange, I, 88, 134, 2, 203.

īlex, -icis, f., oak-tree, holm-oak, I, 112.

illāc, adv. (F. abl. of illic; sc. viā), on that way, I, 2.

ille, illa, illud, gen., illūs, demonstr. pron. (of the third person), that, I, 32, 70, 79, etc.; he, she, it, I, 28, 46, 58, etc.; this ... that, the one ... the other, hoc ... illud, I, 469, ille ... hic, I, 295.

illic, adv. (cf. ille, that), in that place, there, I, I 5, 54, 294, etc.; in one place ... in another place, there ... there, illic ... illic, 2, 316.

illinc, adv. (cf. ille, that), from that side; on that side, in opposition to hinc, I, 618.

illūc, adv. (cf. ille, that), to that place, thither, I, 577, 2, 357.

imāgō, -inis, f. (cf. imitor, imitate), likeness, representation, appearance, form, I, 87, 213, 239, etc.

imber, -bris, m., rain, shower, 2, 310.

imitor, I, -ātus, freq., imitate, resemble, 2, 2.

(immadēscō), 3, -duī, ——, inch. (madēscō, become wet) [MAD-], become wet, only perf., I, 158.

immānīs (imn-), -e, adj. (in-, not) [I MA-, MAN-, measure], monstrous, immense, huge, 2, 10.

immedicābilis (imn-), -e, adj. (in-, not; medicābilis, curable), incurable, I, 190, 2, 825.

immēnsus (imn-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; mēnsus, P. of mētior, measure) [I MA-, MAN-], immeasurable, immense, vast, boundless, I, 38, 309, 728, etc.

immineō (imn-), 2, ——, —— (in, on) [2 MAN-, MIN-, project], project over, hang over, I, 52, 2, 7; be near, I, 542; seek after, eager for, I, 146.

immittō (imn-), 3, -iēī, -issus (in, on; mittō, send) [MIT-], send in; send upon, let loose, I, 280.

immōtus (imn-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; mōtus, P. of moveō, move) [MOV-], unmoved, immovable, 2, 502.

immūnis (imn-), -e, adj. (in-, not; mūnus, service) [MV-], free from service, untilled, I, 101.

impatiēns (inp-), -entis, adj. (in-, not; patiēns, P. of patior, suffer), intolerant, impatient, I, 479.

impedio (inp-), 4, -īvī, -ītus (in, in; pēs, foot) [PED-], entangle, encircle, bind, 2, 868; hinder, check, impede, I, 703.

impellō (inp-), 3, -puli, -pulsus (in, on; pellō, strike) [PEL-], strike against; set in motion, move, impel, I, 529.

impēnsus (inp-), -a, -um, adj. (P. of impendō, weigh out) [PAND-], ample, great, vehement, 2, 405.
imperfectus (inp-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; perfectus, p. of perfectio, finish) [fac-, unfinished, incomplete, immature, 1, 427, 526.
imperium (inp-), -i, n. (cf. impero, command), command, order; dominion, realm, 2, 371.
impero (inp-), i, -avi, -atus, com-
maid, order; with inf., 2, 118; 'with subj., I, 670; be master of, rule, control, 2, 170.
impetus (inp-), -ús, m. (in, against) [pet-, fly], attack; rapid motion, impetus, force, 2, 73, i, 581; impulse, ardor, passion, 2, 203, 356.
impiger (inp-), -gra, -grum, adj. (in-, not; piger, indolent) [pac-, not indolent, active, quick, 1, 467, 779.
impius (inp-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; pius, dutiful), undutiful, unpatriotic, wicked, 1, 200.
impleō (inp-), 2, -évi, -ätus (in, in, up) [ple-, fill], fill up, make full, fill, 1, 723, 2, 155, 344, 372, 799; fulfil, discharge, 1, 245.
implícō (inp-), i, -ávi or -uí, -ätus or -itus (in, on) [plec-, braid, fold], entwine, encircle, clasp, 1, 762.
impluō (inp-), 3, ——, —— (in, on; pluō, rain), rain upon, 1, 573.
imponō (inp-), 3, -posuī, -positus (in, on; pōnō, put), place upon, place, set, 1, 67, 230, 2, 17, etc.; impose, inflict, 2, 522.
imprimō (inp-), 3, -pressī, -pres-
sus (in, on; premō, press) [prem-, press upon, press against, 2, 786.
imputō (inp-), i, -ávi, -ätus (in, to; putō, think), attribute, charge, ascribe, impute, 2, 400.
imus, see Ínferus.
in, prep. w. acc. and abl.: (a) w. acc. (of motion), into, 1, 41, 95, 113, etc.; into, to, of change to another condition, 1, 1, 33, 35, etc.; on, upon, 1, 231, 2, 312; upon, between, 2, 363; over, 1, 77; against, 1, 235; about, concerning, 1, 148; for, 1, 720, 735; 2, 48; in látum, in breadth, 1, 336; in adversum, in opposition, 2, 72; (b) w. abl. (of rest), in, 1, 6, 12, 18, etc.; on, upon, 1, 27, 105, 133, etc.; among, 1, 426, 2, 495; in the case of, 1, 442.
Ínachides, -ae, m., Ínachides, descendent of Ínachus, Epaphus, 1, 753.
Ínachis, -idis, adj. of Ínachus, Ínachian, 1, 640.
Ínachus, -i, m., Ínachus, river in Argolis. The river-god is the son of Oceanus and Tethys, father of Io, and founder and earliest king of Argos, 1, 583, 642, 645, 651.
inaequālis, -e, adj. (in-, not; aequālis, equal) [ic-, aic-], unequal, uneven, changeable, 1, 117.
inānis, -e, adj., empty, vacant, 1,
348, 2, 166; empty, useless, vain, 2, 340, 506.
ināratūs, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; arātus, p. of arō, plough) [2 AR-], unploughed, fallow, 1, 109.
incalēscō, 3, -calūi, ——, inch. (in, intens.; calēscō, grow warm) [3 CAL-], grow warm, become heated, 2, 175; become excited, be inflamed, 2, 87.
incēdō, 3, -cessī, -cessus (in, on; cēdō, go) [CAD-], advance, proceed, 2, 772.
incendium, -ī, n. (in, to) [CAND-, glow], fire, conflagration, 2, 215, 331.
incidō, 3, -cidī, —— (in, in, on; cadō, fall) [CAD-], fall in; light upon, come upon, 2, 500.
includō, 3, -cidi, -cītus, freq. (in, in; claudō, shut) [CLAV-], shut in, inclose, confine, 1, 47.
incognitus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; cognitus, known) [GNA-, GNO-], unknown, 1, 439, 2, 46.
incola, -ae, m. and f. (in, in) [COL-, till], inhabitant, 1, 512.
incumbō, 1, -uī, -itus (in, on; cubō, lie down) [CVB-], lie upon, rest upon, 1, 634.
incumbō, 3, -cubuī, -cubitūs (in, upon) [CVB-, lie], lay one's self upon, lean, 2, 338.
incursō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (incurrō, run into) [1 CEL-, CER-], run into, run amid, 1, 303, 2, 205.
incustōditus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; custōditus, p. of custōdiō, guard), unguarded, not watched, 2, 684.
inde, adv. (of place), from there, thence, 1, 371, 2, 31, 152, etc.; (of cause), thence, therefore, 1, 414; (for gen.) of them, 1, 626; (of time) thereupon, then, 1, 181, 666.
indēiectus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; dēiectus, p. of dēicīō, throw down) [LAC-], not thrown down, 1, 289.
index, -dicis, m. and f. (in, to) [DIC-, show, point], one who points out, informer, witness, 2, 706.
indicium, -ī, n. (in, to) [DIC-, show, point], notice, sign, indication, evidence, witness, 1, 650, T. 100.
indigēna, -ae, adj., m. and f. (indu old form of in), in [GEN-, beget], native; as subst., native, 2, 840.
indigestus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; digestus, p. of dīgerō, distribute) [GES-], unorganized, confused, 1, 7.
indignāns, -antis, adj. (p. of indignor, deem unworthy) [DEC-], impatient, indignant, 1, 181.
indignor, 1, -ātus, dep. (indignus, unworthy) [DEC-], deem unworthy, be indignant, despise, T. 103.
indignus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; dignus, worthy) [DEC-], unworthy; undeserving, 1, 508, 631.
indolēscō, 3, -lūi, —, be grieved, be distressed, 2, 789.

indūcō, 3, -düxi, -ductus (in, in; dūcō, lead) [DVC-], lead in; bring on, draw over, spread over, 1, 263, 2, 307, 309, 395.

induō, 3, -ūi, -ūtus, put on, assume, I, 88; dress in, clothe with, array in, I, 270; put on, wrap about, T. 29; in pass. w. acc., put on, assume, 2, 850.

Indus, -a, -um, adj. (‘Ij/56s), of India; as subst., plu., the inhabitants of India, Indians, 1, 778.

iners, -ertis, adj. (in-, not; ars, skill) [i AR-], without skill, inactive, indolent, sluggish, 2, 772; stagnant, dead, 1, 8.

inexpūgnābilis, -e, adj. (in-, not; expūgnābilis, assailable) [PAC-, PAG-], unassailable, not able to be conquered, T. 65.

infāmia, -ae, f. (infāmis, infamous) [i FA-], evil fame, evil report, disgrace, dishonor, 1, 211, 215, 2, 707.

infēlix, -īcis, adj. (in-, not; fēlix, fruitful) [FEV-], unfruitful; unfortunate, unhappy, 1, 634, 2, 179.

infinitus, see infinitus.

infervus, -a, -um, adj. (infervus, lower), lower; of the lower regions, infernal, 2, 261.

inferus, -a, -um, adj., lower, of the lower world, 1, 189; sup., imus, -a, -um, lowest, deepest, lowest part of, 1, 336, 569, 583, 2, 761, 774; as subst., depth, 2, 265.

inficiō, 3, -fēci, -fectus (in, in; fació, make) [FAC-], stain, tinge, color, 2, 832; infect, poison, corrupt, 2, 784.

infīt, defect., begins (to tell), 2, 511.

infitiō, 1, -ātus, dep. (infitiāe, denial) [i FA-], not to confess, deny, 2, 34.

inflō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (in, into; flō, blow) [FLA-], blow into, inflate, 1, 340.

infra, adv. (for inferā; sc. parte), on the lower side, lower, beneath, 2, 277; comp., infervius, lower, 2, 137, 208.

infundō, 3, -fūdī, -fūsus (in, in; fundō, pour) [FV-, FVD-], pour in, pour upon, spread over, 1, 364.

ingemināō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (in, upon; gemināō, double), redouble, repeat, 1, 653.

ingemō, 3, -uī, — (in, upon; gemō, groan), groan over, lament, bewail, groan, 1, 164, 2, 774.

ingenium, -ī, n. (in, in) [GEN-, beget], inborn quality, nature, character, 1, 126; talent, ability, genius, T. 59, 126; genius, man of genius, 2, 795.

ingēns-, entis, adj. (in-, not) [GEN-, beget], not natural, great, huge, enormous, mighty, 1, 166, 2, 401.

ingrātus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; grātus, pleasing), not pleasing,
disagreeable, hateful, 2, 780; unthankful, thankless, 2, 488.

ingredior, 3, -gressus, dep. (in, on; gradior, walk) [GRAD-], advance, proceed, 2, 791; go into, enter, I, 219; move through, 2, 835.

inguen, -inis, N., groin, 2, 353, 823.

inhaereo, 2, -haesus, -haustus (in, on; haereo, cling), cling on, adhere, fasten upon, I, 535.

inhibeō, 2, -ui, -itus (in, in; habeo, have, hold) [HAB]-, hold in, restrain, check, 2, 128, 202, I, 511.

inhospitus, -a, -um, adj., inhospitable, I, 218.

iniciō (iniiciō), 3, -icī, -iectus (in, in; iacio, throw) [IAE-], throw in, put on, cast on; w. brachia, attack, seize, I, 184.

iniquus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; aequus, even) [IE-, AEI-], uneven, unequal, unjust, hostile, T. 123.

iniustē, adv. (iniustus, unjust) [IV-, IVG-], unjustly, 2, 378.

inlaesus (ill-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; laesus, p. of laedo, hurt), unhurt, unharmed, 2, 826.

inlūstris (ill-), -e, adj. [LVC-, shine], bright, shining, 2, 50.

innābilis, -e, adj. (in-, not) [NA-, swim], (only here) not liquid, I, 16.

innātus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of innāscor) [GEN-, GNA-], inborn, native, grown on, I, 332.

innitor, 3, -nīxus, dep. (in upon nitor, lean), lean upon, I, 178.

innocuus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; nocuus, hurtful) [2 NEC-, NOC-], harmless, innocent, I, 327.

innumerus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; numerus, number) [NEM-, NVM-], innumerable, numberless, I, 436, 460.

(innuptus), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; (nuptus), p. of nubō, marry) [NEB-, NVB-], unmarried, single, virgin, I, 476.

inops, -opis, adj. (in-, not; (ops), help) [AP-, OP-], helpless, weak, bereft of, 2, 200; wretched, poor, meager, I, 312.

inōnātus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; ornātus, adorned), unadorned, I, 497.

inquam, defect., say, I, 545, 689, 736, etc.

inquīrō, 3, -quisīvī, -quisītus (in, into; quaeō, seek) [QVAES-], seek after, investigate, inquire, I, 148, 512, 616.

inrequisiteus (irr-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; requītus, p. of requīescō, rest), restless, unquiet, I, 579, 2, 386.

inrideō (irr-), 2, -risī, -risus (in, at; rideō, laugh), laugh at, jeer, mock, I, 221.

inritāmentum (irr-), -i, N. (inritō, incite), incitement, induce- ment, I, 140.

inritō (irr-), 1, -āvī, -ātus, incite, arouse, I, 462; excite, irritate, 2, 805.
inritus (irr-), -a, -um, adj. (in-; not; ratus, p. of reor, reckon), undecided, void, vain, useless, 1, 273.
inröö (irr-), 1, -ävi, -ätus (in, upon; röö, drop dew), bedew, sprinkle upon, 1, 371.
inrumpö (irr-), 3, -rūpī, -ruptus (in, in; rumpō, break), break in, press in, burst into, 1, 128.
inscius, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; [2 SAC-, SCI-, distinguish], ignorant, 2, 148.
insequor, 3, -cūtus, dep. (in, upon; sequor, follow), follow close upon, follow after, pursue, 1, 504, 511, 540.
inserō, 3, -serūī, -sertus (in, in; serō, bind), insert; w. oculōs, look into, 2, 94; bring in, let in, 2, 808.
insidiaē, -ärum, f. [SED-, SID-, sit], snare, plot, ambush, 1, 131, 198, 2, 78.
insignis, -e, adj. (in, on; signum, mark), remarkable, distinguished, 1, 768, T. 16.
instituo, 3, -uí, -ütus (in, into; statuō, place), [STA-], put in place; found, institute, establish, 1, 446.
institō, 1, -ävi, -ätus, freq. (insiliō, leap upon), [I SAL-], leap up, bound, dance, 1, 134.
intabēscō, 3, -buī, ——, inch. (in, intens.; tābēscō, waste away), waste away, pine, 2, 780.
intactus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; tāctus, p. of tangō, touch), [TAG-], untouched, unbroken, 1, 101.
inter, prep. w. acc., between, 1, 50, 2, 140, 273, T. 107; among, 1, 304, 690, 2, 508; inter sē, with each other, 1, 389; with one another, 1, 712.
interdum, adv. (inter, between; dum, while), sometimes, now and then, 2, 321; modo . . .
interdum, now . . . now, at one time . . . at another, 2, 190.
interēa, adv. (inter, among; ea, these things), meanwhile, in the mean time, 1, 388, 2, 153, 381, T. 27.
interīō, -ire, -ii, -itūrus (inter, between; eō, go), [I-], go among, be lost, perish, 2, 306.
intermittō, 3, -mīsī, -missus (inter, between; mittō, send), [MIT-], interrupt, interrupt, leave off, 1, 746.
intonō, 1, -uī, -ätus (in, upon; tonō, roar), thunder, 2, 311.
intōnsus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not;
tōnsus, p. of tondeō, shear), unshorn, unshaven, i, 564.

intremō, 3, -uī, — (in, in; tremō, shake) [2 ter-, trem-], shake within, tremble, i, 284, 2, 180.

intrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (cf. intrā, within), go into, enter, i, 277, 2, 20, 797.

intumēscō, 3, -muī, —, inch.

(in, upon; tumēscō, swell) [TVM-], swell up, swell, i, 419; become angry, 2, 508.

intus, adv., within, inside, 2, 94, 768.

inutilis, -e, adj. (in-, not; ūtilis, useful), useless, unprofitable, T. 21.

invādō, 3, -vāsi, -vāsus (in, into; vādō, go) [VA-, VEN-], go into, enter, rush into, i, 65.

inveniō, 4, -vēnī, -ventus (in, upon; veniō, come) [VA-, VEN-, go], come upon, find, i, 426, 586, 654.

inventum, -ī, N. (p. n. of inveniō, find) [VEN-], device, invention, i, 521.

invictus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; victus, p. of vincō) [VIC-], unconquered, invincible, T. 104.

invidia, -ae, F. (invidus, envious) [VID-], envy; personified, Envy, 2, 760, 770.

invītus, -a, -um, adj., unwilling, reluctant, against the will, i, 613, 2, 152.

involvō, 3, -vī, -ūtus (in, in; volvō, roll) [3 vol-], roll in, roll upon, wrap up, involve, envelop, 2, 232.

Īō, Iūs, F. (Iō), Io, daughter of Inachus, changed to a heifer, afterwards in Egypt, mother of Epaphus, and honored as goddess by the Egyptians under the name of Isis, i, 584, 628, 629.

ipse, -a, -um, gen., ipsīus, intens. pron., self, myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, i, 40, 178, 232, etc.; very, just, exactly, even, i, 169, 426, 2, 268, etc.; of one's self, i, 101, 2, 382.

īra, -ae, F., anger, rage, wrath, passion, i, 166, 274, 330, etc.

irācundus, -a, -um, adj. (īra, anger), angry, wrathful, 2, 483.

irātus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of irāscor, be angry), angry, enraged, T. 64.

Īris, -idis, F. (Īps), Iris, goddess of the rainbow, daughter of Electra and Thaumas, messenger of Juno, i, 271.

is, ea, id, gen., ēius, demonstr. pron., this, that, these, those, i, 226, 2, 111, 353; he, she, it, 2, 785, T. 7.

Ismarius, -a, -um, adj. (Ismarus, mountain in Thrace) ("Iσμαρός), Ismarians, Thracian, 2, 257.

Ismēnus or -os, -is, M. ("Iσμήνος), Ismenus, river of Boeotia, near Thebes, 2, 244.

iste, -a, -ud, gen., istīus, demonstr.
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pron. (of the second person), this, that, he, she, it, 1, 457, 488, 545, etc.

ita, adv. (referring to what precedes), in this manner, so, thus, 1, 69; especially after atque, 1, 228, 377, 711; (referring to what follows) thus, in the following manner, as follows, 1, 350, 2, 278; correlative with ut, 2, 184.

iter, itineris, N. [1-, go], going, journey; way, road, 1, 170, 2, 78, 133, 830.

iubar, -aris, N. [div-, shine], radiance, light, brightness, 1, 768.

iubeo, 2, iussi, iüssus, order, command, bid, 1, 37, 43, 55, etc.

iúdex, -icis, M. and F. (iūs, right) [IV-] [dic-, point], judge, 1, 93.

iúdicium, -i, N. (iúdex, judge) [IV-] [dic-], judgment, opinion, decision, T. 40.

iugális, -e, adj. (iugum, yoke) [IV-, ivg-], of a yoke, yoked; matrimonial, marriage, 1, 483.

iúgerum, -i, N. [IV-, ivg-, bind], acre, 1, 459.

iugulum, -i, N. (dim. of iugum, yoke) [IV-, ivg-], collar-bone; throat, neck, 1, 227.

iugum, -i, N. [IV-, ivg-, bind], yoke, 1, 124, 2, 109, 162, 315; summit, mountain ridge, height, 1, 62.

iúntūra, -ae, F. [IV-, ivg-, bind], joining; joining membrane, 2, 375; joint, 2, 823.

iungō, 3, iūnxi, iūnectus [IV-, ivg-, bind], join, unite, 1, 9, 353, 683, 712, etc.; partic., in connection with, in union with, 1, 749; yoke, 2, 118; w. őscola, kiss, 2, 357.

iūnō, -onis, F. [DIV-, shine], Juno, daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter, goddess of marriage, 1, 270, 2, 508, 518, 525.

iūnōnius, -a, -um, adj. (iūnō, Juno) [DIV-], belonging to Juno, Junonian, 1, 678.

iūppiter (Iūpi-), Iovis, M. (pater, father) [PA-] [DIV-, diav-, shine], Jupiter, Jove, son of Saturn and Rhea, brother and husband of Juno, king of the gods, 1, 106, 114, 116, etc.; by meton., heaven, air, 2, 377.

iūro, 1, -āvī, -ātus (iūs, right) [IV-], swear, take oath, 1, 188, 242, 769, etc.

iūs, iūris [IV-, bind], that which is binding, right, law, 1, 576; right, tie, T. 46; power, authority, 2, 48; abl. as adv., rightly, justly, T. 132.

iūssum, -i, N. (p. of iubeo, order), order, command, 1, 385, 2, 119, 678, 798, 837.

iūstus, -a, -um, adj. (iūs, right) [IV-], just, true, proper, 1, 377; proper, suitable, sufficient, 2, 163; as subst., plu., funeral rites, obsequies, T. 80.

iuvēnālis, -e, adj. (iuvēnis, young)
[DIV-], youthful, 1, 564, 2, 150, T. 57.

iuvenca, -ae, f. (iuvencus, bullock) [DIV-], heifer, 1, 652, 745.
iuvencus, -i, m. (iuvenis, young) [DIV-], young bullock, 1, 124, 2, 843, 850.
iuvenis, -is, adj. [DIV-, bright],

labefaciō, 3, -fēci, -fectus (labō, totter; faciō, make) [LAB-] [FAC-], make totter, loosen, shake, 2, 402.
labō, 1, -āvī, -ātus [LAB-, slide],
totter, waver, roll, 2, 163.
lābor, 3, lapsus, dep. [LAB-, slide],
glide, flow, pass, 1, 189, 2, 406, 824, T. 27.
labor, -ōris, m. (cf. λαμβάνω), toil, labor, work, hardship, 1, 273, 414, 544, etc.
labōrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (labor, toil),
toil, labor; be in trouble, waver, totter, 1, 258, 2, 296.
lāc, lactis, N., milk, 1, 111.
lacer, -era, -erum, adj., mangled, torn, broken, 2, 318.
lacerō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (lacer, mangled), mangle, lacerate, tear, 2, 362.
lacertus, -i, m. [LAC-, crook],
upper arm (in opposition to bracchium, lower arm), 1, 501; arm, 1, 236, 485, 555, etc.
lacrima, -ae, f., tear, 1, 350, 647, 732, etc.
lacrimābilis, -e, adj. (lacrima, tear), worthy of tears, mournful, 2, 796.
lacteus, -a, -um, adj. (lāc, milk), milky; sc. via, Milky Way, 1, 169.
lacus, -ūs, m. [LAC-, crook], hollow, lake, pond, 1, 38, 2, 238, 379.
Ladōn, -onis, m. (Λάδων), Ladon, river in Arcadia, 1, 702.
laedō, 3, -sī, -sus, hurt, injure, wound, 1, 473, 508, 2, 408; injure, grieve, insult, 1, 387, 547, 2, 518, 527, T. 98.
laeetus, -a, -um, adj., joyful, rejoicing, happy, glad, 1, 560, 776.
laevus, -a, -um, adj., left; as subst., F., left, left hand, left side, 1, 171, 2, 25.
lambō, 3, ——, ———, lick, lap, 1, 646.
Lampetie, -ēs, F. (Λαμπετη), Lampetia, daughter of the sun-god, 2, 349.
languidus, -a, -um, adj., weak, languid, dull, 1, 716.
laniō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, tear in pieces, tear, rend, 1, 60, 2, 335, 350.
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la·pi·dō·sus, -a, -um, adj. (la·pis, stone), full of stones, stony, 1, 44.
la·pis, -idis, m., stone, 1, 393, 399, 2, 696, 697.
la·scī·vus, -a, -um, adj., wanton, sporting, roguish, 1, 456.
las·sō, i, -āvī, -ātus, make weary, weary, exhaust, 1, 308.
lā·te, adv. (lā·tus, wide) [ster-, stra-, stla-], widely, far and wide, 1, 268, 2, 318, 825.
late·bra, -ae, f., hiding-place, lurking-place, 1, 216; lurking-place, riddle, 1, 388.
late·ō, 2, -uī, —, be covered, be hidden, lie concealed, 1, 70, 290, 502, etc.
Latī·nus, -a, -um, adj. (Latium, Latium) [plat-, spread, flat], Latin, 2, 366.
Latius, -a, -um, adj. (Latium, Latium) [plat-, spread, flat], Latin, Roman, 1, 560.
Latō·nia, -ae, f., Latonia, Diana, daughter of Latona, 1, 696.
lā·trā·tus, -ūs, m. (lā·trō, bark), barking, 2, 491.
lā·tus, -a, -um, adj. [ster-, stra-, stla-, strew, spread], wide, broad, extensive, 1, 315, 336, 2, 130, etc.
lat·us, -eris, n. [plat-, spread, flat], side, flank, 2, 376, 865.
lau·dō, i, -āvī, -ātus, praise, extol, commend, 1, 500, 2, 480.
lau·rea, -ae, f., laurel-tree, 1, 566.
lau·rus, -ī, m., laurel-tree, laurel (sacred to Apollo), 1, 450, 559.
laus, laudis, f., praise, fame, glory, 1, 462.
lē·ctor, -ō·ris, m. [leg-, gather], reader, T. 132.
legō, 3, lē·gī, lē·c·tus [leg-, gather], gather, pick, pluck, 1, 104; read, read aloud, recite, 1, 92, 2, 338, T. 2, etc.
lē·niō, 4, -īvī, -ītus (lē·nis, soft). soften, soothe, mollify, 1, 738.
lē·nis, -e, adj., soft, gentle, moderate, 1, 580, 2, 811.
lē·ni·ter, adv. (lē·nis, soft), softly, gently, 2, 809.
lentus, -a, -um, adj., flexible, tenacious; sluggish, lingering, slow, 2, 807.
leō, -ō·nis, m. (lé·ow), lion, 1, 304, 505; as proper name, constellation Leo, a sign of the zodiac, 2, 81.
lepus, -oris, m., hare, 1, 533.
lē·tā·lis, -e, adj. (lē·tum, death), bringing death, deadly, 2, 827.
lē·tum, -ī, n., death, 1, 662, 670.
levis, -e, adj., light, not heavy, 1, 53, 492, 503, 529, 2, 150, 161; light, slight, trivial, unimportant, 1, 620, 655, T. 66, 102.
levitas, -ātis, f. (levis, light), lightness, 1, 28, 2, 164.
levō, i, -āvī, -ātus (levis, light), lift up, raise, 2, 159; lighten, relieve, mitigate, support, 2, 281, T. 112.
lēx, légis, f., law, enactment; law, order, 1, 90, 477, 2, 204.
liber, -brī, m., bark, inner bark, 1, 549.
līber, -era, -erum, adj., free, unrestrained, 1, 42, 2, 143, T. 28; free, outspoken, 1, 757.
libō, I, -āvi, -ātus [LIQV-, LIB-, pour], take a little of, pour out, take out, 1, 371.
librō, I, -āvi, -ātus (libra, balance), balance, poise, 1, 13; hurl, dash, throw, 2, 311.
libum, -ī, N., cake, T. 12.
Libye, -ēs, f. (Λίβυ), Libya, Africa, 2, 237.
licentia, -ae, f. (licēns, free) [LIC-, LIQV-], freedom, license, 1, 309.
licet, 2, -uit and -itum est [LIC-, LIQV-, let, leave], it is lawful, it is permitted, 1, 661, 2, 51, 53, etc.
lignum, -ī, n. [LEG-, gather], gathered wood; wood, 1, 556.
ligō, I, -āvī, -ātus, tie, bind, 1, 25, 2, 375.
Ligur, -uris, m., Ligurian; plu., Ligurians, a people in northern Italy about the Po, 2, 370.
limen, -inis, n., threshold, 2, 814.
limes, -itis, m., path, pathway, road, 2, 19, 130, 699; bound, boundary, limit, 1, 69, 136.
limōsus, -a, -um, adj. (limus, mud), full of mud, muddy, 1, 634.
līmus, ī, m., mud, slime, mire, 1, 347, 424.
lingua, -ae, f., tongue, 2, 777.
liniger, -gera, -gerum, adj. (linum, flax) [GES-, carry], clothed in linen, 1, 747.
linquō, 3, liquī, — [LIC-, LIQV-, let, leave], leave, 2, 835.
liquidus, -a, -um, adj. [LIQV-, pour], flowing, liquid, 1, 95, 324; clear, 1, 370; clear, pure, 1, 23, 67; liquidās sorōrēs, sisters of the waves, water-nymphs, 1, 704.
liquor, -ōris, m. [LIQV-, pour], liquid; water, 1, 371.
liquor, 3, ——, dep. [LIQV-, pour], be liquid; melt, dissolve, 2, 808.
lis, lītis, F., strife, 1, 21.
littera (lītera), -ae, f., letter (of the alphabet), 1, 649.
lītus, -oris, n., seashore, shore, beach, 1, 37, 42, 63, etc.
liveō, 2, ——, ——, be black and blue, be dark, be livid, 2, 776.
līvor, -ōris, m., bluish color; envy, spite; personified, Envy, T. 123, A. 39.
locō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (locus, place), place, put, arrange, 1, 50.
locus, -ī, m. (plu., loca; sometimes locī), place, spot, location, position, 1, 25, 27, 28, etc.
longē, adv. (longus, long), far, 2, 374; comp., longius, farther, 2, 292.
longus, -a, -um, adj., (of space) long, extended, 1, 13, 123, 136, etc.; (of time) long, prolonged, lasting, 1, 214, 273, 312, etc.
loquor, 3, -cūtus, dep., speak, talk, tell, 1, 233, 525, 648, etc.
lōrum, -ī, n. [3 VOL-, roll], thong, strap; plu., reins, bridle, 2, 127, 145, 200, 315.
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luceō, 2, lūxī, — [LVC-, shine], shine, glow, 1, 239, 2, 24.
lucidus, -a, -um, adj. [LVC-, shine], shining, bright, clear, 1, 669, 2, 365.

Lūcifer, -ī, m. (lūx, light) [LVC-] [I FER-, bear], light-bearing; Lūcifer, the morning star, the planet Venus, 2, 115, T. II.
lúctísonus, -a, -um, adj. (lúctus, grief) [LVG-] [SON-, sound], sad-sounding, sorrowful, 1, 732.
lúctus, -īs, M. [LVG-, distress], grief, sorrow, 1, 655, 663, 2, 124, etc.
lúcus, -ī, M. [LVC-, shine], sacred grove, around a temple; grove, wood, 1, 189, 301, 2, 76.
lūdō, 3, -īs, -īsūs [LVD-, play], play, sport, 1, 639, 2, 246, 845.
lūdus, -ī, M. [LVD-, play], play, game, 1, 446.
lūgeō, 2, lūxī, lūctus [LVG-, distress], mourn, lament, 1, 585, 2, 340.
lūgubris, -e, adj. [LVG-, distress], mourning, sorrowing, 2, 334.
lūmen, -inis, N. [LVC-, shine], light, 2, 4, 181, 261, 331; plu., rays of light, beams, light, 1, 10, 135, 767, 2, 23, 110, 149; light of the eye, eye, 1, 625, 684, 714, 716, 720, 740, 2, 787, 857.
lūna, -ae, F. [LVC-, shine], moon, 2, 117, 344; personified, Luna, moon goddess, Diana, sister of Phoebus, 2, 208.
lupus, -ī, m., wolf, 1, 237, 304, 505, 2, 495.
lūridus, -a, -um, adj., pale yellow, ghastly, lurid, 1, 147.
lūsor, -ōris, M. [LVD-, play], player; playful writer, T. I.
lūstrō, 2, -āvī, -ātus (lūstrum, purificatory sacrifice) [2 LV-], make bright; examine, review; go through, wander over, traverse, 1, 213, 479.
lūstrum, -ī, N. [2 LV-, wash], purificatory sacrifice; period of five years, lūstrum, T. 78.
lutulentus, -a, -um, adj. (lutum, mud) [2 LV-], muddy, slimy, 1, 434.
lūx, lūcis, F. [LVC-, shine], light, 1, 17, 2, 35, 383; daylight, day, 1, 494, 630, 772, etc.

Lycaeus, -ī, M. (Λυκέας), Lycaeus, mountain in southern Arcadia, sacred to Pan, 1, 217; adj., Lycean, 1, 698.

Lycaōn, -onis, M. (Λύκαων), Lycaon, king of Arcadia, 1, 198, 221, 2, 526.

Lycaōnius, -a, -um, adj. (Lycaōn), belonging to Lycaon, Lycaonian, 1, 165; as subst., Lycaonia, -ae, F., Lycaonia, Callisto, daughter of Lycaon, 2, 496.

Lycombās, -ae, M. (Λυκόμας), Lycomas, river of Aetolia, 2, 245.

lyra, -ae, F. (λύρα), lute, lyre, a stringed instrument, T. 50.
Macer, -cri, m., Aemilius Macer, a poet, T. 44.
macciès, —, F., leanness, 2, 775.
maculo, i, -āvī, -ātus (macula, spot), stain, pollute, defile, i, 719.
maēdō, 2, -ui, — [MAD-, drīp], be wet, drīp, flow, i, 149.
maēdēscō, 3, -duī, —, inch. (maēdō, be wet) [MAD-], become wet, be moist, i, 66.
maēdīus, -a, -um, adj. [MAD-, drīp], wet, moist, drenched, i, 264, 339, 422, 2, 198.
Maeandros, -dri, m. (Maeanōs), Maeander, river of Ionia and Phrygia, celebrated for its windings, 2, 246.
Maenalus (-os), -i, m., and Maenala, -ōrum, n. (Maenālov), Maenalus, mountain range in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, i, 216.
Maeonidēs, -ae, m. (Maevnidēs), Maeonides, native of Maeonia, Homer, T. 22.
Maeonius, -a, -um, adj. (Maeōnios), Maeonian, Lydian, 2, 252.
maerēō, 2, —, — [MIS-, wretched], be sad, mourn, lament, bemoan, i, 664.
magis, adv., comp. [MAC-, big], more, in a higher degree, i, 182, 757, 766, 2, 856.
māgnanimus, -a, -um, adj. (māgnus, great; animus, soul) [MAC-] [AN-], great-souled; high-spirited, 2, 111.
māgnus, -a, -um, adj., comp., māior, -ōris, sup., māximus [MAC-, MAG-, big], great, large, i, 35, 176, 311, etc.; great, powerful, mighty, eminent, distinguished, i, 170, 748, 2, 62, etc.; in comp. and sup., elder, eldest, T. 55, 2, 347; as subst., N., great things, i, 751, 2, 54.
Māia, -ae, F. (Maia), Maia, mother of Mercury, one of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas, 2, 685.
māiestās, -ātis, F. (māior, greater) [MAC-, MAG-], greatness, grandeur, majesty, 2, 847.
male, adv., badly, ill, wrongly, 2, 148.
malignus, -a, -um, adj. (malus, bad) [GEN-, beget], ill-disposed, envious, slanderous, T. 126.
mālō, mālle, mālūi (magis, more; volō, wish) [MAC-] [I VOL-], wish rather, prefer, 2, 182.
malus, -a, -um, adj., comp., pēior, -us, sup., pessimus, bad, i, 128; comp. as subst., greater evils, the worst, i, 587.
mandō, i, -āvī, -ātus (manus, hand) [2 DA-, put], put in hand, commit, 2, 140.
māne, adv., early in the morning, 2, 63.
maneō, 2, mānsī, mānsus [1
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MAN-, MEN-, man, mind, stay], stay, remain, continue, I, 17, 159, 288, etc.
mānes, -ium, M., departed spirit, shade, dead, I, 586, 2, 303, T. 91.
manifestus, -a, -um, adj. clear, plain, evident, I, 168, 404, 2, 133.
mānō, I, -āvī, — [MAD-, drip], flow, run, drip, trickle, 2, 360.
manus, -us, f. [I MA-, MAN-, measure], hand, I, 143, 205, 259, etc.; band, company, troop, force, I, 200.
mare, -is, N. [MAR-, weak, die], sea, I, 5, 41, 180, etc.
margō, -inis, M., border, edge, margin, I, 14, 729.
maritus, -a, -um, adj. (mās, male) [I MAN-], conjugal; as subst., M., married man, husband, I, 146.
marmor, -oris, N. (μάρμαρος), marble, I, 405, 2, 338.
marmoreus, -a, -um, adj. (μάρμαρος), of marble, marble, I, 177.
māssa, -ae, F. (μασσα), kneaded dough; mass, lump, I, 70.
māter, -tris, F. [2 MA-, produce], mother, I, 420, 753; 756, etc.
māteria and māteriēs, -ae, F. (māter, mother) [2 MA-], matter, material, 2, 5, 213.
māternus, -a, -um, adj. (māter, mother) [2 MA-], of a mother, maternal, I, 387, 762, 2, 368.
mātūtinus, -a, -um, adj. (Mātūta, goddess of dawn), of the morning, early, I, 62.
māximus, see māgnus.
medicāmen, -inis, N. (medicō, medicate), drug, medicine, 2, 122.
medicātus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of medicō, medicate), healing, magic, I, 716.
medicina, -ae, F. (medicus, healing), healing art, medicine, I, 521, T. 118.
medius, -a, -um, adj., the middle, in the midst, middle, midst, midst of, I, 49, 337, 501, etc.
medulla, -ae, F., marrow; heart, I, 473.
mel, mellis, N., honey, I, 112.
Melās, ——, M., Melas, river of Thrace, 2, 247.
melior, adj., comp., see bonus.
membrum, -i, N., limb, member (of the body), I, 555, 2, 197; part, division, I, 33; member, part (of persons), T. 48.
memor, -oris, adj. [smar-, mar-, think], mindful, remembering, 2, 378.
memorō, I, -āvī, -ātus (memor, mindful) [smar-, mar-], bring to mind; mention, relate, tell, 2, 176, 684.
mēns, mentis, F. [I MAN-, MEN-, mind], mind, intelligence, character, disposition, heart, soul, I, 55, 76, 357, etc.
mēnsa, -ae, F. (from mēnsus, p. of mētior, measure) [I MA-, MAN-], table, I, 165, 230, etc.
mēnsis, -is, m. [I MA-, MAN-, measure], month, T. 10; personified, 2, 25.
mēnsor, -ōris, M. [I MA-, MAN-, measure], measurer, surveyor, 1, 136.
mēnsūra, -ae, F. (mētior, measure) [I MA-, MAN-], measure, T. 35.
mentior, 4, -ītus, dep. [I MAN-, MEN-, mind], invent, lie, deceive, 1, 615, 2, 514.
mercēs, -ēdis, F., price, reward, 2, 702.
mereō, 2, -uī, -itus, deserve, merit, 1, 243, 2, 279, 290, 291, 393.
mergō, 3, mersī, mersus, dip, sink, bury, immerse, 1, 295, 380.
meritum, -ī, N. (p. n. of mereō, deserve), merit, worth, value, A. 40.
meritus, -a, um, adj. (p. of mereor, deserve), deserving, unoffending, 2, 707.
Merops, -opis, m., Merops, king of Ethiopia, husband of Clymene, 1, 763, 2, 184.
Messēnius, -a, -um, adj., of Messene, a city of the Peloponnesus, 2, 679.
mēta, -ae, F. [I MA-, MAN-, measure], cone; turning post, goal, boundary, limit, 2, 142.
metamorphōsis, -is, F. (metamorphosēs), a transformation; in plu., Metamorphōsēs, -eōn, the Metamorphoses, poem of Ovid.
mētior, 4, mēensus [I MA-, MAN-, measure], measure, 2, 188.
metuendus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of metuō, fear), fearful, dread, terrible, 2, 765.
metuēns, -entis, adj. (p. of metuō, fear), fearing, reverential, 1, 323.
metuō, 3, -uī, — (metus, fear), fear, 1, 745, 2, 860, A. 37.
metus, -ūs, m., fear, anxiety, dread, 1, 91, 623, 736, etc.
meus, -a, -um, possess. adj. (mē, me), belonging to me, my, mine, my own, 1, 3, 4, 464, etc.
micō, 1, -uī, —, vibrate, quiver; flash, sparkle, gleam, 1, 498, 2, 2, 40, etc.
mille, num. adj., indecl. [MIL-, associate], thousand, 1, 443; as subst., mille, plu., milia or miliaria, N., thousand, 1, 325, 326; mile (sc. passuum), T. 4.
Mimās, -antis, M. (Mīnas), Mimas, promontory of Ionia, 2, 222.
minae, -ārum, F. [2 MAN-, MIN-, project], projections; threats, menaces, 2, 397, 857.
mināx, -ācis, adj. [2 MAN-, MIN-, project], projecting; threatening, 1, 91, 2, 483.
Minerva, -ae, F. [I MAN-, MIN-, mind], Minerva, identified with the Greek Athena, goddess of wisdom, of the sciences and of the arts of weaving and spinning, the daughter of Jupiter, 2, 788, T. 13.
minimus, -a, -um, adj., sup., see parvus.

minister, -trī, m., attendant, promoter, helper, 2, 837.

ministrō, i, -āvī, -ātus (minister, attendant), wait upon, serve, A. 36; furnish, supply, 2, 289.

minitor, i, -ātus, dep., freq. (minor, project) [2 MAN-, MIN-], threaten, menace, 2, 199.

minor, i, -ātus, dep. (minae, threats) [2 MAN-, MIN-], project; threaten, 2, 859.

minor, minus, -oris, adj., comp., see parvus.

minus, adv., comp. (n. of minor, less), less, 1, 204, 2, 44; with a negative, not less, likewise, 2, 340.

mirāculum, -ī, n. (miror, wonder) [MIR-], wonder, marvel, wonderful thing, 2, 193.

miror, i, -ātus, dep. (mirus, wonderful) [MIR-], wonder, wonder at, marvel at, admire, 1, 301, 2, I11, 353, 856, A. 35.

mirus, -a, -um, adj. [MIR-, wonder], wonderful, 1, 252.

miscēō, 2, miscuí, mixtus, mix, mingle, 1, 51, 82, 147, 2, 850, T. 94.

miser, -era, -erum, adj. [MIS-, wretched], wretched, miserable, 1, 508, 584, 651, etc.

miserābilis, -e, adj. (miseror, lament) [MIS-], lamentable, pitiable, wretched, 2, 329.

miserandus, -a, -um (p. of misereor, lament) [MIS-], pitiable, lamentable, 1, 359.

misereor, 2, -itus, dep. (miser, wretched) [MIS-], pity, have compassion, 2, 294.

mītis, -e, adj., mild, friendly, kind, gentle, 1, 380, 403, 2, 816, 565; wholesome, 2, 288.

mittō, 3, mīsi, missus [MIT-, send], send, throw, cast, hurl, 1, 113, 154, 226, etc.

moderāmen, -inis, n. (moderor, set a measure) [3 MA-, MAD-], management, control, 2, 48, 67.

moderātē, adv. (moderātus, moderate) [3 MA-, 'AD-], moderately, 1, 510, 511.

moderor, i, -ātus, dep. (modus, measure) [3 MA-, MAD-], set a measure; rule, direct, guide, 1, 83.

modo, adv. (abl. of modus, measure) [3 MA-, MAD-], only, merely, 1, 325, 326, 647, etc.; just now, recently, 1, 87, 299, 410, etc.; modo . . . modo, sometimes . . . sometimes, now . . . now, 2, 206, 866; so modo . . . interdum, 2, 189.

modus, -i, m. [3 MA-, MAD-, measure], measure; rhythm, T. 24; manner, way, 1, 181, 360, 628.

moenia, -ium, n. [MV-, shut, fasten], walls, ramparts, city walls, 2, 214, 401.

mōles, -is, f., huge mass, pile, 1, 7, 156, 258; dam, bank, 1, 279, 2, 12.

mōlior, 4, -itus, dep. (mōlēs,
mass), use force; endeavor, attempt, raise, 2, 135.
molliō, 4, -īvi, -ītus (mollis, soft), make soft, soften, 1, 402; soften, cook soft, 1, 229.
mollis, -e, adj., soft, yielding,pliant, tender, gentle, mild, 1, 100, 549, 685, T. 65; as subst., soft thing, 1, 20.

Molossus, -a, -um, adj. (Μολοσσος), Molossian, of the Molossi, a people of Epirus, 1, 226.

monitum, -i, n. (moneo, remind) [I MAN-, MEN-], advice, warning, 1, 397, 2, 126.

monitus, -ūs, m. (moneō, remind) [I MAN-, MEN-], warning, admonition, 2, 103.

mōns, montis, m. [2 MAN-, MIN-, project], mountain, range of mountains, 1, 44, 95, 133, etc.

mōnstrum, -ī, n. [I MAN-, MEN-, mind], portent, wonder; wonderful change, 2, 367; monster, 1, 437.

montānus, -a, -um, adj. (mōns, mountain) [2 MAN-, MIN-, of mountains, mountain, 1, 104, 310, 2, 841.

monticola, -ae, m. and f. (mōns, mountain) [2 MAN-, MIN-] [COL-], mountaineer, inhabitant of the mountains, 1, 193.

monumentum (monim-), -i, n. [I MAN-, MEN-, mind], reminder, memorial, monument, 1, 159.

mora, -ae, f. [SMAR-, MAR-, think], delay, hesitation, 1, 214.

369, 671, etc.; in abl., with delay, by degrees, gradually, 1, 402.

mordeō, 2, momordī, morsus, bite, T. 124; bite, pain, vex, consume, 2, 806.

morror, 1, -ātus, dep. (mora, delay) [SMAR-], delay, stay, linger, abide, 2, 846; gerund, by degrees, 1, 421.

mors, -tis, f. [MAR-, weak, die], death, 1, 224, 661; by meton., the dead, 2, 340.

morsus, -ūs, m. (mordeō, bite), bite; bite, teeth, 1, 538.

mortālis, -e, adj. (mors, death) [MAR-], subject to death, mortal, 1, 188, 260, 365, 2, 56; as subst., mortal, 1, 96, 223, 247.

mōrum, -i, n. (μορον), mulberry; blackberry, 1, 105.

mōs, mōris, m. [I MA-, MAN-, measure], way, habit, manner, 1, 745; custom, usage, 2, 345.

mōtus, -ūs, m. [MOV-, MV-, move], motion, movement, 1, 284.

moveō, 2, mōvī, mōtus [MOV-, MV-, move], move, set in motion, stir, 1, 707, 2, 158, 817, 821; move, hurl, send, 2, 308; move, shake, 1, 180; move, arouse, excite, 1, 55, 2, 778, T. 59, 66; move, persuade, affect, 1, 381, 395, 531, etc.

mox, adv., soon, presently, thereupon, then, 1, 109, 222, 403, etc.
VOCABULARY.

mücrô, -ônis, m., edge, point; sword, 1, 227.
mügiô, 4, -ivî, —, low, bellow, 1, 746, 2, 851.
mügitus, -ûs, m. (mügiô, low), lowing, bellowing, 1, 637, 732.
mulseô, 2, -sî, -sus, grase, touch lightly, caress, 1, 108; soothe, calm, delight, 1, 331, 391, 2, 683.
Mulfiber, -eris and -eri, m., Mulciber, surname of Vulcan, 2, 5.
multus, -a, -um, adj. (comp., plus, sup., plurimus), much, 1, 157, A. 38; as subst., of things, much, 2, 187; many, 1, 682, T. 61, 102; of persons, many, 1, 478, T. 127.
mundus, -î, M., world, universe, earth, 1, 3, 10, 57, etc.
mûnus, -eris, N. [MV-, shut, fasten], service, gift, present, 1, 616, 620, 2, 44, etc.; offering, 2, 341.
mûrex, -icis, m., purple-fish, shell-fish, shell, 1, 332.
murmur, -uris, N., murmur, murmuring, grumbling, growling, 1, 206, 2, 788.
Mûsa, -ae, F. (Mûsâ), Muse, one of the nine Muses, who were goddesses of poetry, music, history, etc., T. 20, 117.
mûscus, -î, M., moss, 1, 374.
mûtâbilis, -e, adj. (mûtô, change) [MOV-], changeable, 2, 145.
mûtô, 1, -âvî, -âtus, freq. (moveô, move) [MOV-], move, change, alter, transform, 1, 1, 2, 409, 547, 650.
mûtus, -a, -um, adj. (mûtô, change) [MOV-], borrowed, lent; mutual, in exchange, in return, 1, 655.
Mycale, -ês, F., Mycale, promontory of Ionia, opposite Samos, 2, 223.
Mygdonius, -a, -um, adj., Mygdonian, Thracian (the Mygdonians migrated to Phrygia and Lydia), 2, 247.
myrtus (mur-), -î, F. (mûros), myrtle, myrtle-tree, A. 37.

N

Nabataeus (-thaeus), -a, -um, adj. (Naßataeâs), of Nabathaean; Arabian, oriental, 1, 61.
nâias, -adis, F. (usually nâis), water-nymph, Naiad, 1, 691.
nâis, -idis, F., water-nymph, Naiad; nymph, 1, 642, 2, 325.
nam, conj., for, 1, 2, 22, 185, etc.
namque, conj. (nam, for; -que, and), for indeed, for in fact, for, 1, 361, 687.
nancisçor, 3, nactus or nanctus, dep., get, find, reach, 1, 232.
nâris, -is, F., nostril, nose, 2, 85.
nâtô, 3, nâtus [GNA-, beget], be born, be produced, spring, 1, 78, 108, 162, etc.; partic., born of,
son, daughter, 1, 673, 2, 686, 697, 797, 858.
Nāsō, -ōnis, M. (nāsus, large-nosed), Naso, a Roman family name.
nāta, -ae, f. (nātus, born) [GNA-], daughter, 1, 482, 584, 654, etc.
nātālis, -e, adj. (nātus, born) [GNA-], of birth; as subst., M., birthday, 2, 497, T. II.
natō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (nō, swim) [I NA-], swim, float, 2, 268.

natūra, -ae, f. (nascor, be born) [GNA-], Nature, as creating power, 1, 21; nature, created things, creation, 1, 6; nature, condition, circumstance, 1, 403.
nātus, -i, M. [GNA-, beget], son, 1, 157, 660, 669, etc.
nāvigō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (nāvis, ship) [I NA-], sail, 1, 296.
nāvis, -is, f. [I NA-, swim], ship, 2, 163.
nāvita, -ae, M. (nāvis, ship) [I NA-], sailor, seaman, 1, 133.
nē, adv. and conj. [2 NA-, no], (a) as adv., not, 2, 101; only not, 1, 508; (b) as conj., that not, lest, 1, 34, 159, 191, etc.; after expression of fear, that, 1, 254, 2, 69; whether not, 2, 402.
-ne, enclit. part. interrog. [2 NA-, no], added to the first or principal word of the clause, merely the sign of the question, 1, 653, 2, 74, 285; in indirect question, whether, 1, 249; with an, whether . . . or, 1, 585; only in second member, or, 1, 578.

nebula, -ae, F. [NEB-, cloud], mist, vapor, 1, 54, 267, 2, 159.
nec or neque, conj. (nē, not; -que, and) [2 NA-], and not, nor, 1, 8, 11, 68, etc.; nec . . . nec, neither . . . nor, 1, 305, 2, 54, 169, etc.; nec nōn, and besides, and also, 1, 613.
necopīnus, -a, -um, adj. (nec, not; (opīnus), supposing, cf. opinor, suppose), unexpected, 1, 224.
nectar, -aris, N. (vēkrāp), nectar, drink of the gods; fig. for wine, 1, III.
nefas, indecl., N. (nē, not; fas, divine right) [I FA-], that which is contrary to divine law, sin, crime, wickedness, 1, 129, 392, 2, 505, T. 101.
nego, 1, -āvi, -ātus (nē, not) [2 AG-, say], say no; deny, refuse, 1, 541, 621, 771, etc.
Nēleus, -ei, M. (Nēleus), Neleus, king of Pylos in Elis, father of Nestor, 2, 689.
nēmō, —- dat., nēmini, M. and F. (nē, not; homō, man), no one, nobody, 2, 389, 687, T. II3.
nemus, -oris, N. [NEM-, allot], woodland, wood, grove, 1, 479, 568.
nepōs, -ōtis, M., grandson, descendant, 1, 482, 659, 2, 156.
Neptūnus, -ī, M. [NEB-, cloud], Neptune, god of the sea, son
of Saturn and brother of Jupiter, 2, 270.

nequeō, -ire, -īvi, — (nē, not; queō, be able), not be able, be unable, cannot, 1, 409, 2, 488, 821.

Nērēis, -idis, f. (Nηρητς, Νηρης), daughter of Nereus, sea-nymph, Nereid, 1, 302.

Nereus, -ei, m. (Nηρες), Nereus, sea-god, son of Oceanus and Tethys, husband of Doris, and father of the Nereids, 1, 187, 2, 268.

nervus, -i, m. (νευρον), sinew; cord, string, stringed instrument, 1, 518; cord, bowstring, 1, 455.

nescio, 4, -īvi, — (nē, not; scio, know) [2 SAC-, SCI-], not know, be ignorant, 1, 514, 585, 2, 234; nescio quis or qui, I know not who, some one, some, a certain, 1, 461.

nēscius, -a, -um, adj. (nēscio, not) [2 SAC-, SCI-, distinguish], not knowing, ignorant, 1, 578, 614, 2, 58, 503, 869.

nēve or neu, adv. (nē, not; -ve, or, and) [2 NA-], and not, nor; and that not, and lest, 1, 72, 151, 445, etc.; neu . . . nēve, and that neither . . . nor, 2, 138.

nex, necis, f. [2 NEC-, NOC-, kill], death, violent death. 2, 393.

nexilis, -e, adj. [1 NEC-, bind], tied up, bound together, 2, 499.

niger, -gra, -grum, adj., black, dark, 1, 444, 2, 198, 236, etc.

nihil or nil, indecl., n. (nē, not; hilum, a whit) [2 NA-], nothing, 1, 743, 2, 707, 796, T. 84.

Nilus, -i, m. (Νηλός), Nile, river of Egypt, 1, 423, 728, 2, 254.

nimbus, -i, m. [NEB-, cloud], rain-storm, shower, storm-cloud, 1, 261, 266, 269, 328.

nimi, adv. (nē, not) [2 NA-] [1 MA-, measure], beyond measure, too much, 1, 494.

nimium, adv. (nimius, beyond measure) [2 NA-] [1 MA-], too much, too, T. 99.

nimius, -a, -um, adj. (nimis, beyond measure) [2 NA-] [1 MA-], beyond measure, too great, 2, 164.

nisi, conj. (nē, not; si, if) [2 NA-], if not, unless, except, 1, 8, 400, 442, etc.

nitidus, -a, -um, adj. (cf. niteō, shine), shining, bright, 1, 74, 2, 3; sleek, 2, 694.

nitor, -ōris, m. (cf. niteō, shine), brightness, splendor; beauty, grace, 1, 552.

nitor, 3, nixus or nīsus, press upon; make way, advance, struggle, 2, 72.

niveus, -a, -um, adj. (nix, snow), snowy, snow-white, 1, 652, 2, 865.

nix, nivis, f., snow, 1, 50, 2, 222, 852.

nō, 1, -āvī, — [1 NA-, swim], swim, float, 1, 304, 2, 11.

nōbilis, -e, adj. [GNA-, GNO-, know], well-known; high-born,
of high rank, 1, 172; excellent, superior, 2, 690.
nocēns, -entis, adj. (p. of noceō) [2 NEC-, NOC-, kill], hurtful, injurious, guilty, 1, 141, 2, 800, T. 101.
nocēo, 2, -cuī, -citūrus [2 NEC-, NOC-, kill], hurt, injure, do harm, 1, 397, 662, 2, 519.
nolō, nolle, nolui (nē, not; volō, wish) [2 NA-] [1 VOL-], not wish, be unwilling, 1, 438, 2, 518.
nōmen, -inis, N. [GNA-, GNO-, know], means of knowing, name, 1, 169, 201, 317, etc.
nōn, adv. (for old noenum, nē, not; oenum, únum, one) [2 NA-], not, 1, 9, 34, 49, etc.
Nōnacrīnus, -a, -um, adj., of Nonacris (mountain of Arcadia); Nonacrian, Arcadian, 1, 690.
nōndum, adv. [2 NA-, 'no], not yet, 1, 94, 97, 164, etc.
nōscō, 3, nōvī, nōtus [GNA-, GNO-, know], come to know, know, ascertain, 1, 96, 132, 198, etc.
noster, -tra, -trum, possess. adj. (nōs, we), our, ours, of us, 1, 211, 356, 379, etc.
nota, -ae, F. [GNA-, GNO-, know], means of recognition, mark, sign, 1, 761.
notābilis, -e, adj. (notō, mark) [GNA-, GNO-], notable, conspicuous, 1, 169.
notō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (nota, means of recognition) [GNA-, GNO-], mark; mark, scratch, 1, 509.
nōtus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of nōscō, know) [GNA-, GNO-], known; well-known, famous, T. 56; customary, usual, 1, 370.
Notus or Notos, -i, m. (Noatos), Notus, south wind, 1, 264.
novem, num. adj., indecl., nine, T. 77, 78.
noverca, -ae, F. (cf. novus, new) [1 NV-], stepmother, 1, 147.
noviēns (-iēs), num. adv. (novem, nine), nine times, T. 4.
novitās, -ātis, F. (novus, new) [1 NV-], newness, strangeness, 2, 31.
novus, -a, -um, adj. [1 NV-, now], new, 1, 11, 437, 439; new, fresh, 1, 1, 554, 2, 365; young, 2, 27; strange, 1, 709; unusual, unknown, 1, 310, 640, 678, etc.; sup., last, 1, 772, 2, 115, 363.
nox, noctis, F. [2 NEC-, NOC-, kill], night, 1, 219, 224, 2, 143, etc.; night, darkness, 1, 721.
noxa, -ae, F. [2 NEC-, NOC-, kill], harm, injury, 1, 214.
nūbēs, -is, F. [NEB-, NVB-, cloud], cloud, mist, 1, 54, 66, 263, etc.
nūbifer, -era, -erum, adj. (nūbēs, cloud) [NEB-, NVB-] [1 FER-, bear], cloud-bearing, 2, 226.
nūbilia, -ōrum, N. (plu. of nūbilus, cloudy) [NEB-, NVB-], clouds, rain-clouds, 1, 268, 328, 357, etc.
VOCABULARY.

nūbō, 3, nūpsī, nūpta [NEB-, NVB-], veil one's self, be married, marry, T. 70.
nūdō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (nūdus, naked), make naked, lay bare, expose, 1, 346, 527.
nūdus, -a, -um, adj., naked, bare, 1, 501, 2, 28.
nūllos, -a, -um, gen., nūllius, adj. (nē, not; ullus, any) [2 NA-], not any, no, 1, 10, 89, 96, etc.; as subst., no one, nobody, nothing, 1, 17, 103, 2, 202.
nūmen, -inis, N. [2 NV-, nod], nod; divine will, divine power, 1, 411; divinity, deity, god, 1, 192, 320, 327, etc.
numerōsus,-a,-um, adj. (numerus, number) [NEM-, NVM-], full of numbers; melodious, T. 49.
numerus,-ī, M. [NEM-, NVM-, allot], number, 1, 47, 428; numbers, rhythm, T. 25.
numquam or nunquam, adv. (nē, not; umquam, ever) [2 NA-], never, 1, 441, 736, 2, 182.
nunc, adv. (num, now; -ce, demonstr. suff.) [1 NV-], now, at this time, under these circumstances, 1, 58, 187, 235, etc.
nūntia, -ae, F. (nūntius, messenger) [1 NV-], female messenger, 1, 270.
nūper, adv. [1 NV-, now], recently, lately, newly, 1, 80, 294, 454, etc.
nurus, -ūs, F., a daughter-in-law; young married woman, 2, 366.
nusquam, adv. (nē, not; usquam, anywhere) [2 NA-], nowhere, in no place, under no circumstances, 1, 587, 2, 776.
nūtō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. [2 NV-, nod], nod, 1, 717.
nūtrīō, 4, -īvī, -ītus [1 NA-, NV-, swim], suckle; nourish, support, cherish, 1, 420, 496.
nūtus, ——, abl., nūtū, M. [2 NV-, nod], nod, command, will, 2, 849.
nymphā, -ae, and nymphē, -ēs, F. (νυμφή), bride; nymph, especially in plu., demi-goddesses, inhabiting the sea, rivers, fountains, woods, and mountains, 1, 192, 320, 472, etc.

O, interj. of feeling or surprise, O! oh! 1, 196, 351, 363, etc.
obambulō, 1, -āvī, —— (ob, before; ambulō, walk) [VA-(BA-)], walk before, wander, 2, 851.
obdūcō, 3, -dūxi, -ductus (ob, before; dūcō, lead) [DVC-], draw

before, overspread, cover; 2, 329.
obeō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus (ob, before; eō, go) [1-], go before; go over, surround, envelop, 1, 552.
obiciō, 3, -iēcī, -iectus (ob, before; iaciō, throw) [IAC-], throw before, put before, present, 1, 725.
VOCABULARY.

obiectō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (obiciō, throw before) [IAC-], set against; charge, impute, reproach with, 2, 400.

oblīquus, -a, -um, adj. [LAC-, LIC-, crook], sidelong, oblique; sloping, 1, 39; crosswise, 2, 130; sidelong, 2, 787.

oblītus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of obli-visor, forget), forgetful, unmindful, 2, 493; unmindful, indifferent, T. 105.

oborior, 4, -ortus, dep. (ob, before; orior, rise) [ol-, or-], rise before, spring up, arise, rise, 1, 350, 2, 181.

obruō, 3, -uī, -utus (ob, over; ruō, throw down) [RV-], overthrow, cover, bury, 1, 124, 1, 56, 309.

obscurus, -a, -um, adj., dark, obscure, 1, 388, 2, 514.

obsequor, 3, -cūtus, dep. (ob, towards; sequor, follow) [sec-], comply, gratify, agree, 1, 488.

observō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ob, before; servō, keep) [2 SAL-], watch, care for, attend to, 1, 514.

obses, -idis, M. and F. (ob, before) [sed-, sid-, sit], hostage, 1, 227.

obsistō, 3, -stītī, -stītus (ob, against; sistō, set) [STA-], set against, resist, withstand, oppose, 1, 58.

obstipēscō (obstup-), 3, -puī, —, inch. (ob, before; stupēscō, become amazed), be astonished, be stupefied, be struck dumb, 1, 384.

obstō, 1, -stītī, — (ob, before; stō, stand) [sta-], stand before, oppose, hinder, withstand, 1, 18, 2, 159, T. 115.

obtūsus or obtūnsus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of obtundō, blunt), dull, blunt, obtuse, 1, 471.

obvius, -a, -um, adj. (ob, before; via, way) [vag-, veh-], in the way, meeting, opposite, 1, 528, 2, 75.

occāsus, -ūs, M. (ob, down) [cad-, fall], falling; setting, sunset, west, 1, 354, 2, 190.

occidō, 3, -cidi, -cāsus (ob, down; cadō, fall) [cad-], fall down, perish, be ruined, 1, 240.

occiduus, -a, -um, adj. (ob, down) [cad-, fall], going down, setting, 1, 63.

occūlo, 3, -culuī, -cultus (ob, over) [2 CAL-, cover], cover over, hide, conceal, 2, 255.

occultō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq., hide, conceal, 2, 686.

occultus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of occultō, cover over) [2 CAL-], hidden, concealed, secret, 2, 806, T. 108.

occupō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ob, towards) [cap-, take], take into possession, occupy, seize, 1, 293, 548, 667, 2, 150; cover, fill, 1, 721.

Oceanus, -i, M. (Ὠκεανός), ocean, the outer sea, the stream that flowed around the world; personified, Oceanus, son of Caelum and Terra, husband of Tethys, 2, 510.
Vocabulary.

ōcior, ōcius, adj., comp. [2 AC-, swift], swifter, quicker, 1, 502, 541, etc.
ōcius, adv. [2 AC-, swift], more quickly; the quicker the better, immediately, 1, 242.
oculus, -i, M. [1 AC-, sharp], eye, 1, 239, 499, 629, etc.
ōdī, ōdisse, ōsūrus, hate, 2, 383, 782.
Oeagrius, -a, -um, adj. (Otd7ptos), Oeagrian, of Oeagrus, king of Thrace, 2, 219.
Oetaeus, -a, -um, adj., Oetaeaji, of Oeta, 1, 313.
Oete, -es, m. and f., or Oeta, -ae, f. (OfrTy), Oeta, mountain range of Thessaly, 2, 217.
offendō, 3, -fendī, -fēnsus (ob, against; *fendō, strike), strike against; offend, displease, 2, 519.
offerō (obf-), offerre, obtulī, oblātus (ob, before; ferō, bear) [1 FER-], bear before, present, offer, 1, 644.
officium, -i, N. (for opificium, opus, work) [AP-, OP-] [FAC-, do], service, function, part, 1, 744, 2, 286, 385, 480.
olīva, -ae, F. (ἐλάλα), olive, olive branch, T. 95.
Olympus (-pos), -i, M. ("Ολυμπος), Olympus, a mountain on the borders of Thessaly and Macedonia, regarded as the abode of the gods, 1, 154, 2, 225; heaven, sky, the dwelling-place of the gods, 1, 212, 2, 60.

omnipotēns, -entis, adj. (omnis, all; potēns, powerful) [POT-], all powerful, almighty, 1, 154, 2, 304, 401; as subst., M., the Almighty, i.e., Jupiter, 2, 505.
onmis, -e, adj., all, every, the whole, 1, 34, 129, 261, etc.; as subst., N. plu., all things, everything, 1, 5, 69, 102, etc.; as subst., M. and F. plu., all men, all persons, 1, 199, 242, 247, etc.
onerōsus, -a, -um, adj. (onus, load), burdensome, heavy, 1, 53.
onus, -eris, N., load, burden, weight, 1, 47, 2, 165, 681, T. 36.
opācus, -a, -um, adj., shady; dark, 2, 274.
operōsus, -a, -um, adj. (opera, labor) [AP-, OP-], full of labor; toilsome, elaborate, artfully constructed, 1, 258.
opifer, -era, -erum, adj. ((ops), aid) [AP-, OP-] [I FER-, bear], aid-bearing; as subst., M., helper, healer, 1, 521.
opifex, -icis, M. and F. (opus, work) [AP-, OP-] [FAC-, make, do], worker, mechanic, maker, 1, 79.
oppidum, -i, N. (ob, over; *pedum, ground) [PED-, tread], town, city, 1, 97.
opponō, 3, -posui, -positus (ob, against; pōnō, put), put against, place against, 2, 276.
opprimō, 3, -essī, -ēssus (ob, against; premō, press) [PREM-], press against, weigh down, burden, prostrate, 2, 275.
opprobrium (obp-), -i, n. (ob, against; probrum, shame), reproach, disgrace, dishonor, i, 758.

(ops), opis, f., no. nom. or dat. [ap-, op-, work, help], aid, help, i, 380, 545, 648, etc.; property, wealth, riches, i, 140, 2, 795, T. 22.

optō, i, -āvī, -ātus [ap-, op-, lay hold, work], choose, wish, desire, 2, 56, 102, 141, 148.

opus, -eris, n. [ap-, op-, lay hold, work], work, toil, workmanship, production, i, 445, 469, 2, 5, 111, T. 20, 124; fig., in nom. and acc. w. sum, need, want, i, 279, 2, 785.

ōra, -ae, f., border, edge, shore, coast, country, T. 110.

ōrāculum or ōrāclum, -i, n. (ōrō, speak) [os-, mouth], divine announcement, oracle, i, 321, 392, 491.

orbis, -is, m., ring, circle, disk, 2, 73, 344, 382; orbit, i, 740; ball, i, 35; earth, i, 31, 187, 203, etc.; world, universe, i, 6, 770, 2, 849; part of the earth, land, i, 94, 2, 323.

orbō, i, -āvī, -ātus (orbus, bereft), bereave, deprive, rob, 2, 391.

orbus, -a, -um, adj., bereft, deprived, destitute, i, 72, 247.

ōrdō, -inis, m. [ol-, or-, grow, rise], row, order, 2, 108, 109; order, regularity, 2, 168; rank, position, T. 7.

ōrīgo, -inis, f. (orior, rise) [ol-, or-], beginning, source, descent, origin, i, 3, 252, 352, 415; source, creator, i, 79; race, stock, i, 186.

orior, 4, -ortus (3d pers., oritur) [ol-, or-, grow, rise], rise, i, 774, 2, 160; come forth, spring, i, 431; be born, T. 10.

ōrō, i, -āvī, -ātus [os-, mouth], speak; beg, entreat, implore, i, 510, 648, 704, etc.

Orontēs, -ae and -is, m., Orontes, river of Syria, 2, 248.

ortus, -ūs, m. (orior, rise) [ol-, or-], rising, east, i, 354, 779, 2, 112, 190; birth, descent, 2, 43, T. 95.

Ortygius, -a, -um, adj. (Ὀρτύγιος), Ortygian, of Delos, i, 694.

ōs, ēris, n. [os-, mouth], mouth, lips, i, 181, 339, 386, etc.; mouth, jaws, i, 234, 281, 538, etc.; face, countenance, i, 85, 2, 775; in plu. for sing., i, 93, 484, 552, etc.

os, ossis, n., bone, i, 383, 387, 394, etc.; bones, remains, 2, 336.

ōsculum, -i, n. (ōs, mouth), little mouth, sweet mouth, i, 499; kiss, i, 376, 556, 646, 2, 357.

Ossa, -ae, m. or f. (Ὦσσα), Ossa, mountain in Thessaly, i, 155, 2, 225.

ostendō, 3, -dī, -tus (ob(s), before; tendō, stretch) [ten-], stretch before, show, point out, expose, i, 329, 347, 2, 697.

ōstium, -i, n. (cf. ōs, mouth), door; mouth, 2, 255.
VOCABULARY.

Othrys, -yos, m. ("Oðrys), Othrys, mountain in Thessaly, 2, 221.

ōtium, -i, n., leisure, ease, rest, peace, 1, 100, T. 40.

Ovidius, -i, m., Ovid, the name of a Roman gens and of the poet Publius Ovidius Naso.

ovis, -is, f., sheep, 1, 304.

P.

P., for Publius, -i, m., a Roman praenomen.

pābulum, -i, n. [PA-, feed], food, fodder, grass, 2, 212.

pactum, -i, n. (pactus, agreed) [PAC-, PAG-], agreement, contract, compact, 2, 818.

Padus, -i, m., Po, river of northern Italy, 2, 258.

Paeān, -ānis, m., Apollo, god of healing, 1, 566.

pælex or pælex or pellex, -icis, F., mistress, concubine, 1, 622, 726, 2, 508.

paene, adv., nearly, almost, 1, 443, T. 69.

paeniteō, 2, -uī, ——, make sorry; repent, grieve, imper., 2, 49.

palātium, -i, n. (Palēs, Italian goddess of shepherds), Palatine hill in Rome; plu., palace, as the residence of Augustus was on the Palatine hill, 1, 176.

paleāria, ——, n. plu. (only nom. and acc.), dewlap (of an ox), 2, 854.

Pallas, -adis and -ados, F. (Παλ-λάς), Pallas (maiden), Athena, Greek goddess of wisdom, art, and war, daughter of Jupiter, identified with Minerva, 2, 834.

palleō, 2, -uī, ——, be pale, lose color, fade, 1, 374, 2, 824.

pallēscō, 3, pallui, —— (palleō, be pale), turn pale, 2, 180.

pallor, -ōris, m., paleness, pallor, 2, 775.

palma, -ae (παλμή), palm, flat hand, hand, 1, 646, 2, 341.

palpor, 1, -ātus [PEL-, PVL- (PAL-), drive], stroke, pat, caress, 2, 867.

palūs, -ūdis, F., swamp, marsh, pool, lake, 1, 324, 418, 737, 2, 46.

palūster, -tris, -tre, adj. (palūs, swamp), swampy, marshy, of the marsh, 1, 706.

Pān, -os, m. (Πάν), Pan, god of forests and shepherds, represented with horns, hoofs, and tail, 1, 699, 705.

pandō, 3, pandī, passus [PAT-, PAD-, spread], spread out, extend; spread, dishevel, 2, 238.

pār, paris, adj., equal, like, T. 6.

parcō, 3, pepercī or parsī, parsus, spare, not injure, 1, 311, 2, 127, 361, 362.

parēns, -entis, m. and f. (p. of pariō, bring forth) [PAR-], parent, father, mother, 1, 383, 393, 578, etc.
parentālis, -e, adj. (parēns, parent) [PAR-], parental, of parents, T. 87.

pāreō, 2, -ui, — [PAR-, part, breed], appear, be at hand; obey, comply, I, 385, 2, 126.

pariō, 3, peperī, partus [PAR-, part, breed], bring forth, bear, I, 417.

pariter, adv. (pār, equal), equally; together, at the same time, I, 369, 2, 312, 505, 698, 701.

Parnāsus (-os), -I, m. (Παρνασσός), Parnassus, mountain in Phocis, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, at whose foot lay Delphi, I, 317, 467, 2, 221.

parō, 1, -āvī, -ātus [PAR-, part, breed], make ready, prepare, I, 183, 225, 249, etc.


partim, adv. (acc. of pars, part) [PAR-], partly, in part, I, 40, 228, 436.

partus, -ūs, m. (pariō, bring forth) [PAR-], bearing, birth, I, 669.

parvus, -a, -um, adj. (for *pau-rus) [PAV-, little], little, small, I, 319, 2, 214, 855; little, short, I, 671; small, low, 2, 788; comp., minor, -us, less, I, 215, 465, T. 127; as subst., younger, T. 55; sup., minimus, -a, -um, T. 67.

pāscō, 3, pāvī, pāstus [PA-, feed], cause to eat, feed; pass., be fed, feed, graze, I, 630, 632, 2, 841, A. 39.

pāscuus, -a, -um, adj. (pāscō, feed) [PA-], grazing; plu. as subst., N., pastures, I, 665, 2, 689.

passim, adv. (cf. passus, outspread) [PAT-, PAD-], scattered about, here and there, at random, in every direction, I, 57, 2, 193.

passus, -ūs, m., step, pace, I, 532, 2, 772, T. 27.

pāstor, -ōris, m. [PA-, feed], shepherd, I, 513, 676, 681.

pāstōrius, -a, -um, adj. (pāstor, shepherd) [PA-], of a shepherd, 2, 680.

Patarēus, -a, -um, adj., Patarean, of Patara, a seaport of Lycia, I, 516.

patefacio, 3, -fuscī, -factus (pateō, lie open; facio, make) [PAT-] [FAC-], make open, open, I, 284, 2, 112, 819.

pateō, 2, -uī [PAT-, spread], lie open; open, 2, 768; extend, stretch, I, 241; lie open, be evident, be manifest, I, 518.

pater, -tris, m. [PA-, feed], father, I, 154, 163, 481, etc.

paternus, -a, -um, adj. (pater, father) [PA-], of a father, father's, I, 363, 2, 47, 126, etc.

patiens, -entis, adj. (p. of patior, suffer), suffering, bearing, enduring, 2, 123.
patior, 3, passus, dep., suffer, bear, endure, 1, 243, 644, 2, 86, etc.
patria, -ae, f. (patrius, of a father) [PA-], fatherland, native country, 2, 323, T. 3.
patrius, -a, -um, adj. (pater, father) [PA-], of a father, father's, 1, 148, 646, 673, etc.
patruelis, -e, adj. (patruus, uncle) [pa-], of a father's brother, 1, 352.
patulus, -a, -um, adj. [pat-, pad-, spread], spreading out, broad, 1, 106; open, wide, 2, 379.
paulatim, adv. (paulum, a little) [PAV-], little by little, gradually, 2, 827, 866.
paulum, adv. (paulus, little) [PAV-], a little, 2, 277.
paveō, 2, pāvī, —, fear, be afraid, tremble with fear, 1, 376, 386, 2, 31, etc.
pavidus, -a, -um, adj. (paveō, fear), trembling, fearful, timid, 1, 386, 2, 66.
pāx, pācis, f. [PAC-, fix], compact; peace, 1, 25, 2, 795; calm, rest, 2, 858.
pectus, -oris, N. [PAC-, fix], breast, 1, 554, 657, 2, 66, etc.; breast, heart, soul, mind, 1, 495, 520, 726, etc.
pecus, -oris, N. [PAC-, fix], cattle, 1, 680, 2, 288.
pecus, -udis, f. [PAC-, fix], head of cattle, brute, animal, sheep; plu., herd of cattle, 1, 235, 286.
pēior, -us, adj., comp.; see malus. pelagus, -i, N. (πέλαγος), sea, 1, 331, 2, 273, T. 107.
Pēlion, -i, N. (Πήλιον), Pelion, mountain in Thessaly, 1, 155.
pellis, -is, f., skin, hide, 2, 680.
pellō, 3, pepulū, pulsus [pel-, drive], drive, beat; drive away, expel, banish, 2, 525, 838, T. 93.
Penātēs, -ium, M. [PA-, feed], the Penates, household gods, 1, 231; by meton., house, dwelling, home, 1, 174, 773.
pendeō, 2, pependī, — [PAND-, pull, jerk], hang, be suspended, 1, 120, 268, 497, etc.; hang, float, 1, 12; hang, depend, be dependent, 1, 186.
Pēnēis, -idis, adj., F. (Πηνῆς), of the Peneus, Penean, 1, 544; referring to Daphne, the daughter of Peneus, 1, 472; voc., Pēnēi, 1, 504.
Pēnēius, -a, -um, adj. (Πηνῆιος), of Peneus, Penean, 1, 452; as subst., F., the Penean, daughter of Peneus, 1, 525.
penetrālis, -e, adj. (penetrō, enter) [PA-], inner; as subst., N., interior, inner room, shrine, 1, 287, 574.
penetrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (cf. penus, provision) [PA-], enter, penetrate, 2, 260.
Pēnēus (-os), -i, M. (Πηνεύς), Peneus, river of Thessaly, 1, 569; river-god, father of Daphne, 2, 243.
sion) [PA-], inwardly, deeply, far within, far away, 2, 179.

penna, -ae, F. (*petna) [PET-, fly], feather, 1, 722; plu., wing, 1, 267, 466, 540, etc.; sing., collect., wings, 1, 506, 2, 376.

per, prep. w. acc. [PER-, through], through, throughout, over, 1, 285, 473, 521, etc.; through, during, for, 1, 117, T. 70; through, by means of, 1, 368, 2, 38, 181; through, by (agent), 1, 517, 518; by (oaths), 1, 188, 763, 768, etc.; through, of, 1, 102; through, by, within (manner), 2, 354, T. 105.

peragō, 3, -ēgī, -āctus (per, through; agō, drive) [I AG-], drive through, carry out, execute, 2, 119; go through, live in, 1, 100; set forth, show, 1, 650.

percalēscō, 3, -caluī, —, inch. (per, through; calēscō, grow warm) [3 CAL-], be heated through, become very warm, 1, 418.

percēnseo, 2, -ui, — (per, through; cēnseo, tax, count), count over; go over, travel over, 2, 335.

percutiō, 3, -cussī, -cussus (per, through; quatiō, shake), strike through, pierce, smite, strike, 1, 283, 466.

perdō, 3, -didi, -ditus (per, through) [2 DA-, put], make way with, destroy, 1, 188, 224, 261, etc.; kill, 1, 444; squander, throw away, waste, 1, 531.

perdomō, 1, -ūi, -itus (per, through; domō, tame) [DOM-], tame thoroughly; conquer, vanquish, 1, 447.

peregrīnus, -a, -um, adj. (peregre, abroad) [I AG-], strange, foreign, 1, 94, 2, 337.

pereō, -ire, -ī or -īvī, -itūrus (per, through; ēō, go) [I-], pass away; perish, 1, 240, 2, 214, 280, etc.; die, T. 32, 82; be lost, 1, 273.

perfidus, -a, -um, adj. (per, through) [I FID-], trust], promise-breaking; faithless, perfidious, 2, 704.

perfringo, 3, -frēgī, -frāctus (per, through; frangō, break) [FRAG-], break through, 1, 154.

perfundō, 3, -fūdī, -fūsus (per, over; fundō, pour) [FV-, FVD-], pour over, besprinkle, drench, 1, 157, 2, 339.

perhorrēscō, 3, -rul, inch. (per, through; horrēscō, bristle up) [HORS-], bristle up; tremble greatly, shudder, 1, 203.

periculum or periclum, -i, N. [PER-, through], trial; peril, danger, 1, 353.

periūrus, -a, -um, adj. (per, through; iūs, right) [IV-], oath-breaking, perjured, 2, 705.

perlucidus, -a, -um, adj. (per, through; lūcidus, shining) [LVC-], shining through; transparent, 2, 856.

permaneō, 2, -mānsi, -mānsūrus (per, through; maneō, stay)
[1 MAN-, MEN-], hold out, remain, continue, T. 73.

permittō, 3, -misi, -missus (per, through; mittō, send) [MIT-], let pass, let go, give up, allow, permit, 1, 58.

permulceō, 2, -mulsī, -mulsus (per, through; mulceō, stroke), rub gently, touch gently, soothe, 1, 716.

perōsus, -a, -um, partic., dep. (per, completely; ōdī, hate), hating greatly, detesting, 2, 379.

perpetuus, -a, -um, adj., continuous, constant, perpetual, 1, 4, 486, 565.

Persis, -idis, f., Persia, country of Asia, 1, 62.

perspicio, 3, -spexī, -spectus (per, through; speciō, look) [SPEC-], look through, view, examine, inspect, 2, 412, 405.

perterreo, 2, ———, -itus (per, thoroughly; terreō, frighten) [2 TER-], frighten thoroughly, greatly terrify, 2, 254.

pertimēscō, 3, -muī, ———, inch. (per, thoroughly; *timēscō, become frightened) [2 TEM-, TIM-], be frightened, fear greatly, 1, 638, 641, 2, 495.

perveniō, 4, -vēnī, -ventus (per, through; venīō, come) [VA-, VEN-], come through, arrive, 1, 41, 2, 765.

pervius, -a, -um, adj. (per, through; via, way) [VAG-, VEH-], passable, accessible, 2, 762.

pēs, pedis, m. [PED-, tread], foot, 1, 448, 534, 551, etc.

pestifer, -era, -erum, adj. (pestis, plague) [1 FER-, bear], destructive, noxious, baleful, 1, 459.

petō, 3, -ivī or -ii, petitus [PET-, fly], seek, aim at, repair to, 1, 316, 534, 2, 33, etc.; seek, woo, court, 1, 478; seek, beg, ask, 1, 616, 2, 44, 54, 91.

Phaēthōn, -ontis, m. (Φαέθων, shining one), Phaethon, son of Apollo and Clymene, 1, 751, 755, 765, etc.

Phaēthusa, -ae, f. (Φαέθουσα, shining one), Phaethusa, sister of Phaethon, 2, 346.

pharetra, -ae, f. (φαρέτρα), quiver, 1, 443, 468, 559.

pharetrātus, -a, -um, adj. (pharetra, quiver), wearing a quiver, quivered, T. 110.

Phāsis, -idis or -idos, m. (Φάσις), Phasis, river of Colchis, 2, 249.

Phēgiacus, -a, -um, adj., Phegian, of Phegia, a city of Arcadia, by which the Erymanthus flows, 2, 244.

Philyreius, -a, -um, adj., Philyreian, w. hērōs referring to Chiron, son of the nymph Philyra, 2, 676.

Phlegōn, -ontis, m. (φλέγων, flaming), Phlegon, one of the horses of the sun, 2, 154.

phōca, -ae, f. (φώκη), seal, sea-dog, 1, 300, 2, 267.

Phōcis, -idis, f. (Φωκίς), Phocis,
country of central Greece, west of Boeotia, i, 313.

Phoebê, -ës, F. (Φεβη), Phoebe, sister of Apollo, Diana, goddess of the chase, i, 476; moon goddess, i, 11.

Phoebus, -i, M. (Φεβος, shining one), Phoebus, name of Apollo, the sun-god, i, 451, 452, 463; by meton., the sun, 2, 110; w. uterque, the sun as to his position, the east and the west, i, 338.

Phorônis, -idos, F., Phoronis, Io, daughter of Inachus, a descendant of Phoroneus, king of Argos, i, 668, 2, 524.

Piceus, -a, -um, adj. (pix, pitch), pitchy, pitch-black, i, 265, 2, 233, 800.

Pietas, -atis, F. (pius, dutiful), duty, devotion, piety, i, 149; love, affection, loyalty, i, 204.

Piger, -gra, -grum, adj. [PAC-, fix], unwilling, slow, dull, sluggish, i, 551, 2, 174.

Piget, 2, -guit or -gitem est, imper...it grieves, disgusts, causes to repent, makes sorry, 2, 183, 386.

Pignus, -oris or -eris, N. [PAC-, fix], pledge, token, assurance, 2, 38, 91.

Pigrē, adv. (piger, slow) [PAC-], slowly, sluggishly, 2, 771.

Pindus (-os), -i, M. (Πινδος), Pindus, mountain in Thessaly, i, 570, 2, 225.

Pinētum, -i, N. (pinus, pine), pine forest, i, 217.

Pinus (-ūs), abl., pinū, F., pine, pine-tree, i, 95; wreath of pine leaves, i, 699; ship, 2, 185.

Pirenis, -idis, adj., F. (Πιρηνης), of Pirene, fountain in the citadel of Corinth, 2, 240.

Pisaeus, -a, -um, adj., Pisaean, of Pisa, city in Elis, T. 95.

Piscis, -is, M., fish, i, 74, 296, 2, 13, etc.

Plus, -a, -um, adj., dutiful, pious, i, 221; just, right, i, 392.

Placeō, 2, -cuī (or placitus sum), -citus, please, be pleasing, i, 225, 512, 2, 58, etc.; be determined, i, 260, 2, 279.

Placidus, -a, -um, adj., gentle, quiet, calm, i, 107, 390, 702.

Plaga, -ae, F. [PLEC-, braid], hunting net, snare, 2, 499; stretch of country, region, zone, i, 48.

Plangor, -ōris, M. (plangō, strike), striking, beating, wailing, 2, 346.

Plaustrum, -ī, N. [PLV-, flow], wagon, cart, wain, 2, 177.

Plēbs, plēbis, or plēbēs, -ēī or -ī, F. [PLE-., PLV-, fill], common people, i, 173.

Plēias or Plēas (Plías), -adis, F. (πληιας or πλειας), a Pleiad, daughter of Atlas and Pleione, one of the seven stars, i, 670.

Plēnus, -a, -um, adj. [PLE-., fill], full, abounding, brimming, i, 344, 2, 113, 484, 763, A. 36.

Plūma, -ae, F. [PLV-, flow], downy feather, feather, 2, 374.
plumbum, -ī, N., lead, 1, 471.
plūrimus, see multus.
plūs, see multus.
plūvius, -a, -um, adj. [PLV-, flow], rainy, bringing rain, 1, 66.
pōculum, -i, N., drinking-cup, bowl, beaker, A. 36.
pōëta, -ae, m. (pōvītus), poet, T. 41, 125.
polluō, 3, -uī, -ūtus (prō, before; luō, loose) [LV-], soil, pollute, contaminate, 2, 794.
polus, -ī, M. (pōlōs), end of an axis, pole (of the earth and heavens), sky, heavens, 2, 75, 131, 173, etc.
pompa, -ae, f. (pōmpa), procession, parade, 1, 561.
pondus, -eris, N. [PAND-, pull], weight, 1, 13, 20, 26, etc.; weight, mass, body, 1, 8; burden, load, 2, 163.
pōnō, 3, posuī, positus (for * pōrsinō, por- (prō), forth, down; sinō, set), put, place, locate, arrange, 1, 174, 300, 477, etc.; put aside, 1, 330, 401, 675, etc.
Ponticus, -ī, m., Ponticus, a poet, T. 47.
pontus, -ī, M. (pōntos), sea, 1, 292, 309, 337, etc.; water, as element, 1, 15.
populāris, -e, adj. (populus, people) [PLE-], of the people; of the country, native, 1, 577.
pōpulifer, -era, -erum, adj. (pōpus-ulus, poplar-tree) [FER-, bear], poplar-bearing, 1, 579.
populor, 1, -ātus, dep., lay waste, ravage, ruin, plunder, 1, 249, 2, 319.
populus, -ī, m. [PLE-, full], a people, nation, people, 1, 252, 363, 439, etc.
porrīgō, 3, -rēxi, -rēctus (prō, before; regō, guide) [REG-], stretch out, extend, hold forth, offer, 1, 14, 645, 767, etc.
portō, 1, -āvi, -ātus [PER-, through], bear, carry, 2, 388.
poscō, 3, poposcī, — (for * porcscō) [PREC-, pray], demand, request, 1, 138, 2, 97, 99, 144, 677.
possidō, 3, -sēdi, -sēssus (prō, before; sīdō, sit) [SED-, SID-], take possession of, occupy, 1, 31, 355, etc.
possum, posse, potuī, — (potis, able; sum, be) [POT-] [ES-], be able, can, 1, 77, 288, 360, etc.
post, prep. w. acc. [POS-, behind], behind, 1, 383, 394, 2, 187; after, since, 1, 125, 346, 776, etc.
posteritās, -ātis, f. (posterus, coming after) [POS-], the future, after-generations, posterity, T. 2.
postis, -is, M., post, door-post; plu., door, 1, 562, 2, 767.
postquam, conj. (post, after) [POS-], after that, after, 1, 24, 113, 205, etc.
VOCABULARY.

potëns, -entis, adj. (p. of possum, be able) [POT-] [ES-], able, powerful, 1, 173, 671.

potentia, -ae, f. (potëns, able) [POT-] [ES-], power, might, rule, 1, 522, 2, 259, 520.

potestas, -atis, f. (potës, able) [POT-], ability, power, 7, night, 1., 522.

poto, i, -avi, -atus, drink, 1, 634.

praebeo, 2, -m, -it us (prae, before; habeo, have), hold forth, offer, furnish, afford, 1, 10, 2, 213, 332, 866, T. 117.

praeceps, -cipitis, adj. (prae, before; caput, head) [CAP-], headforemost, headlong, steep, precipitous, 1, 97, 2, 185, 207; as subst., N., in praeceps, headlong, 2, 69, 320.

praecingó, 3, -cînixî, -cîncitus (prae, before; cingó, surround), gîrd, encircle, 1, 699.

praecíxodó, 3, -sî, -sus (prae, before; claudó, shut) [CLAV-], shut off, close, 1, 662.

praecordia, -orum, n. (prae, before; cor, heart) [CARD-], diaphragm; breast, heart, 1, 549, 2, 799.

praeda, -ae, f., booty, spoil, prey, plunder, 1, 534, 2, 873.

praemium, -i, n. (prae, before) [EM-, take], reward, prize, 2, 694, T. 96.

praepoñô, 3, -posui, -positus (prae, before; poñô, put), put before, place before, T. 127.

praeruptus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of praerumpô, break off before) [RAP-, RVP-], steep, abrupt, 1, 568, 719.

praesaépe (praesëpe), -is, n. (prae, before; saepês, hedge), stable, stall, 2, 120.

praesaégium, -i, n., foreboding, presentiment, T. 129.

praesaégus, -ã, -um, adj., prophetic, presaging, 2, 124.

praesaéns, -entis, adj. (p. of praesum, be before) [ES-], at hand, present; as subst., N., the present, present circumstance, T. 123.

praesaëpe, see praesaépe.

praestò, 1, -stî, -stitus (prae, before; stô, stand) [STA-], stand before; be responsible for, fulfil, show, prove, present, T. 104.

praeter, prep. w. acc. [PRO-, PRAE-, before], before, besides, except, but, 1, 96.

praeterereô, -ire, -iî, -itus (praeter, before; eô, go) [1-], go by, pass, outstrip, 2, 160.

prätum, -i, n., meadow, 1, 297.

precour, 1, -atús, dep. ((prex, prayer) [PREC-], pray, 1, 220, 504, 2, 361, etc.; supplicate, implore, 1, 367.

prehendô (prae-) and prêndô, 3, -dî, -sus, lay hold of, grasp, seize, catch, 1, 705, 2, 476.

premô, 3, -essî, -essus [PREM-, press], press, press down, cover, oppress, press upon, drive, 1, 30, 48, 70, etc.
VOCABULARY.

prendō, see prehendō.
pressus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of premō, press) [PREM-], pressed, pressed down, low, 2, 139.
pretiosus, -a, -um, adj. (pretium, price), costly, precious, 1, 115.
(prer, precis), f., used in plu.
[PREC-, pray], prayer, entreaty, supplication, 1, 377, 548, 701, etc.
primo, adv. (primus, first) [PRO-, PRI-], at first, first, 1, 221, 2, 336, 860.
primum, adv. (n. of primus, first) [PRO-, PRI-], first, at first, 1, 119, 121, 123, etc.
primus, -a, -um, adj., sup. [PRO-, PRI-, before], first, 1, 3, 89, 452, etc.; first part of, beginning of, 2, 63.
princeps, -cipis, adj. (prīmus, first) [PRO-, PRI-] [CAP-, take], first in order, first, chief, prince, sovereign, T. 98.
principium, -i, n. (princeps, first), [PRO-, PRI-] [CAP-], beginning; commencement, 2, 386; as an adv. in abl., at first, in the first place, 1, 34.
prior, -us, adj., comp. (for sup. see primus) [PRO-, PRI-, before], former, 1, 251, 738; at first, 1, 385.
prius, adv., comp. (n. sing. of prior, former) [PRO-, PRI-], before, 1, 135, 190, 2, 168, etc.; sooner, 2, 696.
prō, prep. w. abl. [PRO-, before], before, in front of; instead of, for, as, 1, 42, 182, 400, etc.
proavus, -i, m. (prō, before; avus, grandfather), great grandfather; forefather, ancestor, T. 7.
probō, i, -āvī, -ātus (probus, good), esteem good, approve, 1, 244; commend, admire, 1, 613; show, prove, 2, 92.
procéō, 3, -cessī, — (prō, before; cēdō, go) [CAD-], go before, proceed, go forth, 2, 685.
procūl, adv. (prō, before) [PRO-] [1 CEL-, drive], at a distance, far, afar, far off, far away, 1, 666, 2, 22, 323, 841.
prōcumbō, 3, -cubuī, -cubitus (prō, before) [CVB-, lie], fall forward, fall down, fall prostrate, 1, 375, 730, 2, 347.
prōdeo, -ire, -iī, -itus (prō, prōd, before; eō, go) [1-], go forth, come forth, appear, 1, 142.
prōdō, 3, -dīdī, -ditus (prō, forth) [2 DA-, put], put forth, reveal, disclose, betray, 2, 704, 705.
proelium, -i, n., battle, contest, fight, 2, 859.
profānus, -a, -um, adj. (prō, in front of; fānum, shrine) [1 FA-], out of the shrine, not sacred, common, profane, unholy, wicked, 2, 833.
profugus, -a, -um, adj. (prō, before) [FVG-, flee], fugitive, 1, 727.
profundum, -i, n. (profundus, deep) [FVD-], depth; the deep, sea, 1, 331, 2, 267.
profundus, -a, -um, adj. (prō,
forth; fundus, bottom) [FVD-],
deepest, 2, 229.
probare, —, acc. -em (prō,
forth) [GEN-], beget, descent, offspring, child, 2, 34.
prohibēō, 2, -ui, -itus (prō, before;
habēō, hold) [HAB-], hold before, keep away, prevent, prohibit, 2, 528.
prüēs, -is, F. (prō, forth) [OL-],
grow, offspring, child, 2, 19, 367, 496; race, age, 1, 114, 125.
Prométhidēs, -ae, M., son of Pro-
metheus, Deucalion, 1, 390.
prümissum, -ī, N. (p. of prōmittō,
promise) [MIT-], promise, 2, 45, 51.
prümittō, 3, -mēsī, -missus (prō,
forth; mittō, send) [MIT-], send forth; promise, 1, 252, 2, 259.
prümō, 3, prōmpsī, prōmptus (prō,
forth; emō, buy) [EM-], take out, 1, 468.
prümtus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of prōmō,
take out) [EM-], set forth, prepared, ready, inclined, 1, 126.
(prōmptūs, -ūs), only abl.,
prümtūs, M. (prōmō, take out)
[EM-], in phrase, in prōmptūs,
at hand; easy, 2, 86.
prünus, -a, -um, adj. [PRO-, before],
bent over, leaning forward, head-
long, 1, 84, 376, 508, 2, 477; steep, 2, 67.
propāgō, -inis, F. (prō, forth)[PAC-
fix], offspring, descendant, child, 2, 38; breed, race, 1, 160.
prope, adv., near, 2, 41, 503.
properō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (properus,
quick) [PAR-], hasten, 1, 510, 2, 128.
Propertius, -ī, M., Propertius, a
poet, T. 45, 53.
propior, -ius, gen. -oris, adj., comp.
(for sup. see proximus), nearer, 2, 22, 207, 303, 369.
prüpositum, -ī, N. (p. of prōpōnō,
puit forth), plan, design, pur-
pose, 2, 104.
prürius, -a, -um, adj., own, 1, 638.
prüspicīō, 3, -spēxī, -spectus (prō,
before; speciō, look) [SPEC-],
look forward, look forward towards, view, 2, 190.
prüsum, prōdesse, prōfui (prō,
prōd, before; sum, be) [ES-], be
of use, be of advantage, profit, serve, 1, 306, 524, 2, 224, 519.
prüterō, 3, —, -trītus (prō, be-
fore; terō, rub) [I TER-], tram-
pile down, crush, 2, 791.
prüteus, -ei, acc.-ea, M. (πρωτεύς),
Proteus, a Greek sea-god, who
assumed many forms, 2, 9.
prütinus (-tenus), adv. (prō, be-
fore; tenus, to the end) [PRO-],
right onward, directly, forth-
with, immediately, at once, 1, 128, 262, 474, etc.
prüximus (-umus), -a, -um, adj.,
sup. (cf. prope, near), nearest,
next, 1, 28, 64, 2, 173; last, T. 80.
prülicus, -a, -um, adj. (populus,
people) [PLE-], of the people;
common, public, 2, 35.
pudeo, 2, -ūi or puditum est, be ashamed; impers., is a shame, 1, 758.
pudor, -öris, m., shame, modesty, propriety, 1, 129, 618, 755.
puella, -ae, f., dim. (puer, boy), girl, maiden, 1, 712.
puer, -eri, m., boy, lad, young man, 1, 456, 2, 127, 198, etc.
puerilis, -e, adj. (puer, boy), boyish, childish, youthful, 2, 55.
pugna, -ae, f. {vac-, hand-to-hand fight, battle, T. 14.
pugnax, -acis, adj. (pugo, yu/) [PAC-], fond of fighting, combative, opposed to, 1, 432.
pugnō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (pugna, fight) [PAC-], fight, contend, 1, 19, 142; struggle, strive, endeavor, 1, 685, 2, 822.
pulcher, -chra, -chrum, adj., beautiful, fair, 1, 484, 2, 804.
pūlmō, -onis, m., lung, 2, 801.
pulso, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (pello, drive) [PEL-], strike, beat, dash against, 1, 42, 303, 310, etc.
pulverulentus, -a, -um, adj. (pulvis, dust), full of dust, dusty, 2, 256.
pulvis, -eris, m. or f., dust, 1, 649.

puer, -eri, m., boy, lad, young man, 1, 456, 2, 127, 198, etc.
puerilis, -e, adj. (puer, boy), boyish, childish, youthful, 2, 55.
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pugnō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (pugna, fight) [PAC-], fight, contend, 1, 19, 142; struggle, strive, endeavor, 1, 685, 2, 822.
pulcher, -chra, -chrum, adj., beautiful, fair, 1, 484, 2, 804.
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pulverulentus, -a, -um, adj. (pulvis, dust), full of dust, dusty, 2, 256.
pulvis, -eris, m. or f., dust, 1, 649.

purpura, -ae, f. (πορφύρα), purple color, purple, T. 29.
purpureus, -a, -um, adj. (πορφύρεος), purple-colored, purple, dark red, violet, rosy, 2, 23, 113.
pūrus, -a, -um, adj., pure, clear, 2, 856.
putō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, clean; clear up, arrange; reckon, judge, think, imagine, 1, 242, 502, 587, etc.
Pylius, -a, -um, adj., of Pylos, Pylian, 2, 684.
Pyrois, ——, m. (πυρβεύς, fiery), Pyrois, one of the horses of the sun, 2, 153.
pyropus, -i, m. (πυρωτός, fire-faced), alloy of copper and gold, gold-bronze, 2, 2.
Pyrrha, -ae, f. (Ilium), Pyrrha, daughter of Epimetheus, wife of Deucalion, 1, 350, 385.
Pythia, -orum, n. (Πύθια), Pythian games, celebrated at Delphi in honor of Apollo once in four years, 1, 447.
Python, -onis, m. (Πυθών), Python, a serpent that Apollo slew on Parnassus, 1, 438, 460.

Q
quā, rel. adv. (f. abl. of quī), where, as far as, 1, 187, 241, 299, etc.
quācumque, adv., wherever, wheresoever, 2, 791.
quadriiugus, -a, -um, adj. (quattuor, four; iugum, yoke) [IV-, IVG-], of a team of four; m. plu. as subst., a four-horse team, 2, 168.
quadrupēs, -pedis, adj. (quattuor, four; pēs, foot) [PED-], with four feet; as subst., M. and F., quadruped; horse, 2, 84, 121.

quaerō, 3, -sīvī, -situs [QVAES-, seek'], seek, look for, 1, 307, 653, T. 98; seek, ask, inquire, 1, 250, 614, 687, etc.; seek (in vain), miss, lack, 2, 239.

quālis, -e, adj., interrog., of what kind? rel., of which kind, as; with omitted demonstrative, such as, 2, 14, 382.

quāliscumque, quālecumque, adj. (quālis, of what kind), of whatever kind, of any kind whatever, 2, 487.

quam, rel. and interrog. adv. (qui, who), as; how, 2, 520; (after comp. or word of comparison) than, 1, 205, 573, 2, 57, etc.

quamquam, conj., though, although, 1, 185, 395, 613.

quamvis, adv. and conj. (quam, as; vis, you will) [1 VOL-], however much, although, 1, 629, 686, 2, 177, etc.

quantus, -a, -um, pronom. adj., rel. and interrog., how much, how great, as much as, as great as; as subst., N., how much, 1, 214, 2, 520; abl. w. comp., by how much, by as much as, 1, 52, 464.

quārē, adv. (quā, by what; rê, means), by what means, wherefore, why, 2, 512.

quartus, -a, -um, adj. (quattuor, four), fourth, 2, 154, T. 54.

quasi, adv. (quam, as; sī, if), as if, as though, 1, 614.

quattuor, num. adv. (cf. quattuor, four), four times, 2, 344, T. 10; terque quaterque, three or four times, over and over again, repeatedly, 1, 179, 2, 49.

quēque, conj., enclit., and, 1, 3, 7, 8, etc.; after neg. clause, but, 1, 623, 725; -que ... -que, both ... and, not only ... but also, 1, 130, 197, 267, etc.

quercus, -ūs, f. [CAR-, SCAR-, hard, scrape], oak, oak-tree, wreath of oak leaves, 1, 563.

querella (querēla), -ae, f., lamentation, complaint, 2, 342, 371.

queror, 3, questus, dep., complain, bewail, lament, 1, 637, 708, 733, etc.

qui, quae, quod, interrog. pron. (subst. and adj.), who? which? what? what kind of? 1, 210, 247, 359, etc.

quī, quae, quod, rel. pron., who, which, 1, 5, 7, 40, etc.; (in place of a demonstr. pron. and conj.) he, she, it, they, this, 1, 24, 49, 163, etc.; (in purpose clauses) in order that, to, 2, 38, 149, 380.

quia, conj., because, 1, 18, 2, 796.

quīcunque, quaecumque, quodcumque, indef. rel. pron. (quī, who), whoever, whatever, whosoever, whatsoever, all that, 1, 263, 354, 448, etc.
VOCABULARY.

quidam, quaedam, quoddam and (as subst.) quiddam, indef. pron., a certain, somebody, something; in plu., certain, some, 1, 404, 426, 427, etc.

quidem, adv., to be sure, certainly, indeed, 1, 209, 438, 488, etc.

quies, -etis, f., rest, 1, 626.

quiescō, 3, -ēvī, -ētus (quīēs, rest), rest, be quiet, 2, 489, A. 39.

quilibet (-lubet), quaelibet, quodlibet and (as subst.) quidlibet, indef. pron. (qui, any; libet, it pleases), any one you please, any one soever, 1, 451, 2, 388.

quīn, conj. (abl. quī, why; -ne, not), why not? in a dependent clause, so that . . . not, but that, from, 1, 60.

quīnī, -ae, -a, num. adj., distrib. (quīnque, five), five each, 1, 742.


quinĭus, -a, -um, num. adj., ord., the fifth, 1, 46.

quippe, adv., of course, certainly, indeed, forsooth, 1, 430, 2, 852.

quis, quid, interrog. pron. (only in nom. sing. m. and nom. and acc. n.; other forms same as quī), as subst. and adj., who? what? 1, 248, 358, 397, etc.; quid (as adverb), why? 2, 100, 279.

quis, qua, quid, indef. pron. (with sī, nē, num or nisi), any one, anything, some one, something, 1, 288, 502, 2, 300, etc.

quis, dat. or abl. plu. of qui.

quisquam, m., quicquam (quidquam), n., indef. pron., as adj. and subst. (quis, any; -quam, indef. suff.), any, any one, anything, 1, 8, 68, 322, 2, 59.

quisque, quaeque, quidque and (as adj.) quodque, indef. pron. (quis, who; -que, indef. suff.), whoever it be, each, one, everybody, everything, 1, 59, 183, 507, etc.

quisquis, quicquid (quidquid) and (as adj.) quodquod, indef. rel. pron. (quis, who, doubled), whoever, whatever, 1, 32, 679, 2, 95, 692.

quo, adv. and conj. (dat. and abl. of quī, who), to what place, whither, 2, 19, 233, 356; of purpose, in order that, that, 1, 757, 2, 44.

quod, conj. (acc. n. of quī, who), as to which; that, in that, because, 1, 523, 2, 286, 288, etc.; but, 2, 293.

quondam, adv. (quom, when; -dam, demonstr. suff.), at some time, once upon a time, sometimes, at times, 1, 751, 2, 480, 490, T. 34.

quoniam, conj. (quom, when, since; iam, now), since, seeing that, as, 1, 194, 557.
quoque, conj. (usually placed after an emphatic word), also, too, 1, 57, 101, 235, etc.; even, 1, 145, 2, 60, 868.

quot, rel. adj., plu. indecl., as, as many as, T. 42, 107.

quotiens or quotieis, adv. (quot, as many as), how often? how many times? 2, 489, 491.

R

rabiës, —, -em, -ē, F., madness, frenzy, fierceness, 1, 234.
radiō, 1, —, — (radius, rod, ray) [2 RAD-], shine, gleam, beam, 2, 4.

radius, -ī, M. [2 RAD-, sprout], rod, staff; spoke, 2, 108, 317; ray, beam (of light), 1, 62, 768, 2, 171; crown (of sunbeams), glory, 2, 41, 124.
rādix, -icis, F. [2 RAD-, sprout], root, 1, 551, 2, 349.
rāmus, -ī, M. [2 RAD-, sprout], branch, twig, 1, 303, 550, 555, etc.

rapidus, -a, -um, adj. [RAP-, snatch], tearing away; swift, quick, rapid, rushing, 1, 36, 2, 73, 123.

rapiō, 3, -puī, raptus [RAP-, snatch], snatch, seize, carry off, overwhelm, bear away, 1, 287, 311, 2, 70, etc.

raptō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (rapiō, snatch) [RAP-], carry off, drag, hurry away, 2, 234.

raptum, -ī, N. (p. of rapiō, snatch) [RAP-], plunder, booty, 1, 144.

rārūs, -a, -um, adj., thin, rare, infrequent, 1, 145.

rāstrum, -ī, N., plu., rāstri, -orum, M., also rāstra, N. [I RAD-, scratch], hoe, rake, mattock, 1, 101, 2, 287.

ratiō, -ōnis, F. [RA-, count], reckoning, mode, manner, way, 1, 688.
ratis, -is, F. [2 AR-, RA-, plough], raft, boat, 1, 319.

raucus, -a, -um, adj., hoarse, rough, discordant, 2, 278, 484.

recandescō, 3, -duī, —, inch. (re(d)-, back; candescō, become bright) [CAND-], grow bright again, become warm again, glow, 1, 435.

recēdō, 3, -cessī, -cessus (re(d)-, back; cēdō, go away) [CAD-], go back, retire, withdraw, 1, 61.

recēns, -entis, adj., fresh, recent, new, 1, 80, 164, 424, etc.

receptus, -ūs, M. (re(d)-, back) [CAP-, take], taking back; retreat, withdrawal, 1, 340.

recessus, -ūs, M. (re(d)-, back) [CAD-, fall], going back; retreat, recess, inner room, room, 1, 177.

recidō, 3, -dī, -sus (re(d)-, back; caedō, cut) [2 SAC-, SCID-], cut back, cut away, 1, 191.

recingō, 3, —, -cinctus (re(d)-,
back; cingō, surround), ungird, loosen, 1, 398.

recipīō, 3, -cēpī, -ceptus (re(d)-, back; capīō, take) [CAP-], take back, take, admit, receive, 1, 41, 686.

recitō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (re(d)-, back; citō, rouse, call) [CI-], read aloud, recite, rehearse, T. 45.

recondō, 3, -didī, -ditus (re(d)-, back; condō, hide) [2 DA-], put back, hide, conceal, 1, 139, 583.

rector, -ōris, m. [REG-, guide], guide, leader, pilot, helmsman, 2, 186; ruler, 1, 331, 668, 2, 60, 848.

rectum, -ī, n. (p. of regō, guide) [REG-], rectitude, virtue, right, 1, 90.

rectus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of regō, guide) [REG-], straight, direct, 2, 776, 822.

recurrō, 1, ——, -ātus (recurvus, bent) [CVR-, CIR-], bend backward; recurvātīs undīs, winding, 2, 246.

recūsō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (re(d)-, back; *causō) [1 CAV-], decline, reject, refuse, 1, 385.

reddō, 3, -didī, -ditus (red- back; dō, give) [1 DA-], give back, restore, return, 1, 348, 423, 2, 110, 695.

redeō, -ire, -iī, -itus (red- back; eō, go) [1-], go back, return, 1, 281, 698, 741, 2, 298.

redigō, 3, -ēgī, -āctus (red- back; agō, drive) [1 AG-], drive back, force, reduce, 1, 33.

refellō, 3, -fellī, —— (re(d)-, back; fallō, deceive) [FAL-], trip], show to be false, refute, disprove, 1, 759.

referō, referre, rettuli, relātus (re(d)-, back; ferō, bear) [1 FER-], bear back, draw back, 2, 303; bring back, restore, 1, 437; call to mind, recall, 1, 165; recompense, require, 2, 286; reply, answer, 1, 656, 2, 35; tell, relate, say, 1, 700, T. 101, 113.

refugiō, 3, -fūgī, —— (re(d)-, back; fugīō, flee) [FVG-], flee back, flee from, draw back, 1, 556, 641, 2, 501.

rēgālis, -ē, adj. (rēx, king) [REG-], of a king, royal, 1, 171, 2, 842.

rēgālīter, adv. (rēgālis, royal) [REG-], royally, domineeringly, 2, 397.

regēns, -entis, m. (p. of regō, guide) [REG-], governor, ruler, 1, 207.

rēgia, -ae, f. (rēgius, royal) [REG-], royal abode, palace, 1, 257, 516, 2, 1, 298.

rēgīna, -ae, f. (rēx, king) [REG-], queen, 2, 512.

regiō, -ōnis, f. [REG-, stretch], direction, line; region, 1, 72, 2, 203.

rēgius, -a, -um, adj. (rēx, king) [REG-], of a king, royal, 2, 868.

rēgnō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (rēgnum, royal authority) [REG-], reign, rule, 1, 241.
régnum, -i, N. [REG-, guide],
royal authority, sovereignty, empire, r, 182; kingdom, realm, r, 61, 152.
regō, 3, réxi, rēctus [REG-, guide],
guide, direct, control, I, 59, 2, 86, 393; rule, govern, I, 197, 2, 370.
relaxō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (re(d)-, back; laxō, extend), stretch out, loosen, open, I, 281.
relinquo, 3, -liquī, -lictus (re(d)-, back; linquō, leave) [LIC-, LIQV-], leave behind, I, 347, 494, 526, etc.; leave, forsake, I, 150, 2, 167, 315, etc.; give up, 2, 186.
remaneō, 2, -mānsī, — (re(d)-, back; maneō, stay) [I MAN-, MEN-], stay behind, remain, I, 552.
reminiscor, 3, — (re(d)-, back) [I MAN-, MEN-, mind, stay], recall to mind, remember, I, 256.
remittō, 3, -mīsī, -missus (re(d)-, back; mittō, send) [MIT-], send back; let go back, loosen, give up, let go, 2, 185, 191, 200, etc.
remollēscō, 3, —, —, inch.
(re(d)-, back; mollēscō, become soft), become soft again, be influenced, be moved, 1, 378.
removeō, 2, -mōvi, -mōtus (re(d)-, back; moveō, move) [MOV-, MOV-], move back, take away, put off; remove, 1, 279, 328, 674.
remūgiō, 4, —, — (re(d)-, back; mūgiō, low), low back, bellow in reply, 1, 657.
remus, -i, M. [2 AR-, RA-, plough, row], oar, I, 294.
renovō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (re(d)-, back; novō, make new) [1 NV-], renew, restore; cultivate, I, 110.
reor, 2, ratus, dep. [RA-, count], reckon, think, believe, suppose, imagine, I, 394, T. 42.
repāgula, -ūrum, N. (re(d)-, back) [PAC-, PAG-, fix, make fast], barrier, bars, 2, 155.
reparābilis, -e, adj. (reparō, repair) [PAR-], capable of being repaired, repairable, I, 379.
reparō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (re(d)-, back; parō, make ready) [PAR-], get again, restore, repair, renew, 1, 11, 413, etc.
repello, 3, repulī (repulī), repulsus (re(d)-, back; pellō, (drive) [PEL-], drive back; push back, shove back, 2, 157; withdraw from, spurn, 2, 786; keep off, ward off; repulse, 2, 817.
rependō, 3, -pendī, -pensus (re(d)-, back; pendō, weigh) [PAND-], weigh back; repay, requite, reward, 2, 694.
(repercutiō), 3, —, -cussus (re(d)-, back; percutiō, strike through), strike back; shine back, reflect, 2, 110.
reperiō, 4, repperī (reperi), repertus [PAR-, POR-, part, breed], find again, find, discover, I, 214, 654, 2, 337; find out, invent, I, 687.
repetō, 3, -īvī, -ītus (re(d)-, back; petō, seek) [PET-], seek again;
repeo, 2, -ēvi, -ētus (re(d), back) [ple-, fill], fill again, fill up, fill completely, I, 338.
repleo, 3, -posui, -positus (re(d), back; pōnō, put), put back, put away, lay aside, I, 259.
repriō, 3, -pressi, -pressus (re(d), back; premō, press) [prem-], press back, repress, check, restrain, I, 755.
repugno, I, -avi, -atus (re(d), back; pugno, fight) [pac-, fight back, resist, struggle against, 2, 87; contend against, oppose, object to, 2, 103; be in opposition to, stand in the way of, I, 489.
repulsa, -ae, F. (p. of repellō, drive back) [pel-], refusal, denial, 2, 97.
requīes, -ētis, — acc., requītem or requiem, F. (re(d), back, after; quiēs, rest), rest after toil, rest, repose, repitē, I, 541, T. 118.
requīrō, 3, -sīvī, -sītus (re(d), back; quaerō, seek) [quaes-], seek again, search for, seek, 2, 336; seek to know, inquire for, ask for, 2, 692.
ress, reī, F. [ra-, count], thing, I, 9, 419, 433, etc.; world, universe, I, 79, 2, 259, 300, 395; affair, case, circumstance, condition, I, 380, 2, 89.
rescindō, 3, -scidī, -scissus (re(d), back; scindō, split) [2 sac-, scid-], cut off, annul, rescind, 2, 677, 678.
ressecō, I, -cuī, -ctus (re(d), back; secō, cut) [2 sac-, sec-], cut back, cut off, T. 58.
resideō, 2, -sēdī, — (re(d), back; sedeō, sit) [sed-], sit back; remain, abide, reside, I, 575.
resistō, 3, -stītī, — (re(d), back; sistō, make stand) [sta-], stand back, remain standing, stop, stay, I, 503; resist, contend against, overcome, I, 288.
resolvō, 3, -solvī, -solvētus (re(d), back; solvō, loose) [lv-], loosen, open, 2, 282.
respiciō, 3, -spēxī, -spectus (re(d), back; speciō, look) [spec-], look back at, gaze at, 2, 190, 874.
respirāmen, -inis, N. (respirō, breathe back), windpipe, 2, 828.
resitūō, 3, -uī, -ūtus (re(d), back; statūō, set up) [sta-], set up again, restore, replace, 2, 407.
restō, I, -stītī, — (re(d), back; stō, stand) [sta-], resist; stand back, remain, be left, I, 365, 700, 728, etc.
resupīnus, -a, -um, adj. (re(d), back; supīnus, backwards), bent back, I, 730; on the back, 2, 267.
retemptō (-tento), I, —, — (re(d), again; temptō, try) [ten-], try anew, attempt again, I, 746.
VOCABULARY.

reticeō, 2, -cuī, — (re(d)-, back; taceō, be silent) [TAC-, silent], keep silence, be silent, 1, 655.

retineō, 2, -tinuī, -tentus (re(d)-, back; teneō, hold) [TEN-], hold back, 2, 349; hold fast, restrain, 2, 192; hold back, refrain from, 1, 647; keep, retain, 1, 81, 675.

retro, adv., backward, back, 1, 529.

revello, 3, -vellī, -volsus or -vulsus (re(d)-, back; vellō, pull) [VEL-, VOL-], pull away, tear off, 2, 316.

reverentia, -ae, f. (revereor, stand in awe of), respect, regard, reverence, 2, 510.

revertor, -ī, -versus (re(d)-, back; vertō, turn) [VERT-], turn back, return, T. 91.

revirēscō, 3, ——, inch. (re(d)-, back; virēscō, grow green), grow green again, 2, 408.

revocō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (re(d)-, back; vocō, call) [VOC-], call back, recall, 1, 335, 503.

rēx, rēgis, m. [REG-, guide], king, ruler, 1, 251, 2, 261, 844, A. 33.

Rhēnus, -ī, m., Rhine, river between Gaul and Germany, 2, 258.

Rhōdanus, -ī, m., Rhone, river in Gaul, rising near the Rhine, 2, 258.

Rhōdopē, -ēs, f. ('Podōnē), Rhodope, a mountain range in Thrace, 2, 222.

richtus, -ūs, m., open mouth, jaws, 1, 640, 741, 2, 481.

rīdeo, 2, -sī, -sus, laugh, 2, 704.

rīgeo, 2, ——, —— [REG-, stretch, guide], be stiff, be rigid, 2, 823.

rigēscō, 3, -guī, ——, inch. (rīgeo, be stiff) [REG-], grow stiff, harden, 2, 364.

rigor, -ōris, m. [REG-, stretch, guide], stiffness, hardness, 1, 401.

rima, -ae, f., crack, cleft, fissure, 2, 211, 260.

rīpa, -ae, f., bank, margin (of a river), 1, 39, 42, 639, etc.

risus, -ūs, m. (rideō, laugh), laughter, laughing, 2, 778.

rītus, -ūs, m. [RA-, count], religious usage, rite; custom, way, manner, 1, 695.

rōbigō (rub-), -inis, f. [RVB-, red'], rust; filth, tartar, 2, 776.

rōbur, -oris, n., hard wood, oak, tree trunk, 1, 303; strength, firmness, 2, 404.

rogō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, ask, request, implore, 1, 248, 386, 735, etc.

rogus, -ī, m., funeral pile, T. 86.

Rōmānus, -a, -um, adj. (Rōma, Rome), of Rome, Roman, 1, 201.

rōrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (rōs, dew), drop dew; drip, trickle, shed moisture, 1, 267, 339.

rosa, -ae, f., rose, 2, 113.

rōstrum, -ī, n. (rōdō, gnaw) [RAD-], bill, beak, snout, mouth, 1, 536, 2, 376.

rota, -ae, f. [2 AR-, RA-, plough,
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row], wheel, 2, 108, 133, 317; car, chariot, 1, 448, 2, 139, 312.
rotō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (rota, wheel) [2 AR-, RA-], turn round, roll, revolve, 2, 74.
rubēns, -entis, adj. (P. of rubeō, be red) [RVB-] red, ruddy, 2, 375.
rubēscō, 3, -buī, —, inch. (rubeō, be red) [RVB-], grow red, turn red, 2, 176.
rubēta, -ōrum, n. (rubus, bramble) [RVB-], bramble bush, 1, 105.
rübigō, see rōbigō.
rubor, -ōris, m. [RVB-], redness, blush, 1, 484.
rudis, -e, adj. [1 RAD-, scratch], unwrought, unformed, rough, 1, 7, 87, 406, 429.
ruina, -ae, f. [RV-, fall], fall, downfall, overthrow, ruin, 1, 202, T. 99.
rumpō, 3, rūpī, ruptus [RAP-, RVP-], break, burst, 1, 208, 384.
ruō, 3, rūi, rutus [RV-, fall], fall down, go to ruin, 2, 296; rush, run, 1, 285, 2, 167, 204.
rūpēs, -is, f. [RAP-, snatch], rock, cliff, 1, 719.
rūs, rūris, N., country, fields, 1, 232, 676, 694, etc.
rūsticus, -a, -um, adj. (rūs, country), of the country, rustic, rural, 1, 192; as subst., countryman, peasant, rustic, 2, 699.
rutilus, -a, -um, adj. [RVB-, red], red, golden-red, glowing, 2, 112, 319.
sacer, -cra, -crum, adj. [I SAC-, fasten], dedicated, sacred, 1, 254, 368, 446, 2, 122.
sacrum, -ī, n. (sacer, sacred) [I SAC-], sacred vessel, sacred thing, sacred rite, altar, shrine, 1, 287, 2, 223, T. 19.
saeculum or saeculum, -ī, n. [SA-, sow], generation; age, century, T. 125; personified, Age, Century, 2, 26.
seaepe, adv., often, many times, frequently, 1, 428, 481, 482, etc.
saepēs, -is, F., hedge, fence, 1, 493.
saeta (sēta), -ae, F., stiff hair, bristle, 1, 739.
saeviō, 4, -īī, -ītus (saevus, raging), rage, rave, be furious, 1, 200, 2, 399, 400.
saevus, -a, -um, adj., raging, fierce, savage, cruel, 1, 126, 161, 453, etc.
sagitta, -ae, F. [I SAC-, SAG-, fasten], arrow, 1, 460, 519.
sagittifer, -fera, -ferum, adj. (sa-gitta, arrow) [I SAC-, SAG-] [I FER-], arrow-bearing, 1, 468.
saltem (-tim), adv. [2 SAL-, save], save; at least, 2, 126, 390.
(saltus, -ūs), M. [I sal-, leap], leap, spring, bound, 2, 165, 314.
saltus, -ūs, M., forest, woodland, 2, 498, 689.
salūs, -ūtis, F. (salvus, sound, safe) [2 sal-], soundness, safety, 1, 534.
sanabilis, -e, adj. (sano, make sound), curable, capable of being healed, 1, 523.
sānctus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of sanctō, make sacred) [1 sac-], sacred, revered, 1, 372; noble, 1, 76.
sanguineus, -a, -um, adj. (san-guis, blood), bloody, 1, 143, 2, 360.
sanguis, -inis, m., blood, 1, 157, 162, 719, etc.; blood, murder, slaughter, 1, 201, 235; blood, race, side, 2, 90, 368.
sapor, -ura, -urum, adj., full, sated, 2, 120.
Sātturnius, -a, -um, adj. (Sāturnus, Saturn) [sa-], of Saturn; descendant of Saturn, Jupiter, 1, 163; as subst., F., Sāturia, daughter of Saturn, Juno, 1, 612, 616, 722.
Sātturnus, -i, m. [sa-, sow], Saturn, son of Uranus and Gaea, living in Italy in the golden age, identified with the Greek god Kpōvōs, 1, 113.
satus, see serō.
satyrus, -i, m. (sárvpos), a satyr, forest god in the train of Bacchus, with short horns and goat's feet, 1, 193, 692.
saucius, -a, -um, adj., wounded, hurt, 2, 361; torn, 1, 102; melted, 2, 808.
saxum, -i, n. [2 sac-, sec-, split], broken stone, stone, rock, 1, 376, 400, 411, etc.
scelerātus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of (scelerō, pollute), polluted, impious, wicked, accursed, 1, 127, 131.
sclerus, eris, N., wicked deed, crime, sin, T. 90.
sceptrum, -i, n. (σκῆπτρον), sceptre, royal staff, 1, 178, 2, 847.
scliceret, adv. (scire licet) [lic-, liqv-, let], you may know, certainly, plainly, 2, 90.
sclinō, 3, scidī, scissus [2 sac-, scid-, split], cut, split, cleave, divide, 2, 159.
scolio, 4, scivi, scitus [2 sac-, sci-, distinguish], know, understand, perceive, 1, 162, 2, 170, 392, T. 89.
sclitor, i, -ātus, dep., freq. (sciō, know) [2 sac-, sci-], seek to know, ask, inquire, 1, 775, 2, 511.
scorpius (-os), -i, m. (σκορπιος), scorpion; as a sign of the zodiac, the Scorpion, 2, 83, 196.
scribō, 3, scripsī, scriptus, scratch; write, compose, T. 24, 26, 61.

Scythia, -ae, F. (Σκυθία), Scythia, the country of the Scythians, the northern lands of Europe and Asia extending from the Danube river to the Caspian Sea, 1, 64, 2, 224.

sēcarnō, 3, -cēvī, -cētus (sē-, apart; cernō, separate) [CER-, CRE-], put apart, separate, divide, 1, 23.

secō, 1, -cuī, -ctus [2 SAC-, SEC-, split], cut, divide, cleave, separate, 1, 33, 46, 370, 2, 130.

secundus, -a, -um, adj. (sequor, follow) [SEC-], following, next, second, 1, 659.

sēcūrus, -a, -um, adj. (sē-, without; cūra, care) [I CAV-], free from care, untroubled, 1, 100; safe; secure, free from danger, 1, 151.

sed, conj., but, but yet, 1, 93, 138, 160, etc.

sedeō, 2, sēdī, sessus [SED-, sit], sit, rest, remain, 1, 177, 267, 293, etc.

sēdēs, -is, F. [SED-, sit], seat, bench; seat, dwelling-place, abode, 1, 218, 574, 2, 513; place, position, 2, 846; foundation, ground, 2, 147.

sēdūcō, 3, -dūxī, -ductus (sē-, apart; dūcō, lead) [DVC-], lead apart, draw aside, 2, 691; separate, part, 1, 80.

seges, -etis, F., corn-field, growing corn, crop, 1, 137, 272, 295, 2, 213.

semel, adv., once, 1, 692, T. 58.

sēmen, -inis, N. [SA-, sow], seed, 1, 108, 123; seed, race, stock, 1, 748; seed, origin, essence, source, element, 1, 9, 78, 81, 419.

sēmēsus or sēmiēsus (trisyllable), -a, -um, adj. (sēmi-, half; ēsus, p. of edō, eat) [ED-], half-eaten, 2, 771.

sēmideus, -a, -um, adj. (sēmi-, half; deus, god) [DIV-, DI-], half-divine; as subst., M., demi-god, 1, 192.

(sēminex), -necis, adj. (sēmi-, half; nax, death) [2 NEC-], half-dead, 1, 228.

semper, adv. [SEM-, like] [PER-, through], always, ever, 1, 558, 565, 633, etc.

senex, senis, adj., old, aged, 1, 580, 2, 243, 510; as subst., old man, 2, 688; comp., senior (used as positive), old, aged, 1, 645; as subst., old man, 2, 702.

sēnsim, adv.(sentiō, feel) [SENT-], gradually, little by little, slowly, 2, 870.

sententia, -ae, F. [SENT-, feel], thinking; opinion, purpose, 1, 243.

sentēs, -ium, M., thorns, briers, 1, 509; fig., 2, 799.

sentiō, 4, sēnsī, sēnsus [SENT-, feel], feel, perceive, notice, 1, 554, 2, 167, 230, 687; think, judge, believe, 2, 488.
sēparō, 3, -āvī, -ātus (sē-, apart; parō, prepare) [PAR-], separate, divide, 1, 313.

sepeliō, 4, -pelīvī, -pultus, bury, inter, T. 81.

septem, num. adj., indecl., seven, 1, 64, 2, 255, 256, 528.

septemflus, -a, -um, adj. (septem, seven) [FLV-, flow], sevenfold flowing, with seven mouths, 1, 422.

septemtrio, see Triones.

septeni, -ae, -a, num. adj., distrib. (septem, seven), seven each; seven together, 2, 682.

sepulcrum or sepulchrum, -ī, n. (cf. sepeliō, bury), burial-place, grave, tomb, 2, 343.

sequor, 3, secūtus [sec-, follow], follow, accompany, pursue, 1, 362, 507, 532, etc.

serēnus, -a, -um, adj., clear, bright, serene, 1, 168, 2, 321.

seriēs, —, acc. -ēm, abl. -ē, no plu., f. [ser-, string], row, series, order, T. 54.

sermō, -ōnis, m. [ser-, string, bind], speech, talk, discourse, 1, 208, 683.

serō, 3, sēvī, satus [sa-, sow], sow; bring forth, 1, 89; be born, 1, 771; perf. partic., born of, son of, 1, 82, 751; as subst., n., sowing, crop, 1, 286.

serpēns, -entis, m. and f. (p. of serpō, creep), creeping thing; serpent, snake, 1, 439, 447, 454, 2, 772, T. 44; as a constellation. the Serpent, 2, 173.

serpō, 3, -psi, -ptus, creep, extend gradually, spread, increase, 2, 826.

serta, -ōrum, n., and sertae, -ārum, f. (p. of serō, bind) [ser-], garlands, wreaths, 2, 28, 867.

sērus, -a, -um, adj., late, 1, 219, T. 73.

servō, 4, -īvī, -ītus (servus, slave) [ser-, bind], serve, be subject to, be under, 1, 516.

sex, num. adj., six, 2, 18.

sic, conj., if, 1, 175, 297, 358, etc.

sicco, 1, -āvī, -ātus [2 sal-, save], make safe; preserve, keep, guard, watch, 1, 237, 624, 627, etc.

sēvō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (sē-, apart; vocō, call) [voc-, call apart, call aside, 2, 836.

sidereus, -a, -um, adj. (sidus, constellation, star), of the constellations, starry; of the sun, bright, shining, 1, 779.

Sidōnis, -idis, adj., f. (Sidōn, Sidon), Sidonian, Phoenician, 2, 840.

sidus, -eris, n., constellation, star, heavens, sky, 1, 71, 86, 153, etc.; sun, 1, 424.

sīgō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (signum,
mark), mark, mark out, designate, 1, 136, 2, 326.

signum, -i, n., mark, sign, indication, proof, 1, 220, 334, 764; statue, 1, 406, 2, 831; sign (of the zodiac), 2, 18, 197.

silentium, -i, n. (silēns, still), silence, stillness, 1, 206, 208, 232, etc.

silex, -icis, m. and f., hard stone, flint, 2, 706.

silva, -ae, f., wood, forest, 1, 44, 302, 346, etc.

Silvānus, -i, m. (silva, forest), Silvanus, (an old Italian) god of forests; plu., gods of the forest, sylvan deities, 1, 193.

silvestris, -e, adj. (silva, forest), of the forest, rough, 2, 681.

similis, -e, adj., comp., similior, sup., simillimus [sem-, sim-, together, like], like, similar, 1, 406, 499, 535, etc.

simul, adv. [sem-, sim-, together], at the same time, together, 1, 230, 286; w. ac, as soon as, 1, 729, 2, 167; without ac, as soon as, 2, 19.

simulac, see simul.

simulācrum, -i, n. (simulō, make like) [sem-, sim-], likeness, figure, form, 2, 194.

simulō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (similis, like [sem-, sim-], make like, imitate; pretend, 2, 697.

sincerus, -a, -um, adj., pure, uninjured, whole, 1, 191.

sine, prep. w. abl., without, 1, 20, 26, 87, etc.

sinister, -tra, -trum, adj., left, on the left, 1, 45, 2, 18, 839; comp., sinisterior, too far to the left, 2, 139; as subst., F. (sc. manus), left, 2, 681.

sinō, 3, -sīvī, -sītus, let down, fix; let, allow, permit, 1, 195, 630, 2, 89, 149; perf. pass. partic., laid away, buried, 2, 327.

sinūō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (sinus, fold), curve out, swell, bend, 2, 875.

sinus, -ūs, m., fold, curve; fold of a garment, garment, 1, 267, 2, 335.

sīquis, see quis, indef. pron., and sī.

sīste, 3, stītī, status [sta-, stand], place, set; intrans., place oneself, stand, rest, 1, 307.

situs, see sinō.

sīve or seu, conj. (si, if; -ve, or), or if; sīve ... sīve, be it that ... or that, whether ... or, 1, 78, 80, T. 131.

smaragdus, -i, m. and f. (σμάραγδος), green precious stone, emerald, jasper, 2, 24.

socer, -erī, m., father-in-law, 1, 145, 2, 526.

socia, -ae, f. (socius, sharing) [sec-], companion, partner, 1, 620.

sodālicius, -a, -um, adj. (sodālis, friendly), of fellowship; as subst., N., fellowship, brotherhood, T. 46.

sōl, sōlis, m., sun, 1, 63, 135, 418; sunlight, sunshine, 2, 762, 808; sunbeam, 1, 435; as proper
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name, Sol, Sun, sun-god, 1, 751, 771, 2, 1, etc.

sōlāciurn, -ī, N. [2 SAL-, save], comfort, consolation, solace, T. 117.
sōlēō, 2, —, solitus, be accustomed, be wont, 1, 639, 2, 69, 278, etc.
sōolidus, -a, -um, adj. [2 SAL-, save], whole, complete; firm, solid, 1, 31, 409, 2, 147.
sōlītus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of sōlēō, be accustomed), accustomed, usual, common, 1, 234, 2, 162, 838.
sōlium, -ī, N. [SED-, sit], seat, official seat, throne, 2, 24.
sōllertia, -ae, F. (sollers, skilled) [2 SAL-], skill, 1, 391.
sōlicitus, -a, -um, adj. (sollus, complete; citus, stirred) [CI-] [2 SAL-, save], thoroughly moved; anxious, restless, 2, 125, T. 38, 116, A. 38.
sōlum, -ī, N., lowest part, ground, floor, 1, 73; ground, earth, soil, 1, 420, 2, 260.
sōlus, -a, -um, adj., gen., sōlius [2 SAL-, save], alone, only, sole, 1, 351, 359, 731, etc.; lonely, deserted, 2, 489.
solvō, 3, solvē, solūtus (sē-, apart; luō, loose) [LV-], loose, unfasten, release, free, T. 24; open, 1, 181; pay, 1, 209; melt, 2, 853.
somnīfer, -era, -erum, adj. (somnus, sleep) [SOP-] [I FER-], sleep-bringing, 1, 672.
somnus, -ī, M. [SOP-, sleep], sleep, slumber, 1, 224, 685, 714, etc.

sonāns, -antis, adj. (p. of sonō, sound) [SON-], sounding, resounding, 1, 333, 2, 121.
sonītus, -īus, M. [SON-, sound], noise, din, sound, 1, 573.
(sōns), sōntis, adj. [ES-, be], guilty; as subst., the guilty, the wicked, 2, 522.
sōnus, -ī, M. [SON-, sound], sound, noise, 1, 638, 708.
sopor, -ōris, M. [SOP-, sleep], deep sleep, slumber, 1, 686, 715.
sorbeō, 2, -ūī, —, suck in, swallow, absorb, 1, 40.
sōridus, -a, -um, adj. (sordēs, dirt), dirty, foul, squalid; stained, 2, 29.
soror, -ōris, F., sister, 1, 643, 763, 2, 14, etc.; cousin, 1, 351; female friend, companion, 1, 704.
sors, -tis, F. [SER-, bind], lot, casting of lots, 2, 291; oracle, prophecy, oracular response, 1, 368, 381, 389; lot, fortune, condition, 2, 56, 386.
sortior, 4, -itus, dep. (sors, lot) [SER-], cast lots; allot, assign, 2, 241.
sparīgō, 3, sparsi, sparsus, strew, scatter, sprinkle, 1, 253, 542, 2, 193, etc.
spatium, -ī, N., space, room, distance, interval, 1, 440, 2, 26, 197, etc.; path, track, 2, 168; space, portion of time, interval, period, 1, 118, 411, 427.
speciēs, —, F. [SPEC-, see], sight, appearance; resemblance,
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likeness, form, i, 35, 436; beauty, i, 612.

spectō, i, āvī, ātus, freq. (speciō, look at) [spec-], see, behold, look at, i, 84, 497, 544, etc.
speculator, i, ātus, dep. (specula, watch-tower) [spec-], watch, observe, look, i, 667.

Spercheis, -idis, adj., f., of the Spercheos, river in Thessaly, 2, 250.

Sperchios, -ī, or Sperchēos, -ēi, m. (Σπερχέος), Spercheos, river in Thessaly, i, 579.
spernō, 3, sprēvī, sprētus, despise, scorn, spurn, i, 701.

spēro, i, āvī, ātus (spēs, hope), hope, i, 491, 496, 536.

spēs, spei, f., hope, i, 396, 539, 659.

spiceus, -a, -um, adj. (spica, point), of corn, of grain, 2, 28.

spīneus, -a, -um, adj. (spīna, thorn), of thorns, thorny, 2, 789.

spīnōsus, -a, -um, adj. (spīna, thorn), full of thorns, thorny, prickly, 2, 810.

spissus, -a, -um, adj., thick, dense, i, 23.

(spōns, spontis), f., free will; only abl. sing., of one's own accord, freely, willingly, i, 90, 417, 2, 128, T. 25.

spūmōsus, -a, -um, adj. (spūma, foam), full of foam, foamy, i, 570.

squalēō, 2, -uī, — [2 cal-, scal-, cover], be stiff; be filthy, be squalid, 2, 760.
squālidus, -a, -um, adj. [2 cal-, scal-, cover], stiff; dirty, filthy, squalid, 2, 381.

stāgnō, i, āvī, ātus (stāgnum, standing water) [sta-], cover (as a lake), i, 324.

stāgnum, -ī, n. [sta-, stand], standing water, pool, pond, lake, i, 38, 2, 379.

statiō, -onis, f. [sta-, stand], standing; station, position, watch, i, 627, 2, 115.

stella, -ae, f. (for *sterula) [ster-, strew], star, 2, 114, 205, 321, etc.

stellāns, -antis, adj. (stella, star) [ster-], starry; shining, i, 723.

stellātus, -a, -um, adj. (stella, star) [ster-], set with stars; many-eyed, i, 664.

sterilis, -e, adj., unfruitful, barren, sterile, i, 496.

sternō, 3, strāvī, strātus [ster-, strew], strew, scatter; throw down, overwhelm, prostrate, i, 272, 460, 2, 477.

Sthenelēis, -idis, adj., f., of Sthenelus, king of the Ligurians, father of Cygnus, 2, 367.

stillō, i, āvī, ātus (stilla, drop), make drops, distil, drip, i, 112, 2, 364.

stimulus, ī, m., prick, goad, spur, i, 244, 2, 127, 399; sting, pain, torment, i, 726.

stīpes, -itis, m., log, stock, trunk, tree, i, 553, 2, 351.

stipula, -ae, f., stalk, straw, stubble, i, 492.
stirps, -pis, F. or M. [ster-, strew], stock, stem, root; race, stock, family, i, I 59, 760; descendant, child, T. 9.

stō, i, steti, status [sta-, stand'], stand, i, 133, 374, 563, etc.; stand firm, remain, i, 243, 2, 818.

stringō, 3, -inxī, -ictus, draw tight, touch, graze, i, 536.

struō, 3, strūxi, strīctus, place together, heap up, build, erect, i, 153, T. 86; set in order, arrange, i, 677; prepare, devise, i, 198.

Strýmon, -onis, m. (Στρυμών), Strýmon, river of Macedonia, 2, 257.

studiōsus, -a, -um, adj. (studium, zeal), full of zeal; zealous, fond, friendly, devoted, T. 91.

studium, -i, N., zeal, eagerness, devotion, favor, i, 199, 694; pursuit, T. 21, 30, 64.

stupeō, 2, -ui, ——, be stunned, be stupefied, be amazed, 2, 191.

Stygius, -a, -um, adj., of the Styx, Stygian, of the lower world, i, 139, 189, 737, 2, 101, T. 88.

suādeo, 2, suāsi, suāsus, persuade, advise, urge, i, 392, 618, T. 39.

sub, prep. w. abl. and acc.; w. abl., under, beneath, i, 70, 189, 260, etc.; under, near, at the foot of, 2, 702, 703; during, by, at, i, 494; under, under the direction of, connected with, i, 114, 213, 410, etc.; w. acc., during, at, i, 426.

subdō, 3, -didī, -ditus (sub, under) [2 da-, put], put under, place beneath, i, 62.

subeō, -ire, -ī, -itus (sub, under; eō, go) [i-], go under, enter, i, 121; come after, succeed, take the place of, i, 114, 130.

subiciō, 3, -īeci, -iectus (sub, under; iacio, throw) [iac-], throw under, place under, i, 155, 229, 298, etc.

subitus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of subeō, go under) [i-], sudden, i, 202, 315, 2, 180, 349.

sublimis, -e, adj. [lac-, lic-, crook, deepen], lofty, high, exalted, i, 85, 168, 666, 2, 1; lofty, eminent, distinguished, T. 121.

submoveō (summ-), 2, -mōvi, -motus (sub, under; moveō, move) [mov-, mv-], put out of the way; drive off, remove, i, 664.

subolēs, -is, F. (sub, under) [ol-, grow], sprout; offspring, progeny, race, i, 251.

subsīdō, 3, -sēdī, -sessus (sub, under; sīdō, sit) [sed-], sit down; fall, sink, subside, i, 43, 343, 2, 277.

subsistō, 3, -stitī, —— (sub, under; sistō, place) [sta-], take position; stop, cease, i, 207.

succēdō, 3, -cessi, -cessus (sub, under; cēdō, go) [cad-], go under, enter, 2, 766; follow after, succeed, i, 125, T. 71; be successful, go on well, 2, 788.
successor, -ōris, m. (succeedō, succeed) [CAD-], successor, T. 53.
successus, -ūs, m. (succeedō, succeed) [CAD-], success, 2, 781.
succumbō (subc-), 3, -cubui, — (sub, under) [CVB-, bend'], fall down, sink, I, 714; yield, submit, T. 103.
succutid (subc-), 3, -cubul, (sub, under; quatio, shake), shake up, toss up, 2, 166.
SUCUS, -1, M., juice, liquor, moisture, I, 407, 2, 120, 211.
sudor, -ōris, m., sweat, perspiration, I, 484, 2, 777.
suffundo (subf-), 3, -fudi, -fusus (sub, under; fundō, pour) [FVD-], pour below; overspread, suffuse, I, 484, 2, 777.
sui (gen.), dat., sibi or sibi, acc. and abl., sē, sing. and plu., 3d pers. reflex. pron., himself; herself, itself, themselves, I, 27, 102, 250, etc.; in indirect discourse, referring to principal subject, he, she, it, I, 772.
sulcus, -ī, m., furrow, I, 123.
Sulmo, -onis, m., Sulmo, town in Italy ninety miles east of Rome, T. 3.
sum, esse, tūi, futūrus [ES-, be], be, exist, live, be found, be situated, I, 6, 15, 16, etc.; be, have, belong, possess, w. dat., I, 192, 659, 2, 146, etc.; in futūrum, for the future, I, 735.
summa, -ae, f. (summus, highest; sc. rēs), top; sum, whole, substance, 2, 300.
summus, see superus.
sūmō, 3, sūmpsi, sūmptus (sub, under; emō, buy, take) [EM-], take, take up, assume, put on, I, 335, 430, 672, etc.
super, adv. and prep. (cf. superus, upper), (a) adv., above, over, 2, 151; (b) prep., above, over, I, 67, 2, 17, 265, 284.
superbus, -a, -um, adj. (super, above), proud, haughty, arrogant, I, 454, 752.
superō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (superus, upper), go over, rise above, I, 317; surpass, excel, 2, 5.
superstes, -itis, adj. (super, above) [STA-, stand'], standing by; remaining alive, surviving, I, 351, A. 42.
supersum, -esse, -fūi (super, over; sum, be) [ES-], be over, be left, remain, survive, I, 325, 326, 743, 2, 300.
superus, -a, -um, adj., comp., superior, sup., suprēmus and summus, upper, higher; as subst., m. plu., superi, -ōrum (-ūm), those who are above, the gods, I, 161, 170, 177, etc.; summus, -a, -um, uppermost, highest, 2, 3; highest part of, top of, I, 27, 163, 212, etc.; surface of, 2, 235; as subst., m., highest, chief, 2, 280; N. plu., highest places, heights, 2, 206; suprēmus, -a, -um, highest; last, A. 41.
supplex (subp-), -icis, adj. (sub, under) [PLEC-, fold'], (kneeling),
submissive, suppliant, i, 92, 635, 2, 396, 477.

supplicium (subp-), i, n. (supplex, suppliant) [plec-], kneeling down, supplication; punishment (because criminals kneeled to be beheaded), penalty, 2, 782.

suppōnō (subp-), 3, -posui, -positus (sub, under; pōnō, put), put under, place beneath, 2, 810.

supprimō (subp-), 3, -pressus (sub, under; premō, press) [prem-], make sink; hold back, check, repress, i, 715.

supra, adv. and prep. (for superā, abl. of superus), above; as prep., above, over, i, 295, 331.

suprēmus, see superus.

surgō, 3, surrexī and subrēxi, — (sub, from under; regō, guide) [reg-], rise, arise, stand up, i, 44, 345, 2, 771, 820.

suspectus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of suspiciō, look up) [spec-], subject to suspicion, suspected, i, 618.

suspicīō, 3, -spēxi, -spectus (sub, from under) [spec-, see], look upwards, look up at, 2, 840.

suspirium, i, n. (cf. suspīrō, sigh), deep breath, sigh, sighing, i, 656, 2, 125, 774.

suspirō, i, -āvī, -ātus (sub, under; spirō, breathe), draw a deep breath, sigh, i, 707.

sustineō, 2, -tinui, -tentus (subs = sub, from under; teneō, hold) [ten-], hold up, bear, support, 2, 297; bear, endure, tolerate, i, 530, 2, 228, T. 74; wear, A. 37.

suus, -a, -um, possess. adj. (cf. sui, of himself), his own, her own, its own, their own, his, her, its, their, i, 13, 17, 30, etc.

Syrinx, -ingis, f. (Συρώκ), Syrinx, a nymph changed to a reed, i, 691, 705.

tābēs, -is, f., wasting, decline, decay, 2, 807; plague, pestilence, poison, 2, 784.

(tābum, -ī), n., only abl. sing., corruption, putrid gore, plague, 2, 760.

taceō, 2, -cuī, -citus [tac-, silent], be silent, say nothing, i, 758.

tacitus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of taceō, be silent) [tac-], silent, quiet, noiseless, T. 27.

taeda, -ae, f., pitch-pine, fagot; marriage torch, i, 483; marriage, wedding, i, 658, 763.

taedium, -i, n. (taedet, it wearies), weariness, tediousness, T. 116.

Taenarius, -a, -um, adj. (Taenarus, Taenarius), Taenarian, of Taenarus, a promontory of Laconia, near a fabled entrance to the lower world, 2, 247.

Tagus, -ī, m., Tagus, river of
Lusitania in Spain, 2, 251, A. 34.

tālis, -e, demonstr. adj. [TA-, that], such, of such a kind, thus, as follows, 1, 181, 200, 250, etc.

tam, adv. [TA-, that], so, 1, 551, 2, 55, 859.

tamen, adv. [TA-, that], nevertheless, for all that, yet, still, however, 1, 127, 185, 210, etc.

tamquam, adv. (tam, so; quam, as) [TA-], so as, as much as, as if, 2, 360.

Tanais, -is, M. (Tāvaǐs), Tanais, river of Sarmatia, now the Don, 2, 242.

tandum, adv. (tam, so; -dem, demonstr. ending) [TA-], at length, at last, 1, 735, 748, 2, 222, 794, T. 109.

tangō, 3, tetigī, tāctus [TAG-, touch], touch, reach, arrive at, move, affect, 1, 375, 538, 644, etc.

tantum, adv. (tantsus, so great) [TA-], so much; only, alone, merely, 1, 137, 656, 2, 355, T. 51.

tantummodo, adv. (tantum, only; modo, only) [TA-], only, alone, 1, 675.

tantus, -a, -um, adj. [TA-, that], so great, such, 1, 60, 202, 288, etc.; as subst., N., so much, 1, 440, 2, 284; abl. of difference, by so much, so much the, 1, 53, 465.

tardē, adv. (tardus, slow), slowly, T. 56.

tardus, -a, -um, adj., slow, sluggish, 2, 177.

Tartarus (-os), -ī, M., or Tartara, -ōrum, N. (Táρταρος, Táρταρα), the infernal regions, lower world, Tartarus, 1, 113, 2, 260.

Taurus, -ī, M., Taurus, mountain range in southeastern part of Asia Minor, 2, 217.

taurus, -ī, M., bull, bullock, steer, 2, 701, 850, 869; as proper name, Taurus, the Bull, a constelllation forming one of the signs of the zodiac, 2, 80.

tēctum, -ī, N. (p. of tegō, cover) [TEG-], covered structure, house, dwelling, palace, roof, 1, 170, 218, 231, etc.

tegō, 3, tēxī, tēctus [TEG-, cover], cover, hide, conceal, 1, 5, 44, 50, etc.

tegumen, -inis, N. [TEG-, cover], cover, covering; hat, cap, 1, 672, 674.

tellus, -uris, F. [TAL-, lift], earth, globe, 1, 12, 48, 630; as element, earth, 1, 15, 16, 29, etc.; earth, land, ground, 1, 102, 109, 291, etc.; land, country, 1, 65, 2, 839; personified, Earth, the goddess, 2, 272, 301.

tēlum, -ī, N., weapon, dart, spear, 1, 259, 330, 443, etc.

temerarius, -a, -um (temerē, rashly) [2 TEM-, TIM-], rash, thoughtless, inconsiderate, 1, 514, 2, 50.
tēmō, -ōnis, m., pole, tongue, 2, 107, 316.

Tempē, n. plu., indecl. (Tēμη), Tempē, valley of the river Peneus in Thessaly, between Olympus and Ossa, 1, 569.

temperiēs, —, acc. -em, abl. -ē, F. (temperō, abstain) [I TEM-], proper mixture, 1, 430; moderate temperature, 1, 51.

temperō, i, -āvī, -ātus (tempus, time) [I TEM-], abstain; rule, govern, 1, 770.

tempestās, -ātis, f. (tempus, time) [I TEM-], time, period, 1, 183.

tempestīvē, adv. (tempestivus, timely) [I TEM-], at the right time, opportunely, T. 81.

TEMPLUM, -i, n. [I TEM-, cut], open place, consecrated place; temple, shrine, 1, 375, 381, 750.

temptō (tentō), i, -āvī, -ātus, intens. (tendō, stretch) [TEN-], try, attempt, 1, 190, 397, 684, etc.

tempus, -oris, n. [I TEM-, cut], section of time, time, 1, 116, 724; time, period, age, 1, 4, 211, 256, etc.; time, need, emergency, T. 106.

TENUS, —, n. [TEN-, stretch], stretched cord (old); as prep., w. abl., all the way to, up to, as far as, 2, 275.

tepēō, 2, —, — [TEP-, warm], be moderately warm, be tepid, 1, 107.

tepēscō, 3, —, inch. (tепēō, be tepid) [TEP-], become warm, be warmed, 1, 63.

tepidus, -a, -um, adj. [TEP-, warm], warm, tepid, 2, 269.

tepor, -ōris, m. [TEP-, warm], gentle warmth, 2, 811.

ter, num. adj., three times, thrice, 1, 179, 2, 49, 270, etc.

tergum, -i, n. [TRAG-, drag], back, 1, 383, 394, 541, etc.

tenebrōsus, -a, -um, adj. (tenebrae, darkness), full of darkness, dark, gloomy, 1, 113.

Tenedos (-us), -ī, f. (Tēneōs), Tenedos, island of the Aegean Sea near the coast of Troy, 1, 516.

teneo, 2, tenuī, — [TEN-, stretch], hold, keep, retain, hold back, occupy, 1, 73, 206, 321, etc.
terō, 3, trīvī, trītus [I ter-, bore, rub], rub, graze, 1, 298.
terra, -ae, f. [ter-, parch], the earth, 1, 34; as an element, earth, 1, 52; earth, land, 1, 5, 14, 22, etc.; earth, ground, 1, 84, 633, 2, 347, etc.; country, land, 1, 654, 774; personified, Terra, Earth, mother of the Titans and Giants, 1, 157.
terrēnus, -a, -um, adj. (terra, earth) [ters-], of earth, earthy, 1, 68, 408.
terreō, 2, -uī, -itus [2 ter-, shake, scare], frighten, terrify, scare, 1, 232, 357, 727, 2, 261, 492.
terribilis, -e, adj. (terreō, frighten) [2 ter-], frightful, terrible, dreadful, 1, 147, 265, 2, 61.
terrificus, -a, -um, adj. (terreō, frighten) [2 ter-] [fac-, make], causing terror, terrible, frightful, 1, 179.
terror, -ōris, m. [2 ter-, shake, scare], fear, dread, terror, 1, 202, 440, 2, 398, 484.
tertius, -a, -um, num. adj., ord. (ter, thrice), third, 1, 125, 2, 350.
testificor, 1, -ātus, dep. (testis, witness) [fac-, make], make a witness, attest, testify to, T. 100.
testis, -is, m. and f., witness, 1, 400, 2, 45.
testor, 1, -ātus (testis, witness), call to witness, invoke, 2, 304; show, declare, bear witness to, 2, 486.
Tēthys, -yos, f. (Tēthos), Tethys, a sea-goddess, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, mother of Clymene, 2, 69, 156, 509.
Teuthrantēus, -a, -um, adj., of Teuthras; Mysian, Teuthran- tean, 2, 243.
thalamus, -i, m. (θάλαμος), inner room, chamber, 2, 526, 797; marriage, wedlock, 1, 658.
Thalīa (-lēa), -ae, f., Thalia, Muse of comedy; Muse, T. 56.
Themis, -idis, acc., -min, f., Themis, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, goddess of justice and of prophecy, who presided over the oracle at Delphi before Apollo, 1, 321, 379.
Thermōdōn, -ontis, m. (Θερμόδων), Thermodon, river of Pontus, by which the Amazons lived, 2, 249.
Thybris, -is, acc., -im or -in, m. (Θῆβης), Tiber, river of Italy (poet.), 2, 259.
Tibullus, -ī, m., Albius Tibullus, an elegiac poet, friend of Ovid and Horace, T. 51.
tigris, -dis, plu., tigrēs (τιγρῶς), m. or f., tiger, 1, 305.
timeō, 2, -uī, — [2 tem-, tim-, stun], fear, be afraid, 1, 92, 176, 254, etc.
timidē, adv. (timidus, fearful) [2 tem-, tim-], fearfully, timidly, 1, 746.
timidus, -a, -um, adj. [2 tem-, tim-, stun], afraid, timid, frightened, 1, 525.
timor, -ōris, m. [2 tem-, tim-, stum], fear, dread, fright, 1, 359, 539, 2, 66, 180.
tingō (-guō), 3, tīnxi, tinctus, wet, bathe, dip, 2, 172; dye, tinge, stain, 2, 798.
titan, -anis, m. (Tīrāv), Titan, name for the sun-god (Sol, Helios, Phoebus), son of Hyperion, 1, 10, 2, 118.
titania, -ae, f., Titania, descendant of a Titan, Pyrrha, 1, 395.
tmolus, -i, m. (Tmolos), Tmolus, mountain of Lydia, 2, 217.
toga, -ae, f. [teg-, cover], toga, outer garment, citizen’s cloak, T. 28.
tolerō, 1, āvī, -ātus [tal-, tol-, lift], endure, bear, 2, 301.
tollō, 3, sustulī, sublātus [tal-, tol-, lift], lift, raise, 1, 86, 731, 2, 266, etc.; remove, take away, 2, 506.
tomitae, -arum, m., inhabitants of Tomis or Tomi, a frontier town, not far from the Hister or Danube, T. 97.
tonāns, -antis, adj. (tonō, thunder), thundering; as subst., the thunderer, Jupiter, 1, 170.
tonitrus, -ūs, m., plu. nom. and acc., tonitrus, m., or tonitrau, n. (tonō, thunder), thunder, 1, 55, 2, 308.
torpor, -ōris, m., numbness, torpor, 1, 548.
torqueō, 2, torsi, tortus [tarc-, turn], turn, twist, spin, whirl, 2, 71.
torreō, 2, torruī, tostus [ters-, parch], parch, roast, bake, scorch, 1, 229, 2, 283.
tortilis, -e, adj. (torqueō, turn) [tarc-], twisted, winding, 1, 336.
tortus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of torqueō, turn) [tarc-], twisted, 2, 138.
torus, -i, m. [ster-, spread], swelling, muscle, 2, 854; cushion, couch, bed, 1, 319, 353, 620, etc.
torvus, -a, -um, adj., staring, wild, stern, savage, 2, 270.
tostus, see torqueō.
tot, num. adj., indecl. [ta-, that], so many, 1, 254, 325, 326, etc.
totidem, num. adj., indecl. (tot, so many; -dem, demonstr. ending) [ta-], just as many, the same number, 1, 45, 48, 50, 2, 18.
tōtus, -a, -um, gen., tōtius, adj., all, the whole, entire, 1, 6, 7, 187, etc.
trāctus, -ūs, m. [trag-, drag], dragging, track, course, region, 1, 59, 2, 320.
trādō, 3, -didi, -ditus (tāns, over; dō, give) [1 da-], give up, yield, deliver, show, give, 1, 249, 624, 764, 2, 291.
trahō, 3, trāxi, trāctus [trag-, drag], draw, drag, draw away, 1, 191, 2, 71, 79, etc.; bring on, 1, 219; take on, assume, 1, 412, 2, 236; draw in, breathe in, 2, 230.
trāiciō, 3, -iēci, -iectus (tāns,
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across; íaciō, throw) [iac-], throw across, pierce, penetrate, transfix, 2, 473. 

trānseō, -ère, -ī, -itus (trāns, over; eō, go) [i-], go over, go across, pass over, cross, 1, 216, 779. 

tremō, 3, -ūi, —— [2 ter-, shake], shake, tremble; tremble at, shudder at, 2, 519. 

tremor, -ōris, m. [2 ter-, shake], shaking, trembling, 2, 276. 

tremulus, -a, -um, adj. [ter-, shake], shaking, quivering, waving, 2, 875. 

tridēns, -entis, adj. (trēs, three; dēns, tooth), with three teeth; as subst., m., three-tined spear, trident, 1, 283. 

trifidus, -a, -um, adj. (ter, thrice) [2 fid-, split], thrice-split, three-cleft, three-forked, 2, 325. 

trīō, -onis, m. [i ter-, rub], plough ox; plu., constellation of the Wagon or Great Bear, 2, 171, 528; by meton., sing., the North, 1, 64. 

trīstis, -e, adj. [2 ter-, shake], sad, sorrowful, gloomy, 1, 650, 2, 763, T. 112; Tristia, -ium, N. plu., sad things, Tristia, name given by Ovid to his elegies written in exile. 

trisulcus, -a, -um, adj. (ter, thrice; sulcus, furrow), with three furrows, three-cleft, three-forked, 2, 848. 

Trītōn, -ōnis, m. (Tptrow), Triton, sea-god, son of Neptune and Amphitrite, 1, 333, 2, 8. 

Trītōnia, -ae, f., Tritonia, a name for Minerva, either from the brook Triton in Boeotia, where she was early worshipped, or from lake Triton in Africa, where she was said to have been born, 2, 783. 

Trītōnis, -idis or -idos, adj. (Tptrovvis), Tritonian, of Minerva, of Pallas, 2, 794. 

tritus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of terō, rub) [i ter-], oft-trodden, frequented, worn, 2, 167. 

triumphus, -i, m., triumphal procession, triumph, victory, 1, 560, A. 33. 

truncus, -a, -um, adj. [tarc-, turn], maimed; undeveloped, imperfect, 1, 428. 

truncus, -i, m. (truncus, maimed) [tarc-], stem, stock, trunk, 2, 358, 822. 

tū, tuī, pers. pron., thou, you, 1, 2, 197, 204, etc.
tuba, -ae, f., trumpet, war trumpet, 1, 98.
tueor, 2, tuitus or tūtus, look at; gaze at; watch over, guard, protect, 1, 563, A. 40.
tum, adv. [TA-, that], then, at that time, 1, 119, 121, 123, etc.; next, then, thereupon, 1, 36, 689, 2, 122.
tumescō, 3, -mui, —, inch. (tumeō, swell) [TVM-], begin to swell, swell, 1, 36.
tumidus, -a, -um, adj. [TVM-, swell], swollen, 1, 460; swollen with pride, puffed up, haughty, 1, 754.
tumulus, -ī, m. [TVM-, swell], heap of earth, hill, 1, 309; burial mound, grave, tomb, 2, 326.
tunc, adv. (tum, then; -ce, demonstr. ending) [TA-], then, at that time, 1, 321, 339, 2, 68, etc.
tunica, -ae, f., undergarment, tunic, shirt, 1, 398.
turba, -ae, f. [TVR-, harry, crowd], turmoil, tumult; crowd, throng, train, 1, 92, 747; people, 1, 355.
turbō, i, -āvī, -ātus (turba, turmoil) [TVR-], disturb, frighten, confuse, trouble, 2, 176.
turbō, -inis, m. (turbo, disturb) [TVR-], whirlwind; spiral, twist, 1, 336.
turpis, -e, adj. [TARC-, turn], ugly, unseemly, foul, filthy, 1, 373.
turris, -is, f., tower, 1, 290.
tūs (thūs), tūris, N., incense, frankincense, 1, 249, 2, 289.
tūtus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of tueor, guard), safe, secure, without danger, 1, 93, 144, 196, etc.
tuus, -a, -um, possess. adj. (tū, thou), thy, your, thy own, your own, 1, 462, 463, 465, etc.; M. plu. as subst., your people, friends, 1, 204.
tyranus, -i, m. (rōbāvios), monarch, ruler, 1, 218, 276.
Tyrius, -a, -um, adj., of Tyre, Tyrian, 2, 845.

U
über, -eris, adj., abounding, rich, full, T. 3.
ubi or ubī, rel. adv., where, 1, 294, 639, 2, 195, etc.; when, whenever, as soon as, 1, 32, 177, 318, etc.; interrog., where? 2, 233.
ubique, adv. (ubī, where; -que, indef. suff., -soever), everywhere, in every place, 1, 214.
ūdus, -a, -um, adj., wet, damp, moist, 1, 418.
ūllus, -a, -um, gen., ēūlīus, adj., any, 1, 72, 101, 680, etc.; as subst., any one, anybody, 1, 323, 2, 174.
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**ulmus**, -i, F., elm, elm-tree, 1, 296.

**ulterior**, -ius, adj., comp., farther; N. as adv., farther, more, longer, 2, 302, 872.

**ultimus**, -a, -um, adj. (sup. of *ulterior*), farthest, last, uttermost, 2, 517; last part of, 2, 67; as subst., N., the farthest places, 1, 31; (of time) the last, 1, 127, 150, T. 73; at last, 1, 728.

**ultrā**, adv., on the other side; farther, more, besides, 1, 530, 668.

**umbra**, -ae, F., shadow, shade, 1, 681; shade, ghost, 1, 139, 387, T. 86, 87.

**umbrosus**, -a, -um, adj. (*umbra*, shade), full of shade, shady, 1, 467, 693.

**ūmeō**, 2, ---, ---, be moist, be wet, be damp; partic., as subst., N. plu., wet, wet things, 1, 19.

**umerus**, -i, M., upper arm, shoulder, 1, 332, 457, 741, etc.

**ūmidus**, -a, -um, adj. (cf. *ūmeō*, be moist), moist, damp, 1, 407, 432, 2, 143.


**ūnā**, adv. (*ūnus*, one), in the same place, at the same time, at once, 2, 781.

**unda**, -ae, F. [VD, spring, well], wave, billow, water, sea, 1, 16, 22, 74, etc.

**unde**, adv., whence, from what place, from which place, 1, 390, 613, 667, etc.

**undique**, adv. (unde, whence; -que, indef. suff., -soever), from all parts, on all sides, everywhere, 1, 568, 2, 232, 273.

**unguis**, -is, M., nail, claw (of the fingers or toes), 1, 742, 2, 479.

**ungula**, -ae, F. (unguis, nail), hoof, 1, 742.

**ūnus**, -a, -um, adj., gen., *ūnīus*, num. adj., one, single, 1, 185, 186, 227, etc.; alone, only, 1, 552, 583, 657; one and the same, like, 1, 6, 18, 721.

**urbs**, urbis, F., walled town, city, 1, 301, 749, 2, 15, etc.

**ūrō**, 3, ēssī, ēstus, burn, scorch, dry up, 1, 119, 496, 2, 212, 809.

**ursa**, -ae, F. (*ursus*, bear), bear, she-bear, 2, 485, 494.

**ursus**, -i, M., bear, 2, 494.

**ūsquam**, adv., anywhere, 1, 586.

**ūspe**, adv., all the way, without interruption, even, T. 7.


**ut** or **utī**, adv. and conj., as, 1, 45, 492, 493, etc.; though, 1, 15, 370, 404, etc.; as, when, after, 1, 103, 207, 268, etc.; in order that, that, to, so as to, 1, 94, 547, 615, etc.

**uterque**, utraque, utrumque, adj., each, either, each one, both, 1, 50, 142, 338, 375, etc.
uterus, -i, m., womb, belly, paunch, 2, 354.
utilis, -e, adj. (utor, use), useful, serviceable, proper, T. 69.
utinam, adv. (uti (ut), that; nam, for), oh that! would that! I, 363, 2, 51, 93.
utor, 3, usus, dep., use, employ,

vastus, -a, -um, adj., empty, waste; vast, immense, monstrous, 2, 60, 194, 520.
vates, -is, m. and f., seer, prophet; bard, poet, T. 42, 129.
-ve, conj., enclit. [I vol-, will], or, or if you will, I, 448, 508, 614; repeated, either . . . or, I, 693, T. 58.
vehô, 3, vexî, vectus [vag-, veh-, move], roving, wandering, I, 308.
vel, conj. (old imper. of velô, will, wish) [I vol-], choose; or, or if you will, I, 545, 2, 145; vel . . . vel, either . . . or, I, 494.
velû, I, -ăvî, -âtus (velum, sail) [vag-, veh-], cover, wrap, envelop, veil, I, 382, 398, 2, 23.
velum, -i, n. [vag-, veh-, move, carry], sail, I, 132.
velut or veluti, adv. (vel, even; ut, as), even as, just as, just as
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if, just as though, 1, 483, 2, 117, 229.

vēna, -ae, F., blood-vessel, vein, 2, 824; metallic vein, metal, 1, 128; vein (in stone), 1, 410.

vēnātrix, -icis, F. (vēnātor, hunter), huntress, 2, 492.

venēnum, -ī, N., strong potion, poison, 1, 444, 2, 198, 777, 801.

venia, -ae, F., indulgence, favor, forgiveness, pardon, 1, 386.

venio, 2, 4, venl,ventus (va-, ven-, go, come), come, arrive, 1, 220, 639, 677, etc.

venor, 1, -ātus, dep., hunt, 2, 492.

venter, -tris, M., belly, stomach; body (of a serpent), 1, 459.

ventus, -ī, M., wind, 1, 36, 56, 120, etc.

Venus, -eris, F., Venus, goddess of love and beauty, daughter of Jupiter and Dione, or born from the foam of the sea, mother of Cupid, 1, 463.

vēr, vēris, N., spring, 1, 107, 116, 118; personified, Spring, 2, 27. (verber), -eris, N., lash, whip, scourge, 2, 399.

verbōsus, -a, -um, adj. (verbum, word), full of words, wordy, T. 18.

verbum, -ī, N., word, 1, 91, 175, 389, etc.

verēcundus, -a, -um, adj. (vereor, reverence), ashamed, bashful, modest, 1, 484.

vereor, 2, -ītus, dep., reverence; fear, be afraid, 1, 587, 2, 69.

Vergilius, -ī, M., P. Vergilius Maro, Vergil the poet, T. 51.

vērō, adv. (vērus, true), in truth, in fact, 2, 518; but in fact, but indeed, but, 2, 178, 227.

versus, -īs, M. [vert-, turn], line; line of poetry, verse, T. 26.

vertex, -icis, M. [vert-, turn], whirl; highest point, peak, summit, 1, 316.

vertigō, -inis, F. [vert-, turn], turning round, whirl, whirling, 2, 70.

vertō or vortō, 3, -tī, -tus [vert-, turn], turn, 1, 235, 425, 2, 842; turn, change, alter, transform, 1, 160, 408, 2, 216, etc.


vērus, -a, -um, adj., true, real, 1, 764, 2, 38, 43, etc.

vesper, -erī or -eris, M., evening star, evening, West, 1, 63.

vester or voster, -tra, -trum, possess. adj. (vos, you), your, 1, 278, 280, 2, 296.

vestigium, -ī, N., bottom of the foot, sole, 1, 536; footstep, step, 1, 372, 2, 21, 852, 871; footprint, foot-track, 1, 399, 532; trace, track, 1, 237, 2, 133; trace, remnants, 2, 318.

vestīō, 4, -īvī, -ītus (vestīs, clothes), cover with a garment, clothe, 2, 376.

vestīs, -is, F., clothes, garment, attire, 1, 236, 372, 382, etc.
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vetō, 1, -ūī, -itus, not to suffer, forbid, prohibit, 1, 251, 489, 2, 172, 521.
vetus, -eris, adj., sup., veteri-
mus, -a, -um, old, former, earlier, 1, 237, 417, 2, 707, T. 7.
vetustās, -ātis, f. (vetus, old), old age, age, length of time, 1, 400, 445.
via, -ae, f. [vag-, veh-, carry], way, road, 1, 168, 2, 63, 67, etc.; way, passage, 1, 284, 2, 828; way, journey, coming, 2, 33, 511.
vīātor, -ōris, m. (via, way) [vag-, veh-], wayfarer, traveler, 1, 493.
vibrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, set in motion, shake, cause to flutter, 1, 528; brandish, hurl, 2, 308.
vīcinia, -ae, f. (vīcinus, near), neighborhood, 2, 688.
vīcinus, -a, -um, adj. (vicus, village), of the neighborhood, near, neighboring, 2, 507; as subst., n. plu., neighborhood, vicinity, 1, 573.
(vicus), vicis, f., change, alternation, turn, 1, 626.
vīctor, -ōris, m. [vīc-, conquer], conqueror, victor; in apposition, victorious, conquering, T. 96.
vīctus, -ūs, m. [vīv-, live], sustenance, nourishment, food, 1, 312.
vīdeo, 2, vidī, vīsus [vid-, see], see, perceive, look at, behold, 1, 85, 163, 326, etc.; pass., be seen, seem, appear, 1, 567, 621, 733; seem best, 1, 366.
vigil, -īlis, adj., awake, wakeful, watchful, 2, 112.
vigilāx, -ācis, adj. (vīlō, watch), watchful, restless, 2, 779.
vīlīs, -e, adj. [vag-, veh-, carry], of little value, cheap, poor, worthless, mean, A. 35.
villa, -ae, f., country-house, villa, 1, 295.
villus, -ūlis, adj., awakī, wakeful, watchful, restless, 2, 779.
vilīs, -e, adj. [vag-, veh-, carry], of little value, cheap, poor, worthless, mean, A. 35.
vindico, 1, -āvī, -ātus (vīdēō, bind), bind, fasten, encircle, 1, 122, T. 95.
vindicta, -ae, f. (vindicta, defend) [dic-, show], defender, deliverer, avenger, judge, 1, 89, 93; as adj., avenging, punishing, 1, 230.
vinculum or vinclum, -ī, n. (vincō, bind) [vici-, vic-], bond, band, cord, fetter, 1, 631, 2, 790.
vindex, -icis, m. and f. [dic-, show], defender, deliverer, avenger, judge, 1, 89, 93; as adj., avenging, punishing, 1, 230.
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vinētum, -ī, N. (vinum, wine) [vi-, vic-], vineyard, 1, 298.

violentia, -ae, F. (violentus, forcible), violence, ferocity, fury, 1, 238.

violentus, -a, -um, adj., forcible, violent, impetuous, 1, 162, 2, 81.

vipereus, -a, -um, adj. (vipera, viper), of a viper, of a snake, 2, 769.

vir, virī, M., man (opp. mulier, woman), 1, 323, 325, 412, etc.; plu., men, people, 1, 286, 2, 15; husband, 1, 146, 479, 660.

virago, -inis, F. (virgo, virgin), man-like woman, female warrior, heroine, 2, 765.

vireō, 2, —, —, be green, flourish, bloom, 2, 777, 795.

virga, -ae, F., slender branch, twig, 1, 122; wand, staff, 1, 671, 675, 716, 2, 819.

virgineus, -a, -um, adj. (virgō, virgin), of a virgin, of a maiden, 2, 219, 867.

virginitās, -ātis, F. (virgō, virgin), virginity, maidenhood, 1, 487, 695.

virgō, -inis, F., virgin, maiden, young woman, girl, 1, 539, 2, 845, 868; as proper name, Virgō, Astraea, which see, 1, 149.

viridis, -e, adj., green, 1, 112, 297, 2, 371; sea-green, 2, 12; youthful, fresh, T. 17.

virus, -ī, N., potent juice, poison, venom, 2, 800.

vis, gen. (late) vis, plu., vīrēs, virium, f., force, strength, power, 1, 26, 278, 305, etc.; violence, 1, 131.

viscus, -eris, and usually viscera, -um, N., inner parts, inwards, vitals, 1, 138, 2, 274.

visō, 3, -sī, -sus, freq. (videō, see) [vid-], look at attentively, behold, 1, 561; go to see, visit, 1, 94.

vīta, -ae, F. [viv-, live], life, 1, 356, 585, T. 31, 92, 105.

vītālis, -e, adj. (vīta, life) [viv-], of life, vital, 2, 828.

vitiō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (vitium, fault) [vi-, vic-], make faulty, injure, corrupt, infect, vitiate, 2, 295, 826.

vitiōsus, -a, -um, adj. (vitium, fault) [vi-, vic-], full of faults, faulty, T. 61.

vitium, -ī, N. [vi-, vic-, twine], fault, defect, vice, crime, 2, 769.

vitta, -ae, F. [vi-, vic-, twine], band, fillet, chaplet, 1, 477.

vīvāx, -ācis, adj. [viv-, live], tenacious of life; life-giving, 1, 420.

vivō, 3, vixī, — [viv-, live], live, be alive, 1, 144, 429, T. 83, etc.

vivus (-vos), -a, -um, adj. [viv-, live], alive, living, T. 121; M. plu. as subst., the living, A. 39.

vix, adv. [vic-, conquer], with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, 1, 58, 69, 548, etc.

vocō, 1, -āvī, -ātus [ voc-, call],
call, summon, 1, 167, 333, 669, etc.; call, name, 1, 569, 691, 2, 559; call, bring, draw, 2, 235.

Volcânius (Vulc-), -a, -um, adj., of Vulcan, 2, 106.

volō, velle, volūi [I vol-, will, wish], will, wish, be willing, 1, 635, 2, 128, 347, 395.

volumen, -inis, n. [3 vol-, roll, twist], coil, whirl, fold, 2, 71.

voluntas, -atis, f. [I vol-, will, wish], will, wish, desire, 2, 53.

volutās, -ātis, f. [I vol-, will, wish], will, wish, desire, 2, 53.

volutūs, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (volvō, roll) [3 vol-, roll, twist; revolve, consider, discuss, 1, 389.

volvō, 3, volvi, volūtus [3 vol-, roll, twist], roll, roll down, roll along, 1, 282, 570, 2, 320.

vōmer, -eris, m., ploughshare, 1, 102.

vomō, 3, -ui, -ītus, vomit, throw forth, emit, 2, 119.

vōs, see tū.

vōtum, -ī, n. (voveō, vow), promise, vow, prayer, 1, 221, 2, 186;

wish, desire, prayer, 1, 489, 2, 89; thing wished for, hope, 1, 273.

vōx, vōcis, f. [voc-, call], voice, 1, 638, 715, 2, 373, etc.; voice, cry, 2, 483; sound, tone, music, 1, 338, 678, 709; voice, call, shout, word, 1, 205, 244, 384, etc.

vulgō or volgō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (vulgus, people), spread among the multitude, make common, spread abroad, 1, 164.

vulgus or volgus, -ī, n., people, mass, multitude, crowd, populace, 1, 220, A. 35.

vulnerō (voln-), 1, -āvī, -ātus (vulnus, wound) [vel-, vol-], wound, injure, 1, 717.

vulnerificus (voln-), -a, -um, adj. (vulnus, wound) [vel-, vol-] [fac-], wound-inflicting, wounding, 2, 504.

vulnus (voln-), -eris, n. [vel-, vol-, tear, pluck], wound, injury, cut, blow, 1, 444, 458, 520, etc.

vultus (volt-), -ūs, m., countenance, looks, face, appearance, 1, 6, 86, 238, etc.

X

Xanthus, -i, m. (Ξάνθος), Xanthus, a river that flows northwesterly across the plain of Troy, the Scamander, 2, 245.

Z

zephyrus, -ī, m. (Ζέφυρος), west wind, zephyr, 1, 64, 108.

zōna, -ae, f. (ξώνη), woman's gir-